

Bibliographical Note

This Report draws on a wide range of World Bank documents and on numerous outside sources. Background papers and notes were prepared by Ernesto Aguayo-Télez, Richard Akresh, Stefania Albanesi, Rabia Ali, Diego Amador, Brindusa Anghel, Mina Balamoune, Oriana Bandiera, Sushenjit Bandyopadhyay, Gary Barker, Kathleen Beegle, Julia A. Behrman, Cory Belden, Raquel Bernal, María Inés Berniell, Eric Bettinger, Mariano Bosch, Lynn Brown, Maurizio Bussolo, Andrew Byrnes, Laura Chioda, Rea Chiongson, Joy Clancy, Manuel Contreras, Maria Correia, Rita Costa, Andre Croppenstedt, David Cuberes, Jishnu Das, Nancy Daza, Alan de Brauw, Sara de la Rica, Damien de Walque, Stefan Dercon, Deval Desai, Quy-Toan Do, Juan J. Dolado, Cheryl Doss, Lidia Farré, Luca Flabbi, Deanna Ford, Marsha Freeman, Samuel Freije, Kate Frieson, John Giles, Markus Goldstein, Margaret E. Greene, Nezih Guner, Brian Heilman, Lori Heise, Karla Hoff, Naomi Therese Hossain, Alejandro Hoyos, Mala Htun, Jikun Huang, Gulnara Ibraeva, Vegard Iversen, Joyce Jacobsen, Riva Kantowitz, Harounan Kazianga, Gunnar Köhlin, Michael Kremer, Maurice Kugler, Neha Kumar, Gunnar Larson, Kenneth L. Leonard, Andrei Levchenko, Mattias Lundberg, William F. Maloney, Ghazala Mansuri, Teresa Marchiori, Margaret N. Matinga, Amy Mazur, Dorothy McBride, Keiko Mizuno, Anara Moldosheva, Urvashi Narain, Ambar Narayan, Ashwini Natraj, Anara Niyazova, Anita Nyberg, Hugo Ñopo, Keiichi Ogawa, Sheila Oparaocha, Mari Osawa, Caglar Ozden, Robert Palacios, Rohini Pande, Subhrendu K. Pattanayak, Piotr Pawlak, Eija Pehu, Ximena Peña, David Peters, Josefina Posadas, Agnes Quisumbing, Claudio Raddatz, Johanna Ramos, Nitya Rao, Michelle Rendall, Bob Rijkers, Omar Robles, Nina Rosas, Scott Rozelle, Mihoko Sakai, Virginia Sánchez Marcos, Carolina Sánchez-Páramo, Saskia Sassen, Mine Sato, Manisha Shah, Erin O. Sills, Emmanuel Skoufias, Marc-François Smitz, Nana Sumbadze, Marc Teignier-Baqué, Inge Tevden, Zafiris Tzannatos, Tanu Priya Uteng, Limin Wang, Laurel Weldon, Henrik Wiig, Christopher Wilfong, Tanja Winther, Firman Witoelar Kartaadipoetra, Michael Woolcock, Kohei Yoshida, Takako Yuki, and Linxiu Zhang.

Background papers for the Report are available either on the World Wide Web <http://www.worldbank.org/wdr2012> or through the World Development Report office. The views expressed in these papers are not necessarily those of the World Bank or of this Report.

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Selected Indicators

Table A1 Participation in education

Table A2 Health

Table A3 Employment by economic activity and political participation

Selected world development indicators

Introduction

Classification of economies by region and income, FY2012

Table 1 Key indicators of development

Table 2 Poverty

Table 3 Millennium Development Goals: Eradicating poverty and improving lives

Table 4 Economic activity

Table 5 Trade, aid, and finance

Table 6 Key indicators for other economies

Technical notes

Table A1 Participation in education

| | Gross enrollment ratio | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|--------|------------------|-----------|------------------|--------|-----------------|----------|----------------|--------|-----------------|
| | % of relevant age group | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Primary | | | | Secondary | | | | Tertiary | | | |
| | Male | | Female | | Male | | Female | | Male | | Female | |
| 1991 | 2009 | 1991 | 2009 | 1991 | 2009 | 1991 | 2009 | 1991 | 2009 | 1991 | 2009 | |
| Afghanistan | 37 | 123 | 20 | 83 | 21 | 58 | 11 | 28 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 1 |
| Albania | 101 | 121 | 103 | 117 | 92 | 72 | 85 | 73 | 7 | .. | 7 | .. |
| Algeria | 103 | 111 | 88 | 104 | 67 | 96 | 53 | 97 | .. | 25 | .. | 36 |
| Angola | 79 | 141 | 72 | 114 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 0 | .. |
| Argentina | .. | 117 | .. | 116 | .. | 80 | .. | 91 | .. | 55 | .. | 84 |
| Armenia | .. | 97 | .. | 100 | .. | 92 | .. | 94 | .. | 44 | .. | 57 |
| Australia | 107 | 107 | 107 | 106 | 132 | 135 | 132 | 130 | 35 | 71 | 42 | 94 |
| Austria | 101 | 99 | 101 | 98 | 106 | 103 | 97 | 98 | 37 | 54 | 32 | 64 |
| Azerbaijan | 111 | 96 | 110 | 95 | 87 | 98 | 88 | 101 | 28 | 19 | 19 | 19 |
| Bangladesh | 78 | 93 | 66 | 97 | 24 | 40 | 12 | 45 | 7 | 10 | 1 | 6 |
| Belarus | 96 | 98 ^a | 96 | 100 ^a | 96 | 89 ^a | 100 | 91 ^a | .. | 63 | .. | 91 |
| Belgium | 99 | 104 | 101 | 103 | 101 | 109 | 102 | 106 | 40 | 59 | 39 | 74 |
| Benin | 80 | 129 | 41 | 114 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | .. | 1 | .. |
| Bolivia | 110 | 108 | 102 | 107 | .. | 82 | .. | 80 | .. | 42 | .. | 35 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | .. | 108 | .. | 110 | .. | 90 | .. | 92 | .. | 32 | .. | 42 |
| Brazil | 130 | 132 | 129 | 123 | .. | 96 | .. | 106 | 11 | 30 | 12 | 39 |
| Bulgaria | 95 | 102 | 93 | 101 | 98 | 89 | 98 | 86 | 30 | 46 | 33 | 61 |
| Burkina Faso | 41 | 83 ^a | 26 | 75 ^a | .. | 24 ^a | .. | 19 ^a | 1 | 5 | 0 | 2 |
| Burundi | 78 | 149 | 65 | 144 | 7 | 25 | 4 | 18 | 1 | .. | 0 | .. |
| Cambodia | 119 | 120 | 96 | 113 | .. | 44 | .. | 36 | 2 | 9 | 0 | 5 |
| Cameroon | 101 | 122 | 87 | 106 | 31 | 45 | 22 | 38 | .. | 10 | .. | 8 |
| Canada | 105 | 99 | 103 | 98 | 101 | 103 | 101 | 101 | 85 | .. | 105 | .. |
| Central African Republic | 80 | 107 ^a | 51 | 76 ^a | 16 | 16 ^a | 7 | 9 ^a | 3 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| Chad | 70 | 105 | 31 | 74 | 11 | 34 | 2 | 14 | .. | 3 | .. | 1 |
| Chile | 105 | 109 | 103 | 104 | 96 | 89 | 98 | 92 | 29 | 54 | 25 | 56 |
| China | 132 | 111 | 121 | 115 | 46 | 76 | 35 | 81 | .. | 24 | .. | 25 |
| Hong Kong SAR, China | .. | 103 | .. | 105 | .. | 81 | .. | 83 | 23 | 56 | 16 | 58 |
| Colombia | 105 | 120 | 107 | 120 | 48 | 90 | 57 | 99 | 14 | 36 | 15 | 38 |
| Congo, Dem. Rep. | 83 | 98 | 62 | 83 | 29 | 47 | 14 | 26 | .. | 8 | .. | 3 |
| Congo, Rep. | 125 | 123 | 115 | 116 | 54 | .. | 41 | .. | 8 | 11 | 2 | 2 |
| Costa Rica | 103 | 110 | 102 | 109 | 43 | 93 | 46 | 99 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Côte d'Ivoire | 77 | 81 | 55 | 66 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11 | .. | 6 |
| Croatia | 82 | 95 | 82 | 95 | 81 | 94 | 84 | 97 | 26 | 43 | 25 | 55 |
| Czech Republic | 96 | 104 | 97 | 103 | 93 | 94 | 90 | 96 | 18 | 51 | 14 | 71 |
| Denmark | 98 | 98 | 98 | 99 | 109 | 117 | 110 | 120 | 34 | 63 | 39 | 92 |
| Dominican Republic | .. | 114 | .. | 98 | .. | 72 | .. | 82 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Ecuador | 123 | 117 | 122 | 118 | 54 | 74 | 56 | 77 | .. | 39 | .. | 45 |
| Egypt, Arab Rep. | 96 | 103 | 80 | 99 | 77 | 68 | 61 | 66 | 15 | .. | 9 | .. |
| El Salvador | 97 | 117 | 96 | 113 | 36 | 63 | 40 | 64 | .. | 23 | .. | 26 |
| Eritrea | 20 | 53 | 19 | 44 | 12 | 37 | 11 | 26 | .. | 3 ^a | .. | 1 ^a |
| Ethiopia | 39 | 107 | 26 | 98 | 16 | 39 | 12 | 30 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 2 |
| Finland | 99 | 98 | 99 | 97 | 106 | 106 | 127 | 112 | 46 | 82 | 52 | 101 |
| France | 109 | 109 | 108 | 108 | 98 | 113 | 103 | 113 | 37 | 49 | 43 | 62 |
| Georgia | 97 | 108 | 97 | 108 | 96 | 92 | 94 | 88 | 38 | 23 | 35 | 28 |
| Germany | 98 | 104 | 99 | 103 | 101 | 104 | 99 | 99 | 40 | .. | 30 | .. |
| Ghana | 84 | 106 | 72 | 105 | 42 | 61 | 28 | 54 | 1 | 11 | 0 | 7 |
| Greece | 99 | 101 | 98 | 101 | 95 | 104 | 93 | 99 | 25 | 87 | 26 | 95 |
| Guatemala | 86 | 117 | 75 | 110 | 26 | 58 | 23 | 55 | .. | 18 | .. | 18 |
| Guinea | 48 | 97 | 23 | 83 | 16 | 46 | 5 | 27 | 2 | 14 | 0 | 5 |
| Haiti | 47 | .. | 45 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Honduras | 106 | 116 | 107 | 116 | 30 | 57 | 36 | 72 | 10 | 15 | 8 | 22 |
| Hungary | 90 | 100 | 90 | 99 | 86 | 99 | 87 | 98 | 14 | 53 | 15 | 72 |
| India | 105 | 115 | 80 | 111 | 47 | 64 | 27 | 56 | 8 | 16 | 4 | 11 |
| Indonesia | 119 | 123 | 116 | 119 | 50 | 80 | 42 | 79 | 12 | 24 | 8 | 23 |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 114 | 103 | 103 | 102 | 61 | 85 | 46 | 81 | 8 | 35 | 3 | 38 |
| Iraq | 115 | 111 | 97 | 94 | 54 | 59 | 35 | 44 | 14 | .. | 9 | .. |
| Ireland | 102 | 104 | 103 | 105 | 96 | 115 | 105 | 121 | 31 | 55 | 28 | 66 |
| Israel | 96 | 110 | 99 | 112 | 90 | 88 | 95 | 90 | 34 | 54 | 35 | 71 |
| Italy | 99 | 104 | 99 | 103 | 80 | 101 | 79 | 100 | 33 | 56 | 31 | 79 |
| Japan | 100 | 102 | 100 | 102 | 96 | 101 | 98 | 101 | 36 | 62 | 23 | 55 |
| Jordan | 107 | 97 | 106 | 97 | 80 | 87 | 83 | 90 | 22 | 39 | 24 | 43 |
| Kazakhstan | .. | 109 ^a | .. | 109 ^a | 94 | 100 ^a | 96 | 97 ^a | .. | 32 | .. | 47 ^a |
| Kenya | 100 | 114 | 97 | 111 | .. | 62 | .. | 56 | .. | 5 | .. | 3 |
| Korea, Rep. | 108 | 105 | 109 | 103 | 93 | 99 | 90 | 95 | 51 | 117 | 25 | 82 |
| Kyrgyz Republic | 109 | 95 | 111 | 95 | 99 | 84 | 101 | 85 | 20 | 44 | 26 | 58 |
| Lao PDR | 111 | 117 | 88 | 106 | 28 | 48 | 19 | 39 | 2 | 15 | 1 | 12 |
| Lebanon | 98 | 104 | 95 | 102 | 59 | 78 | 63 | 87 | 29 | 48 | 27 | 57 |
| Liberia | .. | 96 | .. | 86 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Libya | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 17 | .. | 14 | .. |
| Lithuania | 95 | 98 | 89 | 96 | 86 | 99 | 83 | 99 | 39 | 63 | 27 | 96 |
| Madagascar | 105 | 162 | 102 | 158 | 19 | 32 | 18 | 31 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| Malawi | 78 | 118 | 69 | 121 | 21 | 31 | 13 | 28 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Malaysia | 93 | 95 | 93 | 94 | 56 | 66 | 58 | 71 | .. | 32 | .. | 41 |
| Mali | 36 | 105 ^a | 21 | 89 ^a | 10 | 49 ^a | 5 | 34 ^a | 1 | 9 | 0 | 3 |
| Mauritania | 56 | 101 | 43 | 108 | 18 | 26 | 9 | 23 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 2 |
| Mexico | 115 | 117 | 112 | 116 | 54 | 87 | 53 | 93 | 15 | 28 | 12 | 28 |

Table A1 Participation in education (continued)

| | Gross enrollment ratio | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|------------|------------------|------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|
| | % of relevant age group | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Primary | | | | Secondary | | | | Tertiary | | | |
| | Male | | Female | | Male | | Female | | Male | | Female | |
| 1991 | 2009 | 1991 | 2009 | 1991 | 2009 | 1991 | 2009 | 1991 | 2009 | 1991 | 2009 | |
| Moldova | 93 | 94 | 93 | 93 | 87 | 88 | 94 | 90 | .. | 32 | .. | 45 |
| Morocco | 76 | 112 | 52 | 103 | 41 | 60 | 30 | 51 | 14 | 14 | 8 | 12 |
| Mozambique | 69 | 122 ^a | 51 | 110 ^a | 9 | 28 ^a | 5 | 23 ^a | 7 | .. | 0 | .. |
| Myanmar | 108 | 117 | 103 | 115 | 23 | 53 | 22 | 54 | 4 | 9 | 5 | 12 |
| Nepal | 135 | .. | 85 | .. | 46 | .. | 21 | .. | 8 | .. | 3 | .. |
| Netherlands | 101 | 108 | 104 | 106 | 124 | 122 | 115 | 120 | 43 | 58 | 36 | 65 |
| New Zealand | 104 | 101 | 102 | 102 | 92 | 124 | 93 | 129 | 43 | 68 | 48 | 99 |
| Nicaragua | 88 | 118 | 93 | 116 | 25 | 64 | 41 | 72 | 8 | .. | 7 | .. |
| Niger | 33 | 73 ^a | 20 | 60 ^a | 10 | 16 ^a | 4 | 11 ^a | 2 | 2 ^a | 0 | 1 ^a |
| Nigeria | 93 | 95 | 73 | 84 | 28 | 34 | 21 | 27 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Norway | 100 | 99 | 100 | 99 | 101 | 112 | 105 | 109 | 39 | 56 | 46 | 92 |
| Pakistan | 62 | 92 | 32 | 77 | 31 | 37 | 15 | 29 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 5 |
| Panama | 109 | 111 | 104 | 107 | 59 | 70 | 63 | 76 | .. | 36 | .. | 55 |
| Papua New Guinea | 70 | .. | 60 | .. | 14 | .. | 9 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Paraguay | 107 | 101 | 104 | 98 | 30 | 65 | 32 | 68 | 9 | 30 | 8 | 43 |
| Peru | 119 | 109 | 116 | 109 | 69 | 89 | 65 | 89 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Philippines | 109 | 111 | 108 | 109 | 70 | 79 | 72 | 86 | 21 | 26 | 30 | 32 |
| Poland | 99 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 86 | 99 | 89 | 99 | 19 | 59 | 25 | 84 |
| Portugal | 122 | 114 | 116 | 111 | 62 | 105 | 71 | 109 | 20 | 56 | 26 | 67 |
| Romania | 88 | 100 | 89 | 99 | 93 | 94 | 92 | 93 | 10 | 58 | 9 | 77 |
| Russian Federation | 109 | 97 | 109 | 97 | 94 | 86 | 96 | 84 | 47 | 66 | 58 | 89 |
| Rwanda | 79 | 150 | 78 | 151 | 20 | 27 | 16 | 26 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 4 |
| Saudi Arabia | .. | 101 | .. | 97 | .. | 104 | .. | 90 | 11 | 29 | 10 | 36 |
| Senegal | 64 | 82 | 47 | 85 | 20 | 34 | 10 | 27 | .. | 10 | .. | 6 |
| Serbia | .. | 98 | .. | 97 | .. | 90 | .. | 93 | .. | 44 | .. | 56 |
| Sierra Leone | 57 | .. | 38 | .. | 21 | .. | 12 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Singapore | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Slovak Republic | 101 | 102 | 100 | 102 | 86 | 92 | 90 | 92 | 16 | 43 | 16 | 69 |
| Somalia | .. | 42 | .. | 23 | .. | 11 | .. | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| South Africa | 110 | 103 | 108 | 99 | 64 | 92 | 75 | 96 | 14 | .. | 11 | .. |
| Spain | 107 | 108 | 106 | 107 | 102 | 118 | 108 | 124 | 36 | 66 | 39 | 82 |
| Sri Lanka | 115 | 97 | 111 | 97 | 69 | .. | 75 | .. | 4 | .. | 2 | .. |
| Sudan | 53 | 78 | 41 | 70 | 22 | 40 | 18 | 36 | 3 | .. | 2 | .. |
| Sweden | 100 | 97 | 100 | 96 | 88 | 103 | 92 | 102 | 29 | 56 | 35 | 88 |
| Switzerland | 90 | 104 | 91 | 103 | 101 | 98 | 95 | 94 | 35 | 51 | 19 | 52 |
| Syrian Arab Republic | 106 | 125 | 96 | 120 | 56 | 75 | 41 | 74 | 22 | .. | 14 | .. |
| Tajikistan | 92 | 104 | 90 | 100 | .. | 90 | .. | 78 | .. | 28 | .. | 12 |
| Tanzania | 71 | 105 | 69 | 105 | 6 | 31 | 5 | 24 | 1 | .. | 0 | .. |
| Thailand | 102 | 92 | 100 | 90 | 31 | 74 ^a | 31 | 80 ^a | 18 | 39 ^a | 21 | 51 ^a |
| Togo | 115 | 119 | 75 | 111 | 30 | 54 | 10 | 28 | 4 | .. | 1 | .. |
| Tunisia | 120 | 109 | 107 | 107 | 50 | 87 | 39 | 94 | 10 | 27 | 7 | 42 |
| Turkey | 102 | 101 | 95 | 98 | 59 | 87 | 37 | 77 | 17 | 43 | 9 | 34 |
| Turkmenistan | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Uganda | 75 | 121 | 64 | 122 | 14 | 30 | 8 | 25 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 4 |
| Ukraine | 107 | 97 | 107 | 98 | 92 | 95 | 96 | 93 | .. | 72 | .. | 91 |
| United Arab Emirates | 116 | 106 | 113 | 105 | 63 | 95 | 73 | 96 | 4 | 22 | 14 | 41 |
| United Kingdom | 105 | 106 | 105 | 106 | 85 | 98 | 88 | 100 | 30 | 50 | 29 | 69 |
| United States | 105 | 98 | 103 | 99 | 91 | 93 | 92 | 94 | 66 | 72 | 82 | 101 |
| Uruguay | 108 | 115 | 107 | 112 | .. | 82 | .. | 94 | .. | 48 | .. | 83 |
| Uzbekistan | 112 | 93 | 110 | 91 | .. | 104 | .. | 103 | .. | 11 | .. | 8 |
| Venezuela, RB | 109 | 105 | 108 | 102 | 50 | 79 | 62 | 86 | 28 | 59 | 25 | 99 |
| Vietnam | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| West Bank and Gaza | .. | 79 | .. | 79 | .. | 84 | .. | 90 | .. | 40 | .. | 52 |
| Yemen, Rep. | .. | 94 | .. | 76 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 | 14 | 2 | 6 |
| Zambia | .. | 113 | .. | 112 | .. | 53 | .. | 44 | 3 | .. | 1 | .. |
| Zimbabwe | 108 | .. | 104 | .. | 54 | .. | 43 | .. | 8 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| World | 105w | 109w | 93w | 105w | 54w | 69w | 45w | 67w | ..w | 26w | ..w | 28w |
| Low income | 81 | 108 | 67 | 101 | 30 | 42 | 22 | 36 | .. | 8 | .. | 5 |
| Middle income | 110 | 110 | 97 | 107 | 52 | 70 | 42 | 68 | .. | 24 | .. | 25 |
| Lower middle income | 110 | 110 | 94 | 104 | 48 | 61 | 35 | 55 | .. | 17 | .. | 14 |
| Upper middle income | 112 | 111 | 109 | 111 | 68 | 81 | 67 | 86 | .. | 30 | .. | 36 |
| Low and middle income | 105 | 110 | 91 | 106 | 49 | 65 | 38 | 63 | .. | 21 | .. | 22 |
| East Asia & Pacific | 123 | 111 | 115 | 112 | 46 | 74 | 37 | 78 | .. | 24 | .. | 26 |
| Europe & Central Asia | 99 | 99 | 97 | 98 | 86 | 91 | 84 | 87 | .. | 50 | .. | 61 |
| Latin America & the Caribbean | 114 | 119 | 113 | 115 | 56 | 86 | 57 | 93 | .. | 33 | .. | 41 |
| Middle East & North Africa | 106 | 106 | 87 | 98 | 61 | 75 | 46 | 69 | 16 | 28 | 9 | 27 |
| South Asia | 98 | 113 | 74 | 107 | 47 | 58 | 27 | 51 | .. | 13 | .. | 9 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 78 | 104 | 65 | 95 | 25 | 40 | 19 | 32 | .. | 8 | .. | 5 |
| High income | 103 | 102 | 102 | 101 | 91 | 100 | 92 | 100 | .. | 63 | .. | 77 |

a. Data are for 2010.

