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**2007 EDITION**

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# Pocket World in Figures

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## Notes

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This 2007 edition of *The Economist Pocket World in Figures* includes new rankings on such things as islands, migrants, remittances, official reserves, Big Mac index, oil reserves, e-readiness, heart disease, trade in cultural goods, digital music and several environmental measures. The world rankings consider 183 countries; all those with a population of at least 1m or a GDP of at least \$1bn; they are listed on pages 248–52. The country profiles cover 67 major countries. Also included are profiles of the euro area and the world. The extent and quality of the statistics available varies from country to country. Every care has been taken to specify the broad definitions on which the data are based and to indicate cases where data quality or technical difficulties are such that interpretation of the figures is likely to be seriously affected. Nevertheless, figures from individual countries may differ from standard international statistical definitions. The term “country” can also refer to territories or economic entities.

### Some country definitions

Macedonia is officially known as the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. Serbia includes Montenegro. Data for Cyprus normally refer to Greek Cyprus only. Data for China do not include Hong Kong or Macau. For countries such as Morocco they exclude disputed areas. Congo-Kinshasa refers to the Democratic Republic of Congo, formerly known as Zaire. Congo-Brazzaville refers to the other Congo. Data for the EU refer to the 15 members as at January 1 2004: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom, except where 2004 data is now available for the 25 members ie, including Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia. The euro area includes all of the 15 except Denmark, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

### Statistical basis

The all-important factor in a book of this kind is to be able to make reliable comparisons between countries. Although this is never quite possible for the reasons stated above, the best route, which this book takes, is to compare data for the same year or period and to use actual, not estimated, figures wherever possible. Where a country’s data is excessively out of date, it is excluded, which is the reason there is no country profile of Iraq in this edition. The research for this edition of

*The Economist Pocket World in Figures* was carried out in 2006 using the latest available sources that present data on an internationally comparable basis. Data, therefore, unless otherwise indicated, refer to the year ending December 31 2004.

In the country profiles, life expectancy, crude birth, death and fertility rates are based on 2005–10 averages; human development indices and energy data are for 2003; marriage and divorce data refer to the latest year for which figures are available. Employment, health and education data are for the latest year between 2000 and 2004.

### Other definitions

Data shown in country profiles may not always be consistent with those shown in the world rankings because the definitions or years covered can differ. Data may also differ between two different rankings.

Most countries' national accounts are now compiled on a GDP basis so, for simplicity, the term GDP has been used interchangeably with GNP or GNI.

Statistics for principal exports and principal imports are normally based on customs statistics. These are generally compiled on different definitions to the visible exports and imports figures shown in the balance of payments section.

Definitions of the statistics shown are given on the relevant page or in the glossary on page 246. Figures may not add exactly to totals, or percentages to 100, because of rounding or, in the case of GDP, statistical adjustment. Sums of money have generally been converted to US dollars at the official exchange rate ruling at the time to which the figures refer.

Energy consumption data are not always reliable, particularly for the major oil producing countries; consumption per head data may therefore be higher than in reality. Energy exports can exceed production and imports can exceed consumption if transit operations distort trade data or oil is imported for refining and re-exported.

## Abbreviations

bn	billion (one thousand million)	GNP	Gross national product
CIS	Commonwealth of Independent States	GRT	Gross tonnage
EU	European Union	ha	Hectare
kg	kilogram	m	million
km	kilometre	PPP	Purchasing power parity
GDP	Gross domestic product	trn	trillion (one thousand billion)
GNI	Gross national income	...	not available



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# World rankings

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## Countries: natural facts

### Countries: the largest<sup>a</sup>

'000 sq km

1	Russia	17,075	31	Tanzania	945
2	Canada	9,971	32	Nigeria	924
3	China	9,561	33	Venezuela	912
4	United States	9,373	34	Namibia	824
5	Brazil	8,512	35	Pakistan	804
6	Australia	7,682	36	Mozambique	799
7	India	3,287	37	Turkey	779
8	Argentina	2,767	38	Chile	757
9	Kazakhstan	2,717	39	Zambia	753
10	Sudan	2,506	40	Myanmar	677
11	Algeria	2,382	41	Afghanistan	652
12	Congo	2,345	42	Somalia	638
13	Saudi Arabia	2,200	43	Central African Rep	622
14	Greenland	2,176	44	Ukraine	604
15	Mexico	1,973	45	Madagascar	587
16	Indonesia	1,904	46	Kenya	583
17	Libya	1,760	47	Botswana	581
18	Iran	1,648	48	France	544
19	Mongolia	1,565	49	Yemen	528
20	Peru	1,285	50	Thailand	513
21	Chad	1,284	51	Spain	505
22	Niger	1,267	52	Turkmenistan	488
23	Angola	1,247	53	Cameroon	475
24	Mali	1,240	54	Papua New Guinea	463
25	South Africa	1,226	55	Sweden	450
26	Colombia	1,142	56	Morocco	447
27	Ethiopia	1,134		Uzbekistan	447
28	Bolivia	1,099	58	Iraq	438
29	Mauritania	1,031	59	Paraguay	407
30	Egypt	1,000	60	Zimbabwe	391

### Mountains: the highest<sup>b</sup>

Name	Location	Height (m)	
1	Everest	Nepal-China	8,848
2	K2 (Godwin Austen)	Pakistan	8,611
3	Kangchenjunga	Nepal-Sikkim	8,586
4	Lhotse	Nepal-China	8,516
5	Makalu	Nepal-China	8,463
6	Cho Oyu	Nepal-China	8,201
7	Dhaulagiri	Nepal	8,167
8	Manaslu	Nepal	8,163
9	Nanga Parbat	Pakistan	8,125
10	Annapurna I	Nepal	8,091
11	Gasherbrum I	Pakistan-China	8,068
12	Broad Peak	Pakistan-China	8,047
13	Xixabangma (Gosainthan)	China	8,046
14	Gasherbrum II	Pakistan-China	8,035

a Includes freshwater.

b Includes separate peaks which are part of the same massif.

**Rivers: the longest**

	<i>Name</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Length (km)</i>
1	Nile	Africa	6,695
2	Amazon	South America	6,516
3	Yangtze	Asia	6,380
4	Mississippi-Missouri system	North America	6,019
5	Ob'-Irtysh	Asia	5,570
6	Yenisey-Angara	Asia	5,550
7	Hwang He (Yellow)	Asia	5,464
8	Congo	Africa	4,667
9	Parana	South America	4,500
10	Mekong	Asia	4,425

**Deserts: the largest**

	<i>Name</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Area ('000 sq km)</i>
1	Sahara	Northern Africa	8,600
2	Arabia	SW Asia	2,300
3	Gobi	Mongolia/China	1,166
4	Patagonian	Argentina	673
5	Great Victoria	W and S Australia	647
6	Great Basin	SW United States	492
7	Chihuahuan	N Mexico	450
8	Great Sandy	W Australia	400

**Lakes: the largest**

	<i>Name</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Area ('000 sq km)</i>
1	Caspian Sea	Central Asia	371
2	Superior	Canada/US	82
3	Victoria	E Africa	69
4	Huron	Canada/US	60
5	Michigan	US	58
6	Aral Sea	Central Asia	34
7	Tanganyika	E Africa	33
8	Great Bear	Canada	31

**Islands: the largest**

	<i>Name</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Area ('000 sq km)</i>
1	Greenland	North Atlantic Ocean	2,176
2	New Guinea	South-west Pacific Ocean	809
3	Borneo	Western Pacific Ocean	746
4	Madagascar	Indian Ocean	587
5	Baffin	North Atlantic Ocean	507
6	Sumatra	North-east Indian Ocean	474
7	Honshu	Sea of Japan-Pacific Ocean	227
8	Great Britain	Off coast of north-west Europe	218

**Notes:** Notes: Estimates of the lengths of rivers vary widely depending on eg, the path to take through a delta. The definition of a desert is normally a mean annual precipitation value equal to 250ml or less. Australia (7.69 sq km) is defined as a continent rather than an island.

## Population: size and growth

### Largest populations

Millions, 2004

1	China	1,313.3	34	Kenya	32.4
2	India	1,081.2	35	Algeria	32.3
3	United States	297.0	36	Canada	31.7
4	Indonesia	222.6	37	Morocco	31.1
5	Brazil	180.7	38	Peru	27.6
6	Pakistan	157.3	39	Uganda	26.7
7	Bangladesh	149.7	40	Uzbekistan	26.5
8	Russia	142.4	41	Venezuela	26.2
9	Japan	127.8	42	Iraq	25.9
10	Nigeria	127.1	43	Nepal	25.7
11	Mexico	104.9	44	Afghanistan	24.9
12	Germany	82.5		Malaysia	24.9
	Vietnam	82.5		Saudi Arabia	24.9
14	Philippines	81.4	47	North Korea	22.8
15	Egypt	73.4	48	Taiwan	22.7
16	Ethiopia	72.4	49	Romania	22.3
17	Turkey	72.3	50	Ghana	21.4
18	Iran	69.8	51	Yemen	20.7
19	Thailand	63.5	52	Australia	19.9
20	France	60.4	53	Mozambique	19.2
21	United Kingdom	59.4		Sri Lanka	19.2
22	Italy	57.3	55	Syria	18.2
23	Congo-Kinshasa	54.4	56	Madagascar	17.9
24	Myanmar	50.1	57	Côte d'Ivoire	16.9
25	Ukraine	48.2	58	Cameroon	16.3
26	South Korea	48.0	59	Netherlands	16.2
27	South Africa	45.2	60	Chile	16.0
28	Colombia	44.9	61	Kazakhstan	15.4
29	Spain	41.1	62	Cambodia	14.5
30	Argentina	38.9	63	Angola	14.1
31	Poland	38.6	64	Burkina Faso	13.4
32	Tanzania	37.7		Mali	13.4
33	Sudan	34.3	66	Ecuador	13.2

### Largest populations

1950	Millions	2050	Millions		
1	China	555.0	1	India	1,592.7
2	India	358.0	2	China	1,392.3
3	United States	158.0	3	United States	395.0
4	Russia	103.0	4	Pakistan	304.7
5	Japan	84.0	5	Indonesia	284.6
6	Indonesia	80.0	6	Nigeria	258.1
7	Germany	68.0	7	Brazil	253.1
8	Brazil	54.0	8	Bangladesh	242.9
9	United Kingdom	50.0	9	Congo-Kinshasa	177.3
10	Italy	47.0	10	Ethiopia	170.2
11	Bangladesh	42.0	11	Mexico	139.0
	France	42.0	12	Philippines	127.1
13	Pakistan	37.0	13	Uganda	127.0
	Ukraine	37.0	14	Egypt	125.9



## Fastest growing populations

Total growth, 2004–50, %

1	Uganda	375.7	16	West Bank and Gaza	173.0
2	Niger	304.8	17	Togo	170.0
3	Afghanistan	290.8	18	Guinea	167.4
4	Burundi	263.4	19	Sierra Leone	165.4
5	Congo-Brazzaville	260.5	20	Eritrea	160.5
6	Chad	253.9	21	Kenya	156.5
7	Guinea-Bissau	253.3	22	Mauritania	150.0
8	Congo-Kinshasa	225.7	23	Iraq	145.9
9	Benin	220.3	24	Madagascar	143.0
10	Mali	213.4	25	Malawi	139.8
11	Angola	208.5	26	Ethiopia	135.1
12	Liberia	205.7	27	Senegal	124.3
13	United Arab Emirates	193.5	28	Equatorial Guinea	117.0
14	Burkina Faso	191.8	29	Rwanda	114.1
15	Yemen	187.4	30	Qatar	110.0

## Slowest growing populations

Total growth, 2004–50, %

1	Ukraine	-45.2	16	Croatia	-15.9
2	Georgia	-41.2	17	Estonia	-15.4
3	Bulgaria	-34.6	18	Hungary	-15.3
4	Belarus	-29.3	19	Kazakhstan	-14.9
5	Virgin Islands	-26.6	20	Slovakia	-14.8
6	Latvia	-26.1	21	Andorra	-14.3
7	Romania	-24.7	22	Cuba	-14.2
8	Bosnia	-23.8	23	Japan	-12.2
9	Lithuania	-23.5	24	Martinique	-11.4
10	Moldova	-23.3	25	Italy	-11.2
11	Russia	-21.5	26	Lesotho	-11.1
12	Slovenia	-20.0	27	Serbia	-10.5
13	Armenia	-19.4	28	Netherlands Antilles	-10.3
14	Poland	-17.4	29	Macedonia	-9.5
15	Czech Republic	-16.7	30	Swaziland	-9.1

## Population change

2004–50, millions

Largest increase

1	India	511.5
2	Pakistan	147.4
3	Nigeria	131.0
4	Congo-Kinshasa	122.9
5	Uganda	100.3
6	United States	98.0
7	Ethiopia	97.8
8	Bangladesh	93.2
9	China	79.0
10	Afghanistan	72.4
	Brazil	72.4
12	Indonesia	62.0
13	Egypt	52.5
14	Kenya	50.7

Largest fall

1	Russia	-30.6
2	Ukraine	-21.8
3	Japan	-15.6
4	Poland	-6.7
5	Italy	-6.4
6	Romania	-5.5
7	Germany	-3.7
8	South Korea	-3.4
9	Belarus	-2.9
10	Bulgaria	-2.7
11	Kazakhstan	-2.3
12	Georgia	-2.1
13	Czech Republic	-1.7
14	Cuba	-1.6

## Population: matters of breeding

### Fertility rates, 2000–05

<i>Highest av. no. of children per woman</i>		<i>Lowest av. no. of children per woman</i>	
<b>1</b> Niger	7.91	<b>1</b> Macau	0.84
<b>2</b> Afghanistan	7.48	<b>2</b> Hong Kong	0.94
<b>3</b> Guinea-Bissau	7.10	<b>3</b> Ukraine	1.12
Uganda	7.10	<b>4</b> Czech Republic	1.17
<b>5</b> Mali	6.92	<b>5</b> Slovakia	1.20
<b>6</b> Burundi	6.80	<b>6</b> Slovenia	1.22
Liberia	6.80	<b>7</b> Moldova	1.23
<b>8</b> Angola	6.75	South Korea	1.23
<b>9</b> Congo	6.70	<b>9</b> Belarus	1.24
<b>10</b> Burkina Faso	6.67	Bulgaria	1.24
<b>11</b> Chad	6.65	<b>11</b> Greece	1.25
<b>12</b> Sierra Leone	6.50	<b>12</b> Latvia	1.26
<b>13</b> Somalia	6.43	Poland	1.26
<b>14</b> Congo-Brazzaville	6.29	Romania	1.26
<b>15</b> Yemen	6.20	<b>15</b> Spain	1.27
<b>16</b> Malawi	6.10	<b>16</b> Italy	1.28
<b>17</b> Guinea	5.92	Lithuania	1.28
<b>18</b> Equatorial Guinea	5.89	<b>18</b> Hungary	1.30
<b>19</b> Benin	5.87	<b>19</b> Bosnia	1.32
Ethiopia	5.87	Germany	1.32

### Births to women under 20, 2000–05

<i>Highest, %</i>		<i>Lowest, %</i>	
<b>1</b> Bangladesh	25	<b>1</b> China	1
Congo	25	Japan	1
Liberia	25	Netherlands	1
Nicaragua	25	South Korea	1
Niger	25	Switzerland	1
<b>6</b> Guinea	24	<b>6</b> Algeria	2
<b>7</b> Equatorial Guinea	23	Belgium	2
Mali	23	Denmark	2
Uganda	23	Hong Kong	2
<b>10</b> Brazil	21	Italy	2
Chad	21	Libya	2
Côte d'Ivoire	21	Luxembourg	2
Nepal	21	Norway	2
Sierra Leone	21	Singapore	2
Zimbabwe	21	Slovenia	2
<b>16</b> Central African Rep	20	Sweden	2
Costa Rica	20	Tunisia	2
Dominican Republic	20	<b>18</b> Cyprus	3
Gabon	20	Finland	3
Guinea-Bissau	20	Greece	3
Jamaica	20	Israel	3
Nigeria	20	Macau	3
Venezuela	20	Qatar	3
		Spain	3

## Crude birth rates

*Average no. of live births per 1,000 population, 2000–05*

*Highest*

<b>1</b>	Niger	55.2
<b>2</b>	Angola	52.3
<b>3</b>	Somalia	52.1
<b>4</b>	Uganda	50.7
<b>5</b>	Congo	50.2
<b>6</b>	Liberia	50.0
<b>7</b>	Guinea-Bissau	49.9
	Mali	49.9
<b>9</b>	Sierra Leone	49.6
<b>10</b>	Chad	48.4
<b>11</b>	Burkina Faso	47.8
<b>12</b>	Afghanistan	47.4
<b>13</b>	Yemen	45.0
<b>14</b>	Malawi	44.6
<b>15</b>	Burundi	44.2
	Congo-Brazzaville	44.2
<b>17</b>	Rwanda	44.0
<b>18</b>	Equatorial Guinea	43.1
<b>19</b>	Guinea	42.9
<b>20</b>	Ethiopia	42.5
<b>21</b>	Zambia	42.2
<b>22</b>	Mauritania	41.8
<b>23</b>	Madagascar	41.6
<b>24</b>	Benin	41.5

*Lowest*

<b>1</b>	Latvia	7.8
<b>2</b>	Bulgaria	7.9
<b>3</b>	Slovenia	8.3
<b>4</b>	Ukraine	8.4
<b>5</b>	Hong Kong	8.5
<b>6</b>	Austria	8.6
	Russia	8.6
<b>8</b>	Estonia	8.7
	Germany	8.7
	Switzerland	8.7
<b>11</b>	Belarus	8.8
	Czech Republic	8.8
	Hungary	8.8
	Italy	8.8
	Lithuania	8.8
<b>16</b>	Greece	9.1
<b>17</b>	Japan	9.2
<b>18</b>	Spain	9.3
<b>19</b>	Poland	9.6
<b>20</b>	Armenia	9.7
	Bosnia	9.7
	Macau	9.7
<b>23</b>	Singapore	10.2
	Slovakia	10.2

## Most male populations

*Number of males per 100 females*

<b>1</b>	United Arab Emirates	214
<b>2</b>	Qatar	206
<b>3</b>	Kuwait	150
<b>4</b>	Bahrain	132
<b>5</b>	Oman	128
<b>6</b>	Saudi Arabia	117
<b>7</b>	Greenland	113
<b>8</b>	Jordan	108
<b>9</b>	Afghanistan	107
	Andorra	107
	Brunei	107
	Faroe Islands	107
	Libya	107
<b>14</b>	China	106
	Pakistan	106
	Papua New Guinea	106
<b>17</b>	French Polynesia	105
	Guinea	105
	India	105
	New Caledonia	105
	Niger	105
	Taiwan	105

## Most female populations

*Number of males per 100 females*

<b>1</b>	Latvia	84
<b>2</b>	Estonia	85
	Ukraine	85
<b>4</b>	Armenia	87
	Lesotho	87
	Lithuania	87
	Russia	87
<b>8</b>	Belarus	88
<b>9</b>	Hong Kong	89
	Netherlands Antilles	89
<b>11</b>	Aruba	90
	Georgia	90
	Martinique	90
<b>14</b>	Hungary	91
	Virgin Islands	91
<b>16</b>	Kazakhstan	92
	Moldova	92
	Puerto Rico	92
<b>19</b>	Croatia	93
	Guadeloupe	93
	Macau	93
	Swaziland	93

## Population: age

### Highest median age<sup>a</sup>

Years, 2005

1	Japan	42.9
2	Italy	42.3
3	Germany	42.1
4	Finland	40.9
5	Switzerland	40.8
6	Austria	40.6
	Belgium	40.6
	Bulgaria	40.6
	Croatia	40.6
10	Slovenia	40.2
11	Sweden	40.1
12	Channel Islands	39.7
	Greece	39.7
14	Denmark	39.5
	Latvia	39.5
16	Portugal	39.5
17	France	39.3
	Netherlands	39.3
19	Czech Republic	39.0
	Ukraine	39.0
	United Kingdom	39.0
22	Estonia	38.9
	Hong Kong	38.9
24	Hungary	38.8
25	Canada	38.6
	Spain	38.6

### Lowest median age<sup>a</sup>

Years, 2005

1	Uganda	14.8
2	Niger	15.5
3	Mali	15.8
4	Burkina Faso	16.2
	Guinea-Bissau	16.2
6	Chad	16.3
	Congo-Kinshasa	16.3
	Congo-Brazzaville	16.3
	Liberia	16.3
	Malawi	16.3
11	Yemen	16.5
12	Angola	16.6
13	Afghanistan	16.7
	Zambia	16.7
15	Burundi	17.0
16	West Bank and Gaza	17.1
17	Eritrea	17.4
18	Ethiopia	17.5
	Nigeria	17.5
	Rwanda	17.5
21	Benin	17.6
	Equatorial Guinea	17.6
23	Mozambique	17.7
24	Madagascar	17.8
25	Kenya	17.9
	Somalia	17.9
	Togo	17.9

### Highest population aged 60 and over

%, 2005

1	Japan	26.3
2	Italy	25.6
3	Germany	25.1
4	Sweden	23.4
5	Greece	23.0
6	Austria	22.7
7	Latvia	22.5
8	Belgium	22.4
	Bulgaria	22.4
10	Portugal	22.3
11	Croatia	22.1
12	Switzerland	21.8
13	Estonia	21.6
14	Spain	21.4
15	Finland	21.3
16	United Kingdom	21.2
17	Denmark	21.1
	France	21.1

### Highest population aged 0-14

%, 2005

1	Uganda	50.5
2	Niger	49.0
3	Mali	48.2
4	Guinea-Bissau	47.5
5	Chad	47.3
	Congo-Kinshasa	47.3
	Malawi	47.3
8	Burkina Faso	47.2
9	Congo-Brazzaville	47.1
	Liberia	47.1
11	Afghanistan	46.5
	Angola	46.5
13	Yemen	46.4
14	Zambia	45.8
15	West Bank and Gaza	45.5
16	Burundi	45.0
17	Eritrea	44.8
18	Ethiopia	44.5

a Age at which there are an equal number of people above and below.

## Population: migrants

### International migrants<sup>a</sup>

*m, 2005*

1 United States	38.4	8 India	5.7
2 Russia	12.1	9 United Kingdom	5.4
3 Germany	10.1	10 Spain	4.8
4 Ukraine	6.8	11 Australia	4.1
5 France	6.5	12 Pakistan	3.3
6 Saudi Arabia	6.4	13 United Arab Emirates	3.2
7 Canada	6.1	14 Hong Kong	3.0

*% of world's total, 2005*

1 United States	20.2	8 India	3.0
2 Russia	6.4	9 United Kingdom	2.8
3 Germany	5.3	10 Spain	2.5
4 Ukraine	3.6	11 Australia	2.2
5 France	3.4	12 Pakistan	1.7
6 Saudi Arabia	3.3	United Arab Emirates	1.7
7 Canada	3.2	14 Hong Kong	1.6

*m, 1990*

1 United States	23.3	8 Saudi Arabia	4.7
2 Russia	11.5	9 Canada	4.3
3 India	7.4	10 Australia	4.0
4 Ukraine	7.1	11 Iran	3.8
5 Pakistan	6.6	United Kingdom	3.8
6 France	5.9	13 Kazakhstan	3.6
7 Germany	5.9	14 Hong Kong	2.2

*% of world's total, 1990*

1 United States	15.0	8 Saudi Arabia	3.1
2 Russia	7.4	9 Canada	2.8
3 India	4.8	10 Australia	2.6
4 Ukraine	4.6	11 Iran	2.5
5 Pakistan	4.2	12 United Kingdom	2.4
6 France	3.8	13 Kazakhstan	2.3
Germany	3.8	14 Hong Kong	1.4

*m, 1970*

1 United States	9.7	6 Russia <sup>b</sup>	3.1
2 India	9.1	7 United Kingdom	2.9
3 France	5.2	8 Germany	2.6
4 Pakistan	5.1	9 Australia	2.5
5 Canada	3.3	10 Argentina	2.3

*% of world's total, 1970*

1 United States	11.9	5 Canada	4.0
2 India	11.2	6 Russia <sup>b</sup>	3.8
3 France	6.4	7 United Kingdom	3.6
4 Pakistan	6.3	8 Germany	3.2

<sup>a</sup> Residing in a country other than where they were born.

<sup>b</sup> Soviet Union.

## Refugees and asylum seekers<sup>a</sup>

### Largest refugee nationalities

'000, 2004

1	Afghanistan	2,084.9	11	Serbia	237.0
2	Sudan	730.6	12	Bosnia	229.3
3	Burundi	485.8	13	Angola	228.8
4	Congo-Kinshasa	462.2	14	Croatia	215.5
5	Somalia	389.3	15	Turkey	174.6
6	West Bank and Gaza	350.6	16	Myanmar	161.0
7	Vietnam	349.8	17	China	134.7
8	Liberia	335.5	18	Eritrea	131.1
9	Iraq	311.8	19	Iran	115.1
10	Azerbaijan	250.6	20	Sri Lanka	114.1

### Countries with largest refugee populations

'000, 2004

1	Iran	1,046.0	11	Saudi Arabia	240.6
2	Pakistan	960.6	12	Kenya	239.8
3	Germany	876.6	13	Armenia	235.2
4	Tanzania	602.1	14	Congo-Kinshasa	199.3
5	United States	420.9	15	Zambia	173.9
6	China	299.4	16	Algeria	169.0
7	United Kingdom	289.1	17	India	162.7
8	Serbia	276.7	18	Sudan	141.6
9	Chad	259.9	19	Canada	141.4
10	Uganda	250.5	20	France	139.9

### Origin of asylum applications to indust. countries

'000, 2004

1	Russia	30.6		Somalia	9.2
2	Serbia	22.4	12	Afghanistan	8.9
3	China	20.1		Georgia	8.9
4	Turkey	15.9	14	Algeria	8.7
5	India	12.0	15	Haiti	8.3
6	Nigeria	11.8	16	Colombia	7.6
7	Pakistan	11.0	17	Bangladesh	6.4
8	Iran	10.5	18	Moldova	5.6
9	Iraq	9.9		Sri Lanka	5.6
10	Congo-Kinshasa	9.2	20	Bosnia	5.4

### Asylum applications in industrialised countries

'000, 2004

1	France	58.6	10	Slovakia	11.4
2	United States	52.4	11	Cyprus	9.9
3	United Kingdom	40.6	12	Netherlands	9.8
4	Germany	35.6	13	Italy	9.7
5	Canada	25.8	14	Poland	8.1
6	Austria	24.6	15	Norway	8.0
7	Sweden	23.2	16	Czech Republic	5.5
8	Belgium	15.4		Spain	5.5
9	Switzerland	14.3	18	Ireland	4.8

a As reported by UNHCR.

## City living

### Biggest cities<sup>a</sup>

Population m, 2005

1	Tokyo, Japan	35.3	16	Cairo, Egypt	11.1
2	Mexico City, Mexico	19.0	17	Lagos, Nigeria	11.1
3	New York, USA	18.5	18	Beijing, China	10.8
4	Mumbai, India	18.3	19	Manila, Philippines	10.7
	Sao Paulo, Brazil	18.3		Moscow, Russia	10.7
6	Delhi, India	15.3	21	Paris, France	9.9
7	Kolkata, India	14.3	22	Istanbul, Turkey	9.8
8	Buenos Aires, Argentina	13.3	23	Seoul, South Korea	9.6
9	Jakarta, Indonesia	13.2	24	Tianjin, China	9.3
10	Shanghai, China	12.7	25	Chicago, USA	8.7
11	Dhaka, Bangladesh	12.6	26	Lima, Peru	8.2
12	Los Angeles, USA	12.1	27	Bogota, Colombia	7.6
13	Karachi, Pakistan	11.8		London, UK	7.6
14	Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	11.5	29	Tehran, Iran	7.4
15	Osaka, Japan	11.3	30	Hong Kong, Hong Kong	7.2

### Fastest growing cities<sup>b</sup>

Average annual growth, 2005-10, %

1	Niamey, Niger	5.71	15	Santa Cruz, Bolivia	4.03
2	Kabul, Afghanistan	5.39	16	Nairobi, Kenya	4.00
3	Ghaziabad, India	5.28	17	Kampala, Uganda	3.91
4	Surat, India	5.08	18	Nashik, India	3.88
5	Sana'a, Yemen	4.87	19	Conakry, Guinea	3.76
6	Lagos, Nigeria	4.63		Dhaka, Bangladesh	3.76
7	Dar es Salaam, Tanzania	4.56		Maputo, Mozambique	3.76
	Lubumbashi, Congo-Kinshasa	4.56	22	Patna, India	3.69
9	Bamako, Mali	4.52	23	Antananarivo, Madag.	3.61
10	Faridabad, India	4.46	24	Rajkot, India	3.59
11	Kinshasa, Congo	4.32	25	Jaipur, India	3.57
12	Chittagong, Bangladesh	4.29	26	Freetown, Sierra Leone	3.55
13	Toluca, Mexico	4.12	27	Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso	3.53
14	Luanda, Angola	4.11	28	Delhi, India	3.46

### Slowest growing cities<sup>b</sup>

Average annual growth, 2005-10, %

1	Dongguan, China	-2.75		Saratov, Russia	-0.85
2	Datong, China	-0.92		Ufa, Russia	-0.85
3	Riga, Latvia	-0.87		Voronezh, Russia	-0.85
	Tbilisi, Georgia	-0.87	15	Dnepropetrovsk, Ukraine	-0.64
5	Chelyabinsk, Russia	-0.85		Donetsk, Ukraine	-0.64
	Ekaterinburg, Russia	-0.85		Kharvov, Ukraine	-0.64
	Nizhni Novgorod, Russia	-0.85		Odessa, Ukraine	-0.64
	Novosibirsk, Russia	-0.85		Zaporozhye, Ukraine	-0.64
	Omsk, Russia	-0.85	20	Taipei, Taiwan	-0.61
	Perm, Russia	-0.85	21	Yerevan, Armenia	-0.56
	Samara, Russia	-0.85	22	Seoul, South Korea	-0.48

a Urban agglomerations. Data may change from year-to-year based on reassessments of agglomeration boundaries.

b Urban agglomerations of more than 750,000.

## Population living in urban areas

Highest, %, 2005

1	Bermuda	100.0
	Cayman Islands	100.0
	Hong Kong	100.0
	Singapore	100.0
5	Guadeloupe	99.8
6	Macau	98.9
7	Puerto Rico	97.5
8	Belgium	97.3
9	Kuwait	96.4
10	Martinique	96.2
11	Virgin Islands	94.1
12	Guam	94.0
13	Iceland	93.0
	Uruguay	93.0
15	Australia	92.7
16	Luxembourg	92.4
17	Qatar	92.3
	Réunion	92.3
19	Malta	92.1
20	Israel	91.7
21	Andorra	91.3
22	Argentina	90.6
23	Bahrain	90.2
24	Bahamas	90.0
25	United Kingdom	89.2
26	Germany	88.5
	Saudi Arabia	88.5
28	Venezuela	88.1
29	Lebanon	88.0
30	Chile	87.7

Lowest, %, 2005

1	Bhutan	9.1
2	Burundi	10.6
3	Uganda	12.4
4	Papua New Guinea	13.2
5	Nepal	15.8
6	Ethiopia	16.2
7	Malawi	17.2
8	Lesotho	18.2
9	Burkina Faso	18.6
10	Cambodia	19.7
11	Eritrea	20.8
12	Sri Lanka	21.0
13	Laos	21.6
14	Rwanda	21.8
15	Niger	23.3
16	Swaziland	23.9
17	Tajikistan	24.2
18	Afghanistan	24.3
19	Bangladesh	25.0
20	Chad	25.8
21	Gambia, The	26.1
22	Yemen	26.3
23	Vietnam	26.7
24	Madagascar	27.0
25	India	28.7
26	Channel Islands	30.5
27	Myanmar	30.6
28	Thailand	32.5
29	Congo-Kinshasa	32.7
30	Namibia	33.5

## Highest proportion of a country's population residing in a single city<sup>a</sup>

%, 2005

1	Hong Kong, Hong Kong	100.0
	Singapore, Singapore	100.0
3	San Juan, Puerto Rico	60.2
4	Beirut, Lebanon	49.9
5	Kuwait City, Kuwait	45.9
6	Tel Aviv, Israel	45.3
7	Montevideo, Uruguay	39.1
8	Tripoli, Libya	36.3
9	Yerevan, Armenia	35.0
10	Santiago, Chile	34.7
11	Buenos Aires, Argentina	34.0
12	Dubai, UAE	33.0
13	Riga, Latvia	31.7
14	Ulan Bator, Mongolia	31.6
15	Brazzaville, Congo-Braz.	29.4
	Panama City, Panama	29.4
17	Auckland, New Zealand	29.3
18	Lima, Peru	29.2
19	Asunción, Paraguay	28.4
20	Tokyo, Japan	27.6
21	Athens, Greece	27.5
22	Vienna, Austria	27.0
23	San José, Costa Rica	26.5
24	Dublin, Ireland	25.6
25	Port au Prince, Haiti	24.5
26	Amman, Jordan	22.5
27	Baghdad, Iraq	22.3
28	San Salvador, El Salv.	21.9

<sup>a</sup> Urban agglomerations over 750,000.



## Highest quality of life<sup>a</sup>

*New York=100, Nov. 2005*

1	Zurich, Switzerland	108.0	21	Perth, Australia	104.5
2	Geneva, Switzerland	108.1	22	Montreal, Canada	104.3
3	Vancouver, Canada	107.7	23	Nurnberg, Germany	104.1
4	Vienna, Austria	107.5	24	Dublin, Ireland	103.8
5	Auckland, New Zealand	107.3	25	Calgary, Canada	103.6
6	Dusseldorf, Germany	107.2	26	Hamburg, Germany	103.4
7	Frankfurt, Germany	107.0	27	Honolulu, USA	104.3
8	Munich, Germany	106.8	28	San Francisco, USA	103.2
9	Bern, Switzerland	106.5	29	Adelaide, Australia	103.1
	Sydney, Australia	106.5		Helsinki, Finland	103.1
11	Copenhagen, Denmark	106.2	31	Brisbane, Australia	102.8
12	Wellington, New Zealand	105.8		Oslo, Norway	102.8
13	Amsterdam, Netherlands	105.7	33	Paris, France	102.7
14	Brussels, Belgium	105.6	34	Singapore, Singapore	102.5
15	Toronto, Canada	105.4	35	Tokyo, Japan	102.3
16	Berlin, Germany	105.1	36	Boston, USA	101.9
17	Melbourne, Australia	105.0	37	Lyon, France	101.6
18	Luxembourg, Lux.	104.8		Yokohama, Japan	101.6
	Ottawa, Canada	104.8	39	London, UK	101.2
20	Stockholm, Sweden	104.7	40	Kobe, Japan	101.0

## Lowest quality of life<sup>a</sup>

*New York=100, Nov. 2005*

1	Baghdad, Iraq	14.5	20	Bamako, Mali	43.9
2	Brazzaville, Congo-Braz.	30.3	21	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	44.2
3	Bangui, Cen. Afr. Rep	30.6	22	Lome, Togo	44.3
4	Khartoum, Sudan	31.7	23	Baku, Azerbaijan	44.8
5	Pointe Noire, Congo-Brazzaville	33.9	24	Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire	46.0
6	Ndjamena, Chad	37.2	25	Kazan, Russia	47.0
7	Sana'a, Yemen	38.2	26	Dar es Salaam, Tanzania	47.4
	Port Harcourt, Nigeria	38.2	27	Novosibirsk, Russia	48.2
	Nouakchott, Mauritania	38.2	28	Havana, Cuba	48.7
10	Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso	40.5		Maputo, Mozambique	48.7
11	Kinshasa, Congo-Kinshasa	40.7	30	Douala, Cameroon	48.9
12	Port au Prince, Haiti	41.1	31	Yangon, Myanmar	49.3
	Niamey, Niger	41.1	32	Minsk, Belarus	49.5
	Antananarivo, Madagascar	41.1	33	Almaty, Kazakhstan	49.8
15	Conakry, Guinea	41.2	34	Yaoundé, Cameroon	51.1
16	Dhaka, Bangladesh	41.5	35	San Pedro Sula, Honduras	51.3
17	Lagos, Nigeria	41.8	36	Tirana, Albania	51.7
18	Tashkent, Uzbekistan	43.0	37	Algiers, Algeria	52.6
19	Luanda, Angola	43.4	38	Tripoli, Libya	53.5
			39	Tehran, Iran	54.1
			40	Cotonou, Benin	54.2

<sup>a</sup> Index based on 39 factors ranging from recreation to political stability.

## The world economy

### Biggest economies

GDP, \$bn

1	United States	11,711.8	26	Poland	242.3
2	Japan	4,622.8	27	Denmark	241.4
3	Germany	2,740.6	28	South Africa	212.8
4	United Kingdom	2,124.4	29	Greece	205.2
5	France <sup>a</sup>	2,046.6	30	Finland	185.9
6	China	1,931.7	31	Ireland	181.6
7	Italy	1,677.8	32	Portugal	167.7
8	Spain	1,039.9	33	Iran	163.4
9	Canada	978.0	34	Hong Kong	163.0
10	India	691.2	35	Thailand	161.7
11	South Korea	679.7	36	Argentina	153.0
12	Mexico	676.5	37	Malaysia	118.3
13	Australia	637.3	38	Israel	116.9
14	Brazil	604.0	39	Venezuela	110.1
15	Russia	581.4	40	Czech Republic	107.0
16	Netherlands	579.0	41	Singapore	106.8
17	Switzerland	357.5	42	United Arab Emirates	104.2
18	Belgium	352.3	43	Hungary	100.7
19	Sweden	346.4	44	New Zealand	98.9
20	Taiwan	305.3	45	Colombia	97.7
21	Turkey	302.8	46	Pakistan	96.1
22	Austria	292.3	47	Chile	94.1
23	Indonesia	257.6	48	Algeria	84.6
24	Saudi Arabia	250.6		Philippines	84.6
25	Norway	250.1	50	Egypt	78.8

### Biggest economies by purchasing power

GDP PPP, \$bn

1	United States	11,651.1	21	Argentina	510.3
2	China	7,642.3	22	South Africa	509.3
3	Japan	3,737.3	23	Iran	504.2
4	India	3,389.7	24	Poland	495.4
5	Germany	2,335.5	25	Philippines	376.6
6	United Kingdom	1,845.2	26	Pakistan	338.4
7	France	1,769.2	27	Saudi Arabia	331.1
8	Italy	1,622.4	28	Colombia	325.9
9	Brazil	1,507.1	29	Belgium	324.1
10	Russia	1,424.4	30	Egypt	305.9
11	Spain	1,069.3	31	Ukraine	303.4
12	Mexico	1,017.5	32	Sweden	265.6
13	Canada	999.6	33	Austria	263.8
14	South Korea	985.6	34	Bangladesh	260.4
15	Indonesia	785.2	35	Malaysia	255.8
16	Taiwan	615.2	36	Greece	245.5
17	Australia	610.0	37	Switzerland	244.1
18	Turkey	556.1	38	Vietnam	225.5
19	Netherlands	517.6	39	Algeria	213.7
20	Thailand	515.3	40	Hong Kong	212.1

Note: For list of all countries with their GDP see pages 248–252.

a Includes overseas departments.

## Regional GDP

<i>\$bn, 2004</i>		<i>% annual growth 1999–2004</i>	
World	41,250	World	4.0
Advanced economies	32,430	Advanced economies	2.4
G7	25,970	G7	2.2
Euro area	9,600	Euro area	1.9
Asia <sup>a</sup>	3,470	Asia <sup>a</sup>	7.5
Latin America	2,020	Latin America	2.4
Eastern Europe <sup>b</sup>	1,810	Eastern Europe <sup>b</sup>	5.9
Middle East	840	Middle East	5.0
Africa	690	Africa	4.2

## Regional purchasing power

<i>GDP, % of total</i>		<i>\$ per head</i>	
World	100.0	World	8,920
Advanced economies	54.6	Advanced economies	31,580
G7	43.0	G7	33,430
Euro area	15.3	Euro area	27,960
Asia <sup>a</sup>	24.6	Asia <sup>a</sup>	4,560
Latin America	7.5	Latin America	7,980
Eastern Europe <sup>b</sup>	7.2	Eastern Europe <sup>b</sup>	8,630
Middle East	2.8	Middle East	6,340
Africa	3.3	Africa	2,390

## Regional population

<i>% of total (6.4bn)</i>		<i>No. of countries<sup>c</sup></i>	
Advanced economies	15.4	Advanced economies	29
G7	11.4	G7	7
Euro area	4.9	Euro area	12
Asia <sup>a</sup>	52.1	Asia <sup>a</sup>	23
Latin America	8.5	Latin America	33
Eastern Europe <sup>b</sup>	7.4	Eastern Europe <sup>b</sup>	28
Middle East	4.0	Middle East	14
Africa	12.5	Africa	48

## Regional international trade

<i>Exports of goods and services, % of tot.</i>		<i>Current account balances, \$bn</i>	
Advanced economies	71.6	Advanced economies	-283.9
G7	42.3	G7	-438.8
Euro area	31.3	Euro area	75.2
Asia <sup>a</sup>	11.1	Asia <sup>a</sup>	94.7
Latin America	4.2	Latin America	17.7
Eastern Europe <sup>b</sup>	7.0	Eastern Europe <sup>b</sup>	3.2
Middle East	3.9	Middle East	103.4
Africa	2.2	Africa	0.9

a Excludes Hong Kong, Japan, Singapore, South Korea and Taiwan.

b Includes Russia and other CIS, Turkey and Malta.

c IMF definition.

## Living standards

### Highest GDP per head

\$			
1	Luxembourg	69,420	
2	Bermuda <sup>a</sup>	69,230	
3	Channel Islands <sup>ab</sup>	61,900	
4	Norway	54,360	
5	Switzerland	49,660	
6	Ireland	45,410	
7	Denmark	44,710	
8	Iceland	41,910	
9	United States	39,430	
10	Sweden	38,920	
11	Japan	36,170	
12	Austria	36,090	
13	United Kingdom	35,760	
14	Finland	35,750	
15	Netherlands	35,740	
16	Belgium	34,210	
17	France	33,890	
18	United Arab Emirates	33,610	
19	Germany	33,220	
20	Qatar	33,000	
21	Cayman Islands <sup>a</sup>	32,350	
22	Australia	32,030	
23	Canada	30,850	
24	Italy	29,280	
25	Aruba	26,410	
26	Andorra <sup>a</sup>	26,290	
27	New Zealand	25,370	
28	Spain	25,300	
29	Singapore	24,840	
30	Hong Kong	22,960	
31	Virgin Islands <sup>ac</sup>	22,940	
32	Kuwait	21,430	
33	Faroe Islands <sup>ad</sup>	21,280	
34	Greenland <sup>ad</sup>	19,640	
35	Cyprus	19,080	
36	Brunei <sup>ab</sup>	18,690	
37	Greece	18,660	
38	French Polynesia <sup>ab</sup>	18,470	
39	Israel	17,710	
40	Puerto Rico	17,410	
41	Portugal	16,610	
42	Bahamas	16,590	
43	Slovenia	16,090	
44	Martinique <sup>ab</sup>	15,490	
45	Netherlands Antilles <sup>a</sup>	15,470	
46	Macau	15,200	
47	Guam <sup>a</sup>	15,150	
48	Bahrain	14,900	
49	South Korea	14,160	
50	New Caledonia <sup>ab</sup>	13,550	
51	Taiwan	13,450	
52	Malta	13,430	
53	Czech Republic	10,490	
54	Barbados	10,320	
55	Hungary	10,270	
56	Saudi Arabia	10,060	
57	Trinidad & Tobago	9,650	
58	Estonia	8,650	
59	Oman	8,370	
60	Guadeloupe <sup>ab</sup>	7,930	
61	Croatia	7,800	
62	Slovakia	7,610	
63	Lithuania	6,550	
64	Mexico	6,450	
65	Equatorial Guinea	6,380	
66	Poland	6,280	
67	Réunion <sup>a</sup>	6,270	
68	Latvia	5,900	
69	Chile	5,880	
	Lebanon	5,880	

### Lowest GDP per head

\$			
1	Burundi	90	
2	Ethiopia	110	
3	Congo-Kinshasa	120	
4	Liberia	140	
5	Malawi	150	
6	Myanmar <sup>a</sup>	160	
7	Guinea-Bissau	190	
8	Sierra Leone	210	
9	Eritrea	220	
	Rwanda	220	
11	Afghanistan	230	
12	Madagascar	240	
13	Niger	250	
14	Nepal	260	
	Uganda	260	
16	Gambia, The	280	
17	Bhutan	290	
	Tanzania	290	
19	Mozambique	320	
20	Tajikistan	330	

## Highest purchasing power

GDP per head in PPP (USA = 100)

1	Luxembourg	176.3	36	Macau <sup>a</sup>	55.4
2	Bermuda <sup>a</sup>	174.5	37	Aruba	54.9
3	Channel Islands <sup>ab</sup>	156.0	38	Faroe Islands <sup>ac</sup>	53.6
4	United States	100.0	39	Slovenia	52.8
5	Ireland	97.9	40	Bahrain	52.3
6	Norway	96.9	41	South Korea	51.7
7	Iceland	83.3	42	Greenland <sup>ac</sup>	49.5
	Switzerland	83.3	43	Portugal	49.5
9	Cayman Islands <sup>a</sup>	81.5	44	Czech Republic	48.9
10	Austria	81.3		Kuwait	48.9
11	Denmark	80.4	46	Equatorial Guinea <sup>c</sup>	48.7
12	Netherlands	80.1	47	Malta	47.6
13	Canada	78.8	48	Brunei <sup>ab</sup>	47.1
14	Belgium	78.4	49	French Polynesia <sup>ab</sup>	46.5
15	Hong Kong	77.7	50	Bahamas	44.2
	United Kingdom	77.7	51	Hungary	42.4
17	Australia	76.4	52	Barbados	40.9
18	Finland	75.5	53	Martinique <sup>ab</sup>	39.0
19	Sweden	74.5		Netherlands Antilles <sup>a</sup>	39.0
20	France	73.8	55	Oman	38.5
21	Japan	73.7	56	Guam <sup>a</sup>	38.2
22	Germany	71.3	57	Slovakia	36.9
23	Italy	71.0	58	Estonia	36.7
24	Singapore	70.8	59	Saudi Arabia	34.8
25	Taiwan	68.3	60	New Caledonia <sup>ab</sup>	34.2
26	Andorra <sup>a</sup>	66.3	61	Argentina	33.5
27	Qatar <sup>a</sup>	65.8	62	Lithuania	33.0
28	Spain	63.1	63	Poland	32.7
29	Puerto Rico <sup>c</sup>	62.8	64	Croatia	30.7
30	Israel	61.5		Trinidad & Tobago	30.7
31	United Arab Emirates	60.6	66	Mauritius	30.3
32	New Zealand	59.0	67	Latvia	29.4
33	Virgin Islands <sup>ad</sup>	57.8	68	South Africa	28.2
34	Cyprus	57.5	69	Chile	27.4
35	Greece	56.0	70	Malaysia	25.9

## Lowest purchasing power

GDP per head in PPP (USA = 100)

1	Somalia <sup>a</sup>	1.2	11	Madagascar	2.2
2	Sierra Leone	1.4		Yemen	2.2
3	Malawi	1.6	13	Liberia <sup>a</sup>	2.3
4	Burundi	1.7	14	West Bank and Gaza <sup>ab</sup>	2.4
	Tanzania	1.7		Zambia	2.4
6	Congo-Kinshasa	1.8	16	Congo-Brazzaville	2.5
	Guinea-Bissau	1.8		Eritrea	2.5
8	Ethiopia	1.9		Mali	2.5
9	Afghanistan	2.0	19	Benin	2.7
	Niger	2.0	20	Central African Rep	2.8

**Note:** for definition of purchasing power parity see page 247.

a Estimate. b 2003 c 2001 d 2002

## The quality of life

### Human development index<sup>a</sup>

#### Highest

1	Norway	96.3	31	Czech Republic	87.4
2	Iceland	95.6	32	Malta	86.7
3	Australia	95.5	33	Brunei	86.6
4	Canada	94.9	34	Argentina	86.3
	Luxembourg	94.9	35	Hungary	86.2
	Sweden	94.9	36	Poland	85.8
7	Switzerland	94.7	37	Chile	85.4
8	Ireland	94.6	38	Estonia	85.3
9	Belgium	94.5	39	Lithuania	85.2
10	United States	94.4	40	Qatar	84.9
11	Japan	94.3		Slovakia	84.9
	Netherlands	94.3		United Arab Emirates	84.9
13	Denmark	94.1	43	Bahrain	84.6
	Finland	94.1	44	Kuwait	84.4
15	United Kingdom	93.9	45	Croatia	84.1
16	France	93.8	46	Uruguay	84.0
17	Austria	93.6	47	Costa Rica	83.8
18	Italy	93.4	48	Latvia	83.6
19	New Zealand	93.3	49	Bahamas	83.2
20	Germany	93.0	50	Cuba	81.7
21	Spain	92.8	51	Mexico	81.4
22	Hong Kong	91.6	52	Bulgaria	80.8
23	Israel	91.5	53	Panama	80.4
24	Greece	91.2	54	Trinidad & Tobago	80.1
25	Singapore	90.7	55	Libya	79.9
26	Portugal	90.4	56	Macedonia	79.7
	Slovenia	90.4	57	Malaysia	79.6
28	South Korea	90.1	58	Russia	79.5
29	Cyprus	89.1	59	Brazil	79.2
30	Barbados	87.8		Romania	79.2

### Human development index<sup>a</sup>

#### Lowest

1	Niger	28.1	10	Mozambique	37.9
2	Sierra Leone	29.8	11	Congo-Kinshasa	38.5
3	Burkina Faso	31.7	12	Zambia	39.4
4	Mali	33.3	13	Malawi	40.4
5	Chad	34.1	14	Tanzania	41.8
6	Guinea-Bissau	34.8	15	Côte d'Ivoire	42.0
7	Central African Rep	35.5	16	Benin	43.1
8	Ethiopia	36.7	17	Eritrea	44.4
9	Burundi	37.8	18	Angola	44.5

<sup>a</sup> GDP or GDP per head is often taken as a measure of how developed a country is, but its usefulness is limited as it refers only to economic welfare. In 1990 the UN Development Programme published its first estimate of a Human Development Index, which combined statistics on two other indicators – adult literacy and life expectancy – with income levels to give a better, though still far from perfect, indicator of human development. In 1991 average years of schooling was combined with adult literacy to give a knowledge variable. The HDI is shown here scaled from 0 to 100; countries scoring over 80 are considered to have high human development, those scoring from 50 to 79 medium and those under 50 low.

**Economic freedom index<sup>b</sup>**

1	Hong Kong	1.28	21	Czech Republic	2.10
2	Singapore	1.56	22	Belgium	2.11
3	Ireland	1.58	23	Lithuania	2.14
4	Luxembourg	1.60	24	Malta	2.16
5	Iceland	1.74	25	Bahrain	2.23
	United Kingdom	1.74	26	Barbados	2.25
7	Estonia	1.75	27	Armenia	2.26
8	Denmark	1.78		Bahamas	2.26
9	Australia	1.84		Japan	2.26
	New Zealand	1.84	30	Botswana	2.29
	United States	1.84		Norway	2.29
12	Canada	1.85		Portugal	2.29
	Finland	1.85	33	Spain	2.33
14	Chile	1.88	34	El Salvador	2.35
15	Switzerland	1.89		Slovakia	2.35
16	Cyprus	1.90	36	Israel	2.36
	Netherlands	1.90	37	Taiwan	2.38
18	Austria	1.95	38	Slovenia	2.41
19	Germany	1.96	39	Latvia	2.43
	Sweden	1.96	40	Hungary	2.44

**Gender-related development index<sup>c</sup>**

1	Norway	96.0	21	Spain	92.2
2	Australia	95.4	22	Hong Kong	91.2
3	Iceland	95.3	23	Israel	91.1
4	Sweden	94.7	24	Greece	90.7
5	Canada	94.6	25	Slovenia	90.1
	Switzerland	94.6	26	Portugal	90.0
7	Luxembourg	94.4	27	South Korea	89.6
8	United States	94.2	28	Cyprus	88.4
9	Belgium	94.1	29	Barbados	87.6
10	Finland	94.0	30	Czech Republic	87.2
11	Ireland	93.9	31	Hungary	86.0
	Netherlands	93.9	32	Malta	85.8
13	Denmark	93.8	33	Poland	85.6
14	Japan	93.7	34	Argentina	85.4
	United Kingdom	93.7	35	Estonia	85.2
16	France	93.5	36	Lithuania	85.1
17	New Zealand	92.9	37	Slovakia	84.7
18	Italy	92.8	38	Chile	84.6
19	Austria	92.6	39	Kuwait	84.3
	Germany	92.6			

<sup>b</sup> Ranks countries on the basis of ten indicators of how government intervention can restrict the economic relations between individuals. The economic indicators, published by the Heritage Foundation, are trade policy, taxation, monetary policy, the banking system, foreign-investment rules, property rights, the amount of economic output consumed by the government, regulation policy, the size of the black market and the extent of wage and price controls. A country can score between 1 and 5 in each category, 1 being the most free and 5 being the least free.

<sup>c</sup> Combines similar data to the HDI (and also published by the UNDP) to give an indicator of the disparities in human development between men and women in individual countries. The lower the index, the greater the disparity.

## Economic growth

### Highest economic growth, 1994–2004

*Average annual % increase in real GDP*

1	Equatorial Guinea	20.9			Mali	5.8
2	Bosnia	17.4		27	Latvia	5.6
3	Liberia	12.8		28	Trinidad & Tobago	5.5
4	Rwanda	10.2		29	Lithuania	5.4
5	China	9.1		30	Dominican Republic	5.3
6	Myanmar	8.2			Yemen	5.3
7	Mozambique	8.0		32	Bangladesh	5.2
8	Ireland	7.9			Belize	5.2
9	Armenia	7.6		34	Ethiopia	5.1
10	Angola	7.4			Malaysia	5.1
11	Vietnam	7.3			Singapore	5.1
12	Chad	7.0			Tanzania	5.1
13	Cambodia	6.9		38	Benin	4.9
14	Uganda	6.7			Mauritius	4.9
15	Bhutan	6.6			South Korea	4.9
	United Arab Emirates	6.6		41	Bahrain	4.8
17	Azerbaijan	6.3			Belarus	4.8
18	Laos	6.2			Luxembourg	4.8
	Sudan	6.2			Mauritania	4.8
20	India	6.1			Tunisia	4.8
21	Estonia	6.0		46	Burkina Faso	4.7
	Mongolia	6.0			Chile	4.7
23	Albania	5.9			Egypt	4.7
	Georgia	5.9		49	Malawi	4.6
25	Botswana	5.8			Senegal	4.6

### Lowest economic growth, 1994–2004

*Average annual % change in real GDP*

1	West Bank and Gaza	-2.8			Paraguay	1.5	
2	Zimbabwe	-1.9		23	Italy	1.6	
3	Sierra Leone	-0.8			New Caledonia	1.6	
4	Congo-Kinshasa	-0.7		25	Bulgaria	1.7	
5	Turkmenistan	-0.4		26	Austria	2.1	
6	Burundi	-0.1			Colombia	2.1	
	Guinea-Bissau	-0.1			Côte d'Ivoire	2.1	
	Haiti	0.1			Denmark	2.1	
9	Papua New Guinea	0.4			Eritrea	2.1	
10	Barbados	0.8			Macau	2.1	
	Jamaica	0.8		32	Bahamas	2.2	
	Uruguay	0.8			Belgium	2.2	
13	Venezuela	1.0			Gabon	2.2	
14	Argentina	1.1		35	France	2.3	
	Ukraine	1.1			French Polynesia	2.3	
16	Japan	1.2		37	Brazil	2.4	
17	Central African Republic	1.3			Ecuador	2.4	
18	Moldova	1.4			Fiji	2.4	
	Switzerland	1.4			Netherlands	2.4	
20	Germany	1.5			Romania	2.4	
	Macedonia	1.5					



## Highest economic growth, 1984–94

*Average annual % increase in real GDP*

1	China	10.3	Malaysia	7.0	
2	Thailand	9.0	12	Bhutan	6.6
3	South Korea	8.5	13	Swaziland	6.5
4	Botswana	8.1	14	Mauritius	6.4
5	Taiwan	8.0	15	New Caledonia	6.3
6	Belize	7.9	16	Hong Kong	6.0
7	Singapore	7.7	17	Vietnam	5.9
8	Chile	7.4	18	Luxembourg	5.8
9	Macau	7.2	19	Cyprus	5.6
10	Indonesia	7.0		Papua New Guinea	5.6

## Lowest economic growth, 1984–94

*Average annual % increase in real GDP*

1	Liberia	-20.6	12	Nicaragua	-1.8
2	Georgia	-13.9	13	Albania	-1.7
3	Tajikistan	-8.1		Cameroon	-1.7
4	Moldova	-7.9	15	Angola	-1.4
5	Rwanda	-6.2	16	Trinidad & Tobago	-1.2
6	Latvia	-4.5	17	Hungary	-1.1
7	Congo-Kinshasa	-3.7	18	Slovakia	-1.0
8	Estonia	-3.5	19	Bulgaria	-0.6
9	Romania	-2.6	20	Congo-Brazzaville	-0.5
10	Haiti	-2.0	21	Suriname	0.0
	Sierra Leone	-2.0	22	Central African Rep	0.2

## Highest services growth, 1994–2004<sup>a</sup>

*Average annual % increase in real terms*

1	Bosnia	20.2	9	Uganda	7.8
2	Georgia	14.1	10	United Arab Emirates	7.7
3	Armenia	10.5	11	Iran	7.1
4	Rwanda	10.0		Mauritania	7.1
5	China	9.6	13	Ethiopia	6.9
6	Equatorial Guinea	9.4		Laos	6.9
7	India	8.4	15	Albania	6.7
8	Burkina Faso	8.2	16	Cambodia	6.6

## Lowest services growth, 1994–2004<sup>a</sup>

*Average annual % increase in real terms*

1	Congo-Kinshasa	-10.2	9	Bulgaria	0.5
2	Central African Rep	-5.1	10	Papua New Guinea	0.6
3	Zimbabwe	-2.2	11	Uruguay	0.8
4	Turkmenistan	-1.5		Venezuela	0.8
5	Burundi	-0.6	13	Argentina	1.1
6	West Bank and Gaza	-0.2	14	Haiti	1.2
7	Ukraine	0.2	15	Brazil	1.3
8	Paraguay	0.4		Switzerland	1.3

a Or nearest available years.

**Note:** Rankings of highest industrial growth 1994–2004 can be found on page 46 and highest agricultural growth on page 49.

## Trading places

### Biggest exporters

% of total world exports (visible & invisible)

1	Euro area	17.03	23	India	1.14
2	United States	12.06	24	Saudi Arabia	1.07
3	Germany	9.33	25	Australia	1.00
4	United Kingdom	6.20	26	Denmark	0.98
5	Japan	5.91		Hong Kong	0.98
6	China	5.33	28	Norway	0.96
7	France	5.08	29	Thailand	0.93
8	Italy	3.85	30	Brazil	0.88
9	Netherlands	3.49	31	Luxembourg	0.85
10	Canada	3.21	32	Poland	0.77
11	Belgium	2.69		United Arab Emirates	0.77
12	South Korea	2.43	34	Turkey	0.74
13	Spain	2.35	35	Indonesia	0.72
14	Switzerland	1.99	36	Finland	0.64
15	Russia	1.69	37	Czech Republic	0.62
	Taiwan	1.69	38	Hungary	0.53
17	Mexico	1.63	39	South Africa	0.47
18	Ireland	1.53	40	Portugal	0.46
19	Sweden	1.52	41	Puerto Rico	0.43
20	Austria	1.42	42	Israel	0.42
21	Singapore	1.22	43	Greece	0.41
22	Malaysia	1.16	44	Iran	0.38

### Most trade dependent

Trade as % of GDP<sup>a</sup>

1	Aruba	152.0
2	Iraq	151.4
3	Liberia	115.3
4	Equatorial Guinea	102.0
5	Malaysia	95.4
6	Singapore	84.9
7	Swaziland	80.4
8	Lesotho	76.5
9	United Arab Emirates	73.9
10	Suriname	68.6
11	Puerto Rico	68.5
12	Belgium	68.3
13	Belarus	65.3
14	Congo-Brazzaville	64.7
15	Czech Republic	62.9
16	Vietnam	62.7
17	Bahrain	62.5
18	Estonia	61.9
19	Faroe Islands	61.8
20	Qatar	59.0
21	Malta	58.5

### Least trade dependent

Trade as % of GDP<sup>a</sup>

1	North Korea	4.9
2	Somalia	9.5
3	Rwanda	9.6
4	United States	9.8
5	Japan	10.2
6	Central African Rep	10.3
7	Bermuda	11.0
8	Cuba	11.7
9	Brazil	13.2
10	Euro area	14.1
11	Hong Kong	14.5
12	Australia	15.1
	Niger	15.1
14	Greece	15.4
15	Pakistan	15.7
16	Uganda	15.9
17	Tanzania	16.0
18	Peru	16.3
19	Burkina Faso	16.6
20	Cameroon	16.7
21	Colombia	16.9

**Notes:** The figures are drawn from balance of payment statistics and, therefore, have differing technical definitions from trade statistics taken from customs or similar sources. The invisible trade figures do not show some countries due to unavailable data. For Hong Kong and Singapore, domestic exports and retained imports only are used.

## Biggest visible traders

*% of world visible exports*

1 Euro area	15.61	24 Singapore	1.10
2 Germany	10.11	25 India	1.09
3 United States	9.02	26 Brazil	1.07
4 China	6.60	Thailand	1.07
5 Japan	5.99	28 United Arab Emirates	1.01
6 France	4.68	29 Australia	0.97
7 Italy	3.92	30 Norway	0.92
8 United Kingdom	3.89	31 Poland	0.91
9 Canada	3.67	32 Denmark	0.83
10 Chile	3.56	33 Indonesia	0.80
11 Netherlands	3.38	34 Czech Republic	0.74
12 South Korea	2.87	Turkey	0.74
13 Belgium	2.73	36 Finland	0.68
14 Mexico	2.09	37 Hungary	0.62
15 Spain	2.05	38 Puerto Rico	0.61
16 Russia	2.04	39 South Africa	0.54
17 Taiwan	1.92	40 Iran	0.49
18 Switzerland	1.54	41 Philippines	0.43
19 Malaysia	1.41	Venezuela	0.43
20 Saudi Arabia	1.40	43 Israel	0.41
21 Sweden	1.39	44 Portugal	0.41
22 Austria	1.25	45 Argentina	0.38
23 Ireland	1.11	46 Ukraine	0.37

## Biggest invisible traders

*% of world invisible exports*

1 Euro area	19.26	24 Australia	1.00
2 United States	18.30	25 Norway	0.98
3 United Kingdom	11.12	26 Greece	0.92
4 Germany	6.98	27 Russia	0.78
5 France	5.68	28 Turkey	0.68
6 Japan	5.36	29 Thailand	0.56
7 Netherlands	3.54	30 Portugal	0.54
8 Italy	3.48	31 Malaysia	0.53
9 Switzerland	2.92	32 Finland	0.51
10 Spain	2.90	33 Indonesia	0.48
11 Hong Kong	2.65	Mexico	0.48
12 Belgium	2.43	35 Israel	0.44
13 Ireland	2.40	36 Brazil	0.40
Luxembourg	2.40	Poland	0.40
15 China	2.11	38 Egypt	0.38
16 Canada	1.96	39 Czech Republic	0.32
17 Austria	1.72	40 Hungary	0.29
Sweden	1.72	South Africa	0.29
19 Singapore	1.44	42 Lebanon	0.28
20 South Korea	1.27	43 Croatia	0.26
21 Denmark	1.25	Kuwait	0.26
22 India	1.17	45 Saudi Arabia	0.25
23 Taiwan	1.04	46 New Zealand	0.24

a Average of imports plus exports of goods as % of GDP.