Table A2 Health

| | Life expectancy at birth | | | | Child mortality rate | | | | Maternal mortality ratio | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|------|--------|------|----------------------|----------------------|--------|----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-------|
| | years | | | | per 1,000 | | | | per 100,000 live births | | |
| | Male | | Female | | Male | | Female | | National estimates | Modeled estimates | |
| | 1990 | 2009 | 1990 | 2009 | 1990 | 2004-09 ^a | 1990 | 2004-09 ^a | 2004-09 ^a | 1990 | 2008 |
| Afghanistan | 41 | 44 | 41 | 44 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,700 | 1,400 |
| Albania | 69 | 74 | 75 | 80 | .. | 3 | .. | 1 | 21 | 48 | 31 |
| Algeria | 66 | 71 | 68 | 74 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 250 | 120 |
| Angola | 40 | 46 | 44 | 50 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,000 | 610 |
| Argentina | 68 | 72 | 75 | 79 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 40 | 72 | 70 |
| Armenia | 65 | 71 | 71 | 77 | .. | 8 | .. | 3 | 27 | 51 | 29 |
| Australia | 74 | 79 | 80 | 84 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10 | 8 |
| Austria | 72 | 77 | 79 | 83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10 | 5 |
| Azerbaijan | 61 | 68 | 70 | 73 | .. | 9 | .. | 5 | 26 | 64 | 38 |
| Bangladesh | 53 | 66 | 55 | 68 | .. | 16 | .. | 20 | 348 | 870 | 340 |
| Belarus | 66 | 65 | 76 | 76 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 37 | 15 |
| Belgium | 73 | 78 | 79 | 84 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 | 5 |
| Benin | 53 | 61 | 55 | 63 | .. | 64 | .. | 65 | 397 | 790 | 410 |
| Bolivia | 57 | 64 | 61 | 68 | 51 | 18 | 51 | 20 | 310 | 510 | 180 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 62 | 73 | 74 | 78 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 18 | 9 |
| Brazil | 63 | 69 | 70 | 76 | 17 | .. | 20 | .. | 75 | 120 | 58 |
| Bulgaria | 68 | 70 | 75 | 77 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | 24 | 13 |
| Burkina Faso | 47 | 52 | 48 | 55 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 307 | 770 | 560 |
| Burundi | 45 | 49 | 48 | 52 | .. | 65 | .. | 65 | 615 | 1,200 | 970 |
| Cambodia | 53 | 60 | 57 | 63 | .. | 20 | .. | 20 | 461 | 690 | 290 |
| Cameroon | 53 | 51 | 57 | 52 | 64 | 73 | 75 | 72 | 669 | 680 | 600 |
| Canada | 74 | 79 | 81 | 84 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | 12 |
| Central African Republic | 47 | 46 | 52 | 49 | .. | 74 | .. | 82 | 543 | 880 | 850 |
| Chad | 49 | 48 | 53 | 50 | .. | 96 | .. | 101 | 1,099 | 1,300 | 1,200 |
| Chile | 71 | 76 | 77 | 82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 18 | 56 | 26 |
| China | 67 | 72 | 70 | 75 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 34 | 110 | 38 |
| Hong Kong SAR, China | 75 | 80 | 80 | 86 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Colombia | 64 | 70 | 72 | 77 | 11 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 76 | 140 | 85 |
| Congo, Dem. Rep. | 46 | 46 | 50 | 49 | .. | 70 | .. | 64 | 549 | 900 | 670 |
| Congo, Rep. | 57 | 53 | 61 | 55 | .. | 49 | .. | 43 | 781 | 460 | 580 |
| Costa Rica | 73 | 77 | 78 | 82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 27 | 35 | 44 |
| Côte d'Ivoire | 56 | 57 | 60 | 59 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 543 | 690 | 470 |
| Croatia | 69 | 73 | 76 | 80 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | 13 ^b | 8 | 14 |
| Czech Republic | 68 | 74 | 75 | 80 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | 15 | 8 |
| Denmark | 72 | 77 | 78 | 81 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 | 5 |
| Dominican Republic | 65 | 70 | 70 | 76 | 18 | 6 | 20 | 4 | 159 | 220 | 100 |
| Ecuador | 66 | 72 | 71 | 78 | .. | 5 | .. | 5 | 60 | 230 | 140 |
| Egypt, Arab Rep. | 62 | 69 | 64 | 72 | 38 | 5 | 46 | 5 | 55 | 220 | 82 |
| El Salvador | 61 | 67 | 71 | 76 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 59 | 200 | 110 |
| Eritrea | 46 | 58 | 50 | 62 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 930 | 280 |
| Ethiopia | 45 | 54 | 48 | 57 | .. | 56 | .. | 56 | 673 | 990 | 470 |
| Finland | 71 | 77 | 79 | 83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 | 8 |
| France | 73 | 78 | 81 | 85 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 13 | 8 |
| Georgia | 67 | 68 | 74 | 75 | .. | 5 | .. | 4 | 14 | 58 | 48 |
| Germany | 72 | 77 | 79 | 83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 13 | 7 |
| Ghana | 56 | 56 | 58 | 58 | 78 | 38 | 79 | 28 | 451 | 630 | 350 |
| Greece | 75 | 78 | 80 | 83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | 2 |
| Guatemala | 59 | 67 | 65 | 74 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 133 | 140 | 110 |
| Guinea | 47 | 56 | 50 | 60 | 122 | 89 | 112 | 86 | 980 | 1,200 | 680 |
| Haiti | 54 | 60 | 56 | 63 | .. | 33 | .. | 36 | 630 | 670 | 300 |
| Honduras | 64 | 70 | 69 | 75 | .. | 8 | .. | 9 | .. | 210 | 110 |
| Hungary | 65 | 70 | 74 | 78 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 17 | 23 | 13 |
| India | 58 | 63 | 58 | 66 | .. | 9 | .. | 12 | 254 | 570 | 230 |
| Indonesia | 60 | 69 | 63 | 73 | 36 | 13 | 35 | 12 | 228 | 620 | 240 |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 64 | 70 | 66 | 73 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 25 | 150 | 30 |
| Iraq | 58 | 65 | 72 | 72 | .. | 6 | .. | 7 | 84 | 93 | 75 |
| Ireland | 72 | 77 | 77 | 82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | 3 |
| Israel | 75 | 80 | 78 | 84 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 12 | 7 |
| Italy | 74 | 79 | 80 | 84 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10 | 5 |
| Japan | 76 | 80 | 82 | 86 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 12 | 6 |
| Jordan | 65 | 71 | 69 | 75 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 19 | 110 | 59 |
| Kazakhstan | 64 | 64 | 73 | 74 | .. | 5 | .. | 4 | 37 | 78 | 45 |
| Kenya | 58 | 54 | 62 | 55 | 35 | 27 | 33 | 25 | 488 | 380 | 530 |
| Korea, Rep. | 67 | 77 | 76 | 84 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 18 | 18 |
| Kyrgyz Republic | 64 | 62 | 73 | 72 | .. | 8 | .. | 4 | 55 | 77 | 81 |
| Lao PDR | 53 | 64 | 56 | 67 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 405 | 1,200 | 580 |
| Lebanon | 66 | 70 | 71 | 74 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 52 | 26 |
| Liberia | 47 | 57 | 50 | 60 | .. | 62 | .. | 64 | 994 | 1,100 | 990 |
| Libya | 66 | 72 | 70 | 77 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 100 | 64 |
| Lithuania | 66 | 68 | 76 | 79 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9 | 34 | 13 |
| Madagascar | 50 | 59 | 52 | 62 | 85 | 30 | 82 | 31 | 498 | 710 | 440 |
| Malawi | 48 | 53 | 50 | 55 | 126 | 52 | 114 | 54 | 807 | 910 | 510 |
| Malaysia | 68 | 72 | 72 | 77 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 29 | 56 | 31 |
| Mali | 43 | 48 | 43 | 50 | .. | 117 | .. | 114 | 464 | 1,200 | 830 |
| Mauritania | 54 | 55 | 57 | 59 | .. | 53 | .. | 44 | 686 | 780 | 550 |

Table A2 Health (continued)

| | Life expectancy at birth | | | | Child mortality rate | | | | Maternal mortality ratio | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|------------|------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------|----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| | years | | | | per 1,000 | | | | per 100,000 live births | | |
| | Male | | Female | | Male | | Female | | National estimates | Modeled estimates | |
| | 1990 | 2009 | 1990 | 2009 | 1990 | 2004-09 ^a | 1990 | 2004-09 ^a | 2004-09 ^a | 1990 | 2008 |
| Mexico | 68 | 73 | 74 | 78 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 63 | 93 | 85 |
| Moldova | 64 | 65 | 71 | 72 | .. | 7 | .. | 4 | 38 | 62 | 32 |
| Morocco | 62 | 69 | 66 | 74 | 21 | 9 | 24 | 11 | 132 | 270 | 110 |
| Mozambique | 42 | 47 | 45 | 49 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,000 | 550 |
| Myanmar | 57 | 60 | 61 | 64 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 316 | 420 | 240 |
| Nepal | 54 | 66 | 54 | 68 | .. | 21 | .. | 18 | 281 | 870 | 380 |
| Netherlands | 74 | 79 | 80 | 83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10 | 9 |
| New Zealand | 73 | 78 | 78 | 82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 18 | 14 |
| Nicaragua | 61 | 70 | 67 | 77 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 77 | 190 | 100 |
| Niger | 41 | 51 | 42 | 53 | 212 | 138 | 232 | 135 | 648 | 1,400 | 820 |
| Nigeria | 43 | 48 | 46 | 49 | 118 | 91 | 102 | 93 | 545 | 1,100 | 840 |
| Norway | 73 | 79 | 80 | 83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9 | 7 |
| Pakistan | 60 | 67 | 61 | 67 | 22 | 14 | 37 | 22 | 276 | 490 | 260 |
| Panama | 70 | 73 | 75 | 79 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 60 | 86 | 71 |
| Papua New Guinea | 52 | 59 | 58 | 64 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 733 | 340 | 250 |
| Paraguay | 66 | 70 | 70 | 74 | 10 | .. | 12 | .. | 118 | 130 | 95 |
| Peru | 63 | 71 | 68 | 76 | 29 | 13 | 31 | 4 | .. | 250 | 98 |
| Philippines | 63 | 70 | 68 | 74 | .. | 10 | .. | 9 | 162 | 180 | 94 |
| Poland | 67 | 72 | 76 | 80 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | 17 | 6 |
| Portugal | 70 | 76 | 77 | 82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 15 | 7 |
| Romania | 67 | 70 | 73 | 77 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 14 | 170 | 27 |
| Russian Federation | 64 | 63 | 74 | 75 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 32 ^b | 74 | 39 |
| Rwanda | 31 | 49 | 35 | 52 | 87 | 69 | 73 | 55 | 750 | 1,100 | 540 |
| Saudi Arabia | 66 | 73 | 70 | 74 | .. | 3 | .. | 4 | 14 | 41 | 24 |
| Senegal | 51 | 54 | 53 | 57 | .. | 43 | .. | 39 | 401 | 750 | 410 |
| Serbia | 69 | 71 | 74 | 76 | .. | 4 | .. | 3 | 6 | 13 | 8 |
| Sierra Leone | 38 | 47 | 42 | 49 | .. | 67 | .. | 61 | 857 | 1,300 | 970 |
| Singapore | 72 | 79 | 77 | 84 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | 9 |
| Slovak Republic | 67 | 71 | 75 | 79 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 15 | 6 |
| Somalia | 43 | 49 | 46 | 52 | .. | 53 | .. | 54 | 1,044 | 1,100 | 1,200 |
| South Africa | 58 | 50 | 65 | 53 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 230 | 410 |
| Spain | 73 | 79 | 81 | 85 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 | 6 |
| Sri Lanka | 66 | 71 | 73 | 78 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 39 | 91 | 39 |
| Sudan | 51 | 57 | 54 | 60 | 62 | 38 | 63 | 30 | 1,107 | 830 | 750 |
| Sweden | 75 | 79 | 80 | 83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 | 5 |
| Switzerland | 74 | 80 | 81 | 84 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8 | 10 |
| Syrian Arab Republic | 66 | 73 | 70 | 76 | .. | 5 | .. | 3 | .. | 120 | 46 |
| Tajikistan | 60 | 64 | 66 | 70 | .. | 18 | .. | 13 | 38 | 120 | 64 |
| Tanzania | 49 | 56 | 53 | 57 | 63 | 56 | 57 | 52 | 578 | 880 | 790 |
| Thailand | 66 | 66 | 73 | 72 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 12 | 50 | 48 |
| Togo | 56 | 61 | 60 | 65 | 75 | 55 | 90 | 43 | .. | 650 | 350 |
| Tunisia | 69 | 73 | 72 | 77 | 19 | .. | 19 | .. | .. | 130 | 60 |
| Turkey | 62 | 70 | 67 | 75 | .. | 6 | .. | 6 | 29 | 68 | 23 |
| Turkmenistan | 59 | 61 | 66 | 69 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 15 | 91 | 77 |
| Uganda | 46 | 53 | 50 | 54 | 97 | 75 | 86 | 62 | 435 | 670 | 430 |
| Ukraine | 66 | 64 | 75 | 75 | .. | 4 | .. | 1 | 16 | 49 | 26 |
| United Arab Emirates | 71 | 77 | 75 | 79 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 28 | 10 |
| United Kingdom | 73 | 78 | 79 | 82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10 | 12 |
| United States | 72 | 76 | 79 | 81 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 13 | 12 | 24 |
| Uruguay | 69 | 73 | 76 | 80 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 34 | 39 | 27 |
| Uzbekistan | 64 | 65 | 70 | 71 | .. | 11 | .. | 7 | 21 | 53 | 30 |
| Venezuela, RB | 68 | 71 | 74 | 77 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 61 | 84 | 68 |
| Vietnam | 64 | 73 | 67 | 77 | .. | 5 | .. | 4 | 75 | 170 | 56 |
| West Bank and Gaza | 67 | 72 | 70 | 75 | .. | 3 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. |
| Yemen, Rep. | 54 | 62 | 55 | 65 | 41 | 10 | 47 | 11 | .. | 540 | 210 |
| Zambia | 49 | 46 | 53 | 47 | 30 | 66 | 33 | 55 | 591 | 390 | 470 |
| Zimbabwe | 57 | 45 | 64 | 46 | .. | 21 | .. | 21 | 555 | 390 | 790 |
| World | 63w | 67w | 67w | 71w | ..w | ..w | ..w | ..w | | 400w | 260w |
| Low income | 51 | 56 | 53 | 59 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 860 | 590 |
| Middle income | 62 | 67 | 66 | 71 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 350 | 210 |
| Lower middle income | 58 | 63 | 61 | 67 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 540 | 300 |
| Upper middle income | 66 | 70 | 70 | 75 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 110 | 60 |
| Low and middle income | 61 | 65 | 64 | 69 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 440 | 290 |
| East Asia & Pacific | 65 | 71 | 68 | 74 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 200 | 89 |
| Europe & Central Asia | 64 | 66 | 73 | 75 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 69 | 34 |
| Latin America & the Caribbean | 65 | 71 | 72 | 77 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 140 | 86 |
| Middle East & North Africa | 63 | 69 | 66 | 73 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 210 | 88 |
| South Asia | 58 | 63 | 58 | 66 | .. | 9 | .. | 13 | .. | 610 | 290 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 48 | 51 | 52 | 54 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 870 | 650 |
| High income | 72 | 77 | 79 | 83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 15 | 15 |

a. Data are for the most recent year available. b. Data are for 2010.

Table A3 Employment by economic activity and political participation (continued)

| | Employment by economic activity | | | | | | Women in parliaments | |
|-------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|----------------------|-------------|
| | Agriculture | | Industry | | Service | | | |
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | % of total seats | |
| | % of male employment 2006–09 ^a | % of female employment 2006–09 ^a | % of male employment 2006–09 ^a | % of female employment 2006–09 ^a | % of male employment 2006–09 ^a | % of female employment 2006–09 ^a | 1990 | 2010 |
| Mexico | 19 | 4 | 30 | 18 | 50 | 77 | 12 | 26 |
| Moldova | 34 | 28 | 26 | 14 | 41 | 58 | .. | 24 |
| Morocco | 34 | 59 | 24 | 15 | 42 | 25 | 0 | 11 |
| Mozambique | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 16 | 39 |
| Myanmar | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Nepal | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | 33 |
| Netherlands | 3 | 2 | 25 | 7 | 63 | 85 | 21 | 41 |
| New Zealand | 9 | 4 | 31 | 10 | 61 | 86 | 14 | 34 |
| Nicaragua | 42 | 8 | 21 | 19 | 37 | 72 | 15 | 21 |
| Niger | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | 12 |
| Nigeria | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 |
| Norway | 4 | 1 | 32 | 7 | 64 | 92 | 36 | 40 |
| Pakistan | 37 | 75 | 22 | 12 | 41 | 13 | 10 | 22 |
| Panama | 20 | 4 | 26 | 9 | 55 | 87 | 8 | 9 |
| Papua New Guinea | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0 | 1 |
| Paraguay | 31 | 19 | 25 | 10 | 44 | 71 | 6 | 13 |
| Peru | 10 ^c | 6 ^c | 28 ^c | 13 ^c | 62 ^c | 82 | 6 | 28 |
| Philippines | 42 | 24 | 18 | 10 | 40 | 66 | 9 | 21 |
| Poland | 13 | 13 | 43 | 17 | 44 | 70 | 14 | 20 |
| Portugal | 11 | 12 | 39 | 16 | 50 | 72 | 8 | 27 |
| Romania | 28 | 31 | 37 | 22 | 36 | 47 | 34 | 11 |
| Russian Federation | 11 | 7 | 38 | 19 | 51 | 74 | .. | 14 |
| Rwanda | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 17 | 56 |
| Saudi Arabia | 5 | 0 ^b | 23 | 2 | 72 | 98 | .. | 0 |
| Senegal | 34 | 33 | 20 | 5 | 33 | 42 | 13 | 23 |
| Serbia | 25 | 23 | 32 | 16 | 43 | 61 | .. | 22 |
| Sierra Leone | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 13 |
| Singapore | 2 | 1 | 26 | 17 | 73 | 83 | 5 | 23 |
| Slovak Republic | 5 | 2 | 50 | 22 | 45 | 76 | .. | 15 |
| Somalia | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 7 |
| South Africa | 6 | 4 | 35 | 13 | 59 | 83 | 3 | 45 |
| Spain | 6 | 3 | 36 | 10 | 59 | 88 | 15 | 37 |
| Sri Lanka | 30 ^c | 37 ^c | 25 ^c | 25 ^c | 27 ^c | 27 ^c | 5 | 5 |
| Sudan | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 26 |
| Sweden | 3 | 1 | 31 | 8 | 65 | 91 | 38 | 45 |
| Switzerland | 4 | 2 | 30 | 10 | 61 | 81 | 14 | 29 |
| Syrian Arab Republic | 18 | 26 | 32 | 8 | 50 | 66 | 9 | 12 |
| Tajikistan | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 19 |
| Tanzania | 71 | 78 | 7 | 3 | 22 | 19 | .. | 31 |
| Thailand | 44 | 39 | 21 | 18 | 35 | 43 | 3 | 13 |
| Togo | 61 | 48 | 10 | 4 | 29 | 46 | 5 | 11 |
| Tunisia | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 28 |
| Turkey | 17 | 38 | 29 | 15 | 54 | 47 | 1 | 9 |
| Turkmenistan | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 26 | 17 |
| Uganda | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 12 | 32 |
| Ukraine | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8 |
| United Arab Emirates | 5 | 0 ^b | 28 | 7 | 66 | 92 | 0 | 23 |
| United Kingdom | 2 | 1 | 30 | 8 | 68 | 91 | 6 | 22 |
| United States | 2 | 1 | 30 | 9 | 68 | 90 | 7 | 17 |
| Uruguay | 16 ^c | 5 ^c | 29 ^c | 13 ^c | 56 ^c | 83 ^c | 6 | 15 |
| Uzbekistan | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 22 |
| Venezuela, RB | 13 | 2 | 31 | 11 | 57 | 87 | 10 | 19 |
| Vietnam | 50 | 54 | 24 | 16 | 26 | 30 | 18 | 26 |
| West Bank and Gaza | 10 | 28 | 29 | 11 | 60 | 60 | .. | .. |
| Yemen, Rep. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 0 |
| Zambia | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 | 14 |
| Zimbabwe | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11 | 15 |
| World | .. w | .. w | .. w | .. w | .. w | .. w | 13 w | 19 w |
| Low income | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 20 |
| Middle income | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 13 | 17 |
| Lower middle income | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11 | 15 |
| Upper middle income | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 14 | 20 |
| Low and middle income | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 13 | 18 |
| East Asia & Pacific | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 17 | 19 |
| Europe & Central Asia | 16 | 15 | 35 | 18 | 49 | 66 | .. | 15 |
| Latin America & the Caribbean | 18 | 9 | 29 | 14 | 52 | 77 | 12 | 24 |
| Middle East & North Africa | 25 | 42 | 28 | 17 | 47 | 42 | 4 | 9 |
| South Asia | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | 19 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 20 |
| High income | 4 | 3 | 34 | 12 | 62 | 85 | 12 | 23 |

Note: Data on employment by economic activity may not sum to 100 percent because of workers not classified by sector.

a. Data are for the most recent year available. b. Less than 0.5. c. Limited coverage.

Table A1. Participation in education

Gross enrollment ratio is the ratio of total enrollment, regardless of age, to the population of the age group that officially corresponds to the level of education shown. (Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics)

Primary education (International Standard Classification of Education [ISCED] 1) refers to programs normally designed to give students a sound basic education in reading, writing, and mathematics along with an elementary understanding of other subjects such as history, geography, natural science, social science, art, and music. Religious instruction may also be featured. It is sometimes called elementary education. (Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics)

Secondary education refers to programs of lower (ISCED 2) and upper (ISCED 3) secondary education. Lower secondary education continues the basic programs of the primary level, but the teaching is typically more subject focused, requiring more specialized teachers for each subject area. In upper secondary education, instruction is often organized even more along subject lines, and teachers typically need a higher or more subject-specific qualification. (Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics)

Tertiary education refers to a wide range of programs with more advanced educational content. The first stage of tertiary education (ISCE 5) refers to theoretically based programs intended to provide sufficient qualifications to enter advanced research programs or professions to enter advanced research programs or professions with high-skill requirements and programs that are practical, technical, or occupationally specific. The second stage of tertiary education (ISCED 6) refers to programs devoted to advanced study and original research and leading to the award of an advanced research qualification. (Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics)

Table A2. Health

Life expectancy at birth is the number of years a newborn infant would live if prevailing patterns of mortality at the time of its birth were to stay the same throughout its life. (Source: World Bank)

Child mortality rate is the probability per 1,000 of dying between ages 1 and 5—that is, the probability of a 1-year-

old dying before reaching age 5—if subject to current age-specific mortality rates. (Source: Macro International and World Bank)

Maternal mortality ratio is the number of women who die from pregnancy-related causes during pregnancy and childbirth per 100,000 live births. **National estimates** are reported based on national surveys, vital registration records, and surveillance data or are derived from community and hospital records. (Source: UNICEF) **Modeled estimates** are derived based on an exercise by the World Health Organization, United Nations Children's Fund, United Nations Population Fund, and World Bank. For countries with good attribution of cause of death, the data are used to directly estimate maternal mortality. For countries without complete registration data but with other types of data and for countries with no empirical national data, maternal mortality is estimated with a multilevel regression model using available national-level model using available national-level maternal mortality data and socioeconomic information including fertility, birth attendants and GDP. (WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, and World Bank)

Table A3. Employment by economic activity and political participation

Employment in agriculture corresponds to division 1 (ISIC revision 2) or tabulation categories A and B (ISIC revision 3) and includes hunting, forestry, and fishing. (Source: ILO)

Employment in industry corresponds to divisions 2-5 (ISIC revision 2) or tabulation categories C-F (ISIC revision 3) and includes mining and quarrying (including oil production), manufacturing, construction, and public utilities (electricity, gas, and water). (Source: ILO)

Employment in services corresponds to divisions 6-9 (ISIC revision 2) or tabulation categories G-P (ISIC revision 3) and includes wholesale and retail trade and restaurants and hotels; transport, storage, and communications; financing, insurance, real estate, and business services; and community, social, and personal services. (Source: ILO)

Women in parliaments are the percentage of parliamentary seats in a single or lower chamber held by women. (Source: IPU)

Selected World Development Indicators 2012

In this year's edition, development data are in six tables presenting comparative socioeconomic data for 132 economies for the most recent year for which data are available and, for some indicators, for an earlier year. An additional table presents basic indicators for 84 economies with sparse data or with populations of less than 3 million.

The indicators presented here are from more than 800 included in *World Development Indicators 2011*. Published annually, *World Development Indicators* (WDI) reflects a comprehensive view of the development process. WDI's six sections recognize the contribution of a wide range of factors: progress on the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and human capital development, environmental sustainability, macroeconomic performance, private sector development and the investment climate, and the global links that influence the external environment for development.

WDI is complemented by a separately published database that gives access to more than 1,000 time-series indicators for 240 economies and regions. This database is available at the Open Data website (<http://data.worldbank.org>).

Data sources and methodology

Socioeconomic and environmental data presented here are drawn from several sources: primary data collected by the World Bank, member country statistical publications, research institutes, and international organizations such as the United Nations (UN) and its specialized agencies, the International Monetary Fund (IMF), and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). (See the data sources in the technical notes following the tables for a complete listing.) Although international standards of coverage, definition, and classification apply to most statistics reported by countries and international agencies, inevitable differences in timeliness and reliability arise from differences in the capabilities and resources devoted to basic data collection and compilation. For some topics, competing sources of data require review by the World Bank staff to ensure that the most reliable data available are presented. In some instances, where available data are deemed too weak to provide reliable measures of levels and trends or do not adequately adhere to international standards, the data are not shown.

The data presented are generally consistent with those in *World Development Indicators 2011*. However, data have been revised and updated wherever new information has become available. Differences may also reflect revisions to historical series and changes in methodology. Thus, data of different vintages may be published in different editions of World Bank publications. Readers are advised not to compile data series from different publications or different editions of the same publication. Consistent time-series data are available on the Open Data website (<http://data.worldbank.org>).

All dollar figures are in current U.S. dollars unless otherwise stated. The various methods used to convert from national currency figures are described in the technical notes following the tables.

Because the World Bank's primary business is providing lending and policy advice to its low- and middle-income members, the issues covered in these tables focus mainly on those economies. Where available, information on the high-income economies is also provided for comparison. Readers may wish to refer to national statistical publications and publications of the OECD and the European Union (EU) for more information on the high-income economies.

Classification of economies and summary measures

The summary measures at the bottom of most tables include economies classified by income per capita and by region. Gross national income (GNI) per capita is used to determine the following income classifications: low income, US\$1,005 or less in 2010; middle income, US\$1,006—\$12,275; and high income, US\$12,276 and above. A further division at GNI per capita US\$3,975 is made between lower-middle-income and upper-middle-income economies. The classification of economies based on per capita income occurs annually, so the country composition of the income groups may change annually. When these changes in classification are made on the basis of the most recent estimates, aggregates based on the new income classifications are recalculated for all past periods to ensure that a consistent time series is maintained. See the classification of economies at the end of this discussion for a list of economies in each group (including those with populations of less than 3 million).

Summary measures are either totals (indicated by a *t* if the aggregates include estimates for missing data and nonreporting countries, or by an *s* for simple sums of the data available), weighted averages (*w*), or median values (*m*) calculated for groups of economies. Data for the countries excluded from the main tables (those presented in table 6) have been included in the summary measures, where data are available; otherwise, it is assumed that they follow the trend of reporting countries. This approach gives a more consistent aggregated measure by standardizing country coverage for each period shown. Where missing information accounts for a third or more of the overall estimate, however, the group measure is reported as not available. The section on statistical methods in the technical notes provides further information on aggregation methods. Weights used to construct the aggregates are listed in the technical notes for each table.

Terminology and country coverage

The term country does not imply political independence but may refer to any territory for which authorities report separate social or economic statistics. Data are shown for economies as they were constituted in 2010, and historical data are revised to reflect current political arrangements. Throughout the tables, exceptions are noted. Unless otherwise noted, data for China do not include data for Hong Kong SAR, China; Macao SAR, China; or Taiwan, China. Data for Indonesia include Timor-Leste through 1999 unless otherwise noted. Montenegro declared independence from Serbia and Montenegro on June 3, 2006. When available, data for each country are shown separately. However, some indicators for Serbia continue to include data for Montenegro through 2005; these data are footnoted in the tables. Moreover, data for most indicators from 1999 onward for Serbia exclude data for Kosovo, which in 1999 became a territory under international administration pursuant to UN

Security Council Resolution 1244 (1999); any exceptions are noted. Kosovo became a World Bank member on June 29, 2009, and its data are shown in the tables where available.

Technical notes

Because data quality and intercountry comparisons are often problematic, readers are encouraged to consult the technical notes that follow the tables, the list of classification of economies by region and income that follows this discussion, and the footnotes to the tables. For more extensive documentation, see WDI 2011.

Symbols

- .. means that data are not available or that aggregates cannot be calculated because of missing data in the years shown.
- 0 or 0.0 means zero or small enough that the number would round to zero at the displayed number of decimal places.
- / in dates, as in 2003/04, means that the period of time, usually 12 months, straddles two calendar years and refers to a crop year, a survey year, or a fiscal year.
- \$ means current U.S. dollars unless otherwise noted.
- > means more than.
- < means less than.

Readers may find more information in WDI 2010, and orders can be made online, by phone, or fax as follows:

For more information and to order online: <http://data.worldbank.org/data-catalog/world-development-indicators>.

To order by phone: 1-800-645-7247

To order by fax: 1-703-661-1501

To order by mail: The World Bank, P.O. Box 960, Herndon, VA 20172-0960, USA

Classification of economies by region and income, FY2012

| East Asia and Pacific | | Latin America and the Caribbean | | South Asia | | High-income OECD | |
|--------------------------------|-----|-------------------------------------|-----|---------------------------|-----|---------------------------|--|
| American Samoa | UMC | Antigua and Barbuda | UMC | Afghanistan | LIC | Australia | |
| Cambodia | LIC | Argentina | UMC | Bangladesh | LIC | Austria | |
| China | UMC | Belize | LMC | Bhutan | LMC | Belgium | |
| Fiji | LMC | Bolivia | LMC | India | LMC | Canada | |
| Indonesia | LMC | Brazil | UMC | Maldives | UMC | Czech Republic | |
| Kiribati | LMC | Chile | UMC | Nepal | LIC | Denmark | |
| Korea, Dem. Rep. | LIC | Colombia | UMC | Pakistan | LMC | Estonia | |
| Lao PDR | LMC | Costa Rica | UMC | Sri Lanka | LMC | Finland | |
| Malaysia | UMC | Cuba | UMC | | | France | |
| Marshall Islands | LMC | Dominica | UMC | Sub-Saharan Africa | | Germany | |
| Micronesia, Fed. Sts. | LMC | Dominican Republic | UMC | Angola | LMC | Greece | |
| Mongolia | LMC | Ecuador | UMC | Benin | LIC | Hungary | |
| Myanmar | LIC | El Salvador | LMC | Botswana | UMC | Iceland | |
| Palau | UMC | Grenada | UMC | Burkina Faso | LIC | Ireland | |
| Papua New Guinea | LMC | Guatemala | LMC | Burundi | LIC | Israel | |
| Philippines | LMC | Guyana | LMC | Cameroon | LMC | Italy | |
| Samoa | LMC | Haiti | LIC | Cape Verde | LMC | Japan | |
| Solomon Islands | LMC | Honduras | LMC | Central African Republic | LIC | Korea, Rep. | |
| Thailand | UMC | Jamaica | UMC | Chad | LIC | Luxembourg | |
| Timor-Leste | LMC | Mexico | UMC | Comoros | LIC | Netherlands | |
| Tonga | LMC | Nicaragua | LMC | Congo, Dem. Rep. | LIC | New Zealand | |
| Tuvalu | LMC | Panama | UMC | Congo, Rep. | LMC | Norway | |
| Vanuatu | LMC | Paraguay | LMC | Côte d'Ivoire | LMC | Poland | |
| Vietnam | LMC | Peru | UMC | Eritrea | LIC | Portugal | |
| | | St. Kitts and Nevis | UMC | Ethiopia | LIC | Slovak Republic | |
| | | St. Lucia | UMC | Gabon | UMC | Slovenia | |
| | | St. Vincent and the | | Gambia, The | LIC | Spain | |
| | | Grenadines | UMC | Ghana | LMC | Sweden | |
| | | Suriname | UMC | Guinea | LIC | Switzerland | |
| | | Uruguay | UMC | Guinea-Bissau | LIC | United Kingdom | |
| | | Venezuela, RB | UMC | Kenya | LIC | United States | |
| Europe and Central Asia | | Middle East and North Africa | | Lesotho | LMC | Other high income | |
| Albania | UMC | Algeria | UMC | Liberia | LIC | Andorra | |
| Armenia | LMC | Djibouti | LMC | Madagascar | LIC | Aruba | |
| Azerbaijan | UMC | Egypt, Arab Rep. | LMC | Malawi | LIC | Bahamas, The | |
| Belarus | UMC | Iran, Islamic Rep. | UMC | Mali | LIC | Bahrain | |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | UMC | Iraq | LMC | Mauritania | LMC | Barbados | |
| Bulgaria | UMC | Jordan | UMC | Mauritius | UMC | Bermuda | |
| Georgia | LMC | Lebanon | UMC | Mayotte | UMC | Brunei Darussalam | |
| Kazakhstan | UMC | Libya | UMC | Mozambique | LIC | Cayman Islands | |
| Kosovo | LMC | Morocco | LMC | Namibia | UMC | Channel Islands | |
| Kyrgyz Republic | LIC | Syrian Arab Republic | LMC | Niger | LIC | Croatia | |
| Latvia | UMC | Tunisia | UMC | Nigeria | LMC | Curaçao | |
| Lithuania | UMC | West Bank and Gaza | LMC | Rwanda | LIC | Cyprus | |
| Macedonia, FYR | UMC | Yemen, Rep. | LMC | São Tomé and Príncipe | LMC | Equatorial Guinea | |
| Moldova | LMC | | | Senegal | LMC | Faeroe Islands | |
| Montenegro | UMC | | | Seychelles | UMC | French Polynesia | |
| Romania | UMC | | | Sierra Leone | LIC | Gibraltar | |
| Russian Federation | UMC | | | Somalia | LIC | Greenland | |
| Serbia | UMC | | | South Africa | UMC | Guam | |
| Tajikistan | LIC | | | Sudan | LMC | Hong Kong SAR, China | |
| Turkey | UMC | | | Swaziland | LMC | Isle of Man | |
| Turkmenistan | LMC | | | Tanzania | LIC | Kuwait | |
| Ukraine | LMC | | | Togo | LIC | Liechtenstein | |
| Uzbekistan | LMC | | | Uganda | LIC | Macao SAR, China | |
| | | | | Zambia | LMC | Malta | |
| | | | | Zimbabwe | LIC | Monaco | |
| | | | | | | New Caledonia | |
| | | | | | | Northern Mariana Islands | |
| | | | | | | Oman | |
| | | | | | | Puerto Rico | |
| | | | | | | Qatar | |
| | | | | | | San Marino | |
| | | | | | | Saudi Arabia | |
| | | | | | | Singapore | |
| | | | | | | Sint Maarten (Dutch part) | |
| | | | | | | St. Martin (French part) | |
| | | | | | | Taiwan, China | |
| | | | | | | Trinidad and Tobago | |
| | | | | | | Turks and Caicos Islands | |
| | | | | | | United Arab Emirates | |
| | | | | | | Virgin Islands (U.S.) | |

Source: World Bank data.

This table classifies all World Bank member economies, and all other economies with populations of more than 30,000. Economies are divided among income groups according to 2010 GNI per capita, calculated using the World Bank Atlas method. The groups are: low income (LIC), \$1,005 or less; lower middle income (LMC), \$1,006–\$3,975; upper middle income (UMC), \$3,976–\$12,275; and high income, \$12,276 or more.