## Balance of payments: current account

### Largest surpluses

\$m

1	Japan	172,060	26	Ukraine	6,804
2	Germany	103,770	27	Denmark	5,941
3	China	68,659	28	Macau	4,163
4	Switzerland	60,246	29	Iran	3,989
5	Russia	59,935	30	Egypt	3,922
6	Saudi Arabia	51,488	31	Brunei	3,879
7	Norway	34,445	32	Libya	3,705
8	Singapore	27,897	33	Argentina	3,353
9	South Korea	27,613	34	Indonesia	3,108
10	Sweden	27,485	35	Luxembourg	2,709
11	Netherlands	23,172	36	Philippines	2,080
12	Canada	22,000	37	Israel	1,474
13	Kuwait	18,884	38	Dominican Republic	1,399
14	Taiwan	18,658	39	Chile	1,390
15	Hong Kong	16,357	40	Uzbekistan	989
16	Malaysia	14,770	41	Trinidad & Tobago <sup>a</sup>	985
17	Belgium	14,011	42	Morocco	922
18	Venezuela	13,830	43	Austria	765
19	Nigeria	12,264	44	Angola	686
20	Brazil	11,738	45	Gabon <sup>a</sup>	575
21	Algeria	11,120	46	Namibia	573
22	United Arab Emirates	10,096	47	Kazakhstan	533
23	Qatar	7,552	48	Botswana	483
24	Finland	7,529	49	Oman	443
25	Thailand	7,080	50	Bahrain	415

### Largest deficits

\$m

1	United States	-668,070	21	Bulgaria	-2,053
2	Spain	-49,225	22	Serbia <sup>a</sup>	-2,005
3	United Kingdom	-41,880	23	Bosnia	-1,918
4	Australia	-39,658	24	Latvia	-1,673
5	Turkey	-15,543	25	Croatia	-1,641
6	Italy	-15,137	26	Lithuania	-1,590
7	Greece	-13,148	27	Slovakia	-1,447
8	India	-12,948	28	Estonia	-1,432
9	Portugal	-12,682	29	Ireland	-1,423
10	Iraq	-12,218	30	Guatemala	-1,188
11	Poland	-10,357	31	Panama	-1,104
12	Hungary	-8,812	32	Iceland	-1,055
13	Mexico	-7,409	33	Belarus	-1,043
14	South Africa	-6,892	34	Colombia	-952
15	New Zealand	-6,199	35	Cuba	-915
16	Czech Republic	-5,595	36	Cyprus	-915
17	Romania	-5,589	37	Sudan	-871
18	France	-4,830	38	Costa Rica	-832
19	Lebanon	-4,797	39	Pakistan	-808
20	Azerbaijan	-2,589	40	Nicaragua	-772

**Largest surpluses as % of GDP**

%

1	Macau	61.5	26	Botswana	5.4
2	Brunei	56.7	27	Egypt	5.0
3	Qatar	37.0	28	Swaziland	4.8
4	Kuwait	33.9	29	Thailand	4.4
5	Singapore	26.1	30	South Korea	4.1
6	Saudi Arabia	20.5	31	Belgium	4.0
7	Nigeria	17.0		Finland	4.0
8	Switzerland	16.9		Netherlands	4.0
9	Norway	13.8	34	Eritrea	3.9
10	Algeria	13.1	35	Bahrain	3.8
11	Libya	12.7		Germany	3.8
12	Venezuela	12.6	37	Japan	3.7
13	Malaysia	12.5	38	China	3.6
14	Ukraine	10.5	39	Angola	3.5
15	Russia	10.3	40	Bolivia	3.3
16	Hong Kong	10.0	41	Denmark	2.5
	Namibia	10.0		Philippines	2.5
18	United Arab Emirates	9.7	43	Iran	2.4
19	Luxembourg	8.5	44	Argentina	2.2
20	Uzbekistan	8.3		Canada	2.2
21	Gabon <sup>a</sup>	8.0	46	Côte d'Ivoire	2.0
22	Sweden	7.9	47	Brazil	1.9
	Trinidad & Tobago <sup>a</sup>	7.9	48	Morocco	1.8
24	Dominican Republic	7.5		Oman	1.8
25	Taiwan	6.1	50	Yemen	1.7

**Largest deficits as % of GDP**

%

1	Iraq	-96.9	21	Bulgaria	-8.5
2	Mauritania	-36.2	22	Serbia <sup>a</sup>	-8.4
3	Azerbaijan	-30.4	23	Zimbabwe	-8.3
4	Bosnia	-22.5	24	Bhutan	-8.2
5	Lebanon	-22.0		Georgia	-8.2
6	Equatorial Guinea <sup>a</sup>	-21.9	26	Benin	-8.1
7	Nicaragua	-17.0	27	Panama	-8.0
8	Belize	-16.7	28	Togo <sup>a</sup>	-7.9
9	Estonia	-12.7	29	Macedonia	-7.7
10	Suriname	-12.4	30	Portugal	-7.6
11	Latvia	-12.3		Romania	-7.6
12	Barbados	-12.0	32	Lithuania	-7.1
13	Gambia, The	-11.3		Madagascar <sup>a</sup>	-7.1
14	Malawi <sup>b</sup>	-10.7	34	Sierra Leone	-6.9
15	Malta	-10.3	35	Chad	-6.8
16	Mozambique	-10.0	36	Greece	-6.4
17	Ethiopia	-9.4	37	New Zealand	-6.3
18	Hungary	-8.8	38	Australia	-6.2
	Niger <sup>a</sup>	-8.8	39	Burkina Faso <sup>c</sup>	-6.0
20	Iceland	-8.6	40	Cyprus	-5.9

**Workers' remittances***\$m*

1	India <sup>a</sup>	21,595	24	Sudan	1,401
2	Mexico	16,613	25	Bosnia	1,312
3	Philippines	8,961	26	Yemen	1,283
4	Spain	5,189	27	Honduras	1,135
5	China	4,627	28	Peru	1,123
6	Morocco	4,221	29	Russia	1,098
7	Pakistan	3,943	30	Greece	894
8	Bangladesh	3,572	31	Croatia	851
9	Egypt	3,341	32	Haiti <sup>a</sup>	811
10	Colombia	3,170	33	Turkey	804
11	Portugal	3,032	34	Nepal	793
12	Guatemala	2,551	35	Albania <sup>a</sup>	778
13	El Salvador	2,548	36	Syria	690
14	Brazil	2,459	37	Austria	641
15	Poland	2,347	38	Japan	600
16	Nigeria	2,273	39	Nicaragua	519
17	Dominican Republic	2,200	40	France	510
18	Jordan	2,059	41	Senegal <sup>a</sup>	448
19	Indonesia	1,700	42	Uganda	306
20	Ecuador	1,604	43	Costa Rica	302
21	Sri Lanka	1,564	44	Italy	283
22	Jamaica	1,466	45	Argentina	266
23	Tunisia	1,432	46	Tajikistan	252

**Official reserves<sup>b</sup>***\$m, end-2004*

1	Japan	844,666	24	Poland	36,773
2	China	622,953	25	Indonesia	36,310
3	Taiwan	242,476	26	Canada	34,478
4	South Korea	199,196	27	Saudi Arabia	29,304
5	United States	190,466	28	Czech Republic	28,451
6	India	131,631	29	Israel	27,094
7	Russia	126,258	30	Sweden	24,740
8	Hong Kong	123,569	31	Venezuela	23,408
9	Singapore	112,232	32	Netherlands	21,052
10	Germany	97,169	33	Spain	19,761
11	France	77,353	34	Argentina	19,659
12	Switzerland	74,568	35	United Arab Emirates	18,530
13	Malaysia	66,896	36	Nigeria	17,257
14	Mexico	64,202	37	Morocco	16,647
15	Italy	62,387	38	Philippines	16,234
16	Brazil	52,937	39	Romania	16,095
17	Thailand	49,847	40	Chile	15,997
18	United Kingdom	49,738	41	Hungary	15,951
19	Algeria	45,690	42	Egypt	15,338
20	Norway	44,308	43	Slovakia	14,912
21	Denmark	39,960	44	South Africa	14,884
22	Turkey	37,304	45	Belgium	13,992
23	Australia	36,924	46	Colombia	13,537

## Exchange rates

### The Economist's Big Mac index

	<i>Big Mac prices</i>		<i>Implied PPP<sup>a</sup> of the \$</i>	<i>Actual \$ exchange rate</i>	<i>Under (-)/over (+) valuation against \$, %</i>
	<i>in local currency</i>	<i>in \$</i>			
<i>Countries with the most under-valued currencies, May 2006</i>					
<b>1</b> China	10.50	1.31	3.39	8.03	-58
<b>2</b> Macau	11.12	1.39	3.59	7.99	-55
<b>3</b> Malaysia	5.50	1.52	1.77	3.63	-51
<b>4</b> Argentina	4.75	1.55	1.53	3.06	-50
Hong Kong	12.00	1.55	3.87	7.75	-50
Thailand	60.00	1.56	19.35	38.45	-50
<b>7</b> Indonesia	14,600.00	1.57	4,709.68	9,325.00	-49
<b>8</b> Philippines	85.00	1.62	27.42	52.63	-48
<b>9</b> Egypt	9.50	1.65	3.06	5.77	-47
Paraguay	9,000.00	1.63	2,903.23	5,505.00	-47
<b>11</b> Ukraine	8.50	1.68	2.74	5.05	-46
<b>12</b> Moldova	23.00	1.75	7.42	13.16	-44
<b>13</b> Russia	48.00	1.77	15.48	27.06	-43
Uruguay	42.28	1.77	13.64	23.93	-43
<b>15</b> Dominican Rep	60.00	1.84	19.35	32.60	-41
<b>16</b> Sri Lanka	190.00	1.85	61.29	102.96	-40
<b>17</b> Honduras	35.95	1.90	11.60	18.90	-39
<b>18</b> Bulgaria	2.99	1.94	0.96	1.54	-37
Slovakia	57.98	1.97	18.70	29.50	-37
<b>20</b> Macedonia	95.00	1.98	30.65	47.90	-36

### *Countries with the most over-valued or least under-valued currencies, May 2006*

<b>1</b> Norway	43.00	7.05	13.87	6.10	+127
<b>2</b> Iceland	459.00	6.37	148.06	72.04	+106
Oman	2.46	6.39	0.79	0.39	+106
<b>4</b> Switzerland	6.30	5.21	2.03	1.21	+68
<b>5</b> Denmark	27.75	4.77	8.95	5.82	+54
<b>6</b> Sweden	33.00	4.53	10.65	7.28	+46
<b>7</b> Euro area <sup>b</sup>	2.94	3.77	1.05 <sup>c</sup>	1.28 <sup>c</sup>	+22
<b>8</b> Jordan	2.59	3.66	0.84	0.71	+18
United Kingdom	1.94	3.65	1.60 <sup>d</sup>	1.88 <sup>d</sup>	+18
<b>10</b> Canada	3.52	3.14	1.14	1.12	+1
<b>11</b> Chile	1,560.00	2.94	503.23	529.95	-5
<b>12</b> Peru	9.50	2.91	3.06	3.26	-6
<b>13</b> Morocco	24.54	2.82	7.92	8.71	-9
<b>14</b> Brazil	6.40	2.78	2.06	2.30	-10
<b>15</b> Aruba	4.95	2.77	1.60	1.79	-11
New Zealand	4.45	2.75	1.44	1.62	-11
Slovenia	520.00	2.76	167.74	188.58	-11
<b>18</b> Hungary	560.00	2.71	180.65	206.34	-12
Turkey	4.20	2.72	1.35	1.54	-12

a Purchasing-power parity: local price divided by price in United States (\$3.10, average of four cities).

b Weighted average of prices in euro area.

c Dollars per euro.

d Dollars per pound.

## Inflation

### Consumer price inflation

*Highest, 2005, %*

1	Zimbabwe <sup>a</sup>	140.1
2	Dominican Republic <sup>b</sup>	51.5
3	Angola <sup>c</sup>	23.0
	Suriname	23.0
5	Madagascar	18.5
6	Zambia	18.3
7	Venezuela	16.0
8	Haiti	15.7
9	Malawi	15.4
10	Jamaica	15.3
11	Ghana	15.1
12	Gambia, The <sup>b</sup>	14.2
13	Costa Rica	13.8
14	Nigeria	13.5
	Ukraine	13.5
16	Iran	13.4
17	Mongolia	13.0
18	Mozambique <sup>b</sup>	12.7
	Russia	12.7
20	Burundi <sup>b</sup>	12.6
21	Mauritania	12.1
	Sierra Leone	12.1

*Lowest, 2005, %*

1	Chad <sup>b</sup>	-5.4
2	Libya <sup>b</sup>	-2.2
3	Central African Rep <sup>b</sup>	-2.1
4	Japan	-0.3
5	Macedonia	0.0
6	Gabon	0.1
7	Panama <sup>b</sup>	0.4
8	Singapore	0.5
	Sweden	0.5
10	Armenia	0.6
11	Saudi Arabia	0.7
12	Finland	0.9
	Guinea-Bissau <sup>b</sup>	0.9
14	Morocco	1.0
	Syria <sup>a</sup>	1.0
16	Hong Kong	1.1
17	Oman	1.2
	Switzerland	1.2
19	Congo-Brazzaville	1.3
	Israel	1.3
21	Norway	1.5

### Inflation, 2000–05

*Highest average annual consumer price inflation, %*

1	Zimbabwe <sup>d</sup>	106.0
2	Angola	79.2
3	Congo <sup>e</sup>	60.9
4	Belarus	30.9
5	Myanmar <sup>e</sup>	28.4
6	Turkey	26.9
7	Suriname <sup>f</sup>	25.3
8	Dominican Republic <sup>e</sup>	21.9
9	Venezuela	20.6
10	Ghana	20.2
11	Haiti	20.0
12	Zambia	19.2
13	Romania	18.3
14	Nigeria	15.7
15	Russia	14.8
16	Malawi	14.7
17	Iran	14.0
18	Mozambique <sup>e</sup>	12.9
19	Ecuador	12.0
20	Yemen <sup>f</sup>	11.7
21	Costa Rica	11.2
	Sierra Leone	11.2

*Lowest average annual consumer price inflation, %*

1	Libya <sup>e</sup>	-5.8
2	Hong Kong	-1.3
3	Japan	-0.4
4	Oman	-0.1
5	Saudi Arabia	0.1
6	Bahrain <sup>e</sup>	0.6
	Singapore	0.6
8	Taiwan	0.7
10	Lithuania	0.8
	Panama <sup>e</sup>	0.8
	Switzerland	0.8
13	Guinea Bissau <sup>e</sup>	0.9
14	Gabon	1.0
15	China <sup>e</sup>	1.2
	Finland	1.2
17	Morocco	1.4
18	Senegal	1.5
	Sweden	1.5
20	Germany	1.6



## Lowest inflation, 2005

Consumer price inflation, %

1	Libya <sup>a</sup>	-9.8	Morocco <sup>b</sup>	1.2	
2	Guinea-Bissau <sup>b</sup>	-3.5	Netherlands	1.2	
3	Chad <sup>b</sup>	-1.9	29	Panama <sup>b</sup>	1.4
4	Mali <sup>b</sup>	-1.4	30	South Africa	1.4
5	Togo <sup>b</sup>	-1.0	31	Benin <sup>b</sup>	1.5
6	Burkina Faso	-0.4		Malaysia	1.5
	Hong Kong	-0.4	33	Barbados <sup>b</sup>	1.6
	Israel	-0.4		Bhutan <sup>b</sup>	1.6
	Macedonia	-0.4	35	Germany	1.7
	Oman	-0.4		Singapore	1.7
11	Japan	0.0	37	Canada	1.8
	Senegal <sup>b</sup>	0.0	38	Netherlands Antilles <sup>b</sup>	2.0
13	Finland	0.2	39	Austria	2.1
14	Niger	0.3		Belgium	2.1
15	Saudi Arabia	0.4		Euro area	2.1
	Sweden	0.4		France	2.1
17	Gabon <sup>c</sup>	0.5	43	Ireland	2.2
	Norway	0.5		Italy	2.2
19	Switzerland	0.8		Luxembourg	2.2
20	Syria <sup>a</sup>	1.0	46	Albania	2.3
21	Chile	1.1		Australia	2.3
	Kuwait	1.1		Cyprus	2.3
23	Bahrain <sup>a</sup>	1.2		Jordan <sup>b</sup>	2.3
	China <sup>b</sup>	1.2		New Zealand	2.3
	Denmark	1.2		Qatar <sup>b</sup>	2.3
	Lithuania	1.2	52	Portugal	2.4

## Lowest inflation, 2000–05

Average annual consumer price inflation, %

1	Libya <sup>d</sup>	-7.2	Qatar <sup>e</sup>	1.4	
2	Hong Kong	-2.3	18	Germany	1.5
3	Oman <sup>e</sup>	-0.8		Malaysia	1.5
4	Japan	-0.5		Senegal <sup>e</sup>	1.5
5	Saudi Arabia	-0.2	21	Belize <sup>e</sup>	1.6
6	Syria <sup>d</sup>	0.0		Israel	1.6
7	Bahrain <sup>d</sup>	0.3		Morocco <sup>e</sup>	1.6
	China <sup>e</sup>	0.3		Niger	1.6
9	Lithuania	0.5		Sweden	1.6
	Taiwan	0.5	26	Barbados <sup>e</sup>	1.7
11	Singapore	0.8		Burkina Faso	1.7
12	Switzerland	0.9		Cameroon <sup>d</sup>	1.7
13	Panama <sup>e</sup>	1.0		Finland	1.7
14	Congo-Brazzaville	1.1		Jordan <sup>e</sup>	1.7
15	Cambodia	1.4		Thailand	1.7
	Kuwait	1.4	32	France	1.9

a 2002 b 2003 c 2000 d 1999–2002 e 1999–2003

**Notes:** Inflation is measured as the % change in the consumer price index. The five-year figures shown are based on the changes in the average level of the index during the relevant years

## Debt

### Highest foreign debt<sup>a</sup>

\$bn, 2004

1	China	248.93	25	Croatia	31.55
2	Brazil	222.03	26	Peru	31.30
3	Russia	197.34	27	United Arab Emirates	30.65
4	Argentina	169.25	28	Egypt	30.29
5	Turkey	161.60	29	Romania	30.03
6	South Korea	144.81	30	South Africa	28.50
7	Indonesia	140.65	31	Singapore	23.64
8	Mexico	138.69	32	Lebanon	22.18
9	India	122.72	33	Slovakia	22.07
10	Poland	99.19	34	Algeria	21.99
11	Taiwan	81.89	35	Ukraine	21.65
12	Israel	75.78	36	Syria	21.52
13	Hong Kong	67.86	37	Bangladesh	20.34
14	Hungary	63.16	38	Sudan	19.33
15	Philippines	60.55	39	Tunisia	18.70
16	Malaysia	52.15	40	Vietnam	17.83
17	Thailand	51.31	41	Morocco	17.67
18	Czech Republic	45.56	42	Ecuador	16.87
19	Chile	44.06	43	Serbia	15.88
20	Colombia	37.73	44	Bulgaria	15.66
21	Nigeria	35.89	45	Slovenia	14.81
22	Pakistan	35.69	46	Iran	13.62
23	Venezuela	35.57	47	Latvia	12.66
24	Kazakhstan	32.31	48	Uruguay	12.38

### Highest foreign debt

As % of exports of goods and services, average, 2002-04

1	Burundi	3,069	21	Uganda	379
2	Liberia	1,891	22	Laos	365
3	Rwanda	964	23	Uruguay	338
4	Sierra Leone	903	24	Madagascar	330
5	Guinea-Bissau	791	25	Mozambique	310
6	Congo-Kinshasa	765	26	Cameroon	296
7	Central African Rep	730	27	Nicaragua	283
8	Malawi	584	28	Bolivia	275
9	Zambia	530	29	Benin	268
10	Mauritania	526	30	Zimbabwe	264
11	Sudan	478	31	Eritrea	260
12	Lebanon	470	32	Mali	251
13	Ethiopia	460	33	Syria	250
14	Nigeria	452	34	Peru	245
15	Argentina	451	35	Latvia	243
16	Burkina Faso	432	36	Togo	242
17	Bhutan	431	37	Kyrgyzstan	240
18	Guinea	416	38	Brazil	239
19	Gambia, The	398	39	Myanmar	233
	Tanzania	398	40	Congo-Brazzaville	230

a Foreign debt is debt owed to non-residents and repayable in foreign currency; the figures shown include liabilities of government, public and private sectors. Developed countries have been excluded.

## Highest foreign debt burden

Foreign debt as % of GDP, average, 2002–04

1	Liberia	674	23	Syria	102
2	Guinea-Bissau	331	24	Laos	101
3	Burundi	227	25	Guinea	100
4	Congo-Brazzaville	214	26	Belize	99
5	Congo-Kinshasa	208		Bhutan	99
6	Malawi	188	28	Mozambique	98
7	Gambia, The	186	29	Ethiopia	97
8	Sierra Leone	177	30	Rwanda	96
9	Zambia	170	31	Ghana	95
10	Mauritania	161		Honduras	95
11	Argentina	141	33	Central African Rep	91
12	Nicaragua	127		Côte d'Ivoire	91
13	Estonia	116	35	Eritrea	90
	Lebanon	116	36	Mali	83
	Sudan	116	37	Bulgaria	81
16	Kyrgyzstan	114		Cameroon	81
	Mongolia	114		Moldova	81
18	Croatia	113	40	Cambodia	80
19	Latvia	112		Gabon	80
20	Kazakhstan	107		Hungary	80
21	Togo	106	43	Jamaica	79
22	Uruguay	104		Tunisia	79

## Highest debt service ratios<sup>b</sup>

%, average, 2002–04

1	Burundi	195	23	Algeria	22
2	Lebanon	92		Bulgaria	22
3	Belize	65		Romania	22
4	Brazil	58		Uzbekistan	22
5	Kazakhstan	52	27	Peru	21
6	Guinea-Bissau	46	28	Cameroon	20
7	Turkey	45		Ethiopia	20
8	Poland	44		Gambia, The	20
9	Ecuador	42		Guinea	20
	Uruguay	42		Slovakia	20
11	Colombia	38		Venezuela	20
12	Argentina	33	34	Angola	19
	Croatia	33		Papua New Guinea	19
14	Chile	32	36	Kyrgyzstan	18
15	Hungary	31		Lithuania	18
	Zambia	31	38	India	16
17	Indonesia	26		Jamaica	16
	Latvia	26		Morocco	16
19	Mexico	25		Panama	16
20	Bolivia	23		Paraguay	16
	Pakistan	23		Tunisia	16
	Philippines	23			

<sup>b</sup> Debt service is the sum of interest and principal repayments (amortisation) due on outstanding foreign debt. The debt service ratio is debt service expressed as a percentage of the country's exports of goods and services.

## Aid

### Largest bilateral and multilateral donors<sup>a</sup>

\$m

1	United States	19,705	14	Switzerland	1,545
2	Japan	8,906	15	Belgium	1,463
3	France	8,473	16	Australia	1,460
4	United Kingdom	7,883	17	Portugal	1,031
5	Germany	7,534	18	Austria	678
6	Netherlands	4,204	19	Finland	655
7	Sweden	2,722	20	Ireland	607
8	Canada	2,599	21	Greece	465
9	Italy	2,462	22	South Korea	423
10	Spain	2,437	23	Taiwan	421
11	Norway	2,199	24	Turkey	339
12	Denmark	2,037	25	Luxembourg	236
13	Saudi Arabia	1,734	26	New Zealand	212

### Largest recipients of bilateral and multilateral aid

\$m

1	Iraq	4,658	35	Jordan	581
2	Afghanistan	2,190	36	French Polynesia	580
3	Vietnam	1,830	37	Nigeria	573
4	Ethiopia	1,823	38	Mali	567
5	Congo-Kinshasa	1,815	39	Niger	536
6	Tanzania	1,746	40	New Caledonia	525
7	China	1,661	41	Sri Lanka	519
8	Poland	1,525	42	Colombia	509
9	Egypt	1,458	43	Peru	487
10	Pakistan	1,421	44	Israel	479
11	Bangladesh	1,404	45	Cambodia	478
12	Ghana	1,358	46	Malawi	476
13	Russia	1,313	47	Rwanda	468
14	Madagascar	1,236	48	Philippines	463
15	Nicaragua	1,232	49	Nepal	427
16	Mozambique	1,228	50	Benin	378
17	Serbia	1,170	51	Albania	362
18	Uganda	1,159	52	Sierra Leone	360
19	Angola	1,144		Ukraine	360
20	West Bank and Gaza	1,136	54	Burundi	351
21	Zambia	1,081	55	Tunisia	328
22	Senegal	1,052	56	Chad	319
23	Romania	916	57	Georgia	315
24	Sudan	882	58	Algeria	313
25	Bolivia	767	59	Hungary	303
26	Cameroon	762	60	Malaysia	290
27	Morocco	706	61	Brazil	285
28	India	691	62	Czech Republic	280
29	Bosnia	671	63	Guinea	279
30	Honduras	642	64	Laos	270
31	Kenya	635	65	Papua New Guinea	266
32	Bulgaria	622	66	Kazakhstan	265
33	South Africa	617		Lebanon	265
34	Burkina Faso	610	68	Mongolia	262

## Largest bilateral and multilateral donors<sup>a</sup>

% of GDP

1 Norway	0.87	14 Germany	0.28
2 Denmark	0.85	15 Canada	0.27
3 Luxembourg	0.83	16 Australia	0.25
4 Sweden	0.78	17 Spain	0.24
5 Netherlands	0.73	18 Austria	0.23
6 Saudi Arabia	0.69	Greece	0.23
7 Portugal	0.63	New Zealand	0.23
8 Belgium	0.41	21 Japan	0.19
France	0.41	22 Iceland	0.18
Switzerland	0.41	23 United States	0.17
11 Ireland	0.39	24 Italy	0.15
12 United Kingdom	0.36	25 Taiwan	0.13
13 Finland	0.35	26 Czech Republic	0.11

## Largest recipients of bilateral and multilateral aid

\$ per head

1 French Polynesia	2,416	34 Sierra Leone	67
2 New Caledonia	2,386	35 Ghana	66
3 West Bank and Gaza	337	36 Mozambique	65
4 Nicaragua	225	37 Mauritania	63
5 Iraq	189	38 Liberia	62
6 Bosnia	175	39 Equatorial Guinea	61
7 Bahrain	146	40 Eritrea	59
8 Serbia	144	Lebanon	59
9 Macedonia	121	42 Lesotho	57
10 Albania	114	43 Benin	56
11 Jordan	109	Rwanda	56
12 Barbados	108	45 Suriname	54
13 Mongolia	106	46 Guinea-Bissau	51
14 Swaziland	105	Kyrgyzstan	51
15 Zambia	104	48 Burkina Faso	50
16 Senegal	103	49 Burundi	49
17 Estonia	101	Mali	49
18 Netherlands Antilles	98	Tanzania	49
19 Honduras	92	52 Laos	48
20 Bhutan	90	Papua New Guinea	48
21 Namibia	89	54 Cameroon	47
22 Bolivia	87	55 Niger	46
23 Angola	85	Uganda	46
24 Armenia	83	57 Gambia, The	44
25 Bulgaria	80	Slovakia	44
26 Cyprus	78	59 Malawi	43
27 Fiji	76	60 Romania	42
28 Afghanistan	73	61 Poland	40
Lithuania	73	62 Tajikistan	38
Madagascar	73	63 Chad	37
31 Israel	72	64 Cambodia	36
32 Latvia	71	65 Guinea	35
33 Georgia	69	66 Congo-Kinshasa	34

a China also provides aid, but does not disclose amounts.

## Industry and services

### Largest industrial output

\$bn

1	United States <sup>a</sup>	2,271	26	Poland	69
2	Japan <sup>a</sup>	1,308	27	Iran	67
3	China	893	28	South Africa	61
4	Germany	721	29	Malaysia	60
5	United Kingdom	496	30	United Arab Emirates	57
6	Italy	417	31	Ireland <sup>a</sup>	56
7	France	399		Turkey	56
8	Canada	285	33	Denmark	51
9	Spain	274	34	Argentina	50
10	South Korea	247		Finland	50
11	Brazil	211	36	Algeria	44
12	Russia	182	37	Greece	42
13	India	171	38	Venezuela <sup>a</sup>	41
14	Mexico	162	39	Nigeria	40
15	Saudi Arabia	147	40	Portugal	39
16	Netherlands	132	41	Chile	38
17	Australia <sup>a</sup>	124	42	Czech Republic	37
18	Indonesia	113	43	Singapore	35
19	Taiwan	90	44	Colombia	27
20	Norway	87		Egypt	27
	Sweden	87		Philippines	27
22	Austria	81	47	New Zealand	25
23	Belgium	80	48	Kuwait <sup>a</sup>	24
24	Switzerland <sup>b</sup>	76		Romania	24
25	Thailand	70			

### Highest growth in industrial output

Average annual real % growth, 1994–2004<sup>c</sup>

1	Equatorial Guinea	36.8		Myanmar	10.5
2	Mozambique	16.5	11	Bhutan	10.3
3	Georgia	15.6	12	Uganda	10.0
4	Bosnia	15.3	13	Albania	8.4
5	Cambodia	15.3		Azerbaijan	8.4
6	Rwanda	12.0	15	Angola	8.3
7	Laos	10.7		Mongolia	8.3
	Vietnam	10.7	17	Trinidad & Tobago	8.1
9	China	10.5	18	Eritrea	7.6

### Lowest growth in industrial output

Average annual real % growth, 1994–2004<sup>c</sup>

1	West Bank and Gaza	-8.8		Uruguay	-0.1
2	Zimbabwe	-5.0	12	Jamaica	0.1
3	Congo-Kinshasa	-3.6	13	Haiti	0.4
4	Moldova	-2.4	14	Germany	0.5
5	Tajikistan	-1.9		Japan	0.5
6	Papua New Guinea	-1.5	16	Turkmenistan	0.6
7	Burundi	-0.8	17	Colombia	0.7
8	Lebanon	-0.4	18	Iran	0.8
9	Venezuela	-0.3		Switzerland	0.8
10	Bulgaria	-0.1		United Kingdom	0.8

## Largest manufacturing output

\$bn

1	United States <sup>a</sup>	1,523	21	Belgium <sup>a</sup>	49
2	Japan <sup>a</sup>	894	22	Austria <sup>a</sup>	45
3	China	889	23	Sweden <sup>b</sup>	44
4	Germany <sup>a</sup>	495	24	Ireland <sup>a</sup>	42
5	United Kingdom	319	25	Poland	41
6	Italy	295	26	South Africa	38
7	France	255	27	Malaysia	37
8	Canada	177	28	Turkey	35
9	South Korea	174	29	Argentina	34
10	Spain	153	30	Finland <sup>a</sup>	32
11	Russia	138	31	Denmark <sup>a</sup>	29
12	Mexico	111		Singapore	29
13	India	101	33	Czech Republic	25
14	Taiwan	78		Saudi Arabia	25
15	Indonesia	73	35	Portugal <sup>a</sup>	22
16	Netherlands <sup>a</sup>	68	36	Philippines	20
17	Australia <sup>a</sup>	57		Romania	20
	Brazil	57	38	Norway <sup>b</sup>	19
19	Thailand	56	39	Greece <sup>a</sup>	18
20	Switzerland <sup>b</sup>	53		Iran	18

## Largest services output

\$bn

1	United States <sup>a</sup>	7,807	26	Norway	130
2	Japan <sup>a</sup>	2,920	27	Greece	127
3	Germany	1,729	28	South Africa	124
4	France	1,391	29	Finland	106
5	United Kingdom	1,371	30	Indonesia	105
6	Italy	1,045	31	Portugal	101
7	China	786	32	Saudi Arabia	93
8	Canada	672	33	Iran	77
9	Spain	630		Ireland <sup>a</sup>	77
10	Mexico	426	35	Argentina	76
11	Netherlands	370	36	Thailand	75
12	Australia <sup>a</sup>	341	37	Singapore	65
13	South Korea	335	38	New Zealand	64
14	India	326	39	Czech Republic	56
15	Russia	310	40	Colombia	51
16	Brazil	261	41	Hungary	47
17	Belgium	230		Malaysia	47
18	Sweden	210		Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	47
	Taiwan	210	44	Philippines	46
20	Switzerland <sup>b</sup>	182	45	Chile	45
21	Austria	175	46	United Arab Emirates	44
22	Turkey	163	47	Egypt	36
23	Denmark	151		Peru	36
24	Poland	136	49	Venezuela <sup>a</sup>	35
25	Hong Kong <sup>a</sup>	134	50	Romania	32

## Agriculture

### Most economically dependent on agriculture

*% of GDP from agriculture*

1	Guinea-Bissau	62.6	24	Cambodia	32.9
2	Sierra Leone <sup>a</sup>	58.4	25	Uganda	32.2
3	Congo-Kinshasa <sup>b</sup>	58.3	26	Gambia, The	32.0
4	Myanmar <sup>a</sup>	57.2	27	Uzbekistan	31.1
5	Central African Rep	55.6	28	Burkina Faso	30.8
6	Burundi	51.5	29	Papua New Guinea <sup>c</sup>	29.0
7	Ethiopia	46.9	30	Madagascar	28.8
8	Laos	46.8	31	Haiti	27.4
9	Chad <sup>c</sup>	45.6	32	Paraguay	27.2
10	Tanzania	44.8	33	Kenya	26.8
11	Cameroon	44.2	34	Guinea	24.9
12	Liberia <sup>b</sup>	42.7	35	Albania	24.7
13	Togo	41.2	36	Tajikistan	24.2
14	Rwanda	40.5	37	Armenia	23.4
15	Nepal	40.3	38	Syria	23.0
16	Niger <sup>c</sup>	39.9	39	Guatemala	22.5
17	Sudan	39.3	40	Pakistan	22.4
18	Malawi	39.1	41	Côte d'Ivoire	22.1
19	Ghana	37.9	42	Vietnam	21.8
20	Benin	36.9	43	Mozambique	21.6
21	Kyrgyzstan	36.6	44	Moldova	21.3
22	Mali	35.6	45	India	21.1
23	Bhutan <sup>c</sup>	33.2			

### Least economically dependent on agriculture

*% of GDP from agriculture*

1	Hong Kong <sup>c</sup>	0.1	24	Ireland <sup>c</sup>	2.7
	Singapore	0.1		Slovenia <sup>c</sup>	2.7
3	Kuwait <sup>c</sup>	0.5		United Arab Emirates	2.7
4	Luxembourg	0.6	27	Jordan	2.8
5	Puerto Rico <sup>d</sup>	0.7	28	Czech Republic	3.1
6	Trinidad & Tobago	0.9	29	Finland	3.2
7	United Kingdom	1.0	30	Hungary <sup>c</sup>	3.3
8	Germany	1.1	31	Australia <sup>c</sup>	3.4
9	United States <sup>c</sup>	1.2		Poland	3.4
10	Japan <sup>c</sup>	1.3		South Africa	3.4
11	Belgium	1.4	34	Spain	3.5
	Switzerland <sup>b</sup>	1.4	35	Slovakia	3.6
13	Norway	1.6	36	Portugal	3.7
14	Taiwan	1.7		South Korea	3.7
15	Sweden	1.8	38	Chile	3.8
16	Austria	1.9	39	Saudi Arabia	4.0
	Oman	1.9	40	Latvia	4.1
18	Canada <sup>d</sup>	2.2		Mexico	4.1
19	Denmark	2.3	42	Estonia	4.3
20	Netherlands	2.4	43	Venezuela <sup>c</sup>	4.5
21	France	2.5	44	French Polynesia <sup>a</sup>	4.7
22	Botswana	2.6	45	Russia	5.0
	Italy	2.6	46	Barbados <sup>c</sup>	5.4



## Highest growth

Average annual real % growth, 1994–2004<sup>a</sup>

1	Angola	11.7	10	Dominican Republic	6.4
2	Kuwait	10.3	11	Yemen	6.1
3	Rwanda	9.7	12	Algeria	6.0
4	Malawi	9.0		Myanmar	6.0
5	United Arab Emirates	8.5	14	Benin	5.7
6	Sudan	7.9	15	Kyrgyzstan	5.6
7	Mozambique	7.0	16	Bulgaria	5.5
8	Cameroon	6.5	17	Gambia, The	4.9
	Equatorial Guinea	6.5	18	Belize	4.7

## Lowest growth

Average annual real % growth, 1994–2004<sup>a</sup>

1	West Bank and Gaza	-7.1	9	Singapore	-2.1
2	Georgia	-5.2	10	Kazakhstan	-1.7
3	Haiti	-4.1		Luxembourg	-1.7
4	Eritrea	-2.7	12	Trinidad & Tobago	-1.6
5	Chile	-2.6	13	Barbados	-1.4
	Jamaica	-2.6	14	Zimbabwe	-0.8
7	Switzerland	-2.5	15	Taiwan	-0.7
8	Japan	-2.4	16	Estonia	-0.5

## Biggest producers

'000 tonnes

### Cereals

1	China	413,166	6	Indonesia	65,314
2	United States	389,066	7	Brazil	63,812
3	India	232,360	8	Canada	52,684
4	Russia	76,231	9	Germany	51,097
5	France	70,534	10	Bangladesh	41,044

### Meat

1	China	74,306	6	India	6,032
2	United States	38,891	7	Spain	5,531
3	Brazil	19,919	8	Mexico	5,040
4	Germany	6,798	9	Russia	4,981
5	France	6,255	10	Canada	4,592

### Fruit

1	China	83,238	6	Spain	16,687
2	India	47,031	7	Mexico	14,759
3	Brazil	36,015	8	Indonesia	14,748
4	United States	30,197	9	Iran	13,143
5	Italy	17,922	10	Philippines	12,372

### Vegetables

1	China	423,395	5	Italy	16,355
2	India	80,529	6	Egypt	15,900
3	United States	39,185	7	Russia	15,504
4	Turkey	25,235	8	Iran	13,495

a Or nearest available years.

## Commodities

### Wheat

#### Top 10 producers

'000 tonnes

1	EU25	136,100
2	China	91,000
3	India	72,100
4	United States	58,700
5	Russia	45,300
6	Canada	25,900
7	Australia	22,600
8	Pakistan	19,000
9	Turkey	18,000
10	Ukraine	16,500

#### Top 10 consumers

'000s tonnes

1	EU25	117,200
2	China	104,300
3	India	71,900
4	Russia	38,000
5	United States	31,900
6	Pakistan	20,400
7	Turkey	17,700
8	Egypt	14,900
9	Iran	13,800
10	Ukraine	12,300

### Rice<sup>a</sup>

#### Top 10 producers

'000 tonnes

1	China	125,363
2	India	85,310
3	Indonesia	34,250
4	Bangladesh	25,600
5	Vietnam	22,716
6	Thailand	17,070
7	Myanmar	9,570
8	Philippines	9,445
9	Brazil	8,996
10	Japan	7,944

#### Top 10 consumers

'000 tonnes

1	China	135,100
2	India	82,510
3	Indonesia	35,850
4	Bangladesh	26,900
5	Vietnam	18,250
6	Philippines	10,400
7	Myanmar	10,300
8	Thailand	9,480
9	Brazil	9,001
10	Japan	8,300

### Sugar<sup>b</sup>

#### Top 10 producers

'000 tonnes

1	Brazil	28,248
2	EU25	21,843
3	India	14,432
4	China	10,912
5	United States	7,647
6	Thailand	7,462
7	Mexico	5,672
8	Australia	5,530
9	Pakistan	4,481
10	Colombia	2,740

#### Top 10 consumers

'000 tonnes

1	India	19,858
2	EU25	17,691
3	China	11,613
4	Brazil	10,857
5	United States	8,994
6	Russia	6,700
7	Mexico	5,300
8	Pakistan	4,004
9	Indonesia	3,915
10	Egypt	2,600

### Coarse grains<sup>c</sup>

#### Top 5 producers

'000 tonnes

1	United States	319,500
2	EU25	150,500
3	China	139,700
4	Brazil	37,800
5	India	32,000

#### Top 5 consumers

'000 tonnes

1	United States	240,200
2	EU25	142,000
3	China	135,700
4	Brazil	43,600
5	Mexico	38,900

**Tea***Top 10 producers**'000 tonnes*

<b>1</b>	China	835
<b>2</b>	India	820
<b>3</b>	Kenya	325
<b>4</b>	Sri Lanka	308
<b>5</b>	Indonesia	165
	Turkey	165
<b>7</b>	Japan	100
<b>8</b>	Vietnam	95
<b>9</b>	Argentina	63
<b>10</b>	Bangladesh	56

*Top 10 consumers**'000 tonnes*

<b>1</b>	India	671
<b>2</b>	China	558
<b>3</b>	Russia	171
<b>4</b>	Turkey	165
<b>5</b>	Japan	155
<b>6</b>	United Kingdom	129
<b>7</b>	Pakistan	120
<b>8</b>	United States	99
<b>9</b>	Iran	84
<b>10</b>	Egypt	72

**Coffee***Top 10 producers**'000 tonnes*

<b>1</b>	Brazil	2,357
<b>2</b>	Vietnam	831
<b>3</b>	Colombia	684
<b>4</b>	Indonesia	443
<b>5</b>	Ethiopia	300
<b>6</b>	India	231
<b>7</b>	Guatemala	222
<b>8</b>	Mexico	204
<b>9</b>	Uganda	165
<b>10</b>	Honduras	155

*Top 10 consumers**'000s tonnes*

<b>1</b>	United States	1,255
<b>2</b>	Brazil	929
<b>3</b>	Germany	595
<b>4</b>	Japan	428
<b>5</b>	Italy	335
<b>6</b>	France	305
<b>7</b>	Spain	177
<b>8</b>	United Kingdom	133
<b>9</b>	Poland	130
<b>10</b>	Indonesia	120

**Cocoa***Top 10 producers**'000 tonnes*

<b>1</b>	Côte d'Ivoire	1,407
<b>2</b>	Ghana	737
<b>3</b>	Indonesia	430
<b>4</b>	Nigeria	180
<b>5</b>	Brazil	163
<b>6</b>	Cameroon	162
<b>7</b>	Ecuador	117
<b>8</b>	Dominican Republic	47
<b>9</b>	Mexico	44
<b>10</b>	Papua New Guinea	39

*Top 10 consumers**'000 tonnes*

<b>1</b>	United States	775
<b>2</b>	Germany	289
<b>3</b>	France	230
<b>4</b>	United Kingdom	220
<b>5</b>	Russia	177
<b>6</b>	Japan	163
<b>7</b>	Italy	101
<b>8</b>	Brazil	94
<b>9</b>	Spain	90
<b>10</b>	Canada	72

a Milled.

b Raw.

c Includes: maize (corn), barley, sorghum, rye, oats and millet.

**Copper***Top 10 producers<sup>a</sup>*

'000 tonnes

1	Chile	5,413
2	United States	1,160
3	Peru	1,036
4	Australia	854
5	Indonesia	842
6	Russia	767
7	China	742
8	Canada	563
9	Poland	531
10	Kazakhstan	468

*Top 10 consumers<sup>b</sup>*

'000 tonnes

1	China	3,364
2	United States	2,410
3	Japan	1,279
4	Germany	1,100
5	South Korea	940
6	Italy	715
7	Taiwan	690
8	France	536
9	Russia	526
10	Mexico	475

**Lead***Top 10 producers<sup>a</sup>*

'000 tonnes

1	China	944
2	Australia	678
3	United States	445
4	Peru	306
5	Mexico	117
6	Canada	77
7	Ireland	66
8	Sweden	54
9	Poland	53
10	India	51

*Top 10 consumers<sup>b</sup>*

'000 tonnes

1	United States	1,480
2	China	1,399
3	Germany	396
4	South Korea	358
5	Japan	291
6	Italy	275
7	United Kingdom	261
8	Mexico	254
9	Spain	226
10	France	189

**Zinc***Top 10 producers<sup>a</sup>*

'000 tonnes

1	China	2,024
2	Australia	1,334
3	Peru	1,209
4	Canada	791
5	United States	739
6	Ireland	444
7	Mexico	424
8	Kazakhstan	361
9	India	341
10	Sweden	197

*Top 10 consumers<sup>c</sup>*

'000 tonnes

1	China	2,551
2	United States	1,097
3	Japan	621
4	Germany	549
5	South Korea	420
6	Belgium	404
7	Italy	389
8	India	353
9	Taiwan	342
10	Spain	253

**Tin***Top 5 producers<sup>a</sup>*

'000 tonnes

1	China	118.2
2	Indonesia	78.4
3	Peru	41.6
4	Bolivia	18.1
5	Brazil	12.5

*Top 5 consumers<sup>b</sup>*

'000 tonnes

1	China	92.9
2	United States	53.6
3	Japan	33.1
4	Germany	20.3
5	South Korea	16.2

## Nickel

### Top 10 producers<sup>a</sup>

'000 tonnes

1	Russia	289.2
2	Canada	186.7
3	Australia	185.0
4	New Caledonia	118.2
5	Indonesia	96.6
6	China	75.6
7	Cuba	75.5
8	Colombia	48.8
9	Brazil	47.4
10	South Africa	39.9

### Top 10 consumers<sup>b</sup>

'000 tonnes

1	Japan	194.9
2	China	143.9
3	United States	129.4
4	South Korea	122.6
5	Germany	94.5
6	Taiwan	91.4
7	Italy	69.5
8	Finland	59.4
9	Spain	48.3
10	Belgium	43.4

## Aluminium

### Top 10 producers<sup>d</sup>

'000 tonnes

1	China	6,689
2	Russia	3,594
3	Canada	2,592
4	United States	2,517
5	Australia	1,895
6	Brazil	1,457
7	Norway	1,322
8	South Africa	864
9	India	861
10	United Arab Emirates	683

### Top 10 consumers<sup>e</sup>

'000 tonnes

1	China	6,043
2	United States	5,800
3	Japan	2,319
4	Germany	1,795
5	South Korea	1,118
6	Russia	1,020
7	Italy	987
8	India	861
9	Canada	761
10	France	749

## Precious metals

### Gold<sup>a</sup>

#### Top 10 producers

tonnes

1	South Africa	340.4
2	Australia	259.0
3	United States	258.0
4	China	194.4
5	Russia	180.5
6	Peru	173.2
7	Indonesia	164.4
8	Canada	130.7
9	Uzbekistan	86.0
10	Papua New Guinea	73.5

### Silver<sup>a</sup>

#### Top 10 producers

tonnes

1	Peru	3,060
2	Mexico	2,531
3	Australia	2,183
4	China	2,000
5	Chile	1,360
6	Canada	1,338
7	Poland	1,330
8	United States	1,246
9	Kazakhstan	690
10	Bolivia	413

### Platinum

#### Top 3 producers

tonnes

1	South Africa	154.6
2	Russia	26.4
3	North America	10.6

### Palladium

#### Top 3 producers

tonnes

1	Russia	127.5
2	South Africa	78.1
3	North America	32.2

a Mine production. b Refined consumption. c Slab consumption.

d Primary refined production. e Primary refined consumption.

**Rubber (natural and synthetic)***Top 10 producers*

'000 tonnes

1	Thailand	3,114
2	United States	2,325
3	Indonesia	2,051
4	China	1,964
5	Japan	1,616
6	Malaysia	1,189
7	Russia	1,112
8	Germany	905
9	India	837
10	France	776

*Top 10 consumers*

'000 tonnes

1	China	4,068
2	United States	3,050
3	Japan	1,961
4	India	968
5	Germany	867
6	Brazil	712
7	South Korea	691
8	France	650
9	Russia	614
10	Malaysia	542

**Raw wool***Top 10 producers<sup>a</sup>*

'000 tonnes

1	Australia	335
2	China	171
3	New Zealand	167
4	Argentina	43
5	India	38
6	United Kingdom	31
7	Uruguay	29
8	South Africa	27
	Turkey	27
10	Iran	24

*Top 10 consumers<sup>a</sup>*

'000 tonnes

1	China	358
2	India	120
3	Italy	110
4	Turkey	69
5	United Kingdom	31
6	Japan	30
7	Russia	29
8	Iran	26
9	Belgium	25
10	New Zealand	23

**Cotton***Top 10 producers*

'000 tonnes

1	China	6,320
2	United States	5,060
3	India	4,130
4	Pakistan	2,480
5	Brazil	1,300
6	Uzbekistan	1,130
7	Turkey	900
8	Australia	660
9	Greece	390
10	Syria	330

*Top 10 consumers*

'000 tonnes

1	China	8,330
2	India	3,300
3	Pakistan	2,340
4	Turkey	1,550
5	United States	1,460
6	Brazil	900
7	Indonesia	490
8	Thailand	470
9	Mexico	450
10	Bangladesh	380

**Major oil seeds<sup>b</sup>***Top 5 producers*

'000 tonnes

1	United States	94,850
2	Brazil	56,584
3	China	53,660
4	Argentina	44,070
5	India	25,370

*Top 5 consumers*

'000 tonnes

1	China	76,705
2	United States	60,315
3	EU25	35,879
4	Brazil	34,356
5	Argentina	32,682

**Oil<sup>c</sup>***Top 10 producers**'000 barrels per day*

<b>1</b>	Saudi Arabia <sup>d</sup>	10,584
<b>2</b>	Russia	9,285
<b>3</b>	United States	7,241
<b>4</b>	Iran <sup>d</sup>	4,081
<b>5</b>	Mexico	3,824
<b>6</b>	China	3,490
<b>7</b>	Norway	3,188
<b>8</b>	Canada	3,085
<b>9</b>	Venezuela <sup>d</sup>	2,980
<b>10</b>	United Arab Emirates <sup>d</sup>	2,667

*Top 10 consumers**'000 barrels per day*

<b>1</b>	United States	20,517
<b>2</b>	China	6,684
<b>3</b>	Japan	5,288
<b>4</b>	Germany	2,625
<b>5</b>	Russia	2,574
<b>6</b>	India	2,555
<b>7</b>	South Korea	2,280
<b>8</b>	Canada	2,206
<b>9</b>	France	1,975
<b>10</b>	Mexico	1,896

**Natural gas***Top 10 producers**Billion cubic metres*

<b>1</b>	Russia	589.1
<b>2</b>	United States	542.9
<b>3</b>	Canada	182.8
<b>4</b>	United Kingdom	95.9
<b>5</b>	Iran <sup>d</sup>	85.5
<b>6</b>	Algeria <sup>d</sup>	82.0
<b>7</b>	Norway	78.5
<b>8</b>	Indonesia <sup>d</sup>	73.3
<b>9</b>	Netherlands	68.8
<b>10</b>	Saudi Arabia <sup>d</sup>	64.0

*Top 10 consumers**Billion cubic metres*

<b>1</b>	United States	646.7
<b>2</b>	Russia	402.1
<b>3</b>	United Kingdom	98.0
<b>4</b>	Canada	89.5
<b>5</b>	Iran <sup>d</sup>	87.1
<b>6</b>	Germany	85.9
<b>7</b>	Italy	73.3
<b>8</b>	Japan	72.2
<b>9</b>	Ukraine	70.7
<b>10</b>	Saudi Arabia <sup>d</sup>	64.0

**Coal***Top 10 producers**Million tonnes oil equivalent*

<b>1</b>	China	989.8
<b>2</b>	United States	567.2
<b>3</b>	Australia	199.4
<b>4</b>	India	188.8
<b>5</b>	South Africa	136.9
<b>6</b>	Russia	127.6
<b>7</b>	Indonesia <sup>d</sup>	81.4
<b>8</b>	Poland	69.8
<b>9</b>	Germany	54.7
<b>10</b>	Kazakhstan	44.4

*Top 10 consumers**Million tonnes oil equivalent*

<b>1</b>	China	956.9
<b>2</b>	United States	564.3
<b>3</b>	India	204.8
<b>4</b>	Japan	120.8
<b>5</b>	Russia	105.9
<b>6</b>	South Africa	94.5
<b>7</b>	Germany	85.7
<b>8</b>	Poland	57.7
<b>9</b>	Australia	54.4
<b>10</b>	South Korea	53.1

**Oil<sup>c</sup>***Top 10 shares of proved reserves**% of world total*

<b>1</b>	Saudi Arabia <sup>d</sup>	22.1	<b>5</b>	United Arab Emirates <sup>d</sup>	8.2
<b>2</b>	Iran <sup>d</sup>	11.1	<b>6</b>	Venezuela <sup>d</sup>	6.5
<b>3</b>	Iraq <sup>d</sup>	9.7	<b>7</b>	Russia	6.1
<b>4</b>	Kuwait <sup>d</sup>	8.3			

a Clean basis. b Soybeans, sunflower seed, cottonseed, groundnuts and rapeseed.

c Includes crude oil, shale oil, oil sands and natural gas liquids. d Opec members.

## Energy

### Largest producers

Million tonnes oil equivalent, 2003

1	United States	1,631.4	16	Algeria	163.3
2	China	1,380.8	17	United Arab Emirates	159.2
3	Russia	1,106.9	18	South Africa	154.5
4	Saudi Arabia	533.7	19	France	136.0
5	India	453.1	20	Germany	134.5
6	Canada	385.3	21	Kuwait	120.7
7	Iran	265.4	22	Kazakhstan	105.5
8	Australia	253.5	23	Japan	84.6
9	Indonesia	250.0	24	Argentina	84.3
10	United Kingdom	246.1	25	Malaysia	83.8
11	Mexico	242.5	26	Poland	80.0
12	Norway	233.2	27	Libya	77.5
13	Nigeria	214.6	28	Ukraine	75.5
14	Venezuela	179.6	29	Colombia	74.4
15	Brazil	171.1	30	Iraq	68.4

### Largest consumers

Million tonnes oil equivalent, 2003

1	United States	2,280.8	16	Spain	136.1
2	China	1,409.4	17	Ukraine	132.6
3	Russia	639.7	18	Saudi Arabia	130.8
4	India	553.4	19	South Africa	118.6
5	Japan	517.1	20	Australia	112.6
6	Germany	347.1	21	Nigeria	97.8
7	France	271.3	22	Poland	93.7
8	Canada	260.6	23	Thailand	88.8
9	United Kingdom	232.0	24	Netherlands	80.8
10	South Korea	205.3	25	Turkey	79.0
11	Brazil	193.2	26	Pakistan	69.3
12	Italy	181.0	27	Argentina	59.9
13	Indonesia	161.6	28	Belgium	59.2
14	Mexico	160.0	29	Malaysia	56.7
15	Iran	136.4	30	Venezuela	54.2

### Energy efficiency<sup>a</sup>

Most efficient

GDP per unit of energy use, 2003

1	Peru	11.3
2	Hong Kong	10.9
3	Uruguay	10.5
4	Bangladesh	10.4
5	Morocco	10.2
6	Colombia	10.1
7	Costa Rica	9.9
	Namibia	9.9
9	Ireland	9.3
10	Sri Lanka	8.8
11	Italy	8.2

Least efficient

GDP per unit of energy use, 2003

1	Uzbekistan	0.8
2	Trinidad & Tobago	1.2
3	Nigeria	1.3
	Tanzania	1.3
	Turkmenistan	1.3
6	Zambia	1.4
7	Kuwait	1.8
8	Kazakhstan	1.9
	Moldova	1.9
	Russia	1.9
	Ukraine	1.9

a PPP\$, per kg of oil equivalent.



## Net energy importers

% of commercial energy use, 2003

### Highest

1	Hong Kong	100
2	Singapore	99
3	Moldova	98
4	Israel	96
4	Lebanon	96
5	Jordan	95
7	Morocco	94
8	Jamaica	88
9	Ireland	87
10	Belarus	86
11	Italy	85

### Lowest

1	Congo-Brazzaville	-1,078
2	Norway	-899
3	Gabon	-637
4	Angola	-457
5	Kuwait	-427
6	Algeria	-395
7	Oman	-379
8	Libya	-331
9	Saudi Arabia	-308
10	United Arab Emirates	-306
11	Yemen	-284

## Largest consumption per head

Kg of oil equivalent, 2003

1	United Arab Emirates	9,707	12	Norway	5,100
2	Kuwait	9,566	13	Oman	4,975
3	Trinidad & Tobago	8,553	14	Netherlands	4,962
4	Canada	8,240	15	France	4,519
5	United States	7,843	16	Russia	4,424
6	Finland	7,204	17	New Zealand	4,333
7	Sweden	5,754	18	Czech Republic	4,324
8	Belgium	5,701	19	South Korea	4,291
9	Australia	5,668	20	Germany	4,205
10	Saudi Arabia	5,607	21	Austria	4,086
11	Singapore	5,359	22	Japan	4,053

## Sources of electricity

% of total, 2003

### Oil

1	Yemen	100.0
2	Iraq	98.5
3	Benin	97.4
4	Jamaica	96.9
5	Cuba	94.3

### Gas

1	Turkmenistan	100.0
2	Trinidad & Tobago	99.7
3	United Arab Emirates	99.4
4	Algeria	96.8
5	Belarus	95.5

### Hydropower

1	Paraguay	100.0
2	Nepal	99.8
3	Congo-Brazzaville	99.7
	Congo-Kinshasa	99.7
	Mozambique	99.7

### Nuclear power

1	Lithuania	82.2
2	France	78.5
3	Slovakia	57.7
4	Belgium	56.7
5	Sweden	49.7

### Coal

1	Poland	95.1
2	South Africa	93.5
3	Estonia	92.2
4	China	79.4
5	Hong Kong	77.7

## Workers of the world

### Highest % of population in labour force

1	Cayman Islands	68.9	21	Russia	50.6
2	Bermuda	59.4	22	Slovenia	50.5
3	China	57.8	23	Czech Republic	50.3
4	Switzerland	57.5	24	United Kingdom	50.2
5	Thailand	55.7	25	Finland	50.0
6	Canada	55.4	26	Cyprus	49.9
	Denmark	54.4	27	South Korea	49.7
8	Iceland	54.0	28	Slovakia	49.4
9	Norway	52.9	29	Ecuador	49.3
10	Netherlands	52.6	30	Austria	49.0
11	Brazil	52.4		Latvia	49.0
	Portugal	52.4	32	Turkey	48.7
	Singapore	52.4	33	Germany	48.5
14	Hong Kong	52.0	34	Estonia	48.6
	Japan	52.0	35	Ghana	47.8
16	Macau	51.8	36	Belgium	47.6
17	New Zealand	51.7		Spain	47.6
18	United States	50.9	38	Ireland	47.5
19	Australia	50.8	39	Bahrain	47.4
20	Sweden	50.7	40	Brunei	47.3

### Most male workforce

*Highest % men in workforce*

1	Pakistan	83.9
2	West Bank and Gaza	83.4
3	Algeria	83.0
4	Oman	81.6
5	Syria	80.6
6	Bahrain	78.3
7	Egypt	78.1
8	Bangladesh	77.7
9	Guatemala	77.4
10	Tunisia	74.3
11	Turkey	73.7
12	Morocco	72.9
13	Malta	69.2
	Nicaragua	69.2
15	India	68.4
16	Sri Lanka	66.5
17	Honduras	66.3
18	Costa Rica	65.4
	Mauritius	65.4
20	Malaysia	65.3
21	Mexico	64.5
22	Chile	64.4
23	Suriname	63.1
24	Panama	62.7
25	Philippines	62.2

### Most female workforce

*Highest % women in workforce*

1	Belarus	53.3
2	Benin	53.1
3	Moldova	51.0
	Mongolia	51.0
	Tanzania	51.0
6	Malawi	50.2
7	Cayman Islands	49.7
8	Ghana	49.6
9	Armenia	49.5
	Madagascar	49.5
11	Bahamas	49.4
	Estonia	49.4
13	Guadeloupe	49.1
	Lithuania	49.1
	Russia	49.1
16	Kazakhstan	49.0
17	Ukraine	48.9
18	Barbados	48.7
	Latvia	48.7
20	Bermuda	48.5
21	Zimbabwe	48.2
22	Papua New Guinea	47.9
	Sweden	47.9
24	Azerbaijan	47.7
	Finland	47.7

**Lowest % of population in labour force**

<b>1</b>	West Bank and Gaza	21.9	<b>21</b>	Moldova	39.6
<b>2</b>	Algeria	27.6	<b>22</b>	Chile	39.7
<b>3</b>	Syria	29.3	<b>23</b>	El Salvador	40.1
<b>4</b>	Pakistan	29.6		Sri Lanka	40.1
<b>5</b>	Egypt	30.5	<b>25</b>	Croatia	40.8
<b>6</b>	Congo-Brazzaville	32.3	<b>26</b>	Honduras	40.9
<b>7</b>	Armenia	32.4		Macedonia	40.9
<b>8</b>	Suriname	34.6	<b>28</b>	Malaysia	41.3
<b>9</b>	Bangladesh	34.7	<b>29</b>	Zimbabwe	41.5
<b>10</b>	Botswana	35.0	<b>30</b>	Mexico	41.7
	Guatemala	35.0	<b>31</b>	Hungary	42.0
	Tunisia	35.0	<b>32</b>	Israel	42.1
<b>13</b>	Nicaragua	36.5	<b>33</b>	Italy	42.2
<b>14</b>	Puerto Rico	37.0	<b>34</b>	Costa Rica	42.3
<b>15</b>	Oman	37.3	<b>35</b>	Albania	42.4
<b>16</b>	Morocco	37.4	<b>36</b>	Argentina	42.7
<b>17</b>	India	39.1		Bulgaria	42.7
<b>18</b>	Georgia	39.3		Greece	42.7
	Mongolia	39.3	<b>39</b>	Luxembourg	43.0
<b>20</b>	Malta	39.5	<b>40</b>	Poland	44.1

**Highest rate of unemployment***% of labour force<sup>a</sup>*

<b>1</b>	Macedonia	37.2	<b>26</b>	Georgia	12.6
<b>2</b>	Namibia	33.8	<b>27</b>	Kyrgyzstan	12.5
<b>3</b>	South Africa	27.1	<b>28</b>	Iran	12.3
<b>4</b>	West Bank and Gaza	26.7		Panama	12.3
<b>5</b>	Guadeloupe	24.7	<b>30</b>	Nicaragua	12.2
<b>6</b>	Ethiopia	22.9	<b>31</b>	Bulgaria	12.0
<b>7</b>	Martinique	22.4	<b>32</b>	Morocco	11.9
<b>8</b>	Botswana	19.6	<b>33</b>	Syria	11.7
<b>9</b>	Poland	19.0	<b>34</b>	Yemen	11.5
<b>10</b>	Dominican Republic	18.4	<b>35</b>	Jamaica	11.4
<b>11</b>	Slovakia	18.1	<b>36</b>	Egypt	11.0
<b>12</b>	Algeria	17.7		Germany	11.0
<b>13</b>	Uruguay	16.9		Spain	11.0
<b>14</b>	Venezuela	15.8	<b>39</b>	Philippines	10.9
<b>15</b>	Argentina	15.6	<b>40</b>	Bahamas	10.8
<b>16</b>	Albania	15.2	<b>41</b>	Israel	10.7
	Serbia	15.2	<b>42</b>	Puerto Rico	10.6
<b>18</b>	Netherlands Antilles	15.1	<b>43</b>	Peru	10.5
<b>19</b>	Tunisia	14.3	<b>44</b>	Latvia	10.4
<b>20</b>	Burundi	14.0		Trinidad & Tobago	10.4
	Suriname	14.0	<b>46</b>	Turkey	10.3
<b>22</b>	Croatia	13.8	<b>47</b>	France	9.9
<b>23</b>	Colombia	13.6	<b>48</b>	Barbados	9.8
<b>24</b>	Jordan	13.2	<b>49</b>	Brazil	9.7
<b>25</b>	Lithuania	12.8		Estonia	9.7

a ILO definition.

## The business world

### Global competitiveness

<i>Overall</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>Infrastructure</i>
1 United States	Hong Kong	United States
2 Hong Kong	Singapore	Japan
3 Singapore	Denmark	Denmark
4 Iceland	Iceland	Switzerland
5 Denmark	Finland	Singapore
6 Australia	Australia	Sweden
7 Canada	Ireland	Finland
8 Switzerland	Switzerland	Norway
9 Luxembourg	Canada	Germany
10 Finland	Norway	Iceland
11 Ireland	Estonia	Canada
12 Norway	New Zealand	Austria
13 Austria	Chile	Belgium
14 Sweden	United States	Hong Kong
15 Netherlands	Austria	Israel
16 Japan	Luxembourg	Netherlands
17 Taiwan	China	Australia
18 China	Netherlands	Taiwan
19 Estonia	Malaysia	France
20 United Kingdom	Thailand	Luxembourg
21 New Zealand	Sweden	United Kingdom
22 Malaysia	Slovakia	South Korea
23 Chile	Taiwan	New Zealand
24 Israel	United Kingdom	Ireland
25 Germany	South Africa	Czech Republic
26 Belgium	Japan	Spain
27 India	Israel	Malaysia
28 Czech Republic	Germany	Hungary
29 Thailand	Czech Republic	Greece
30 France	India	Portugal
31 Spain	Colombia	Estonia
32 South Korea	Belgium	Slovenia
33 Slovakia	Jordan	China
34 Colombia	Spain	Italy
35 Hungary	Hungary	Jordan
36 Greece	Portugal	Colombia
37 Portugal	Bulgaria	Slovakia
38 South Africa	Russia	Chile
39 Slovenia	Philippines	Poland
40 Jordan	Greece	Bulgaria
41 Bulgaria	South Korea	Argentina
42 Philippines	France	Thailand
43 Turkey	Slovenia	Croatia
44 Brazil	Mexico	Russia

**Notes:** Rankings reflect assessments for the ability of a country to achieve sustained high rates of GDP growth per head. Column 1 is based on 259 criteria covering: the openness of an economy, the role of the government, the development of financial markets, the quality of infrastructure, technology, business management and judicial and political institutions and labour-market flexibility. Column 2 looks at the extent to which government policies are conducive to competitiveness. Column 3 is based on the extent to which a country is integrated into regional trade blocks.

## The business environment

	<i>2006–10 score</i>	<i>2001–2005 score</i>	<i>2001–2005 ranking</i>
1 Denmark	8.82	8.69	1
2 Finland	8.70	8.55	6
3 Canada	6.86	8.63	2
4 Singapore	8.66	8.62	3
5 Ireland	8.65	8.44	10
Netherlands	8.65	8.51	7
7 United Kingdom	8.64	8.59	4
8 United States	8.63	8.56	5
9 Switzerland	8.60	8.45	9
10 Hong Kong	8.57	8.50	8
11 Sweden	8.49	8.29	11
12 Australia	8.44	8.14	13
13 New Zealand	8.36	8.18	12
14 Germany	8.33	7.95	14
15 Belgium	8.23	7.89	15
16 Norway	8.21	7.82	17
17 Austria	8.16	7.81	18
France	8.16	7.83	16
19 Taiwan	8.08	7.52	21
20 Estonia	7.93	7.65	19
21 Spain	7.87	7.45	22
22 Chile	7.81	7.64	20
23 Israel	7.79	6.84	30
24 Slovakia	7.54	6.77	31
25 Malaysia	7.46	7.34	23
South Korea	7.46	7.10	25
27 Czech Republic	7.45	6.92	28
28 Japan	7.41	6.95	27
29 Portugal	7.35	6.75	32
Slovenia	7.35	7.16	24
United Arab Emirates	7.35	6.71	35
32 Qatar	7.30	6.90	29
33 Hungary	7.29	6.72	34
34 Latvia	7.17	6.69	36
35 Lithuania	7.16	6.60	39
36 Bahrain	7.15	6.98	26
37 Poland	7.14	6.64	38
38 Italy	7.07	6.45	41
39 Cyprus	7.01	6.73	33
40 Thailand	6.98	6.66	37
41 South Africa	6.92	6.14	45
42 Mexico	6.88	6.46	40
43 Bulgaria	6.77	5.87	49
44 Greece	6.75	6.25	44
45 Brazil	6.74	6.37	42
46 Kuwait	6.65	6.32	43

**Note:** Scores reflect the opportunities for, and hindrances to, the conduct of business, measured by countries' rankings in ten categories including market potential, tax and labour-market policies, infrastructure, skills and the political environment. Scores reflect average and forecast average over given date range.

## Business creativity and research

### Innovation index<sup>a</sup>

1	United States	6.66	13	Singapore	4.47
2	Finland	6.43	14	Iceland	4.45
3	Taiwan	6.19	15	Australia	4.36
4	Sweden	5.89	16	United Kingdom	4.35
5	Japan	5.74	17	Netherlands	4.33
6	Israel	5.38	18	New Zealand	4.22
7	Switzerland	5.37	19	Belgium	4.20
8	South Korea	5.29	20	France	4.05
9	Germany	4.92	21	Austria	3.97
10	Denmark	4.70	22	Ireland	3.82
11	Canada	4.69	23	Slovenia	3.60
12	Norway	4.62	24	Greece	3.54

### Information and communications technology index<sup>b</sup>

1	Denmark	5.90	13	Luxembourg	5.19
2	Iceland	5.88	14	Norway	5.12
3	United States	5.72	15	United Kingdom	4.98
4	Sweden	5.66	16	Canada	4.89
5	Finland	5.61	17	Japan	4.75
6	Taiwan	5.51	18	Austria	4.74
7	Netherlands	5.43	19	New Zealand	4.71
8	Singapore	5.40	20	Germany	4.63
9	Australia	5.27	21	Estonia	4.56
10	Hong Kong	5.23	22	France	4.46
	South Korea	5.23	23	Israel	4.37
12	Switzerland	5.21	24	Ireland	4.33

### E-readiness<sup>c</sup>

Score out of 10, 2006

1	Denmark	9.00		New Zealand	8.19
2	United States	8.88	16	Ireland	8.09
3	Switzerland	8.81	17	Belgium	7.99
4	Sweden	8.74	18	South Korea	7.90
5	United Kingdom	8.64	19	France	7.86
6	Netherlands	8.60	20	Bermuda	7.81
6	Finland	8.55	21	Japan	7.77
8	Australia	8.50	22	Israel	7.59
9	Canada	8.37	23	Taiwan	7.51
10	Hong Kong	8.36	24	Spain	7.34
11	Norway	8.35	25	Italy	7.14
12	Germany	8.34	26	Portugal	7.07
13	Singapore	8.24	27	Estonia	6.71
14	Austria	8.19	28	Slovenia	6.43

a The innovation index is a measure of the adoption of new technology, and the interaction between business and the scientific sector. It includes measures of the number of patents granted and higher education enrolment rates.

b The information and communications technology (ICT) index is a measure of ICT usage and includes per capita measures of telephone lines, internet usage, personal computers and mobile phone users.

c E-Readiness measures how amenable a country is to internet-based business. The factors considered include broadband and mobile-phone penetration, as well as government regulation.

## Total expenditure on R&D

*% of GDP, 2003*

1 Israel	4.35	24 Russia	1.28
2 Sweden	4.27	25 Czech Republic	1.26
3 Finland	3.44	26 New Zealand	1.25
4 Japan	3.12	27 Ireland	1.13
5 Iceland	3.10	28 Italy	1.11
6 South Korea	2.64	29 Brazil	1.04
7 United States	2.59	30 Spain	1.02
8 Switzerland	2.57	31 Hungary	0.95
9 Denmark	2.54	32 Portugal	0.94
10 Germany	2.51	33 India	0.84
11 Taiwan	2.45	34 Estonia	0.83
12 Belgium	2.33	35 South Africa	0.74
13 France	2.26	36 Chile	0.69
14 Austria	2.17	Malaysia	0.69
15 Singapore	2.13	38 Turkey	0.66
16 Netherlands	1.88	39 Greece	0.65
United Kingdom	1.88	40 Hong Kong	0.60
18 Canada	1.85	41 Poland	0.59
19 Luxembourg	1.71	42 Slovakia	0.58
20 Norway	1.67	43 Venezuela	0.46
21 Australia	1.59	44 Colombia	0.40
22 Slovenia	1.50	Mexico	0.40
23 China	1.31	46 Argentina	0.39

## Patents

*No. of patents granted to residents*

*Total, 2002*

1 Japan	110,053
2 United States	86,551
3 Taiwan	26,964
4 South Korea	24,984
5 Germany	19,593
6 Russia	14,454
7 France	10,737
8 China	5,913
9 United Kingdom	4,452
10 Netherlands	2,929
11 Italy	2,298
12 Sweden	1,795
13 Switzerland	1,746
14 Spain	1,564
15 Australia	1,415
16 Austria	1,349
17 Canada	1,193
18 Poland	875
19 Belgium	783
20 Romania	696

*No. of patents in force*

*Per 100,000 people, 2002*

1 Luxembourg	5,804
2 Switzerland	1,152
3 Sweden	1,105
4 Singapore	864
5 Japan	860
6 Belgium	851
7 Taiwan	834
8 Ireland	831
9 Netherlands	776
10 Denmark	701
11 France	602
12 Canada	554
13 United Kingdom	551
14 South Korea	516
15 United States	511
16 Australia	502
17 Germany	457
18 Finland	394
19 Spain	377
20 Portugal	281

## Business costs and FDI

### Office rents

Occupation cost<sup>a</sup>, \$ per square metre, August 2005

1 London (West End), UK	1,923	15 Frankfurt, Germany	684
2 Tokyo (Inner Central), Japan	1,411	16 Bristol, UK	680
3 Tokyo (Outer Central), Japan	1,328	16 Glasgow, UK	680
4 London (City), UK	1,282	18 Paris (La Defense), France	679
5 Paris, France	964	19 Seoul, South Korea	665
6 Moscow, Russia	918	20 Milan, Italy	656
7 Dublin, Ireland	874	21 Aberdeen, UK	617
8 Edinburg, UK	816	22 Munich, Germany	615
8 Hong Kong	816	23 Mumbai, India	607
10 Manchester, UK	796	24 Geneva, Switzerland	599
11 Leeds, UK	748	25 Luxembourg City, Luxembourg	588
12 Zurich, Switzerland	731	26 Jersey, UK	583
13 Birmingham, UK	728	27 New York (MT Manhattan), US	578
14 Dubai, UAE	704	28 Madrid, Spain	569

### Employment costs

Pay, social security and other benefits, \$ per hr. worked for a production worker

1 Norway	37.33	11 Australia	24.88
2 Denmark	34.51	12 France	24.70
3 Germany	32.52	13 United States	24.42
4 Finland	31.96	14 Canada	23.87
5 Netherlands	31.25	15 Ireland	23.08
6 Switzerland	30.77	16 Japan	21.67
7 Belgium	30.73	17 Italy	21.17
8 Austria	28.94	18 Spain	17.70
9 Sweden	28.78	19 New Zealand	15.44
10 United Kingdom	25.54	20 Singapore	7.92

### Foreign direct investment<sup>b</sup>

Inflow, \$m, 2004

1 United States	95,859	19 Canada	6,293
2 United Kingdom	78,399	20 Poland	6,159
3 China	60,630	21 India	5,335
4 Luxembourg	57,000	22 Romania	5,174
5 Australia	42,594	23 Austria	4,865
6 Belgium	34,366	24 Azerbaijan	4,769
7 Hong Kong	34,035	25 Finland	4,648
8 France	24,318	26 Malaysia	4,624
9 Spain	18,361	27 Switzerland	4,478
10 Brazil	18,166	28 Czech Republic	4,463
11 Italy	16,815	29 Kazakhstan	4,269
12 Mexico	16,602	30 Argentina	4,254
13 Singapore	16,060	31 Hungary	4,167
14 Russia	11,672	32 Bermuda	3,800
15 Ireland	9,120	33 Cayman Islands	3,000
16 Japan	7,816	34 Colombia	2,739
17 South Korea	7,687	35 Turkey	2,733
18 Chile	7,603	36 Bulgaria	2,488



## Business burdens and corruption

### Number of days taken to register a new company

#### Highest

1	Haiti	203
2	Laos	198
3	Congo	155
4	Mozambique	153
5	Brazil	152
6	Indonesia	151
7	Angola	146
8	Venezuela	116
9	Azerbaijan	115
10	Botswana	108
11	West Bank and Gaza	106
12	Peru	102
13	Zimbabwe	96
14	Namibia	95
15	Lesotho	92
16	Eritrea	91

#### Lowest

1	Australia	2
2	Canada	3
3	Denmark	5
	Iceland	5
	United States	5
6	Singapore	6
7	Afghanistan	7
	Puerto Rico	7
9	France	8
10	Jamaica	9
	Turkey	9
12	Hong Kong	11
	Morocco	11
	Netherlands	11
	Romania	11
16	New Zealand	12

### Corruption perceptions index<sup>c</sup>

2005, 10 = least corrupt

#### Lowest

1	Iceland	9.7
2	Finland	9.6
	New Zealand	9.6
4	Denmark	9.5
5	Singapore	9.4
6	Sweden	9.2
7	Switzerland	9.1
8	Norway	8.9
9	Australia	8.8
10	Austria	8.7
11	Netherlands	8.6
	United Kingdom	8.6
13	Luxembourg	8.5
14	Canada	8.4
15	Hong Kong	8.3

#### Highest

1	Bangladesh	1.7
	Chad	1.7
3	Haiti	1.8
	Myanmar	1.8
	Turkmenistan	1.8
6	Equatorial Guinea	1.9
	Ivory Coast	1.9
	Nigeria	1.9
9	Angola	2.0
10	Congo	2.1
	Kenya	2.1
	Pakistan	2.1
	Paraguay	2.1
	Somalia	2.1
	Sudan	2.1
	Tajikistan	2.1

### Business software piracy

% of software that is pirated, 2004

1	Vietnam	92	7	Nigeria	84
2	Ukraine	91		Tunisia	84
3	China	90	9	Algeria	83
	Zimbabwe	90		Kenya	83
5	Indonesia	87		Paraguay	83
	Russia	87	12	Pakistan	82

a Total rent, taxes and operating expenses.

b Investment in companies in a foreign country.

c This index ranks countries based on how much corruption is perceived by business people, academics and risk analysts to exist among politicians and public officials.

## Businesses and banks

### Largest businesses

By sales, \$bn

1	Wal-Mart Stores	United States	288.0
2	BP	United Kingdom	285.1
3	Exxon Mobil	United States	270.8
4	Royal Dutch/Shell Group	United Kingdom/Netherlands	268.7
5	General Motors	United States	193.5
6	DaimlerChrysler	United States	176.7
7	Toyota Motor	Japan	172.6
8	Ford Motor	United States	172.2
9	General Electric	United States	152.9
10	Total Fina Elf	France	152.6
11	ChevronTexaco	United States	148.0
12	ConocoPhillips	United States	121.7
13	AXA	France	121.6
14	Allianz	Germany	118.9
15	Volkswagen	Germany	110.6
16	Citigroup	United States	108.3
17	ING Group	Netherlands	105.9
18	Nippon Telegraph & Telephone	Japan	100.5
19	American Intl. Group	United States	98.0
20	IBM	United States	96.3
21	Siemens	Germany	91.5
22	Carrefour	France	90.4
23	Hitachi	Japan	84.0
24	Assicurazioni Generali	Italy	83.3
25	Matsushita Electric Industrial	Japan	81.1
26	McKesson	United States	80.5
27	Honda Motor	Japan	80.5
28	Hewlett-Packard	United States	79.9
29	Nissan Motor	Japan	79.8
30	Fortis	Netherlands	75.5
31	Sinopec	China	75.1
32	Berkshire Hathaway	United States	74.4
33	ENI	Italy	74.2
34	Home Depot	United States	73.1
35	Aviva	United Kingdom	73.0
36	HSBC Holdings	United Kingdom	72.6
37	Deutsche Telekom	Germany	72.0
38	Verizon Communications	United States	71.6
39	Samsung Electronics	South Korea	71.6
40	State Grid	China	71.3
41	Peugeot	France	70.6
42	Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer	United States	70.2
43	Nestlé	Switzerland	69.8
44	U.S. Postal Service	United States	69.0

**Notes:** Industrial and service corporations. Figures refer to the year ended December 31, 2004, except for Japanese companies, where figures refer to year ended March 31, 2005. They include sales of consolidated subsidiaries but exclude excise taxes, thus differing, in some instances, from figures published by the companies themselves.

## Largest banks

*By capital, \$m*

1	Citigroup	United States	74,415
2	J.P. Morgan Chase	United States	68,621
3	HSBC Holdings	United Kingdom	67,259
4	Bank of America Corp	United States	64,281
5	Crédit Agricole Groupe	France	63,422
6	Royal Bank of Scotland	United Kingdom	43,828
7	Mitsubishi Tokyo Financial Group	Japan	39,932
8	Mizuho Financial Group	Japan	38,864
9	HBOS	United Kingdom	36,587
10	BNP Paribas	France	35,685
11	Bank of China	China	34,851
12	Santander Central Hispano	Spain	33,259
13	Barclays Bank	United Kingdom	32,178
14	Rabobank Group	Netherlands	30,810
15	Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group	Japan	30,389
16	Wells Fargo & Co.	United States	29,060
17	ING Bank	Netherlands	28,792
18	Wachovia Corporation	United States	28,583
19	UBS	Switzerland	27,440
20	ABN-Amro Bank	Netherlands	26,993
21	Deutsche Bank	Germany	25,507
22	Groupe Caisse d'Épargne	France	25,056
23	Société Générale	France	25,008
24	Crédit Mutuel	France	24,773
25	China Construction Bank	China	23,530
26	Lloyds TSB Group	United Kingdom	22,644
27	Credit Suisse Group	Switzerland	21,736
28	UFJ Holdings	Japan	21,550
29	HypoVereinsbank	Germany	21,412
30	Banca Intesa	Italy	21,199
31	MetLife	United States	20,968
32	Industrial and Commercial Bank of China	China	20,170
33	Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria	Spain	20,033
34	Fortis Bank	Belgium	19,489
35	Norinchukin Bank	Japan	18,493
36	Groupe Banques Populaires	France	18,280
37	Agricultural Bank of China	China	16,670
38	Washington Mutual	United States	16,368
39	UniCredit	Italy	16,175
40	National Australia Bank	Australia	15,044
41	Dexia	Belgium	15,014
42	Sanpaolo IMI	Italy	14,792
43	US Bancorp	United States	14,720
44	Nordea Group	Sweden	14,432
45	Commerzbank	Germany	14,279
46	Scotiabank	Canada	14,135

**Notes:** Capital is essentially equity and reserves.

Figures for Japanese banks refer to the year ended March 31, 2005. Figures for all other countries refer to the year ended December 31, 2004.

## Stockmarkets

### Largest market capitalisation

\$m, end 2005

1	United States	16,997,982	27	Norway	190,952
2	Japan	4,736,513	28	Malaysia	181,236
3	United Kingdom	3,058,182	29	Denmark	178,038
4	France	1,710,029	30	Turkey	161,537
5	Canada	1,480,891	31	Greece	145,013
6	Germany	1,221,250	32	Chile	136,446
7	Hong Kong	1,006,228	33	Kuwait	130,080
8	Spain	960,024	34	Austria	126,324
9	Switzerland	938,624	35	Thailand	123,539
10	Australia	804,074	36	Israel	120,114
11	Italy	798,167	37	Ireland	114,134
12	China	780,763	38	Poland	93,873
13	Netherlands	727,515	39	Qatar	87,316
14	South Korea	718,180	40	Indonesia	81,428
15	Saudi Arabia	646,104	41	Egypt	79,672
16	South Africa	565,408	42	Portugal	66,981
17	India	553,074	43	Argentina	61,478
18	Russia	548,579	44	Luxembourg	51,254
19	Taiwan	485,617	45	Colombia	46,016
20	Brazil	474,647	46	Pakistan	45,937
21	Sweden	403,948	47	New Zealand	40,620
22	Belgium	327,065	48	Philippines	40,153
23	Mexico	239,128	49	Iran	38,724
24	United Arab Emirates	225,568	50	Czech Republic	38,345
25	Finland	209,504	51	Jordan	37,639
26	Singapore	208,300	52	Peru	35,995

### Highest growth in market capitalisation, \$ terms

% increase, 2000-05

1	Macedonia	9,129	21	Lithuania	415
2	United Arab Emirates	3,839	22	Kenya	398
3	Amenia <sup>a</sup>	2,050	23	Colombia	381
4	Romania	1,826	24	Croatia	371
5	Qatar	1,595	25	Ecuador	357
6	Georgia	1,379		Nigeria	357
7	Russia	1,309	27	Latvia	349
8	Ukraine	1,228	28	Oman	341
9	Kyrgyzstan	950	29	Austria	322
10	Saudi Arabia	862	30	South Korea	319
11	Bulgaria	724		Thailand	319
12	Kazakhstan	684		Zambia	319
13	Jordan	661	33	Trinidad & Tobago	292
14	Serbia <sup>b</sup>	637	34	India	274
15	Pakistan	598	35	Jamaica	264
16	Iceland	526	36	Slovakia	261
	Kuwait	526	37	Czech Republic	249
18	West Bank and Gaza	483	38	Peru	241
19	Sri Lanka	433	39	Barbados	226
20	Iran	427	40	Papua New Guinea <sup>a</sup>	220

## Highest growth in value traded

\$ terms, % increase, 2000-05

1	United Arab Emirates	121,194	23	Iceland	626
2	Serbia	13,220	24	Czech Republic	524
3	Qatar	11,639	25	Oman	481
4	Saudi Arabia	6,274	26	Jamaica	466
5	Jordan	5,623	27	Austria	389
6	Bulgaria	2,293	28	Trinidad & Tobago	364
7	Kuwait	2,133	29	Ghana	350
8	Colombia	1,503	30	Ireland	348
9	Barbados	1,433	31	Pakistan	328
10	Romania	1,340	32	Croatia	324
11	Ecuador	1,209	33	Thailand	284
12	Georgia	1,167	34	Morocco	279
13	Kazakhstan	1,110	35	Lithuania	267
14	West Bank and Gaza	1,008	36	Norway	224
15	Kenya	974	37	Chile	210
16	Papua New Guinea <sup>b</sup>	750	38	Belgium	199
17	Sri Lanka	690	39	Indonesia	193
18	Russia	684	40	Bahrain	188
19	Lebanon	683	41	El Salvador	181
20	Estonia	660	42	Argentina	176
21	Iran	659	43	Australia	172
22	Nigeria	637	44	South Africa	159

## Highest growth in number of listed companies

% increase, 2000-05

1	Serbia	14,300.0	25	Malta	30.0
2	Macedonia	5,600.0	26	Papua New Guinea <sup>a</sup>	28.6
3	Uzbekistan	2,180.0	27	Malaysia	28.3
4	Kazakhstan	260.9	28	Japan	28.0
5	Spain	223.8	29	China	27.7
6	Slovenia	205.3	30	South Korea	23.9
7	Canada	162.4	31	Australia	23.5
8	Uganda <sup>a</sup>	150.0	32	Barbados	23.5
9	Croatia	126.6	33	Jordan	23.3
10	Armenia <sup>a</sup>	88.6	34	Thailand	22.8
11	Kuwait	85.7	35	Cyprus	20.0
12	Ukraine	59.0	36	Russia	18.9
13	Tanzania	50.0	37	Bangladesh	18.6
14	United Arab Emirates	46.3	38	West Bank and Gaza	16.7
15	United Kingdom	44.9	39	Indonesia	15.5
16	Hong Kong	44.5	40	Zimbabwe	14.5
17	Qatar	40.9	41	Botswana	12.5
18	Bolivia	38.5	42	Bahrain	11.9
19	Iran	38.2	43	Poland	10.2
20	Trinidad & Tobago	37.0	44	Nigeria	9.7
21	Ghana	36.4	45	New Zealand	8.5
22	Singapore	33.3	46	Ecuador <sup>b</sup>	6.7
	Zambia	33.3		Fiji	6.7
24	Taiwan	31.5	48	Norway	5.8

## Transport: roads and cars

### Longest road networks

*Km, 2003 or latest*

1	United States	6,378,154	21	Bangladesh	239,226
2	India	3,851,440	22	Germany	231,581
3	China	1,809,829	23	Vietnam	215,628
4	Brazil	1,724,929	24	Argentina	215,471
5	Canada	1,408,900	25	Philippines	200,037
6	Japan	1,177,278	26	Romania	198,817
7	France	891,290	27	Nigeria	194,394
8	Australia	811,601	28	Iran	178,152
9	Spain	666,292	29	Ukraine	169,739
10	Russia	537,289	30	Hungary	159,568
11	Italy	479,688	31	Congo-Kinshasa	157,000
12	Sweden	424,981	32	Saudi Arabia	152,044
13	Poland	423,997	33	Belgium	149,757
14	United Kingdom	387,674	34	Austria	133,718
15	Indonesia	368,360	35	Czech Republic	127,672
16	South Africa	362,099	36	Netherlands	116,500
17	Turkey	354,421	37	Greece	116,470
18	Mexico	349,038	38	Colombia	112,988
19	Kazakhstan	258,029	39	Algeria	104,000
20	Pakistan	254,410	40	Bulgaria	102,016

### Densest road networks

*Km of road per km<sup>2</sup> land area, 2003 or latest*

1	Macau	20.3	Trinidad & Tobago	1.6	
2	Malta	7.1	United Kingdom	1.6	
3	Bahrain	5.1	24	Slovakia	1.5
4	Singapore	5.0		Sri Lanka	1.5
5	Belgium	4.9	26	Ireland	1.4
6	Barbados	3.7		Poland	1.4
7	Japan	3.1	28	Cyprus	1.3
8	Netherlands	2.8		Estonia	1.3
9	Puerto Rico	2.6		Spain	1.3
10	Luxembourg	2.0	31	India	1.2
11	Slovenia	1.9		Lithuania	1.2
12	Bangladesh	1.7	33	Latvia	1.1
	Denmark	1.7	34	Mauritius	1.0
	Hong Kong	1.7		South Korea	1.0
	Hungary	1.7	36	Bulgaria	0.9
	Jamaica	1.7		Greece	0.9
	Switzerland	1.7		Sweden	0.9
18	Austria	1.6	39	Israel	0.8
	Czech Republic	1.6		Portugal	0.8
	France	1.6		Romania	0.8
	Italy	1.6			

## Most crowded road networks

*Number of vehicles per km of road network, 2003 or latest*

<b>1</b> Hong Kong	286.7	<b>26</b> Tunisia	45.5
<b>2</b> Qatar	283.6	<b>27</b> Guatemala	44.8
<b>3</b> Germany	206.0	<b>28</b> Greece	41.1
<b>4</b> Singapore	181.8	<b>29</b> France	40.0
<b>5</b> Macau	181.2	<b>30</b> Ukraine	39.1
<b>6</b> Kuwait	178.7	<b>31</b> Belgium	36.5
<b>7</b> South Korea	150.0	<b>32</b> Serbia	36.2
<b>8</b> Brunei	135.6	<b>33</b> Cyprus	36.1
<b>9</b> Malta	112.1	United States	36.1
<b>10</b> Israel	110.4	<b>35</b> Spain	34.4
<b>11</b> Malaysia	87.6	<b>36</b> Austria	33.0
<b>12</b> Bahrain	76.9	<b>37</b> Poland	31.9
<b>13</b> United Kingdom	75.6	<b>38</b> Denmark	31.7
<b>14</b> Italy	73.3	<b>39</b> Czech Republic	31.3
<b>15</b> Mauritius	72.1	<b>40</b> New Zealand	31.0
<b>16</b> Jordan	71.1	<b>41</b> Cambodia	30.9
<b>17</b> Portugal	65.7	<b>42</b> Finland	30.0
<b>18</b> Japan	63.0	<b>43</b> Honduras	28.4
<b>19</b> Barbados	62.6	<b>44</b> Panama	27.1
<b>20</b> Luxembourg	59.7	<b>45</b> Chile	26.9
<b>21</b> Mexico	58.9	<b>46</b> Norway	26.2
<b>22</b> Netherlands	57.9	<b>47</b> Moldova	25.9
<b>23</b> Switzerland	57.1	<b>48</b> Bulgaria	25.7
<b>24</b> Croatia	50.3	<b>49</b> Swaziland	25.6
<b>25</b> Russia	47.3	<b>50</b> Slovenia	25.5

## Most used road networks

*'000 vehicle-km per year per km of road network, 2003 or latest*

<b>1</b> Hong Kong	5,888.0	<b>16</b> Pakistan	921.8
<b>2</b> Indonesia	5,741.9	<b>17</b> Switzerland	829.1
<b>3</b> Singapore	5,097.6	<b>18</b> Luxembourg	781.2
<b>4</b> Germany	2,759.7	<b>19</b> South Korea	691.7
<b>5</b> Bhutan	2,651.4	<b>20</b> Greece	681.5
<b>6</b> Israel	2,220.4	<b>21</b> Japan	671.7
<b>7</b> Puerto Rico	1,666.1	<b>22</b> Denmark	647.5
<b>8</b> Bahrain	1,528.0	<b>23</b> United States	647.3
<b>9</b> Portugal	1,322.5	<b>24</b> Finland	636.6
<b>10</b> United Kingdom	1,250.3	<b>25</b> Croatia	633.3
<b>11</b> Malta	1,245.8	<b>26</b> France	615.8
<b>12</b> Belgium	1,045.9	<b>27</b> Cambodia	585.1
<b>13</b> Tunisia	1,012.3	<b>28</b> Chile	482.4
<b>14</b> Kuwait	1,000.0	<b>29</b> China	464.7
<b>15</b> Netherlands	943.8	<b>30</b> Ecuador	453.8

## Highest car ownership

Number of cars per 1,000 population<sup>a</sup>

1	New Zealand	619	26	Czech Republic	358
2	Luxembourg	574		Denmark	358
3	Canada	564	28	Brunei	353
4	Iceland	557	29	Estonia	334
5	Italy	547	30	Greece	331
6	Germany	546	31	Bahrain	327
7	Switzerland	521	32	Kuwait	312
8	Malta	518	33	Barbados	305
9	Austria	500	34	Croatia	294
10	France	492	35	Bulgaria	292
11	Belgium	473	36	Poland	291
12	United States	468	37	Netherlands Antilles	285
13	Sweden	458	38	Latvia	282
14	Spain	455	39	Hungary	281
15	Slovenia	445	40	Slovakia	251
16	United Kingdom	439	41	Israel	241
17	Portugal	437	42	Malaysia	225
18	Finland	434	43	South Korea	215
19	Japan	432	44	Belarus	167
20	Norway	430	45	Macau	143
21	Qatar	383		Serbia	143
22	Ireland	382	47	Russia	142
23	Cyprus	379	48	Romania	138
24	Netherlands	376	49	Mexico	131
25	Lithuania	370	50	Brazil	130

## Lowest car ownership

Number of cars per 1,000 population<sup>a</sup>

1	Ethiopia	1	20	Swaziland	40
2	Sierra Leone	2	21	Namibia	42
	West Bank and Gaza	2	22	Morocco	43
4	Bolivia	3	23	Azerbaijan	44
5	Bhutan	4		Zimbabwe	44
6	India	6	25	Albania	47
	Gambia, The	6		Ecuador	47
8	Pakistan	7	27	Georgia	50
9	Kenya	8	28	Moldova	59
10	Philippines	9	29	Tunisia	60
11	China	10	30	Jordan	65
12	Syria	12	31	Turkey	66
13	Sri Lanka	13	32	Panama	73
14	Nicaragua	16	33	Kazakhstan	75
15	Cambodia	22	34	Chile	89
16	Mongolia	24	35	Mauritius	90
17	Peru	30	36	South Africa	93
18	Botswana	36	37	Costa Rica	98
19	Kyrgyzstan	37	38	Singapore	99

a Latest available year between 1999 and 2003.



## Most injured in road accidents

Number of people injured per 100,000 population<sup>a</sup>

1	Qatar	9,681	27	Chile	291
2	Kuwait	2,155	28	Sri Lanka	290
3	Rwanda	1,764	29	Iceland	284
4	Costa Rica	1,438	30	Israel	282
5	Saudi Arabia	1,353	31	Peru	278
6	Panama	1,262	32	New Zealand	277
7	Jordan	1,023	33	Mongolia	275
8	Barbados	763	34	Botswana	273
9	Japan	749	35	Czech Republic	266
10	United States	704	36	Malta	261
11	Serbia	638	37	Spain	249
12	Slovenia	600	38	United Arab Emirates	244
13	Austria	543	39	Bahrain	237
14	South Korea	517		Nicaragua	237
15	Canada	509	41	Hong Kong	232
16	Swaziland	501	42	Bolivia	230
17	Belgium	461	43	Lesotho	221
18	Oman	434	44	Latvia	217
	Namibia	434	45	Greece	212
20	Germany	432	46	Sweden	207
21	Italy	412	47	Malaysia	204
22	Portugal	408	48	Netherlands	200
23	Croatia	385	49	Hungary	194
24	United Kingdom	375	50	Mauritius	178
25	Switzerland	334		Norway	178
26	Cyprus	310			

## Most deaths in road accidents

Number of people killed per 100,000 population<sup>a</sup>

1	Botswana	30		South Korea	16
2	South Africa	29		Tunisia	16
	United Arab Emirates	29	23	Croatia	15
4	Malaysia	28		Greece	15
5	Oman	25		Jordan	15
6	Russia	24		Kazakhstan	15
	Swaziland	24		Kyrgyzstan	15
8	Gabon	23		Poland	15
9	Latvia	21		Portugal	15
	Saudi Arabia	21		United States	15
11	Lithuania	20	31	Belgium	14
12	Qatar	19		Czech Republic	14
13	Belarus	18		Panama	14
	Kuwait	18	34	Algeria	13
15	Colombia	17		Egypt	13
	Lesotho	17		Hungary	13
	Mongolia	17		Mauritius	13
	Namibia	17		Morocco	13
19	Suriname	16		Puerto Rico	13
20	Jamaica	16		Spain	13

a Latest available year between 1999 and 2003.

## Transport: planes and trains

### Most air travel

Million passenger-km<sup>a</sup> per year

1	United States	1,148,383	16	Spain	50,299
2	Japan	243,982	17	Brazil	47,986
3	United Kingdom	182,401	18	Thailand	36,828
4	China	151,962	19	Belgium	31,408
5	Germany	127,382	20	South Africa	31,171
6	France	90,496	21	Saudi Arabia	29,217
7	Hong Kong	83,733	22	United Arab Emirates	29,135
8	Australia	76,159	23	Switzerland	29,087
9	South Korea	72,935	24	Mexico	28,197
10	Canada	70,937	25	New Zealand	24,323
11	Singapore	70,030	26	India	23,850
12	Russia	62,417	27	Turkey	20,051
13	Netherlands	56,056	28	Austria	19,895
14	Italy	54,035	29	Ireland	19,471
15	Malaysia	52,206	30	Indonesia	19,306

### Busiest airports

Total passengers, m

1	Atlanta, Hartsfield	85.9
2	Chicago, O'Hare	76.5
3	London, Heathrow	67.9
4	Tokyo, Haneda	63.3
5	Los Angeles, Intl.	61.5
6	Dallas, Ft. Worth	59.1
7	Paris, Charles de Gaulle	53.8
8	Frankfurt, Main	52.2
9	Las Vegas, McCarran Intl.	44.3
10	Amsterdam, Schipol	44.2
11	Denver, Intl.	43.3
12	Madrid, Barajas Intl.	41.9

Total cargo, m tonnes

1	Memphis, Intl.	3.60
2	Hong Kong, Intl.	3.44
3	Anchorage, Intl.	2.61
4	Tokyo, Narita	2.29
5	Seoul, Incheon	2.15
6	Frankfurt, Main	1.96
7	Los Angeles, Intl.	1.93
8	Shanghai, Pudong Intl.	1.86
9	Singapore, Changi	1.85
10	Louisville, Standiford Fd.	1.81
11	Paris, Charles de Gaulle	1.77
12	Miami, Intl.	1.76

Average daily aircraft movements, take-offs and landings

1	Atlanta, Hartsfield	2,686	11	Paris, Charles de Gaulle	1,432
2	Chicago, O'Hare	2,664	12	Detroit, Metro	1,430
3	Dallas, Ft. Worth	1,950	13	Charlotte/Douglas, Intl.	1,430
4	Los Angeles, Intl.	1,783	14	Washington, Dulles Intl.	1,396
5	Las Vegas, McCarran Intl.	1,658	15	Cincinnati, Intl.	1,360
6	Houston, George Bush Intercont.	1,542	16	Frankfurt, Main	1,343
7	Denver, Intl.	1,532	17	London, Heathrow	1,309
8	Phoenix, Skyharbor Intl.	1,521	18	Salt Lake City	1,248
9	Philadelphia, Intl.	1,468	19	Newark	1,198
10	Minneapolis, St Paul	1,458	20	Amsterdam, Schiphol	1,152

a Air passenger-km data refer to the distance travelled by each aircraft of national origin.

## Longest railway networks

'000 km

1	United States	231.2	21	Sweden	9.9
2	Russia	85.5	22	Australia	9.5
3	India	63.2		Czech Republic	9.5
4	China	61.0	24	Turkey	8.7
5	Canada	57.7	25	Hungary	8.0
6	Germany	34.7	26	Iran	6.4
7	Argentina	34.2	27	Austria	5.8
8	France	29.3	28	Finland	5.7
9	Mexico	26.5	29	Belarus	5.5
10	Brazil	22.1		Sudan	5.5
11	Ukraine	22.0	31	Egypt	5.2
12	Japan	20.1	32	Cuba	4.8
	South Africa	20.1	33	Congo-Kinshasa	4.5
14	Poland	19.6		North Korea	4.5
15	United Kingdom	16.5	35	Bulgaria	4.3
16	Italy	16.2		Philippines	4.3
17	Spain	14.4	37	Indonesia	4.2
18	Kazakhstan	13.8	38	Norway	4.1
19	Pakistan	11.5		Serbia	4.1
20	Romania	10.8		Uzbekistan	4.1

## Most rail passengers

Km per person per year

1	Japan	1,897	11	Italy	797
2	Switzerland	1,672	12	Kazakhstan	783
3	Belarus	1,418	13	Hungary	731
4	France	1,219	14	United Kingdom	709
5	Russia	1,099	15	Sweden	701
6	Ukraine	1,098	16	Finland	645
7	Austria	1,021	17	Czech Republic	642
8	Netherlands	865	18	South Korea	593
9	Germany	852	19	Egypt	552
10	Belgium	826	20	Luxembourg	532

## Most rail freight

Million tonnes-km per year

1	United States	2,427,268	11	France	45,121
2	China	1,828,548	12	Australia	42,300
3	Russia	1,664,300	13	Belarus	40,331
4	India	381,241	14	Japan	22,200
5	Canada	338,661	15	Italy	21,579
6	Ukraine	233,961	16	United Kingdom	20,700
7	Kazakhstan	163,420	17	Austria	19,047
8	South Africa	106,549	18	Uzbekistan	18,428
9	Germany	77,640	19	Iran	18,182
10	Poland	47,847	20	Latvia	16,877

## Transport: shipping

### Merchant fleets

By country of registration, gross tonnage, million

1 Panama	141.8	11 Japan	12.6
2 Liberia	59.6	12 Italy	11.6
3 Bahamas	38.4	13 Germany	11.5
4 Singapore	31.0	14 United Kingdom	11.2
5 Greece	30.7	15 United States	11.1
6 Hong Kong	29.8	16 South Korea	9.3
7 Malta	23.0	17 Russia	8.3
8 China	22.3	18 Denmark	8.1
9 Cyprus	19.0	India	8.1
10 Norway	17.5	20 Bermuda	7.3

### Merchant fleets

By country of ownership, gross tonnage, million

1 Greece	95.6	11 Denmark	15.2
2 Japan	89.3	12 Singapore	14.3
3 Germany	54.4	13 Russia	13.0
4 China	41.5	14 Italy	12.3
5 United States	36.0	15 Switzerland	9.6
6 Norway	33.4	16 India	8.3
7 Hong Kong	26.4	17 Malaysia	7.5
8 United Kingdom	22.1	18 Turkey	6.9
9 South Korea	19.3	19 Belgium	6.8
10 Taiwan	16.1		

### Crude oil capacity

By country of registration, gross tonnage, '000

1 Panama	24,735	11 France	2,093
2 Liberia	21,708	12 Cyprus	2,065
3 Greece	14,136	13 China	1,872
4 Singapore	12,489	14 Japan	1,704
5 Bahamas	12,100	15 Belgium	1,594
6 Hong Kong	5,312	16 United States	1,479
7 Malta	4,980	17 Malaysia	1,458
8 India	3,767	18 Kuwait	1,443
9 Norway	3,655	19 Italy	997
10 Iran	3,067	20 Taiwan	809

### Fish catching capacity

By country of registration, gross tonnage, '000

1 Russia	1,822	Peru	179
2 United States	711	12 Iceland	172
3 Japan	429	13 United Kingdom	162
4 South Korea	411	14 Panama	161
Spain	411	15 China	154
6 Norway	362	16 Philippines	141
7 Argentina	205	17 Canada	139
8 Chile	193	18 Honduras	133
9 Belize	187	19 Denmark	127
10 Netherlands	179	Ukraine	127

## Tourism

### Most tourist arrivals

Number of arrivals, '000

1	France	75,121	20	Russia	9,164
2	Spain	53,599	21	Saudi Arabia	8,580
3	United States	46,077	22	Macau	8,324
4	China	41,761	23	Croatia	7,912
5	Italy	37,071	24	Ireland	6,982
6	United Kingdom	27,755	25	South Africa	6,815
7	Hong Kong	21,811	26	Belgium	6,710
8	Mexico	20,618	27	Japan	6,138
9	Germany	20,137	28	Czech Republic	6,061
10	Austria	19,373	29	Tunisia	5,998
11	Canada	19,150	30	South Korea	5,818
12	Turkey	16,826	31	Morocco	5,501
13	Malaysia	15,703	32	Indonesia	5,321
14	Ukraine	15,629	33	Finland	4,875
15	Poland	14,290	34	Brazil	4,725
16	Hungary	12,212	35	Norway	3,600
17	Thailand	11,651	36	Puerto Rico	3,541
18	Portugal	11,617	37	Dominican Republic	3,450
19	Netherlands	9,646			

### Biggest tourist spenders

\$m

1	Germany	67,198	11	Austria	13,152
2	United States	60,592	12	Canada	12,734
3	United Kingdom	55,347	13	Hong Kong	11,707
4	Japan	28,415	14	Spain	9,683
5	France	27,191	15	Denmark	9,015
6	Italy	24,122	16	South Korea	8,949
7	China	19,862	17	Sweden	8,608
8	Russia	17,927	18	Norway	8,576
9	Netherlands	16,797	19	Switzerland	7,976
10	Belgium	14,477	20	Australia	7,205

### Largest tourist receipts

\$m

1	United States	74,481	11	Greece	12,872
2	Spain	45,247	12	Canada	12,843
3	France	40,842	13	Japan	11,202
4	Italy	35,656	14	Mexico	10,753
5	Germany	27,657	15	Switzerland	10,413
6	United Kingdom	27,299	16	Netherlands	10,260
7	China	25,739	17	Thailand	10,034
8	Turkey	15,888	18	Belgium	9,185
9	Austria	15,351	19	Hong Kong	9,007
10	Australia	12,952	20	Malaysia	8,198

## Education

### Highest primary enrolment

Number enrolled as % of relevant age group

<b>1</b> Brazil	147	<b>17</b> Peru	118
<b>2</b> Uganda	141	Russia	118
<b>3</b> Malawi	140	<b>19</b> Ecuador	117
<b>4</b> Gabon	132	<b>20</b> Laos	116
<b>5</b> Equatorial Guinea	126	<b>21</b> Aruba	115
Lesotho	126	Bolivia	115
Suriname	126	China	115
<b>8</b> Cambodia	124	Portugal	115
Dominican Republic	124	Syria	115
<b>10</b> Belize	122	<b>26</b> Libya	114
Rwanda	122	<b>27</b> El Salvador	113
<b>12</b> Togo	121	<b>28</b> Indonesia	112
<b>13</b> Madagascar	120	Israel	112
<b>14</b> Argentina	119	Panama	112
Nepal	119	Philippines	112
Nigeria	119		

### Lowest primary enrolment

Number enrolled as % of relevant age group

<b>1</b> Niger	44	<b>15</b> Côte d'Ivoire	78
<b>2</b> Burkina Faso	46	<b>16</b> Sierra Leone	79
<b>3</b> Congo-Brazzaville	50	<b>17</b> Congo-Kinshasa	80
<b>4</b> Mali	58	Senegal	80
<b>5</b> Sudan	60	<b>19</b> Guinea	81
<b>6</b> Eritrea	63	Oman	81
<b>7</b> Central African Rep	66	<b>21</b> Zambia	82
<b>8</b> Saudi Arabia	67	<b>22</b> Ghana	83
<b>9</b> Pakistan	68	Yemen	83
<b>10</b> Ethiopia	70	<b>24</b> Gambia, The	85
Guinea-Bissau	70	<b>25</b> Moldova	86
<b>12</b> Papua New Guinea	75	<b>26</b> Mauritania	88
<b>13</b> Chad	76	<b>27</b> Georgia	90
<b>14</b> Burundi	77	<b>28</b> Turkey	91

### Highest tertiary enrolment<sup>a</sup>

Number enrolled as % of relevant age group

<b>1</b> Finland	88	Latvia	73
<b>2</b> South Korea	85	<b>11</b> Lithuania	72
<b>3</b> Sweden	83	<b>12</b> Russia	69
United States	83	<b>13</b> Slovenia	68
<b>5</b> Macau	81	<b>14</b> Denmark	67
Norway	81	<b>15</b> Estonia	66
<b>7</b> New Zealand	77	<b>16</b> United Kingdom	64
<b>8</b> Greece	74	<b>17</b> Iceland	63
<b>9</b> Australia	73		

**Notes:** Latest available year 2000–04. The gross enrolment ratios shown are the actual number enrolled as a percentage of the number of children in the official primary age group. They may exceed 100 when children outside the primary age group are receiving primary education.

## Least literate

*% adult literacy rate, latest year 2000-04*

1	Burkina Faso	12.8	17	Morocco	50.7
2	Niger	14.4	18	Haiti	51.9
3	Mauritania	15.2	19	Togo	53.0
4	Mali	19.0	20	Ghana	54.1
5	Chad	25.5	21	Egypt	55.6
6	Sierra Leone	29.6	22	Liberia	55.9
7	Benin	33.6	23	Papua New Guinea	57.3
8	Senegal	39.3	24	Burundi	58.9
9	Bangladesh	41.1	25	Sudan	59.0
10	Ethiopia	41.5	26	India	61.0
11	Mozambique	46.5	27	Rwanda	64.0
12	Côte d'Ivoire	48.1	28	Malawi	64.1
13	Central African Rep	48.6	29	Congo-Brazzaville	65.3
	Nepal	48.6	30	Angola	66.8
15	Pakistan	48.7		Nigeria	66.8
16	Yemen	49.0			

## Highest education spending

*% of GDP*

1	Yemen	9.5	12	Namibia	7.2
2	Cuba	9.0	13	Swaziland	7.1
	Mongolia	9.0	14	Kenya	7.0
4	Lesotho	8.9	15	New Zealand	6.7
5	Denmark	8.5	16	Morocco	6.5
6	Malaysia	8.1	17	Finland	6.4
7	Sweden	7.7		Tunisia	6.4
8	Barbados	7.6	19	Belgium	6.3
	Iceland	7.6		Bolivia	6.3
	Norway	7.6		Cyprus	6.3
11	Israel	7.5			

## Lowest education spending

*% of GDP*

1	Equatorial Guinea	0.6		Papua New Guinea	2.3
2	Ecuador	1.0	15	Bangladesh	2.4
3	Indonesia	1.2	16	Albania	2.6
4	Myanmar	1.3		Togo	2.6
5	United Arab Emirates	1.6		Uruguay	2.6
6	Cambodia	1.8	19	Lebanon	2.7
	Guinea	1.8	20	Andorra	2.8
	Pakistan	1.8		Gambia, The	2.8
9	Zambia	2.0		Laos	2.8
10	Botswana	2.2		Macau	2.8
	Georgia	2.2		Rwanda	2.8
12	Dominican Republic	2.3		Tajikistan	2.8
	Niger	2.3			

a Tertiary education includes all levels of post-secondary education including courses leading to awards not equivalent to a university degree, courses leading to a first university degree and postgraduate courses.

## Life expectancy

### Highest life expectancy

Years, 2005–10

1	Andorra <sup>a</sup>	83.5		Guadeloupe	79.2
2	Japan	82.8	27	Aruba <sup>a</sup>	79.1
3	Hong Kong	82.2		Luxembourg	79.1
4	Iceland	81.4		Malta	79.1
5	Switzerland	81.1		United Arab Emirates	79.1
6	Australia	81.0	31	Channel Islands	79.0
7	Sweden	80.8		Netherlands	79.0
8	Canada	80.7		United Kingdom	79.0
	Macau	80.7	34	Costa Rica	78.8
10	Israel	80.6	35	Greece	78.7
	Italy	80.6	36	Chile	78.6
12	Norway	80.2		Cuba	78.6
13	Spain	80.1	38	Ireland	78.5
14	Cayman Islands <sup>a</sup>	80.0	39	South Korea	78.2
	France	80.0	40	Portugal	77.9
16	New Zealand	79.8		United States	77.9
17	Austria	79.7	42	Bermuda <sup>a</sup>	77.8
18	Belgium	79.6		Denmark	77.8
19	Martinique	79.4	44	Kuwait	77.6
	Singapore	79.4	45	Taiwan	77.3
21	Finland	79.3	46	Slovenia	77.2
	Germany	79.3	47	Brunei	77.1
	Virgin Islands	79.3	48	Netherlands Antilles	76.9
24	Cyprus	79.2	49	Puerto Rico	76.8
	Faroe Islands <sup>a</sup>	79.2	50	Barbados	76.4

### Highest male life expectancy

Years, 2005–10

1	Andorra <sup>a</sup>	80.6	9	Canada	78.2
2	Iceland	79.5		Switzerland	78.2
3	Hong Kong	79.3	11	Norway	77.8
4	Japan	79.1	12	New Zealand	77.7
5	Macau	78.6	13	Singapore	77.6
	Sweden	78.6	14	Italy	77.5
7	Australia	78.5	15	United Arab Emirates	77.4
8	Israel	78.4	16	Cayman Islands <sup>a</sup>	77.3

### Highest female life expectancy

Years, 2005–10

1	Andorra <sup>a</sup>	86.6		Virgin Islands	83.2
2	Japan	86.4	11	Canada	83.1
3	Hong Kong	85.1	12	Sweden	83.0
4	Spain	83.8	13	Aruba <sup>a</sup>	82.7
	Switzerland	83.8		Belgium	82.7
6	Italy	83.6		Faroe Islands <sup>a</sup>	82.7
7	France	83.5		Macau	82.7
8	Australia	83.4	17	Cayman Islands <sup>a</sup>	82.6
9	Iceland	83.2		Israel	82.6

a 2005 estimate.



## Lowest life expectancy

Years, 2005–10

1	Swaziland	29.9	26	Ethiopia	48.5
2	Botswana	33.9	27	Somalia	48.8
3	Lesotho	34.3	28	Burkina Faso	49.3
4	Zimbabwe	37.3		Mali	49.3
5	Zambia	39.1	30	Kenya	50.3
6	Central African Rep	39.5	31	Uganda	52.1
7	Malawi	41.1	32	Gabon	53.3
8	Equatorial Guinea	41.5	33	Congo-Brazzaville	53.5
9	Mozambique	41.8		Haiti	53.5
10	Angola	41.9	35	Guinea	54.4
	Sierra Leone	41.9	36	Mauritania	54.5
12	Liberia	42.5	37	Togo	55.8
13	South Africa	44.1	38	Benin	55.9
14	Nigeria	44.2	39	Eritrea	56.0
15	Chad	44.3	40	Madagascar	56.2
16	Rwanda	44.6	41	Laos	56.5
17	Congo-Kinshasa	44.7	42	Sudan	56.9
18	Niger	45.4	43	Papua New Guinea	57.1
19	Guinea-Bissau	45.5		Senegal	57.1
20	Burundi	45.6	45	Gambia, The	57.7
21	Namibia	45.9	46	Cambodia	58.0
22	Côte d'Ivoire	46.2	47	Ghana	58.1
23	Cameroon	46.3	48	Iraq	61.0
24	Tanzania	46.6	49	Myanmar	61.8
25	Afghanistan	47.7	50	Yemen	62.7

## Lowest male life expectancy

Years, 2005–10

1	Swaziland	30.8	11	Mozambique	41.7
2	Lesotho	34.2	12	Liberia	41.9
3	Botswana	35.0	13	Rwanda	43.1
4	Zimbabwe	38.2	14	Chad	43.3
5	Central African Rep	39.0	15	Congo-Kinshasa	43.6
6	Zambia	39.6	16	Nigeria	44.1
7	Angola	40.5	17	South Africa	44.2
	Sierra Leone	40.5	18	Guinea-Bissau	44.3
9	Equatorial Guinea	41.4	19	Burundi	44.5
10	Malawi	41.6	20	Niger	45.4

## Lowest female life expectancy

Years, 2005–10

1	Swaziland	29.2	10	Liberia	43.1
2	Botswana	32.7	11	Sierra Leone	43.3
3	Lesotho	34.3	12	Angola	43.4
4	Zimbabwe	36.3	13	South Africa	43.8
5	Zambia	38.6	14	Nigeria	44.3
6	Central African Rep	40.0	15	Namibia	45.1
7	Malawi	40.6	16	Chad	45.4
8	Equatorial Guinea	41.6		Niger	45.4
9	Mozambique	41.9	18	Congo-Kinshasa	45.8

## Death rates and infant mortality

### Highest death rates

*Number of deaths per 1,000 population, 2005–10*

1	Swaziland	31.2	49	Laos	11.3
2	Botswana	28.4		Togo	11.3
3	Lesotho	26.4	51	Madagascar	11.2
4	Zimbabwe	23.0		Serbia	11.2
5	Sierra Leone	22.5	53	Czech Republic	11.1
6	Central African Rep	21.8	54	Kazakhstan	11.0
7	Zambia	21.2	55	Portugal	10.9
8	Angola	21.1		Sudan	10.9
9	Equatorial Guinea	20.9	57	Gambia, The	10.8
10	South Africa	20.6		Moldova	10.8
11	Liberia	20.3	59	Germany	10.7
12	Malawi	19.9		North Korea	10.7
	Mozambique	19.9		Senegal	10.7
14	Chad	19.5	62	Denmark	10.6
	Niger	19.5		Italy	10.6
16	Congo-Kinshasa	19.2	64	Greece	10.5
17	Guinea-Bissau	19.0	65	Slovenia	10.4
18	Nigeria	18.4	66	Ghana	10.3
19	Afghanistan	18.0	67	Belgium	10.2
20	Burundi	17.9		United Kingdom	10.2
	Rwanda	17.9	69	Cambodia	10.1
22	Ukraine	16.9		Eritrea	10.1
23	Cameroon	16.8		Poland	10.1
24	Côte d'Ivoire	16.7		Sweden	10.1
25	Mali	16.4	73	Bosnia	9.9
	Namibia	16.4	74	Austria	9.8
27	Tanzania	16.3		Finland	9.8
28	Somalia	16.1		Slovakia	9.8
29	Russia	16.0	77	Armenia	9.6
30	Burkina Faso	15.8		France	9.6
31	Ethiopia	15.4		Papua New Guinea	9.6
32	Belarus	15.0	80	Channel Islands	9.5
33	Bulgaria	14.5	81	Myanmar	9.3
34	Kenya	13.8		Norway	9.3
35	Estonia	13.6	83	Netherlands	9.1
	Latvia	13.6		Spain	9.1
37	Uganda	13.5	85	Uruguay	9.0
38	Gabon	13.0	86	Macedonia	8.9
39	Guinea	12.9	87	Japan	8.8
40	Hungary	12.9		Switzerland	8.8
41	Mauritania	12.8	89	Faroe Islands <sup>a</sup>	8.7
42	Haiti	12.7	90	Trinidad & Tobago	8.5
43	Romania	12.6	91	Iraq	8.4
44	Congo-Brazzaville	12.2		Malta	8.4
	Lithuania	12.2		United States	8.4
46	Croatia	12.1	94	India	8.3
47	Georgia	11.8		Puerto Rico	8.3
48	Benin	11.6			

**Note:** Both death and, in particular, infant mortality rates can be underestimated in certain countries where not all deaths are officially recorded. <sup>a</sup> 2005 estimate.

**Highest infant mortality***Number of deaths per 1,000 live births, 2005–10*

1	Sierra Leone	159.8	21	Central African Rep	93.2
2	Niger	145.4	22	Ethiopia	90.9
3	Afghanistan	141.9	23	Cameroon	90.7
4	Angola	141.6	24	Mozambique	90.6
5	Liberia	132.0	25	Zambia	88.4
6	Mali	125.8	26	Mauritania	88.1
7	Burkina Faso	115.6	27	Togo	87.5
8	Côte d'Ivoire	113.8	28	Cambodia	87.3
9	Somalia	113.1	29	Tajikistan	85.2
10	Congo-Kinshasa	112.5	30	Iraq	81.5
11	Rwanda	112.3	31	Laos	79.6
12	Chad	111.5	32	Senegal	77.2
13	Guinea-Bissau	111.0	33	Uganda	76.6
14	Nigeria	108.1	34	Turkmenistan	74.7
15	Tanzania	104.0	35	Azerbaijan	72.2
16	Malawi	102.6	36	Madagascar	71.2
17	Burundi	98.9	37	Pakistan	70.5
18	Benin	97.6	38	Congo-Brazzaville	68.0
19	Guinea	96.7		Gambia, The	68.0
20	Equatorial Guinea	94.5	40	Myanmar	66.4

**Lowest death rates***No. deaths per 1,000 pop., 2005–10*

1	United Arab Emirates	1.3
2	Kuwait	1.9
3	Brunei	2.8
	Oman	2.8
5	Qatar	2.9
6	Bahrain	3.4
	Syria	3.4
8	Saudi Arabia	3.7
	West Bank and Gaza	3.7
10	Jordan	4.0
11	Costa Rica	4.1
	Libya	4.1
13	Mexico	4.5
14	Malaysia	4.7
	Nicaragua	4.7
16	Cayman Islands <sup>a</sup>	4.8
	Macau	4.8
	Paraguay	4.8
	Philippines	4.8
20	Algeria	4.9
21	French Polynesia	5.0
	Guam	5.0
	New Caledonia	5.0
	Panama	5.0
	Venezuela	5.0

**Lowest infant mortality***No. deaths per 1,000 live births, 2005–10*

1	Singapore	3.0
2	Iceland	3.1
	Japan	3.1
4	Sweden	3.2
5	Norway	3.3
6	South Korea	3.6
7	Finland	3.7
	Hong Kong	3.7
9	Andorra <sup>a</sup>	4.1
	Belgium	4.1
11	France	4.3
	Germany	4.3
	Switzerland	4.3
14	Austria	4.4
	Netherlands	4.4
	Spain	4.4
17	Australia	4.6
18	Denmark	4.7
19	Canada	4.8
	Israel	4.8
21	Cuba	4.9
22	Italy	5.0
	Luxembourg	5.0
	New Zealand	5.0
	United Kingdom	5.0

a 2005 estimate.

## Death and disease

### Diabetes

% of population aged 20–79,  
2003

1	United Arab Emirates	20.1
2	Cuba	13.2
	Puerto Rico	13.2
4	Kuwait	12.8
5	Singapore	12.3
6	Oman	11.4
7	Mauritius	10.7
8	Germany	10.2
9	Bulgaria	10.0
	Dominican Republic	10.0
11	Latvia	9.9
	Spain	9.9
13	Egypt	9.8
14	Estonia	9.7
	Hungary	9.7
	Ukraine	9.7
17	Austria	9.6
	Bosnia	9.6
	Slovenia	9.6

### Heart disease

Deaths per 100,000 population,  
2002

1	Ukraine	686
2	Belarus	601
3	Georgia	503
4	Russia	468
5	Estonia	466
6	Moldova	435
7	Latvia	426
8	Lithuania	423
9	Kazakhstan	336
10	Bulgaria	329
11	Hungary	297
12	Armenia	277
13	Romania	271
	Slovakia	271
15	Azerbaijan	269
16	Croatia	263
17	Czech Republic	253
18	Turkmenistan	243
19	Finland	240

### Maternal mortality rate

Deaths per 100,000 live births,  
estimates, 2000

1	Sierra Leone	2,000
2	Afghanistan	1,900
3	Malawi	1,800
4	Angola	1,700
5	Niger	1,600
6	Tanzania	1,500
7	Rwanda	1,400
8	Mali	1,200
9	Central African Rep	1,100
	Chad	1,100
	Guinea-Bissau	1,100
	Somalia	1,100
	Zimbabwe	1,100
14	Burkina Faso	1,000
	Burundi	1,000
	Kenya	1,000
	Mauritania	1,000
	Mozambique	1,000
19	Congo-Kinshasa	990
20	Equatorial Guinea	880
	Uganda	880
22	Benin	850
	Ethiopia	850

### Tuberculosis

Incidence per 100,000 population,  
2004

1	Swaziland	1,226
2	South Africa	718
3	Namibia	717
4	Lesotho	696
5	Zambia	680
6	Zimbabwe	674
7	Botswana	670
8	Kenya	619
9	Cambodia	510
10	Mozambique	460
11	Sierra Leone	443
12	Malawi	413
13	Somalia	411
14	Uganda	402
15	Côte d'Ivoire	393
16	Congo-Brazzaville	377
17	Rwanda	371
18	Congo-Kinshasa	366
19	Togo	355
20	Ethiopia	353
21	Tanzania	347
22	Burundi	343
23	Afghanistan	333

**Note:** Statistics are not available for all countries. The number of cases diagnosed and reported depends on the quality of medical practice and administration and can be under-reported in a number of countries.