Table 1. Key indicators of development

| | Population | | | Population age composition % Ages 0–14 | Gross national income (GNI) ^a | | PPP gross national income (GNI) ^b | | Gross domestic product per capita % growth 2009–10 | Life expectancy at birth | | Adult literacy rate % ages 15 and older 2005–09 |
|--------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|--------------------|--|---------------------|--|--------------------------|--------------|---|
| | millions | Average annual % growth | Density people per sq. km | | \$ billions | \$ per capita | \$ billions | \$ per capita | | Male Years | Female Years | |
| | | 2010 | 2000–10 | 2009 | 2010 | 2010 | 2010 | 2010 | 2009 | 2009 | | |
| Afghanistan | 31 | 2.6 | 46 | 46 | .. | .. ^c | .. | .. | .. | 44 | 44 | .. |
| Albania | 3 | 0.3 | 115 | 23 | 12.7 | 4,000 | 28.0 | 8,840 | 3.0 | 74 | 80 | 96 |
| Algeria | 35 | 1.5 | 15 | 27 | 157.9 | 4,460 | 288.0 ^d | 8,130 ^d | 1.5 | 71 | 74 | 73 |
| Angola | 19 | 2.9 | 15 | 45 | 75.2 | 3,960 | 103.1 | 5,430 | -0.4 | 46 | 50 | 70 |
| Argentina | 41 | 1.0 | 15 | 25 | 343.6 | 8,450 | 616.1 | 15,150 | 8.1 | 72 | 79 | 98 |
| Armenia | 3 | 0.0 | 108 | 20 | 9.6 | 3,090 | 16.8 | 5,450 | 0.7 | 71 | 77 | 100 |
| Australia | 22 | 1.5 | 3 | 19 | 956.9 | 43,740 | 842.4 | 38,510 | .. | 79 | 84 | .. |
| Austria | 8 | 0.5 | 101 | 15 | 391.5 | 46,710 | 330.3 | 39,410 | 1.7 | 77 | 83 | .. |
| Azerbaijan | 9 | 1.0 | 106 | 24 | 46.0 | 5,180 | 81.9 | 9,220 | 3.8 | 68 | 73 | 100 |
| Bangladesh | 164 | 1.6 | 1,246 | 31 | 104.5 | 640 | 267.2 | 1,620 | 4.4 | 66 | 68 | 56 |
| Belarus | 10 | -0.4 | 48 | 15 | 58.2 | 6,030 | 135.2 | 14,020 | 7.8 | 65 | 76 | 100 |
| Belgium | 11 | 0.6 | 356 | 17 | 493.5 | 45,420 | 411.2 | 37,840 | 1.4 | 78 | 84 | .. |
| Benin | 9 | 3.2 | 81 | 43 | 6.9 | 750 | 13.9 | 1,510 | -0.1 | 61 | 63 | 42 |
| Bolivia | 10 | 1.9 | 9 | 36 | 18.0 | 1,790 | 45.7 | 4,560 | 2.5 | 64 | 68 | 91 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 4 | 0.2 | 74 | 15 | 18.0 | 4,790 | 33.7 | 8,970 | 1.0 | 73 | 78 | 98 |
| Brazil | 195 | 1.1 | 23 | 25 | 1,830.4 | 9,390 | 2,129.0 | 10,920 | 6.8 | 69 | 76 | 90 |
| Bulgaria | 8 | -0.6 | 70 | 14 | 47.2 | 6,240 | 99.9 | 13,210 | 0.5 | 70 | 77 | 98 |
| Burkina Faso | 16 | 3.3 | 58 | 46 | 9.0 | 550 | 20.5 | 1,260 | 5.7 | 52 | 55 | 29 |
| Burundi | 9 | 2.7 | 323 | 38 | 1.4 | 160 | 3.4 | 390 | 1.3 | 49 | 52 | 67 |
| Cambodia | 14 | 1.3 | 79 | 33 | 10.7 | 760 | 28.9 | 2,040 | 5.5 | 60 | 63 | 78 |
| Cameroon | 20 | 2.3 | 41 | 41 | 23.2 | 1,160 | 43.7 | 2,190 | 0.4 | 51 | 52 | 71 |
| Canada | 34 | 1.0 | 4 | 16 | 1,415.4 | 41,950 | 1,257.7 | 37,280 | 1.8 | 79 | 84 | .. |
| Central African Republic | 5 | 1.8 | 7 | 40 | 2.1 | 460 | 3.4 | 760 | 1.4 | 46 | 49 | 55 |
| Chad | 12 | 3.1 | 9 | 46 | 6.9 | 600 | 13.6 | 1,180 | 1.6 | 48 | 50 | 34 |
| Chile | 17 | 1.1 | 23 | 22 | 170.3 | 9,940 | 238.0 | 13,890 | 4.2 | 76 | 82 | 99 |
| China | 1,338 | 0.6 | 143 | 20 | 5,700.0 | 4,260 | 10,132.3 | 7,570 | 9.7 | 72 | 75 | 94 |
| Hong Kong SAR, China | 7 | 0.5 | 6,721 | 12 | 231.7 | 32,900 | 333.1 | 47,300 | 6.4 | 80 | 86 | .. |
| Colombia | 46 | 1.5 | 41 | 29 | 255.3 | 5,510 | 416.5 | 9,000 | 2.9 | 70 | 77 | 93 |
| Congo, Dem. Rep. | 68 | 2.9 | 29 | 46 | 12.0 | 180 | 21.2 | 310 | 4.4 | 46 | 49 | 67 |
| Congo, Rep. | 4 | 2.1 | 11 | 40 | 8.7 | 2,310 | 12.3 | 3,280 | 6.6 | 53 | 55 | .. |
| Costa Rica | 5 | 1.7 | 90 | 25 | 30.5 | 6,580 | 50.5 ^d | 10,880 ^d | 2.1 | 77 | 82 | 96 |
| Côte d'Ivoire | 22 | 2.2 | 66 | 40 | 23.0 | 1,070 | 35.5 | 1,650 | 0.6 | 57 | 59 | 55 |
| Croatia | 4 | 0.0 | 79 | 15 | 61.0 | 13,760 | 82.9 | 18,710 | -1.1 | 73 | 80 | 99 |
| Czech Republic | 11 | 0.3 | 136 | 14 | 188.3 | 17,870 | 248.8 | 23,620 | 1.9 | 74 | 80 | .. |
| Denmark | 6 | 0.4 | 130 | 18 | 328.3 | 58,980 | 223.4 | 40,140 | 1.4 | 77 | 81 | .. |
| Dominican Republic | 10 | 1.5 | 209 | 31 | 49.7 | 4,860 | 88.9 ^d | 8,700 ^d | 6.3 | 70 | 76 | 88 |
| Ecuador | 14 | 1.1 | 55 | 31 | 62.1 | 4,510 | 127.8 | 9,270 | 2.5 | 72 | 78 | 84 |
| Egypt, Arab Rep. | 84 | 1.9 | 83 | 32 | 197.9 | 2,340 | 499.3 | 5,910 | 3.3 | 69 | 72 | 66 |
| El Salvador | 6 | 0.4 | 297 | 32 | 20.8 | 3,360 | 39.6 ^d | 6,390 ^d | 0.5 | 67 | 76 | 84 |
| Eritrea | 5 | 3.6 | 50 | 42 | 1.8 | 340 | 2.8 ^d | 540 ^d | -0.7 | 58 | 62 | 67 |
| Ethiopia | 85 | 2.6 | 83 | 43 | 32.4 | 380 | 85.4 | 1,010 | 7.3 | 54 | 57 | 30 |
| Finland | 5 | 0.4 | 18 | 17 | 253.0 | 47,170 | 199.4 | 37,180 | 2.7 | 77 | 83 | .. |
| France | 65 | 0.7 | 118 | 18 | 2,749.8 | 42,390 | 2,234.2 | 34,440 | 1.0 | 78 | 85 | .. |
| Georgia | 4 ^e | 0.1 ^e | 77 ^e | 17 | 12.0 ^e | 2,690 ^e | 22.1 ^e | 4,960 ^e | 5.4 ^e | 68 | 75 | 100 |
| Germany | 82 | -0.1 | 235 | 13 | 3,537.2 | 43,330 | 3,116.1 | 38,170 | 3.9 | 77 | 83 | .. |
| Ghana | 24 | 2.2 | 105 | 38 | 30.1 | 1,240 | 39.0 | 1,600 | 4.4 | 56 | 58 | 67 |
| Greece | 11 | 0.4 | 88 | 14 | 308.6 | 27,240 | 309.9 | 27,360 | -4.9 | 78 | 83 | 97 |
| Guatemala | 14 | 2.5 | 131 | 42 | 39.3 | 2,740 | 66.2 ^d | 4,610 ^d | 0.1 | 67 | 74 | 74 |
| Guinea | 10 | 2.1 | 41 | 43 | 4.0 | 380 | 10.1 | 980 | -0.6 | 56 | 60 | 39 |
| Haiti | 10 | 1.4 | 364 | 36 | 6.5 | 650 | 11.1 ^d | 1,110 ^d | -4.3 | 60 | 63 | 49 |
| Honduras | 8 | 2.0 | 67 | 37 | 14.3 | 1,880 | 28.4 ^d | 3,730 ^d | 0.6 | 70 | 75 | 84 |
| Hungary | 10 | -0.2 | 112 | 15 | 129.9 | 12,990 | 192.8 | 19,280 | 1.3 | 70 | 78 | 99 |
| India | 1,171 | 1.4 | 389 | 31 | 1,566.6 | 1,340 | 4,170.9 | 3,560 | 8.3 | 63 | 66 | 63 |
| Indonesia | 233 | 1.2 | 127 | 27 | 599.1 | 2,580 | 1,000.7 | 4,300 | 4.9 | 69 | 73 | 92 |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 74 | 1.4 | 45 | 24 | 330.4 | 4,530 | 832.6 | 11,420 | .. | 70 | 73 | 85 |
| Iraq | 32 | 2.5 | 72 | 41 | 74.9 | 2,320 | 107.3 | 3,320 | -1.7 | 65 | 72 | 78 |
| Ireland | 4 | 1.6 | 65 | 21 | 182.5 | 40,990 | 145.7 | 32,740 | -1.1 | 77 | 82 | .. |
| Israel | 8 | 1.9 | 344 | 28 | 207.2 | 27,340 | 210.7 | 27,800 | 2.8 | 80 | 84 | .. |
| Italy | 61 | 0.6 | 205 | 14 | 2,125.8 | 35,090 | 1,883.0 | 31,090 | 0.7 | 79 | 84 | 99 |
| Japan | 127 | 0.0 | 350 | 13 | 5,369.1 | 42,150 | 4,432.1 | 34,790 | 5.3 | 80 | 86 | .. |
| Jordan | 6 | 2.4 | 67 | 34 | 26.5 | 4,350 | 35.1 | 5,770 | 0.7 | 71 | 75 | 92 |
| Kazakhstan | 16 | 0.9 | 6 | 24 | 121.4 | 7,440 | 173.1 | 10,610 | 4.4 | 64 | 74 | 100 |
| Kenya | 41 | 2.6 | 70 | 43 | 31.8 | 780 | 65.9 | 1,610 | 2.6 | 54 | 55 | 87 |
| Korea, Rep. | 49 | 0.4 | 503 | 16 | 972.3 | 19,890 | 1,417.9 | 29,010 | 5.9 | 77 | 84 | .. |
| Kyrgyz Republic | 5 | 0.9 | 28 | 29 | 4.7 | 880 | 11.7 | 2,180 | -2.2 | 62 | 72 | 99 |
| Lao PDR | 6 | 1.7 | 27 | 37 | 6.5 | 1,010 | 14.8 | 2,300 | 6.5 | 64 | 67 | 73 |
| Lebanon | 4 | 1.2 | 413 | 25 | 38.4 | 9,020 | 60.3 | 14,170 | 6.2 | 70 | 74 | 90 |
| Liberia | 4 | 3.7 | 41 | 42 | 0.8 | 190 | 1.4 | 330 | 1.7 | 57 | 60 | 59 |
| Libya | 7 | 2.0 | 4 | 30 | 77.1 | 12,020 | 104.8 ^d | 16,330 ^d | .. | 72 | 77 | 89 |
| Lithuania | 3 | -0.5 | 53 | 15 | 37.8 | 11,400 | 59.4 | 17,880 | 2.0 | 68 | 79 | 100 |
| Madagascar | 20 | 2.8 | 34 | 43 | 8.8 | 440 | 19.7 | 980 | -1.1 | 59 | 62 | 64 |
| Malawi | 15 | 2.8 | 154 | 46 | 4.9 | 330 | 12.7 | 850 | 3.8 | 53 | 55 | 74 |
| Malaysia | 28 | 1.8 | 84 | 29 | 220.4 | 7,900 | 400.7 | 14,360 | 5.4 | 72 | 77 | 92 |
| Mali | 15 | 3.1 | 12 | 44 | 9.1 | 600 | 15.6 | 1,020 | 1.4 | 48 | 50 | 26 |
| Mauritania | 3 | 2.6 | 3 | 39 | 3.6 | 1,060 | 6.7 | 2,000 | 2.7 | 55 | 59 | 57 |

Table 1. Key indicators of development (continued)

| | Population | | | Population age composition % | Gross national income (GNI) ^a | | PPP gross national income (GNI) ^b | | Gross domestic product per capita % growth | Life expectancy at birth | | Adult literacy rate % ages 15 and older |
|-------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------------------|--|--------------------|--|---------------------|--|--------------------------|------------|---|
| | millions | Average annual | Density people | | \$ billions | \$ per capita | \$ billions | \$ per capita | | 2009–10 | Male Years | |
| | | % growth | per sq. km | Ages 0–14 | | | | | 2010 | | | 2010 |
| | 2010 | 2000–10 | 2009 | 2010 | 2010 | 2010 | 2010 | 2010 | 2009–10 | 2009 | 2009 | 2005–09 |
| Mexico | 109 | 1.0 | 55 | 28 | 1,012.3 | 9,330 | 1,629.2 | 15,010 | 4.4 | 73 | 78 | 93 |
| Moldova | 4 ^f | -0.2 ^f | 124 ^f | 17 | 6.5 ^f | 1,810 ^f | 11.9 ^f | 3,340 ^f | 7.0 ^f | 65 | 72 | 98 |
| Morocco | 32 | 1.2 | 72 | 28 | 94.1 ^g | 2,850 ^g | 150.1 ^g | 4,560 ^g | 2.0 ^g | 69 | 74 | 56 |
| Mozambique | 23 | 2.5 | 29 | 44 | 10.3 | 440 | 21.5 | 920 | 4.9 | 47 | 49 | 55 |
| Myanmar | 50 | 0.8 | 77 | 27 | .. | .. ^c | .. | .. | .. | 60 | 64 | 92 |
| Nepal | 30 | 2.0 | 205 | 36 | 14.5 | 490 | 35.9 | 1,200 | 2.7 | 66 | 68 | 59 |
| Netherlands | 17 | 0.4 | 490 | 18 | 826.5 | 49,720 | 707.9 | 42,590 | 1.2 | 79 | 83 | .. |
| New Zealand | 4 | 1.2 | 16 | 20 | 125.4 | 29,050 | 121.0 | 28,050 | 1.2 | 78 | 82 | .. |
| Nicaragua | 6 | 1.3 | 48 | 35 | 6.3 | 1,080 | 15.2 ^d | 2,610 ^d | 3.1 | 70 | 77 | 78 |
| Niger | 16 | 3.7 | 12 | 50 | 5.7 | 360 | 11.1 | 700 | 4.7 | 51 | 53 | 29 |
| Nigeria | 158 | 2.4 | 170 | 42 | 186.4 | 1,180 | 341.7 | 2,160 | 5.4 | 48 | 49 | 61 |
| Norway | 5 | 0.8 | 16 | 19 | 416.9 | 85,380 | 279.0 | 57,130 | -0.7 | 79 | 83 | .. |
| Pakistan | 173 | 2.3 | 220 | 37 | 182.5 | 1,050 | 482.3 | 2,780 | 2.1 | 67 | 67 | 56 |
| Panama | 4 | 1.7 | 46 | 29 | 24.5 | 6,990 | 45.4 ^d | 12,940 ^d | 5.8 | 73 | 79 | 94 |
| Papua New Guinea | 7 | 2.5 | 15 | 39 | 8.9 | 1,300 | 16.4 ^d | 2,390 ^d | 5.6 | 59 | 64 | 60 |
| Paraguay | 6 | 1.9 | 16 | 34 | 19.0 | 2,940 | 35.1 | 5,430 | 13.3 | 70 | 74 | 95 |
| Peru | 29 | 1.3 | 23 | 30 | 139.0 | 4,710 | 263.7 | 8,940 | 7.6 | 71 | 76 | 90 |
| Philippines | 94 | 1.9 | 308 | 33 | 192.2 | 2,050 | 368.0 | 3,930 | 5.8 | 70 | 74 | 95 |
| Poland | 38 | -0.1 | 125 | 15 | 474.0 | 12,420 | 726.1 | 19,020 | 3.7 | 72 | 80 | 100 |
| Portugal | 11 | 0.4 | 116 | 15 | 232.6 | 21,860 | 262.9 | 24,710 | 1.2 | 76 | 82 | 95 |
| Romania | 21 | -0.5 | 93 | 15 | 168.2 | 7,840 | 301.4 | 14,050 | 1.1 | 70 | 77 | 98 |
| Russian Federation | 142 | -0.3 | 9 | 15 | 1,404.2 | 9,910 | 2,720.5 | 19,190 | 4.1 | 63 | 75 | 100 |
| Rwanda | 10 | 2.6 | 405 | 42 | 5.5 | 540 | 12.2 | 1,180 | 4.6 | 49 | 52 | 71 |
| Saudi Arabia | 26 | 2.3 | 13 | 32 | 436.6 | 17,200 | 607.0 | 23,900 | .. | 73 | 74 | 86 |
| Senegal | 13 | 2.6 | 65 | 43 | 13.5 | 1,050 | 23.7 | 1,850 | 1.5 | 54 | 57 | 50 |
| Serbia | 7 | -0.3 | 83 | 18 | 42.4 | 5,820 | 81.9 | 11,230 | 2.2 | 71 | 76 | .. |
| Sierra Leone | 6 | 3.2 | 80 | 43 | 2.0 | 340 | 4.8 | 830 | 2.4 | 47 | 49 | 41 |
| Singapore | 5 | 2.4 | 7,125 | 16 | 210.3 | 40,920 | 281.1 | 54,700 | 11.1 | 79 | 84 | 95 |
| Slovak Republic | 5 | 0.1 | 113 | 15 | 88.1 | 16,220 | 125.6 | 23,140 | 0.3 | 71 | 79 | .. |
| Somalia | 9 | 2.4 | 15 | 45 | .. | .. ^c | .. | .. | .. | 49 | 52 | .. |
| South Africa | 50 | 1.3 | 41 | 30 | 304.6 | 6,100 | 513.8 | 10,280 | 1.5 | 50 | 53 | 89 |
| Spain | 46 | 1.4 | 92 | 15 | 1,462.9 | 31,650 | 1,458.2 | 31,550 | -0.7 | 79 | 85 | 98 |
| Sri Lanka | 20 | 0.9 | 324 | 24 | 46.7 | 2,290 | 103.8 | 5,070 | 7.2 | 71 | 78 | 91 |
| Sudan | 44 | 2.4 | 18 | 39 | 55.3 | 1,270 | 87.9 | 2,020 | 1.9 | 57 | 60 | 70 |
| Sweden | 9 | 0.6 | 23 | 16 | 469.0 | 49,930 | 372.0 | 39,600 | 4.5 | 79 | 83 | .. |
| Switzerland | 8 | 0.8 | 193 | 15 | 548.0 | 70,350 | 383.1 | 49,180 | 1.8 | 80 | 84 | .. |
| Syrian Arab Republic | 22 | 2.7 | 115 | 35 | 57.0 | 2,640 | 105.3 | 4,870 | 0.7 | 73 | 76 | 84 |
| Tajikistan | 7 | 1.4 | 50 | 36 | 5.5 | 780 | 14.6 | 2,060 | 2.0 | 64 | 70 | 100 |
| Tanzania | 45 | 2.8 | 49 | 45 | 23.4 ^h | 530 ^h | 62.1 ^h | 1,420 ^h | 3.9 ^h | 56 | 57 | 73 |
| Thailand | 68 | 0.9 | 133 | 21 | 286.7 | 4,210 | 561.5 | 8,240 | 7.2 | 66 | 72 | 94 |
| Togo | 7 | 2.6 | 122 | 40 | 3.0 | 440 | 5.4 | 790 | 0.9 | 61 | 65 | 57 |
| Tunisia | 11 | 1.0 | 67 | 23 | 42.8 | 4,070 | 85.8 | 8,140 | 2.7 | 73 | 77 | 78 |
| Turkey | 76 | 1.3 | 97 | 26 | 719.4 | 9,500 | 1,104.1 | 14,580 | 7.7 | 70 | 75 | 91 |
| Turkmenistan | 5 | 1.4 | 11 | 29 | 19.2 | 3,700 | 37.1 ^d | 7,160 ^d | 6.7 | 61 | 69 | 100 |
| Uganda | 34 | 3.2 | 166 | 49 | 16.6 | 490 | 41.5 | 1,230 | 1.8 | 53 | 54 | 73 |
| Ukraine | 46 | -0.7 | 79 | 14 | 137.9 | 3,010 | 301.1 | 6,580 | 4.8 | 64 | 75 | 100 |
| United Arab Emirates | 5 | 3.7 | 55 | 19 | .. | .. ⁱ | .. | .. | .. | 77 | 79 | 90 |
| United Kingdom | 62 | 0.6 | 256 | 17 | 2,399.3 | 38,540 | 2,276.9 | 36,580 | 0.6 | 78 | 82 | .. |
| United States | 310 | 0.9 | 34 | 20 | 14,600.8 | 47,140 | 14,561.7 | 47,020 | 2.0 | 76 | 81 | .. |
| Uruguay | 3 | 0.2 | 19 | 23 | 35.6 | 10,590 | 46.6 | 13,890 | 8.1 | 73 | 80 | 98 |
| Uzbekistan | 28 | 1.3 | 65 | 29 | 36.1 | 1,280 | 87.1 ^d | 3,090 ^d | 7.0 | 65 | 71 | 99 |
| Venezuela, RB | 29 | 1.7 | 32 | 29 | 334.1 | 11,590 | 344.5 | 11,950 | -3.4 | 71 | 77 | 95 |
| Vietnam | 88 | 1.3 | 281 | 25 | 96.9 | 1,100 | 257.2 | 2,910 | 5.5 | 73 | 77 | 93 |
| West Bank and Gaza | 4 | 3.2 | 672 | 44 | .. | .. ^j | .. | .. | .. | 72 | 75 | 95 |
| Yemen, Rep. | 24 | 2.9 | 45 | 43 | 25.0 | 1,060 | 54.7 | 2,320 | .. | 62 | 65 | 62 |
| Zambia | 13 | 2.4 | 17 | 46 | 13.8 | 1,070 | 17.7 | 1,370 | 5.9 | 46 | 47 | 71 |
| Zimbabwe | 13 | 0.2 | 32 | 39 | 5.8 | 460 | .. | .. | 8.0 | 45 | 46 | 92 |
| World | 6,855s | 1.2w | 52w | 27w | 62,364.1t | 9,097w | 75,803.5t | 11,057w | 3.0w | 67w | 71w | 84w |
| Low income | 817 | 2.2 | 53 | 39 | 416.8 | 510 | 1,018.1 | 1,246 | 3.6 | 56 | 59 | 61 |
| Middle income | 4,915 | 1.2 | 60 | 27 | 18,503.1 | 3,764 | 33,326.1 | 6,780 | 6.5 | 67 | 71 | 83 |
| Lower middle income | 2,467 | 1.6 | 107 | 32 | 4,090.2 | 1,658 | 9,128.1 | 3,701 | 5.7 | 63 | 67 | 71 |
| Upper middle income | 2,449 | 0.7 | 42 | 22 | 14,410.0 | 5,884 | 24,254.3 | 9,904 | 7.0 | 70 | 75 | 93 |
| Low and middle income | 5,732 | 1.3 | 59 | 29 | 18,939.8 | 3,304 | 34,344.5 | 5,991 | 6.3 | 65 | 69 | 80 |
| East Asia & Pacific | 1,957 | 0.8 | 123 | 22 | 7,223.3 | 3,691 | 12,961.6 | 6,623 | 8.8 | 71 | 74 | 94 |
| Europe & Central Asia | 408 | 0.2 | 18 | 19 | 2,944.8 | 7,214 | 5,388.5 | 13,200 | 5.2 | 66 | 75 | 98 |
| Latin America & the Caribbean | 578 | 1.2 | 28 | 28 | 4,509.7 | 7,802 | 6,329.6 | 10,951 | 5.1 | 71 | 77 | 91 |
| Middle East & North Africa | 337 | 1.8 | 38 | 31 | 1,293.0 | 3,839 | 2,598.0 | 7,857 | .. | 69 | 73 | 74 |
| South Asia | 1,591 | 1.5 | 329 | 32 | 1,929.8 | 1,213 | 5,103.4 | 3,208 | 7.3 | 63 | 66 | 61 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 862 | 2.5 | 36 | 42 | 1,003.6 | 1,165 | 1,816.6 | 2,108 | 2.3 | 51 | 54 | 62 |
| High income | 1,123 | 0.7 | 33 | 17 | 43,412.3 | 38,658 | 41,755.9 | 37,183 | 2.5 | 77 | 83 | 98 |