**Measles immunisation***Lowest % of children aged 12–23 months, 2004*

<b>1</b>	Central African Rep	35
	Nigeria	35
<b>3</b>	Laos	36
<b>4</b>	Somalia	40
<b>5</b>	Liberia	42
<b>6</b>	Papua New Guinea	44
<b>7</b>	Côte d'Ivoire	49
<b>8</b>	Haiti	54
<b>9</b>	Gabon	55
<b>10</b>	Chad	56
	India	56
<b>12</b>	Senegal	57
<b>13</b>	Madagascar	59
	Sudan	59
<b>15</b>	Afghanistan	61
<b>16</b>	Angola	64
	Bolivia	64
	Cameroon	64
	Congo-Kinshasa	64
	Mauritania	64
	Sierra Leone	64

**DPT<sup>a</sup> immunisation***Lowest % of children aged 12–23 months, 2004*

<b>1</b>	Nigeria	25
<b>2</b>	Somalia	30
<b>3</b>	Liberia	31
<b>4</b>	Gabon	38
<b>5</b>	Central African Rep	40
<b>6</b>	Haiti	43
<b>7</b>	Laos	45
<b>8</b>	Papua New Guinea	46
<b>9</b>	Chad	50
	Côte d'Ivoire	50
<b>11</b>	Sudan	55
<b>12</b>	Angola	59
<b>13</b>	Madagascar	61
	Sierra Leone	61
<b>15</b>	Niger	62
<b>16</b>	Congo-Kinshasa	64
	India	64
<b>18</b>	Pakistan	65
<b>19</b>	Afghanistan	66
<b>20</b>	Congo-Brazzaville	67
<b>21</b>	Guinea	69

**HIV/AIDS***Prevalence among population aged 15–49, %, 2005*

<b>1</b>	Swaziland	33.4
<b>2</b>	Botswana	24.1
<b>3</b>	Lesotho	23.2
<b>4</b>	Zimbabwe	20.1
<b>5</b>	Namibia	19.6
<b>6</b>	South Africa	18.8
<b>7</b>	Zambia	17.0
<b>8</b>	Mozambique	16.1
<b>9</b>	Malawi	14.1
<b>10</b>	Central African Rep	10.7
<b>11</b>	Gabon	7.9
<b>12</b>	Côte d'Ivoire	7.1
<b>13</b>	Uganda	6.7
<b>14</b>	Tanzania	6.5
<b>15</b>	Kenya	6.1
<b>16</b>	Cameroon	5.4
<b>17</b>	Congo-Brazzaville	5.3
<b>18</b>	Nigeria	3.9
<b>19</b>	Guinea-Bissau	3.8
	Haiti	3.8
<b>21</b>	Angola	3.7
<b>22</b>	Chad	3.5

**AIDS***Estimated deaths per 100,000 pop., 2005*

<b>1</b>	Swaziland	1,455
<b>2</b>	Zimbabwe	1,395
<b>3</b>	Lesotho	1,278
<b>4</b>	Botswana	1,000
<b>5</b>	Zambia	899
<b>6</b>	Namibia	850
<b>7</b>	Mozambique	729
<b>8</b>	South Africa	708
<b>9</b>	Malawi	634
<b>10</b>	Central African Rep	615
<b>11</b>	Kenya	432
<b>12</b>	Côte d'Ivoire	385
<b>13</b>	Tanzania	371
<b>14</b>	Uganda	341
<b>15</b>	Gabon	336
<b>16</b>	Congo-Brazzaville	289
<b>17</b>	Cameroon	282
<b>18</b>	Rwanda	247
<b>19</b>	Angola	213
<b>20</b>	Equatorial Guinea	197
<b>21</b>	Belize	192
<b>22</b>	Haiti	190

a Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus

## Health

### Highest health spending

*As % of GDP*

1	United States	15.2
2	Switzerland	11.5
3	Germany	11.1
4	Cambodia	10.9
5	Iceland	10.5
6	Norway	10.3
7	Lebanon	10.2
8	France	10.1
9	Canada	9.9
	Greece	9.9
11	Netherlands	9.8
	Uruguay	9.8
13	Portugal	9.6
	Serbia	9.6
15	Australia	9.5
	Bosnia	9.5
17	Belgium	9.4
	Jordan	9.4
	Sweden	9.4
20	Malawi	9.3
	Malta	9.3
22	Denmark	9.0
23	Argentina	8.9
	Israel	8.9
25	Slovenia	8.8
26	Hungary	8.4
	Italy	8.4
	South Africa	8.4
29	El Salvador	8.1
	Gambia, The	8.1
	New Zealand	8.1

### Lowest health spending

*As % of GDP*

1	Congo-Kinshasa	2.0
2	Pakistan	2.4
3	Somalia	2.6
4	Iraq	2.7
	Madagascar	2.7
	Qatar	2.7
7	Angola	2.8
	Myanmar	2.8
9	Bhutan	3.1
	Burundi	3.1
	Indonesia	3.1
12	Laos	3.2
	Oman	3.2
	Philippines	3.2
15	Thailand	3.3
	United Arab Emirates	3.3
17	Bangladesh	3.4
	Papua New Guinea	3.4
19	Bermuda	3.5
	Brunei	3.5
	Kazakhstan	3.5
	Kuwait	3.5
	Sierra Leone	3.5
	Sri Lanka	3.5
25	Azerbaijan	3.6
	Côte d'Ivoire	3.6
27	Fiji	3.7
	Mauritius	3.7
29	Malaysia	3.8
30	Trinidad & Tobago	3.9
	Turkmenistan	3.9

### Highest pop. per doctor

1	Congo-Kinshasa	71,958
2	Malawi	46,241
3	Tanzania	45,864
4	Ethiopia	37,397
5	Mozambique	37,354
6	Burundi	35,500
7	Liberia	33,981
8	Niger	32,891
9	Sierra Leone	30,952
10	Chad	25,797
11	Togo	22,222
12	Benin	22,186
13	Rwanda	21,197
14	Papua New Guinea	21,091
15	Lesotho	20,225
16	Eritrea	20,000
17	Bhutan	19,492

### Lowest pop. per doctor

1	Cuba	170
2	Estonia	212
3	Belarus	220
4	Belgium	223
5	Greece	229
6	Russia	234
7	Italy	238
8	Georgia	243
9	Turkmenistan	245
10	Lithuania	249
11	Israel	269
12	Uruguay	275
13	Bulgaria	277
	Iceland	277
15	Switzerland	278
16	Armenia	282
	Kazakhstan	282

## Most hospital beds

*Beds per 1,000 pop.*

<b>1</b> Japan	14.3	<b>16</b> Finland	7.2
<b>2</b> Belarus	11.3	Slovakia	7.2
<b>3</b> Russia	10.5	<b>18</b> South Korea	7.1
<b>4</b> Germany	8.9	<b>19</b> Belgium	6.9
<b>5</b> Czech Republic	8.8	<b>20</b> Moldova	6.7
Ukraine	8.8	<b>21</b> Romania	6.6
<b>7</b> Lithuania	8.7	<b>22</b> Bulgaria	6.3
<b>8</b> Austria	8.3	Taiwan	6.3
Azerbaijan	8.3	<b>24</b> Israel	6.1
<b>10</b> Luxembourg	8.0	New Zealand	6.1
<b>11</b> Hungary	7.8	Tajikistan	6.1
Latvia	7.8	<b>27</b> Croatia	6.0
<b>13</b> France	7.7	Estonia	6.0
Kazakhstan	7.7	Serbia	6.0
<b>15</b> Australia	7.4	Switzerland	6.0

## Obesity<sup>a</sup>

*Men, % of total population*

<b>1</b> Lebanon	36.3
<b>2</b> Qatar	34.6
<b>3</b> Kuwait	32.8
<b>4</b> Panama	27.9
<b>5</b> United States	27.7
<b>6</b> Cyprus	26.6
<b>7</b> Saudi Arabia	26.4
<b>8</b> West Bank and Gaza	23.9
<b>9</b> Bahrain	23.3
<b>10</b> Albania	22.8
<b>11</b> England	22.7
<b>12</b> Germany	22.5
<b>13</b> Scotland	22.3
<b>14</b> Ireland	20.1
<b>15</b> Israel	19.9
<b>16</b> Mexico	19.4
<b>17</b> Australia	19.3
<b>18</b> United Arab Emirates	17.1
<b>19</b> Wales	17.0
<b>20</b> Oman	16.7
<b>21</b> Slovenia	16.5
Turkey	16.5
<b>23</b> Lithuania	16.2
<b>24</b> Canada	16.0
Peru	16.0
<b>26</b> Luxembourg	15.3
<b>27</b> Sweden	14.8
<b>28</b> Portugal	14.5
<b>29</b> Switzerland	14.1
<b>30</b> Mongolia	13.8

*Women, % of total population*

<b>1</b> Qatar	45.3
<b>2</b> Saudi Arabia	44.0
<b>3</b> West Bank and Gaza	42.5
<b>4</b> Lebanon	38.3
<b>5</b> Panama	36.1
<b>6</b> Albania	35.6
<b>7</b> Bahrain	34.1
<b>8</b> United States	34.0
<b>9</b> Egypt	32.4
<b>10</b> United Arab Emirates	31.4
<b>11</b> Iran	30.0
<b>12</b> Kuwait	29.9
<b>13</b> Turkey	29.4
<b>14</b> Mexico	29.0
<b>15</b> Scotland	26.0
<b>16</b> Israel	25.7
<b>17</b> Mongolia	24.6
<b>18</b> Jamaica	23.9
<b>19</b> England	23.8
<b>20</b> Cyprus	23.7
<b>21</b> Germany	23.3
<b>22</b> Oman	23.1
<b>23</b> Peru	23.0
<b>24</b> Australia	22.2
<b>25</b> Morocco	21.7
<b>26</b> Russia	21.6
<b>27</b> Trinidad & Tobago	21.1
<b>28</b> Fiji	19.3
<b>29</b> Mauritania	19.2
<b>30</b> Wales	18.0

**Note:** Data for these health rankings refer to the latest year available, 1999–2003.

<sup>a</sup> Defined as body mass index of 30 or more – see Glossary, page 246.

## Marriage and divorce

### Highest marriage rates

Number of marriages per 1,000 population

1	Cyprus	15.0	31	Portugal	6.4
2	Bermuda	13.8	32	Singapore	6.3
3	Barbados	13.1		South Korea	6.3
4	Vietnam	12.1	34	Belize	6.2
5	Bangladesh	11.2		China	6.2
6	Egypt	11.0	36	Brunei	6.1
7	Iran	10.2		Croatia	6.1
8	Fiji	9.9	38	Costa Rica	6.0
9	Cayman Islands	9.6		Denmark	6.0
10	Sri Lanka	9.3		Tajikistan	6.0
11	Albania	8.8	41	Malta	5.9
	Mauritius	8.8	42	Bahamas	5.8
13	Jamaica	8.5		Greece	5.8
	Turkey	8.5		Mongolia	5.8
15	Guam	8.2	45	Bahrain	5.7
	United States	8.2		Channel Islands <sup>a</sup>	5.7
17	West Bank and Gaza	7.5		Japan	5.7
18	Iraq	7.3		Ukraine	5.7
19	Taiwan	7.2	49	Algeria	5.6
20	Macedonia	7.1		Serbia	5.6
21	Aruba	6.9	51	Guatemala	5.5
	Belarus	6.9	52	Bosnia	5.4
	Moldova	6.9	53	Ireland	5.3
24	Kyrgyzstan	6.8		Romania	5.3
	Uzbekistan	6.8		Trinidad & Tobago	5.3
26	Australia	6.7		Turkmenistan	5.3
27	Philippines	6.6	57	France	5.2
28	Mexico	6.5		Netherlands	5.2
	Puerto Rico	6.5		Norway	5.2
	Thailand	6.5		United Kingdom	5.2

### Lowest marriage rates

Number of marriages per 1,000 population

1	Andorra	2.8		Slovenia	3.5
	Dominican Republic	2.8	14	Argentina	3.6
3	Georgia	2.9		Bulgaria	3.6
	Macau	2.9		Martinique	3.6
	Saudi Arabia	2.9	17	El Salvador	3.8
6	Latvia	3.0		Hong Kong	3.8
7	Panama	3.1	19	Czech Republic	3.9
	United Arab Emirates	3.1		Guadeloupe	3.9
9	Estonia	3.2		Nicaragua	3.9
	Poland	3.2	22	New Caledonia	4.0
11	Belgium	3.5		Peru	4.0
	Qatar	3.5	24	Sweden	4.1

<sup>a</sup> Guernsey only

**Note:** The data are based on latest available figures and hence will be affected by the population age structure at the time. Marriage rates refer to registered marriages only and, therefore, reflect the customs surrounding registry and efficiency of administration.



## Highest divorce rates

*Number of divorces per 1,000 population*

<b>1</b> Aruba	5.3	Kazakhstan	2.3
<b>2</b> United States	4.8	Luxembourg	2.3
<b>3</b> Belarus	4.5	<b>32</b> Austria	2.2
<b>4</b> Guam	4.3	Japan	2.2
<b>5</b> Uruguay	4.2	<b>34</b> Guadeloupe	2.1
<b>6</b> Moldova	4.1	Israel	2.1
<b>7</b> Puerto Rico	3.7	Romania	2.1
<b>8</b> South Korea	3.5	Sweden	2.1
<b>9</b> Ukraine	3.4	<b>38</b> Netherlands	1.9
<b>10</b> Czech Republic	3.3	Taiwan	1.9
Lithuania	3.3	<b>40</b> France	1.8
New Zealand	3.3	Hong Kong	1.8
<b>13</b> Estonia	3.2	Iceland	1.8
<b>14</b> Bermuda	3.0	Singapore	1.8
Cuba	3.0	<b>44</b> Bahamas	1.7
Netherlands Antilles	3.0	Portugal	1.7
Russia	3.0	Slovakia	1.7
United Kingdom	3.0	Suriname	1.7
<b>19</b> Channel Islands <sup>a</sup>	2.9	<b>48</b> Cayman Islands	1.6
<b>20</b> Australia	2.8	<b>49</b> Egypt	1.5
Denmark	2.8	<b>50</b> Barbados	1.4
Switzerland	2.8	Kuwait	1.4
<b>23</b> Finland	2.7	<b>52</b> Bulgaria	1.3
<b>24</b> Hungary	2.6	<b>53</b> Albania	1.2
<b>25</b> Latvia	2.5	Jordan	1.2
<b>26</b> Belgium	2.4	Martinique	1.2
Germany	2.4	Tunisia	1.2
Norway	2.4	Turkmenistan	1.2
<b>29</b> Canada	2.3		

## Lowest divorce rates

*Number of divorces per 1,000 population*

<b>1</b> Belize	0.2	Nicaragua	0.6
Colombia	0.2	Panama	0.6
<b>3</b> Libya	0.3	Turkey	0.6
<b>4</b> Georgia	0.4	Uzbekistan	0.6
Mongolia	0.4	<b>19</b> Azerbaijan	0.7
Tajikistan	0.4	Ecuador	0.7
<b>7</b> Bosnia	0.5	Ireland	0.7
Brazil	0.5	Macedonia	0.7
Chile	0.5	<b>23</b> China	0.8
Mexico	0.5	Italy	0.8
Vietnam	0.5	Spain	0.8
<b>12</b> Armenia	0.6	<b>26</b> Greece	0.9
El Salvador	0.6	Venezuela	0.9
Jamaica	0.6		

<sup>a</sup> Guernsey only

## Households and prices

### Biggest number of households<sup>a</sup>

<i>m</i>					
1	China	378.09	15	Italy	23.03
2	India	202.88	16	Pakistan	21.53
3	United States	110.24	17	Ukraine	19.76
4	Indonesia	57.41	18	South Korea	17.04
5	Russia	52.88	19	Congo	16.92
6	Brazil	51.61	20	Thailand	16.90
7	Japan	48.48	21	Philippines	16.76
8	Germany	39.17	22	Egypt	15.54
9	Nigeria	26.10	23	Turkey	15.13
10	United Kingdom	25.26	24	Spain	15.04
11	Bangladesh	25.11	25	Ethiopia	14.44
12	France	24.88	26	Poland	13.51
13	Vietnam	24.67	27	Myanmar	13.33
14	Mexico	24.16	28	Iran	12.67

### Biggest households<sup>a</sup>

<i>Population per dwelling</i>					
1	Congo-Brazzaville	8.1		Sudan	6.1
2	Pakistan	7.2	11	Bangladesh	5.9
3	Kuwait	6.4		Saudi Arabia	5.9
	United Arab Emirates	6.4	13	French Polynesia	5.8
5	Gabon	6.3		Uzbekistan	5.8
	Guinea	6.3	15	Jordan	5.7
7	Cambodia	6.2		Kyrgyzstan	5.7
	Réunion	6.2	17	Guinea-Bissau	5.6
9	Algeria	6.1			

### Highest cost of living<sup>b</sup>

<i>Autumn 2005, USA=100</i>					
1	Norway	140		Sweden	105
2	Japan	136	17	Netherlands	104
3	Iceland	135	18	Singapore	103
4	France	130	19	United States	100
5	Denmark	127	20	Russia	98
6	United Kingdom	125	21	Italy	97
7	Switzerland	116	22	New Zealand	96
8	Finland	115	23	Spain	95
9	Austria	113	24	Côte d'Ivoire	94
10	South Korea	110		Luxembourg	94
11	Hong Kong	109	26	Canada	92
12	Australia	108	27	Taiwan	88
	Ireland	108		Turkey	88
14	Germany	106	29	Israel	86
15	Belgium	105			

a Latest available year.

b The cost of living index shown is compiled by the Economist Intelligence Unit for use by companies in determining expatriate compensation: it is a comparison of the cost of maintaining a typical international lifestyle in the country rather than a comparison of the purchasing power of a citizen of the country. The index is based on typical urban prices an international executive and family will face abroad. The prices

**Smallest number of households<sup>a</sup>***m*

<b>1</b> Virgin Islands	0.01	<b>16</b> Equatorial Guinea	0.12
<b>2</b> Bermuda	0.02	Malta	0.12
<b>3</b> Aruba	0.03	Réunion	0.12
Guam	0.03	<b>19</b> Iceland	0.13
<b>5</b> French Polynesia	0.04	<b>20</b> Macau	0.15
New Caledonia	0.04	<b>21</b> Fiji	0.16
<b>7</b> Netherlands Antilles	0.05	Luxembourg	0.16
<b>8</b> Barbados	0.06	Qatar	0.16
<b>9</b> Bahamas	0.07	<b>24</b> Bahrain	0.19
Brunei	0.07	<b>25</b> Swaziland	0.20
<b>11</b> Suriname	0.08	<b>26</b> Gabon	0.21
<b>12</b> Cayman Islands	0.09	<b>27</b> Mauritius	0.22
<b>13</b> Martinique	0.10	<b>28</b> Cyprus	0.27
<b>14</b> Belize	0.11	Guinea-Bissau	0.27
Guadeloupe	0.11	Trinidad & Tobago	0.27

**Smallest households<sup>a</sup>***Population per dwelling*

<b>1</b> Germany	2.1	Norway	2.3
Sweden	2.1	<b>9</b> Austria	2.4
<b>3</b> Denmark	2.2	Belgium	2.4
Finland	2.2	Estonia	2.4
Switzerland	2.2	France	2.4
<b>6</b> Iceland	2.3	Ukraine	2.4
Netherlands	2.3	United Kingdom	2.4

**Lowest cost of living<sup>b</sup>***Autumn 2005, USA=100*

<b>1</b> Iran	33	<b>17</b> Cambodia	59
<b>2</b> Philippines	39	<b>18</b> Bulgaria	60
<b>3</b> Pakistan	43	<b>19</b> Peru	61
<b>4</b> Paraguay	45	Serbia	61
<b>5</b> India	47	Thailand	61
Libya	47	<b>22</b> Brunei	62
<b>7</b> Bangladesh	48	<b>23</b> Ecuador	64
<b>8</b> Costa Rica	53	Indonesia	64
<b>9</b> Argentina	54	Uruguay	64
Kazakhstan	54	<b>26</b> Kuwait	65
Uzbekistan	54	Malaysia	65
<b>12</b> Algeria	55	Panama	65
Syria	55	Romania	65
<b>14</b> Egypt	56	<b>30</b> Kenya	66
Sri Lanka	56	Oman	66
<b>16</b> Venezuela	58		

are for products of international comparable quality found in a supermarket or department store. Prices found in local markets and bazaars are not used unless the available merchandise is of the specified quality and the shopping area itself is safe for executive and family members. New York City prices are used as the base, so United States = 100.

## Consumer goods ownership

### TV

*Colour TVs per 100 households*

1	Belgium	99.6	26	Norway	93.5
	United States	99.6	27	Jordan	93.0
3	Taiwan	99.4	28	Slovenia	92.6
4	Finland	99.3	29	Denmark	92.5
	Ireland	99.3	30	Australia	92.0
6	Hong Kong	99.1	31	Czech Republic	91.9
7	Japan	99.0	32	Greece	91.7
8	Saudi Arabia	98.9	33	Kuwait	91.4
9	Canada	98.8	34	Argentina	91.2
10	Netherlands	98.7	35	Tunisia	90.7
	Singapore	98.7	36	Mexico	90.5
12	Spain	98.5	37	Malaysia	90.3
13	United Kingdom	98.2	38	Hungary	89.2
14	Portugal	98.1	39	Croatia	89.0
15	New Zealand	98.0	40	Brazil	87.5
16	Austria	97.6	41	Colombia	86.7
17	Germany	97.3	42	Estonia	86.2
18	Sweden	97.1	43	Poland	85.6
19	United Arab Emirates	97.0	44	Slovakia	84.0
20	Switzerland	96.9	45	Thailand	83.9
21	Israel	96.6	46	Belarus	80.4
22	Italy	96.0	47	Ukraine	76.9
23	France	95.9	48	Lithuania	76.7
24	Venezuela	95.1	49	Russia	75.2
25	South Korea	93.6	50	Algeria	74.3

### Telephone

*Telephone lines per 100 people*

1	Bermuda	86.2	23	Faroe Islands	49.8
2	Luxembourg	79.8	24	Guadeloupe	48.7
3	Sweden	71.5	25	Netherlands	48.4
4	Switzerland	71.0	26	Norway	47.2
5	Iceland	66.4	27	Belgium	46.4
6	Germany	66.2		Ireland	46.4
7	Denmark	64.5	29	Austria	46.2
8	Canada	64.3		Italy	46.2
9	Virgin Islands	63.9	31	New Zealand	46.1
10	United States	60.6	32	Japan	46.0
11	Taiwan	59.6	33	Greenland	45.7
12	Australia	58.6	34	Finland	45.4
13	Greece	57.8	35	Martinique	44.5
14	United Kingdom	56.4	36	Bahamas	44.1
15	France	56.0	37	Israel	43.7
16	South Korea	55.3	38	Singapore	43.2
17	Hong Kong	54.4	39	Croatia	42.7
18	Andorra	52.3	40	Spain	41.5
19	Cyprus	51.8	41	Réunion	41.0
20	Malta	51.6	42	Slovenia	40.7
21	Guam	50.9	43	Portugal	40.3
22	Barbados	50.1	44	Macau	37.4

**CD player***CD players per 100 households*

1 Norway	90.1	13 Belgium	68.0
2 Denmark	90.0	14 Finland	64.8
3 Netherlands	87.8	15 Switzerland	59.8
4 New Zealand	87.6	16 United States	59.6
5 Germany	87.1	17 Hong Kong	57.7
6 United Kingdom	86.8	18 Singapore	56.6
7 Australia	85.0	19 Portugal	44.7
8 Sweden	84.3	20 Ireland	42.1
9 Canada	81.1	21 Spain	41.7
10 Taiwan	70.6	22 Peru	35.1
11 Austria	70.5	23 Saudi Arabia	33.1
12 Japan	68.5	24 United Arab Emirates	31.1

**Computer***Computers per 100 people*

1 Switzerland	82.3	18 Bermuda	52.3
2 United States	76.2	19 Ireland	49.7
3 Sweden	76.1	20 New Zealand	49.3
4 Israel	73.4	21 France	48.7
5 Canada	69.8	22 Germany	48.5
6 Australia	68.9	23 Finland	48.2
7 Netherlands	68.5	24 Estonia	47.4
8 Denmark	65.5	25 Iceland	47.1
9 Singapore	62.2	26 Réunion	36.3
10 Luxembourg	62.1	27 Slovenia	35.5
11 Hong Kong	60.5	28 Belgium	35.1
12 United Kingdom	60.0	29 Saudi Arabia	34.0
13 Norway	57.8	30 Malta	31.5
14 Austria	57.6	31 Italy	31.3
15 South Korea	54.5	32 Cyprus	30.9
16 Japan	54.2	33 Slovakia	29.6
17 Taiwan	52.8	34 Macau	29.0

**Mobile telephone***Subscribers per 100 people*

1 Luxembourg	138.2	16 Finland	95.6
2 Hong Kong	118.8	17 Denmark	95.5
3 Sweden	108.5	18 Ireland	93.5
4 Italy	108.2	19 Andorra	93.4
5 Czech Republic	105.6	20 Macau	92.9
6 Israel	105.3	21 Netherlands	91.2
7 Norway	103.6	22 Bahrain	90.6
8 United Kingdom	102.2	23 Netherlands Antilles	90.1
9 Slovenia	100.5	24 Singapore	89.5
10 Taiwan	100.3	Spain	89.5
11 Lithuania	99.3	26 Aruba	89.4
12 Iceland	99.0	27 Belgium	88.3
13 Portugal	98.4	28 Germany	86.4
14 Austria	97.4	Hungary	86.4
15 Estonia	96.0	30 Faroe Islands	85.8

## Books and newspapers

### Cultural goods<sup>a</sup>

*Exports, 2002, \$m*

1	United Kingdom	8,548.8
2	United States	7,648.4
3	Germany	5,788.9
4	China	5,274.9
5	France	2,521.3
6	Ireland	2,276.9
7	Singapore	2,001.0
8	Japan	1,805.1
9	Canada	1,577.2
10	Austria	1,561.1
11	Netherlands	1,546.4
12	Spain	1,532.7
13	Switzerland	1,383.9
14	Italy	1,380.7
15	Mexico	1,244.4
16	Belgium	1,130.0
17	Sweden	875.3
18	Hungary	719.5
19	Hong Kong	577.9
20	Denmark	498.8
21	South Korea	388.4
22	Russia	347.1
23	Australia	317.7
24	Finland	290.2
25	India	284.4
26	Czech Republic	218.6
27	Malaysia	215.9
28	Poland	209.3
29	Portugal	158.0
30	Israel	155.0

*Imports, 2002, \$m*

1	United States	15,338.6
2	United Kingdom	7,871.9
3	Germany	4,162.1
4	Canada	3,829.9
5	France	3,406.8
6	Switzerland	2,466.0
7	China	2,189.2
8	Japan	2,014.2
9	Italy	1,819.4
10	Belgium	1,510.7
11	Spain	1,484.6
12	Netherlands	1,425.5
13	Australia	1,210.0
14	Mexico	1,149.4
15	Austria	1,078.0
16	South Korea	1,021.0
17	Sweden	830.1
18	India	803.6
19	Singapore	639.5
20	Ireland	574.8
21	Norway	552.4
22	Denmark	514.4
23	Portugal	394.0
24	Russia	372.9
25	Finland	344.4
26	South Africa	309.4
27	New Zealand	301.7
28	Czech Republic	287.4
29	Poland	260.9
30	Brazil	235.5

### Daily newspapers

*Copies per '000 population, latest year*

1	Iceland	548	16	Turkmenistan	200
2	Norway	528	17	Estonia	192
3	Sweden	492	18	New Zealand	190
4	Finland	428	19	Slovenia	174
5	Bulgaria	390	20	South Africa	166
6	United States	381	21	Latvia	165
7	Denmark	369	22	Czech Republic	163
8	Switzerland	346	23	Hungary	151
9	Austria	316	24	Italy	142
10	United Kingdom	311	25	China	141
11	Germany	269	26	Belgium	140
12	Netherlands	257	27	Ireland	132
13	Singapore	249	28	France	129
14	Luxembourg	246	29	Australia	126
15	Hong Kong	213	30	Croatia	116

## Music and the internet

### Music sales: Total

\$m, 2005

1 United States	12,269	11 Mexico	412
2 Japan	5,448	12 Brazil	394
3 United Kingdom	3,446	13 Russia	388
4 Germany	2,211	14 Austria	285
5 France	1,990	15 Switzerland	267
6 Canada	732	16 Belgium	262
7 Australia	674	17 South Africa	254
8 Italy	669	18 Norway	253
9 Spain	555	19 Sweden	240
10 Netherlands	431	20 Denmark	180

### Music sales: Digital downloads

Trade revenues, \$m, 2005

1 United States	636	6 Italy	16
2 Japan	278	7 Canada	15
3 United Kingdom	69	8 South Korea	12
4 Germany	39	9 Australia	7
5 France	28	10 Netherlands	5

### Internet hosts

By country, January 2006

1 United States <sup>b</sup>	246,745,030
2 Japan	24,903,795
3 Argentina	14,664,719
4 Italy	11,222,960
5 Germany	9,852,798
6 Netherlands	7,258,159
7 France	6,863,156
8 Australia	6,039,486
9 United Kingdom	5,778,422
10 Brazil	5,094,730
11 Taiwan	3,943,555
12 Poland	3,941,769
13 Canada	3,622,706
14 Sweden	2,817,010
15 Mexico	2,555,047
16 Belgium	2,546,148
17 Finland	2,505,805
18 Spain	2,459,614
19 Denmark	2,316,370
20 Switzerland	2,125,269
21 Norway	2,109,283
22 Austria	1,957,154
23 Russia	1,628,987
24 Portugal	1,378,817
25 Israel	1,212,264

Per 1,000 pop., January 2006

1 United States	830.8
2 Iceland	660.4
3 Finland	481.9
4 Norway	458.5
5 Netherlands	448.0
6 Denmark	429.0
7 Argentina	377.0
8 Sweden	316.5
9 Australia	303.5
10 Switzerland	295.2
11 Estonia	273.1
12 New Zealand	249.2
13 Belgium	247.2
14 Austria	241.6
15 Italy	195.9
16 Japan	194.9
17 Cayman Islands	190.3
18 Singapore	187.0
19 Israel	183.7
20 Luxembourg	183.2
21 Taiwan	173.7
22 Bermuda	156.0
23 Andorra	151.2
24 Portugal	136.5
25 Aruba	135.8

a Includes art, antiques, books, newspapers, music and cultural services.

b Includes all hosts ending ".com", ".net" and ".org", which exaggerates the numbers.

## Nobel prize winners: 1901–2005

### Peace

1	United States	17
2	United Kingdom	11
3	France	9
4	Sweden	5
5	Belgium	4
	Germany	4
7	Austria	3
	Norway	3
	South Africa	3
10	Argentina	2
	Egypt	2
	Israel	2
	Russia	2
	Switzerland	2

### Economics<sup>a</sup>

1	United States	29
2	United Kingdom	8
3	Norway	2
	Sweden	2
5	France	1
	Germany	1
	Israel	1
	Netherlands	1
	Russia	1

### Literature

1	France	14
2	United States	12
3	United Kingdom	10
4	Germany	7
5	Sweden	6
6	Italy	5
	Spain	5
8	Norway	3
	Poland	3
	Russia	3

### Physiology or medicine

1	United States	49
2	United Kingdom	21
3	Germany	14
4	Sweden	7
5	France	6
	Switzerland	6
7	Austria	5
	Denmark	5
9	Australia	3
	Belgium	3
	Italy	3

### Physics

1	United States	47
2	United Kingdom	19
3	Germany	18
4	France	8
5	Netherlands	6
	Russia	6
7	Japan	4
	Sweden	4
	Switzerland	4
10	Austria	3
	Italy	3
12	Canada	2
	Denmark	2
14	Colombia	1
	India	1
	Ireland	1
	Pakistan	1
	Poland	1

### Chemistry

1	United States	41
2	United Kingdom	22
3	Germany	14
4	France	7
5	Switzerland	6
6	Sweden	5
7	Canada	4
	Japan	4
9	Argentina	1
	Austria	1
	Belgium	1
	Czech Republic	1
	Denmark	1
	Finland	1
	Israel	1
	Italy	1
	Netherlands	1
	Norway	1
	Russia	1

<sup>a</sup> Since 1969.

**Notes:** Prizes by country of residence at time awarded. When prizes have been shared in the same field, one credit given to each country. Only top rankings in each field are included.



## Olympic medal winners

### Summer games, 1896–2004

	<i>Gold</i>	<i>Silver</i>	<i>Bronze</i>
1 United States	895	690	604
2 Soviet Union <sup>a</sup>	440	357	325
3 United Kingdom	180	233	225
4 France	173	187	203
5 Italy	172	136	153
6 Germany <sup>b</sup>	162	191	205
7 Germany (East)	153	129	127
8 Hungary	148	130	154
9 Sweden	138	154	171
10 China	112	96	78
11 Australia	100	106	131
12 Finland	100	80	113
13 Japan	98	97	103
14 Romania	74	86	106
15 Netherlands	60	65	84
16 Russia <sup>c</sup>	59	53	47
17 Poland	56	72	113
18 Germany (West)	56	67	81
19 Cuba	56	46	41
20 Canada	52	79	99

### Winter games, 1924–2006

	<i>Gold</i>	<i>Silver</i>	<i>Bronze</i>
1 Germany <sup>b</sup>	129	117	93
2 Norway	96	102	75
3 Soviet Union <sup>a</sup>	87	63	67
4 United States	78	81	59
5 Austria	50	64	70
6 Sweden	46	32	34
7 Finland	42	57	52
8 Canada	38	38	44
9 Switzerland	37	37	43
10 Italy	36	31	33
11 Russia	35	26	21
12 France	25	24	32
13 Netherlands	25	30	23
14 South Korea	17	8	6
15 Japan	9	10	13
16 United Kingdom	8	5	15
17 China	4	16	13
18 Croatia	4	3	0
19 Estonia	4	1	1
20 Australia	3	0	2

a 1952–1992.

b Germany 1896–1936, unified teams in 1956–64, then since 1992.

c Russia 1896–1912, then since 1996.

**Note:** Figures exclude mixed teams in 1896, 1900 and 1904 and Australasia teams in 1908 and 1912.

## Drinking and smoking

### Beer drinkers

*Off-trade sales, litres per head of pop.*

1	Czech Republic	81.7
2	Germany	69.2
3	Venezuela	67.7
4	Denmark	66.6
5	Austria	66.3
6	Australia	66.1
7	Finland	63.3
8	United States	62.7
9	Slovakia	56.6
10	New Zealand	54.6
11	Netherlands	54.2
12	Canada	52.4
13	Russia	51.8
14	Hungary	51.4
15	Poland	48.9
16	Belgium	45.0
17	Bulgaria	42.0
18	Romania	41.1
19	Mexico	39.9
20	Sweden	39.7
21	South Africa	39.2
22	Norway	37.9
23	Japan	37.2

### Wine drinkers

*Off-trade sales, litres per head of pop.*

1	Portugal	31.5
2	Switzerland	30.1
3	Italy	29.1
4	Argentina	28.2
5	France	28.0
6	Denmark	24.9
7	Hungary	24.0
8	Germany	21.9
9	Belgium	19.1
	Netherlands	19.1
11	United Kingdom	16.9
12	Australia	16.7
	New Zealand	16.7
14	Austria	16.5
15	Chile	15.2
	Sweden	15.2
17	Spain	12.8
18	Iraq	12.4
19	Norway	11.2
20	Finland	10.1
21	Czech Republic	10.0
22	Greece	9.0

### Alcoholic drinks

*Off-trade sales, litres per head of pop.*

1	Germany	99.0
2	Czech Republic	96.4
3	Denmark	95.6
4	Australia	93.9
5	Finland	90.5
6	Austria	87.3
7	Hungary	79.3
8	New Zealand	78.0
9	Russia	77.6
10	Netherlands	77.3
11	United States	74.9
12	Venezuela	70.8
13	Slovakia	67.5
14	Belgium	67.2
	Canada	67.2
16	Portugal	65.8
17	United Kingdom	64.9
18	Poland	63.6
19	Argentina	63.0
20	Sweden	62.9
21	Switzerland	61.9
22	France	57.0
23	Norway	53.7
24	Japan	53.4

### Smokers

*Av. ann. consumption of cigarettes per head per day*

1	Greece	8.5
2	Bulgaria	6.8
3	Macedonia	6.3
4	Japan	6.2
	Spain	6.2
6	Bosnia	6.0
	Russian	6.0
8	Czech Republic	5.6
	Ukraine	5.6
10	Serbia	5.5
11	Cyprus	5.2
	Moldova	5.2
	Poland	5.2
	Slovenia	5.2
	Switzerland	5.2
16	Belgium	5.1
	Taiwan	5.1
18	Belarus	4.7
	Kazakhstan	4.7
20	South Korea	4.6

## Crime and punishment

### Police

*Total police personnel per 100,000 pop.*

1	Mauritius	756
2	Italy	560
3	Barbados	516
4	Portugal	491
5	Hong Kong	487
6	Macedonia	482
7	Kazakhstan	464
8	Czech Republic	445
9	Latvia	436
10	Thailand	355
11	Malaysia	354
12	Slovakia	347
13	Lithuania	345
14	Singapore	324
15	Slovenia	318
16	Moldova	314
17	Ireland	307
18	Spain	293
19	Germany	292
20	Hungary	289

### Crime<sup>a</sup>

*Tot. recorded crimes per 100,000 pop.*

1	New Zealand	11,152
2	Finland	10,243
3	United Kingdom	9,767
4	Denmark	9,450
5	Chile	9,276
6	Netherlands	8,212
7	Canada	8,041
8	South Africa	7,997
9	Germany	7,621
10	Norway	7,350
11	France	6,404
12	Swaziland	4,803
13	Hungary	4,501
14	Estonia	4,222
15	Barbados	4,085
16	Italy	3,823
17	Czech Republic	3,801
18	Switzerland	3,774
19	Portugal	3,634
20	Slovenia	3,401

### Prisoners

*Total prison pop., latest available year*

1	United States	2,135,901
2	China	1,548,498
3	Russia	828,900
4	Brazil	336,358
5	India	322,357
6	Mexico	201,931
7	Ukraine	170,057
8	Thailand	168,264
9	South Africa	156,175
10	Iran	135,132
11	Rwanda	87,000
12	Pakistan	86,000
13	Poland	85,048
14	United Kingdom	84,945
15	Indonesia	84,357
16	Germany	80,413
17	Japan	76,413
18	Bangladesh	74,170
19	Colombia	68,545
20	Philippines	67,968
21	Ethiopia	65,000
22	Egypt	61,845
23	Spain	61,333

*Per 100,000 pop., latest available year*

1	Rwanda	1,024
2	United States	719
3	Russia	582
4	Belarus	530
5	Virgin Islands	524
6	Belize	495
7	Bermuda	490
8	Cuba	487
9	Cayman Islands	468
10	Turkmenistan	449
11	Suriname	439
12	Bahamas	417
13	Barbados	369
	Puerto Rico	369
15	Panama	362
16	Netherlands Antilles	355
17	Ukraine	353
18	Singapore	350
19	South Africa	346
20	Estonia	343
21	Kazakhstan	342
22	Botswana	339
23	Aruba	330

a Including attempted crimes. The definition of offences, the proportion of crimes reported and the efficiency of police administration systems differ so numbers may not be strictly comparable.

## Stars...

### Space missions

*Firsts and selected events*

- 1957** Man-made satellite Dog in space, Laika
- 1961** Human in space, Yuri Gagarin  
Entire day in space, Gherman Titov
- 1963** Woman in space, Valentina Tereshkova
- 1964** Space crew, one pilot and two passengers
- 1965** Space walk, Alexei Leonov  
Computer guidance system  
Eight days in space achieved (needed to travel to moon and back)
- 1966** Docking between space craft and target vehicle  
Autopilot re-entry and landing
- 1968** Live television broadcast from space  
Moon orbit
- 1969** Astronaut transfer from one craft to another in space  
Moon landing
- 1971** Space station, Salyut  
Drive on the moon
- 1973** Space laboratory, Skylab
- 1978** Non-American, non-Soviet, Vladimir Remek (Czechoslovakia)
- 1982** Space shuttle, Columbia (first craft to carry four crew members)
- 1983** Five crew mission
- 1984** Space walk, untethered  
Capture, repair and redeployment of satellite in space  
Seven crew mission
- 1985** Classified US Defence Department mission
- 1986** Space shuttle explosion, Challenger  
Mir space station activated
- 1990** Hubble telescope deployed
- 2001** Dennis Tito, first paying space tourist
- 2003** Space shuttle explosion, Columbia. Shuttle programme suspended  
China's first manned space flight, Yang Liwei
- 2004** SpaceShipOne, first successful private manned space flight
- 2005** Space shuttle, resumption of flights

### Space vehicle launches

*By host country*

2002

<b>1</b>	Russia	23
<b>2</b>	United States	18
<b>3</b>	France	11
<b>4</b>	China	3
<b>5</b>	Japan	2
<b>6</b>	India	1
	Israel	1

2003

<b>1</b>	United States	24
<b>2</b>	Russia	19
<b>3</b>	China	6
<b>4</b>	France	4
<b>5</b>	India	2
	Japan	2

2004

<b>1</b>	United States	21
<b>2</b>	Russia	17
<b>3</b>	China	2
	France	2
<b>5</b>	India	1
	Sweden	1

2005

<b>1</b>	Russia	21
<b>2</b>	United States	15
<b>3</b>	France	5
<b>4</b>	China	3
<b>5</b>	Japan	2
<b>6</b>	India	1
	Sweden	1

## ...and Wars

### Defence spending

As % of GDP

1 North Korea	25.0	16 Brunei	5.6
2 Oman	10.0	17 Uzbekistan	4.9
3 Eritrea	9.2	18 Singapore	4.7
4 Myanmar	9.0	19 Egypt	4.6
5 Saudi Arabia	8.8	20 Angola	4.3
6 Israel	8.2	Bahrain	4.3
7 Jordan	7.9	Russia	4.3
8 Kuwait	7.8	23 Botswana	4.0
9 Syria	7.4	Colombia	4.0
10 Qatar	7.2	Cuba	4.0
11 Vietnam	6.9	26 Belarus	3.9
12 Burundi	6.4	Ethiopia	3.9
13 Armenia	6.3	28 Tanzania	3.8
14 Yemen	6.2	United States	3.8
15 Zimbabwe	5.9		

### Armed forces

'000

	Regulars	Reserves		Regulars	Reserves
1 China	2,255	800	12 Iran	420	0
2 United States	1,433	1,140	13 Syria	307	354
3 India	1,325	1,155	14 Thailand	306	200
4 North Korea	1,106	4,700	15 Brazil	302	1,340
5 Russia	1,037	20,000	16 Indonesia	302	400
6 South Korea	687	4,500	17 Taiwan	290	1,657
7 Pakistan	619	513	18 Germany	284	358
8 Turkey	514	378	19 France	254	21
9 Vietnam	484	4,000	20 Japan	239	44
10 Myanmar	482		21 Colombia	207	60
11 Egypt	468	479	22 UK	205	272

### Current UN peacekeeping missions<sup>a</sup>

	Military	Civilian police	Staff	Fatalities
Middle East (May 1948)	152	0	222	44
India/Pakistan (January 1949)	44	0	69	11
Cyprus (March 1964)	854	69	143	176
Syria (May 1974)	1,123	0	141	43
Lebanon (March 1978)	2,030	0	401	256
Western Sahara (April 1991)	225	0	224	14
Georgia (August 1993)	122	12	290	10
Kosovo (June 1999)	36	3,303	3,434	32
Congo-Kinshasa (November 1999)	15,748	1,072	2,275	83
Ethiopia and Eritrea (July 2000)	3,359	0	409	13
Liberia (September 2003)	15,037	1,028	1,393	68
Côte d'Ivoire (April 2004)	6,897	697	786	15
Burundi (June 2004)	5,323	87	707	20
Haiti (June 2004)	7,519	1,776	971	17
Sudan (March 2005)	10,000	715	3,641	1

a March 2006. Dates in brackets refer to missions' start dates.

## Environment

### Environmental performance index<sup>a</sup>

<i>Highest</i>		<i>Lowest</i>		
1	New Zealand	88.0	1 Niger	25.7
2	Sweden	87.8	2 Chad	30.5
3	Finland	87.0	3 Mauritania	32.0
4	Czech Republic	86.0	4 Mali	33.9
5	United Kingdom	85.6	5 Ethiopia	36.7
6	Austria	85.2	6 Angola	39.3
7	Denmark	84.2	7 Pakistan	41.1
8	Canada	84.0	8 Burkina Faso	43.2
9	Ireland	83.3	9 Bangladesh	43.5
	Malaysia	83.3	10 Sudan	44.0
11	Portugal	82.9	11 Nigeria	44.5
12	France	82.5	12 Yemen	45.2
13	Iceland	82.1	13 Mozambique	45.7
14	Japan	81.9	14 Guinea-Bissau	46.1
15	Costa Rica	81.6	15 Congo-Kinshasa	46.3
16	Switzerland	81.4	16 India	47.7
17	Colombia	80.4	17 Tajikistan	48.2
18	Greece	80.2	18 Madagascar	48.5
	Norway	80.2	19 Mongolia	48.8
20	Australia	80.1	20 Haiti	48.9
21	Italy	79.8	21 Guinea	49.2
22	Germany	79.4	22 Congo-Brazzaville	49.4
23	Spain	79.2	23 Sierra Leone	49.5
24	Slovakia	79.1	24 Cambodia	49.7
	Taiwan	79.1	25 Liberia	51.0
26	Chile	78.9	26 Burundi	51.6
27	Netherlands	78.7	27 Senegal	52.1
28	United States	78.5	28 Gambia, The	52.3
29	Cyprus	78.4	Turkmenistan	52.3
30	Argentina	77.7	Uzbekistan	52.3
31	Russia	77.5	31 Togo	52.8
	Slovenia	77.5	32 Laos	52.9
33	Brazil	77.0	33 Swaziland	53.9
	Hungary	77.0	34 Cameroon	54.1
35	Trinidad & Tobago	76.9	35 Vietnam	54.3
36	Lebanon	76.7	36 Zambia	54.4
37	Panama	76.5	37 Syria	55.3
38	Poland	76.2	38 Papua New Guinea	55.5
39	Belgium	75.9	39 Azerbaijan	55.7
40	Ecuador	75.5	40 China	56.2

a Score ranges from 0–100 based on six policy categories: environmental health; air quality; water resources; biodiversity and habitat; productive natural resources; sustainable energy.

## Environmental health scores<sup>a</sup>

### Highest

1	Sweden	99.4
2	France	99.2
3	Australia	99.0
4	United Kingdom	98.9
5	Finland	98.8
	Iceland	98.8
	Norway	98.8
8	Germany	98.7
9	Canada	98.6
	Ireland	98.6
11	Denmark	98.5
12	Switzerland	98.3
	United States	98.3
14	New Zealand	97.9
15	Austria	97.7
16	Japan	97.6
17	Portugal	97.4
18	Czech Republic	97.3
	Slovenia	97.3
20	Netherlands	97.1
21	Spain	97.0
22	Belgium	96.6
23	Slovakia	96.4
24	Greece	96.3
25	Israel	95.9
26	Italy	95.3
27	Poland	95.0
28	Hungary	94.2
29	Trinidad & Tobago	94.1
30	Ukraine	93.8

### Lowest

1	Chad	0.0
2	Niger	1.0
3	Angola	7.8
4	Mali	8.6
5	Burkina Faso	9.9
6	Ethiopia	10.4
7	Congo-Kinshasa	12.8
8	Mozambique	16.7
9	Guinea-Bissau	17.1
10	Guinea	17.2
11	Cambodia	18.3
12	Congo-Brazzaville	19.4
13	Sierra Leone	20.4
14	Laos	21.4
15	Nigeria	23.0
16	Liberia	23.3
	Madagascar	23.3
18	Zambia	24.0
19	Sudan	24.5
20	Central African Rep	26.6
21	Togo	28.3
22	Mauritania	28.4
23	Malawi	29.6
24	Swaziland	30.0
25	Burundi	30.6
26	Rwanda	31.1
27	Cameroon	31.5
28	Uganda	31.7
29	Benin	33.1
30	Papua New Guinea	34.2

## Population with access to improved water source

### Lowest, %

1	Afghanistan	13	15	Burkina Faso	51
2	Ethiopia	22		Guinea	51
3	Somalia	29		Togo	51
4	Cambodia	34	18	Swaziland	52
5	Papua New Guinea	39	19	Zambia	55
6	Mozambique	42	20	Mauritania	56
7	Laos	43		Uganda	56
8	Equatorial Guinea	44	22	Eritrea	57
9	Madagascar	45		Romania	57
10	Congo-Brazzaville	46		Sierra Leone	57
	Congo-Kinshasa	46	25	Tajikistan	58
	Niger	46	26	Guinea-Bissau	59
13	Mali	48	27	Nigeria	60
14	Angola	50			

a A score ranging from 0-100 based on: child mortality; indoor air pollution; drinking water; sanitation; urban air particulates.

**Air quality scores<sup>a</sup>***Highest*

1	Uganda	98.0
2	Gabon	96.1
3	Rwanda	91.1
4	Burundi	90.9
5	Ghana	87.3
6	Kenya	87.0
7	Liberia	86.5
8	Tanzania	86.2
9	New Zealand	83.7
10	Congo-Kinshasa	82.3
	Togo	82.3
12	Central African Rep	80.1
13	Malaysia	79.8
14	Malawi	79.2
15	Benin	78.9
16	South Africa	78.6
17	Ecuador	78.3
18	Venezuela	76.9
19	Côte d'Ivoire	76.2
20	Sierra Leone	75.5
21	Mozambique	74.6
22	Trinidad & Tobago	74.4
23	Swaziland	74.3
24	Madagascar	74.2
25	Papua New Guinea	73.7
	Suriname	73.7

*Lowest*

1	Bangladesh	6.9
2	Pakistan	8.2
3	Albania	14.4
4	Egypt	14.8
5	Mali	21.2
6	China	22.3
7	Niger	22.9
8	Chad	24.4
9	Sudan	24.9
10	Indonesia	25.1
11	Myanmar	27.4
12	Oman	28.1
13	India	28.4
14	Mongolia	28.5
15	Saudi Arabia	30.2
16	Mauritania	30.9
17	Iran	31.1
18	Syria	31.8
19	Turkmenistan	32.4
20	Guatemala	32.6
21	Azerbaijan	32.7
22	Georgia	33.2
23	Mexico	34.6
24	Nepal	35.9
25	Uzbekistan	36.4
26	Armenia	37.8

**Highest concentration of ozone***Parts per billion*

1	Belize	64.5	20	Bangladesh	52.7
2	Guatemala	64.4	21	French Polynesia	52.6
3	Mexico	64.2	22	India	52.1
4	China	63.4	23	Indonesia	51.0
5	Mongolia	60.9	24	Pakistan	50.6
6	Australia	60.6	25	North Korea	50.3
7	Bhutan	58.9	26	Portugal	50.2
8	Nepal	58.6	27	South Korea	50.1
9	United States	57.5	28	Puerto Rico	49.8
10	Afghanistan	57.3	29	Tajikistan	49.2
11	Iran	55.1	30	Spain	49.0
12	Turkmenistan	55.0	31	Cayman Islands	48.7
13	Honduras	54.8	32	Canada	48.5
14	Bahamas	54.2	33	Virgin Islands	48.4
15	El Salvador	53.9	34	Japan	48.3
16	Haiti	53.4	35	Russia	48.0
17	Cuba	52.8	36	Bermuda	47.9
	Dominican Republic	52.8		Morocco	47.9
	Myanmar	52.8	38	Kyrgyzstan	47.6

a A score ranging from 0–100 based on particulate concentration in urban areas and regional ozone levels.



## Forests

*Hectares, m*

1	Russia	808.8	23	Japan	24.9
2	Brazil	477.7	24	Central African Rep	22.8
3	Canada	310.1	25	Congo-Brazzaville	22.5
4	United States	303.1		Finland	22.5
5	China	197.3	27	Gabon	21.8
6	Australia	163.7	28	Cameroon	21.2
7	Congo-Kinshasa	133.6	29	Malaysia	20.9
8	Indonesia	88.5	30	Mozambique	19.3
9	Peru	68.7	31	Paraguay	18.5
10	India	67.7	32	Spain	17.9
11	Sudan	67.5	33	Zimbabwe	17.5
12	Mexico	64.2	34	Chile	16.1
13	Colombia	60.7		Laos	16.1
14	Angola	59.1	36	France	15.6
15	Bolivia	58.7	37	Suriname	14.8
16	Venezuela	47.7	38	Thailand	14.5
17	Zambia	42.5	39	Ethiopia	13.0
18	Tanzania	35.3	40	Vietnam	12.9
19	Argentina	33.0	41	Madagascar	12.8
20	Myanmar	32.2	42	Mali	12.6
21	Papua	29.4	43	Botswana	11.9
22	Sweden	27.5		Chad	11.9

## Forests

*As % of total land*

1	Suriname	94.7	26	Brunei	52.8
2	Gabon	84.5	27	Fiji	51.7
3	Finland	73.9	28	Bahamas	51.5
4	Guinea-Bissau	73.7	29	North Korea	51.4
5	Belize	72.5	30	Myanmar	49.0
6	Laos	69.9	31	Indonesia	48.8
7	Japan	68.2	32	Cayman Islands	48.4
8	Bhutan	68.0	33	Russia	47.9
9	Sweden	66.9	34	Angola	47.4
10	Congo-Brazzaville	65.8		Latvia	47.4
11	Papua New Guinea	65.0	36	Guadeloupe	47.2
12	Malaysia	63.6	37	Guam	47.1
13	South Korea	63.5	38	Costa Rica	46.8
14	Slovenia	62.8	39	Austria	46.7
15	Cambodia	59.2	40	Paraguay	46.5
16	Congo-Kinshasa	58.9	41	Puerto Rico	46.0
17	Colombia	58.5	42	Cameroon	45.6
18	Equatorial Guinea	58.2	43	Zimbabwe	45.3
19	Panama	57.7	44	Senegal	45.0
20	Brazil	57.2	45	Martinique	43.9
21	Zambia	57.1	46	Bosnia	43.1
22	Bolivia	54.2	47	Nicaragua	42.7
23	Venezuela	54.1	48	Gambia, The	41.7
24	Estonia	53.9	49	Honduras	41.5
25	Peru	53.7	50	Portugal	41.3

## Biggest loss of forested land

*Average annual change 2000–05, hectares '000*

1	Brazil	-3,103	15	Ecuador	-198
2	Indonesia	-1,871	16	Australia	-193
3	Sudan	-589	17	Paraguay	-179
4	Myanmar	-466	18	Philippines	-157
5	Zambia	-445	19	Honduras	-156
6	Tanzania	-412	20	Argentina	-150
7	Nigeria	-410	21	Ethiopia	-141
8	Congo	-319	22	Malaysia	-140
9	Zimbabwe	-313	23	Papua	-139
10	Venezuela	-288	24	North Korea	-127
11	Bolivia	-270	25	Angola	-125
12	Mexico	-260	26	Botswana	-118
13	Cameroon	-220	27	Ghana	-115
14	Cambodia	-219	28	Mali	-100

## Biggest loss of forested land

*Average annual change 2000–05, %*

1	Burundi	-5.2	15	Liberia	-1.8
2	Togo	-4.5		Virgin Islands	-1.8
3	Mauritania	-3.4	17	Ecuador	-1.7
4	Nigeria	-3.3		El Salvador	-1.7
5	Afghanistan	-3.1		Zimbabwe	-1.7
	Honduras	-3.1	20	Armenia	-1.5
7	Benin	-2.5		Sri Lanka	-1.5
8	Uganda	-2.2	22	Myanmar	-1.4
9	Pakistan	-2.1		Nepal	-1.4
	Philippines	-2.1	24	Guatemala	-1.3
11	Cambodia	-2.0		Nicaragua	-1.3
	Ghana	-2.0	26	Ethiopia	-1.1
	Indonesia	-2.0		Tanzania	-1.1
14	North Korea	-1.9			

## Biggest gain in forested land

*Average annual change 2000–05, hectares '000*

1	China	4,058	17	Tunisia	19
2	Spain	296		Uruguay	19
3	Vietnam	241	19	New Zealand	17
4	United States	159		Norway	17
5	Italy	106		Uzbekistan	17
6	Chile	57	22	Lithuania	16
7	Cuba	56	23	Côte d'Ivoire	15
8	Bulgaria	50	24	Hungary	14
9	France	41	25	Ukraine	13
10	Portugal	40	26	Ireland	12
11	Greece	30	27	Bhutan	11
12	India	29		Latvia	11
13	Algeria	27		Sweden	11
	Poland	27	30	United Kingdom	10
	Rwanda	27	31	Belarus	9
16	Turkey	25		Serbia	9

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# Country profiles

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## ALGERIA

Area	2,381,741 sq km	Capital	Algiers
Arable as % of total land	3	Currency	Algerian dinar (AD)

### People

Population	32.3m	Life expectancy: men	70.9 yrs
Pop. per sq km	13.6	women	73.7 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	69.9%
in pop. 2000–05	1.51%	Fertility rate (per woman)	2.5
Pop. under 15	29.6%	Urban population	60.0%
Pop. over 60	6.5%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	102	Crude birth rate	22.8
Human Development Index	72.2	Crude death rate	4.9

### The economy

GDP	AD6,100bn	GDP per head	\$2,620
GDP	\$84.6bn	GDP per head in purchasing	
Av. ann. growth in real		power parity (USA=100)	16.6
GDP 1994–2004	3.8%	Economic freedom index	3.46

#### Origins of GDP

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	10
Industry, of which:	57
manufacturing	7
Services	34

#### Components of GDP<sup>a</sup>

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	41.2
Public consumption	14.8
Investment	29.8
Exports	38.8
Imports	-24.6

### Structure of employment

	<i>% of total</i>		<i>% of labour force</i>
Agriculture	21	Unemployed 2004	17.7
Industry	24	Av. ann. rate 1995–2004	26.7
Services	55		

### Energy

	<i>m TOE</i>		
Total output	163.3	Net energy imports as %	
Total consumption	33.0	of energy use	-395
Consumption per head,			
kg oil equivalent	1,036		

### Inflation and finance

		<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>	
Consumer price			
inflation 2005	1.6%	Narrow money (M1)	19.6%
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	2.7%	Broad money	20.0%
Money market rate, 2005	2.01%		

### Exchange rates

	<i>end 2005</i>		<i>December 2005</i>
AD per \$	73.38	Effective rates	2000 = 100
AD per SDR	104.88	– nominal	89.10
AD per €	86.33	– real	85.15

## Trade

Principal exports <sup>a</sup>		Principal imports <sup>a</sup>	
	<i>\$bn fob</i>		<i>\$bn cif</i>
Crude oil	11.6	Capital goods	4.1
Natural gas	4.4	Food	2.6
Condensate	4.2	Semi-finished goods	2.2
Total incl. others	<b>32.2</b>	Total incl. others	<b>19.4</b>
Main export destinations		Main origins of imports	
	<i>% of total</i>		<i>% of total</i>
Italy	21.4	France	32.3
United States	16.3	Italy	8.8
France	10.8	Spain	6.9
Spain	9.5	Germany	5.8

## Balance of payments<sup>b</sup>, reserves and debt, \$bn

Visible exports fob	18.7	Change in reserves	10.2
Visible imports fob	-12.0	Level of reserves	
Trade balance	6.7	end Dec.	45.7
Invisibles inflows	2.2	No. months of import cover	20.8
Invisibles outflows	-5.4	Official gold holdings, m oz	5.6
Net transfers	1.1	Foreign debt	22.0
Current account balance	4.6	– as % of GDP	33
– as % of GDP	8.2	– as % of total exports	83
Capital balance <sup>c</sup>	-2.0	Debt service ratio	22
Overall balance <sup>c</sup>	5.0		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	4.1	Education spending, % of GDP	...
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	1.1	Enrolment, %: primary	109
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	2.1	secondary	80
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	87	tertiary	21

## Society

No. of households	5.3m	Colour TVs per 100 households	74.3
Av. no. per household	6.1	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	7.1
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	5.6	Mobile telephone subscribers per 100 pop.	14.5
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	...	Computers per 100 pop.	0.9
Cost of living, Dec. 2005 New York = 100	55	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	...

a 2003

b 2002

c 2001

## ARGENTINA

Area	2,766,889 sq km	Capital	Buenos Aires
Arable as % of total land	10	Currency	Peso (P)

### People

Population	38.9m	Life expectancy: men	71.6 yrs
Pop. per sq km	14.1	women	79.1 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	97.2%
in pop. 2000–05	0.98%	Fertility rate (per woman)	2.4
Pop. under 15	26.4%	Urban population	90.6%
Pop. over 60	13.9%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	96	Crude birth rate	19.0
Human Development Index	86.3	Crude death rate	7.7

### The economy

GDP	P447bn	GDP per head	\$3,930
GDP	\$153bn	GDP per head in purchasing	
Av. ann. growth in real		power parity (USA=100)	33.5
GDP 1994–2004	1.1%	Economic freedom index	3.30

#### Origins of GDP

	% of total
Agriculture	10.5
Industry, of which:	35.8
manufacturing	24.2
Services	53.7

#### Components of GDP

	% of total
Private consumption	62.8
Public consumption	11.1
Investment	19.0
Exports	25.3
Imports	-18.2

### Structure of employment

	% of total		% of labour force
Agricultural	1	Unemployed 2003	15.6
Industry	21	Av. ann. rate 1995–2003	16.2
Services	78		

### Energy

	<i>m TOE</i>		
Total output	84.3	Net energy imports as %	
Total consumption	59.9	of energy use	-41
Consumption per head			
kg oil equivalent	1,575		

### Inflation and finance

			<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>
Consumer price		Narrow money (M1)	20.7%
inflation 2005	9.6%	Broad money	9.0%
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	10.1%		
Money market rate, 2005	3.23%		

### Exchange rates

	<i>end 2005</i>		<i>December 2005</i>
P per \$	3.01	Effective rates	2000 = 100
P per SDR	4.30	– nominal	...
P per €	3.54	– real	...

## Trade

### Principal exports

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Agricultural products	11.9
Manufactures	9.5
Primary products	6.8
Fuels	6.2
Total incl. others	<b>34.6</b>

### Principal imports

	<i>\$bn cif</i>
Intermediate goods	8.6
Capital goods	5.4
Consumer goods	2.5
Fuels	1.0
Total incl. others	<b>22.4</b>

### Main export destinations

	<i>% of total</i>
Brazil	17.7
Chile	11.3
United States	10.7
China	8.8

### Main origins of imports

	<i>% of total</i>
Brazil	27.7
United States	16.7
Germany	5.5
Italy	4.1

## Balance of payments, reserves and debt, \$bn

Visible exports fob	34.6	Change in reserves	5.5
Visible imports fob	-21.3	Level of reserves	
Trade balance	13.2	end Dec.	19.7
Invisibles inflows	8.6	No. months of import cover	5.8
Invisibles outflows	-19.2	Official gold holdings, m oz	1.8
Net transfers	0.7	Foreign debt	169.3
Current account balance	3.4	– as % of GDP	141
– as % of GDP	2.2	– as % of total exports	451
Capital balance	-10.4	Debt service ratio	33
Overall balance	-7.0		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	8.9	Education spending, % of GDP	4.0
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	2.8	Enrolment, %: primary	119
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	4.1	secondary	100
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	...	tertiary	60

## Society

No. of households	10.4m	Colour TVs per 100 households	91.2
Av. no. per household	3.6	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	22.8
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	3.6	Mobile telephone subscribers	
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	...	per 100 pop.	35.4
Cost of living, Dec. 2005		Computers per 100 pop.	8.0
New York = 100	54	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	37.6

## AUSTRALIA

Area	7,682,300 sq km	Capital	Canberra
Arable as % of total land	6	Currency	Australian dollar (A\$)

### People

Population	19.9m	Life expectancy: men	78.5 yrs
Pop. per sq km	2.6	women	83.4 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	99.0%
in pop. 2000–05	1.11%	Fertility rate (per woman)	1.8
Pop. under 15	19.6%	Urban population	92.7%
Pop. over 60	17.3%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	98	Crude birth rate	12.3
Human Development Index	95.5	Crude death rate	7.0

### The economy

GDP	A\$867bn	GDP per head	\$32,030
GDP	\$637bn	GDP per head in purchasing	
Av. ann. growth in real		power parity (USA=100)	76.4
GDP 1994–2004	3.7%	Economic freedom index	1.84

#### Origins of GDP

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture & mining	8.3
Manufacturing	11.4
Other	80.3

#### Components of GDP

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	61.4
Public consumption	18.2
Investment	25.0
Exports	19.1
Imports	-25.0

### Structure of employment

	<i>% of total</i>	<i>% of labour force</i>
Agriculture	4	Unemployed 2004
Industry	21	Av. ann. rate 1995–2004
Services	75	7.1

### Energy

	<i>m TOE</i>	
Total output	253.5	Net energy imports as %
Total consumption	112.6	of energy use
Consumption per head, kg oil equivalent	5,668	-125

### Inflation and finance

		<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>
Consumer price		
inflation 2005	2.7%	Narrow money (M1)
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	3.0%	Broad money
Money market, 2005	5.50%	Household saving rate, 2004
		-3.0%

### Exchange rates

	<i>end 2005</i>		<i>December 2005</i>
A\$ per \$	1.36	Effective rates	2000 = 100
A\$ per SDR	1.95	– nominal	118.0
A\$ per €	1.60	– real	125.3



## Trade

### Principal exports

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Minerals & metals	39.5
Rural goods	19.8
Manufacturing goods	18.9
Other goods	8.8
Total incl. others	<b>86.6</b>

### Principal imports

	<i>\$bn cif</i>
Intermediate & other goods	37.1
Consumption goods	33.3
Capital goods	25.2
Fuels and lubricants	9.3
Total incl. others	<b>109.5</b>

### Main export destinations

	<i>% of total</i>
Japan	18.9
Asean <sup>a</sup>	11.7
China	9.3
United States	8.1
EU25	11.2

### Main origins of imports

	<i>% of total</i>
Asean <sup>a</sup>	16.4
United States	14.5
China	12.6
Japan	11.8
EU25	23.7

## Balance of payments, reserves and aid, \$bn

Visible exports fob	87.1	Overall balance	1.2
Visible imports fob	-105.2	Change in reserves	3.7
Trade balance	-18.1	Level of reserves	
Invisibles inflows	39.5	end Dec.	36.9
Invisibles outflows	-60.7	No. months of import cover	2.7
Net transfers	-0.3	Official gold holdings, m oz	2.6
Current account balance	-39.7	Aid given	1.46
– as % of GDP	-6.2	– as % of GDP	0.25
Capital balance	41.0		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	9.5	Education spending, % of GDP	4.9
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	2.4	Enrolment, %: primary	104
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	7.4	secondary	156
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	100	tertiary	73

## Society

No. of households	7.4m	Colour TVs per 100 households	92.0
Av. no. per household	2.7	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	58.6
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	6.7	Mobile telephone subscribers	
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	2.8	per 100 pop.	82.8
Cost of living, Dec. 2005		Computers per 100 pop.	68.9
New York = 100	108	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	303.5

a Brunei, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam.

## AUSTRIA

Area	83,855 sq km	Capital	Vienna
Arable as % of total land	17	Currency	Euro (€)

### People

Population	8.1m	Life expectancy: men	76.9 yrs
Pop. per sq km	96.6	women	82.4 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	99.0%
in pop. 2000–05	0.23%	Fertility rate (per woman)	1.4
Pop. under 15	15.5%	Urban population	65.8%
Pop. over 60	22.7%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	96	Crude birth rate	8.6
Human Development Index	93.6	Crude death rate	9.8

### The economy

GDP	€235bn	GDP per head	\$36,090
GDP	\$292bn	GDP per head in purchasing	
Av. ann. growth in real		power parity (USA=100)	81.3
GDP 1994–2004	2.1%	Economic freedom index	1.95

#### Origins of GDP

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	2.2
Industry, of which:	31.8
manufacturing	...
Services	66.0

#### Components of GDP

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	55.8
Public consumption	17.8
Investment	21.2
Exports	50.6
Imports	-45.3

### Structure of employment

	<i>% of total</i>	<i>% of labour force</i>
Agriculture	5	Unemployed 2004
Industry	30	Av. ann. rate 1995–2004
Services	65	

### Energy

	<i>m TOE</i>	
Total output	10.0	Net energy imports as %
Total consumption	33.2	of energy use
Consumption per head,		
kg oil equivalent	4,086	

### Inflation and finance

		<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>
Consumer price		
inflation 2005	2.3%	Euro area:
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	2.0%	Narrow money (M1)
Deposit rate, h'holds, 2005	1.70%	Broad money
		Household saving rate, 2004

### Exchange rates

	<i>end 2005</i>		<i>December 2005</i>
€ per \$	0.85	Effective rates	2000 = 100
€ per SDR	1.21	– nominal	104.7
		– real	99.9

## Trade

Principal exports		Principal imports	
	<i>\$bn fob</i>		<i>\$bn cif</i>
Consumer goods	51.6	Consumer goods	48.7
Investment goods	31.3	Investment goods	28.0
Intermediate goods	14.5	Raw materials (incl. fuels)	14.5
Raw materials (incl. fuels)	7.1	Intermediate goods	13.8
Food & beverages	6.1		
Total incl. others	<b>112</b>	Total incl. others	<b>113</b>
Main export destinations		Main origins of imports	
	<i>% of total</i>		<i>% of total</i>
Germany	32.3	Germany	42.9
Eastern Europe	18.7	Eastern Europe	14.5
Italy	8.6	Italy	6.8
United States	5.9	France	4.0
EU25	71.8	United States	3.3
		EU25	77.1

## Balance of payments, reserves and aid, \$bn

Visible exports fob	112.1	Overall balance	-1.8
Visible imports fob	-109.0	Change in reserves	-0.5
Trade balance	3.0	Level of reserves	
Invisibles inflows	67.7	end Dec.	12.2
Invisibles outflows	-67.2	No. months of import cover	0.8
Net transfers	-2.8	Official gold holdings, m oz	9.9
Current account balance	0.8	Aid given	0.68
– as % of GDP	0.3	– as % of GDP	0.23
Capital balance	-2.2		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	7.5	Education spending, % of GDP	5.7
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	3.4	Enrolment, %: primary	103
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	8.3	secondary	100
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	100	tertiary	49

## Society

No. of households	3.4m	Colour TVs per 100 households	97.6
Av. no. per household	2.4	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	46.2
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	4.5	Mobile telephone subscribers	
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	2.2	per 100 pop.	97.4
Cost of living, Dec. 2005		Computers per 100 pop.	57.6
New York = 100	113	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	241.6

**BANGLADESH**

Area	143,998 sq km	Capital	Dhaka
Arable as % of total land	61	Currency	Taka (Tk)

**People**

Population	149.7m	Life expectancy: men	63.8 yrs
Pop. per sq km	1,039.6	women	65.8 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	41.1%
in pop. 2000–05	1.91%	Fertility rate (per woman)	3.3
Pop. under 15	35.5%	Urban population	25.0%
Pop. over 60	5.7%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	104	Crude birth rate	28.9
Human Development Index	52.0	Crude death rate	7.2

**The economy**

GDP	Tk3,330bn	GDP per head	\$380
GDP	\$56.6bn	GDP per head in purchasing power parity (USA=100)	4.7
Av. ann. growth in real GDP 1994–2004	5.2%	Economic freedom index	3.88

**Origins of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	21
Industry, of which:	27
manufacturing	16
Services	52

**Components of GDP<sup>a</sup>**

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	76.5
Public consumption	5.0
Investment	23.2
Exports	13.3
Imports	-18.8

**Structure of employment**

	<i>% of total</i>	<i>% of labour force</i>	
Agriculture	66	Unemployed 2003	4.3
Industry	10	Av. ann. rate 1995–2003	2.7
Services	24		

**Energy**

			<i>m TOE</i>
Total output	17.5	Net energy imports as %	
Total consumption	21.7	of energy use	19
Consumption per head, kg oil equivalent	159		

**Inflation and finance**

		<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>	
Consumer price inflation 2004	3.2%	Narrow money (M1)	11.8%
Av. ann. inflation 2000–04	3.5%	Broad money	15.3%
Deposit rate, 2005	8.81%		

**Exchange rates**

	<i>end 2005</i>		<i>December 2005</i>
Tk per \$	66.21	Effective rates	2000 = 100
Tk per SDR	94.63	– nominal	...
Tk per €	77.89	– real	...

## Trade

Principal exports <sup>b</sup>		Principal imports <sup>b</sup>	
	<i>\$bn fob</i>		<i>\$bn cif</i>
Clothing	4.4	Capital goods	2.7
Fish & fish products	0.4	Textiles & yarn	2.4
Jute goods	0.2	Fuels	1.0
Leather	0.2	Cereal & dairy products	0.5
Total incl. others	<b>5.9</b>	Total incl. others	<b>10.0</b>
Main export destinations		Main origins of imports	
	<i>% of total</i>		<i>% of total</i>
United States	25.7	India	15.5
Germany	16.7	China	12.8
United Kingdom	12.9	Singapore	7.8
France	8.0	Kuwait	5.7
Italy	4.6	Japan	5.4

## Balance of payments, reserves and debt, \$bn

Visible exports fob	8.2	Change in reserves	0.6
Visible imports fob	-11.2	Level of reserves	
Trade balance	-3.0	end Dec.	3.2
Invisibles inflows	1.2	No. months of import cover	2.9
Invisibles outflows	-2.4	Official gold holdings, m oz	0.1
Net transfers	4.0	Foreign debt	20.3
Current account balance	-0.3	– as % of GDP	37
– as % of GDP	-0.5	– as % of total exports	179
Capital balance	0.8	Debt service ratio	6
Overall balance	0.5		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	3.4	Education spending, % of GDP	2.4
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	0.3	Enrolment, %: primary	96
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	...	secondary	47
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	75	tertiary	6

## Society

No. of households	25.1m	Colour TVs per 100 households	2.7
Av. no. per household	5.9	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	0.6
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	11.2	Mobile telephone subscribers	
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	...	per 100 pop.	2.0
Cost of living, Dec. 2005		Computers per 100 pop.	1.2
New York = 100	48	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	...

a Fiscal year ending June 30 2003.

b Fiscal year ending June 30 2004.

**BELGIUM**

Area	30,520 sq km	Capital	Brussels
Arable as % of total land	27	Currency	Euro (€)

**People**

Population	10.3m	Life expectancy: men	76.5 yrs
Pop. per sq km	337.5	women	82.7 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	99.0%
in pop. 2000–05	0.22%	Fertility rate (per woman)	1.7
Pop. under 15	16.8%	Urban population	97.3%
Pop. over 60	22.4%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	96	Crude birth rate	10.8
Human Development Index	94.5	Crude death rate	10.2

**The economy**

GDP	€284bn	GDP per head	\$34,210
GDP	\$352bn	GDP per head in purchasing	
Av. ann. growth in real		power parity (USA=100)	78.4
GDP 1994–2004	2.2%	Economic freedom index	2.11

**Origins of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	1.0
Industry, of which:	24.8
manufacturing	...
Services	74.2

**Components of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	54.0
Public consumption	22.7
Investment	16.7
Exports	83.7
Imports	-80.7

**Structure of employment**

	<i>% of total</i>	<i>% of labour force</i>
Agriculture	2	Unemployed 2003
Industry	25	Av. ann. rate 1995–2003
Services	73	8.3

**Energy**

	<i>m TOE</i>	
Total output	13.4	Net energy imports as %
Total consumption	59.2	of energy use
Consumption per head,		77
kg oil equivalent	5,701	

**Inflation and finance**

		<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>
Consumer price		
inflation 2005	2.8%	Euro area:
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	2.1%	Narrow money (M1)
Treasury bill rate, 2005	2.02%	Broad money
		Household saving rate, 2004
		10.7%

**Exchange rates**

	<i>end 2005</i>		<i>December 2005</i>
€ per \$	0.85	Effective rates	2000 = 100
€ per SDR	1.21	– nominal	106.2
		– real	112.5

## Trade

Principal exports		Principal imports	
	<i>\$bn fob</i>		<i>\$bn cif</i>
Chemicals	69.4	Chemicals	60.6
Transport equipment	42.2	Machinery	38.6
Machinery	39.6	Transport equipment	30.6
Food, drink & tobacco	26.0	Food, drink & tobacco	23.1
Total incl. others	<b>306.9</b>	Total incl. others	<b>285.7</b>
Main export destinations		Main origins of imports	
	<i>% of total</i>		<i>% of total</i>
Germany	20.0	Germany	18.5
France	17.3	Netherlands	17.0
Netherlands	11.9	France	12.5
United Kingdom	8.7	United Kingdom	6.8
EU25	77.3	EU25	73.6

## Balance of payments, reserves and aid, \$bn

Visible exports fob	245.5	Overall balance	-1.0
Visible imports fob	-235.7	Change in reserves	-0.5
Trade balance	9.7	Level of reserves	
Invisibles inflows	95.5	end Dec.	14.0
Invisibles outflows	-84.5	No. months of import cover	0.5
Net transfers	-6.6	Official gold holdings, m oz	8.3
Current account balance	14.0	Aid given	1.46
– as % of GDP	4.0	– as % of GDP	0.41
Capital balance	-2.1		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	9.4	Education spending, % of GDP	6.3
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	4.5	Enrolment, %: primary	105
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	6.9	secondary	161
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	...	tertiary	61

## Society

No. of households	4.4m	Colour TVs per 100 households	99.6
Av. no. per household	2.4	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	46.4
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	3.5	Mobile telephone subscribers	
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	2.4	per 100 pop.	88.3
Cost of living, Dec. 2005		Computers per 100 pop.	35.1
New York = 100	105	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	247.2

**BRAZIL**

Area	8,511,965 sq km	Capital	Brasilia
Arable as % of total land	7	Currency	Real (R)

**People**

Population	180.7m	Life expectancy: men	68.2 yrs
Pop. per sq km	21.2	women	75.7 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	88.6%
in pop. 2000–05	1.39%	Fertility rate (per woman)	2.4
Pop. under 15	27.9%	Urban population	84.2%
Pop. over 60	8.8%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	97	Crude birth rate	19.7
Human Development Index	79.2	Crude death rate	6.5

**The economy**

GDP	R1,767n	GDP per head	\$3,340
GDP	\$604bn	GDP per head in purchasing	
Av. ann. growth in real		power parity (USA=100)	20.7
GDP 1994–2004	2.4%	Economic freedom index	3.08

**Origins of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	10.1
Industry, of which:	38.9
manufacturing	...
Services	51.0

**Components of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	56.7
Public consumption	19.9
Investment	19.8
Exports	16.4
Imports	-12.8

**Structure of employment**

	<i>% of total</i>	<i>% of labour force</i>
Agriculture	20	Unemployed 2002
Industry	22	Av. ann. rate 1995–2002
Services	58	

**Energy**

		<i>m TOE</i>
Total output	171.1	Net energy imports as %
Total consumption	193.2	of energy use
Consumption per head,		11
kg oil equivalent	1,065	

**Inflation and finance**

		<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>
Consumer price		
inflation 2005	6.9%	Narrow money (M1)
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	8.7%	Broad money
Money market rate, 2005	19.12%	

**Exchange rates**

	<i>end 2005</i>	<i>December 2005</i>
R per \$	2.34	Effective rates
R per sdr	3.34	2000 = 100
R per €	2.75	– nominal
		– real



## Trade

Principal exports		Principal imports	
	<i>\$bn fob</i>		<i>\$bn cif</i>
Transport equipment & parts	14.3	Machines & electrical equipment	14.4
Metal goods	9.8	Chemical products	11.1
Soyabeans etc.	9.8	Oil & derivatives	10.3
Chemical products	1.7	Transport equipment & parts	6.5
Total incl. others	<b>96.5</b>	Total incl. others	<b>62.8</b>
Main export destinations		Main origins of imports	
	<i>% of total</i>		<i>% of total</i>
United States	21.1	United States	18.3
Argentina	7.6	Argentina	8.9
Netherlands	6.1	Germany	8.1
China	5.6	China	5.9

## Balance of payments, reserves and debt, \$bn

Visible exports fob	96.5	Change in reserves	3.6
Visible imports fob	-62.8	Level of reserves end Dec.	52.9
Trade balance	33.7	No. months of import cover	6.1
Invisibles inflows	15.8	Official gold holdings, m oz	0.5
Invisibles outflows	-41.0	Foreign debt	222.0
Net transfers	3.3	– as % of GDP	44
Current account balance	11.7	– as % of total exports	239
– as % of GDP	1.9	Debt service ratio	58
Capital balance	-3.0		
Overall balance	6.6		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	7.6	Education spending, % of GDP	4.2
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	1.1	Enrolment, %: primary	147
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	2.7	secondary	110
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	89	tertiary	21

## Society

No. of households	51.6m	Colour TVs per 100 households	87.5
Av. no. per household	3.5	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	23.5
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	4.3	Mobile telephone subscribers per 100 pop.	36.3
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	0.5	Computers per 100 pop.	10.7
Cost of living, Dec. 2005 New York = 100	68	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	28.2

**BULGARIA**

Area	110,994 sq km	Capital	Sofia
Arable as % of total land	30	Currency	Lev (BGL)

**People**

Population	7.8m	Life expectancy: men	69.8 yrs
Pop. per sq km	70.3	women	76.3 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	98.2%
in pop. 2000–05	-0.69%	Fertility rate (per woman)	1.2
Pop. under 15	13.8%	Urban population	70.5%
Pop. over 60	22.4%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	94	Crude birth rate	7.9
Human Development Index	80.8	Crude death rate	14.5

**The economy**

GDP	BGL38.0bn	GDP per head	\$3,090
GDP	\$24.1bn	GDP per head in purchasing	
Av. ann. growth in real		power parity (USA=100)	20.4
GDP 1994–2004	1.7%	Economic freedom index	2.88

**Origins of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	10.9
Industry, of which:	30.0
manufacturing	...
Services	59.1

**Components of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	68.1
Public consumption	18.7
Investment	23.5
Exports	58.4
Imports	-68.7

**Structure of employment**

	<i>% of total</i>		<i>% of labour force</i>
Agriculture	10	Unemployed 2004	12.0
Industry	33	Av. ann. rate 1995–2004	15.2
Services	57		

**Energy**

		<i>m TOE</i>	
Total output	10.1	Net energy imports as %	
Total consumption	19.5	of energy use	48
Consumption per head, kg oil equivalent	2,494		

**Inflation and finance**

		<i>av. ann change 1999–2004</i>	
Consumer price			
inflation 2005	5.0%	Narrow money (M1)	20.6%
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	5.3%	Broad money	22.5%
Money market rate 2005	2.03%		

**Exchange rates**

	<i>end 2005</i>		<i>December 2005</i>
BGL per \$	1.66	Effective rates	2000 = 100
BGL per SDR	2.37	– nominal	110.51
BGL per €	1.95	– real	121.29

## Trade

Principal exports		Principal imports	
	<i>\$bn fob</i>		<i>\$bn cif</i>
Clothing	1.9	Mineral fuels	1.8
Iron & steel	1.0	Textiles	1.7
Other metals	0.9	Machinery & equipment	1.3
Chemicals	0.6	Chemicals	1.0
Total incl. others	<b>9.8</b>	Total incl. others	<b>14.4</b>
Main export destinations		Main origins of imports	
	<i>% of total</i>		<i>% of total</i>
Italy	13.1	Germany	14.7
Germany	10.3	Italy	12.7
Greece	10.0	Russia	9.9
Turkey	9.9	Greece	5.8

## Balance of payments, reserves and debt, \$bn

Visible exports fob	9.8	Change in reserves	2.5
Visible imports fob	-13.2	Level of reserves	
Trade balance	-3.4	end Dec.	9.3
Invisibles inflows	4.5	No. months of import cover	6.4
Invisibles outflows	-4.3	Official gold holdings, m oz	1.3
Net transfers	1.1	Foreign debt	15.7
Current account balance	-2.1	– as % of GDP	81
– as % of GDP	-8.5	– as % of total exports	139
Capital balance	3.1	Debt service ratio	22
Overall balance	1.7		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	7.5	Education spending, % of GDP	3.6
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	3.6	Enrolment, %: primary	100
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	6.3	secondary	98
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	100	tertiary	39

## Society

No. of households	2.9m	Colour TVs per 100 households	64.3
Av. no. per household	2.7	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	35.1
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	3.6	Mobile telephone subscribers	
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	1.3	per 100 pop.	60.9
Cost of living, Dec. 2005		Computers per 100 pop.	5.9
New York = 100	60	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	20.7

**CAMEROON**

Area	475,442 sq km	Capital	Yaoundé
Arable as % of total land	13	Currency	CFA franc (CFAfr)

**People**

Population	16.3m	Life expectancy: men	45.8 yrs
Pop. per sq km	34.3	women	46.7 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	67.9%
in pop. 2000–05	1.88%	Fertility rate (per woman)	4.7
Pop. under 15	41.2%	Urban population	52.9%
Pop. over 60	5.6%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	99	Crude birth rate	35.4
Human Development Index	49.7	Crude death rate	16.8

**The economy**

GDP	CFAfr7,602bn	GDP per head	\$880
GDP	\$14.4bn	GDP per head in purchasing	
Av. ann. growth in real		power parity (USA=100)	5.5
GDP 1994–2004	4.5%	Economic freedom index	3.46

**Origins of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	41.5
Industry, of which:	28.6
manufacturing	...
Services	29.9

**Components of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	67.8
Public consumption	8.0
Investment	27.1
Exports	20.7
Imports	-23.7

**Structure of employment**

	<i>% of total</i>	<i>% of labour force</i>
Agriculture	70	Unemployed 2004
Industry	13	Av. ann. rate 1995–2004
Services	17	...

**Energy**

	<i>m TOE</i>	
Total output	12.1	Net energy imports as %
Total consumption	6.8	of energy use
Consumption per head, kg oil equivalent	429	-80

**Inflation and finance**

		<i>av. ann. change 1999–2004</i>
Consumer price		
inflation 2002	2.8%	Narrow money (M1)
Av. ann. inflation 2000–02	3.7%	Broad money
Deposit rate, 2005	4.92%	11.4%

**Exchange rates**

	<i>end 2005</i>		<i>December 2005</i>
CFAfr per \$	556.04	Effective rates	2000 = 100
CFAfr per SDR	794.73	– nominal	108.6
CFAfr per €	654.16	– real	109.6

## Trade

Principal exports		Principal imports	
	<i>\$bn fob</i>		<i>\$bn cif</i>
Crude oil	1.3	Capital goods	0.4
Cocoa	0.2	Intermediate goods	0.4
Cotton	0.2	Minerals & raw materials	0.3
Total incl. others	<b>2.6</b>	Total incl. others	<b>2.4</b>
Main export destinations		Main origins of imports	
	<i>% of total</i>		<i>% of total</i>
Spain	16.5	France	27.1
Italy	13.5	Nigeria	9.6
France	10.0	Belgium	7.3
United Kingdom	9.8	United States	4.7

## Balance of payments<sup>a</sup>, reserves and debt, \$bn

Visible exports fob	2.4	Change in reserves	0.2
Visible imports fob	-2.1	Level of reserves	
Trade balance	0.2	end Dec.	0.8
Invisibles inflows	0.4	No. months of import cover	2.9
Invisibles outflows	-1.1	Official gold holdings, m oz	0.0
Net transfers	0.2	Foreign debt	9.5
Current account balance	-0.3	– as % of GDP	81
– as % of GDP	-2.4	– as % of total exports	296
Capital balance	0.2	Debt service ratio	20
Overall balance	0.0		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	4.2	Education spending, % of GDP	3.8
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	0.2	Enrolment, %: primary	108
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	...	secondary	31
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	63	tertiary	5

## Society

No. of households	4.3m	Colour TVs per 100 households	2.3
Av. no. per household	3.8	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	0.6
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	...	Mobile telephone subscribers per 100 pop.	9.4
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	...	Computers per 100 pop.	1.0
Cost of living, Dec. 2005 New York = 100	...	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	...

**CANADA**

Area <sup>a</sup>	9,970,610 sq km	Capital	Ottawa
Arable as % of total land	5	Currency	Canadian dollar (C\$)

**People**

Population	31.7m	Life expectancy: men	78.2 yrs
Pop. per sq km	3.2	women	83.1 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	99.0%
in pop. 2000–05	1.00%	Fertility rate (per woman)	1.5
Pop. under 15	17.6%	Urban population	81.1%
Pop. over 60	17.9%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	98	Crude birth rate	10.3
Human Development Index	94.9	Crude death rate	7.4

**The economy**

GDP	C\$1,272bn	GDP per head	\$30,850
GDP	\$978bn	GDP per head in purchasing power parity (USA=100)	78.8
Av. ann. growth in real GDP 1994–2004	3.4%	Economic freedom index	1.85

**Origins of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	2.2
Industry, of which:	29.1
manufacturing & mining	21.0
Services	68.7

**Components of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	55.9
Public consumption	19.3
Investment	19.3
Exports	38.2
Imports	-33.8

**Structure of employment**

	<i>% of total</i>		<i>% of labour force</i>
Agriculture	3	Unemployed 2004	7.2
Industry	22	Av. ann. rate 1995–2004	8.1
Services	75		

**Energy**

	<i>m TOE</i>		
Total output	385.3	Net energy imports as % of energy use	-48
Total consumption	260.6		
Consumption per head, kg oil equivalent	8,240		

**Inflation and finance**

			<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>
Consumer price inflation 2005	2.2%	Narrow money (M1)	9.4%
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	2.3%	Broad money	8.6%
Money market rate, 2005	2.66%	Household saving rate, 2004	2.4%

**Exchange rates**

	<i>end 2005</i>		<i>December 2005</i>
C\$ per \$	1.16	Effective rates	2000 = 100
C\$ per SDR	1.66	– nominal	123.7
C\$ per €	1.36	– real	107.5

## Trade

### Principal exports

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Machinery & equipment	70.6
Motor vehicles and parts	69.5
Industrial goods	59.7
Energy products	53.2
Forest products	30.2
Total incl. others	<b>304.5</b>

### Principal imports

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Machinery & equipment	79.8
Motor vehicles & parts	59.5
Industrial goods	56.5
Consumer goods	36.7
Energy products	19.2
Total incl. others	<b>273.1</b>

### Main export destinations

	<i>% of total</i>
United States	85.1
Japan	2.1
China	1.6
United Kingdom	1.6
EU25	5.1

### Main origins of imports

	<i>% of total</i>
United States	58.9
China	6.8
Japan	3.8
Mexico	3.8
EU25	11.8

## Balance of payments, reserves and aid, \$bn

Visible exports fob	330.1	Overall balance	-2.8
Visible imports fob	-279.4	Change in reserves	-1.8
Trade balance	50.7	Level of reserves	
Invisibles inflows	77.1	end Dec.	34.5
Invisibles outflows	-106.0	No. months of import cover	1.1
Net transfers	0.3	Official gold holdings, m oz	0.1
Current account balance	22.0	Aid given	2.60
– as % of GDP	2.2	– as % of GDP	0.27
Capital balance	-20.2		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	9.9	Education spending, % of GDP	5.2
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	2.1	Enrolment, %: primary	101
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	3.7	secondary	105
Improved-water source access,		tertiary	58
% of pop.	100		

## Society

No. of households	11.9m	Colour TVs per 100 households	98.8
Av. no. per household	2.7	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	64.3
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	4.6	Mobile telephone subscribers	
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	2.3	per 100 pop.	46.7
Cost of living, Dec. 2005		Computers per 100 pop.	69.8
New York = 100	92	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	114.3

**CHILE**

Area	756,945 sq km	Capital	Santiago
Arable as % of total land	3	Currency	Chilean peso (Ps)

**People**

Population	16.0m	Life expectancy: men	75.5 yrs
Pop. per sq km	21.1	women	81.5 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	95.7%
in pop. 2000–05	1.12%	Fertility rate (per woman)	2.0
Pop. under 15	24.9%	Urban population	87.7%
Pop. over 60	11.6%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	98	Crude birth rate	18.2
Human Development Index	85.4	Crude death rate	5.4

**The economy**

GDP	57,357bn pesos	GDP per head	\$5,880
GDP	\$94.1bn	GDP per head in purchasing	
Av. ann. growth in real		power parity (USA=100)	27.4
GDP 1994–2004	4.7%	Economic freedom index	1.88

**Origins of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	6.3
Industry, of which:	46.6
manufacturing	32.4
Services	47.1

**Components of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	57.7
Public consumption	11.6
Investment	19.5
Exports	41.0
Imports	-31.9

**Structure of employment**

	<i>% of total</i>	<i>% of labour force</i>
Agriculture	14	Unemployed 2004
Industry	23	Av. ann. rate 1995–2004
Services	63	

**Energy**

	<i>m TOE</i>	
Total output	8.3	Net energy imports as %
Total consumption	26.3	of energy use
Consumption per head,		
kg oil equivalent	1,647	

**Inflation and finance**

		<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>
Consumer price		
inflation 2005	3.1%	Narrow money (M1)
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	2.6%	Broad money
Money market rate, 2005	3.48%	

**Exchange rates**

	<i>end 2005</i>		<i>December 2005</i>
Ps per \$	514.21	Effective rates	2000 = 100
Ps per SDR	734.94	– nominal	104.3
Ps per €	604.55	– real	102.2



## Trade

### Principal exports

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Copper	14.4
Fruit	2.0
Paper products	1.6
Total incl. others	<b>32.0</b>

### Principal imports

	<i>\$bn cif</i>
Intermediate goods	14.4
Capital goods	4.7
Consumer goods	4.0
Total incl. others	<b>24.9</b>

### Main export destinations

	<i>% of total</i>
United States	14.3
Japan	11.5
China	10.0
South Korea	5.6
Netherlands	5.2

### Main origins of imports

	<i>% of total</i>
Argentina	17.7
United States	14.1
Brazil	11.2
China	7.1
Germany	3.3

## Balance of payments, reserves and debt, \$bn

Visible exports fob	32.0	Change in reserves	0.2
Visible imports fob	-23.0	Level of reserves	
Trade balance	9.0	end Dec.	16.0
Invisibles inflows	7.5	No. months of import cover	4.9
Invisibles outflows	-16.1	Official gold holdings, m oz	0.0
Net transfers	1.1	Foreign debt	44.1
Current account balance	1.4	– as % of GDP	58
– as % of GDP	1.5	– as % of total exports	145
Capital balance	-0.5	Debt service ratio	32
Overall balance	-0.2		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	6.1	Education spending, % of GDP	4.1
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	1.1	Enrolment, %: primary	98
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	2.6	secondary	91
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	95	tertiary	45

## Society

No. of households	4.3m	Colour TVs per 100 households	62.6
Av. no. per household	3.7	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	21.5
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	4.8	Mobile telephone subscribers	
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	0.5	per 100 pop.	62.1
Cost of living, Dec. 2005		Computers per 100 pop.	13.9
New York = 100	70	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	28.9

## CHINA

Area	9,560,900 sq km	Capital	Beijing
Arable as % of total land	15	Currency	Yuan

### People

Population	1,313.3m	Life expectancy: men	70.8 yrs
Pop. per sq km	137.4	women	74.6 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	90.9%
in pop. 2000–05	0.65%	Fertility rate (per woman)	1.7
Pop. under 15	21.4%	Urban population	40.5%
Pop. over 60	10.9%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	106	Crude birth rate	14.5
Human Development Index	75.5	Crude death rate	7.1

### The economy

GDP	Yuan 15,988bn	GDP per head	\$1,470
GDP	\$1,932bn	GDP per head in purchasing power parity (USA=100)	14.9
Av. ann. growth in real GDP 1994–2004	9.1%	Economic freedom index	3.34

#### Origins of GDP

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	15.2
Industry, of which:	52.9
manufacturing	46.0
Services	31.8

#### Components of GDP

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	41.4
Public consumption	11.6
Investment	44.2
Exports	38.1
Imports	-35.3

### Structure of employment

	<i>% of total</i>	<i>% of labour force</i>	
Agriculture	49	Unemployed 2004	4.2
Industry	22	Av. ann. rate 1995–2004	3.3
Services	29		

### Energy

	<i>m TOE</i>		
Total output	1,380.8	Net energy imports as % of energy use	2
Total consumption	1,409.4		
Consumption per head, kg oil equivalent	1,094		

### Inflation and finance

		<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>	
Consumer price inflation 2005	1.9%	Narrow money (M1)	16.2%
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	1.4%	Broad money	16.2%
Deposit rate, 2005	2.25%		

### Exchange rates

	<i>end 2005</i>		<i>December 2005</i>
Yuan per \$	8.07	Effective rates	2000 = 100
Yuan per SDR	11.53	– nominal	98.23
Yuan per €	9.49	– real	95.83

## Trade

### Principal exports

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Office equipment	87.1
Telecoms equipment	68.5
Apparel & clothing	61.9
Electrical machinery	59.5
Textiles	33.4
Total incl. others	<b>593</b>

### Principal imports

	<i>\$bn cif</i>
Electrical machinery	110.5
Petroleum products	44.5
Professional & scientific instruments	33.3
Office equipment	29.6
Other machinery	26.3
Total incl. others	<b>561</b>

### Main export destinations

	<i>% of total</i>
United States	21.0
Hong Kong	17.0
Japan	12.4
South Korea	4.7
Germany	4.0

### Main origins of imports

	<i>% of total</i>
Japan	16.8
Taiwan	11.5
South Korea	11.1
United States	8.0
Germany	5.4

## Balance of payments, reserves and debt, \$bn

Visible exports fob	593.4	Change in reserves	206.7
Visible imports fob	-534.4	Level of reserves end Dec.	623.0
Trade balance	59.0	No. months of import cover	11.9
Invisibles inflows	83.0	Official gold holdings, m oz	19.3
Invisibles outflows	-96.2	Foreign debt	248.9
Net transfers	22.9	– as % of GDP	15
Current account balance	68.7	– as % of total exports	48
– as % of GDP	3.6	Debt service ratio	5
Capital balance	110.7		
Overall balance	206.2		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	5.6	Education spending, % of GDP	...
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	1.0	Enrolment, %: primary	115
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	2.5	secondary	70
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	77	tertiary	16

## Society

No. of households	378.1m	Colour TVs per 100 households	46.4
Av. no. per household	3.5	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	24.0
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	6.2	Mobile telephone subscribers per 100 pop.	25.8
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	0.8	Computers per 100 pop.	4.1
Cost of living, Dec. 2005 New York = 100	83	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	0.2

**Note:** Data excludes Special Administrative Regions ie, Hong Kong and Macau.

## COLOMBIA

Area	1,141,748 sq km	Capital	Bogota
Arable as % of total land	2	Currency	Colombian peso (peso)

### People

Population	44.9m	Life expectancy: men	70.3 yrs
Pop. per sq km	39.3	women	76.3 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	92.8%
in pop. 2000–05	1.59%	Fertility rate (per woman)	2.6
Pop. under 15	31.0%	Urban population	77.4%
Pop. over 60	7.5%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	98	Crude birth rate	22.2
Human Development Index	78.5	Crude death rate	5.4

### The economy

GDP	256,862bn pesos	GDP per head	\$2,180
GDP	\$97.7bn	GDP per head in purchasing	
Av. ann. growth in real		power parity (USA=100)	18.3
GDP 1994–2004	2.1%	Economic freedom index	3.16

#### Origins of GDP

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	12.5
Industry, of which:	33.8
manufacturing	15.9
Services	53.7

#### Components of GDP

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	63.0
Public consumption	19.9
Investment	18.2
Exports	21.2
Imports	-22.3

### Structure of employment

	<i>% of total</i>		<i>% of labour force</i>
Agriculture	22	Unemployed 2004	13.6
Industry	19	Av. ann. rate 1995–2004	14.7
Services	59		

### Energy

	<i>m TOE</i>		
Total output	74.4	Net energy imports as %	
Total consumption	28.4	of energy use	-162
Consumption per head,			
kg oil equivalent	642		

### Inflation and finance

		<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>	
Consumer price			
inflation 2005	5.1%	Narrow money (M1)	16.7%
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	6.5%	Broad money	14.4%
Money market rate, 2005	6.18%		

### Exchange rates

	<i>end 2005</i>		<i>December 2005</i>
Peso per \$	2,282	Effective rates	2000 = 100
Peso per SDR	3,262	– nominal	101.2
Peso per €	2,685	– real	109.3

## Trade

### Principal exports

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Oil	4.2
Coal	1.8
Coffee	0.9
Total incl. others	<b>16.7</b>

### Principal imports

	<i>\$bn cif</i>
Intermediate goods & raw materials	8.0
Capital goods	5.5
Consumer goods	3.2
Total	<b>16.7</b>

### Main export destinations

	<i>% of total</i>
United States	42.2
Ecuador	6.1
Venezuela	5.4
Peru	3.1

### Main origins of imports

	<i>% of total</i>
United States	29.6
Brazil	6.0
Mexico	5.8
Venezuela	5.7

## Balance of payments, reserves and debt, \$bn

Visible exports fob	17.2	Change in reserves	2.6
Visible imports fob	-15.9	Level of reserves end Dec.	13.5
Trade balance	1.4	No. months of import cover	6.6
Invisibles inflows	2.9	Official gold holdings, m oz	0.3
Invisibles outflows	-8.9	Foreign debt	37.7
Net transfers	3.7	– as % of GDP	45
Current account balance	-1.0	– as % of total exports	189
– as % of GDP	-1.0	Debt service ratio	38
Capital balance	3.1		
Overall balance	2.5		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	7.6	Education spending, % of GDP	5.2
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	1.3	Enrolment, %: primary	110
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	1.1	secondary	71
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	92	tertiary	24

## Society

No. of households	11.6m	Colour TVs per 100 households	86.7
Av. no. per household	3.8	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	17.1
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	...	Mobile telephone subscribers per 100 pop.	23.0
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	0.2	Computers per 100 pop.	5.5
Cost of living, Dec. 2005 New York = 100	70	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	9.8

**CÔTE D'IVOIRE**

Area	322,463 sq km	Capital	Abidjan/Yamoussoukro
Arable as % of total land	10	Currency	CFA franc (CFAfr)

**People**

Population	16.9m	Life expectancy: men	45.6 yrs
Pop. per sq km	52.4	women	47.0 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	48.7%
in pop. 2000–05	1.63%	Fertility rate (per woman)	5.1
Pop. under 15	41.9%	Urban population	45.8%
Pop. over 60	5.3%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	103	Crude birth rate	35.5
Human Development Index	42.0	Crude death rate	16.7

**The economy**

GDP	CFAfr8,175bn	GDP per head	\$920
GDP	\$15.5bn	GDP per head in purchasing	
Av. ann. growth in real		power parity (USA=100)	3.9
GDP 1994–2004	2.1%	Economic freedom index	3.14

**Origins of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	23
Industry, of which:	23
manufacturing	...
Services	54

**Components of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	65.3
Public consumption	14.5
Investment	10.7
Exports	49.4
Imports	-39.9

**Structure of employment**

	<i>% of total</i>	<i>% of labour force</i>
Agriculture	...	Unemployed 2004
Industry	...	Av. ann. rate 1995–2004
Services	...	...

**Energy**

	<i>m TOE</i>	
Total output	6.7	Net energy imports as %
Total consumption	6.6	of energy use
Consumption per head,		-2
kg oil equivalent	374	

**Inflation and finance**

		<i>av. ann. change 1999–2004</i>
Consumer price		
inflation 2005	3.9%	Narrow money (M1)
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	3.2%	Broad money
Money market rate, 2005	4.95%	2.9%

**Exchange rates**

	<i>end 2005</i>		<i>December 2005</i>
CFAfr per \$	556.0	Effective rates	2000 = 100
CFAfr per SDR	794.7	– nominal	111.6
CFAfr per €	654.2	– real	114.2

## Trade

### Principal exports

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Cocoa beans & products	2.2
Petroleum products	1.0
Timber	0.3
Coffee & products	0.2
Total incl. others	<b>6.9</b>

### Principal imports

	<i>\$bn cif</i>
Capital equipment	1.2
Foodstuffs	0.9
Fuel & lubricants	0.9
Total incl. others	<b>5.7</b>

### Main export destinations

	<i>% of total</i>
United States	11.1
Netherlands	9.8
France	9.1
Italy	5.3
Belgium	4.5

### Main origins of imports

	<i>% of total</i>
France	23.6
Nigeria	18.7
China	4.0
Italy	3.7
Belgium	3.6

## Balance of payments, reserves and debt, \$bn

Visible exports fob	6.9	Change in reserves	0.4
Visible imports fob	-4.2	Level of reserves	
Trade balance	2.7	end Dec.	1.7
Invisibles inflows	0.9	No. months of import cover	2.9
Invisibles outflows	-2.9	Official gold holdings, m oz	0.0
Net transfers	-0.5	Foreign debt	11.7
Current account balance	0.3	- as % of GDP	91
- as % of GDP	2.0	- as % of total exports	172
Capital balance	-1.1	Debt service ratio	8
Overall balance	-0.8		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	3.6	Education spending, % of GDP	4.6
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	0.1	Enrolment, %: primary	78
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	...	secondary	26
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	84	tertiary	7

## Society

No. of households	3.5m	Colour TVs per 100 households	28.0
Av. no. per household	4.8	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	1.4
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	...	Mobile telephone subscribers per 100 pop.	9.1
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	...	Computers per 100 pop.	1.6
Cost of living, Dec. 2005 New York = 100	94	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	0.1

**CZECH REPUBLIC**

Area	78,864 sq km	Capital	Prague
Arable as % of total land	40	Currency	Koruna (Kc)

**People**

Population	10.2m	Life expectancy: men	73.1 yrs
Pop. per sq km	129.3	women	79.4 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	99.0%
in pop. 2000–05	-0.09	Fertility rate (per woman)	1.2
Pop. under 15	14.6%	Urban population	74.5%
Pop. over 60	20.0%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	95	Crude birth rate	8.8
Human Development Index	87.4	Crude death rate	11.1

**The economy**

GDP	Kc2,750bn	GDP per head	\$10,490
GDP	\$107bn	GDP per head in purchasing	
Av. ann. growth in real		power parity (USA=100)	48.9
GDP 1994–2004	2.5%	Economic freedom index	2.10

**Origins of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	3.1
Industry, of which:	38.1
manufacturing	...
Services	58.8

**Components of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	50.1
Public consumption	22.7
Investment	27.0
Exports	71.7
Imports	-72.1

**Structure of employment**

	<i>% of total</i>		<i>% of labour force</i>
Agriculture	4	Unemployed 2004	8.3
Industry	40	Av. ann. rate 1995–2004	6.7
Services	56		

**Energy**

	<i>m TOE</i>		
Total output	33.0	Net energy imports as %	
Total consumption	44.1	of energy use	25
Consumption per head,			
kg oil equivalent	4,324		

**Inflation and finance**

		<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>	
Consumer price			
inflation 2005	1.8%	Narrow money (M1)	18.0%
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	2.2%	Broad money	9.1%
Money market rate, 2005	2.17%		

**Exchange rates**

	<i>end 2005</i>		<i>December 2005</i>
Kc per \$	24.59	Effective rates	2000 = 100
Kc per SDR	35.14	– nominal	127.96
Kc per €	28.93	– real	127.69



## Trade

### Principal exports

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Machinery & transport equipment	33.9
Semi-manufactures	15.4
Chemicals	4.2
Raw materials & fuels	3.8
Total incl. others	<b>67.2</b>

### Principal imports

	<i>\$bn cif</i>
Machinery & transport equipment	28.4
Semi-manufactures	14.3
Chemicals	7.6
Raw materials & fuels	6.9
Total incl. others	<b>68.2</b>

### Main export destinations

	<i>% of total</i>
Germany	36.3
Slovakia	8.5
Austria	6.0
Poland	5.2
United Kingdom	4.7
EU25	86.0

### Main origins of imports

	<i>% of total</i>
Germany	31.4
Slovakia	5.4
Italy	5.3
China	5.1
Austria	4.1
EU25	72.2

## Balance of payments, reserves and debt, \$bn

Visible exports fob	66.9	Change in reserves	1.5
Visible imports fob	-67.8	Level of reserves end Dec.	28.5
Trade balance	-0.9	No. months of import cover	4.0
Invisibles inflows	12.4	Official gold holdings, m oz	0.4
Invisibles outflows	-17.4	Foreign debt	45.6
Net transfers	0.2	– as % of GDP	53
Current account balance	-5.6	– as % of total exports	73
– as % of GDP	-5.2	Debt service ratio	13
Capital balance	6.6		
Overall balance	0.3		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	7.5	Education spending, % of GDP	4.4
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	3.5	Enrolment, %: primary	102
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	8.8	secondary	97
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	...	tertiary	36

## Society

No. of households	3.8m	Colour TVs per 100 households	91.9
Av. no. per household	2.7	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	33.6
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	3.9	Mobile telephone subscribers per 100 pop.	105.6
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	3.3	Computers per 100 pop.	21.6
Cost of living, Dec. 2005 New York = 100	83	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	97.4

**DENMARK**

Area	43,075 sq km	Capital	Copenhagen
Arable as % of total land	53	Currency	Danish krone (DKr)

**People**

Population	5.4m	Life expectancy: men	75.5 yrs
Pop. per sq km	125.4	women	80.1 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	99.0%
in pop. 2000–05	0.34	Fertility rate (per woman)	1.8
Pop. under 15	18.8%	Urban population	85.5%
Pop. over 60	21.1%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	98	Crude birth rate	11.8
Human Development Index	94.1	Crude death rate	10.6

**The economy**

GDP	DKr1,447bn	GDP per head	\$44,710
GDP	\$241bn	GDP per head in purchasing	
Av. ann. growth in real		power parity (USA=100)	48.9
GDP 1994–2004	2.1%	Economic freedom index	1.78

**Origins of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	2.3
Industry, of which:	24.9
manufacturing	...
Services	71.5

**Components of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	47.9
Public consumption	26.5
Investment	20.0
Exports	43.4
Imports	-38.4

**Structure of employment**

	<i>% of total</i>	<i>% of labour force</i>
Agriculture	3	Unemployed 2004
Industry	24	Av. ann. rate 1995–2004
Services	73	5.6
		5.6

**Energy**

	<i>m TOE</i>	
Total output	28.5	Net energy imports as %
Total consumption	20.8	of energy use
Consumption per head,		-37
kg oil equivalent	3,853	

**Inflation and finance**

		<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>
Consumer price		
inflation 2005	1.8%	Narrow money (M1)
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	2.0%	Broad money
Money market rate, 2005	2.20%	Household saving rate, 2004
		2.9%

**Exchange rates**

	<i>end 2005</i>		<i>December 2005</i>
DKr per \$	6.32	Effective rates	2000 = 100
DKr per SDR	9.04	– nominal	106.7
DKr per €	7.44	– real	111.0

## Trade

### Principal exports

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Manufactured goods	56.8
Agric. products	7.4
Energy & products	6.3
Total incl. others	<b>75.6</b>

### Principal imports

	<i>\$bn cif</i>
Intermediate goods	28.3
Consumer goods	19.4
Capital goods	9.1
Total incl. others	<b>66.9</b>

### Main export destinations

	<i>% of total</i>
Germany	18.0
Sweden	13.3
United Kingdom	8.7
United States	5.7
Norway	5.4
Netherlands	5.1
EU25	69.8

### Main origins of imports

	<i>% of total</i>
Germany	22.2
Sweden	13.4
United Kingdom	6.1
Netherlands	6.0
France	4.8
Norway	4.5
EU25	72.5

## Balance of payments, reserves and aid, \$bn

Visible exports fob	75.1	Overall balance	11.6
Visible imports fob	-65.5	Change in reserves	2.0
Trade balance	9.5	Level of reserves	
Invisibles inflows	49.1	end Dec.	40.0
Invisibles outflows	-48.5	No. months of import cover	4.2
Net transfers	-4.2	Official gold holdings, m oz	2.0
Current account balance	5.9	Aid given	2.04
– as % of GDP	2.5	– as % of GDP	0.85
Capital balance	-19.0		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	9.0	Education spending, % of GDP	8.5
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	2.9	Enrolment, %: primary	104
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	4.0	secondary	129
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	100	tertiary	67

## Society

No. of households	2.5m	Colour TVs per 100 households	92.5
Av. no. per household	2.2	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	64.5
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	6.0	Mobile telephone subscribers	
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	2.8	per 100 pop.	95.5
Cost of living, Dec. 2005		Computers per 100 pop.	65.5
New York = 100	127	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	429.0

## EGYPT

Area	1,000,250 sq km	Capital	Cairo
Arable as % of total land	3	Currency	Egyptian pound (£E)

### People

Population	73.4m	Life expectancy: men	68.9 yrs
Pop. per sq km	73.4	women	73.5 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	55.6%
in pop. 2000–05	1.91%	Fertility rate (per woman)	3.3
Pop. under 15	33.6%	Urban population	42.3%
Pop. over 60	7.1%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	101	Crude birth rate	26.6
Human Development Index	65.9	Crude death rate	5.7

### The economy

GDP	£E485bn	GDP per head	\$1,070
GDP	\$78.8bn	GDP per head in purchasing	
Av. ann. growth in real		power parity (USA=100)	10.6
GDP 1994–2004	4.7%	Economic freedom index	3.59

#### Origins of GDP

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	13.9
Industry, of which:	33.0
manufacturing	18.2
Services	53.1

#### Components of GDP<sup>a</sup>

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	71.3
Public consumption	12.2
Investment	16.5
Exports	30.5
Imports	-30.6

### Structure of employment

	<i>% of total</i>	<i>% of labour force</i>
Agriculture	27	Unemployed 2004
Industry	21	Av. ann. rate 1995–2004
Services	52	

### Energy

	<i>m TOE</i>	
Total output	61.0	Net energy imports as %
Total consumption	52.4	of energy use
Consumption per head,		
kg oil equivalent	735	

### Inflation and finance

		<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>
Consumer price		
inflation 2005	4.9%	Narrow money (M1)
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	5.1%	Broad money
Treasury bill rate, 2005	8.57%	

### Exchange rates

	<i>end 2005</i>	<i>December 2005</i>
£E per \$	5.73	Effective rates
£E per SDR	8.19	2000 = 100
£E per €	6.74	– nominal
		– real

## Trade

### Principal exports<sup>b</sup>

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Petroleum & products	5.3
Cotton yarn & textiles	0.9
Metals	0.9
Agricultural products	0.2
Pharmaceuticals	0.2
Total incl. others	<b>6.3</b>

### Principal imports<sup>b</sup>

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Intermediate goods	6.8
Investment goods	4.9
Fuels	4.0
Consumer goods	3.2
Total incl. others	<b>11.1</b>

### Main export destinations

	<i>% of total</i>
Italy	12.8
United States	11.6
United Kingdom	7.3
France	4.9

### Main origins of imports

	<i>% of total</i>
United States	12.5
Germany	6.8
Italy	6.8
France	5.8

## Balance of payments, reserves and debt, \$bn

Visible exports fob	12.3	Change in reserves	0.7
Visible imports fob	-18.9	Level of reserves	
Trade balance	-6.6	end Dec.	15.3
Invisibles inflows	14.8	No. months of import cover	6.6
Invisibles outflows	-8.8	Official gold holdings, m oz	2.4
Net transfers	4.6	Foreign debt	30.3
Current account balance	3.9	– as % of GDP	36
– as % of GDP	5.0	– as % of total exports	123
Capital balance	-4.5	Debt service ratio	9
Overall balance	-0.6		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	5.8	Education spending, % of GDP	...
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	0.5	Enrolment, %: primary	97
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	2.2	secondary	85
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	98	tertiary	29

## Society

No. of households	15.5m	Colour TVs per 100 households	51.1
Av. no. per household	4.4	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	13.5
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	11.0	Mobile telephone subscribers	
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	1.5	per 100 pop.	10.9
Cost of living, Dec. 2005		Computers per 100 pop.	3.3
New York = 100	56	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	1.2

a Year ending June 30, 2005.

b Year ending June 30, 2004.

**ESTONIA**

Area	45,200 sq km	Capital	Tallinn
Arable as % of total land	13	Currency	Kroon (EEK)

**People**

Population	1.3m	Life expectancy: men	67.0 yrs
Pop. per sq km	28.8	women	78.0 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy <sup>a</sup>	99.8%
in pop. 2000–05	-0.55%	Fertility rate (per woman)	1.4
Pop. under 15	15.2%	Urban population	69.6%
Pop. over 60	21.6%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	85	Crude birth rate	8.7
Human Development Index	85.3	Crude death rate	13.6

**The economy**

GDP	EEK142bn	GDP per head	\$8,650
GDP	\$11.2bn	GDP per head in purchasing	
Av. ann. growth in real		power parity (USA=100)	36.7
GDP 1994–2004	6.0%	Economic freedom index	1.75

**Origins of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	4.3
Industry, of which:	28.9
manufacturing	...
Services	66.8

**Components of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	56.0
Public consumption	19.0
Investment	31.2
Exports	78.4
Imports	-86.1

**Structure of employment**

	<i>% of total</i>	<i>% of labour force</i>	
Agriculture	6	Unemployed 2004	9.7
Industry	33	Av. ann. rate 1995–2004	10.7
Services	61		

**Energy**

	<i>m TOE</i>		
Total output	3.7	Net energy imports as %	
Total consumption	4.9	of energy use	26
Consumption per head,			
kg oil equivalent	3,631		

**Inflation and finance**

		<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>	
Consumer price			
inflation 2005	4.1%	Narrow money (M1)	15.9%
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	3.5%	Broad money	17.2%
Money market rate, 2005	2.38%		

**Exchange rates**

	<i>end 2005</i>		<i>December 2005</i>
EEK per \$	13.22	Effective rates	2000 = 100
EEK per SDR	18.90	– nominal	...
EEK per €	15.55	– real	...

## Trade

### Principal exports

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Machinery & equipment	1.6
Wood & paper	0.9
Clothing & footwear	0.6
Food	0.5
Furniture	0.5
Total incl. others	<b>5.9</b>

### Principal imports

	<i>\$bn cif</i>
Machinery & equipment	2.4
Transport equipment	1.0
Metals	0.9
Chemicals	0.8
Food	0.8
Total incl. others	<b>8.4</b>

### Main export destinations

	<i>% of total</i>
Finland	23.1
Sweden	15.3
Germany	8.4
Latvia	7.9
Russia	5.6
EU25	80.0

### Main origins of imports

	<i>% of total</i>
Finland	22.2
Germany	12.9
Sweden	9.7
Russia	9.2
Lithuania	5.3
EU25	77.7

## Balance of payments, reserves and debt, \$bn

Visible exports fob	6.0	Change in reserves	0.4
Visible imports fob	-7.9	Level of reserves	
Trade balance	-2.0	end Dec.	1.8
Invisibles inflows	3.3	No. months of import cover	2.0
Invisibles outflows	-2.9	Official gold holdings, m oz	0.0
Net transfers	0.2	Foreign debt	10.0
Current account balance	-1.4	- as % of GDP	116
- as % of GDP	-12.7	- as % of total exports	138
Capital balance	1.8	Debt service ratio	20
Overall balance	0.3		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	5.3	Education spending, % of GDP	5.7
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	4.7	Enrolment, %: primary	101
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	6.0	secondary	96
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	...	tertiary	66

## Society

No. of households	0.6m	Colour TVs per 100 households	86.2
Av. no. per household	2.4	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	34.0
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	3.2	Mobile telephone subscribers	
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	3.2	per 100 pop.	96.0
Cost of living, Dec. 2005		Computers per 100 pop.	47.4
New York = 100	...	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	273.1

**FINLAND**

Area	338,145 sq km	Capital	Helsinki
Arable as % of total land	7	Currency	Euro (€)

**People**

Population	5.2m	Life expectancy: men	76.0 yrs
Pop. per sq km	15.4	women	82.4 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	99.0%
in pop. 2000–05	0.28%	Fertility rate (per woman)	1.7
Pop. under 15	17.3%	Urban population	60.9%
Pop. over 60	21.3%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	96	Crude birth rate	10.8
Human Development Index	94.1	Crude death rate	9.8

**The economy**

GDP	€150bn	GDP per head	\$35,750
GDP	\$186bn	GDP per head in purchasing power parity (USA=100)	75.5
Av. ann. growth in real GDP 1994–2004	3.6%	Economic freedom index	1.85

**Origins of GDP**

	% of total
Agriculture	3.2
Industry, of which:	29.1
manufacturing & mining	22.7
Services	67.7

**Components of GDP**

	% of total
Private consumption	52.4
Public consumption	22.3
Investment	18.5
Exports	37.3
Imports	-30.7

**Structure of employment**

	% of total		% of labour force
Agriculture	6	Unemployed 2004	8.8
Industry	26	Av. ann. rate 1995–2004	10.9
Services	68		

**Energy**

	m TOE		
Total output	16.0	Net energy imports as % of energy use	57
Total consumption	37.6		
Consumption per head, kg oil equivalent	7,204		

**Inflation and finance**

		<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>	
Consumer price inflation 2005	0.9%	Euro area:	
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	1.2%	Narrow money (M1)	8.4%
Money market rate, 2005	2.18%	Broad money	6.9%
		Household saving rate, 2004	2.7%

**Exchange rates**

	end 2005		December 2005
€ per \$	0.85	Effective rates	2000 = 100
€ per SDR	1.21	– nominal	107.8
		– real	109.7



## Trade

### Principal exports

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Electrical & optical equipment	22.1
Metals, machinery & transport equipment	16.5
Paper & products	3.8
Chemicals	3.5
Total incl. others	<b>60.9</b>

### Principal imports

	<i>\$bn cif</i>
Raw materials	15.7
Consumer goods	5.1
Capital goods	5.0
Energy	4.9
Total incl. others	<b>50.7</b>

### Main export destinations

	<i>% of total</i>
Sweden	11.0
Germany	10.7
Russia	8.9
United Kingdom	7.1
United States	6.4
Netherlands	5.1
EU25	57.9

### Main origins of imports

	<i>% of total</i>
Germany	14.7
Sweden	13.2
Russia	10.9
China	4.9
France	4.6
United Kingdom	4.5
EU25	67.3

## Balance of payments, reserves and aid, \$bn

Visible exports fob	61.1	Overall balance	0.9
Visible imports fob	-48.3	Change in reserves	1.8
Trade balance	12.8	Level of reserves	
Invisibles inflows	20.1	end Dec.	13.0
Invisibles outflows	-24.4	No. months of import cover	2.1
Net transfers	-1.0	Official gold holdings, m oz	1.6
Current account balance	7.5	Aid given	0.66
– as % of GDP	4.0	– as % of GDP	0.35
Capital balance	-6.6		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	7.4	Education spending, % of GDP	6.4
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	3.2	Enrolment, %: primary	102
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	7.2	secondary	128
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	100	tertiary	88

## Society

No. of households	2.4m	Colour TVs per 100 households	99.3
Av. no. per household	2.2	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	45.4
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	4.6	Mobile telephone subscribers	
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	2.7	per 100 pop.	95.6
Cost of living, Dec. 2005		Computers per 100 pop.	48.2
New York = 100	115	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	481.9

## FRANCE

Area	543,965 sq km	Capital	Paris
Arable as % of total land	34	Currency	Euro (€)

### People

Population	60.4m	Life expectancy: men	76.6 yrs
Pop. per sq km	111.0	women	83.5 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	99.0%
in pop. 2000–05	0.41%	Fertility rate (per woman)	1.9
Pop. under 15	18.2%	Urban population	76.7%
Pop. over 60	21.1%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	95	Crude birth rate	12.8
Human Development Index	93.8	Crude death rate	9.6

### The economy

GDP	€1,648bn	GDP per head	\$33,890
GDP	\$2,047bn	GDP per head in purchasing	
Av. ann. growth in real		power parity (USA=100)	73.8
GDP 1994–2004	2.3%	Economic freedom index	2.51

#### Origins of GDP

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	2.5
Industry, of which:	21.7
manufacturing	...
Services	75.8

#### Components of GDP

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	55.3
Public consumption	24.2
Investment	19.5
Exports	25.9
Imports	-25.4

### Structure of employment

	<i>% of total</i>	<i>% of labour force</i>
Agriculture	2	Unemployed 2004
Industry	24	Av. ann. rate 1995–2004
Services	74	10.7

### Energy

	<i>m TOE</i>	
Total output	136.0	Net energy imports as %
Total consumption	271.3	of energy use
Consumption per head,		50
kg oil equivalent	4,519	

### Inflation and finance

		<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>
Consumer price		Euro area:
inflation 2005	1.8%	Narrow money (M1)
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	1.9%	Broad money
Deposit rate, households, 2005	2.47%	Household saving rate, 2004
		11.8%

### Exchange rates

	end 2005	December 2005
€ per \$	0.85	Effective rates
€ per SDR	1.21	2000 = 100
		– nominal
		– real
		106.9
		104.4

## Trade

### Principal exports

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Intermediate goods	126.9
Capital goods	94.7
Motor vehicles & other transport equipment	65.8
Consumer goods	63.2
Food & drink	36.5
Total incl. others	<b>416.7</b>

### Principal imports

	<i>\$bn cif</i>
Intermediate goods	131.9
Capital goods	91.4
Consumer goods	73.3
Motor vehicles & other transport equipment	51.0
Energy	49.6
Total incl. others	<b>439.6</b>

### Main export destinations

	<i>% of total</i>
Germany	15.0
Spain	10.0
United Kingdom	9.4
Italy	9.3
Belgium-Luxembourg	8.2
EU25	65.0

### Main origins of imports

	<i>% of total</i>
Germany	17.4
Italy	9.0
Belgium-Luxembourg	7.8
Spain	7.4
United Kingdom	6.5
EU25	69.0

## Balance of payments, reserves and aid, \$bn

Visible exports fob	421.1	Overall balance	4.1
Visible imports fob	-429.1	Change in reserves	6.6
Trade balance	-7.9	Level of reserves end Dec.	77.4
Invisibles inflows	223.3	No. months of import cover	1.5
Invisibles outflows	-198.4	Official gold holdings, m oz	96.0
Net transfers	-21.8	Aid given	8.47
Current account balance	-4.8	- as % of GDP	0.41
- as % of GDP	-0.2		
Capital balance	7.6		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	10.1	Education spending, % of GDP	5.6
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	3.4	Enrolment, %: primary	104
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	7.7	secondary	109
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	...	tertiary	56

## Society

No. of households	24.9m	Colour TVs per 100 households	95.9
Av. no. per household	2.4	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	56.0
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	5.2	Mobile telephone subscribers per 100 pop.	73.7
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	1.8	Computers per 100 pop.	48.7
Cost of living, Dec. 2005 New York = 100	130	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	113.6

## GERMANY

Area	357,868 sq km	Capital	Berlin
Arable as % of total land	34	Currency	Euro (€)

### People

Population	82.5m	Life expectancy: men	76.4 yrs
Pop. per sq km	230.5	women	82.1 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	99.0%
in pop. 2000–05	0.08%	Fertility rate (per woman)	1.3
Pop. under 15	14.3%	Urban population	88.5%
Pop. over 60	25.1%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	95	Crude birth rate	8.7
Human Development Index	93.0	Crude death rate	10.7

### The economy

GDP	€2,207bn	GDP per head	\$33,220
GDP	\$2,741bn	GDP per head in purchasing	
Av. ann. growth in real		power parity (USA=100)	73.8
GDP 1994–2004	1.5%	Economic freedom index	1.96

#### Origins of GDP

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	1.1
Industry, of which:	29.0
manufacturing	...
Services	69.9

#### Components of GDP

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	59.2
Public consumption	18.6
Investment	17.2
Exports	38.0
Imports	-33.1

### Structure of employment

	<i>% of total</i>	<i>% of labour force</i>	
Agriculture	2	Unemployed 2004	11.0
Industry	32	Av. ann. rate 1995–2004	9.3
Services	66		

### Energy

	<i>m TOE</i>		
Total output	134.5	Net energy imports as %	
Total consumption	347.1	of energy use	61
Consumption per head,			
kg oil equivalent	4,205		

### Inflation and finance

		<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>	
Consumer price			
inflation 2005	2.0%	Euro area:	
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	1.6%	Narrow money (M1)	8.4%
Deposit rate, households, 2005	1.98%	Broad money	6.9%
		Household saving rate, 2004	10.5%

### Exchange rates

	<i>end 2005</i>		<i>December 2005</i>
€ per \$	0.85	Effective rates	2000 = 100
€ per SDR	1.21	– nominal	108.3
		– real	97.5

## Trade

### Principal exports

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Road vehicles	167.3
Machinery	127.1
Chemicals	117.4
Telecoms technology	45.0
Electricity devices	44.8
Total incl. others	<b>911.6</b>

### Principal imports

	<i>\$bn cif</i>
Chemicals	78.7
Road vehicles	73.9
Fuels	48.7
Machinery	48.1
Computer technology	34.5
Total incl. others	<b>718.0</b>

### Main export destinations

	<i>% of total</i>
France	10.3
United States	8.9
United Kingdom	8.3
Italy	7.2
Netherlands	6.2
Belgium	5.6
EU25	63.9

### Main origins of imports

	<i>% of total</i>
France	9.0
Netherlands	7.8
United States	7.3
Italy	6.1
United Kingdom	6.1
China	4.9
EU25	60.0

## Balance of payments, reserves and aid, \$bn

Visible exports fob	909.5	Overall balance	-1.8
Visible imports fob	-719.5	Change in reserves	0.3
Trade balance	190.0	Level of reserves	
Invisibles inflows	274.7	end Dec.	97.2
Invisibles outflows	-325.7	No. months of import cover	1.1
Net transfers	-35.2	Official gold holdings, m oz	110.4
Current account balance	103.8	Aid given	7.53
– as % of GDP	3.8	– as % of GDP	0.28
Capital balance	-138.0		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	11.1	Education spending, % of GDP	4.8
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	3.4	Enrolment, %: primary	99
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	8.9	secondary	100
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	100	tertiary	51

## Society

No. of households	39.2m	Colour TVs per 100 households	97.3
Av. no. per household	2.1	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	66.2
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	5.0	Mobile telephone subscribers	
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	2.4	per 100 pop.	86.4
Cost of living, Dec. 2005		Computers per 100 pop.	48.5
New York = 100	106	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	119.4

**GREECE**

Area	131,957 sq km	Capital	Athens
Arable as % of total land	21	Currency	Euro (€)

**People**

Population	11.0m	Life expectancy: men	76.1 yrs
Pop. per sq km	83.4	women	81.3 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	99.0%
in pop. 2000–05	0.26%	Fertility rate (per woman)	1.3
Pop. under 15	14.3%	Urban population	61.4%
Pop. over 60	23.0%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	98	Crude birth rate	9.1
Human Development Index	91.2	Crude death rate	10.5

**The economy**

GDP	€165bn	GDP per head	\$18,660
GDP	\$205bn	GDP per head in purchasing power parity (USA=100)	56.0
Av. ann. growth in real GDP 1994–2004	3.6%	Economic freedom index	2.80

**Origins of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	7
Industry, of which:	23
manufacturing	12
Services	70

**Components of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	66.8
Public consumption	16.4
Investment	25.8
Exports	20.5
Imports	-29.4

**Structure of employment**

	<i>% of total</i>		<i>% of labour force</i>
Agriculture	15	Unemployed 2003	8.9
Industry	23	Av. ann. rate 1995–2003	10.3
Services	62		

**Energy**

	<i>m TOE</i>		
Total output	9.9	Net energy imports as % of energy use	67
Total consumption	29.9		
Consumption per head, kg oil equivalent	2,709		

**Inflation and finance**

		<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>	
Consumer price inflation 2005	3.6%	Euro area:	
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	3.4%	Narrow money (M1)	8.4%
Treasury bill rate, 2005	2.3%	Broad money	6.9%

**Exchange rates**

	<i>end 2005</i>		<i>December 2005</i>
€ per \$	0.85	Effective rates	2000 = 100
€ per SDR	1.21	– nominal	104.0
		– real	116.3

## Trade

### Principal exports

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Machinery	2.9
Food	2.6
Transport equipment	2.1
Total incl. others	<b>15.0</b>

### Principal imports

	<i>\$bn cif</i>
Machinery	10.7
Chemicals & plastics	7.3
Food	7.1
Total incl. others	<b>51.6</b>

### Main export destinations

	<i>% of total</i>
Germany	12.6
Italy	10.5
United Kingdom	7.0
France	4.2
EU25	54.8

### Main origins of imports

	<i>% of total</i>
Germany	12.3
Italy	12.0
France	6.5
Netherlands	5.1
EU25	57.8

## Balance of payments, reserves and debt, \$bn

Visible exports fob	15.7	Overall balance	-3.3
Visible imports fob	-47.4	Change in reserves	-3.1
Trade balance	-31.6	Level of reserves	
Invisibles inflows	36.2	end Dec.	2.7
Invisibles outflows	-22.2	No. months of import cover	0.5
Net transfers	4.5	Official gold holdings, m oz	3.5
Current account balance	-13.1	Aid given	0.46
– as % of GDP	-6.4	– as % of GDP	0.23
Capital balance	9.5		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	9.9	Education spending, % of GDP	4.0
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	4.4	Enrolment, %: primary	101
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	4.7	secondary	97
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	...	tertiary	74

## Society

No. of households	3.8m	Colour TVs per 100 households	91.7
Av. no. per household	2.8	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	57.8
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	5.8	Mobile telephone subscribers	
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	0.9	per 100 pop.	84.7
Cost of living, Dec. 2005		Computers per 100 pop.	9.0
New York = 100	85	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	45.8

**HONG KONG**

Area	1,075 sq km	Capital	Victoria
Arable as % of total land	5	Currency	Hong Kong dollar (HK\$)

**People**

Population	7.1m	Life expectancy: men	79.3 yrs
Pop. per sq km	6,604.7	women	85.1 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	93.5%
in pop. 2000–05	1.18%	Fertility rate (per woman)	0.9
Pop. under 15	14.4%	Urban population	100.0%
Pop. over 60	15.4%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	89	Crude birth rate	8.5
Human Development Index	91.6	Crude death rate	5.9

**The economy**

GDP	HK\$1,270bn	GDP per head	\$22,960
GDP	\$163bn	GDP per head in purchasing	
Av. ann. growth in real		power parity (USA=100)	77.7
GDP 1994–2004	3.5%	Economic freedom index	1.28

**Origins of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	0
Industry, of which:	11
manufacturing	4
Services	89

**Components of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	59.1
Public consumption	9.8
Investment	22.1
Exports	189.7
Imports	-180.7

**Structure of employment**

	<i>% of total</i>		<i>% of labour force</i>
Agriculture	0	Unemployed 2004	6.8
Industry	17	Av. ann. rate 1995–2004	5.1
Services	83		

**Energy**

	<i>m TOE</i>		
Total output	0.05	Net energy imports as %	
Total consumption	16.5	of energy use	100
Consumption per head, kg oil equivalent	2,428		

**Inflation and finance**

		<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>	
Consumer price			
inflation 2005	1.1%	Narrow money (M1)	15.1%
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	-1.3%	Broad money	4.6%
Money market rate, 2005	4.25%		

**Exchange rates**

	<i>end 2005</i>		<i>December 2005</i>
HK\$ per \$	7.75	Effective rates	2000 = 100
HK\$ per SDR	11.24	– nominal	...
HK\$ per €	9.12	– real	...