a. Calculated using the World Bank Atlas method. b. PPP is purchasing power parity; see Technical notes. c. Estimated to be low income (\$1,005 or less). d. The estimate is based on regression; others are extrapolated from the 2005 International Comparison Program benchmark estimates. e. Excludes Abkhazia and South Ossetia. f. Excludes Transnistria. g. Includes Former Spanish Sahara. h. Covers mainland Tanzania only. i. Estimated to be high income (\$12,276 or more). j. Estimated to be lower middle income (\$1,006–\$3,975).

Table 2. Poverty

| | Population below national poverty line ^a | | | | Population below international poverty line ^a | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Survey year ^c | National % | Survey year ^c | National % | Survey year ^c | Population below \$1.25 a day % | Poverty gap at \$1.25 a day % | Population below \$2.00 a day % | Survey year ^c | Population below \$1.25 a day % | Poverty gap at \$1.25 a day % | Population below \$2.00 a day % |
| Afghanistan | | .. | 2008 ^d | 36.0 ^e | | .. | .. | .. | | .. | .. | .. |
| Albania | 2005 | 18.5 ^g | 2008 | 12.4 ^g | 2005 | <2 | <0.5 | 7.9 | 2008 | <2 | <0.5 | 4.3 |
| Algeria | | .. | | .. | 1988 | 6.6 | 1.8 | 23.8 | 1995 | 6.8 | 1.4 | 23.6 |
| Angola | | .. | | .. | | .. | .. | .. | 2000 ^f | 54.3 | 29.9 | 70.2 |
| Argentina | | .. | | .. | 2006 ^{fh} | 2.8 | 0.6 | 8.0 | 2009 ^h | <2 | <0.5 | <2 |
| Armenia | 2008 | 23.5 ^g | 2009 | 26.5 ^g | 2003 | 10.6 | 1.9 | 43.5 | 2008 | <2 | <0.5 | 12.4 |
| Australia | | .. | | .. | | .. | .. | .. | | .. | .. | .. |
| Austria | | .. | | .. | | .. | .. | .. | | .. | .. | .. |
| Azerbaijan | 2001 | 49.6 ^g | 2008 | 15.8 ^g | 2005 | <2 | <0.5 | <2 | 2008 | <2 | <0.5 | 7.8 |
| Bangladesh | 2000 | 48.9 | 2005 | 40.0 | 2000 ⁱ | 57.8 | 17.3 | 85.4 | 2005 ⁱ | 49.6 | 13.1 | 81.3 |
| Belarus | 2008 | 6.1 | 2009 | 5.4 | 2005 | <2 | <0.5 | <2 | 2008 | <2 | <0.5 | <2 |
| Belgium | | .. | | .. | | .. | .. | .. | | .. | .. | .. |
| Benin | | .. | 2003 ^d | 39.0 | | .. | .. | .. | 2003 | 47.3 | 15.7 | 75.3 |
| Bolivia | 2006 ^g | 59.9 | 2007 ^g | 60.1 | 2005 ^h | 19.6 | 9.7 | 30.4 | 2007 ^h | 14.0 | 5.8 | 24.7 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 2004 | 17.7 ^g | 2007 | 14.0 ^g | 2004 | <2 | <0.5 | <2 | 2007 | <2 | <0.5 | <2 |
| Brazil | 2008 ^g | 22.6 | 2009 ^g | 21.4 | 2008 ^h | 4.3 | 1.4 | 10.4 | 2009 ^h | 3.8 | 1.1 | 9.9 |
| Bulgaria | 1997 | 36.0 ^g | 2001 | 12.8 ^g | 2003 | <2 | <0.5 | 2.4 | 2007 | <2 | <0.5 | 7.3 |
| Burkina Faso | | .. | 2003 ^d | 46.4 | 1998 | 70.0 | 30.2 | 87.6 | 2003 | 56.5 | 20.3 | 81.2 |
| Burundi | | .. | 2006 ^d | 66.9 | 1998 | 86.4 | 47.3 | 95.4 | 2006 | 81.3 | 36.4 | 93.5 |
| Cambodia | 2004 | 34.7 ^g | 2007 | 30.1 ^g | 2004 | 40.2 | 11.3 | 68.2 | 2007 | 28.3 | 6.1 | 56.5 |
| Cameroon | | .. | 2007 ^d | 39.9 | 2001 | 32.8 | 10.2 | 57.7 | 2007 | 9.6 | 1.2 | 30.8 |
| Canada | | .. | | .. | | .. | .. | .. | | .. | .. | .. |
| Central African Republic | | .. | 2008 ^d | 62.0 | 1993 | 82.8 | 57.0 | 90.8 | 2003 | 62.4 | 28.3 | 81.9 |
| Chad | | .. | 2003 ^d | 55.0 | | .. | .. | .. | 2003 | 61.9 | 25.6 | 83.3 |
| Chile | 2006 ^g | 13.7 | 2009 ^g | 15.1 | 2006 ^h | <2 | <0.5 | 2.4 | 2009 ^h | <2 | <0.5 | <2 |
| China | | .. | | .. | 2002 ⁱ | 28.4 | 8.7 | 51.1 | 2005 ⁱ | 15.9 | 4.0 | 36.3 |
| Hong Kong SAR, China | | .. | | .. | | .. | .. | .. | | .. | .. | .. |
| Colombia | 2008 ^g | 46.0 | 2009 ^g | 45.5 | 2003 ^h | 15.4 | 6.1 | 26.3 | 2006 ^h | 16.0 | 5.7 | 27.9 |
| Congo, Dem. Rep. | | .. | 2005 | 71.3 | | .. | .. | .. | 2006 | 59.2 | 25.3 | 79.6 |
| Congo, Rep. | | .. | 2005 | 50.1 | | .. | .. | .. | 2005 | 54.1 | 22.8 | 74.4 |
| Costa Rica | 2008 ^g | 20.7 | 2009 ^g | 21.7 | 2005 ^h | 2.4 | <0.5 | 8.6 | 2009 ^h | <2 | <0.5 | 4.8 |
| Côte d'Ivoire | | .. | | .. | | .. | .. | .. | | .. | .. | .. |
| Croatia | 2002 | 11.2 | 2004 | 11.1 | 2005 | <2 | <0.5 | <2 | 2008 | <2 | <0.5 | <2 |
| Czech Republic | | .. | | .. | 1993 ^h | <2 | <0.5 | <2 | 1996 ^h | <2 | <0.5 | <2 |
| Denmark | | .. | | .. | | .. | .. | .. | | .. | .. | .. |
| Dominican Republic | 2005 ^g | 53.5 | 2006 ^g | 49.4 | 2006 ^h | 4.0 | 0.7 | 13.5 | 2007 ^h | 4.3 | 0.9 | 13.6 |
| Ecuador | 2008 ^g | 35.1 | 2009 ^g | 36.0 | 2007 ^h | 4.7 | 1.2 | 12.8 | 2009 ^h | 5.1 | 1.6 | 13.4 |
| Egypt, Arab Rep. | 2005 | 19.6 | 2008 | 22.0 | 2000 | <2 | <0.5 | 19.4 | 2005 | <2 | <0.5 | 18.5 |
| El Salvador | 2007 ^{a,k} | 34.6 | 2008 ^{a,k} | 40.0 | 2005 ^h | 11.0 | 4.8 | 20.5 | 2008 ^h | 5.1 | 1.1 | 15.2 |
| Eritrea | | .. | | .. | | .. | .. | .. | | .. | .. | .. |
| Ethiopia | 2000 | 44.2 | 2005 | 38.9 | 2000 | 55.6 | 16.2 | 86.4 | 2005 | 39.0 | 9.6 | 77.6 |
| Finland | | .. | | .. | | .. | .. | .. | | .. | .. | .. |
| France | | .. | | .. | | .. | .. | .. | | .. | .. | .. |
| Georgia | | .. | 2007 | 23.6 ^g | 2005 | 13.4 | 4.4 | 30.4 | 2008 | 14.7 | 4.6 | 32.6 |
| Germany | | .. | | .. | | .. | .. | .. | | .. | .. | .. |
| Ghana | 1998 | 39.5 | 2006 | 28.5 | 1998 | 39.1 | 14.4 | 63.3 | 2006 | 30.0 | 10.5 | 53.6 |
| Greece | | .. | | .. | | .. | .. | .. | | .. | .. | .. |
| Guatemala | 2000 ^g | 56.2 | 2006 ^g | 51.0 | 2002 ^h | 16.9 | 6.5 | 29.8 | 2006 ^h | 12.7 | 3.8 | 25.7 |
| Guinea | | .. | 2007 ^d | 53.0 | 2003 | 70.1 | 32.2 | 87.2 | 2007 | 43.8 | 15.2 | 70.0 |
| Haiti | | .. | 2001 ^g | 77.0 | | .. | .. | .. | 2001 ^h | 54.9 | 28.2 | 72.2 |
| Honduras | 2008 ^{a,k} | 59.6 | 2009 ^{a,k} | 58.8 | 2006 ^h | 18.2 | 8.2 | 29.7 | 2007 ^h | 23.2 | 11.3 | 35.6 |
| Hungary | | .. | | .. | 2004 | <2 | <0.5 | <2 | 2007 | <2 | <0.5 | <2 |
| India | 1994 | 36.0 | 2005 | 27.5 | 1994 ⁱ | 49.4 | 13.6 | 81.7 | 2005 ⁱ | 41.6 | 10.5 | 75.6 |
| Indonesia | 2009 | 14.2 | 2010 | 13.3 | 2005 ⁱ | 21.4 | 4.6 | 53.8 | 2009 ⁱ | 18.7 | 3.6 | 50.7 |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | | .. | | .. | | .. | .. | .. | | .. | .. | .. |
| Iraq | | .. | 2007 | 22.9 | | .. | .. | .. | 2007 | 4.0 | 0.6 | 25.3 |
| Ireland | | .. | | .. | | .. | .. | .. | | .. | .. | .. |
| Israel | | .. | | .. | | .. | .. | .. | | .. | .. | .. |
| Italy | | .. | | .. | | .. | .. | .. | | .. | .. | .. |
| Japan | | .. | | .. | | .. | .. | .. | | .. | .. | .. |
| Jordan | 2002 | 14.2 | 2006 | 13.0 | 2003 | <2 | <0.5 | 11.0 | 2006 | <2 | <0.5 | 3.5 |
| Kazakhstan | 2001 | 17.6 ^g | 2002 | 15.4 ^g | 2003 | 3.1 | <0.5 | 17.2 | 2007 | <2 | <0.5 | <2 |
| Kenya | | .. | 2005 ^d | 45.9 | 1997 | 19.6 | 4.6 | 42.7 | 2005 | 19.7 | 6.1 | 39.9 |
| Korea, Rep. | | .. | | .. | | .. | .. | .. | | .. | .. | .. |
| Kyrgyz Republic | 2003 | 49.9 ^g | 2005 | 43.1 ^g | 2004 | 21.8 | 4.4 | 51.9 | 2007 | <2 | <0.5 | 29.4 |
| Laos PDR | 2002 | 33.5 ^g | 2008 | 27.6 ^g | 2002 | 44.0 | 12.1 | 76.9 | 2008 | 33.9 | 9.0 | 66.0 |
| Lebanon | | .. | | .. | | .. | .. | .. | | .. | .. | .. |
| Liberia | | .. | 2007 | 63.8 ^g | | .. | .. | .. | 2007 | 83.7 | 40.8 | 94.8 |
| Libya | | .. | | .. | | .. | .. | .. | | .. | .. | .. |
| Lithuania | | .. | | .. | 2004 | <2 | <0.5 | <2 | 2008 | <2 | <0.5 | <2 |
| Madagascar | 2004 | 72.1 | 2005 | 68.7 | 2001 | 76.3 | 41.4 | 88.8 | 2005 | 67.8 | 26.5 | 89.6 |
| Malawi | 1998 | 54.1 | 2004 | 52.4 | 1998 | 83.1 | 46.0 | 93.5 | 2004 | 73.9 | 32.3 | 90.5 |
| Malaysia | 2007 | 3.6 ^g | 2009 | 3.8 ^g | 2004 ^h | <2 | <0.5 | 7.8 | 2009 ^h | <2 | <0.5 | <2 |
| Mali | | .. | 2006 ^d | 47.4 | 2001 | 61.2 | 25.8 | 82.0 | 2006 | 51.4 | 18.8 | 77.1 |
| Mauritania | | .. | 2000 ^d | 46.3 | 1996 | 23.4 | 7.1 | 48.3 | 2000 | 21.2 | 5.7 | 44.1 |
| Mexico | 2006 ^g | 42.6 | 2008 ^g | 47.4 | 2006 | <2 | <0.5 | 4.8 | 2008 | <2 | <0.5 | 8.6 |