## Trade

### Principal exports<sup>a</sup>

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Clothing	8.1
Electrical machinery & apparatus	1.7
Jewellery	0.8
Textiles	0.7
Printed matter	0.4
Total incl. others	<b>20.0</b>

### Principal imports

	<i>\$bn cif</i>
Raw materials & semi-manufactures	103.4
Consumer goods	81.1
Capital goods	72.6
Food	7.7
Fuel	6.2
Total incl. others	<b>271.0</b>

### Main export destinations

	<i>% of total</i>
China	44.9
United States	16.0
Japan	5.5
Germany	3.1

### Main origins of imports

	<i>% of total</i>
China	43.5
Japan	12.1
Taiwan	7.3
United States	5.3

## Balance of payments, reserves and debt, \$bn

Visible exports fob	260.3	Change in reserves	5.2
Visible imports fob	-269.6	Level of reserves end Dec.	123.6
Trade balance	-9.3	No. months of import cover	4.3
Invisibles inflows	104.2	Official gold holdings, m oz	0.1
Invisibles outflows	-76.6	Foreign debt	67.9
Net transfers	-2.0	- as % of GDP	41
Current account balance	16.4	- as % of total exports	19
- as % of GDP	10.0	Debt service ratio	2
Capital balance	-14.2		
Overall balance	3.3		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	...	Education spending, % of GDP	4.4
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	...	Enrolment, %: primary	107
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	...	secondary	80
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	...	tertiary	31

## Society

No. of households	2.2m	Colour TVs per 100 households	99.1
Av. no. per household	3.2	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	54.4
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	3.8	Mobile telephone subscribers per 100 pop.	118.8
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	1.8	Computers per 100 pop.	60.5
Cost of living, Dec. 2005 New York = 100	109	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	112.8

a Domestic, excluding re-exports.

**Note:** Hong Kong became a Special Administrative Region of China on July 1 1997.

## HUNGARY

Area	93,030 sq km	Capital	Budapest
Arable as % of total land	50	Currency	Forint (Ft)

### People

Population	9.8m	Life expectancy: men	69.8 yrs
Pop. per sq km	105.3	women	77.7 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	99.1%
in pop. 2000–05	-0.25%	Fertility rate (per woman)	1.3
Pop. under 15	15.7%	Urban population	65.9%
Pop. over 60	20.8%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	91	Crude birth rate	8.8
Human Development Index	86.2	Crude death rate	12.9

### The economy

GDP	Ft20,414bn	GDP per head	\$10,270
GDP	\$101bn	GDP per head in purchasing power parity (USA=100)	42.4
Av. ann. growth in real GDP 1994–2004	3.8%	Economic freedom index	2.44

#### Origins of GDP<sup>a</sup>

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	3.3
Industry, of which:	27.5
manufacturing	...
Services	69.2

#### Components of GDP

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	68.4
Public consumption	10.4
Investment	23.9
Exports	64.3
Imports	-68.0

### Structure of employment

	<i>% of total</i>		<i>% of labour force</i>
Agriculture	5	Unemployed 2004	6.1
Industry	34	Av. ann. rate 1995–2004	7.3
Services	61		

### Energy

	<i>m TOE</i>		
Total output	10.4	Net energy imports as % of energy use	60
Total consumption	26.3		
Consumption per head, kg oil equivalent	2,600		

### Inflation and finance

			<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>
Consumer price inflation 2005	3.6%	Narrow money (M1)	11.3%
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	5.9%	Broad money	12.8%
Treasury bill rate, 2005	7.0%		

### Exchange rates

	<i>end 2005</i>		<i>December 2005</i>
Ft per \$	213.58	Effective rates	2000 = 100
Ft per SDR	305.26	– nominal	108.9
Ft per €	251.27	– real	130.0

## Trade

### Principal exports

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Machinery & equipment	34.1
Other manufactures	15.1
Food, drink & tobacco	3.3
Raw materials	1.2
Total incl. others	<b>54.9</b>

### Principal imports

	<i>\$bn cif</i>
Machinery & equipment	31.7
Other manufactures	20.2
Fuels	4.3
Food, drink & tobacco	2.1
Total incl. others	<b>59.6</b>

### Main export destinations

	<i>% of total</i>
Germany	31.1
Austria	6.7
France	5.6
Italy	5.6
EU25	79.4

### Main origins of imports

	<i>% of total</i>
Germany	28.8
Austria	8.2
Russia	5.6
Italy	5.4
EU25	71.5

## Balance of payments, reserves and debt, \$bn

Visible exports fob	55.4	Change in reserves	3.2
Visible imports fob	-58.3	Level of reserves	
Trade balance	-2.9	end Dec.	16.0
Invisibles inflows	11.4	No. months of import cover	2.5
Invisibles outflows	-17.5	Official gold holdings, m oz	0.1
Net transfers	0.2	Foreign debt	63.2
Current account balance	-8.8	- as % of GDP	80
- as % of GDP	-8.8	- as % of total exports	115
Capital balance	10.8	Debt service ratio	31
Overall balance	2.0		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	8.4	Education spending, % of GDP	5.5
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	3.4	Enrolment, %: primary	100
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	7.8	secondary	106
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	99	tertiary	51

## Society

No. of households	3.7m	Colour TVs per 100 households	89.2
Av. no. per household	2.7	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	35.4
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	4.2	Mobile telephone subscribers	
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	2.6	per 100 pop.	86.4
Cost of living, Dec. 2005		Computers per 100 pop.	14.6
New York = 100	74	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	91.3

## INDIA

Area	3,287,263 sq km	Capital	New Delhi
Arable as % of total land	54	Currency	Indian rupee (Rs)

### People

Population	1,081.2m	Life expectancy: men	63.2 yrs
Pop. per sq km	328.9	women	66.7 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	61.0%
in pop. 2000–05	1.55%	Fertility rate (per woman)	3.1
Pop. under 15	32.1%	Urban population	28.7%
Pop. over 60	7.9%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	105	Crude birth rate	23.8
Human Development Index	60.2	Crude death rate	8.3

### The economy

GDP	Rs31,055bn	GDP per head	\$640
GDP	\$691bn	GDP per head in purchasing	
Av. ann. growth in real		power parity (USA=100)	7.9
GDP 1994–2004	6.1%	Economic freedom index	3.49

#### Origins of GDP<sup>a</sup>

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	21.5
Industry, of which:	27.0
manufacturing	16.0
Services	51.5

#### Components of GDP<sup>a</sup>

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	61.6
Public consumption	10.6
Investment	24.8
Exports	19.1
Imports	-16.3

### Structure of employment

	<i>% of total</i>	<i>% of labour force</i>
Agriculture	60	Unemployed 2000
Industry	17	Av. ann. rate 1995–2000
Services	23	3.0

### Energy

	<i>m TOE</i>	
Total output	453.1	Net energy imports as %
Total consumption	553.4	of energy use
Consumption per head,		18
kg oil equivalent	520	

### Inflation and finance

		<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>
Consumer price		
inflation 2005	4.2%	Narrow money (M1)
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	4.0%	Broad money
Lending rate, 2005	10.8%	15.2%

### Exchange rates

	<i>end 2005</i>		<i>December 2005</i>
Rs per \$	45.07	Effective rates	2000 = 100
Rs per SDR	64.41	– nominal	...
Rs per €	53.02	– real	...

## Trade

Principal exports <sup>a</sup>		Principal imports <sup>a</sup>	
	<i>\$bn fob</i>		<i>\$bn cif</i>
Engineering goods	16.4	Petroleum & products	29.9
Gems & jewellery	13.7	Capital goods	12.8
Textiles	12.6	Gold & silver	10.8
Agricultural goods	7.6	Electronic goods	9.6
Chemicals	6.0	Gems	9.4
Total incl. others	<b>79.6</b>	Total incl. others	<b>107.3</b>
Main export destinations		Main origins of imports	
	<i>% of total</i>		<i>% of total</i>
United States	19.8	United States	6.9
China	8.3	Belgium	6.0
United Arab Emirates	8.0	China	6.0
United Kingdom	5.1	Singapore	4.7

## Balance of payments<sup>a</sup>, reserves and debt, \$bn

Visible exports fob	82.2	Change in reserves	27.9
Visible imports fob	-118.8	Level of reserves	
Trade balance	-36.6	end Dec.	131.6
Invisibles inflows	56.0	No. months of import cover	12.5
Invisibles outflows	-45.4	Official gold holdings, m oz	11.5
Net transfers	20.8	Foreign debt	122.7
Current account balance	-5.4	– as % of GDP	21
– as % of GDP	-1.9	– as % of total exports	106
Capital balance	16.7	Debt service ratio	16
Overall balance	31.4		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	4.8	Education spending, % of GDP	4.1
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	0.6	Enrolment, %: primary	108
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	0.9	secondary	53
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	86	tertiary	12

## Society

No. of households	202.9m	Colour TVs per 100 households	35.1
Av. no. per household	5.3	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	4.1
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	...	Mobile telephone subscribers per 100 pop.	4.4
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	...	Computers per 100 pop.	1.2
Cost of living, Dec. 2005 New York = 100	47	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	0.8

## INDONESIA

Area	1,904,443 sq km	Capital	Jakarta
Arable as % of total land	12	Currency	Rupiah (Rp)

### People

Population	222.6m	Life expectancy: men	67.0 yrs
Pop. per sq km	116.9	women	70.5 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	90.4%
in pop. 2000–05	1.26%	Fertility rate (per woman)	2.4
Pop. under 15	28.3%	Urban population	47.9%
Pop. over 60	8.4%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	100	Crude birth rate	20.7
Human Development Index	69.7	Crude death rate	7.1

### The economy

GDP	Rp2,303trn	GDP per head	\$1,160
GDP	\$258bn	GDP per head in purchasing	
Av. ann. growth in real		power parity (USA=100)	9.1
GDP 1994–2004	3.0%	Economic freedom index	3.71

#### Origins of GDP

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	16.2
Industry, of which:	46.1
manufacturing	29.9
Services	37.7

#### Components of GDP

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	66.5
Public consumption	8.2
Investment	22.8
Exports	30.9
Imports	-26.9

### Structure of employment

	<i>% of total</i>	<i>% of labour force</i>	
Agriculture	43	Unemployed 2002	9.1
Industry	13	Av. ann. rate 1995–2002	5.9
Services	44		

### Energy

	<i>m TOE</i>		
Total output	250.0	Net energy imports as %	
Total consumption	161.6	of energy use	-55
Consumption per head,			
kg oil equivalent	753		

### Inflation and finance

		<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>	
Consumer price			
inflation 2005	10.5%	Narrow money (M1)	16.5%
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	9.3%	Broad money	10.0%
Money market rate, 2005	6.78%		

### Exchange rates

	<i>end 2005</i>		<i>December 2005</i>
Rp per \$	9,830	Effective rates	2000 = 100
Rp per SDR	14,050	– nominal	...
Rp per €	11,565	– real	...

## Trade

Principal exports		Principal imports	
	<i>\$bn fob</i>		<i>\$bn cif</i>
Petroleum & products	7.9	Raw materials	36.2
Garments & textiles	7.7	Capital goods	6.5
Natural gas	7.7	Consumer goods	3.8
Total incl. others	<b>71.6</b>	Total incl. others	<b>46.5</b>
Main export destinations		Main origins of imports	
	<i>% of total</i>		<i>% of total</i>
Japan	24.3	Japan	21.6
United States	15.2	China	12.6
Singapore	10.2	Singapore	11.7
China	8.8	Thailand	7.6

## Balance of payments, reserves and debt, \$bn

Visible exports fob	72.2	Change in reserves	0.1
Visible imports fob	-50.6	Level of reserves	
Trade balance	21.6	end Dec.	36.3
Invisibles inflows	18.9	No. months of import cover	4.9
Invisibles outflows	-38.5	Official gold holdings, m oz	3.1
Net transfers	1.1	Foreign debt	140.6
Current account balance	3.1	– as % of GDP	63
– as % of GDP	1.2	– as % of total exports	181
Capital balance	3.0	Debt service ratio	26
Overall balance	0.3		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	3.1	Education spending, % of GDP	1.2
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	0.1	Enrolment, %: primary	112
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	...	secondary	61
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	78	tertiary	16

## Society

No. of households	57.4m	Colour TVs per 100 households	51.9
Av. no. per household	3.9	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	4.5
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	...	Mobile telephone subscribers per 100 pop.	13.5
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	...	Computers per 100 pop.	1.4
Cost of living, Dec. 2005 New York = 100	64	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	0.7

**IRAN**

Area	1,648,000 sq km	Capital	Tehran
Arable as % of total land	10	Currency	Rial (IR)

**People**

Population	69.8m	Life expectancy: men	70.1 yrs
Pop. per sq km	42.4	women	73.4 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	77.0%
in pop. 2000–05	0.93%	Fertility rate (per woman)	2.1
Pop. under 15	28.7%	Urban population	68.1%
Pop. over 60	6.4%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	103	Crude birth rate	20.3
Human Development Index	73.6	Crude death rate	5.2

**The economy**

GDP	IR1,408trn	GDP per head	\$2,340
GDP	\$163bn	GDP per head in purchasing	
Av. ann. growth in real		power parity (USA=100)	19.0
GDP 1994–2004	4.3%	Economic freedom index	4.51

**Origins of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	13.7
Industry, of which:	46.2
manufacturing	...
Services	51.8

**Components of GDP<sup>a</sup>**

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	45.2
Public consumption	12.5
Investment	39.3
Exports	28.0
Imports	-25.5

**Structure of employment**

	<i>% of total</i>	<i>% of labour force</i>
Agriculture	...	Unemployed 2002
Industry	...	Av. ann. rate 2000–2002
Services	...	

**Energy**

	<i>m TOE</i>	
Total output	265.4	Net energy imports as %
Total consumption	136.4	of energy use
Consumption per head,		
kg oil equivalent	2,055	

**Inflation and finance**

		<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>
Consumer price		
inflation 2005	13.4%	Narrow money (M1)
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	14.0%	Broad money

**Exchange rates**

	<i>end 2005</i>		<i>December 2005</i>
IR per \$	9,091	Effective rates	2000 = 100
IR per SDR	12,993	– nominal	80.50
IR per €	10,695	– real	136.16



## Trade

### Principal exports

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Oil & gas	36.8
Chemicals & petrochemicals	1.4
Fruits	0.8
Total incl. others	<b>44.4</b>

### Principal imports<sup>b</sup>

	<i>\$bn cif</i>
Transport, machinery & tools	7.6
Chemicals & pharmaceuticals	2.4
Food & animals	2.1
Total incl. others	<b>17.6</b>

### Main export destinations

	<i>% of total</i>
Japan	18.5
China	9.6
Italy	6.0
Netherlands	5.8
South Korea	5.8

### Main origins of imports

	<i>% of total</i>
Germany	12.3
France	8.4
Italy	7.8
China	7.5
United Arab Emirates	7.3

## Balance of payments<sup>c</sup>, reserves and debt, \$bn

Visible exports fob	28.2	Change in reserves	...
Visible imports fob	-23.8	Level of reserves	...
Trade balance	4.4	end Dec.	...
Invisibles inflows <sup>d</sup>	1.9	No. months of import cover	...
Invisibles outflows <sup>d</sup>	-2.9	Official gold holdings, m oz	...
Net transfers <sup>d</sup>	0.6	Foreign debt	13.6
Current account balance	4.0	- as % of GDP	10
- as % of GDP	2.4	- as % of total exports	33
Capital balance <sup>d</sup>	-10.2	Debt service ratio	5
Overall balance <sup>d</sup>	1.1		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	6.5	Education spending, % of GDP	4.9
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	0.4	Enrolment, %: primary	92
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	1.6	secondary	78
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	93	tertiary	21

## Society

No. of households	12.7m	Colour TVs per 100 households	9.5
Av. no. per household	5.5	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	22.0
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	10.2	Mobile telephone subscribers	
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	1.1	per 100 pop.	6.2
Cost of living, Dec. 2005		Computers per 100 pop.	10.5
New York = 100	33	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	...

a Iranian year ending March 20, 2004.

b 2001

c Iranian year ending March 20, 2003.

d Iranian year ending March 20, 2002.

**IRELAND**

Area	70,282 sq km	Capital	Dublin
Arable as % of total land	17	Currency	Euro (€)

**People**

Population	4.0m	Life expectancy: men	75.9 yrs
Pop. per sq km	56.9	women	81.1 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	99.0%
in pop. 2000–05	1.75%	Fertility rate (per woman)	1.9
Pop. under 15	20.2%	Urban population	60.4%
Pop. over 60	15.1%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	99	Crude birth rate	14.4
Human Development Index	94.6	Crude death rate	7.3

**The economy**

GDP	€146bn	GDP per head	\$45,410
GDP	\$182bn	GDP per head in purchasing power parity (USA=100)	97.9
Av. ann. growth in real GDP 1994–2004	7.9%	Economic freedom index	1.58

**Origins of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	4.5
Industry, of which:	45.6
manufacturing	...
Services	49.9

**Components of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	45.4
Public consumption	14.4
Investment	25.1
Exports	80.2
Imports	-64.7

**Structure of employment**

	<i>% of total</i>	<i>% of labour force</i>	
Agriculture	7	Unemployed 2004	4.4
Industry	28	Av. ann. rate 1995–2004	7.2
Services	65		

**Energy**

	<i>m TOE</i>		
Total output	1.9	Net energy imports as % of energy use	87
Total consumption	15.1		
Consumption per head, kg oil equivalent	3,777		

**Inflation and finance**

		<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>	
Consumer price inflation 2005	2.4%	Euro area:	
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	3.5%	Narrow money (M1)	8.4%
Money market rate, 2004	2.21%	Broad money	6.9%
Deposit rate, households, 2005	2.00%	Household saving rate, 2004	9.9%

**Exchange rates**

	<i>end 2005</i>		<i>December 2005</i>
€ per \$	0.85	Effective rates	2000 = 100
€ per SDR	1.21	– nominal	111.37
		– real	...

## Trade

### Principal exports

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Chemicals	46.5
Machinery & transport equipment	28.1
Manufactured materials	14.3
Food, drink & tobacco	12.3
Total incl. others	<b>105</b>

### Principal imports

	<i>\$bn cif</i>
Machinery & transport equipment	27.0
Chemicals	8.7
Food, drink & tobacco	4.7
Fuels	0.6
Total incl. others	<b>64</b>

### Main export destinations

	<i>% of total</i>
United States	19.7
United Kingdom	17.8
Germany	7.7
France	6.0
EU25	62.6

### Main origins of imports

	<i>% of total</i>
United Kingdom	31.1
United States	13.8
Germany	7.6
Japan	4.3
EU25	63.6

## Balance of payments, reserves and aid, \$bn

Visible exports fob	98.7	Overall balance	-1.4
Visible imports fob	-60.2	Change in reserves	-1.2
Trade balance	39.5	Level of reserves end Dec.	2.9
Invisibles inflows	94.5	No. months of import cover	0.2
Invisibles outflows	-135.8	Official gold holdings, m oz	0.2
Net transfers	0.4	Aid given	0.61
Current account balance	-1.4	– as % of GDP	0.39
– as % of GDP	-0.8		
Capital balance	4.4		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	7.3	Education spending, % of GDP	4.3
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	2.8	Enrolment, %: primary	106
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	4.3	secondary	107
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	...	tertiary	52

## Society

No. of households	1.3m	Colour TVs per 100 households	99.3
Av. no. per household	3.0	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	49.9
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	5.3	Mobile telephone subscribers per 100 pop.	93.5
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	0.1	Computers per 100 pop.	49.7
Cost of living, Dec. 2005 New York = 100	108	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	60.2

**ISRAEL**

Area	20,770 sq km	Capital	Jerusalem
Arable as % of total land	16	Currency	New Shekel (NIS)

**People**

Population	6.6m	Life expectancy: men	78.4 yrs
Pop. per sq km	317.8	women	82.6 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	97.1%
in pop. 2000–05	2.00%	Fertility rate (per woman)	2.9
Pop. under 15	27.8%	Urban population	91.7%
Pop. over 60	13.3%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	98	Crude birth rate	19.8
Human Development Index	91.5	Crude death rate	5.6

**The economy**

GDP	NIS524bn	GDP per head	\$17,710
GDP	\$117bn	GDP per head in purchasing	
Av. ann. growth in real		power parity (USA=100)	61.5
GDP 1994–2004	3.4%	Economic freedom index	2.36

**Origins of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	2.8
Industry, of which:	35.3
manufacturing	24.3
Services	59.3

**Components of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	59.2
Public consumption	28.6
Investment	17.7
Exports	44.0
Imports	-49.3

**Structure of employment**

	<i>% of total</i>		<i>% of labour force</i>
Agriculture	2	Unemployed 2003	10.7
Industry	23	Av. ann. rate 1995–2003	8.7
Services	75		

**Energy**

	<i>m TOE</i>		
Total output	0.8	Net energy imports as %	
Total consumption	20.6	of energy use	96
Consumption per head,			
kg oil equivalent	3,086		

**Inflation and finance**

		<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>	
Consumer price			
inflation 2005	1.3%	Narrow money (M1)	11.8%
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	1.7%	Broad money	5.5%
Treasury bill rate, 2005	4.3%		

**Exchange rates**

	<i>end 2005</i>		<i>December 2005</i>
NIS per \$	4.60	Effective rates	2000 = 100
NIS per SDR	6.58	– nominal	81.25
NIS per €	5.41	– real	78.02

## Trade

### Principal exports

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Diamonds	10.6
Chemicals	5.7
Communications, medical & scientific equipment	5.7
Electronics	2.6
Total incl. others	<b>33.8</b>

### Principal imports

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Diamonds	9.2
Machinery & equipment	4.9
Fuel	4.5
Chemicals	2.7
Total incl. others	<b>40.4</b>

### Main export destinations

	<i>% of total</i>
United States	41.9
Belgium	8.6
Hong Kong	5.6
United Kingdom	4.3
Germany	4.0

### Main origins of imports

	<i>% of total</i>
United States	15.2
Belgium	10.2
Germany	7.7
Switzerland	6.7
United Kingdom	6.2

## Balance of payments, reserves and debt, \$bn

Visible exports fob	36.6	Change in reserves	0.8
Visible imports fob	-38.5	Level of reserves	
Trade balance	-1.9	end Dec.	27.1
Invisibles inflows	17.2	No. months of import cover	5.6
Invisibles outflows	-20.0	Official gold holdings, m oz	0.0
Net transfers	6.2	Foreign debt	75.8
Current account balance	1.5	– as % of GDP	65
– as % of GDP	1.3	– as % of total exports	134
Capital balance	-3.6	Debt service ratio	11
Overall balance	-1.6		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	8.9	Education spending, % of GDP	7.5
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	3.7	Enrolment, %: primary	112
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	6.1	secondary	93
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	100	tertiary	57

## Society

No. of households	2.0m	Colour TVs per 100 households	96.6
Av. no. per household	3.5	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	43.7
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	4.4	Mobile telephone subscribers	
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	2.1	per 100 pop.	105.3
Cost of living, Dec. 2005		Computers per 100 pop.	73.4
New York = 100	86	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	183.7

**ITALY**

Area	301,245 sq km	Capital	Rome
Arable as % of total land	27	Currency	Euro (€)

**People**

Population	57.3m	Life expectancy: men	77.5 yrs
Pop. per sq km	190.2	women	83.6 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	98.4%
in pop. 2000–05	0.13%	Fertility rate (per woman)	1.3
Pop. under 15	14.0%	Urban population	67.5%
Pop. over 60	25.6%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	94	Crude birth rate	8.8
Human Development Index	93.4	Crude death rate	10.6

**The economy**

GDP	€1,351bn	GDP per head	\$29,280
GDP	\$1,678bn	GDP per head in purchasing	
Av. ann. growth in real		power parity (USA=100)	71.0
GDP 1994–2004	1.6%	Economic freedom index	2.50

**Origins of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	2.2
Industry, of which:	28.7
manufacturing	...
Services	69.1

**Components of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	59.8
Public consumption	19.7
Investment	19.5
Exports	25.9
Imports	-25.9

**Structure of employment**

	<i>% of total</i>		<i>% of labour force</i>
Agriculture	5	Unemployed 2003	8.7
Industry	32	Av. ann. rate 1995–2003	10.6
Services	63		

**Energy**

	<i>m TOE</i>		
Total output	27.7	Net energy imports as %	
Total consumption	181.0	of energy use	85
Consumption per head,			
kg oil equivalent	3,140		

**Inflation and finance**

		<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>	
Consumer price			
inflation 2005	2.0%	Euro area:	
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	2.4%	Narrow money (M1)	8.4%
Money market rate, 2005	2.18%	Broad money	6.9%
		Household saving rate, 2004	11.5%

**Exchange rates**

	<i>end 2005</i>		<i>December 2005</i>
€ per \$	0.85	Effective rates	2000 = 100
€ per SDR	1.21	– nominal	106.5
		– real	123.3

## Trade

### Principal exports

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Engineering products	89.1
Textiles & clothing	47.8
Transport equipment	39.1
Chemicals	33.8
Food, drink & tobacco	19.3
Total incl. others	<b>354</b>

### Principal imports

	<i>\$bn cif</i>
Engineering products	72.2
Transport equipment	49.9
Chemicals	47.4
Energy products	36.5
Food, drink & tobacco	24.1
Total incl. others	<b>355</b>

### Main export destinations

	<i>% of total</i>
Germany	14.1
France	12.5
United States	8.3
Spain	7.1
United Kingdom	7.1
EU25	59.3

### Main origins of imports

	<i>% of total</i>
Germany	18.1
France	11.4
Netherlands	5.8
United Kingdom	4.8
United States	3.9
EU25	59.9

## Balance of payments, reserves and aid, \$bn

Visible exports fob	352.2	Overall balance	-2.8
Visible imports fob	-341.3	Change in reserves	-0.9
Trade balance	10.9	Level of reserves	
Invisibles inflows	136.9	end Dec.	62.4
Invisibles outflows	-153.4	No. months of import cover	1.5
Net transfers	-9.6	Official gold holdings, m oz	78.8
Current account balance	-15.1	Aid given	2.46
– as % of GDP	-0.9	– as % of GDP	0.15
Capital balance	10.8		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	8.4	Education spending, % of GDP	4.7
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	4.2	Enrolment, %: primary	101
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	4.4	secondary	99
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	...	tertiary	57

## Society

No. of households	23.0m	Colour TVs per 100 households	96.0
Av. no. per household	2.5	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	44.8
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	4.5	Mobile telephone subscribers	
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	0.8	per 100 pop.	108.2
Cost of living, Dec. 2005		Computers per 100 pop.	31.3
New York = 100	97	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	195.9

## JAPAN

Area	377,727 sq km	Capital	Tokyo
Arable as % of total land	12	Currency	Yen (¥)

### People

Population	127.8m	Life expectancy: men	79.1 yrs
Pop. per sq km	338.4	women	86.4 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	99.0%
in pop. 2000–05	0.17%	Fertility rate (per woman)	1.3
Pop. under 15	14.0%	Urban population <sup>a</sup>	65.7%
Pop. over 60	26.3%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	96	Crude birth rate	9.2
Human Development Index	94.3	Crude death rate	8.8

### The economy

GDP	¥500trn	GDP per head	\$36,170
GDP	\$4,623bn	GDP per head in purchasing	
Av. ann. growth in real		power parity (USA=100)	73.7
GDP 1994–2004	1.2%	Economic freedom index	2.26

#### Origins of GDP<sup>a</sup>

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	1.3
Industry, of which:	30.4
manufacturing	20.8
Services	68.3

#### Components of GDP

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	56.5
Public consumption	17.6
Investment	23.9
Exports	13.1
Imports	-11.2

### Structure of employment

	<i>% of total</i>		<i>% of labour force</i>
Agriculture	5	Unemployed 2004	4.7
Industry	29	Av. ann. rate 1995–2004	4.4
Services	66		

### Energy

	<i>m TOE</i>		
Total output	84.6	Net energy imports as %	
Total consumption	517.1	of energy use	84
Consumption per head,			
kg oil equivalent	4,053		

### Inflation and finance

		<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>	
Consumer price			
inflation 2005	-0.3%	Narrow money (M1)	9.6%
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	-0.4%	Broad money	2.0%
Money market rate, 2005	0.00%	Household saving rate, 2004	6.9%

### Exchange rates

	<i>end 2005</i>		<i>December 2005</i>
¥ per \$	117.9	Effective rates	2000 = 100
¥ per SDR	186.6	– nominal	80.6
¥ per €	139.0	– real	69.6



## Trade

### Principal exports

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Electrical machinery	132.8
Transport equipment	130.4
Non-electrical machinery	116.5
Chemicals	48.3
Metals	37.5
Total incl. others	<b>566</b>

### Principal imports

	<i>\$bn cif</i>
Machinery & equipment	142.3
Mineral fuels	98.5
Food	48.9
Chemicals	35.2
Raw materials	28.3
Total incl. others	<b>455</b>

### Main export destinations

	<i>% of total</i>
United States	22.4
China	13.1
South Korea	7.8
Taiwan	7.4
Hong Kong	6.3

### Main origins of imports

	<i>% of total</i>
China	20.7
United States	13.7
South Korea	4.8
Australia	4.3
Taiwan	3.7

## Balance of payments, reserves and aid, \$bn

Visible exports fob	539.0	Overall balance	160.9
Visible imports fob	-406.9	Change in reserves	171.1
Trade balance	132.1	Level of reserves	
Invisibles inflows	210.9	end Dec.	844.7
Invisibles outflows	-163.1	No. months of import cover	17.8
Net transfers	-7.9	Official gold holdings, m oz	24.6
Current account balance	172.1	Aid given	8.91
– as % of GDP	3.7	– as % of GDP	0.19
Capital balance	17.7		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	7.9	Education spending, % of GDP	3.6
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	2.0	Enrolment, %: primary	100
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	14.3	secondary	102
Improved-water source access,		tertiary	51
% of pop.	100		

## Society

No. of households	48.5m	Colour TVs per 100 households	99.0
Av. no. per household	2.6	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	46.0
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	5.7	Mobile telephone subscribers	
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	2.2	per 100 pop.	71.6
Cost of living, Dec. 2005		Computers per 100 pop.	54.2
New York = 100	136	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	194.9

## KENYA

Area	582,646 sq km	Capital	Nairobi
Arable as % of total land	8	Currency	Kenyan shilling (KSh)

### People

Population	32.4m	Life expectancy: men	51.1 yrs
Pop. per sq km	55.6	women	49.4 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	73.6%
in pop. 2000–05	2.20%	Fertility rate (per woman)	5.0
Pop. under 15	42.8%	Urban population	41.6%
Pop. over 60	4.1%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	100	Crude birth rate	32.5
Human Development Index	47.4	Crude death rate	13.8

### The economy

GDP	KSh1,274bn	GDP per head	\$500
GDP	\$16.1bn	GDP per head in purchasing	
Av. ann. growth in real		power parity (USA=100)	2.9
GDP 1994–2004	2.7%	Economic freedom index	3.20

#### Origins of GDP

	% of total
Agriculture	27.5
Industry, of which:	...
manufacturing	13.3
Other	59.2

#### Components of GDP

	% of total
Private consumption	74.7
Public consumption	17.0
Investment	17.4
Exports	28.0
Imports	-37.1

### Structure of employment

	% of total	% of labour force
Agriculture	...	Unemployed 2004
Industry	...	Av. ann. rate 1995–2004
Services	...	

### Energy

	m TOE	
Total output	13.5	Net energy imports as %
Total consumption	16.2	of energy use
Consumption per head,		17
kg oil equivalent	494	

### Inflation and finance

		av. ann. increase 1999–2004
Consumer price		
inflation 2005	10.3%	Narrow money (M1)
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	7.8%	Broad money
Treasury bill rate, 2005	8.43%	13.9%
		8.9%

### Exchange rates

	end 2005	December 2005
KSh per \$	73.4	Effective rates
KSh per SDR	103.4	2000 = 100
KSh per €	86.3	– nominal
		– real

## Trade

### Principal exports

	<i>\$m fob</i>
Horticultural products	499
Tea	456
Coffee	88
Fish products	53
Total incl. others	<b>2,685</b>

### Principal imports

	<i>\$m cif</i>
Industrial supplies	1,380
Machinery & transport equip.	651
Consumer goods	331
Food & drink	182
Total incl. others	<b>4,557</b>

### Main export destinations

	<i>% of total</i>
Uganda	13.1
United Kingdom	11.3
United States	10.4
Netherlands	8.0

### Main origins of imports

	<i>% of total</i>
United Arab Emirates	12.7
Saudi Arabia	9.8
South Africa	6.5
United States	4.4

## Balance of payments, reserves and debt, \$bn

Visible exports fob	2.7	Change in reserves	0.0
Visible imports fob	-4.3	Level of reserves	
Trade balance	-1.6	end Dec.	1.5
Invisibles inflows	1.5	No. months of import cover	3.5
Invisibles outflows	-1.0	Official gold holdings, m oz	0.0
Net transfers	0.6	Foreign debt	6.8
Current account balance	-0.4	– as % of GDP	47
– as % of GDP	-2.4	– as % of total exports	185
Capital balance	0.2	Debt service ratio	10
Overall balance	0.0		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	4.3	Education spending, % of GDP	7.0
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	0.1	Enrolment, %: primary	92
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	...	secondary	33
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	62	tertiary	3

## Society

No. of households	7.6m	Colour TVs per 100 households	11.9
Av. no. per household	4.3	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	0.9
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	...	Mobile telephone subscribers per 100 pop.	7.9
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	...	Computers per 100 pop.	1.4
Cost of living, Dec. 2005 New York = 100	66	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	0.4

## LATVIA

Area	63,700 sq km	Capital	Riga
Arable as % of total land	29	Currency	Lats (LVL)

### People

Population	2.3m	Life expectancy: men	67.2 yrs
Pop. per sq km	36.1	women	77.8 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	99.7%
in pop. 2000–05	-0.57%	Fertility rate (per woman)	1.3
Pop. under 15	14.7%	Urban population	65.9%
Pop. over 60	22.5%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	84	Crude birth rate	7.8
Human Development Index	83.6	Crude death rate	13.6

### The economy

GDP	LVL7.3bn	GDP per head	\$5,900
GDP	\$13.6bn	GDP per head in purchasing power parity (USA=100)	29.4
Av. ann. growth in real GDP 1994–2004	5.6%	Economic freedom index	2.43

#### Origins of GDP

	% of total
Agriculture	4
Industry, of which:	23
manufacturing	13
Services	73

#### Components of GDP

	% of total
Private consumption	62.4
Public consumption	20.0
Investment	33.3
Exports	44.1
Imports	-59.7

### Structure of employment

	% of total		% of labour force
Agriculture	14	Unemployed 2004	10.4
Industry	27	Av. ann. rate 1996–2004	13.8
Services	59		

### Energy

			<i>m TOE</i>
Total output	2.0	Net energy imports as %	
Total consumption	4.4	of energy use	55
Consumption per head, kg oil equivalent	1,881		

### Inflation and finance

			<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>
Consumer price inflation 2005	6.7%	Narrow money (M1)	18.7%
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	4.0%	Broad money	23.1%
Money market rate, 2005	3.49%		

### Exchange rates

	<i>end 2005</i>		<i>December 2005</i>
LVL per \$	0.59	Effective rates	2000 = 100
LVL per SDR	0.85	– nominal	...
LVL per €	0.69	– real	...

## Trade

Principal exports		Principal imports	
	<i>\$bn fob</i>		<i>\$bn cif</i>
Wood & wood products	1.2	Machinery & equipment	1.4
Metals	0.7	Mineral products	0.9
Textiles	0.4	Base metals	0.7
Machinery & equipment	0.3	Transport equipment	0.7
Total incl. others	<b>4.0</b>	Total incl. others	<b>7.0</b>
Main export destinations		Main origins of imports	
	<i>% of total</i>		<i>% of total</i>
United Kingdom	12.9	Germany	14.5
Germany	12.3	Lithuania	12.4
Sweden	10.3	Russia	8.4
Lithuania	9.5	Estonia	7.1
Estonia	8.5	Finland	6.5
EU25	76.9	EU25	75.1

## Balance of payments, reserves and debt, \$bn

Visible exports fob	4.2	Change in reserves	0.5
Visible imports fob	-6.9	Level of reserves	
Trade balance	-2.7	end Dec.	2.0
Invisibles inflows	2.3	No. months of import cover	2.7
Invisibles outflows	-1.9	Official gold holdings, m oz	0.2
Net transfers	0.7	Foreign debt	12.7
Current account balance	-1.7	– as % of GDP	112
– as % of GDP	-12.3	– as % of total exports	243
Capital balance	2.1	Debt service ratio	26
Overall balance	0.4		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	6.4	Education spending, % of GDP	5.8
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	3.0	Enrolment, %: primary	94
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	7.8	secondary	95
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	...	tertiary	73

## Society

No. of households	0.8m	Colour TVs per 100 households	74.0
Av. no. per household	2.9	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	28.5
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	3.0	Mobile telephone subscribers	
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	2.5	per 100 pop.	67.2
Cost of living, Dec. 2005		Computers per 100 pop.	21.9
New York = 100	...	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	39.3

**LITHUANIA**

Area	65,200 sq km	Capital	Vilnius
Arable as % of total land	47	Currency	Litas (LTL)

**People**

Population	3.4m	Life expectancy: men	67.9 yrs
Pop. per sq km	52.1	women	78.6 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	99.6%
in pop. 2000–05	-0.40%	Fertility rate (per woman)	1.3
Pop. under 15	16.7%	Urban population	66.6%
Pop. over 60	20.7%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	87	Crude birth rate	8.8
Human Development Index	85.2	Crude death rate	12.2

**The economy**

GDP	LTL61.9bn	GDP per head	\$6,550
GDP	\$22.3bn	GDP per head in purchasing power parity (USA=100)	33.0
Av. ann. growth in real GDP 1994–2004	5.4%	Economic freedom index	2.14

**Origins of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	5.9
Industry, of which:	32.9
manufacturing	...
Services	61.2

**Components of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	64.6
Public consumption	17.5
Investment	21.8
Exports	52.4
Imports	-58.7

**Structure of employment**

	<i>% of total</i>		<i>% of labour force</i>
Agriculture	18	Unemployed 2004	12.8
Industry	28	Av. ann. rate 1995–2004	14.8
Services	54		

**Energy**

		<i>m TOE</i>	
Total output	5.2	Net energy imports as %	
Total consumption	8.9	of energy use	42
Consumption per head, kg oil equivalent	2,585		

**Inflation and finance**

		<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>	
Consumer price inflation 2005	2.7%	Narrow money (M1)	18.8%
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	0.8%	Broad money	19.4%
Money market rate, 2005	1.97%		

**Exchange rates**

	<i>end 2005</i>		<i>December 2005</i>
LTL per \$	2.91	Effective rates	2000 = 100
LTL per SDR	4.16	– nominal	...
LTL per €	3.42	– real	...

## Trade

### Principal exports

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Mineral products	2.4
Machinery & equipment	1.2
Textiles	1.1
Transport equipment	0.8
Total incl. others	<b>9.3</b>

### Principal imports

	<i>\$bn cif</i>
Machinery & equipment	2.4
Mineral products	2.4
Transport equipment	1.6
Chemicals	1.0
Total incl. others	<b>12.4</b>

### Main export destinations

	<i>% of total</i>
Germany	10.2
Latvia	10.1
Russia	9.3
France	6.3
United Kingdom	5.3
EU25	66.4

### Main origins of imports

	<i>% of total</i>
Russia	23.0
Germany	16.9
Poland	7.6
Netherlands	4.0
Latvia	3.8
EU25	63.0

## Balance of payments, reserves and debt, \$bn

Visible exports fob	9.3	Change in reserves	0.1
Visible imports fob	-11.6	Level of reserves	
Trade balance	-2.3	end Dec.	3.6
Invisibles inflows	2.9	No. months of import cover	3.0
Invisibles outflows	-2.5	Official gold holdings, m oz	0.2
Net transfers	0.3	Foreign debt	9.5
Current account balance	-1.6	– as % of GDP	53
– as % of GDP	-7.1	– as % of total exports	95
Capital balance	1.3	Debt service ratio	18
Overall balance	-0.1		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	6.6	Education spending, % of GDP	5.9
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	4.0	Enrolment, %: primary	98
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	8.7	secondary	102
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	...	tertiary	72

## Society

No. of households	1.4m	Colour TVs per 100 households	76.7
Av. no. per household	2.5	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	23.8
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	4.6	Mobile telephone subscribers	
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	3.3	per 100 pop.	99.3
Cost of living, Dec. 2005		Computers per 100 pop.	15.5
New York = 100	...	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	60.8

## MALAYSIA

Area	332,665 sq km	Capital	Kuala Lumpur
Arable as % of total land	5	Currency	Malaysian dollar/ringgit (M\$)

### People

Population	24.9m	Life expectancy: men	71.9 yrs
Pop. per sq km	74.9	women	76.5 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	88.7%
in pop. 2000–05	1.95%	Fertility rate (per woman)	2.9
Pop. under 15	32.4%	Urban population	65.1%
Pop. over 60	7.0%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	103	Crude birth rate	22.6
Human Development Index	79.6	Crude death rate	4.7

### The economy

GDP	M\$450bn	GDP per head	\$4,750
GDP	\$118bn	GDP per head in purchasing	
Av. ann. growth in real		power parity (USA=100)	25.9
GDP 1994–2004	5.1%	Economic freedom index	2.98

#### Origins of GDP

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	9.5
Industry, of which:	45.4
manufacturing	31.2
Services	45.1

#### Components of GDP

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	42.9
Public consumption	13.3
Investment	22.4
Exports	121.8
Imports	-100.4

### Structure of employment

	<i>% of total</i>	<i>% of labour force</i>
Agriculture	15	Unemployed 2003
Industry	30	Av. ann. rate 1995–2003
Services	55	3.6
		3.2

### Energy

	<i>m TOE</i>		
Total output	83.8	Net energy imports as %	
Total consumption	56.7	of energy use	-48
Consumption per head,			
kg oil equivalent	2,318		

### Inflation and finance

		<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>
Consumer price		
inflation 2005	3.1%	Narrow money (M1)
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	1.8%	Broad money
Money market rate, 2005	2.72%	8.6%
		9.2%

### Exchange rates

	<i>end 2005</i>		<i>December 2005</i>
M\$ per \$	3.78	Effective rates	2000 = 100
M\$ per SDR	5.40	– nominal	97.9
M\$ per €	4.45	– real	97.9



## Trade

### Principal exports

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Electronics & electrical mach.	67.6
Chemicals & products	7.3
Petroleum & gas	7.3
Palm oil	5.3
Textiles, clothing & footwear	2.7
Total incl. others	<b>126.5</b>

### Principal imports

	<i>\$bn cif</i>
Intermediate goods	75.6
Capital goods & transport equipment	14.6
Consumption goods	6.1
Re-exports	4.5
Total incl. others	<b>105.3</b>

### Main export destinations

	<i>% of total</i>
United States	18.8
Singapore	15.0
Japan	10.1
China	6.7
Hong Kong	6.0

### Main origins of imports

	<i>% of total</i>
Japan	15.9
United States	14.5
Singapore	11.1
China	9.8
Thailand	5.5

## Balance of payments, reserves and debt, \$bn

Visible exports fob	126.6	Change in reserves	21.9
Visible imports fob	-99.1	Level of reserves end Dec.	66.9
Trade balance	27.5	No. months of import cover	6.2
Invisibles inflows	21.0	Official gold holdings, m oz	1.2
Invisibles outflows	-29.9	Foreign debt	52.1
Net transfers	-3.9	- as % of GDP	52
Current account balance	14.8	- as % of total exports	42
- as % of GDP	12.5	Debt service ratio	7
Capital balance <sup>a</sup>	-3.2		
Overall balance <sup>a</sup>	10.2		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	3.8	Education spending, % of GDP	8.1
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	0.6	Enrolment, %: primary	93
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	1.9	secondary	70
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	95	tertiary	29

## Society

No. of households	5.5m	Colour TVs per 100 households	90.3
Av. no. per household	4.7	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	17.4
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	...	Mobile telephone subscribers per 100 pop.	57.1
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	...	Computers per 100 pop.	19.2
Cost of living, Dec. 2005 New York = 100	65	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	6.2

## MEXICO

Area	1,972,545 sq km	Capital	Mexico city
Arable as % of total land	13	Currency	Mexican peso (PS)

### People

Population	104.9m	Life expectancy: men	73.7 yrs
Pop. per sq km	53.2	women	78.6 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	91.0%
in pop. 2000–05	1.34%	Fertility rate (per woman)	2.4
Pop. under 15	31.0%	Urban population	76.0%
Pop. over 60	7.8%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	96	Crude birth rate	22.4
Human Development Index	81.4	Crude death rate	4.5

### The economy

GDP	7,635bn pesos	GDP per head	\$6,450
GDP	\$677bn	GDP per head in purchasing	
Av. ann. growth in real		power parity (USA=100)	24.7
GDP 1994–2004	2.7%	Economic freedom index	2.83

#### Origins of GDP

	% of total
Agriculture	4.1
Industry, of which:	26.4
manufacturing & mining	19.5
Services	69.5

#### Components of GDP

	% of total
Private consumption	68.5
Public consumption	11.7
Investment	21.8
Exports	30.1
Imports	-31.9

### Structure of employment

	% of total		% of labour force
Agriculture	17	Unemployed 2004	2.5
Industry	25	Av. ann. rate 1995–2004	2.5
Services	58		

### Energy

	<i>m TOE</i>		
Total output	242.5	Net energy imports as %	
Total consumption	159.9	of energy use	-52
Consumption per head,			
kg oil equivalent	1,564		

### Inflation and finance

			<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>
Consumer price			
inflation 2005	4.0%	Narrow money (M1)	12.6%
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	4.9%	Broad money	6.6%
Money market rate, 2005	9.59%		

### Exchange rates

	<i>end 2005</i>		<i>December 2005</i>
PS per \$	10.78	Effective rates	2000 = 100
PS per SDR	15.40	– nominal	...
PS per €	12.68	– real	...

## Trade

### Principal exports

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Manufactured products ( <i>Maquiladora</i> <sup>a</sup> )	172.5 87.0)
Crude oil & products	29.9
Agricultural products	5.6
Total incl. others	<b>188.0</b>

### Principal imports

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Intermediate goods ( <i>Maquiladora</i> <sup>a</sup> )	149.3 68.6)
Consumer goods	25.4
Capital goods	22.6
Total	<b>196.8</b>

### Main export destinations

	<i>% of total</i>
United States	87.5
Canada	1.8
Japan	1.1
Spain	1.0

### Main origins of imports

	<i>% of total</i>
United States	56.3
China	3.8
Germany	3.6
South Korea	3.0

## Balance of payments, reserves and debt, \$bn

Visible exports fob	188.0	Change in reserves	5.2
Visible imports fob	-196.8	Level of reserves end Dec.	64.2
Trade balance	-8.8	No. months of import cover	3.3
Invisibles inflows	19.1	Official gold holdings, m oz	0.1
Invisibles outflows	-34.7	Foreign debt	138.7
Net transfers	17.0	– as % of GDP	22
Current account balance	-7.4	– as % of total exports	69
– as % of GDP	-1.1	Debt service ratio	25
Capital balance	12.3		
Overall balance	4.1		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	6.2	Education spending, % of GDP	5.3
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	1.9	Enrolment, %: primary	110
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	1.0	secondary	79
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	91	tertiary	22

## Society

No. of households	24.1m	Colour TVs per 100 households	90.5
Av. no. per household	4.3	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	17.2
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	6.5	Mobile telephone subscribers per 100 pop.	36.6
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	0.5	Computers per 100 pop.	10.7
Cost of living, Dec. 2005 New York = 100	84	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	24.4

a Manufacturing assembly plants near the Mexican-US border where goods for processing may be imported duty-free and all output is exported.

**MOROCCO**

Area	446,550 sq km	Capital	Rabat
Arable as % of total land	19	Currency	Dirham (Dh)

**People**

Population	31.1m	Life expectancy: men	68.8 yrs
Pop. per sq km	69.7	women	73.3 yrs
Av. ann. growth in pop. 2000–05	1.48%	Adult literacy	52.3%
Pop. under 15	31.1%	Fertility rate (per woman)	2.8
Pop. over 60	6.8%	Urban population	58.8%
No. of men per 100 women	99		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
Human Development Index	63.1	Crude birth rate	23.2
		Crude death rate	5.6

**The economy**

GDP	Dh444bn	GDP per head	\$1,610
GDP	\$50.0bn	GDP per head in purchasing power parity (USA=100)	10.9
Av. ann. growth in real GDP 1994–2004	3.0%	Economic freedom index	3.21

**Origins of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	15.3
Industry, of which:	29.8
manufacturing	17.5
Services	54.9

**Components of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	61.4
Public consumption	19.8
Investment	22.7
Exports	26.3
Imports	-30.2

**Structure of employment**

	<i>% of total</i>		<i>% of labour force</i>
Agriculture	44	Unemployed 2003	11.9
Industry	20	Av. ann. rate 1995–2003	15.6
Services	36		

**Energy**

	<i>m TOE</i>		
Total output	0.6	Net energy imports as % of energy use	94
Total consumption	10.9		
Consumption per head, kg oil equivalent	378		

**Inflation and finance**

		<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>	
Consumer price inflation 2005	1.0%	Narrow money (M1)	10.4%
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	1.4%	Broad money	9.1%
Money market rate, 2005	2.78%		

**Exchange rates**

	<i>end 2005</i>		<i>December 2005</i>
Dh per \$	9.25	Effective rates	2000 = 100
Dh per SDR	13.22	– nominal	95.7
Dh per €	10.88	– real	92.2

## Trade

### Principal exports

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Textiles	2.0
Phosphoric acid	0.7
Electrical components	0.6
Phosphate rock	0.5
Citrus fruits	0.2
Total incl. others	<b>9.9</b>

### Principal imports

	<i>\$bn cif</i>
Semi-finished goods	4.1
Consumer goods	4.0
Capital goods	3.9
Energy & lubricants	2.9
Food, drink & tobacco	1.5
Total incl. others	<b>17.8</b>

### Main export destinations

	<i>% of total</i>
France	25.4
Spain	19.1
United Kingdom	8.0
Italy	4.9

### Main origins of imports

	<i>% of total</i>
France	20.3
Spain	14.9
Germany	7.0
Italy	6.7

## Balance of payments, reserves and debt, \$bn

Visible exports fob	9.9	Change in reserves	2.5
Visible imports fob	-16.4	Level of reserves	
Trade balance	-6.5	end Dec.	16.6
Invisibles inflows	7.2	No. months of import cover	9.5
Invisibles outflows	-4.6	Official gold holdings, m oz	0.7
Net transfers	4.8	Foreign debt	17.7
Current account balance	0.9	- as % of GDP	41
- as % of GDP	1.8	- as % of total exports	96
Capital balance	0.1	Debt service ratio	16
Overall balance	0.7		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	5.1	Education spending, % of GDP	6.5
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	0.5	Enrolment, %: primary	110
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	0.8	secondary	45
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	80	tertiary	11

## Society

No. of households	5.9m	Colour TVs per 100 households	48.1
Av. no. per household	5.2	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	4.4
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	...	Mobile telephone subscribers	
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	...	per 100 pop.	31.2
Cost of living, Dec. 2005		Computers per 100 pop.	2.1
New York = 100	73	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	8.0

## NETHERLANDS

Area <sup>a</sup>	41,526 sq km	Capital	Amsterdam
Arable as % of total land	27	Currency	Euro (€)

### People

Population	16.2m	Life expectancy: men	76.3 yrs
Pop. per sq km	390.1	women	81.6 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	99.0%
in pop. 2000–05	0.50%	Fertility rate (per woman)	1.7
Pop. under 15	18.2%	Urban population	66.8%
Pop. over 60	19.2%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	99	Crude birth rate	12.1
Human Development Index	94.3	Crude death rate	9.1

### The economy

GDP	€466bn	GDP per head	\$35,740
GDP	\$579bn	GDP per head in purchasing	
Av. ann. growth in real		power parity (USA=100)	80.1
GDP 1994–2004	2.4%	Economic freedom index	1.90

#### Origins of GDP

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	2.7
Industry, of which:	24.1
manufacturing	...
Services	73.2

#### Components of GDP

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	49.4
Public consumption	23.5
Investment	19.7
Exports	73.9
Imports	-66.7

### Structure of employment

	<i>% of total</i>		<i>% of labour force</i>
Agriculture	4	Unemployed 2003	4.3
Industry	22	Av. ann. rate 1995–2003	4.7
Services	74		

### Energy

	<i>m TOE</i>		
Total output	58.5	Net energy imports as %	
Total consumption	80.8	of energy use	28
Consumption per head,			
kg oil equivalent	4,982		

### Inflation and finance

		<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>	
Consumer price			
inflation 2005	1.7%	Euro area:	
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	2.5%	Narrow money (M1)	8.4%
Lending rate, 2004	2.75%	Broad money	6.9%
Deposit rate, households, 2005	3.18%	Household saving rate, 2004	7.3%

### Exchange rates

	<i>end 2005</i>		<i>December 2005</i>
€ per \$	0.85	Effective rates	2000 = 100
€ per SDR	1.21	– nominal	107.0
		– real	111.3

## Trade

### Principal exports

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Machinery & transport equipment	103
Chemicals	54
Food, drink & tobacco	46
Fuels	29
Total incl. others	<b>318</b>

### Principal imports

	<i>\$bn cif</i>
Machinery & transport equipment	108
Chemicals	36
Food, drink & tobacco	33
Fuels	26
Total incl. others	<b>284</b>

### Main export destinations

	<i>% of total</i>
Germany	23.8
Belgium	11.9
United Kingdom	10.0
France	9.7
EU25	79.5

### Main origins of imports

	<i>% of total</i>
Germany	19.6
Belgium	11.1
United States	8.0
United Kingdom	6.5
EU25	52.8

## Balance of payments, reserves and aid, \$bn

Visible exports fob	304.3	Overall balance	-1.0
Visible imports fob	-273.3	Change in reserves	-0.4
Trade balance	31.0	Level of reserves	
Invisibles inflows	139.1	end Dec.	21.1
Invisibles outflows	-137.9	No. months of import cover	0.6
Net transfers	-9.0	Official gold holdings, m oz	25.0
Current account balance	23.2	Aid given	4.20
– as % of GDP	4.0	– as % of GDP	0.73
Capital balance	-13.3		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	9.8	Education spending, % of GDP	5.1
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	3.1	Enrolment, %: primary	108
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	4.7	secondary	122
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	100	tertiary	58

## Society

No. of households	7.1m	Colour TVs per 100 households	98.7
Av. no. per household	2.3	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	48.4
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	5.2	Mobile telephone subscribers	
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	1.9	per 100 pop.	91.2
Cost of living, Dec. 2005		Computers per 100 pop.	68.5
New York = 100	104	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	448.0

**NEW ZEALAND**

Area	270,534 sq km	Capital	Wellington
Arable as % of total land	6	Currency	New Zealand dollar (NZ\$)

**People**

Population	3.9m	Life expectancy: men	77.7 yrs
Pop. per sq km	14.4	women	82.0 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	99.0%
in pop. 2000–05	1.07%	Fertility rate (per woman)	2.0
Pop. under 15	21.3%	Urban population	86.0%
Pop. over 60	16.7%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	97	Crude birth rate	14.0
Human Development Index	93.3	Crude death rate	7.4

**The economy**

GDP	NZ\$149bn	GDP per head	\$25,370
GDP	\$98.9bn	GDP per head in purchasing	
Av. ann. growth in real		power parity (USA=100)	59.0
GDP 1994–2004	3.3%	Economic freedom index	1.84

**Origins of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture & mining	7.3
Manufacturing	15.2
Other	77.5

**Components of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	58.7
Public consumption	17.8
Investment	24.0
Exports	29.2
Imports	-29.6

**Structure of employment**

	<i>% of total</i>	<i>% of labour force</i>	
Agriculture	9	Unemployed 2004	3.9
Industry	22	Av. ann. rate 1995–2004	5.8
Services	69		

**Energy**

	<i>m TOE</i>		
Total output	13.2	Net energy imports as %	
Total consumption	17.4	of energy use	24
Consumption per head, kg oil equivalent	4,333		

**Inflation and finance**

		<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>	
Consumer price inflation 2005	3.0%	Narrow money (M1)	8.3%
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	2.5%	Broad money	6.5%
Money market rate, 2005	6.76%	Household saving rate, 2003	-6.5%

**Exchange rates**

	<i>end 2005</i>		<i>December 2005</i>
NZ\$ per \$	1.47	Effective rates	2000 = 100
NZ\$ per SDR	2.10	– nominal	135.7
NZ\$ per €	1.73	– real	139.7



## Trade

### Principal exports

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Dairy produce	3.5
Meat	3.1
Forestry products	1.4
Fish	1.0
Total incl. others	<b>20.3</b>

### Principal imports

	<i>\$bn cif</i>
Machinery & electrical equipment	4.6
Transport equipment	3.6
Mineral fuels	2.4
Total incl. others	<b>23.2</b>

### Main export destinations

	<i>% of total</i>
Australia	20.8
United States	14.4
Japan	11.2
China	5.7

### Main origins of imports

	<i>% of total</i>
Australia	22.4
Japan	11.2
United States	11.2
China	9.7

## Balance of payments, reserves and aid, \$bn

Visible exports fob	20.5	Overall balance	0.6
Visible imports fob	-21.9	Change in reserves	0.4
Trade balance	-1.4	Level of reserves end Dec.	5.3
Invisibles inflows	9.4	No. months of import cover	1.8
Invisibles outflows	-14.2	Official gold holdings, m oz	0.0
Net transfers	0.1	Aid given	0.21
Current account balance	-6.2	- as % of GDP	0.23
- as % of GDP	-6.3		
Capital balance	9.2		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	8.1	Education spending, % of GDP	6.7
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	2.3	Enrolment, %: primary	102
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	6.1	secondary	120
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	95	tertiary	77

## Society

No. of households	1.5m	Colour TVs per 100 households	98.0
Av. no. per household	2.7	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	46.1
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	4.6	Mobile telephone subscribers per 100 pop.	77.5
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	3.3	Computers per 100 pop.	49.3
Cost of living, Dec. 2005 New York = 100	96	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	249.2

## NIGERIA

Area	923,768 sq km	Capital	Abuja
Arable as % of total land	33	Currency	Naira (N)

### People

Population	127.1m	Life expectancy: men	44.1 yrs
Pop. per sq km	137.6	women	44.3 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	68.0%
in pop. 2000–05	2.24%	Fertility rate (per woman)	5.6
Pop. under 15	44.3%	Urban population	48.3%
Pop. over 60	4.8%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	102	Crude birth rate	39.1
Human Development Index	45.3	Crude death rate	18.4

### The economy

GDP	N9,575bn	GDP per head	\$570
GDP	\$72.1bn	GDP per head in purchasing	
Av. ann. growth in real		power parity (USA=100)	2.9
GDP 1994–2004	3.8%	Economic freedom index	4.00

#### Origins of GDP

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	34.8
Manufacturing	4.6
Other	60.6

#### Components of GDP

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	84.7
Public consumption	2.5
Investment	19.5
Exports	42.0
Imports	-48.7

### Structure of employment

	<i>% of total</i>		<i>% of labour force</i>
Agriculture	...	Unemployed 2001	3.9
Industry	...	Av. ann. rate 1995–2001	3.7
Services	...		