Table 2. Poverty (continued)

| | Population below national poverty line ^a | | | | Population below international poverty line ^a | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|---|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Survey year ^c | National % | Survey year ^c | National % | Survey year ^c | Population below \$1.25 a day % | Poverty gap at \$1.25 a day % | Population below \$2.00 a day % | Survey year ^c | Population below \$1.25 a day % | Poverty gap at \$1.25 a day % | Population below \$2.00 a day % |
| Moldova | 2004 | 26.5 ^e | 2005 | 29.0 ^e | 2004 | 8.1 | 1.7 | 29.0 | 2008 | <2 | <0.5 | 12.5 |
| Morocco | .. | .. | 2001 | 15.3 | 2001 | 6.3 | 0.9 | 24.3 | 2007 | 2.5 | 0.5 | 14.0 |
| Mozambique | 2003 | 54.1 | 2008 | 54.7 | 2003 | 74.7 | 35.4 | 90.0 | 2008 | 60.0 | 25.2 | 81.6 |
| Myanmar | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Nepal | 1996 | 41.8 | 2004 | 30.9 | 1996 | 68.4 | 26.7 | 88.1 | 2004 | 55.1 | 19.7 | 77.6 |
| Netherlands | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| New Zealand | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Nicaragua | 2001 ^g | 45.8 | 2005 ^g | 46.2 | 2001 ^h | 19.4 | 6.7 | 37.5 | 2005 ^h | 15.8 | 5.2 | 31.9 |
| Niger | .. | .. | 2007 ^d | 59.5 | 2005 | 65.9 | 28.1 | 85.6 | 2007 | 43.1 | 11.9 | 75.9 |
| Nigeria | .. | .. | 2004 ^d | 54.7 | 1996 | 68.5 | 32.1 | 86.4 | 2004 | 64.4 | 29.6 | 83.9 |
| Norway | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Pakistan | 2005 | 23.9 | 2006 | 22.3 | 2005 | 22.6 | 4.4 | 60.3 | 2006 | 22.6 | 4.1 | 61.0 |
| Panama | 2003 | 36.8 | 2008 | 32.7 | 2006 ^h | 9.5 | 3.1 | 17.9 | 2009 ^h | 2.4 | <0.5 | 9.5 |
| Papua New Guinea | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1996 | 35.8 | 12.3 | 57.4 |
| Paraguay | 2008 ^g | 37.9 | 2009 ^g | 35.1 | 2007 ^h | 6.5 | 2.7 | 14.2 | 2008 ^h | 5.1 | 1.5 | 13.2 |
| Peru | 2008 | 36.2 | 2009 | 34.8 | 2006 ^h | 7.9 | 1.9 | 18.5 | 2009 ^h | 5.9 | 1.4 | 14.7 |
| Philippines | 2006 | 26.4 | 2009 | 26.5 | 2003 | 22.0 | 5.5 | 43.8 | 2006 | 22.6 | 5.5 | 45.0 |
| Poland | 2001 | 15.6 ^e | 2002 | 16.6 ^e | 2005 | <2 | <0.5 | <2 | 2008 | <2 | <0.5 | <2 |
| Portugal | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Romania | 2005 | 15.1 ^e | 2006 | 13.8 ^e | 2005 | <2 | <0.5 | 3.4 | 2008 | <2 | <0.5 | <2 |
| Russian Federation | 2005 | 11.9 ^e | 2006 | 11.1 ^e | 2005 | <2 | <0.5 | <2 | 2008 | <2 | <0.5 | <2 |
| Rwanda | .. | .. | 2006 ^d | 58.5 | 2000 | 76.6 | 38.2 | 90.3 | 2006 | 76.8 | 40.9 | 89.6 |
| Saudi Arabia | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Senegal | .. | .. | 2005 ^d | 50.8 ^e | 2001 | 44.2 | 14.3 | 71.3 | 2005 | 33.5 | 10.8 | 60.4 |
| Serbia | 2006 | 9.0 ^e | 2007 | 6.6 ^e | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2008 | <2 | <0.5 | <2 |
| Sierra Leone | .. | .. | 2003 ^d | 66.4 | 1990 | 62.8 | 44.8 | 75.0 | 2003 | 53.4 | 20.3 | 76.1 |
| Singapore | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Slovak Republic | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1992 ^h | <2 | <0.5 | <2 | 1996 ^h | <2 | <0.5 | <2 |
| Somalia | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| South Africa | 2000 | 38.0 | 2005 | 23.0 | 1995 | 21.4 | 5.2 | 39.9 | 2000 | 26.2 | 8.2 | 42.9 |
| Spain | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Sri Lanka | 2002 | 22.7 | 2007 | 15.2 | 2002 | 14.0 | 2.6 | 39.7 | 2007 | 7.0 | 1.0 | 29.1 |
| Sudan | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Sweden | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Switzerland | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Syrian Arab Republic | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2004 | <2 | <0.5 | 16.9 |
| Tajikistan | 2007 | 53.1 ^e | 2009 | 47.2 ^e | 2003 | 36.3 | 10.3 | 68.8 | 2004 | 21.5 | 5.1 | 50.9 |
| Tanzania | 2000 | 35.6 | 2007 | 33.4 | 2000 | 88.5 | 46.8 | 96.6 | 2007 | 67.9 | 28.1 | 87.9 |
| Thailand | 2008 | 9.0 | 2009 | 8.1 | 2004 | <2 | <0.5 | 11.5 | 2009 | 12.8 | 2.4 | 26.5 |
| Togo | .. | .. | 2006 | 61.7 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2006 | 38.7 | 11.4 | 69.3 |
| Tunisia | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1995 | 6.5 | 1.3 | 20.4 | 2000 | 2.6 | <0.5 | 12.8 |
| Turkey | 2008 | 17.1 | 2009 | 18.1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Turkmenistan | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1993 ^h | 63.5 | 25.8 | 85.7 | 1998 | 24.8 | 7.0 | 49.7 |
| Uganda | 2005 | 31.1 | 2009 | 24.5 | 2005 | 51.5 | 19.1 | 75.6 | 2009 | 37.7 | 12.1 | 64.5 |
| Ukraine | 2004 | 14.0 ^e | 2005 | 7.9 ^e | 2005 | <2 | <0.5 | <2 | 2008 | <2 | <0.5 | <2 |
| United Arab Emirates | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| United Kingdom | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| United States | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Uruguay | 2007 ^g | 26.0 | 2008 ^g | 20.5 | 2006 ^h | <2 | <0.5 | 4.2 | 2009 ^h | <2 | <0.5 | <2 |
| Uzbekistan | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2002 | 42.3 | 12.4 | 75.6 | 2003 | 46.3 | 15.0 | 76.7 |
| Venezuela, RB | 2008 ^g | 32.6 | 2009 ^g | 29.0 | 2005 ^h | 10.0 | 4.5 | 19.8 | 2006 ^h | 3.5 | 1.1 | 10.2 |
| Vietnam | 2006 | 16.0 | 2008 | 14.5 | 2006 | 21.5 | 4.6 | 48.4 | 2008 | 13.1 | 2.3 | 38.4 |
| West Bank and Gaza | 2007 | 31.2 | 2009 | 21.9 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Yemen, Rep. | 1998 | 40.1 | 2005 | 34.8 | 1998 | 12.9 | 3.0 | 36.4 | 2005 | 17.5 | 4.2 | 46.6 |
| Zambia | 2004 | 58.4 | 2006 | 59.3 | 2003 | 64.6 | 27.1 | 85.2 | 2004 | 64.3 | 32.8 | 81.5 |
| Zimbabwe | .. | .. | 2003 ^d | 72.0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

a. Based on per capita consumption estimated from household survey data, unless otherwise noted. b. Based on nominal per capita consumption averages and distributions estimated from household survey data, unless otherwise noted. c. Refers to the year in which the underlying household survey data were collected and, in cases for which the data collection period bridged two calendar years, the year in which most of the data were collected is reported. d. Estimates based on survey data from earlier year(s) are available, but are not comparable with the most recent year reported here; these are available online via data.worldbank.org. e. World Bank estimates. f. Covers urban areas only. g. Based on income per capita estimated from household survey data. h. Based on per capita income averages and distribution data estimated from household survey data. i. Adjusted by spatial consumer price index data. j. Population weighted average of urban and rural estimates. k. Measured as share of households.

Table 3. Millennium Development Goals: Eradicating poverty and improving lives

| | Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger | | | Achieve universal primary education | Promote gender equality | Reduce child mortality | Improve maternal health | Combat HIV/AIDS and other diseases | Ensure environmental sustainability | | Develop a global partnership for development | |
|--------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|---|--|---|--|--|
| | Share of poorest quintile in national consumption or income % | Vulnerable employment % of employment | Prevalence of child malnutrition % of children under 5 | Primary completion rate % | Ratio of girls to boys enrollments in primary and secondary school % | Under five mortality rate per 1,000 | Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births | HIV prevalence % of population ages 15–49 | Incidence of tuberculosis per 100,000 people | Carbon dioxide emissions per capita metric tons | Access to improved sanitation facilities % of population | Internet users per 100 people ^a |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Afghanistan | 9.0 ^c | .. | 32.9 | .. | 62 | 199 | 1,400 | .. | 189 | 0.0 | 37 | 3.4 |
| Albania | 8.1 ^c | .. | 6.6 | 90 | 100 | 15 | 31 | .. | 15 | 1.4 | 98 | 41.2 |
| Algeria | 6.9 ^c | .. | 3.7 | 91 | 98 | 32 | 120 | 0.1 | 59 | 4.1 | 95 | 13.5 |
| Angola | 2.0 ^{c,d} | .. | .. | .. | .. | 161 | 610 | 2.0 | 298 | 1.4 | 57 | 3.3 |
| Argentina | 4.1 ^{d,e} | 20 ^f | 2.3 | 105 | 105 | 14 | 70 | 0.5 | 28 | 4.6 | 90 | 30.4 |
| Armenia | 8.8 ^c | 38 | 4.2 | 98 | 103 | 22 | 29 | 0.1 | 73 | 1.6 | 90 | 6.8 |
| Australia | .. | 9 | .. | .. | 98 | 5 | 8 | 0.1 | 6 | 17.7 | 100 | 72.0 |
| Austria | 8.6 ^e | 9 | .. | 97 | 97 | 4 | 5 | 0.3 | 11 | 8.3 | 100 | 73.5 |
| Azerbaijan | 8.0 ^c | 55 | 8.4 | 92 | 102 | 34 | 38 | 0.1 | 110 | 3.7 | 45 | 42.0 |
| Bangladesh | 9.4 ^c | .. | 41.3 | 61 | 108 | 52 | 340 | <0.1 | 225 | 0.3 | 53 | 0.4 |
| Belarus | 9.2 ^c | .. | 1.3 | 96 | 102 ^h | 12 | 15 | 0.3 | 39 | 6.9 | 93 | 45.9 |
| Belgium | 8.5 ^b | 10 | .. | 87 | 98 | 5 | 5 | 0.2 | 9 | 9.7 | 100 | 75.2 |
| Benin | 6.9 ^c | .. | 20.2 | 62 | .. | 118 | 410 | 1.2 | 93 | 0.5 | 12 | 2.2 |
| Bolivia | 2.8 ^b | 57 | 4.5 | 99 | 99 | 51 | 180 | 0.2 | 140 | 1.4 | 25 | 11.2 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 6.7 ^c | .. | 1.6 | .. | 102 | 14 | 9 | .. | 50 | 7.7 | 95 | 37.7 |
| Brazil | 3.3 ^b | 25 | 2.2 | .. | 103 | 21 | 58 | .. | 45 | 1.9 | 80 | 39.2 |
| Bulgaria | 5.0 ^c | 9 | 1.6 | 94 | 97 | 10 | 13 | 0.1 | 41 | 6.8 | 100 | 44.8 |
| Burkina Faso | 7.0 ^c | .. | 26.0 | 47 ^h | 88 ^h | 166 | 560 | 1.2 | 215 | 0.1 | 11 | 1.1 |
| Burundi | 9.0 ^c | .. | .. | 52 | 93 | 166 | 970 | 3.3 | 348 | 0.0 | 46 | 0.8 |
| Cambodia | 6.6 ^c | .. | 28.8 | 79 | 90 | 88 | 290 | 0.5 | 442 | 0.3 | 29 | 0.5 |
| Cameroon | 5.6 ^c | .. | 16.6 | 73 | 86 | 154 | 600 | 5.3 | 182 | 0.3 | 47 | 3.8 |
| Canada | 7.2 ^b | .. | .. | .. | 99 | 6 | 12 | 0.2 | 5 | 16.9 | 100 | 77.7 |
| Central African Republic | 5.2 ^c | .. | .. | 40 ^h | 69 ^h | 171 | 850 | 4.7 | 327 | 0.1 | 34 | 0.5 |
| Chad | 6.3 ^c | .. | 33.9 | 33 | 64 | 209 | 1,200 | 3.4 | 283 | 0.0 | 9 | 1.7 |
| Chile | 4.1 ^e | 25 | 0.5 | 95 | 99 | 9 | 26 | 0.4 | 11 | 4.3 | 96 | 34.0 |
| China | 5.7 ^b | .. | 4.5 | .. | 105 | 19 | 38 | 0.1 ^g | 96 | 5.0 | 55 | 28.8 |
| Hong Kong SAR, China | 5.3 ^b | 7 ^f | .. | 93 | 102 | .. | .. | .. | 82 | 5.8 | .. | 61.4 |
| Colombia | 2.5 ^b | 48 | 5.1 | 115 | 105 | 19 | 85 | 0.5 | 35 | 1.4 | 74 | 45.5 |
| Congo, Dem. Rep. | 5.5 ^c | .. | 28.2 | 56 | 77 | 199 | 670 | .. | 372 | 0.0 | 23 | 0.6 |
| Congo, Rep. | 5.0 ^c | .. | 11.8 | 74 | .. | 128 | 580 | 3.4 | 382 | 0.4 | 30 | 6.7 |
| Costa Rica | 4.2 ^b | 20 | .. | 96 | 102 | 11 | 44 | 0.3 | 10 | 1.8 | 95 | 34.5 |
| Côte d'Ivoire | 5.6 ^c | .. | 16.7 | 46 | .. | 119 | 470 | 3.4 | 399 | 0.3 | 23 | 4.6 |
| Croatia | 8.1 ^c | 17 | 1.0 | 97 | 102 | 5 | 14 | <0.1 | 25 | 5.6 | 99 | 50.4 |
| Czech Republic | 10.2 ^b | 13 | .. | 99 | 101 | 4 | 8 | <0.1 | 9 | 12.1 | 98 | 63.7 |
| Denmark | 8.3 ^b | 5 | .. | 97 | 102 | 4 | 5 | 0.2 | 7 | 9.1 | 100 | 85.9 |
| Dominican Republic | 4.4 ^b | 42 | 3.4 | 90 | 97 | 32 | 100 | 0.9 | 70 | 2.1 | 83 | 26.8 |
| Ecuador | 4.2 ^b | 42 ^f | 6.2 | 106 | 102 | 24 | 140 | 0.4 | 68 | 2.2 | 92 | 15.1 |
| Egypt, Arab Rep. | 9.0 ^c | 27 | 6.8 | 96 | 96 | 21 | 82 | <0.1 | 19 | 2.3 | 94 | 20.0 |
| El Salvador | 4.3 ^b | 37 | .. | 89 | 98 | 17 | 110 | 0.8 | 30 | 1.1 | 87 | 14.4 |
| Eritrea | .. | .. | .. | 48 | 77 | 55 | 280 | 0.8 | 99 | 0.1 | 14 | 4.9 |
| Ethiopia | 9.3 ^c | .. | 34.6 | 55 | 88 | 104 | 470 | .. | 359 | 0.1 | 12 | 0.5 |
| Finland | 9.6 ^b | 10 | .. | 97 | 102 | 3 | 8 | 0.1 | 9 | 12.1 | 100 | 83.9 |
| France | 7.2 ^b | 7 | .. | .. | 100 | 4 | 8 | 0.4 | 6 | 6.0 | 100 | 71.3 |
| Georgia | 5.3 ^c | 63 | 2.3 | 107 | 96 | 29 | 48 | 0.1 | 107 | 1.4 | 95 | 30.5 |
| Germany | 8.5 ^b | 7 | 1.1 | 104 | 96 | 4 | 7 | 0.1 | 5 | 9.6 | 100 | 79.5 |
| Ghana | 5.2 ^c | .. | 14.3 | 83 | 95 | 69 | 350 | 1.8 | 201 | 0.4 | 13 | 5.4 |
| Greece | 6.7 ^b | 27 | .. | 101 | 97 | 3 | 2 | 0.1 | 5 | 8.8 | 98 | 44.1 |
| Guatemala | 3.4 ^b | .. | .. | 80 | 94 | 40 | 110 | 0.8 | 62 | 1.0 | 81 | 16.3 |
| Guinea | 6.4 ^c | .. | 20.8 | 62 | 77 | 142 | 680 | 1.3 | 318 | 0.1 | 19 | 0.9 |
| Haiti | 2.5 ^b | .. | 18.9 | .. | .. | 87 | 300 | 1.9 | 238 | 0.2 | 17 | 10.0 |
| Honduras | 2.0 ^b | 50 | 8.6 | 90 | 107 | 30 | 110 | 0.8 | 58 | 1.2 | 71 | 9.8 |
| Hungary | 8.4 ^c | 7 | .. | 95 | 99 | 6 | 13 | <0.1 | 16 | 5.6 | 100 | 61.6 |
| India | 8.1 ^c | .. | 43.5 | 95 | 92 | 66 | 230 | 0.3 | 168 | 1.4 | 31 | 5.3 |
| Indonesia | 7.6 ^c | 64 | 17.5 ^h | 109 | 98 | 39 | 240 | 0.2 | 189 | 1.8 | 52 | 8.7 |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 6.4 ^c | 42 | .. | 101 | 97 | 31 | 30 | 0.2 | 19 | 7.0 | .. | 38.3 |
| Iraq | .. | .. | 7.1 | 64 | 81 | 44 | 75 | .. | 64 | 3.3 | 73 | 1.0 |
| Ireland | 7.4 ^b | 12 | .. | .. | 103 | 4 | 3 | 0.2 | 9 | 10.2 | 99 | 68.4 |
| Israel | 5.7 ^b | 7 | .. | 102 | 102 | 4 | 7 | 0.2 | 5 | 9.3 | 100 | 49.7 |
| Italy | 6.5 ^b | 18 | .. | 104 | 99 | 4 | 5 | 0.3 | 6 | 7.7 | .. | 48.5 |
| Japan | .. | 10 | .. | 102 | 100 | 3 | 6 | <0.1 | 21 | 9.8 | 100 | 77.7 |
| Jordan | 7.2 ^c | 10 | 1.9 | 99 | 102 | 25 | 59 | .. | 6 | 3.8 | 98 | 29.3 |
| Kazakhstan | 8.7 ^c | 32 | 4.9 | 108 ^h | 99 ^h | 29 | 45 | 0.1 | 163 | 14.7 | 97 | 33.4 |
| Kenya | 4.7 ^c | .. | 16.4 | .. | 95 | 84 | 530 | 6.3 | 305 | 0.3 | 31 | 10.0 |
| Korea, Rep. | 7.9 ^b | 24 | .. | 101 | 97 | 5 | 18 | <0.1 | 90 | 10.4 | 100 | 80.9 |
| Kyrgyz Republic | 8.8 ^c | .. | 2.7 | 94 | 101 | 37 | 81 | 0.3 | 159 | 1.2 | 93 | 41.2 |
| Lao PDR | 7.6 ^c | .. | 31.6 | 75 | 87 | 59 | 580 | 0.2 | 89 | 0.3 | 53 | 4.7 |
| Lebanon | .. | 28 | 4.2 | 85 | 104 | 12 | 26 | 0.1 | 15 | 3.2 | .. | 23.7 |
| Liberia | 6.4 ^c | 80 | 20.4 | 58 | .. | 112 | 990 | 1.5 | 288 | 0.2 | 17 | 0.5 |
| Libya | .. | .. | 5.6 | .. | .. | 19 | 64 | .. | 40 | 9.3 | 97 | 5.5 |
| Lithuania | 6.6 ^c | 10 | .. | 96 | 99 | 6 | 13 | 0.1 | 71 | 4.5 | .. | 58.8 |
| Madagascar | 6.2 ^c | .. | 36.8 | 79 | 97 | 58 | 440 | 0.2 | 261 | 0.1 | 11 | 1.6 |
| Malawi | 7.0 ^c | .. | 15.5 | 59 | 100 | 110 | 510 | 11.0 | 304 | 0.1 | 56 | 4.7 |
| Malaysia | 4.5 ^b | 22 | .. | 97 | 103 | 6 | 31 | 0.5 | 83 | 7.3 | 96 | 57.6 |
| Mali | 6.5 ^c | .. | 27.9 | 64 ^h | 80 ^h | 191 | 830 | 1.0 | 324 | 0.0 | 36 | 1.9 |
| Mauritania | 6.2 ^c | .. | 16.7 | 64 | 103 | 117 | 550 | 0.7 | 330 | 0.6 | 26 | 2.3 |