### Energy

	<i>m TOE</i>		
Total output	214.6	Net energy imports as %	
Total consumption	97.8	of energy use	-119
Consumption per head, kg oil equivalent	777		

### Inflation and finance

		<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>	
Consumer price inflation 2005	13.5%	Narrow money (M1)	27.1%
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	15.7%	Broad money	26.5%
Treasury bill rate 2005	7.63%		

### Exchange rates

	<i>end 2005</i>		<i>December 2005</i>
N per \$	129.0	Effective rates	2000 = 100
N per SDR	184.4	– nominal	71.5
N per €	151.8	– real	129.6

## Trade

### Principal exports

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Oil	20.7
Gas	2.0

Total incl. others **31.1**

### Main export destinations<sup>a</sup>

	<i>% of total</i>
United States	49.9
India	10.2
Spain	7.5
Brazil	6.9

### Principal imports

	<i>\$bn cif</i>
Manufactured goods	4.4
Chemicals	2.8
Machinery & transport equipment	2.8
Agric products & foodstuffs	1.1
Total incl. others	<b>14.2</b>

### Main origins of imports<sup>a</sup>

	<i>% of total</i>
United States	8.9
China	8.5
United Kingdom	8.3
Netherlands	6.2

## Balance of payments, reserves and debt, \$bn

Visible exports fob	23.7	Change in reserves	9.8
Visible imports fob	-11.1	Level of reserves end Dec.	17.3
Trade balance	12.6	No. months of import cover	12.1
Invisibles inflows	3.5	Official gold holdings, m oz	0.7
Invisibles outflows	-6.0	Foreign debt	35.9
Net transfers	2.3	– as % of GDP	72
Current account balance	12.3	– as % of total exports	141
– as % of GDP	17.0	Debt service ratio	9
Capital balance	-4.5		
Overall balance	-8.5		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	5.0	Education spending, % of GDP	...
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	0.3	Enrolment, %: primary	119
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	...	secondary	36
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	60	tertiary	8

## Society

No. of households	26.1m	Colour TVs per 100 households	53.1
Av. no. per household	4.8	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	0.8
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	...	Mobile telephone subscribers per 100 pop.	7.2
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	...	Computers per 100 pop.	0.7
Cost of living, Dec. 2005 New York = 100	82	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	...

a Estimate.

**NORWAY**

Area	323,878 sq km	Capital	Oslo
Arable as % of total land	3	Currency	Norwegian krone (Nkr)

**People**

Population	4.6m	Life expectancy: men	77.8 yrs
Pop. per sq km	14.2	women	82.5 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	99.0%
in pop. 2000–05	0.52%	Fertility rate (per woman)	1.8
Pop. under 15	19.6%	Urban population	80.5%
Pop. over 60	20.0%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	99	Crude birth rate	12.0
Human Development Index	96.3	Crude death rate	9.3

**The economy**

GDP	Nkr1,686bn	GDP per head	\$54,360
GDP	\$250bn	GDP per head in purchasing	
Av. ann. growth in real		power parity (USA=100)	96.9
GDP 1994–2004	2.9%	Economic freedom index	2.29

**Origins of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	1.9
Industry, of which:	39.9
manufacturing	...
Services	58.2

**Components of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	44.8
Public consumption	22.0
Investment	19.0
Exports	43.7
Imports	-29.5

**Structure of employment**

	<i>% of total</i>	<i>% of labour force</i>
Agriculture	4	Unemployed 2004
Industry	22	Av. ann. rate 1995–2004
Services	74	4.0

**Energy**

	<i>m TOE</i>	
Total output	233.2	Net energy imports as %
Total consumption	23.3	of energy use
Consumption per head,		-899
kg oil equivalent	5,100	

**Inflation and finance**

		<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>
Consumer price		
inflation 2005	1.5%	Narrow money (M1)
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	1.7%	Broad money
Interbank rate, 2005	2.21%	Household saving rate, 2004
		10.2%

**Exchange rates**

	<i>end 2005</i>		<i>December 2005</i>
Nkr per \$	6.78	Effective rates	2000 = 100
Nkr per SDR	9.68	– nominal	110.3
Nkr per €	7.98	– real	127.5

## Trade

### Principal exports

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Oil, gas & products	64.2
Machinery & transport equip.	9.8
Manufactured materials	6.8
Food, drink & tobacco	4.5
Total incl. others	<b>82</b>

### Principal imports

	<i>\$bn cif</i>
Machinery & transport equip.	18.7
Manufactured materials	8.3
Misc. manufactures	7.6
Chemicals	4.7
Total incl. others	<b>49</b>

### Main export destinations

	<i>% of total</i>
United Kingdom	22.3
Germany	12.9
Netherlands	9.9
France	9.6
United States	8.4
Sweden	6.7
EU25	78.2

### Main origins of imports

	<i>% of total</i>
Sweden	15.7
Germany	13.6
Denmark	7.3
United Kingdom	6.5
United States	4.9
Netherlands	4.4
EU25	70.8

## Balance of payments, reserves and aid, \$bn

Visible exports fob	83.0	Overall balance	5.2
Visible imports fob	-49.4	Change in reserves	6.6
Trade balance	33.6	Level of reserves	
Invisibles inflows	38.5	end Dec.	44.3
Invisibles outflows	-34.9	No. months of import cover	6.3
Net transfers	-2.6	Official gold holdings, m oz	1.2
Current account balance	34.4	Aid given	2.20
– as % of GDP	13.8	– as % of GDP	0.87
Capital balance	-20.9		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	10.3	Education spending, % of GDP	7.6
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	3.1	Enrolment, %: primary	101
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	3.8	secondary	115
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	100	tertiary	81

## Society

No. of households	2.0m	Colour TVs per 100 households	93.5
Av. no. per household	2.3	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	47.2
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	5.2	Mobile telephone subscribers	
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	2.4	per 100 pop.	103.6
Cost of living, Dec. 2005		Computers per 100 pop.	57.8
New York = 100	140	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	458.5

## PAKISTAN

Area	803,940 sq km	Capital	Islamabad
Arable as % of total land	25	Currency	Pakistan rupee (PRs)

### People

Population	157.3m	Life expectancy: men	64.6 yrs
Pop. per sq km	195.7	women	64.9 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	49.9%
in pop. 2000–05	2.04%	Fertility rate (per woman)	4.3
Pop. under 15	38.3%	Urban population	34.8%
Pop. over 60	5.8%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	106	Crude birth rate	35.9
Human Development Index	52.7	Crude death rate	7.5

### The economy

GDP	PRs5,533bn	GDP per head	\$610
GDP	\$96.1bn	GDP per head in purchasing	
Av. ann. growth in real		power parity (USA=100)	5.6
GDP 1994–2004	3.8%	Economic freedom index	3.33

#### Origins of GDP

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	21.6
Industry, of which:	25.0
manufacturing & mining	20.2
Other	53.4

#### Components of GDP<sup>a</sup>

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	80.0
Public consumption	7.8
Investment	16.9
Exports	15.3
Imports	-19.9

### Structure of employment

	<i>% of total</i>		<i>% of labour force</i>
Agriculture	42	Unemployed 2002	8.3
Industry	21	Av. ann. rate 1995–2002	6.4
Services	37		

### Energy

	<i>m TOE</i>		
Total output	55.5	Net energy imports as %	
Total consumption	69.3	of energy use	20
Consumption per head,			
kg oil equivalent	467		

### Inflation and finance

			<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>
Consumer price		Narrow money (M1)	16.2%
inflation 2005	9.1%	Broad money	15.7%
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	5.1%		
Money market rate, 2005	6.83%		

### Exchange rates

	<i>end 2005</i>		<i>December 2005</i>
PRs per \$	59.83	Effective rates	2000 = 100
PRs per SDR	85.51	– nominal	82.52
PRs per €	70.39	– real	97.63

## Trade

### Principal exports<sup>a</sup>

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Cotton fabrics	1.9
Knitwear	1.6
Bedwear	1.5
Cotton yarn & thread	1.1
Rice	0.9
Total incl. others	<b>13.4</b>

### Principal imports<sup>a</sup>

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Machinery & transport equip.	6.0
Fuels etc	4.3
Chemicals	3.6
Manufactures	2.3
Total incl. others	<b>17.9</b>

### Main export destinations<sup>a</sup>

	<i>% of total</i>
United States	24.0
United Arab Emirates	7.6
United Kingdom	6.2
Afghanistan	5.2

### Main origins of imports<sup>a</sup>

	<i>% of total</i>
Saudi Arabia	12.3
China	8.9
United Arab Emirates	8.3
United States	7.6

## Balance of payments, reserves and debt, \$bn

Visible exports fob	13.4	Change in reserves	-1.1
Visible imports fob	-16.7	Level of reserves	
Trade balance	-3.4	end Dec.	10.7
Invisibles inflows	2.9	No. months of import cover	5.2
Invisibles outflows	-7.9	Official gold holdings, m oz	2.1
Net transfers	7.5	Foreign debt	35.7
Current account balance	-0.8	- as % of GDP	44
- as % of GDP	-0.8	- as % of total exports	194
Capital balance	-1.1	Debt service ratio	23
Overall balance	-1.4		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	2.4	Education spending, % of GDP	1.8
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	0.7	Enrolment, %: primary	68
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	0.7	secondary	23
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	90	tertiary	3

## Society

No. of households	21.5m	Colour TVs per 100 households	38.3
Av. no. per household	7.2	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	3.0
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	...	Mobile telephone subscribers	
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	...	per 100 pop.	3.3
Cost of living, Dec. 2005		Computers per 100 pop.	...
New York = 100	43	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	0.4

a Fiscal year ending June 30, 2005.

## PERU

Area	1,285,216 sq km	Capital	Lima
Arable as % of total land	3	Currency	Nuevo Sol (New Sol)

### People

Population	27.6m	Life expectancy: men	68.7 yrs
Pop. per sq km	21.5	women	73.9 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	89.7%
in pop. 2000–05	1.50%	Fertility rate (per woman)	2.9
Pop. under 15	32.2%	Urban population	74.6%
Pop. over 60	7.8%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	101	Crude birth rate	23.3
Human Development Index	76.2	Crude death rate	5.9

### The economy

GDP	New Soles 234bn	GDP per head	\$2,490
GDP	\$68.6bn	GDP per head in purchasing power parity (USA=100)	14.3
Av. ann. growth in real GDP 1994–2004	3.5%	Economic freedom index	2.86

#### Origins of GDP

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	8.8
Industry, of which:	26.3
manufacturing	14.9
Services	64.9

#### Components of GDP

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	68.7
Public consumption	10.1
Investment	18.5
Exports	20.9
Imports	-18.3

### Structure of employment

	<i>% of total</i>		<i>% of labour force</i>
Agriculture	1	Unemployed 2004	10.5
Industry	20	Av. ann. rate 1996–2004	8.3
Services	79		

### Energy

	<i>m TOE</i>		
Total output	9.4	Net energy imports as % of energy use	21
Total consumption	12.0		
Consumption per head, kg oil equivalent	442		

### Inflation and finance

			<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>
Consumer price inflation 2005	1.6%	Narrow money (M1)	1.3%
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	1.9%	Broad money	1.5%
Deposit rate, 2005	3.43%		

### Exchange rates

	<i>end 2005</i>		<i>December 2005</i>
New Soles per \$	3.28	Effective rates	2000 = 100
New Soles per SDR	2.10	– nominal	...
New Soles per €	3.86	– real	...



## Trade

### Principal exports

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Copper	2.4
Gold	2.4
Fishmeal	1.1
Zinc	0.6
Total incl. others	<b>12.6</b>

### Principal imports

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Intermediate goods	5.4
Capital goods	2.4
Consumer goods	2.0
Other goods	0.1
Total incl. others	<b>9.8</b>

### Main export destinations

	<i>% of total</i>
United States	29.0
China	9.3
United Kingdom	7.5
Chile	5.0

### Main origins of imports

	<i>% of total</i>
United States	28.7
Spain	7.4
Chile	6.6
Brazil	6.0

## Balance of payments, reserves and debt, \$bn

Visible exports fob	12.6	Change in reserves	2.4
Visible imports fob	-9.8	Level of reserves	
Trade balance	2.8	end Dec.	12.7
Invisibles inflows	2.2	No. months of import cover	9.3
Invisibles outflows	-6.5	Official gold holdings, m oz	1.1
Net transfers	1.5	Foreign debt	31.3
Current account balance	-0.0	– as % of GDP	52
– as % of GDP	-0.0	– as % of total exports	245
Capital balance	2.3	Debt service ratio	21
Overall balance	2.5		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	4.4	Education spending, % of GDP	3.0
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	1.1	Enrolment, %: primary	118
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	1.4	secondary	90
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	81	tertiary	32

## Society

No. of households	5.7m	Colour TVs per 100 households	49.6
Av. no. per household	4.8	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	7.4
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	4.0	Mobile telephone subscribers	
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	...	per 100 pop.	14.8
Cost of living, Dec. 2005		Computers per 100 pop.	10.0
New York = 100	61	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	9.6

**PHILIPPINES**

Area	300,000 sq km	Capital	Manila
Arable as % of total land	19	Currency	Philippine peso (P)

**People**

Population	81.4m	Life expectancy: men	69.5 yrs
Pop. per sq km	271.3	women	73.8 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	92.6%
in pop. 2000–05	1.84%	Fertility rate (per woman)	3.2
Pop. under 15	35.1%	Urban population	62.6%
Pop. over 60	6.1%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	101	Crude birth rate	25.3
Human Development Index	75.8	Crude death rate	4.8

**The economy**

GDP	P4,739bn	GDP per head	\$1,040
GDP	\$84.6bn	GDP per head in purchasing	
Av. ann. growth in real		power parity (USA=100)	11.6
GDP 1994–2004	4.0%	Economic freedom index	3.23

**Origins of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	15.2
Industry, of which:	31.9
manufacturing	23.1
Services	52.9

**Components of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	69.3
Public consumption	10.2
Investment	17.1
Exports	50.6
Imports	-50.0

**Structure of employment**

	<i>% of total</i>	<i>% of labour force</i>	
Agriculture	37	Unemployed 2004	10.9
Industry	16	Av. ann. rate 1995–2004	9.2
Services	47		

**Energy**

	<i>m TOE</i>		
Total output	22.5	Net energy imports as %	
Total consumption	42.1	of energy use	47
Consumption per head,			
kg oil equivalent	525		

**Inflation and finance**

		<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>	
Consumer price			
inflation 2005	7.6%	Narrow money (M1)	7.5%
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	5.4%	Broad money	7.1%
Money market rate, 2005	7.31%		

**Exchange rates**

	<i>end 2005</i>		<i>December 2005</i>
P per \$	53.07	Effective rates	2000 = 100
P per SDR	75.85	– nominal	80.5
P per €	62.44	– real	98.6

## Trade

### Principal exports

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Electrical & electronic equipment	26.6
Semiconductors	18.6
Clothing	2.2
Coconut products	0.6
Petroleum products	0.4
Total incl. others	<b>39.6</b>

### Principal imports

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Semi-processed raw materials	13.7
Telecom & electrical machinery	8.7
Electrical equipment parts	6.2
Chemicals	3.2
Crude petroleum	2.5
Total incl. others	<b>42.3</b>

### Main export destinations

	<i>% of total</i>
Japan	20.1
United States	17.9
Netherlands	9.1
Hong Kong	7.9
China	6.7
Singapore	6.6

### Main origins of imports

	<i>% of total</i>
Japan	19.8
United States	13.7
China	7.7
Singapore	7.4
Taiwan	7.0
South Korea	5.6

## Balance of payments, reserves and debt, \$bn

Visible exports fob	38.7	Change in reserves	-0.8
Visible imports fob	-45.1	Level of reserves end Dec.	16.2
Trade balance	-6.4	No. months of import cover	3.6
Invisibles inflows	7.7	Official gold holdings, m oz	7.1
Invisibles outflows	-8.8	Foreign debt	60.6
Net transfers	9.6	- as % of GDP	71
Current account balance	2.1	- as % of total exports	120
- as % of GDP	2.5	Debt service ratio	23
Capital balance	-3.0		
Overall balance	-1.6		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	3.2	Education spending, % of GDP	3.1
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	0.5	Enrolment, %: primary	112
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	1.0	secondary	84
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	85	tertiary	30

## Society

No. of households	16.8m	Colour TVs per 100 households	67.4
Av. no. per household	4.9	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	4.2
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	6.6	Mobile telephone subscribers per 100 pop.	39.9
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	...	Computers per 100 pop.	4.5
Cost of living, Dec. 2005 New York = 100	39	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	1.3

**POLAND**

Area	312,683 sq km	Capital	Warsaw
Arable as % of total land	41	Currency	Zloty (Zł)

**People**

Population	38.6m	Life expectancy: men	71.2 yrs
Pop. per sq km	123.4	women	79.0 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	99.7%
in pop. 2000–05	-0.06%	Fertility rate (per woman)	1.3
Pop. under 15	16.3%	Urban population	62.0%
Pop. over 60	16.8%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	94	Crude birth rate	9.6
Human Development Index	85.8	Crude death rate	10.1

**The economy**

GDP	Zł885bn	GDP per head	\$6,280
GDP	\$242bn	GDP per head in purchasing	
Av. ann. growth in real		power parity (USA=100)	32.7
GDP 1994–2004	4.4%	Economic freedom index	2.49

**Origins of GDP<sup>a</sup>**

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	3
Industry, of which:	33
manufacturing	20
Services	64

**Components of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	63.2
Public consumption	18.8
Investment	20.0
Exports	37.6
Imports	-39.6

**Structure of employment**

	<i>% of total</i>		<i>% of labour force</i>
Agriculture	18	Unemployed 2004	19.0
Industry	29	Av. ann. rate 1995–2004	15.4
Services	53		

**Energy**

	<i>m TOE</i>		
Total output	80.0	Net energy imports as %	
Total consumption	93.7	of energy use	15
Consumption per head,			
kg oil equivalent	2,452		

**Inflation and finance**

		<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>	
Consumer price			
inflation 2005	2.1%	Narrow money (M1)	10.6%
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	2.8%	Broad money	7.2%
Money market rate, 2005	5.3%		

**Exchange rates**

	<i>end 2005</i>		<i>December 2005</i>
Zł per \$	3.26	Effective rates	2000 = 100
Zł per SDR	4.66	– nominal	108.7
Zł per €	3.84	– real	110.3

## Trade

### Principal exports

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Machinery & transport equipment	28.6
Manufactured goods	17.6
Other manufactured goods	11.3
Agric. products & foodstuffs	5.8
Total incl. others	<b>73.8</b>

### Principal imports

	<i>\$bn cif</i>
Machinery & transport equipment	34.0
Manufactured goods	18.6
Chemicals	12.6
Mineral fuels	8.1
Total incl. others	<b>88.2</b>

### Main export destinations

	<i>% of total</i>
Germany	29.5
Italy	6.0
France	5.9
United Kingdom	5.4

### Main origins of imports

	<i>% of total</i>
Germany	23.8
Italy	7.7
Russia	7.2
France	6.6

## Balance of payments, reserves and debt, \$bn

Visible exports fob	81.9	Change in reserves	2.8
Visible imports fob	-87.5	Level of reserves	
Trade balance	-5.6	end Dec.	36.8
Invisibles inflows	15.6	No. months of import cover	3.9
Invisibles outflows	-26.0	Official gold holdings, m oz	3.3
Net transfers	5.6	Foreign debt	99.2
Current account balance	-10.4	- as % of GDP	47
- as % of GDP	-4.3	- as % of total exports	126
Capital balance	9.2	Debt service ratio	44
Overall balance	0.8		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	6.5	Education spending, % of GDP	5.6
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	2.5	Enrolment, %: primary	99
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	5.6	secondary	105
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	...	tertiary	60

## Society

No. of households	13.5m	Colour TVs per 100 households	85.6
Av. no. per household	2.9	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	31.9
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	3.2	Mobile telephone subscribers	
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	1.1	per 100 pop.	59.9
Cost of living, Dec. 2005		Computers per 100 pop.	19.1
New York = 100	82	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	102.1

## PORTUGAL

Area	88,940 sq km	Capital	Lisbon
Arable as % of total land	17	Currency	Euro (€)

### People

Population	10.1m	Life expectancy: men	74.6 yrs
Pop. per sq km	113.6	women	81.2 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	93.3%
in pop. 2000–05	0.52%	Fertility rate (per woman)	1.5
Pop. under 15	15.9%	Urban population	55.6%
Pop. over 60	22.3%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	94	Crude birth rate	11.0
Human Development Index	90.4	Crude death rate	10.9

### The economy

GDP	€135bn	GDP per head	\$16,610
GDP	\$168bn	GDP per head in purchasing	
Av. ann. growth in real		power parity (USA=100)	49.5
GDP 1994–2004	2.5%	Economic freedom index	2.29

#### Origins of GDP

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	3.7
Industry, of which:	26.7
manufacturing	...
Services	69.6

#### Components of GDP

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	64.1
Public consumption	20.7
Investment	23.0
Exports	28.9
Imports	-36.7

### Structure of employment

	<i>% of total</i>	<i>% of labour force</i>	
Agriculture	13	Unemployed 2003	6.3
Industry	33	Av. ann. rate 1995–2003	5.5
Services	55		

### Energy

	<i>m TOE</i>		
Total output	3.4	Net energy imports as %	
Total consumption	25.8	of energy use	83
Consumption per head,			
kg oil equivalent	2,469		

### Inflation and finance

		<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>	
Consumer price			
inflation 2005	2.3%	Euro area:	
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	3.2%	Narrow money (M1)	8.4%
Deposit rate, h'holds, 2005	1.94%	Broad money	6.9%
		Household saving rate, 2004	11.8%

### Exchange rates

	<i>end 2005</i>		<i>December 2005</i>
€ per \$	0.85	Effective rates	2000 = 100
€ per SDR	1.21	– nominal	105.1
		– real	110.5

## Trade

### Principal exports

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Transport goods	6.3
Machinery	6.2
Clothing	4.1
Shoes	2.0
Total incl. others	<b>37</b>

### Principal imports

	<i>\$bn cif</i>
Machinery	13.1
Transport goods	8.9
Chemicals	6.1
Agricultural goods	4.6
Total incl. others	<b>58</b>

### Main export destinations

	<i>% of total</i>
Spain	24.9
France	14.0
Germany	13.5
United Kingdom	9.6
United States	6.1
EU25	79.4

### Main origins of imports

	<i>% of total</i>
Spain	29.3
Germany	14.3
France	9.3
Italy	6.1
United Kingdom	4.6
EU25	76.6

## Balance of payments, reserves and debt, \$bn

Visible exports fob	37.3	Overall balance	-1.9
Visible imports fob	-55.4	Change in reserves	-1.1
Trade balance	-18.1	Level of reserves	
Invisibles inflows	21.3	end Dec.	11.7
Invisibles outflows	-19.3	No. months of import cover	1.9
Net transfers	3.5	Official gold holdings, m oz	14.9
Current account balance	-12.7	Aid given	1.03
– as % of GDP	-7.6	– as % of GDP	0.63
Capital balance	12.6		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	9.6	Education spending, % of GDP	5.8
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	3.4	Enrolment, %: primary	115
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	3.6	secondary <sup>a</sup>	113
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	...	tertiary	56

## Society

No. of households	3.8m	Colour TVs per 100 households	98.1
Av. no. per household	2.7	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	40.3
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	6.4	Mobile telephone subscribers	
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	1.7	per 100 pop.	98.4
Cost of living, Dec. 2005		Computers per 100 pop.	13.3
New York = 100	83	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	136.5

a Includes training for unemployed.

## ROMANIA

Area	237,500 sq km	Capital	Bucharest
Arable as % of total land	41	Currency	Leu (RON)

### People

Population	22.3m	Life expectancy: men	68.7 yrs
Pop. per sq km	93.9	women	75.7 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	97.3%
in pop. 2000–05	-0.37%	Fertility rate (per woman)	1.3
Pop. under 15	15.4%	Urban population	54.7%
Pop. over 60	19.3%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	95	Crude birth rate	10.4
Human Development Index	79.2	Crude death rate	12.6

### The economy

GDP	L2,388trn	GDP per head	\$3,280
GDP	\$73.2bn	GDP per head in purchasing	
Av. ann. growth in real		power parity (USA=100)	21.4
GDP 1994–2004	2.4%	Economic freedom index	3.19

#### Origins of GDP

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	14.7
Industry, of which:	31.8
manufacturing	...
Services	48.8

#### Components of GDP

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	70.4
Public consumption	15.9
Investment	23.1
Exports	37.1
Imports	-46.4

### Structure of employment

	<i>% of total</i>	<i>% of labour force</i>	
Agriculture	35	Unemployed 2004	8.0
Industry	30	Av. ann. rate 1995–2004	7.1
Services	35		

### Energy

	<i>m TOE</i>		
Total output	28.9	Net energy imports as %	
Total consumption	39.0	of energy use	26
Consumption per head,			
kg oil equivalent	1,794		

### Inflation and finance

		<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>	
Consumer price			
inflation 2005	9.0%	Narrow money (M1)	38.4%
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	18.3%	Broad money	36.9%
Bank rate, 2005	9.6%		

### Exchange rates

	<i>end 2005</i>		<i>December 2005</i>
RON per \$	3.11	Effective rates	2000 = 100
RON per SDR	4.44	– nominal	58.09
RON per €	3.66	– real	121.31



## Trade

### Principal exports

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Textiles	5.2
Machinery & equipment	4.1
Basic metals & products	3.6
Minerals & fuels	1.7
Total incl. others	<b>23.5</b>

### Principal imports

	<i>\$bn cif</i>
Machinery & equipment	7.8
Fuels & minerals	4.4
Textiles & footwear	4.1
Chemicals	2.6
Total incl. others	<b>32.7</b>

### Main export destinations

	<i>% of total</i>
Italy	21.2
Germany	15.0
France	8.5
EU25	73.1

### Main origins of imports

	<i>% of total</i>
Italy	17.2
Germany	14.9
Russia	6.8
EU25	65.1

## Balance of payments, reserves and debt, \$bn

Visible exports fob	23.5	Change in reserves	6.6
Visible imports fob	-30.2	Level of reserves	
Trade balance	-6.7	end Dec.	16.1
Invisibles inflows	4.0	No. months of import cover	5.3
Invisibles outflows	-6.0	Official gold holdings, m oz	3.4
Net transfers	3.1	Foreign debt	30.0
Current account balance	-5.6	– as % of GDP	52
– as % of GDP	-7.6	– as % of total exports	138
Capital balance	10.3	Debt service ratio	22
Overall balance	6.0		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	6.1	Education spending, % of GDP	3.5
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	1.9	Enrolment, %: primary	99
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	6.6	secondary	85
Improved-water source access,		tertiary	35
% of pop.	57		

## Society

No. of households	7.6m	Colour TVs per 100 households	52.7
Av. no. per household	3.0	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	20.3
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	5.3	Mobile telephone subscribers	
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	2.1	per 100 pop.	47.1
Cost of living, Dec. 2005		Computers per 100 pop.	11.3
New York = 100	65	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	20.0

## RUSSIA

Area	17,075,400 sq km	Capital	Moscow
Arable as % of total land	7	Currency	Rouble (Rb)

### People

Population	142.4m	Life expectancy: men	58.7 yrs
Pop. per sq km	8.3	women	71.8 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	99.4%
in pop. 2000–05	-0.46%	Fertility rate (per woman)	1.3
Pop. under 15	15.3%	Urban population	73.3%
Pop. over 60	17.1%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	87	Crude birth rate	8.6
Human Development Index	79.5	Crude death rate	16.0

### The economy

GDP	Rb16,752bn	GDP per head	\$4,080
GDP	\$581bn	GDP per head in purchasing	
Av. ann. growth in real		power parity (USA=100)	25.0
GDP 1994–2004	2.8%	Economic freedom index	3.50

#### Origins of GDP

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	5.0
Industry, of which:	36.0
manufacturing	...
Services	58.9

#### Components of GDP<sup>a</sup>

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	48.8
Public consumption	16.5
Investment	21.1
Exports	35.0
Imports	-22.3

### Structure of employment

	<i>% of total</i>		<i>% of labour force</i>
Agriculture	10	Unemployed 2004	7.8
Industry	31	Av. ann. rate 1995–2004	10.6
Services	59		

### Energy

	<i>m TOE</i>		
Total output	1,106.9	Net energy imports as %	
Total consumption	639.7	of energy use	-73
Consumption per head,			
kg oil equivalent	4,424		

### Inflation and finance

		<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>	
Consumer price			
inflation 2005	12.7%	Narrow money (M1)	40.1%
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	14.8%	Broad money	39.8%
Money market rate, 2005	2.68%		

### Exchange rates

	<i>end 2005</i>		<i>December 2005</i>
Rb per \$	28.78	Effective rates	2000 = 100
Rb per SDR	41.14	– nominal	96.55
Rb per 7	33.86	– real	151.94

## Trade

Principal exports		Principal imports	
	<i>\$bn fob</i>		<i>\$bn fob</i>
Fuels	100.0	Machinery & equipment	20.9
Metals	28.9	Food & drink	9.3
Machinery & equipment	12.5	Chemicals	8.3
Chemicals	11.0	Metals	3.7
Total incl. others	<b>183.2</b>	Total incl. others	<b>75.6</b>
Main export destinations		Main origins of imports	
	<i>% of total</i>		<i>% of total</i>
Germany	7.9	Germany	13.0
China	6.1	China	5.8
Netherlands	6.1	Ukraine	5.8
United States	5.7	Italy	5.1

## Balance of payments, reserves and debt, \$bn

Visible exports fob	183.5	Change in reserves	47.8
Visible imports fob	-96.3	Level of reserves	
Trade balance	87.1	end Dec.	126.3
Invisibles inflows	30.7	No. months of import cover	9.9
Invisibles outflows	-57.1	Official gold holdings, m oz	12.4
Net transfers	0.8	Foreign debt	197.3
Current account balance	59.9	– as % of GDP	45
– as % of GDP	10.3	– as % of total exports	117
Capital balance	-4.9	Debt service ratio	13
Overall balance	46.6		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	5.6	Education spending, % of GDP	3.8
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	4.3	Enrolment, %: primary	118
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	10.5	secondary	95
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	96	tertiary	69

## Society

No. of households	52.9m	Colour TVs per 100 households	75.2
Av. no. per household	2.7	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	27.5
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	4.6	Mobile telephone subscribers	
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	3.0	per 100 pop.	51.6
Cost of living, Dec. 2005		Computers per 100 pop.	13.2
New York = 100	98	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	11.4

## SAUDI ARABIA

Area	2,200,000 sq km	Capital	Riyadh
Arable as % of total land	2	Currency	Riyal (SR)

### People

Population	24.9m	Life expectancy: men	71.1 yrs
Pop. per sq km	11.3	women	75.1 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	79.4%
in pop. 2000–05	2.69%	Fertility rate (per woman)	4.1
Pop. under 15	37.3%	Urban population	88.5%
Pop. over 60	4.6%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	117	Crude birth rate	31.5
Human Development Index	77.2	Crude death rate	3.7

### The economy

GDP	SR940bn	GDP per head	\$10,060
GDP	\$251bn	GDP per head in purchasing	
Av. ann. growth in real		power parity (USA=100)	34.8
GDP 1994–2004	2.6%	Economic freedom index	2.84

#### Origins of GDP

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	4.0
Industry, of which:	49.2
manufacturing	5.5
Services	46.8

#### Components of GDP

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	30.1
Public consumption	23.2
Investment	19.0
Exports	52.7
Imports	-24.9

### Structure of employment

	<i>% of total</i>		<i>% of labour force</i>
Agriculture	5	Unemployed 2002	5.2
Industry	21	Av. ann. rate 1995–2002	4.4
Services	74		

### Energy

	<i>m TOE</i>		
Total output	533.7	Net energy imports as %	
Total consumption	130.8	of energy use	-308
Consumption per head,			
kg oil equivalent	5,607		

### Inflation and finance

		<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>	
Consumer price			
inflation 2005	0.7%	Narrow money (M1)	11.0%
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	0.1%	Broad money	10.0%
Deposit rate, 2005	3.75%		

### Exchange rates

	<i>end 2005</i>		<i>December 2005</i>
SR per \$	3.75	Effective rates	2000 = 100
SR per SDR	5.35	– nominal	93.3
SRE per €	4.41	– real	84.4

## Trade

### Principal exports

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Crude oil & refined petroleum	77.8
Oil products	15.6
Total incl. others	<b>126.0</b>

### Principal imports

	<i>\$bn cif</i>
Machinery & transport equipment	15.9
Foodstuffs	6.0
Total incl. others	<b>38.8</b>

### Main export destinations

	<i>% of total</i>
United States	18.5
Japan	15.2
South Korea	10.1
China	5.7

### Main origins of imports

	<i>% of total</i>
United States	9.3
Germany	7.6
Japan	7.2
United Kingdom	6.1

## Balance of payments, reserves and aid, \$bn

Visible exports fob	126.1	Overall balance	4.5
Visible imports fob	-40.8	Change in reserves	4.8
Trade balance	85.2	Level of reserves	
Invisibles inflows	9.7	end Dec.	29.3
Invisibles outflows	-29.8	No. months of import cover	5.0
Net transfers	-13.7	Official gold holdings, m oz	4.6
Current account balance	51.5	Aid given	1.73
– as % of GDP	20.5	– as % of GDP	0.69
Capital balance	-47.0		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	4.0	Education spending, % of GDP	...
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	1.4	Enrolment, %: primary	67
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	2.2	secondary	67
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	...	tertiary	25

## Society

No. of households	4.0m	Colour TVs per 100 households	98.9
Av. no. per household	5.9	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	14.8
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	2.9	Mobile telephone subscribers	
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	...	per 100 pop.	36.8
Cost of living, Dec. 2005		Computers per 100 pop.	34.0
New York = 100	68	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	2.5

## SINGAPORE

Area	639 sq km	Capital	Singapore
Arable as % of total land	1	Currency	Singapore dollar (S\$)

### People

Population	4.3m	Life expectancy: men	77.6 yrs
Pop. per sq km	6,729.3	women	81.3 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	92.5%
in pop. 2000–05	1.48%	Fertility rate (per woman)	1.4
Pop. under 15	19.5%	Urban population	100.0%
Pop. over 60	12.2%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	101	Crude birth rate	10.2
Human Development Index	90.7	Crude death rate	5.5

### The economy

GDP	S\$181bn	GDP per head	\$24,840
GDP	\$107bn	GDP per head in purchasing	
Av. ann. growth in real		power parity (USA=100)	70.8
GDP 1994–2004	5.1%	Economic freedom index	1.56

#### Origins of GDP

	% of total
Agriculture	0
Industry, of which:	32.9
manufacturing	27.1
Services	67.1

#### Components of GDP

	% of total
Private consumption	42.2
Public consumption	10.6
Investment	18.3
Exports	223.2
Imports	-193.5

### Structure of employment

	% of total		% of labour force
Agriculture	0	Unemployed 2003	5.4
Industry	24	Av. ann. rate 1995–2003	3.8
Services	76		

### Energy

	<i>m TOE</i>		
Total output	0.1	Net energy imports as %	
Total consumption	22.4	of energy use	99
Consumption per head,			
kg oil equivalent	5,359		

### Inflation and finance

		<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>	
Consumer price			
inflation 2005	0.5%	Narrow money (M1)	7.4%
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	0.6%	Broad money	3.5%
Money market rate, 2005	2.28%		

### Exchange rates

	<i>end 2005</i>		<i>December 2005</i>
S\$ per \$	1.66	Effective rates	2000 = 100
S\$ per SDR	2.38	– nominal	100.4
S\$ per 7	1.95	– real	93.2

## Trade

### Principal exports

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Machinery & equipment	109.7
Chemicals	21.0
Mineral fuels	17.0
Manufactured products	6.7
Food	1.9
Total incl. others	<b>180</b>

### Principal imports

	<i>\$bn cif</i>
Machinery & equipment	96.2
Petroleum	12.2
Manufactured products	11.0
Chemicals	10.6
Food	3.4
Total incl. others	<b>164</b>

### Main export destinations

	<i>% of total</i>
Malaysia	15.2
United States	12.4
Hong Kong	9.8
China	8.6
Japan	6.4
Taiwan	4.6
Thailand	4.3

### Main origins of imports

	<i>% of total</i>
Malaysia	15.2
United States	12.5
Japan	11.7
China	9.9
Taiwan	5.7
Thailand	4.1
Saudi Arabia	3.4

## Balance of payments, reserves and debt, \$bn

Visible exports fob	197.3	Change in reserves	16.5
Visible imports fob	166.1	Level of reserves	
Trade balance	31.2	end Dec.	112.2
Invisibles inflows	56.6	No. months of import cover	6.0
Invisibles outflows	-58.8	Official gold holdings, m oz	...
Net transfers	-1.1	Foreign debt	23.6
Current account balance	27.9	– as % of GDP	22
– as % of GDP	26.1	– as % of total exports	9
Capital balance	-13.0	Debt service ratio	2
Overall balance	12.1		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	4.5	Education spending, % of GDP	3.7
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	1.3	Enrolment, %: primary	...
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	2.9	secondary	...
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	...	tertiary	...

## Society

No. of households	1.0m	Colour TVs per 100 households	98.7
Av. no. per household	3.5	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	43.2
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	6.3	Mobile telephone subscribers	
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	1.8	per 100 pop.	89.5
Cost of living, Dec. 2005		Computers per 100 pop.	62.2
New York = 100	103	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	187.0

## SLOVAKIA

Area	49,035 sq km	Capital	Bratislava
Arable as % of total land	30	Currency	Koruna (Kc)

### People

Population	5.4m	Life expectancy: men	71.1 yrs
Pop. per sq km	110.1	women	78.7 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	99.6%
in pop. 2000–05	0.00%	Fertility rate (per woman)	1.2
Pop. under 15	16.7%	Urban population	58.0%
Pop. over 60	16.2%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	94	Crude birth rate	10.2
Human Development Index	84.9	Crude death rate	9.8

### The economy

GDP	Kc1,326bn	GDP per head	\$7,610
GDP	\$41.1bn	GDP per head in purchasing	
Av. ann. growth in real		power parity (USA=100)	36.9
GDP 1994–2004	4.3%	Economic freedom index	2.35

### Origins of GDP

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	3.6
Industry, of which:	29.7
manufacturing	19.0
Services	66.7

### Components of GDP

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	56.6
Public consumption	19.4
Investment	24.7
Exports	76.8
Imports	-79.5

### Structure of employment

	<i>% of total</i>		<i>% of labour force</i>
Agriculture	6	Unemployed 2004	18.1
Industry	38	Av. ann. rate 1995–2004	15.7
Services	56		

### Energy

	<i>m TOE</i>		
Total output	6.4	Net energy imports as %	
Total consumption	18.5	of energy use	65
Consumption per head,			
kg oil equivalent	3,443		

### Inflation and finance

		<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>	
Consumer price			
inflation 2005	2.7%	Narrow money	21.5
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	5.9%	Broad money	9.5%
Money market rate, 2005	3.02%	Household saving rate, 2003	6.6%

### Exchange rates

	<i>end 2005</i>		<i>December 2005</i>
Kc per \$	31.95	Effective rates	2000 = 100
Kc per SDR	45.66	– nominal	113.94
Kc per €	37.59	– real	134.86



## Trade

### Principal exports

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Machinery & transport equipment	12.7
Semi-manufactures	6.5
Other manufactured goods	3.1
Chemicals	1.5
Fuels	1.4
Total incl. others	<b>27.6</b>

### Principal imports

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Machinery & transport equipment	11.6
Semi-manufactures	5.5
Fuels	3.7
Chemicals	2.9
Total incl. others	<b>29.2</b>

### Main export destinations

	<i>% of total</i>
Germany	28.7
Czech Republic	13.3
Austria	7.8
Italy	6.4
EU25	85.2

### Main origins of imports

	<i>% of total</i>
United States	23.6
United Kingdom	13.1
Austria	9.3
Denmark	5.6
EU25	73.6

## Balance of payments, reserves and debt, \$bn

Visible exports fob	27.6	Change in reserves	2.8
Visible imports fob	-29.2	Level of reserves end Dec.	14.9
Trade balance	-1.5	No. months of import cover	5.3
Invisibles inflows	4.7	Official gold holdings, m oz	1.1
Invisibles outflows	-4.8	Foreign debt	22.1
Net transfers	0.2	- as % of GDP	68
Current account balance	-1.5	- as % of total exports	87
- as % of GDP	-3.5	Debt service ratio	20
Capital balance	3.3		
Overall balance	1.7		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	5.9	Education spending, % of GDP	4.4
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	3.2	Enrolment, %: primary	101
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	7.2	secondary	92
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	100	tertiary	34

## Society

No. of households	2.1m	Colour TVs per 100 households	84.0
Av. no. per household	2.5	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	23.2
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	4.8	Mobile telephone subscribers per 100 pop.	79.4
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	1.7	Computers per 100 pop.	29.6
Cost of living, Dec. 2005 New York = 100	...	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	59.8

## SLOVENIA

Area	20,253 sq km	Capital	Ljubljana
Arable as % of total land	9	Currency	Tolars (SIT)

### People

Population	2.0m	Life expectancy: men	73.5 yrs
Pop. per sq km	98.8	women	80.7 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	99.7%
in pop. 2000–05	0.00%	Fertility rate (per woman)	1.2
Pop. under 15	13.9%	Urban population	50.8%
Pop. over 60	20.5%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	95	Crude birth rate	8.3
Human Development Index	90.4	Crude death rate	10.4

### The economy

GDP	SIT6,191bn	GDP per head	\$16,090
GDP	\$32.2bn	GDP per head in purchasing	
Av. ann. growth in real		power parity (USA=100)	52.8
GDP 1994–2004	3.8%	Economic freedom index	2.41

#### Origins of GDP

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	2.7
Industry, of which:	38.2
manufacturing	29.0
Services	59.1

#### Components of GDP

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	54.0
Public consumption	19.8
Investment	26.8
Exports	59.9
Imports	-60.5

### Structure of employment

	<i>% of total</i>		<i>% of labour force</i>
Agriculture	8	Unemployed 2004	6.1
Industry	38	Av. ann. rate 1995–2004	6.9
Services	54		

### Energy

	<i>m TOE</i>		
Total output	3.3	Net energy imports as %	
Total consumption	7.0	of energy use	53
Consumption per head,			
kg oil equivalent	3,518		

### Inflation and finance

		<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>	
Consumer price			
inflation 2005	2.5%	Narrow money (M1)	22.0%
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	5.5%	Broad money	14.6%
Money market rate, 2005	3.73%		

### Exchange rates

	<i>end 2005</i>		<i>December 2005</i>
SIT per \$	202.4	Effective rates	2000 = 100
SIT per SDR	289.3	– nominal	...
SIT per €	238.2	– real	...

## Trade

### Principal exports

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Manufactures	6.6
Machinery & transport equipment	5.9
Chemicals	2.1
Food & live animals	0.3
Total incl. others	<b>15.6</b>

### Principal imports

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Machinery & transport equipment	5.8
Manufactures	5.7
Chemicals	2.2
Mineral fuels	1.4
Total incl. others	<b>17.2</b>

### Main export destinations

	<i>% of total</i>
Germany	21.2
Italy	12.9
Croatia	9.2
Austria	7.4
France	6.4
EU25	67.3

### Main origins of imports

	<i>% of total</i>
Germany	19.9
Italy	18.6
Austria	12.9
France	8.1
Croatia	3.7
EU25	82.6

## Balance of payments, reserves and debt, \$bn

Visible exports fob	16.1	Change in reserves	0.3
Visible imports fob	-17.3	Level of reserves end Dec.	8.9
Trade balance	-1.3	No. months of import cover	5.1
Invisibles inflows	4.2	Official gold holdings, m oz	0.2
Invisibles outflows	-3.6	Foreign debt	14.8
Net transfers	0.0	– as % of GDP	46
Current account balance	-0.7	– as % of total exports	73
– as % of GDP	-2.1	Debt service ratio	15
Capital balance	0.5		
Overall balance	-0.3		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	8.8	Education spending, % of GDP	6.1
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	2.2	Enrolment, %: primary	108
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	5.0	secondary	109
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	...	tertiary	68

## Society

No. of households	0.7m	Colour TVs per 100 households	92.6
Av. no. per household	2.9	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	40.7
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	3.5	Mobile telephone subscribers per 100 pop.	100.5
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	1.0	Computers per 100 pop.	35.5
Cost of living, Dec. 2005 New York = 100	...	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	30.7

**SOUTH AFRICA**

Area	1,225,815 sq km	Capital	Pretoria
Arable as % of total land	12	Currency	Rand (R)

**People**

Population	45.2m	Life expectancy: men	44.2 yrs
Pop. per sq km	36.9	women	43.8 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	82.4%
in pop. 2000–05	0.78%	Fertility rate (per woman)	2.8
Pop. under 15	32.6%	Urban population	57.9%
Pop. over 60	6.8%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	96	Crude birth rate	22.6
Human Development Index	65.8	Crude death rate	20.6

**The economy**

GDP	R1,375bn	GDP per head	\$4,710
GDP	\$213bn	GDP per head in purchasing	
Av. ann. growth in real		power parity (USA=100)	28.2
GDP 1994–2004	3.0%	Economic freedom index	2.74

**Origins of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	3.6
Industry, of which:	31.9
manufacturing	20.0
Services	64.5

**Components of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	63.3
Public consumption	19.6
Investment	18.9
Exports	26.6
Imports	-28.4

**Structure of employment**

	<i>% of total</i>		<i>% of labour force</i>
Agriculture	10	Unemployed 2004	27.1
Industry	25	Av. ann. rate 1995–2004	24.1
Services	65		

**Energy**

	<i>m TOE</i>		
Total output	154.5	Net energy imports as %	
Total consumption	118.6	of energy use	-30
Consumption per head,			
kg oil equivalent	2,587		

**Inflation and finance**

			<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>
Consumer price			
inflation 2005	4.0%	Narrow money (M1)	10.3%
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	5.1%	Broad money	14.5%
Money market rate, 2005	6.62%		

**Exchange rates**

	<i>end 2005</i>		<i>December 2005</i>
R per \$	6.33	Effective rates	2000 = 100
R per SDR	9.04	– nominal	111.9
R per €	7.45	– real	113.8

## Trade

### Principal exports

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Manufactures	26.7
Ores & metals	10.1
Food	4.1
Fuels	4.1
Total incl. others	<b>46.0</b>

### Principal imports

	<i>\$bn cif</i>
Manufactures	39.4
Fuels	8.0
Food	2.9
Total incl. others	<b>57.1</b>

### Main export destinations

	<i>% of total</i>
United States	10.1
United Kingdom	9.1
Japan	8.8
Germany	7.0

### Main origins of imports

	<i>% of total</i>
Germany	13.5
United States	8.0
United Kingdom	7.2
Japan	6.5

## Balance of payments, reserves and debt, \$bn

Visible exports fob	48.4	Change in reserves	6.7
Visible imports fob	-48.5	Level of reserves	
Trade balance	-0.1	end Dec.	14.9
Invisibles inflows	11.5	No. months of import cover	2.7
Invisibles outflows	-16.9	Official gold holdings, m oz	4.0
Net transfers	-1.5	Foreign debt	28.5
Current account balance	-7.0	– as % of GDP	18
– as % of GDP	-3.2	– as % of total exports	58
Capital balance	10.4	Debt service ratio	8
Overall balance	8.5		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	8.4	Education spending, % of GDP	5.3
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	0.8	Enrolment, %: primary	106
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	...	secondary	89
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	87	tertiary	15

## Society

No. of households	12.2m	Colour TVs per 100 households	65.6
Av. no. per household	3.9	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	10.4
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	4.4	Mobile telephone subscribers	
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	1.0	per 100 pop.	43.1
Cost of living, Dec. 2005		Computers per 100 pop.	8.3
New York = 100	74	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	11.0

**SOUTH KOREA**

Area	99,274 sq km	Capital	Seoul
Arable as % of total land	17	Currency	Won (W)

**People**

Population	48.0m	Life expectancy: men	74.5 yrs
Pop. per sq km	483.5	women	81.9 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	97.9%
in pop. 2000–05	0.4%	Fertility rate (per woman)	1.2
Pop. under 15	18.6%	Urban population	80.8%
Pop. over 60	13.7%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	101	Crude birth rate	11.9
Human Development Index	90.1	Crude death rate	6.0

**The economy**

GDP	W778trn	GDP per head	\$14,160
GDP	\$680bn	GDP per head in purchasing	
Av. ann. growth in real		power parity (USA=100)	51.7
GDP 1994–2004	4.9%	Economic freedom index	2.63

**Origins of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	4
Industry, of which:	41
manufacturing	29
Services	56

**Components of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	53.2
Public consumption	12.5
Investment	30.7
Exports	51.6
Imports	-48.1

**Structure of employment**

	<i>% of total</i>	<i>% of labour force</i>	
Agriculture	8	Unemployed 2004	3.7
Industry	28	Av. ann. rate 1995–2004	3.8
Services	64		

**Energy**

	<i>m TOE</i>		
Total output	36.9	Net energy imports as %	
Total consumption	205.3	of energy use	82
Consumption per head,			
kg oil equivalent	4,291		

**Inflation and finance**

		<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>	
Consumer price			
inflation 2005	2.7%	Narrow money (M1)	9.0%
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	3.3%	Broad money	10.8%
Money market rate, 2005	3.33%	Household saving rate, 2004	5.1%

**Exchange rates**

	<i>end 2005</i>		<i>December 2005</i>
W per \$	1,012	Effective rates	2000 = 100
W per SDR	1,446	– nominal	...
W per €	1,190	– real	...

## Trade

### Principal exports

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Electronic products	87.8
Motor vehicles	24.6
Machinery	22.6
Chemicals	20.5
Metal goods	18.6
Total incl. others	<b>253.8</b>

### Principal imports

	<i>\$bn cif</i>
Electrical machinery	50.0
Crude petroleum	29.9
Machinery & equipment	28.2
Semiconductors	23.6
Consumer durables	11.6
Total incl. others	<b>224.5</b>

### Main export destinations

	<i>% of total</i>
China	19.6
United States	16.9
Japan	8.5
Hong Kong	7.1
Taiwan	3.9

### Main origins of imports

	<i>% of total</i>
Japan	20.6
China	13.2
United States	12.8
Saudi Arabia	5.3
Germany	3.8

## Balance of payments, reserves and debt, \$bn

Visible exports fob	257.7	Change in reserves	43.7
Visible imports fob	-219.6	Level of reserves	
Trade balance	38.2	end Dec.	199.2
Invisibles inflows	51.1	No. months of import cover	8.6
Invisibles outflows	-58.2	Official gold holdings, m oz	0.5
Net transfers	-2.5	Foreign debt	144.8
Current account balance	27.6	– as % of GDP	21
– as % of GDP	4.1	– as % of total exports	47
Capital balance	8.3	Debt service ratio	6
Overall balance	38.7		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	5.6	Education spending, % of GDP	4.9
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	1.6	Enrolment, %: primary	106
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	7.1	secondary	91
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	92	tertiary	85

## Society

No. of households	17.0m	Colour TVs per 100 households	93.6
Av. no. per household	2.8	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	55.3
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	6.3	Mobile telephone subscribers	
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	3.5	per 100 pop.	76.1
Cost of living, Dec. 2005		Computers per 100 pop.	54.5
New York = 100	110	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	5.2

## SPAIN

Area	504,782 sq km	Capital	Madrid
Arable as % of total land	28	Currency	Euro (€)

### People

Population	41.1m	Life expectancy: men	76.5 yrs
Pop. per sq km	81.4	women	83.8 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	97.9%
in pop. 2000–05	1.12%	Fertility rate (per woman)	1.3
Pop. under 15	14.3%	Urban population	76.7%
Pop. over 60	21.4%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	96	Crude birth rate	9.3
Human Development Index	92.8	Crude death rate	9.1

### The economy

GDP	€838bn	GDP per head	\$25,300
GDP	\$1,040bn	GDP per head in purchasing	
Av. ann. growth in real		power parity (USA=100)	63.1
GDP 1994–2004	3.4%	Economic freedom index	2.33

#### Origins of GDP

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	3.5
Industry, of which:	30.1
manufacturing	...
Services	66.4

#### Components of GDP

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	57.7
Public consumption	17.8
Investment	28.3
Exports	25.9
Imports	-29.7

### Structure of employment

	<i>% of total</i>	<i>% of labour force</i>
Agriculture	5	Unemployed 2004
Industry	31	Av. ann. rate 1995–2004
Services	64	11.0
		16.2

### Energy

	<i>m TOE</i>	
Total output	33.0	Net energy imports as %
Total consumption	136.1	of energy use
Consumption per head,		76
kg oil equivalent	3,240	

### Inflation and finance

		<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>
Consumer price		
inflation 2005	3.4%	Euro area:
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	3.2%	Narrow money (M1)
Money market rate, 2005	2.09%	Broad money
		Household saving rate, 2004
		7.2%

### Exchange rates

	<i>end 2005</i>		<i>December 2005</i>
€ per \$	0.85	Effective rates	2000 = 100
€ per SDR	1.21	– nominal	104.9
		– real	115.1



## Trade

### Principal exports

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Raw materials & intermediate products	80.5
Consumer goods	71.6
Capital goods	23.4
Total incl. others	<b>182.2</b>

### Principal imports

	<i>\$bn cif</i>
Raw materials & intermediate products (excl. fuels)	113.4
Consumer goods	73.7
Capital goods	42.0
Total incl. others	<b>257.8</b>

### Main export destinations

	<i>% of total</i>
France	19.4
Germany	11.7
Italy	9.0
United Kingdom	9.0
United States	4.0
EU25	73.4

### Main origins of imports

	<i>% of total</i>
Germany	16.1
France	15.2
Italy	9.1
United Kingdom	6.1
United States	3.6
EU25	67.7

## Balance of payments, reserves and aid, \$bn

Visible exports fob	184.3	Overall balance	-6.4
Visible imports fob	-248.8	Change in reserves	-7.1
Trade balance	-64.5	Level of reserves end Dec.	19.8
Invisibles inflows	114.2	No. months of import cover	0.7
Invisibles outflows	-98.9	Official gold holdings, m oz	16.8
Net transfers	0.0	Aid given	2.44
Current account balance	-49.2	- as % of GDP	0.24
- as % of GDP	-4.7		
Capital balance	50.0		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	7.7	Education spending, % of GDP	4.5
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	3.3	Enrolment, %: primary	108
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	3.8	secondary	117
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	...	tertiary	62

## Society

No. of households	15.0m	Colour TVs per 100 households	98.5
Av. no. per household	2.7	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	41.5
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	5.0	Mobile telephone subscribers per 100 pop.	86.5
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	0.8	Computers per 100 pop.	25.4
Cost of living, Dec. 2005 New York = 100	95	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	59.8

**SWEDEN**

Area	449,964 sq km	Capital	Stockholm
Arable as % of total land	7	Currency	Swedish krona (Skr)

**People**

Population	8.9m	Life expectancy: men	78.6 yrs
Pop. per sq km	19.8	women	83.0 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	99.0%
in pop. 2000–05	0.37%	Fertility rate (per woman)	1.6
Pop. under 15	17.5%	Urban population	83.4%
Pop. over 60	23.4%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	98	Crude birth rate	10.3
Human Development Index	94.9	Crude death rate	10.1

**The economy**

GDP	Skr2,546bn	GDP per head	\$38,920
GDP	\$346bn	GDP per head in purchasing power parity (USA=100)	74.5
Av. ann. growth in real GDP 1994–2004	2.8%	Economic freedom index	1.96

**Origins of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	1.9
Industry, of which:	27.9
manufacturing	21.0
Services	70.2

**Components of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	47.8
Public consumption	26.9
Investment	17.7
Exports	48.5
Imports	-40.9

**Structure of employment**

	<i>% of total</i>		<i>% of labour force</i>
Agriculture	2	Unemployed 2004	5.5
Industry	23	Av. ann. rate 1995–2004	5.9
Services	75		

**Energy**

	<i>m TOE</i>		
Total output	31.7	Net energy imports as % of energy use	39
Total consumption	51.5		
Consumption per head, kg oil equivalent	5,754		

**Inflation and finance**

		<i>av. ann. increase 2001–04</i>	
Consumer price inflation 2005	0.5%	Narrow money	9.3%
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	1.5%	Broad money	3.4%
Repurchase rate, end-2005	1.50%	Household saving rate, 2004	8.6%

**Exchange rates**

	<i>end 2005</i>		<i>December 2005</i>
Skr per \$	7.96	Effective rates	2000 = 100
Skr per SDR	11.37	– nominal	95.6
Skr per €	9.36	– real	91.4

## Trade

### Principal exports

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Machinery & transport equipment	63.0
Wood & paper products	15.0
Chemicals	14.8
Manufactured goods	13.5
Total incl. others	<b>123</b>

### Principal imports

	<i>\$bn cif</i>
Machinery & transport equipment	45.5
Miscellaneous manufactures	19.6
Chemicals	12.1
Mineral fuels	9.6
Total incl. others	<b>101</b>

### Main export destinations

	<i>% of total</i>
United States	10.7
Germany	10.2
Norway	8.5
United Kingdom	7.9
Denmark	6.6
EU25	58.8

### Main origins of imports

	<i>% of total</i>
Germany	18.9
Denmark	9.2
United Kingdom	7.7
Norway	7.6
Netherlands	6.8
EU25	73.1

## Balance of payments, reserves and aid, \$bn

Visible exports fob	125.2	Overall balance	-1.1
Visible imports fob	-101.8	Change in reserves	2.6
Trade balance	23.4	Level of reserves end Dec.	24.7
Invisibles inflows	67.5	No. months of import cover	1.9
Invisibles outflows	-58.6	Official gold holdings, m oz	6.0
Net transfers	-4.8	Aid given	2.72
Current account balance	27.5	- as % of GDP	0.78
- as % of GDP	7.9		
Capital balance	-34.7		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	9.4	Education spending, % of GDP	7.7
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	3.3	Enrolment, %: primary	111
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	3.6	secondary	139
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	100	tertiary	83

## Society

No. of households	4.2m	Colour TVs per 100 households	97.1
Av. no. per household	2.1	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	71.5
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	4.1	Mobile telephone subscribers per 100 pop.	108.5
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	2.1	Computers per 100 pop.	76.1
Cost of living, Dec. 2005 New York = 100	105	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	316.5

**SWITZERLAND**

Area	41,293 sq km	Capital	Berne
Arable as % of total land	10	Currency	Swiss franc (SFr)

**People**

Population	7.2m	Life expectancy: men	78.2 yrs
Pop. per sq km	174.4	women	83.8 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	99.0%
in pop. 2000–05	0.24%	Fertility rate (per woman)	1.4
Pop. under 15	16.5%	Urban population	67.5%
Pop. over 60	21.8%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	94	Crude birth rate	8.7
Human Development Index	94.7	Crude death rate	8.8

**The economy**

GDP	SFr445bn	GDP per head	\$49,660
GDP	\$358bn	GDP per head in purchasing	
Av. ann. growth in real		power parity (USA=100)	83.3
GDP 1994–2004	1.4%	Economic freedom index	1.89

**Origins of GDP<sup>a</sup>**

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	1
Industry, of which:	29
manufacturing	20
Services	70

**Components of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	60.5
Public consumption	11.9
Investment	20.1
Exports	46.2
Imports	-38.8

**Structure of employment**

	<i>% of total</i>	<i>% of labour force</i>
Agriculture	4	Unemployed 2004
Industry	24	Av. ann. rate 1995–2004
Services	72	3.4

**Energy**

	<i>m TOE</i>	
Total output	12.0	Net energy imports as %
Total consumption	27.1	of energy use
Consumption per head,		56
kg oil equivalent	3,689	

**Inflation and finance**

		<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>
Consumer price		
inflation 2005	1.2%	Narrow money (M1)
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	0.8%	Broad money
Money market rate, 2005	0.63%	Household saving rate, 2004
		8.9%

**Exchange rates**

	<i>end 2005</i>	<i>December 2005</i>
SFr per \$	1.31	Effective rates
SFr per SDR	1.88	2000 = 100
SFr per €	1.54	– nominal
		– real
		107.5
		115.1

## Trade

### Principal exports

	<i>\$bn</i>
Chemicals	39.9
Machinery	27.0
Watches & jewellery	9.0
Metals & metal manufactures	8.9
Precision instruments	8.1
Total incl. others	<b>114</b>

### Principal imports

	<i>\$bn</i>
Chemicals	23.8
Machinery	22.0
Motor vehicles	10.9
Textiles	7.0
Precision instruments	6.6
Total incl. others	<b>107</b>

### Main export destinations

	<i>% of total</i>
Germany	20.6
United States	10.1
France	8.6
Italy	8.5
United Kingdom	4.8
Spain	4.1
EU25	59.5

### Main origins of imports

	<i>% of total</i>
Germany	33.9
Italy	11.7
France	10.1
Netherlands	5.2
Austria	4.4
United States	4.3
EU25	81.1

## Balance of payments, reserves and aid, \$bn

Visible exports fob	138.2	Overall balance	1.6
Visible imports fob	-122.5	Change in reserves	5.0
Trade balance	15.7	Level of reserves	
Invisibles inflows	114.9	end Dec.	74.6
Invisibles outflows	-64.4	No. months of import cover	4.8
Net transfers	-6.0	Official gold holdings, m oz	43.5
Current account balance	60.2	Aid given	1.55
– as % of GDP	16.9	– as % of GDP	0.41
Capital balance	-67.8		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	11.5	Education spending, % of GDP	5.8
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	3.6	Enrolment, %: primary	108
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	6.0	secondary	98
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	100	tertiary	49

## Society

No. of households	3.3m	Colour TVs per 100 households	96.9
Av. no. per household	2.2	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	71.0
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	4.5	Mobile telephone subscribers	
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	2.8	per 100 pop.	84.6
Cost of living, Dec. 2005		Computers per 100 pop.	82.3
New York = 100	116	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	295.2

## TAIWAN

Area	36,179 sq km	Capital	Taipei
Arable as % of total land	25	Currency	Taiwan dollar (T\$)

### People

Population	22.7m	Life expectancy: <sup>a</sup> men	74.5 yrs
Pop. per sq km	627.4	women	80.3 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	96.1
in pop. 2000–05	0.60%	Fertility rate (per woman)	1.6
Pop. under 15	21.0%	Urban population	...
Pop. over 60	12.1%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	104	Crude birth rate	13
Human Development Index	...	Crude death rate <sup>a</sup>	6.4

### The economy

GDP	T\$10,206bn	GDP per head	\$13,450
GDP	\$305bn	GDP per head in purchasing	
Av. ann. growth in real		power parity (USA=100)	68.3
GDP 1994–2004	4.5%	Economic freedom index	2.38

#### Origins of GDP

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	1.7
Industry, of which:	29.5
manufacturing	25.5
Services	68.7

#### Components of GDP

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	63.0
Public consumption	12.5
Investment	20.7
Exports	65.8
Imports	-62.0

### Structure of employment

	<i>% of total</i>	<i>% of labour force</i>	
Agriculture	8	Unemployed 2004	4.4
Industry	36	Av. ann. rate 1995–2004	3.3
Services	56		

### Energy

	<i>m TOE</i>		
Total output	...	Net energy imports as %	
Total consumption	...	of energy use	...
Consumption per head,	...		
kg oil equivalent	...		