Table 3. Millennium Development Goals: Eradicating poverty and improving lives (continued)

| | Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger | | | Achieve universal primary education | Promote gender equality | Reduce child mortality | Improve maternal health | Combat HIV/AIDS and other diseases | Ensure environmental sustainability | | Develop a global partnership for development | |
|-------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|---|--|---|--|--|
| | Share of poorest quintile in national consumption or income % | Vulnerable employment % of employment | Prevalence of child malnutrition % of children under 5 | Primary completion rate % | Ratio of girls to boys enrollments in primary and secondary school % | Under five mortality rate per 1,000 | Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births | HIV prevalence % of population ages 15–49 | Incidence of tuberculosis per 100,000 people | Carbon dioxide emissions per capita metric tons | Access to improved sanitation facilities % of population | Internet users per 100 people ^a |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1995–2009 ^b | 2009 | 2004–09 ^b | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2008 | 2009 | 2009 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 |
| Mexico | 3.9 ^b | 30 | 3.4 | 104 | 102 | 17 | 85 | 0.3 | 17 | 4.5 | 85 | 26.5 |
| Moldova | 6.8 ^c | 29 | 3.2 | 93 | 101 | 17 | 32 | 0.4 | 178 | 1.3 | 79 | 35.9 |
| Morocco | 6.5 ^c | 51 | 9.9 | 80 | 88 | 38 | 110 | 0.1 | 92 | 1.5 | 69 | 32.2 |
| Mozambique | 5.2 ^c | .. | .. | 61 ^h | 89 ^h | 142 | 550 | 11.5 | 409 | 0.1 | 17 | 2.7 |
| Myanmar | .. | .. | .. | 99 | 100 | 71 | 240 | 0.6 | 404 | 0.3 | 81 | 0.2 |
| Nepal | 6.1 ^c | .. | 38.8 | .. | .. | 48 | 380 | 0.4 | 163 | 0.1 | 31 | 2.1 |
| Netherlands | 7.6 ^b | 10 | .. | .. | 99 | 4 | 9 | 0.2 | 8 | 10.6 | 100 | 90.0 |
| New Zealand | 6.4 ^b | 11 | .. | .. | 102 | 6 | 14 | 0.1 | 8 | 7.7 | .. | 83.4 |
| Nicaragua | 3.8 ^b | 45 | 4.3 | 75 | 102 | 26 | 100 | 0.2 | 44 | 0.8 | 52 | 3.5 |
| Niger | 8.3 ^c | .. | 39.9 | 41 ^h | 78 ^h | 160 | 820 | 0.8 | 181 | 0.1 | 9 | 0.8 |
| Nigeria | 5.1 ^c | .. | 26.7 | 79 | 85 | 138 | 840 | 3.6 | 295 | 0.6 | 32 | 28.4 |
| Norway | 9.6 ^b | 6 | .. | 100 | 99 | 3 | 7 | 0.1 | 6 | 9.1 | 100 | 91.8 |
| Pakistan | 9.0 ^c | 63 | .. | 61 | 82 | 87 | 260 | 0.1 | 231 | 1.0 | 45 | 12.0 |
| Panama | 3.6 ^b | 27 | .. | 102 | 101 | 23 | 71 | 0.9 | 48 | 2.2 | 69 | 27.8 |
| Papua New Guinea | 4.5 ^c | .. | 18.1 | .. | .. | 68 | 250 | 0.9 | 250 | 0.5 | 45 | 1.9 |
| Paraguay | 3.8 ^b | 45 | .. | 93 | 100 | 23 | 95 | 0.3 | 47 | 0.7 | 70 | 15.8 |
| Peru | 3.9 ^b | 40 ^f | 5.4 | 101 | 99 | 21 | 98 | 0.4 | 113 | 1.5 | 68 | 27.7 |
| Philippines | 5.6 ^c | 44 ^f | .. | 94 | 102 | 33 | 94 | <0.1 | 280 | 0.8 | 76 | 6.5 |
| Poland | 7.6 ^c | 19 | .. | 95 | 100 | 7 | 6 | 0.1 | 24 | 8.3 | 90 | 58.8 |
| Portugal | 5.8 ^b | 18 | .. | .. | 101 | 4 | 7 | 0.6 | 30 | 5.5 | 100 | 48.6 |
| Romania | 8.1 ^c | 31 | .. | 96 | 99 | 12 | 27 | 0.1 | 125 | 4.4 | 72 | 36.2 |
| Russian Federation | 6.0 ^c | 6 | .. | 95 | 98 | 12 | 39 | 1.0 | 106 | 10.8 | 87 | 42.1 |
| Rwanda | 4.2 ^c | .. | 18.0 | 54 | 100 | 111 | 540 | 2.9 | 376 | 0.1 | 54 | 4.5 |
| Saudi Arabia | .. | .. | 5.3 | 88 | 91 | 21 | 24 | .. | 18 | 16.6 | .. | 38.6 |
| Senegal | 6.2 ^c | .. | 14.5 | 57 | 95 | 93 | 410 | 0.9 | 282 | 0.5 | 51 | 7.4 |
| Serbia | 9.1 ^c | 28 | 1.8 | 96 | 101 | 7 | 8 | 0.1 | 21 | .. | 92 | 56.1 |
| Sierra Leone | 6.1 ^c | .. | 21.3 | 88 | .. | 192 | 970 | 1.6 | 644 | 0.2 | 13 | 0.3 |
| Singapore | 5.0 ^b | 10 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 9 | 0.1 | 36 | 11.8 | 100 | 73.3 |
| Slovak Republic | 8.8 ^b | 12 | .. | 97 | 101 | 7 | 6 | <0.1 | 9 | 6.8 | 100 | 75.0 |
| Somalia | .. | .. | 32.8 | .. | 53 | 180 | 1,200 | 0.7 | 285 | 0.1 | 23 | 1.2 |
| South Africa | 3.1 ^c | 10 | .. | 93 | 99 | 62 | 410 | 17.8 | 971 | 9.0 | 77 | 9.0 |
| Spain | 7.0 ^b | 11 | .. | 103 | 102 | 4 | 6 | 0.4 | 17 | 8.0 | 100 | 61.2 |
| Sri Lanka | 6.9 ^c | 40 ^f | 21.6 | 97 | .. | 15 | 39 | <0.1 | 66 | 0.6 | 91 | 8.7 |
| Sudan | .. | .. | 31.7 | 57 | 89 | 108 | 750 | 1.1 | 119 | 0.3 | 34 | 9.9 |
| Sweden | 9.1 ^b | 7 | .. | 95 | 99 | 3 | 5 | 0.1 | 6 | 5.4 | 100 | 90.3 |
| Switzerland | 7.6 ^b | 9 | .. | 96 | 98 | 4 | 10 | 0.4 | 5 | 5.0 | 100 | 70.9 |
| Syrian Arab Republic | 7.7 ^c | 38 | 10.0 | 112 | 97 | 16 | 46 | .. | 21 | 3.5 | 96 | 18.7 |
| Tajikistan | 9.3 ^c | .. | 14.9 | 98 | 97 | 61 | 64 | 0.2 | 202 | 1.1 | 94 | 10.1 |
| Tanzania | 6.8 ^c | .. | 16.7 | 102 | 96 | 108 | 790 | 5.6 | 183 | 0.1 | 24 | 1.5 |
| Thailand | 3.9 ^c | 53 | 7.0 | .. | 103 | 14 | 48 | 1.3 | 137 | 4.1 | 96 | 25.8 |
| Togo | 5.4 ^c | .. | 22.3 | 61 | 75 | 98 | 350 | 3.2 | 446 | 0.2 | 12 | 5.4 |
| Tunisia | 5.9 ^c | .. | 3.3 | 90 | 103 | 21 | 60 | <0.1 | 24 | 2.3 | 85 | 33.5 |
| Turkey | 5.7 ^c | 34 | 3.5 | 93 | 93 | 20 | 23 | <0.1 | 29 | 4.0 | 90 | 35.3 |
| Turkmenistan | 6.0 ^c | .. | .. | .. | .. | 45 | 77 | .. | 67 | 9.2 | 98 | 1.6 |
| Uganda | 5.8 ^c | .. | 16.4 | 73 | 99 | 128 | 430 | 6.5 | 293 | 0.1 | 48 | 9.8 |
| Ukraine | 9.4 ^c | .. | .. | 95 | 99 | 15 | 26 | 1.1 | 101 | 6.8 | 95 | 33.3 |
| United Arab Emirates | .. | 1 | .. | 99 | 100 | 7 | 10 | .. | 4 | 31.0 | 97 | 82.2 |
| United Kingdom | 6.1 ^b | 11 | .. | .. | 101 | 6 | 12 | 0.2 | 12 | 8.8 | 100 | 83.2 |
| United States | 5.4 ^b | .. | 1.3 | 96 | 101 | 8 | 24 | 0.6 | 4 | 19.3 | 100 | 78.1 |
| Uruguay | 5.6 ^b | 25 ^f | 6.0 | 106 | 104 | 13 | 27 | 0.5 | 22 | 1.9 | 100 | 55.5 |
| Uzbekistan | 7.1 ^c | .. | 4.4 | 92 | 99 | 36 | 30 | 0.1 | 128 | 4.3 | 100 | 16.9 |
| Venezuela, RB | 4.9 ^b | 31 | 3.7 | 95 | 102 | 18 | 68 | .. | 33 | 6.0 | .. | 31.2 |
| Vietnam | 7.3 ^c | .. | 20.2 | .. | .. | 24 | 56 | 0.4 | 200 | 1.3 | 75 | 27.5 |
| West Bank and Gaza | .. | 27 | 2.2 | 82 | 104 | 30 | .. | .. | 19 | 0.6 | 89 | 8.8 |
| Yemen, Rep. | 7.2 ^c | .. | .. | 61 | .. | 66 | 210 | .. | 54 | 1.0 | 52 | 1.8 |
| Zambia | 3.6 ^c | .. | 14.9 | 87 | 96 | 141 | 470 | 13.5 | 433 | 0.2 | 49 | 6.3 |
| Zimbabwe | 4.6 ^c | .. | 14.0 | .. | .. | 90 | 790 | 14.3 | 742 | 0.8 | 44 | 11.4 |
| World | .. | .. ^w | 21.3 ^w | 88 ^w | 96 ^w | 61 ^w | 260 ^w | 0.8 ^w | 137 ^w | 4.6 ^{w,i} | 61 ^w | 27.1 |
| Low income | .. | .. | 27.7 | 65 | 91 | 119 | 590 | 2.6 | 296 | 0.3 | 36 | 2.6 |
| Middle income | .. | .. | 20.8 | 92 | 97 | 52 | 210 | 0.7 | 139 | 3.3 | 56 | 20.7 |
| Lower middle income | .. | .. | 24.0 | 88 | 93 | 71 | 300 | 0.7 | 179 | 1.5 | 46 | 10.3 |
| Upper middle income | .. | .. | .. | 98 | 103 | 21 | 60 | 0.7 | 99 | 5.0 | 68 | 31.1 |
| Low and middle income | .. | .. | 22.4 | 87 | 96 | 66 | 290 | 0.9 | 161 | 2.9 | 54 | 18.2 |
| East Asia & Pacific | .. | .. | 8.8 | 97 | 103 | 26 | 89 | 0.2 | 136 | 4.0 | 59 | 24.1 |
| Europe & Central Asia | 18 | .. | .. | 95 | 97 | 21 | 34 | 0.6 | 89 | 7.2 | 89 | 36.6 |
| Latin America & the Caribbean | .. | 30 | 3.8 | 102 | 102 | 23 | 86 | 0.5 | 45 | 2.7 | 79 | 31.5 |
| Middle East & North Africa | .. | 37 | 6.8 | 88 | 93 | 33 | 88 | 0.1 | 39 | 3.7 | 84 | 21.5 |
| South Asia | .. | .. | 42.5 | 86 | 92 | 71 | 290 | 0.3 | 180 | 1.2 | 36 | 5.5 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | .. | .. | 24.7 | 67 | 89 | 130 | 650 | 5.5 | 342 | 0.8 | 31 | 8.8 |
| High income | .. | .. | .. | 97 | 100 | 7 | 15 | 0.3 | 14 | 12.5 | 100 | 72.3 |

a. Data are from the International Telecommunication Union's (ITU) World Telecommunication Development Report database. Please cite ITU for third-party use of these data. b. Data are for the most recent year available. c. Refers to expenditure shares by percentiles of population, ranked by per capita expenditure. d. Urban data. e. Refers to income shares by percentiles of population, ranked by per capita income. f. Limited coverage. g. Includes Hong Kong SAR, China. h. Data are for 2010. i. Includes emissions not allocated to specific countries.

Table 4. Economic activity

| | Gross domestic product | | Agricultural productivity | | Value added as % of GDP | | | Household final consumption expenditure | General government final consumption expenditure | Gross capital formation | External balance of goods and services | GDP implicit deflator |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|---|---------|-------------------------|----------|----------|---|--|-------------------------|--|-------------------------|
| | \$ millions | Average annual % growth | Agricultural value added per worker 2000 \$ | | Agricultural | Industry | Services | % of GDP | % of GDP | % of GDP | % of GDP | Average annual % growth |
| | | | 1990-92 | 2005-07 | | | | | | | | |
| | 2010 | 2000-10 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2000-10 |
| Afghanistan | 11,757 | .. | .. | .. | 29 | 26 | 45 | 88 | 9 | 25 | -32 | 8.3 |
| Albania | 11,786 | 5.4 | 837 | 1,663 | 21 | 20 | 60 | 87 | 10 | 29 | -26 | 3.3 |
| Algeria | 159,426 | 3.8 | 1,823 | 2,232 | 12 | 55 | 34 | 41 | 14 | 41 | 4 | 8.3 |
| Angola | 84,391 | 12.9 | 176 | 222 | 10 | 59 | 31 | .. | .. | 15 | 6 | 36.1 |
| Argentina | 368,712 | 5.6 | 6,919 | 11,192 | 8 | 32 | 61 | 59 | 15 | 21 | 5 | 13.0 |
| Armenia | 9,265 | 9.1 | 1,607 ^a | 4,510 | 21 | 35 | 45 | 82 | 11 | 32 | -25 | 0.5 |
| Australia | 924,843 | 3.3 | 20,676 | 30,830 | 3 | 29 | 68 | 57 | 17 | 28 | -2 | 4.0 |
| Austria | 376,162 | 1.9 | 13,607 | 20,508 | 2 | 29 | 69 | 54 | 20 | 21 | 5 | 1.7 |
| Azerbaijan | 51,092 | 17.1 | 1,000 ^a | 1,198 | 8 | 60 | 32 | 37 | 14 | 22 | 28 | 9.5 |
| Bangladesh | 100,076 | 5.9 | 255 | 387 | 19 | 29 | 53 | 77 | 5 | 24 | -7 | 5.4 |
| Belarus | 54,713 | 8.2 | 2,042 ^a | 4,007 | 10 | 42 | 48 | 57 | 17 | 38 | -11 | 21.4 |
| Belgium | 467,472 | 1.6 | .. | 38,913 | 1 | 22 | 78 | 52 | 25 | 20 | 3 | 2.1 |
| Benin | 6,633 | 4.0 | 429 | 661 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 25 | -14 | 3.3 |
| Bolivia | 19,786 | 4.1 | 703 | 732 | 14 | 36 | 50 | 66 | 15 | 17 | 3 | 6.9 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 16,888 | 4.6 | .. | 10,352 | 8 | 28 | 64 | 80 | 23 | 22 | -25 | 3.9 |
| Brazil | 2,087,890 | 3.7 | 1,611 | 3,310 | 6 | 25 | 69 | 62 | 22 | 17 | 0 | 8.0 |
| Bulgaria | 47,714 | 4.8 | 4,396 | 8,204 | 6 | 30 | 64 | 66 | 16 | 26 | -8 | 5.9 |
| Burkina Faso | 8,820 | 5.5 | 126 | 182 | 33 | 22 | 44 | 75 | 22 | 18 | -15 | 2.7 |
| Burundi | 1,611 | 3.2 | 117 | 70 | .. | .. | .. | 91 | 29 | 16 | -36 | 10.7 |
| Cambodia | 11,343 | 8.5 | .. | 366 | 35 | 23 | 42 | 74 | 8 | 21 | -3 | 5.1 |
| Cameroon | 22,394 | 3.2 | 409 | 703 | 19 | 31 | 50 | 72 | 9 | 18 | -4 | 2.1 |
| Canada | 1,574,052 | 2.0 | 28,542 | 46,233 | 2 | 32 | 67 | 59 | 22 | 21 | -2 | 2.5 |
| Central African Republic | 2,013 | 1.0 | 322 | 404 | 56 | 15 | 29 | 93 | 5 | 11 | -8 | 2.8 |
| Chad | 7,588 | 9.0 | 209 | .. | 14 | 49 | 38 | 79 | 16 | 34 | -28 | 5.4 |
| Chile | 203,443 | 4.0 | 3,618 | 6,145 | 3 | 43 | 54 | 59 | 14 | 19 | 8 | 6.2 |
| China | 5,878,629 | 10.8 | 269 | 459 | 10 | 46 | 43 | 35 | 13 | 48 | 4 | 4.4 |
| Hong Kong SAR, China | 224,458 | 4.6 | .. | .. | 0 | 7 | 93 | 62 | 9 | 21 | 7 | -1.1 |
| Colombia | 288,189 | 4.5 | 3,123 | 2,781 | 7 | 34 | 58 | 64 | 16 | 22 | -2 | 5.9 |
| Congo, Dem. Rep. | 13,145 | 5.3 | 209 | 162 | 43 | 24 | 33 | 75 | 8 | 29 | -12 | 26.6 |
| Congo, Rep. | 11,898 | 4.3 | .. | .. | 5 | 71 | 24 | 42 | 12 | 25 | 21 | 7.4 |
| Costa Rica | 34,564 | 4.8 | 3,158 | 5,132 | 7 | 27 | 66 | 62 | 17 | 20 | 1 | 9.9 |
| Côte d'Ivoire | 22,780 | 1.1 | 652 | 875 | 25 | 25 | 50 | 72 | 9 | 11 | 8 | 3.2 |
| Croatia | 60,852 | 3.2 | 5,546 ^a | 11,701 | 7 | 27 | 66 | 57 | 20 | 27 | -3 | 3.9 |
| Czech Republic | 192,152 | 3.8 | .. | 5,945 | 2 | 37 | 60 | 51 | 22 | 22 | 6 | 2.0 |
| Denmark | 310,405 | 0.9 | 15,190 | 36,627 | 1 | 23 | 77 | 49 | 30 | 17 | 4 | 2.3 |
| Dominican Republic | 51,577 | 5.6 | 2,055 | 3,829 | 6 | 32 | 61 | 85 | 8 | 15 | -8 | 12.6 |
| Ecuador | 58,910 | 4.8 | 1,801 | 1,879 | 7 | 26 | 67 | 66 | 11 | 35 | -12 | 8.0 |
| Egypt, Arab Rep. | 218,912 | 5.3 | 1,826 | 2,758 | 14 | 37 | 49 | 76 | 11 | 19 | -7 | 8.5 |
| El Salvador | 21,796 | 2.3 | 1,774 | 2,389 | 12 | 27 | 60 | 92 | 10 | 13 | -15 | 3.5 |
| Eritrea | 2,117 | 0.2 | .. | 118 | 15 | 22 | 63 | 86 | 33 | 11 | -16 | 16.7 |
| Ethiopia | 29,717 | 8.8 | .. | 187 | 51 | 11 | 38 | 88 | 8 | 22 | -18 | 11.5 |
| Finland | 238,801 | 2.2 | 17,520 | 34,349 | 3 | 28 | 69 | 54 | 25 | 18 | 2 | 1.2 |
| France | 2,560,002 | 1.3 | 22,126 | 47,910 | 2 | 19 | 79 | 58 | 25 | 19 | -2 | 1.9 |
| Georgia ^b | 11,667 | 6.9 | 2,359 ^a | 1,871 | 10 | 21 | 69 | 83 | 24 | 12 | -19 | 6.9 |
| Germany | 3,309,669 | 1.0 | 13,863 | 27,598 | 1 | 26 | 73 | 59 | 20 | 16 | 5 | 1.0 |
| Ghana | 31,306 | 5.9 | .. | 388 | 32 | 19 | 49 | 82 | 10 | 20 | -11 | 26.2 |
| Greece | 304,865 | 2.9 | 7,668 | 8,980 | 3 | 18 | 79 | 75 | 19 | 16 | -11 | 3.0 |
| Guatemala | 41,190 | 3.6 | 2,304 | 2,736 | 12 | 28 | 59 | 87 | 10 | 13 | -10 | 5.5 |
| Guinea | 4,511 | 2.9 | 156 | 311 | 17 | 52 | 31 | 76 | 8 | 21 | -5 | 16.2 |
| Haiti | 6,710 | 0.6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 92 | 9 | 27 | -30 | 14.2 |
| Honduras | 15,400 | 4.6 | 1,227 | 1,841 | 12 | 27 | 60 | 80 | 19 | 20 | -19 | 6.3 |
| Hungary | 130,419 | 1.9 | 3,943 | 8,136 | 4 | 29 | 66 | 67 | 9 | 22 | 1 | 5.2 |
| India | 1,729,010 | 8.0 | 359 | 459 | 18 | 27 | 55 | 56 | 12 | 36 | -4 | 5.9 |
| Indonesia | 706,558 | 5.3 | 519 | 657 | 15 | 48 | 33 | 57 | 10 | 31 | 3 | 11.1 |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 331,015 | 5.4 | 2,042 | 2,931 | 10 | 44 | 45 | 45 | 11 | 33 | 11 | 16.4 |
| Iraq | 82,150 | 0.4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11.1 |
| Ireland | 203,892 | 3.0 | .. | 12,247 | 1 | 32 | 67 | 51 | 19 | 14 | 15 | 1.5 |
| Israel | 217,334 | 3.6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 57 | 24 | 16 | 2 | 1.4 |
| Italy | 2,051,412 | 0.3 | 11,714 | 26,843 | 2 | 25 | 73 | 60 | 22 | 19 | 0 | 2.4 |
| Japan | 5,497,813 | 0.9 | 20,350 | 41,492 | 1 | 28 | 71 | 59 | 20 | 21 | 0 | -1.1 |
| Jordan | 27,574 | 6.7 | 2,348 | 2,443 | 3 | 32 | 65 | 83 | 24 | 15 | -21 | 6.5 |
| Kazakhstan | 142,987 | 8.3 | 1,781 ^a | 1,730 | 6 | 40 | 53 | 50 | 12 | 30 | 8 | 14.9 |
| Kenya | 31,409 | 4.3 | 379 | 367 | 23 | 15 | 62 | 76 | 16 | 21 | -13 | 6.1 |
| Korea, Rep. | 1,014,483 | 4.1 | 5,804 | 14,501 | 3 | 36 | 61 | 54 | 16 | 26 | 4 | 2.3 |
| Kyrgyz Republic | 4,616 | 4.4 | 684 ^a | 1,018 | 29 | 19 | 57 | 86 | 22 | 22 | -30 | 8.6 |
| Lao PDR | 7,491 | 7.1 | 382 | 495 | 34 | 27 | 39 | 43 | 5 | 28 | -13 | 8.7 |
| Lebanon | 39,155 | 4.9 | .. | 31,477 | 5 | 17 | 78 | 79 | 15 | 30 | -24 | 3.1 |
| Liberia | 986 | 0.9 | .. | .. | 61 | 17 | 22 | 202 | 19 | 20 | -142 | 10.3 |
| Libya | 62,360 | 5.4 | .. | .. | 2 | 78 | 20 | 23 | 9 | 28 | 40 | 17.9 |
| Lithuania | 36,306 | 5.3 | .. | 4,683 | 3 | 27 | 70 | 69 | 22 | 11 | -1 | 3.9 |
| Madagascar | 8,721 | 3.4 | 210 | 182 | 29 | 16 | 55 | 79 | 12 | 33 | -24 | 10.9 |
| Malawi | 5,106 | 5.2 | 86 | 133 | 31 | 16 | 53 | 62 | 21 | 25 | -8 | 15.8 |
| Malaysia | 237,804 | 5.0 | 3,984 | 5,807 | 10 | 44 | 46 | 50 | 14 | 14 | 22 | 3.8 |
| Mali | 9,251 | 5.2 | 405 | 515 | 37 | 24 | 39 | 77 | 10 | 22 | -9 | 4.5 |
| Mauritania | 3,636 | 4.4 | 671 | 392 | 21 | 35 | 45 | 72 | 21 | 25 | -18 | 10.7 |