### Inflation and finance

		<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>	
Consumer price			
inflation 2005	2.3%	Narrow money (M1)	10.3%
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	0.7%	Broad money	5.3%
Money market rate, 2005	1.45%		

### Exchange rates

	<i>end 2005</i>	<i>December 2005</i>	
T\$ per \$	32.95	Effective rates	2000 = 100
T\$ per SDR	47.78	– nominal	...
T\$ per €	38.76	– real	...

## Trade

### Principal exports

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Machinery & electrical equipment	87.9
Base metals & manufactures	18.3
Plastics and rubber products	12.5
Textiles & clothing	12.5
Vehicles, aircraft & ships	6.5
Total incl. others	<b>174.0</b>

### Principal imports

	<i>\$bn cif</i>
Machinery & electrical equipment	66.2
Minerals	23.0
Metals	18.4
Chemicals	17.6
Precision instruments, clocks & watches	12.5
Total incl. others	<b>167.9</b>

### Main export destinations

	<i>% of total</i>
China	19.6
Hong Kong	17.1
United States	16.2
Japan	7.6

### Main origins of imports

	<i>% of total</i>
Japan	26.0
United States	12.9
China	9.9
South Korea	6.9

## Balance of payments, reserves and debt, \$bn

Visible exports fob	173.2	Change in reserves	35.1
Visible imports fob	-157.0	Level of reserves end Dec.	242.5
Trade balance	16.1	No. months of import cover	15.2
Invisibles inflows	41.1	Official gold holdings, m oz	0.0
Invisibles outflows	-34.7	Foreign debt	81.9
Net transfers	-3.8	– as % of GDP	25
Current account balance	18.7	– as % of total exports	38
– as % of GDP	6.1	Debt service ratio	3
Capital balance	6.8		
Overall balance	26.6		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	...	Education spending, % of GDP	...
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	...	Enrolment, %: primary	...
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	...	secondary	...
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	...	tertiary	...

## Society

No. of households	7.0m	Colour TVs per 100 households	99.4
Av. no. per household	3.2	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	59.6
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	7.2	Mobile telephone subscribers per 100 pop.	100.3
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	1.9	Computers per 100 pop.	52.8
Cost of living, Dec. 2005 New York = 100	88	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	173.7

## THAILAND

Area	513,115 sq km	Capital	Bangkok
Arable as % of total land	28	Currency	Baht (Bt)

### People

Population	63.5m	Life expectancy: men	68.5 yrs
Pop. per sq km	123.8	women	75.0 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	92.6%
in pop. 2000–05	0.89%	Fertility rate (per woman)	1.9
Pop. under 15	23.8%	Urban population	32.5%
Pop. over 60	10.5%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	96	Crude birth rate	17.3
Human Development Index	77.8	Crude death rate	7.2

### The economy

GDP	Bt6,504bn	GDP per head	\$2,550
GDP	\$162bn	GDP per head in purchasing	
Av. ann. growth in real		power parity (USA=100)	20.4
GDP 1994–2004	3.2%	Economic freedom index	2.99

#### Origins of GDP

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	9.9
Industry, of which:	44.1
manufacturing	35.2
Services	46.0

#### Components of GDP

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	55.7
Public consumption	10.9
Investment	27.1
Exports	70.0
Imports	-65.0

### Structure of employment

	<i>% of total</i>	<i>% of labour force</i>
Agriculture	45	Unemployed 2004
Industry	20	Av. ann. rate 1995–2004
Services	35	

### Energy

	<i>m TOE</i>	
Total output	48.3	Net energy imports as %
Total consumption	88.8	of energy use
Consumption per head,		
kg oil equivalent	1,406	

### Inflation and finance

		<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>
Consumer price		
inflation 2005	4.5%	Narrow money (M1)
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	2.3%	Broad money
Money market rate, 2005	2.62%	

### Exchange rates

	<i>end 2005</i>	<i>December 2005</i>
Bt per \$	41.03	Effective rates
Bt per SDR	58.64	2000 = 100
Bt per €	48.27	– nominal
		– real



## Trade

### Principal exports

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Machinery & mech. appliances	13.0
Integrated circuits	12.7
Computer parts	9.0
Electrical appliances	8.5
Total incl. others	<b>96.2</b>

### Principal imports

	<i>\$bn cif</i>
Capital goods	40.8
Raw materials & intermediates	26.5
Petroleum & products	10.2
Consumer goods	8.9
Total incl. others	<b>94.4</b>

### Main export destinations

	<i>% of total</i>
United States	15.9
Japan	13.9
Singapore	7.2
China	7.1
Hong Kong	5.1

### Main origins of imports

	<i>% of total</i>
Japan	23.6
China	8.6
United States	7.6
Malaysia	5.8
Singapore	4.4

## Balance of payments, reserves and debt, \$bn

Visible exports fob	96.1	Change in reserves	7.7
Visible imports fob	-85.0	Level of reserves	
Trade balance	11.1	end Dec.	49.8
Invisibles inflows	22.2	No. months of import cover	5.3
Invisibles outflows	-28.4	Official gold holdings, m oz	2.7
Net transfers	2.1	Foreign debt	51.3
Current account balance	7.1	- as % of GDP	36
- as % of GDP	4.4	- as % of total exports	52
Capital balance	0.7	Debt service ratio	12
Overall balance	5.7		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	3.3	Education spending, % of GDP	4.6
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	0.4	Enrolment, %: primary	97
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	...	secondary	77
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	85	tertiary	39

## Society

No. of households	16.9m	Colour TVs per 100 households	83.9
Av. no. per household	3.6	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	11.0
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	6.5	Mobile telephone subscribers	
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	1.0	per 100 pop.	44.2
Cost of living, Dec. 2005		Computers per 100 pop.	6.0
New York = 100	61	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	12.4

**TURKEY**

Area	779,452 sq km	Capital	Ankara
Arable as % of total land	30	Currency	Turkish Lira (YTL) <sup>a</sup>

**People**

Population	72.3m	Life expectancy: men	67.5 yrs
Pop. per sq km	92.8	women	72.1 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	97.7%
in pop. 2000–05	1.40%	Fertility rate (per woman)	2.5
Pop. under 15	29.2%	Urban population	67.3%
Pop. over 60	8.0%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	102	Crude birth rate	20.9
Human Development Index	75.0	Crude death rate	6.6

**The economy**

GDP	YTL431bn	GDP per head	\$4,190
GDP	\$303bn	GDP per head in purchasing	
Av. ann. growth in real		power parity (USA=100)	19.5
GDP 1994–2004	4.1%	Economic freedom index	3.11

**Origins of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	11.3
Industry, of which:	28.6
manufacturing	...
Services	60.1

**Components of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	66.6
Public consumption	13.3
Investment	26.0
Exports	29.1
Imports	-35.0

**Structure of employment**

	<i>% of total</i>		<i>% of labour force</i>
Agriculture	34	Unemployed 2004	10.3
Industry	23	Av. ann. rate 1995–2004	8.2
Services	43		

**Energy**

	<i>m TOE</i>		
Total output	23.6	Net energy imports as %	
Total consumption	79.0	of energy use	70
Consumption per head,			
kg oil equivalent	1,117		

**Inflation and finance**

		<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>	
Consumer price			
inflation 2005	8.2%	Narrow money (M1)	41.6%
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	26.9%	Broad money	36.4%
Money market rate, 2005	14.73%		

**Exchange rates<sup>a</sup>**

	<i>end 2005</i>		<i>December 2005</i>
YTL per \$	1.35	Effective rates	2000 = 100
YTL per SDR	1.92	– nominal	...
YTL per €	1.59	– real	...

## Trade

### Principal exports

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Textiles	17.8
Motor vehicles & parts	8.8
Metals	6.8
Machinery & equipment	3.9
Total incl. others	<b>63.2</b>

### Principal imports

	<i>\$bn cif</i>
Chemicals & products	15.1
Motor vehicles & parts	11.7
Metals	11.1
Machinery & equipment	10.4
Total incl. others	<b>97.5</b>

### Main export destinations

	<i>% of total</i>
Germany	13.9
United Kingdom	8.8
United States	7.7
Italy	7.3
France	5.8
EU25	54.6

### Main origins of imports

	<i>% of total</i>
Germany	12.9
Russia	9.3
Italy	7.1
France	6.4
United States	4.8
EU25	46.7

## Balance of payments, reserves and debt, \$bn

Visible exports fob	67.0	Change in reserves	1.8
Visible imports fob	-90.9	Level of reserves	
Trade balance	-23.9	end Dec.	37.3
Invisibles inflows	26.7	No. months of import cover	4.1
Invisibles outflows	-19.4	Official gold holdings, m oz	3.7
Net transfers	1.1	Foreign debt	161.6
Current account balance	-15.5	- as % of GDP	67
- as % of GDP	-5.1	- as % of total exports	213
Capital balance	17.0	Debt service ratio	45
Overall balance	4.3		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	7.6	Education spending, % of GDP	3.6
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	1.3	Enrolment, %: primary	91
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	2.6	secondary	79
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	93	tertiary	28

## Society

No. of households	15.1m	Colour TVs per 100 households	68.0
Av. no. per household	4.7	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	26.5
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	8.5	Mobile telephone subscribers	
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	0.6	per 100 pop.	48.0
Cost of living, Dec. 2005		Computers per 100 pop.	5.1
New York = 100	88	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	11.0

## UKRAINE

Area	603,700 sq km	Capital	Kiev
Arable as % of total land	56	Currency	Hryvnya (UAH)

### People

Population	48.2m	Life expectancy: men	60.7 yrs
Pop. per sq km	79.8	women	72.5 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	99.4%
in pop. 2000–05	-1.10%	Fertility rate (per woman)	1.1
Pop. under 15	14.9%	Urban population	67.3%
Pop. over 60	20.9%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	85	Crude birth rate	8.4
Human Development Index	76.6	Crude death rate	16.9

### The economy

GDP	UAH345bn	GDP per head	\$1,340
GDP	\$64.8bn	GDP per head in purchasing	
Av. ann. growth in real		power parity (USA=100)	16.1
GDP 1994–2004	1.1%	Economic freedom index	3.24

#### Origins of GDP

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	12
Industry, of which:	37
manufacturing	23
Services	51

#### Components of GDP

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	66.5
Public consumption	6.9
Investment	18.8
Exports	60.9
Imports	-53.8

### Structure of employment

	<i>% of total</i>		<i>% of labour force</i>
Agriculture	19	Unemployed 2004	8.6
Industry	30	Av. ann. rate 1995–2004	9.6
Services	51		

### Energy

	<i>m TOE</i>		
Total output	75.5	Net energy imports as %	
Total consumption	132.6	of energy use	43
Consumption per head,			
kg oil equivalent	2,772		

### Inflation and finance

		<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>	
Consumer price			
inflation 2005	13.5%	Narrow money (M1)	36.9%
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	8.0%	Broad money	41.8%
Money market rate, 2005	4.16%		

### Exchange rates

	<i>end 2005</i>		<i>December 2005</i>
UAH per \$	5.05	Effective rates	2000 = 100
UAH per SDR	7.22	– nominal	103.17
UAH per €	5.94	– real	112.35

## Trade

### Principal exports

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Metals	13.0
Machinery & equipment	5.5
Fuels & mineral products	4.1
Food & agricultural produce	3.5
Chemicals	2.8
Total incl. others	<b>32.7</b>

### Principal imports

	<i>\$bn cif</i>
Fuels, mineral products	10.7
Machinery & equipment	7.8
Chemicals	2.3
Food & agricultural produce	1.9
Total incl. others	<b>29.0</b>

### Main export destinations

	<i>% of total</i>
Russia	18.0
Germany	5.8
Turkey	5.7
Italy	5.0

### Main origins of imports

	<i>% of total</i>
Russia	39.8
Germany	9.2
Turkmenistan	6.6
Italy	2.7

## Balance of payments, reserves and debt, \$bn

Visible exports fob	33.4	Change in reserves	2.6
Visible imports fob	-29.7	Level of reserves	
Trade balance	3.7	end Dec.	9.5
Invisibles inflows	6.7	No. months of import cover	3.2
Invisibles outflows	-6.2	Official gold holdings, m oz	0.5
Net transfers	2.6	Foreign debt	21.7
Current account balance	6.8	- as % of GDP	42
- as % of GDP	10.5	- as % of total exports	70
Capital balance	-4.2	Debt service ratio	14
Overall balance	2.5		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	5.7	Education spending, % of GDP	5.4
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	3.0	Enrolment, %: primary	93
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	8.8	secondary	97
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	98	tertiary	62

## Society

No. of households	19.8m	Colour TVs per 100 households	76.9
Av. no. per household	2.4	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	25.2
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	5.7	Mobile telephone subscribers	
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	3.4	per 100 pop.	28.5
Cost of living, Dec. 2005		Computers per 100 pop.	2.8
New York = 100	...	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	4.0

**UNITED ARAB EMIRATES**

Area	83,600 sq km	Capital	Abu Dhabi
Arable as % of total land	1	Currency	Dirham (AED)

**People**

Population	3.1m	Life expectancy: men	77.4 yrs
Pop. per sq km	37.1	women	82.2 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	77.3%
in pop. 2000–05	6.51%	Fertility rate (per woman)	2.5
Pop. under 15	22.0%	Urban population	85.5%
Pop. over 60	1.6%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	214	Crude birth rate	16.7
Human Development Index	84.9	Crude death rate	1.3

**The economy**

GDP	AED383bn	GDP per head	\$33,610
GDP	\$104bn	GDP per head in purchasing	
Av. ann. growth in real		power parity (USA=100)	60.6
GDP 1994–2004	6.6%	Economic freedom index	2.93

**Origins of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	3
Industry, of which:	55
manufacturing	13
Services	42

**Components of GDP<sup>a</sup>**

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	49.5
Public consumption	21.5
Investment	15.0
Exports	86.0
Imports	-72.1

**Structure of employment**

	<i>% of total</i>		<i>% of labour force</i>
Agriculture	8	Unemployed 2001	2.3
Industry	33	Av. ann. rate 1995–2001	2.1
Services	59		

**Energy**

			<i>m TOE</i>
Total output	159.2	Net energy imports as %	
Total consumption	39.2	of energy use	-306
Consumption per head,			
kg oil equivalent	9,707		

**Inflation and finance**

Consumer price		<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>	
inflation 2005	6.0%	Narrow money (M1)	21.7%
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	3.8%	Broad money	17.7%

**Exchange rates**

	<i>end 2005</i>		<i>December 2005</i>
AED per \$	...	Effective rates	2000 = 100
AED per SDR	...	– nominal	93.6
AED per €	...	– real	...

## Trade

Principal exports		Principal imports <sup>a</sup>	
	<i>\$bn fob</i>		<i>\$bn cif</i>
Re-exports	33.9	Machinery & electrical equip.	9.2
Crude oil	29.6	Precious stones & metals	5.8
Gas	4.7	Transport equipment	5.8
Total incl. others	<b>90.6</b>	Total incl. others	<b>52.1</b>
Main export destinations		Main origins of imports	
	<i>% of total</i>		<i>% of total</i>
Japan	25.7	China	10.3
South Korea	10.7	India	8.9
Thailand	5.4	Japan	6.8
Iran	3.9	Germany	6.3

## Balance of payments, reserves and debt, \$bn

Visible exports fob	82.7	Change in reserves	3.4
Visible imports fob	-54.2	Level of reserves	
Trade balance	28.5	end Dec.	18.5
Invisibles inflows	6.7	No. months of import cover	2.7
Invisibles outflows	-17.4	Official gold holdings, m oz	0.0
Net transfers	-5.1	Foreign debt	30.1
Current account balance	12.7	– as % of GDP	30
– as % of GDP	9.7	– as % of total exports	33
Capital balance <sup>b</sup>	-9.5	Debt service ratio	2
Overall balance <sup>b</sup>	0.5		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	3.3	Education spending, % of GDP	1.6
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	1.9	Enrolment, %: primary	97
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	2.2	secondary	79
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	...	tertiary	35

## Society

No. of households	0.7m	Colour TVs per 100 households	97.0
Av. no. per household	6.4	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	27.3
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	3.1	Mobile telephone subscribers	
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	1.1	per 100 pop.	84.7
Cost of living, Dec. 2005		Computers per 100 pop.	12.0
New York = 100	71	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	42.1

a 2003

b 1999

## UNITED KINGDOM

Area	242,534 sq km	Capital	London
Arable as % of total land	23	Currency	Pound (£)

### People

Population	59.4m	Life expectancy: men	76.7 yrs
Pop. per sq km	244.9	women	81.2 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	99.0%
in pop. 2000–05	0.34%	Fertility rate (per woman)	1.7
Pop. under 15	17.9%	Urban population	89.2%
Pop. over 60	21.2%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	96	Crude birth rate	11.0
Human Development Index	93.9	Crude death rate	10.2

### The economy

GDP	£1,160bn	GDP per head	\$35,760
GDP	\$2,124bn	GDP per head in purchasing power parity (USA=100)	77.7
Av. ann. growth in real GDP 1994–2004	2.8%	Economic freedom index	1.74

#### Origins of GDP

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	0.9
Industry, of which:	26.0
manufacturing	15.0
Services	73.1

#### Components of GDP

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	65.1
Public consumption	21.3
Investment	17.0
Exports	24.7
Imports	-28.0

### Structure of employment

	<i>% of total</i>		<i>% of labour force</i>
Agriculture	1	Unemployed 2004	4.6
Industry	24	Av. ann. rate 1995–2004	6.1
Services	75		

### Energy

	<i>m TOE</i>		
Total output	246.1	Net energy imports as % of energy use	-6
Total consumption	232.0		
Consumption per head, kg oil equivalent	3,893		

### Inflation and finance

		<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>	
Consumer price inflation 2005	2.8%	Narrow money (M0)	6.3%
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	2.4%	Broad money (M4)	9.0%
Money market rate, 2005	4.70%	Household saving rate, 2004	4.4%

### Exchange rates

	<i>end 2005</i>		<i>December 2005</i>
£ per \$	0.58	Effective rates	2000 = 100
£ per SDR	0.83	– nominal	96.5
£ per €	0.68	– real	97.0



## Trade

### Principal exports

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Finished manufactured products	184.8
Semi-manufactured products	103.4
Fuels	33.2
Food, drink & tobacco	19.4
Basic materials	6.9
Total incl. others	<b>350</b>

### Main export destinations

	<i>% of total</i>
United States	15.0
Germany	11.6
France	9.8
Ireland	7.0
Netherlands	6.3
EU25	58.1

### Principal imports

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Finished manufactured products	259.2
Semi-manufactured products	109.9
Food, drink & tobacco	40.2
Fuels	30.5
Basic materials	11.7
Total incl. others	<b>460</b>

### Main origins of imports

	<i>% of total</i>
Germany	14.0
United States	8.8
France	8.0
Netherlands	7.2
Belgium-Luxembourg	5.6
EU25	55.0

## Balance of payments, reserves and aid, \$bn

Visible exports fob	349.6	Overall balance	0.4
Visible imports fob	-456.9	Change in reserves	3.7
Trade balance	-107.3	Level of reserves	
Invisibles inflows	437.3	end Dec.	49.7
Invisibles outflows	-352.3	No. months of import cover	0.7
Net transfers	-19.6	Official gold holdings, m oz	10.0
Current account balance	-41.9	Aid given	7.88
– as % of GDP	-2.0	– as % of GDP	0.36
Capital balance	25.9		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	8.0	Education spending, % of GDP	5.3
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	2.2	Enrolment, %: primary	100
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	4.2	secondary	170
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	...	tertiary	64

## Society

No. of households	25.3m	Colour TVs per 100 households	98.2
Av. no. per household	2.4	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	56.4
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	5.2	Mobile telephone subscribers	
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	3.0	per 100 pop.	102.2
Cost of living, Dec. 2005		Computers per 100 pop.	60.0
New York = 100	125	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	97.3

**UNITED STATES**

Area	9,372,610 sq km	Capital	Washington DC
Arable as % of total land	19	Currency	US dollar (\$)

**People**

Population	297.0m	Life expectancy: men	75.2 yrs
Pop. per sq km	31.7	women	80.6 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	99.0%
in pop. 2000–05	0.97%	Fertility rate (per woman)	2.0
Pop. under 15	20.8%	Urban population	80.8%
Pop. over 60	16.7%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	97	Crude birth rate	14.5
Human Development Index	94.4	Crude death rate	8.4

**The economy**

GDP	\$11,712bn	GDP per head	\$39,430
Av. ann. growth in real GDP 1994–2004	3.3%	GDP per head in purchasing power parity (USA=100)	100
		Economic freedom index	1.84

**Origins of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	1.2
Industry, of which:	18.2
manufacturing	12.1
Services <sup>a</sup>	80.6

**Components of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	70.1
Public consumption	18.6
Non-government investment	16.4
Exports	10.0
Imports	-15.2

**Structure of employment**

	<i>% of total</i>	<i>% of labour force</i>	
Agriculture	2	Unemployed 2004	5.5
Industry	22	Av. ann. rate 1995–2004	5.1
Services	76		

**Energy**

	<i>m TOE</i>		
Total output	1,631.4	Net energy imports as %	
Total consumption	2,280.8	of energy use	28
Consumption per head, kg oil equivalent	7,843		

**Inflation and finance**

		<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>	
Consumer price inflation 2005	3.4%	Narrow money	5.6%
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	2.5%	Broad money	6.1%
Treasury bill rate, 2005	3.17%	Household saving rate, 2004	1.8%

**Exchange rates**

	<i>end 2005</i>	<i>December 2005</i>	
\$ per SDR	1.45	Effective rates 2000 = 100	
\$ per €	1.18	– nominal	85.1
		– real	93.0

## Trade

### Principal exports

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Capital goods, excl. vehicles	331.1
Industrial supplies	203.6
Consumer goods, excl. vehicles	102.8
Vehicles & products	88.2
Food & beverages	56.3
Total incl. others	<b>819</b>

### Principal imports

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Industrial supplies	412.4
Consumer goods, excl. vehicles	373.2
Capital goods, excl. vehicles	343.8
Vehicles & products	228.4
Food & beverages	62.2
Total incl. others	<b>1,470</b>

### Main export destinations

	<i>% of total</i>
Canada	23.5
Mexico	13.7
Japan	6.7
United Kingdom	4.6
China	4.3
EU25	21.4

### Main origins of imports

	<i>% of total</i>
Canada	17.4
China	13.3
Mexico	10.6
Japan	8.8
Germany	5.2
EU25	19.1

## Balance of payments, reserves and aid, \$bn

Visible exports fob	811.0	Overall balance	-2.8
Visible imports fob	-1,473.0	Change in reserves	6.4
Trade balance	-661.9	Level of reserves	
Invisibles inflows	720.0	end Dec.	190.5
Invisibles outflows	-645.2	No. months of import cover	1.0
Net transfers	-80.9	Official gold holdings, m oz	261.6
Current account balance	-668.1	Aid given	19.71
– as % of GDP	-5.7	– as % of GDP	0.17
Capital balance	580.1		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	15.2	Education spending, % of GDP	5.7
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	2.5	Enrolment, %: primary	98
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	3.3	secondary	106
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	100	tertiary	83

## Society

No. of households	110.2m	Colour TVs per 100 households	99.6
Av. no. per household	2.6	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	60.6
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	8.2	Mobile telephone subscribers	
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	4.8	per 100 pop.	62.1
Cost of living, Dec. 2005		Computers per 100 pop.	76.2
New York = 100	100	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop. <sup>b</sup>	830.8

a Including utilities.

b Includes all hosts ending “.com”, “.net” and “.org” which exaggerates the numbers.

**VENEZUELA**

Area	912,050 sq km	Capital	Caracas
Arable as % of total land	3	Currency	Bolivar (Bs)

**People**

Population	26.2m	Life expectancy: men	70.9 yrs
Pop. per sq km	28.7	women	76.8 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	93.0%
in pop. 2000–05	1.82%	Fertility rate (per woman)	2.7
Pop. under 15	31.2%	Urban population	88.1%
Pop. over 60	7.6%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	101	Crude birth rate	22.8
Human Development Index	77.2	Crude death rate	5.0

**The economy**

GDP	Bs208trn	GDP per head	\$4,200
GDP	\$110bn	GDP per head in purchasing	
Av. ann. growth in real		power parity (USA=100)	15.2
GDP 1994–2004	1.0%	Economic freedom index	4.16

**Origins of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	5.7
Industry, of which:	47.1
manufacturing	16.2
Services	47.2

**Components of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	67.8
Public consumption	7.5
Investment	9.2
Exports	30.6
Imports	-15.0

**Structure of employment**

	<i>% of total</i>		<i>% of labour force</i>
Agriculture	11	Unemployed 2002	15.8
Industry	20	Av. ann. rate 1995–2002	12.8
Services	69		

**Energy**

	<i>m TOE</i>		
Total output	179.6	Net energy imports as %	
Total consumption	54.2	of energy use	-231
Consumption per head,			
kg oil equivalent	2,112		

**Inflation and finance**

		<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>	
Consumer price			
inflation 2005	16.0%	Narrow money	34.2%
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	20.6%	Broad money	30.6%
Money market rate, 2005	2.62%		

**Exchange rates**

	<i>end 2005</i>		<i>December 2005</i>
Bs per \$	2,147	Effective rates	2000 = 100
Bs per SDR	3,069	– nominal	31.2
Bs per €	2,526	– real	70.5

## Trade

Principal exports		Principal imports	
	<i>\$bn fob</i>		<i>\$bn fob</i>
Oil	27.9	Non-oil	15.9
Non-oil	7.5	Oil	1.4
Total incl. others	<b>35.4</b>	Total incl. others	<b>16.7</b>
Main export destinations		Main origins of imports	
	<i>% of total</i>		<i>% of total</i>
United States	67.6	United States	31.5
Netherlands Antilles	5.8	Colombia	6.0
Dominican Rep	3.4	Brazil	5.2
Canada	2.9	Germany	3.7

## Balance of payments, reserves and debt, \$bn

Visible exports fob	38.7	Change in reserves	2.6
Visible imports fob	-17.3	Level of reserves	
Trade balance	21.4	end Dec.	23.4
Invisibles inflows	2.7	No. months of import cover	10.2
Invisibles outflows	-10.2	Official gold holdings, m oz	11.5
Net transfers	-0.0	Foreign debt	35.6
Current account balance	13.8	– as % of GDP	38
– as % of GDP	12.6	– as % of total exports	106
Capital balance	-8.7	Debt service ratio	20
Overall balance	2.2		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	4.5	Education spending, % of GDP	...
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	1.8	Enrolment, %: primary	104
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	0.8	secondary	70
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	83	tertiary	40

## Society

No. of households	5.7m	Colour TVs per 100 households	95.1
Av. no. per household	4.6	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	12.8
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	4.2	Mobile telephone subscribers	
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	0.9	per 100 pop.	32.2
Cost of living, Dec. 2005		Computers per 100 pop.	8.2
New York = 100	58	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	1.8

**VIETNAM**

Area	331,114 sq km	Capital	Hanoi
Arable as % of total land	21	Currency	Dong (D)

**People**

Population	82.5m	Life expectancy: men	69.9 yrs
Pop. per sq km	249.2	women	73.9 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	90.3%
in pop. 2000–05	1.37%	Fertility rate (per woman)	2.3
Pop. under 15	29.5%	Urban population	26.7%
Pop. over 60	7.5%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	100	Crude birth rate	20.2
Human Development Index	70.4	Crude death rate	5.8

**The economy**

GDP	D713trn	GDP per head	\$550
GDP	\$45.2bn	GDP per head in purchasing power parity (USA=100)	6.9
Av. ann. growth in real GDP 1994–2004	7.3%	Economic freedom index	3.89

**Origins of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	22
Industry, of which:	40
manufacturing	20
Services	38

**Components of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	62.7
Public consumption	6.5
Investment	37.7
Exports	69.6
Imports	-76.5

**Structure of employment**

	<i>% of total</i>	<i>% of labour force</i>
Agriculture	60	Unemployed 2003
Industry	16	Av. ann. rate 1995–2003
Services	24	...

**Energy**

	<i>m TOE</i>	
Total output	54.5	Net energy imports as % of energy use
Total consumption	44.3	-23
Consumption per head, kg oil equivalent	544	

**Inflation and finance**

		<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>
Consumer price inflation 2005	8.3%	Narrow money (M1)
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	4.5%	Broad money
Treasury bill rate, Oct 2005	6.13%	23.7
		27.8

**Exchange rates**

	<i>end 2005</i>	<i>December 2005</i>
D per \$	...	Effective rates 2000 = 100
D per SDR	...	– nominal
D per €	...	– real
		...

## Trade

### Principal exports

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Crude oil	5.9
Textiles & garments	4.5
Footwear	2.8
Fisheries products	2.5
Total incl. others	<b>26.5</b>

### Principal imports

	<i>\$bn cif</i>
Machinery & equipment	5.5
Textiles	4.2
Petroleum products	3.6
Steel	2.6
Total incl. others	<b>31.5</b>

### Main export destinations

	<i>% of total</i>
United States	18.8
Japan	13.2
China	10.3
Australia	6.9
Singapore	5.2
Germany	4.0
United Kingdom	3.8

### Main origins of imports

	<i>% of total</i>
China	13.9
Taiwan	11.6
Singapore	11.3
Japan	11.1
South Korea	10.4
Thailand	5.8
Malaysia	3.8

## Balance of payments<sup>a</sup>, reserves and debt, \$bn

Visible exports fob	16.7	Change in reserves	0.8
Visible imports fob	-17.8	Level of reserves	
Trade balance	-1.1	end Dec.	7.2
Invisibles inflows	3.1	No. months of import cover <sup>a</sup>	2.6
Invisibles outflows	-4.6	Official gold holdings, m oz	0.0
Net transfers	1.9	Foreign debt	17.8
Current account balance	-0.6	- as % of GDP	45
- as % of GDP	-1.3	- as % of total exports	75
Capital balance	2.1	Debt service ratio	3
Overall balance	0.4		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	5.4	Education spending, % of GDP	...
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	0.5	Enrolment, %: primary	101
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	2.4	secondary	72
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	80	tertiary	10

## Society

No. of households	24.7m	Colour TVs per 100 households	41.0
Av. no. per household	3.3	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	12.3
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	12.1	Mobile telephone subscribers	
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	0.5	per 100 pop.	6.0
Cost of living, Dec. 2005		Computers per 100 pop.	1.3
New York = 100	67	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	0.1

## ZIMBABWE

Area	390,759 sq km	Capital	Harare
Arable as % of total land	8	Currency	Zimbabwe dollar (Z\$)

### People

Population	12.9m	Life expectancy: men	38.2 yrs
Pop. per sq km	33.0	women	36.3 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	90%
in pop. 2000–05	0.65%	Fertility rate (per woman)	3.6
Pop. under 15	40.0%	Urban population	35.9%
Pop. over 60	5.4%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	98	Crude birth rate	32.1
Human Development Index	50.4	Crude death rate	23.0

### The economy

GDP	Z\$23,802bn	GDP per head	\$360
GDP	\$4.7bn	GDP per head in purchasing	
Av. ann. growth in real		power parity (USA=100)	5.2
GDP 1994–2004	-1.9%	Economic freedom index	4.23

#### Origins of GDP

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	18
Industry, of which:	23
manufacturing	14
Services	60

#### Components of GDP<sup>a</sup>

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	112.6
Public consumption	2.2
Investment	-13.0
Net exports	-1.8

### Structure of employment

	<i>% of total</i>		<i>% of labour force</i>
Agriculture	...	Unemployed 1999	6
Industry	...	Av. ann. rate 1995–99	6.5
Services	...		

### Energy

	<i>m TOE</i>		
Total output	8.5	Net energy imports as %	
Total consumption	9.7	of energy use	12
Consumption per head,			
kg oil equivalent	752		

### Inflation and finance

			<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>
Consumer price		Narrow money (M1)	186.6%
inflation 2002	140.1%	Broad money	187.5%
Av. ann. inflation 2000–02	106.0%		
Interbank rate, Sep 2005	132.5%		

### Exchange rates

	<i>end 2005</i>		<i>December 2005</i>
Z\$ per \$	77,965	Effective rates	2000 = 100
Z\$ per SDR	111,432	– nominal	...
Z\$ per €	91,724	– real	...



**Trade<sup>b</sup>****Principal exports**

	<i>\$m fob</i>
Gold	366
Tobacco	227
Ferro-alloys	185
Platinum	121
Total incl. others	<b>1,770</b>

**Principal imports**

	<i>\$m cif</i>
Fuels	413
Chemicals	401
Machinery & transport equip.	271
Manufactured products	269
Total incl. others	<b>2,422</b>

**Main export destinations**

	<i>% of total</i>
South Africa	33.2
Switzerland	7.8
United Kingdom	7.6
China	6.4
Germany	4.5

**Main origins of imports**

	<i>% of total</i>
South Africa	46.9
Botswana	3.6
United Kingdom	3.4
Zambia	3.1
China	2.4

**Balance of payments<sup>b</sup>, reserves and debt, \$bn**

Visible exports fob	1.7	Change in reserves <sup>d</sup>	0.0
Visible imports fob	-2.0	Level of reserves <sup>d</sup>	
Trade balance	-0.3	end Dec.	0.1
Net invisibles outflows	-0.3	No. months of import cover <sup>d</sup>	0.6
Net transfers	0.2	Official gold holdings, m oz <sup>d</sup>	0.1
Current account balance	-0.4	Foreign debt	4.8
– as % of GDP	-8.3	– as % of GDP	33
Capital balance <sup>c</sup>	-0.4	– as % of total exports	264
Overall balance <sup>c</sup>	-0.4	Debt service ratio	5

**Health and education**

Health spending, % of GDP	7.9	Education spending, % of GDP	4.7
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	0.2	Enrolment, %: primary	93
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	...	secondary	36
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	83	tertiary	4

**Society**

No. of households	3.2m	Colour TVs per 100 households	2.1
Av. no. per household	4.1	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	2.7
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	...	Mobile telephone subscribers per 100 pop.	3.6
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	...	Computers per 100 pop.	8.4
Cost of living, Dec. 2005 New York = 100	...	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	0.5

a 2003

b Estimates.

c 2001 estimates.

d 2002

**EURO AREA<sup>a</sup>**

Area	2,497,000 sq km	Capital	–
Arable as % of total land	26	Currency	Euro (€)

**People**

Population	306.7m	Life expectancy: men	76.6 yrs
Pop. per sq km	122.7	women	82.8 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	98.3%
in pop. 2000–05	0.4%	Fertility rate (per woman)	1.5
Pop. under 15	16.2%	Urban population	76.5%
Pop. over 60	21.9%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	96	Crude birth rate	9.9
Human Development Index	93.2	Crude death rate <sup>b</sup>	10.1

**The economy**

GDP	€7,652bn	GDP per head	\$30,980
GDP	\$9,500bn	GDP per head in purchasing	
Av. ann. growth in real		power parity (USA=100)	70.9
GDP 1994–2004	2.2%	Economic freedom index	2.26

**Origins of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	2
Industry, of which:	27
manufacturing	19
Services	71

**Components of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	56.9
Public consumption	20.5
Investment	20.5
Exports	36.7
Imports	-34.6

**Structure of employment**

	<i>% of total</i>	<i>% of labour force</i>
Agriculture	4.4	Unemployed 2004
Industry	31.2	Av. ann. rate 1995–2004
Services	64.3	

**Energy**

	<i>m TOE</i>		
Total output	445.2	Net energy imports as %	
Total consumption	1,221.3	of energy use	64
Consumption per head,			
kg oil equivalent	3,964		

**Inflation and finance**

		<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>	
Consumer price			
inflation 2005	2.2%	Narrow money (M1)	8.4%
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	2.2%	Broad money	6.9%
Repo rate, 2005	2.10%	Household saving rate, 2004	10.2%

**Exchange rates**

	<i>end 2005</i>		<i>December 2005</i>
€ per \$	0.85	Effective rates	2000 = 100
€ per SDR	1.21	– nominal	116.7
		– real	117.8

## Trade<sup>b</sup>

### Principal exports

	<i>\$bn fob</i>
Machinery & transport equip.	544
Manufactures	295
Chemicals	189
Energy and raw materials	62
Food & drink	60
Total incl. others	<b>1,205</b>

### Principal imports

	<i>\$bn cif</i>
Machinery & transport equip.	437
Manufactures	325
Food, drink & tobacco	282
Energy & raw materials	107
Chemicals	72
Total incl. others	<b>1,284</b>

### Main export destinations

	<i>% of total</i>
United States	24.2
Switzerland	7.7
China	5.0
Russia	4.7
Japan	4.5

### Main origins of imports

	<i>% of total</i>
United States	15.3
China	12.4
Russia	7.8
Japan	7.2
Switzerland	6.0

## Balance of payments, reserves and aid, \$bn

Visible exports fob	1,404.4	Overall balance	-15.4
Visible imports fob	-1,277.2	Change in reserves	-4.8
Trade balance	127.2	Level of reserves	
Invisibles inflows	757.5	end Dec.	382.1
Invisibles outflows	-757.0	No. months of import cover	2.3
Net transfers	-67.0	Official gold holdings, m oz	390.0
Current account balance	58.7	Aid given	30.2
– as % of GDP	0.6	– as % of GDP	0.32
Capital balance	-69.0		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	9.6	Education spending, % of GDP	4.81
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	3.9	Enrolment, %: primary	104
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	6.6	secondary	106
Improved-water source access,		tertiary	54
% of pop.	...		

## Society

No. of households	127.4m	Colour TVs per 100 households	97.0
Av. no. per household	2.41	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	53.0
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	5.0	Mobile telephone subscribers	
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	1.6	per 100 pop.	89.7
Cost of living, Dec. 2005		Computers per 100 pop.	40.5
New York = 100	...	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	152.9

a Data refer to the 12 EU members that have adopted the euro.

b EU25 data.

**WORLD**

Area	148,698,382 sq km	Capital	...
Arable as % of total land	10.8	Currency	...

**People**

Population	6,377.6m	Life expectancy: men	64.3 yrs
Pop. per sq km	42.9	women	68.7 yrs
Av. ann. growth		Adult literacy	79.0%
in pop. 2000–05	1.21%	Fertility rate (per woman)	2.7
Pop. under 15	28.2%	Urban population	49.2%
Pop. over 60	10.4%		<i>per 1,000 pop.</i>
No. of men per 100 women	101	Crude birth rate	21.3
Human Development Index	74.1	Crude death rate	8.9

**The economy**

GDP	\$41.3trn	GDP per head	\$6,460
Av. ann. growth in real GDP 1994–2004	3.0%	GDP per head in purchasing power parity (USA=100)	22.5
		Economic freedom index	3.21

**Origins of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Agriculture	4
Industry, of which:	28
manufacturing	18
Services	68

**Components of GDP**

	<i>% of total</i>
Private consumption	62
Public consumption	17
Investment	21
Exports	24
Imports	-24

**Structure of employment<sup>a</sup>**

	<i>% of total</i>	<i>% of labour force</i>
Agriculture	4	Unemployed 2004
Industry	26	Av. ann. rate 1995–2004
Services	70	

**Energy**

	<i>m TOE</i>	
Total output	10,672.0	Net energy imports as %
Total consumption	10,543.7	of energy use
Consumption per head, kg oil equivalent	1,734	-1

**Inflation and finance<sup>a</sup>**

		<i>av. ann. increase 1999–2004</i>
Consumer price inflation 2005	3.6%	Narrow money (M1)
Av. ann. inflation 2000–05	3.7%	Broad money
LIBOR \$ rate, 3-month, 2005	3.56%	Household saving rate, 2004

## Trade

### World exports

	<i>\$bn fob</i>		<i>\$bn fob</i>
Manufactures	7,042	Ores & metals	274
Fuels	732	Agricultural raw materials	183
Food	640	Total incl. others	<b>9,145</b>

### Main export destinations

	<i>% of total</i>
United States	15.7
Germany	7.7
China	5.4
France	5.1
United Kingdom	5.1
Japan	4.5

### Main origins of imports

	<i>% of total</i>
Germany	9.4
United States	9.3
China	8.5
Japan	6.5
France	4.5
United Kingdom	3.5

## Balance of payments, reserves and aid, \$bn

Visible exports fob	9,043	Overall balance	0
Visible imports fob	-8,990	Change in reserves	723
Trade balance	53	Level of reserves	
Invisibles inflows	3,981	end Dec.	4,260
Invisibles outflows	-4,038	No. months of import cover	4
Net transfers	-25	Official gold holdings, m oz	900.8
Current account balance	-27	Aid given <sup>b</sup>	82.7
– as % of GDP	-0.1	– as % of GDP <sup>b</sup>	0.25
Capital balance	-94		

## Health and education

Health spending, % of GDP	10.2	Education spending, % of GDP	4.5
Doctors per 1,000 pop.	1.5	Enrolment, %: primary	103
Hospital beds per 1,000 pop.	...	secondary	70
Improved-water source access, % of pop.	82	tertiary	24

## Society

No. of households	...	TVs per 100 households	...
Av. no. per household	...	Telephone lines per 100 pop.	19.0
Marriages per 1,000 pop.	...	Mobile telephone subscribers	
Divorces per 1,000 pop.	...	per 100 pop.	27.6
Cost of living, Dec. 2005		Computers per 100 pop.	12.9
New York = 100	...	Internet hosts per 1,000 pop.	61.8

a OECD countries.

b OECD and Middle East countries.

## Glossary

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**Balance of payments** The record of a country's transactions with the rest of the world. The **current account** of the balance of payments consists of: visible trade (goods); "invisible" trade (services and income); private transfer payments (eg, remittances from those working abroad); official transfers (eg, payments to international organisations, famine relief). Visible imports and exports are normally compiled on rather different definitions to those used in the trade statistics (shown in principal imports and exports) and therefore the statistics do not match. The **capital account** consists of long- and short-term transactions relating to a country's assets and liabilities (eg, loans and borrowings). The current account and the capital account, plus an errors and omissions item, make up the **overall balance**. In the country pages of this book this item is included in the overall balance. **Changes in reserves** include gold at market prices and are shown without the practice often followed in balance of payments presentations of reversing the sign.

**Big Mac index** A light-hearted way of looking at exchange rates. If the dollar price of a burger at McDonald's in any country is higher than the price in the United States, converting at market exchange rates, then that country's currency could be thought to be overvalued against the dollar and vice versa.

**Body-mass index** A measure for assessing obesity – weight in kilograms divided by height in metres squared. An index of 30 or more is regarded as an indicator of obesity; 25 to 29.9 as overweight. Guidelines vary for men and for women and may be adjusted for age.

**CFA** Communauté Financière Africaine. Its members, most of the francophone African nations, share a common currency, the CFA franc, which used to be pegged to the French franc but is now pegged to the euro.

**Cif/fob** Measures of the value of

merchandise trade. Imports include the cost of "carriage, insurance and freight" (cif) from the exporting country to the importing. The value of exports does not include these elements and is recorded "free on board" (fob). Balance of payments statistics are generally adjusted so that both exports and imports are shown fob; the cif elements are included in invisibles.

**Crude birth rate** The number of live births in a year per 1,000 population. The crude rate will automatically be relatively high if a large proportion of the population is of childbearing age.

**Crude death rate** The number of deaths in a year per 1,000 population. Also affected by the population's age structure.

**Debt, foreign** Financial obligations owed by a country to the rest of the world and repayable in foreign currency. **The debt service ratio** is debt service (principal repayments plus interest payments) expressed as a percentage of the country's earnings from exports of goods and services.

**EU** European Union. Members are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom and, as of May 1 2004, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia.

**Effective exchange rate** The nominal index measures a currency's depreciation (figures below 100) or appreciation (figures over 100) from a base date against a trade-weighted basket of the currencies of the country's main trading partners. The real effective exchange rate reflects adjustments for relative movements in prices or costs.

**Euro area** The 12 euro area members of the EU are Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy,

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Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal and Spain. Their common currency is the euro, which came into circulation on January 1 2002.

**Fertility rate** The average number of children born to a woman who completes her childbearing years.

**GDP** Gross domestic product. The sum of all output produced by economic activity within a country. GNP (gross national product) and GNI (gross national income) include net income from abroad eg, rent, profits.

**Household saving rate** Household savings as % of disposable household income.

**Import cover** The number of months of imports covered by reserves, ie reserves  $\div$   $\frac{1}{12}$  annual imports (visibles and invisibles).

**Inflation** The annual rate at which prices are increasing. The most common measure and the one shown here is the increase in the consumer price index.

**Internet hosts** Websites and other computers that sit permanently on the internet.

**Life expectancy** The average length of time a baby born today can expect to live.

**Literacy** is defined by UNESCO as the ability to read and write a simple sentence, but definitions can vary from country to country.

**Median age** Divides the age distribution into two halves. Half of the population is above and half below the median age.

**Money supply** A measure of the "money" available to buy goods and services. Various definitions exist. The measures shown here are based on definitions used by the IMF and may differ from measures used nationally. Narrow money (M1) consists of cash in circulation and

demand deposits (bank deposits that can be withdrawn on demand). "Quasi-money" (time, savings and foreign currency deposits) is added to this to create broad money.

**OECD** Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. The "rich countries" club was established in 1961 to promote economic growth and the expansion of world trade. It is based in Paris and now has 30 members.

**Opec** Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries. Set up in 1960 and based in Vienna, Opec is mainly concerned with oil pricing and production issues. Members are; Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates and Venezuela.

**PPP** Purchasing power parity. PPP statistics adjust for cost of living differences by replacing normal exchange rates with rates designed to equalise the prices of a standard "basket" of goods and services. These are used to obtain PPP estimates of GDP per head. PPP estimates are shown on an index, taking the United States as 100.

**Real terms** Figures adjusted to exclude the effect of inflation.

**Reserves** The stock of gold and foreign currency held by a country to finance any calls that may be made for the settlement of foreign debt.

**SDR** Special drawing right. The reserve currency, introduced by the IMF in 1970, was intended to replace gold and national currencies in settling international transactions. The IMF uses SDRs for book-keeping purposes and issues them to member countries. Their value is based on a basket of the US dollar (with a weight of 45%), the euro (29%), the Japanese yen (15%) and the pound sterling (11%).

## List of countries

Whenever data is available, the world rankings consider 183 countries: all those which had (in 2004) or have recently had a population of at least 1m or a GDP of at least \$1bn. Here is a list of them.

	Population	GDP	GDP per head	Area	Median age
	<i>m</i>	<i>\$bn</i>	<i>\$PPP</i>	<i>'000 sq km</i>	<i>years</i>
Afghanistan	24.9	5.8	800 <sup>a</sup>	652	16.7
Albania	3.2	7.6	4,980	29	28.3
Algeria	32.3	84.6	6,600	2,382	24.0
Andorra	0.1	1.8 <sup>a</sup>	26,290 <sup>a</sup>	0.4	37.0
Angola	14.1	19.5	2,180	1,247	16.6
Argentina	38.9	153.0	13,300	2,767	28.9
Armenia	3.1	3.1	4,100	30	31.7
Aruba	0.1	1.9 <sup>b</sup>	21,800 <sup>ab</sup>	0.2	34.0
Australia	19.9	637.3	30,330	7,682	36.6
Austria	8.1	292.3	32,280	84	40.6
Azerbaijan	8.4	8.5	4,150	87	27.5
Bahamas	0.3	5.3 <sup>b</sup>	17,520 <sup>b</sup>	14	27.6
Bahrain	0.7	11.0	20,760	1	29.8
Bangladesh	149.7	56.6	1,870	144	22.1
Barbados	0.3	2.8	16,230 <sup>a</sup>	0.4	34.7
Belarus	9.9	22.9	6,970	208	37.8
Belgium	10.3	352.3	31,100	31	40.6
Belize	0.3	1.1	6,750	23	21.2
Benin	6.9	4.1	1,090	113	17.6
Bermuda	0.1	4.5 <sup>a</sup>	69,230 <sup>a</sup>	1	36.0
Bhutan	2.3	0.7	1,400 <sup>ab</sup>	47	20.1
Bolivia	9.0	8.8	2,720	1,099	20.8
Bosnia	4.2	8.5	7,030	51	38.0
Botswana	1.8	9.0	9,950	581	19.9
Brazil	180.7	604.0	8,200	8,512	26.8
Brunei	0.4	6.8 <sup>ab</sup>	18,690 <sup>ab</sup>	6	26.2
Bulgaria	7.8	24.1	8,080	111	40.6
Burkina Faso	13.4	4.8	1,170	274	16.2
Burundi	7.1	0.7	680	28	17.0
Cambodia	14.5	4.9	2,420	181	20.3
Cameroon	16.3	14.4	2,170	475	18.8
Canada	31.7	978.0	31,260	9,971	38.6
Cayman Islands	0.0	1.4 <sup>a</sup>	32,350 <sup>a</sup>	0.3	34.0
Central African Rep	3.9	1.3	1,090	622	18.1
Chad	8.9	4.2	2,090	1,284	16.3
Channel Islands	0.1	6.2 <sup>ab</sup>	61,900 <sup>ab</sup>	0.2	39.7
Chile	16.0	94.1	10,870	757	30.6
China	1,313.3	1,931.7	5,900	9,561	32.6
Colombia	44.9	97.7	7,260	1,142	25.4
Congo-Kinshasa	54.4	6.6	710	2,345	16.3



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	Population	GDP	GDP per head	Area	Median age
	<i>m</i>	<i>\$bn</i>	<i>\$PPP</i>	<i>'000 sq km</i>	<i>years</i>
Congo-Brazzaville	3.8	4.3	980	342	16.3
Costa Rica	4.3	18.5	9,480	51	26.1
Côte d'Ivoire	16.9	15.5	1,550	322	18.5
Croatia	4.4	34.3	12,190	57	40.6
Cuba	11.3	32.5 <sup>a</sup>	2,870 <sup>a</sup>	111	35.6
Cyprus	0.8	15.4	22,810	9	35.3
Czech Republic	10.2	107.0	19,410	79	39.0
Denmark	5.4	241.4	31,910	43	39.5
Dominican Republic	8.9	18.7	7,450	48	23.3
Ecuador	13.2	30.3	3,960	272	24.0
Egypt	73.4	78.8	4,210	1,000	22.8
El Salvador	6.6	15.8	5,040	21	23.3
Equatorial Guinea	0.5	3.2	19,300 <sup>b</sup>	28	17.6
Eritrea	4.3	0.9	980	117	17.4
Estonia	1.3	11.2	14,560	45	38.9
Ethiopia	72.4	8.0	760	1,134	17.5
Faroe Islands	0.0	1.0 <sup>ab</sup>	21,300 <sup>ab</sup>	1	34.0
Fiji	0.8	2.6	6,070	18	24.5
Finland	5.2	185.9	29,950	338	40.9
France	60.4	2,046.6 <sup>c</sup>	29,300 <sup>c</sup>	544	39.3
French Polynesia	0.2	4.6 <sup>ab</sup>	17,500 <sup>ab</sup>	3	26.9
Gabon	1.4	7.2	6,620	268	19.4
Gambia, The	1.5	0.4	1,990	11	19.8
Georgia	5.1	5.2	2,840	70	35.5
Germany	82.5	2,740.6	28,300	358	42.1
Ghana	21.4	8.9	2,240	239	19.8
Greece	11.0	205.2	22,210	132	39.7
Greenland	0.1	1.1	19,640 <sup>ab</sup>	2,176	31.0
Guadeloupe	0.4	3.5	7,930 <sup>ab</sup>	2	34.1
Guam	0.2	2.5	15,150 <sup>a</sup>	1	28.1
Guatemala	12.7	27.5	4,310	109	18.1
Guinea	8.6	3.9	2,180	246	18.0
Guinea-Bissau	1.5	0.3	720	36	16.2
Haiti	8.4	3.5	1,840 <sup>a</sup>	28	20.0
Honduras	7.1	7.4	2,880	112	19.8
Hong Kong	7.1	163.0	30,820	1	38.9
Hungary	9.8	100.7	16,810	93	38.8
Iceland	0.3	12.2	33,050	103	34.1
India	1,081.2	691.2	3,140	3,287	24.3
Indonesia	222.6	257.6	3,610	1,904	26.5
Iran	69.8	163.4	7,530	1,648	23.4

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	Population	GDP	GDP per head	Area	Median age
	<i>m</i>	<i>\$bn</i>	<i>\$PPP</i>	<i>'000 sq km</i>	<i>years</i>
Iraq	25.9	12.6 <sup>ab</sup>	2,400 <sup>a</sup>	438	19.1
Ireland	4.0	181.6	38,830	70	34.2
Israel	6.6	116.9	24,380	21	28.9
Italy	57.3	1,677.8	28,180	301	42.3
Jamaica	2.7	8.9	4,160	11	24.9
Japan	127.8	4,622.8	29,250	378	42.9
Jordan	5.6	11.5	4,690	89	21.3
Kazakhstan	15.4	40.7	7,440	2,717	29.4
Kenya	32.4	16.1	1,140	583	17.9
Kuwait	2.6	55.7	19,380	18	29.5
Kyrgyzstan	5.2	2.2	1,940	583	23.8
Laos	5.8	2.5	1,950	237	19.1
Latvia	2.3	13.6	11,650	64	39.5
Lebanon	3.7	21.8	5,840	10	26.8
Lesotho	1.8	1.3	2,620	30	19.2
Liberia	3.5	0.5	900 <sup>a</sup>	111	16.3
Libya	5.7	29.1	8,400 <sup>a</sup>	1,760	23.9
Lithuania	3.4	22.3	13,110	65	37.8
Luxembourg	0.5	31.9	69,960	3	38.1
Macau	0.4	6.8 <sup>b</sup>	22,000 <sup>a</sup>	0.02	36.6
Macedonia	2.1	5.4	6,610	26	34.2
Madagascar	17.9	4.4	860	587	17.8
Malawi	12.3	1.9	650	118	16.3
Malaysia	24.9	118.3	10,280	333	24.7
Mali	13.4	4.9	1,000	1,240	15.8
Malta	0.4	5.3	18,880	0.3	38.1
Martinique	0.4	6.1 <sup>ab</sup>	15,490 <sup>ab</sup>	1	36.4
Mauritania	3.0	1.5	1,940	1,031	18.4
Mauritius	1.2	6.0	12,030	2	30.4
Mexico	104.9	676.5	9,800	1,973	25.0
Moldova	4.3	2.6	1,730	34	33.0
Mongolia	2.6	1.6	2,060	1,565	23.7
Morocco	31.1	50.0	4,310	447	24.2
Mozambique	19.2	6.1	1,240	799	17.7
Myanmar	50.1	8.0 <sup>a</sup>	1,600 <sup>a</sup>	677	25.5
Namibia	2.0	5.7	7,420	824	18.6
Nepal	25.7	6.7	1,490	147	20.1
Netherlands	16.2	579.0	31,790	42	39.3
Netherlands Antilles	0.2	2.8	15,470 <sup>a</sup>	1	36.2
New Caledonia	0.2	3.2	13,550 <sup>ab</sup>	19	28.4
New Zealand	3.9	98.9	23,410	271	35.8
Nicaragua	5.6	4.6	3,630	130	19.7

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	Population	GDP	GDP per head	Area	Median age
	<i>m</i>	<i>\$bn</i>	<i>\$PPP</i>	<i>'000 sq km</i>	<i>years</i>
Niger	12.4	3.1	780	1,267	15.5
Nigeria	127.1	72.1	1,150	924	17.5
North Korea	22.8	40.0	1,750 <sup>a</sup>	121	31.1
Norway	4.6	250.1	38,450	324	38.2
Oman	2.9	24.3	15,260	310	22.3
Pakistan	157.3	96.1	2,230	804	20.0
Panama	3.2	13.7	7,280	77	26.1
Papua New Guinea	5.8	3.9	2,540	463	19.7
Paraguay	6.0	7.3	4,810	407	20.8
Peru	27.6	68.6	5,680	1,285	24.2
Philippines	81.4	84.6	4,610	300	22.2
Poland	38.6	242.3	12,970	313	36.5
Portugal	10.1	167.7	19,630	89	39.5
Puerto Rico	3.9	67.9 <sup>b</sup>	24,920 <sup>b</sup>	9	33.3
Qatar	0.6	20.4 <sup>b</sup>	26,100 <sup>a</sup>	11	30.9
Réunion	0.8	4.8 <sup>ab</sup>	6,270 <sup>a</sup>	3	29.3
Romania	22.3	73.2	8,480	238	36.7
Russia	142.4	581.4	9,900	17,075	37.3
Rwanda	8.5	1.8	1,260	26	17.5
Saudi Arabia	24.9	250.6	13,830	2,200	21.6
Senegal	10.3	7.8	1,710	197	18.2
Serbia	10.5	24.0	2,700 <sup>a</sup>	102	36.5
Sierra Leone	5.2	1.1	560	72	18.4
Singapore	4.3	106.8	28,080	1	37.5
Slovakia	5.4	41.1	14,620	49	35.6
Slovenia	2.0	32.2	20,940	20	40.2
Somalia	10.3	4.8 <sup>ab</sup>	470 <sup>a</sup>	638	17.9
South Africa	45.2	212.8	11,190	1,226	23.5
South Korea	48.0	679.7	20,500	99	35.1
Spain	41.1	1,039.9	25,050	505	38.6
Sri Lanka	19.2	20.1	4,390	66	29.6
Sudan	34.3	21.1	1,950	2,506	20.1
Suriname	0.4	1.1	4,100 <sup>a</sup>	164	25.1
Swaziland	1.1	2.4	5,640	17	18.1
Sweden	8.9	346.4	29,540	450	40.1
Switzerland	7.2	357.5	33,040	41	40.8
Syria	18.2	24.0	3,610	185	20.6
Taiwan	22.7	305.3	27,100 <sup>a</sup>	36	31.0
Tajikistan	6.3	2.1	1,200	143	19.3
Tanzania	37.7	10.9	670	945	18.2
Thailand	63.5	161.7	8,090	513	30.5

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	Population	GDP	GDP per head	Area	Median age
	<i>m</i>	<i>\$bn</i>	<i>\$PPP</i>	<i>'000 sq km</i>	<i>years</i>
Togo	5.0	2.1	1,540	57	17.9
Trinidad & Tobago	1.3	12.5	12,180	5	29.4
Tunisia	9.9	28.2	7,770	164	26.8
Turkey	72.3	302.8	7,750	779	26.3
Turkmenistan	4.9	6.2	4,320	488	23.3
Uganda	26.7	6.8	1,480	241	14.8
Ukraine	48.2	64.8	6,390	604	39.0
United Arab Emirates	3.1	104.2	24,060	84	29.0
United Kingdom	59.4	2,124.4	30,820	243	39.0
United States	297.0	11,711.8	39,680	9,373	36.1
Uruguay	3.4	13.2	9,420	176	32.1
Uzbekistan	26.5	12.0	1,870	447	22.6
Venezuela	26.2	110.1	6,040	912	24.7
Vietnam	82.5	45.2	2,750	331	24.9
Virgin Islands	0.1	2.5 <sup>ab</sup>	22,940 <sup>ab</sup>	0.4	35.0
West Bank and Gaza	3.7	3.5 <sup>b</sup>	950 <sup>ab</sup>	6	17.1
Yemen	20.7	12.8	880	528	16.5
Zambia	10.9	5.4	940	753	16.7
Zimbabwe	12.9	4.7	2,070	391	18.7
Euro area (12)	306.7	9,500.9	27,960	2,497	40.6
World	6,377.7	41,290.4	8,920	148,698	28.1

a Estimate.

b Latest available year.

c Including French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Martinique and Réunion.

d Populations less than 50,000.

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