Table 4. Economic activity (continued)

| | Gross domestic product | | Agricultural productivity | | Value added as % of GDP | | | Household final consumption expenditure | General government final consumption expenditure | Gross capital formation | External balance of goods and services | GDP implicit deflator |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------|------------|---|--|-------------------------|--|-------------------------|
| | \$ millions | Average annual % growth | Agricultural value added per worker 2000 \$ | Value added as % of GDP | | | % of GDP | % of GDP | % of GDP | % of GDP | % of GDP | Average annual % growth |
| | | | | Agricultural | Industry | Services | | | | | | |
| | 2010 | 2000–10 | 1990–92 | 2005–07 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2000–10 |
| Mexico | 1,039,662 | 2.2 | 2,274 | 3,025 | 4 | 34 | 61 | 68 | 12 | 22 | -1 | 7.4 |
| Moldova ^c | 5,809 | 5.2 | 1,349 ^a | 1,301 | 10 | 13 | 77 | 87 | 22 | 27 | -36 | 10.7 |
| Morocco ^d | 91,196 | 4.9 | 1,788 | 2,306 | 16 | 29 | 55 | 57 | 18 | 36 | -11 | 2.1 |
| Mozambique | 9,586 | 7.8 | 117 | 174 | 31 | 24 | 45 | 85 | 13 | 20 | -18 | 8.2 |
| Myanmar | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Nepal | 15,701 | 3.8 | 245 | 241 | 33 | 15 | 52 | 81 | 11 | 29 | -21 | 7.2 |
| Netherlands | 783,413 | 1.6 | 24,752 | 40,365 | 2 | 24 | 74 | 46 | 28 | 18 | 7 | 2.0 |
| New Zealand | 126,679 | 2.6 | 19,148 | 26,315 | 6 | 25 | 69 | 60 | 20 | 18 | 2 | 2.7 |
| Nicaragua | 6,551 | 3.1 | .. | 2,334 | 19 | 29 | 52 | 91 | 12 | 23 | -26 | 8.2 |
| Niger | 5,549 | 4.2 | 242 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.3 |
| Nigeria | 193,669 | 6.7 | .. | .. | 33 | 41 | 27 | .. | .. | .. | 9 | 13.7 |
| Norway | 414,462 | 1.8 | 19,077 | 37,855 | 1 | 40 | 58 | 43 | 22 | 20 | 15 | 4.5 |
| Pakistan | 174,799 | 5.1 | 765 | 890 | 22 | 24 | 54 | 80 | 8 | 19 | -8 | 9.2 |
| Panama | 26,777 | 7.0 | 2,341 | 3,996 | 6 | 18 | 76 | 47 | 11 | 25 | 16 | 2.3 |
| Papua New Guinea | 9,480 | 3.8 | 555 | 643 | 36 | 45 | 20 | 69 | 11 | 20 | 1 | 6.2 |
| Paraguay | 18,475 | 3.8 | 1,648 | 2,136 | 19 | 21 | 59 | 78 | 12 | 16 | -5 | 9.6 |
| Peru | 153,845 | 6.1 | 879 | 1,390 | 8 | 35 | 57 | 63 | 10 | 23 | 4 | 3.3 |
| Philippines | 199,589 | 4.9 | 839 | 1,078 | 13 | 32 | 55 | 75 | 10 | 17 | -1 | 4.7 |
| Poland | 468,585 | 4.3 | 1,605 | 2,629 | 4 | 30 | 66 | 61 | 19 | 20 | 0 | 2.7 |
| Portugal | 228,538 | 0.7 | 4,789 | 6,203 | 2 | 23 | 75 | 67 | 21 | 20 | -8 | 2.5 |
| Romania | 161,624 | 5.0 | 2,129 | 6,179 | 7 | 26 | 67 | 61 | 15 | 31 | -7 | 14.7 |
| Russian Federation | 1,479,819 | 5.4 | 1,917 ^a | 2,607 | 5 | 33 | 62 | 53 | 20 | 19 | 7 | 15.1 |
| Rwanda | 5,628 | 7.6 | 193 | .. | 34 | 14 | 52 | 81 | 15 | 22 | -17 | 10.4 |
| Saudi Arabia | 375,766 | 3.8 | 8,476 | 17,419 | 3 | 60 | 37 | 38 | 25 | 26 | 11 | 7.6 |
| Senegal | 12,954 | 4.2 | 251 | 223 | 17 | 22 | 62 | 83 | 9 | 28 | -20 | 2.7 |
| Serbia | 39,128 | 4.6 | .. | .. | 13 | 28 | 59 | 73 | 20 | 25 | -17 | 15.1 |
| Sierra Leone | 1,905 | 8.8 | .. | .. | 52 | 23 | 25 | 84 | 14 | 15 | -13 | 9.6 |
| Singapore | 222,699 | 6.6 | 22,695 | 50,828 | .. | 26 | 74 | 43 | 10 | 29 | 18 | 1.1 |
| Slovak Republic | 89,034 | 5.2 | .. | 8,149 | 3 | 35 | 63 | 47 | 20 | 38 | -4 | 3.3 |
| Somalia | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| South Africa | 363,704 | 3.9 | 2,149 | 3,149 | 3 | 31 | 66 | 60 | 21 | 20 | -1 | 7.2 |
| Spain | 1,407,405 | 2.4 | 9,583 | 18,603 | 3 | 26 | 71 | 57 | 21 | 24 | -2 | 3.4 |
| Sri Lanka | 49,552 | 5.6 | 697 | 823 | 13 | 30 | 58 | 64 | 18 | 24 | -6 | 10.6 |
| Sudan | 62,046 | 6.7 | 526 | 844 | 30 | 26 | 44 | 67 | 14 | 25 | -6 | 10.6 |
| Sweden | 458,004 | 2.2 | 23,318 | 43,543 | 2 | 25 | 73 | 48 | 28 | 17 | 7 | 1.7 |
| Switzerland | 523,772 | 1.9 | 19,369 | 23,373 | 1 | 27 | 72 | 58 | 11 | 20 | 11 | 1.1 |
| Syrian Arab Republic | 59,103 | 4.9 | 2,778 | 4,479 | 21 | 34 | 45 | 73 | 13 | 16 | -2 | 7.4 |
| Tajikistan | 5,640 | 8.6 | 370 ^a | 501 | 22 | 24 | 54 | 93 | 28 | 22 | -43 | 19.7 |
| Tanzania ^e | 23,057 | 7.1 | 219 | 271 | 29 | 24 | 47 | 62 | 20 | 30 | -12 | 7.4 |
| Thailand | 318,847 | 4.5 | 480 | 653 | 11 | 43 | 45 | 55 | 13 | 21 | 11 | 3.2 |
| Togo | 3,153 | 2.7 | 345 | 394 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9 | .. | -20 | 2.4 |
| Tunisia | 44,291 | 4.8 | 2,975 | 3,424 | 7 | 27 | 66 | 67 | 12 | 24 | -3 | 4.2 |
| Turkey | 735,264 | 4.7 | 2,198 | 3,223 | 9 | 26 | 65 | 72 | 15 | 15 | -1 | 14.1 |
| Turkmenistan | 21,074 | 13.1 | 1,272 ^a | 2,087 | 12 | 54 | 34 | 53 | 11 | 12 | 32 | 13.0 |
| Uganda | 17,011 | 7.7 | 186 | 210 | 25 | 26 | 50 | 76 | 12 | 24 | -11 | 5.9 |
| Ukraine | 137,929 | 4.8 | 1,232 ^a | 2,010 | 8 | 29 | 62 | 65 | 19 | 17 | -2 | 16.7 |
| United Arab Emirates | 230,252 | 7.0 | 10,414 | 29,465 | 2 | 61 | 38 | 46 | 10 | 20 | 23 | 10.2 |
| United Kingdom | 2,246,079 | 1.6 | 23,020 | 27,715 | 1 | 21 | 78 | 65 | 23 | 14 | -2 | 2.7 |
| United States | 14,582,400 | 1.9 | 19,714 | 44,041 | 1 | 21 | 77 | 71 | 17 | 14 | -3 | 2.5 |
| Uruguay | 40,265 | 3.9 | 5,720 | 8,535 | 10 | 26 | 64 | 68 | 13 | 18 | 1 | 8.1 |
| Uzbekistan | 38,982 | 7.1 | 1,427 ^a | 2,231 | 20 | 33 | 47 | 56 | 18 | 26 | 0 | 24.0 |
| Venezuela, RB | 387,852 | 4.5 | 4,584 | 7,386 | .. | .. | .. | 64 | 13 | 25 | -2 | 25.2 |
| Vietnam | 103,572 | 7.5 | 229 | 335 | 21 | 40 | 39 | 66 | 6 | 38 | -10 | 8.7 |
| West Bank and Gaza | .. | -0.9 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.4 |
| Yemen, Rep. | 26,365 | 3.9 | 412 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 13.0 |
| Zambia | 16,193 | 5.6 | 189 | 227 | 22 | 34 | 44 | 61 | 13 | 22 | 3 | 15.9 |
| Zimbabwe | 7,474 | -6.0 | 245 | 202 | 18 | 29 | 53 | 113 | 13 | 2 | -28 | 5.1 |
| World | 63,048,802t | 2.8w | 809w | 1,029w | 3w | 27w | 70w | 62w | 19w | 19w | 0w | |
| Low income | 413,913 | 5.5 | 233 | 269 | 26 | 24 | 50 | 79 | 10 | 24 | -13 | |
| Middle income | 19,561,744 | 6.4 | 501 | 730 | 10 | 35 | 55 | 57 | 15 | 28 | 1 | |
| Lower middle income | 4,312,196 | 6.3 | 485 | 637 | 17 | 31 | 51 | 64 | 12 | 28 | -4 | |
| Upper middle income | 15,246,704 | 6.5 | 512 | 797 | 7 | 36 | 57 | 55 | 15 | 28 | 2 | |
| Low and middle income | 19,997,455 | 6.4 | 471 | 664 | 10 | 35 | 55 | 57 | 15 | 28 | 1 | |
| East Asia & Pacific | 7,579,386 | 9.4 | 318 | 504 | 11 | 45 | 43 | 42 | 13 | 40 | 5 | |
| Europe & Central Asia | 3,055,026 | 5.4 | 2,061 | 2,738 | 7 | 30 | 62 | 62 | 18 | 19 | 1 | |
| Latin America & the Caribbean | 4,969,416 | 3.8 | 2,216 | 3,246 | 6 | 31 | 63 | 64 | 16 | 20 | 0 | |
| Middle East & North Africa | 1,068,481 | 4.7 | 1,846 | 2,824 | 11 | 43 | 46 | 55 | 13 | 28 | 5 | |
| South Asia | 2,088,236 | 7.4 | 372 | 479 | 18 | 27 | 55 | 61 | 11 | 33 | -5 | |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 1,097,899 | 5.0 | 299 | 316 | 13 | 30 | 57 | 67 | 18 | 21 | -4 | |
| High income | 43,002,153 | 1.8 | 13,796 | 23,626 | 1 | 25 | 73 | 63 | 20 | 17 | 0 | |

a. Data for all three years are not available.

b. Excludes Abkhazia and South Ossetia. c. Excludes Transnistria. d. Includes Former Spanish Sahara. e. Covers mainland Tanzania only.

Table 5. Trade, aid, and finance

| | Merchandise trade | | Manufactured exports | High technology exports | Current account balance | Foreign direct investment net inflows | Net official assistance ^a | External debt | | Domestic credit provided by banking sector | | Net migration thousands |
|--------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---------------------|-------------------------|
| | exports \$ millions | imports \$ millions | % of total merchandise exports | % of manufactured exports | \$ millions | \$ millions | \$ per capita | Total \$ millions | Present value % of GNI ^b | % of GDP | | |
| | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2005-10 ^c |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Afghanistan | 560 | 3,970 | 18 | .. | .. | 185 | 204 | 2,328 | 5 | 2 | 1,000 | |
| Albania | 1,088 | 4,548 | 70 | 1 | -1,875 | 978 | 113 | 4,719 | 31 | 68 | -75 | |
| Algeria | 45,194 | 39,294 | 2 | 1 | .. | 2,847 | 9 | 5,345 | 3 | -9 | -140 | |
| Angola | 40,080 | 17,000 | .. | .. | -7,572 | 2,205 | 13 | 16,715 | 24 | 29 | 80 | |
| Argentina | 55,668 | 38,780 | 33 | 9 | 8,632 | 3,902 | 3 | 120,183 | 41 | 28 | 30 | |
| Armenia | 698 | 3,304 | 33 | 4 | -1,369 | 777 | 171 | 4,935 | 36 | 20 | -75 | |
| Australia | 154,234 | 165,471 | 19 | 13 | -47,786 | 22,572 | .. | .. | .. | 144 | 500 | |
| Austria | 137,672 | 143,382 | 81 | 11 | 10,995 | 8,714 | .. | .. | .. | 141 | 160 | |
| Azerbaijan | 21,097 | 6,514 | 3 | 1 | 10,178 | 473 | 26 | 4,865 | 10 | 23 | -50 | |
| Bangladesh | 15,084 | 21,833 | 88 | 1 | 3,345 | 674 | 8 | 23,820 | 17 | 60 | -570 | |
| Belarus | 21,283 | 28,563 | 48 | 3 | -6,389 | 1,884 | 10 | 17,158 | 30 | 34 | 0 | |
| Belgium | 369,854 | 351,945 | 77 ^d | 10 | 3,522 | -38,860 | .. | .. | .. | 119 | 200 | |
| Benin | 1,000 | 2,040 | .. | .. | -536 | 93 | 76 | 1,073 | 12 ^e | 19 | 50 | |
| Bolivia | 4,848 | 4,410 | 6 | 5 | 813 | 423 | 74 | 5,745 | 16 ^e | 50 | -100 | |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 3,929 | 8,773 | 61 | 3 | -1,175 | 235 | 110 | 9,583 | 45 | 58 | -10 | |
| Brazil | 152,995 | 133,669 | 39 | 14 | -24,302 | 25,949 | 2 | 276,932 | 17 | 97 | -229 | |
| Bulgaria | 16,455 | 23,330 | 53 | 8 | -4,751 | 4,595 | .. | 40,582 | 85 | 70 | -50 | |
| Burkina Faso | 850 | 2,083 | 12 | 1 | -1,709 | 171 | 69 | 1,835 | 17 ^e | 15 | -65 | |
| Burundi | 64 | 402 | 21 | 12 | -164 | 0 | 66 | 518 | 13 ^e | 36 | 323 | |
| Cambodia | 4,200 | 6,200 | 96 | 0 | -866 | 530 | 49 | 4,364 | 38 | 19 | -5 | |
| Cameroon | 3,000 | 4,250 | .. | .. | -1,137 | 340 | 33 | 2,941 | 4 ^e | 7 | -19 | |
| Canada | 316,713 | 329,904 | 50 | 18 | -38,380 | 19,898 | .. | .. | .. | 178 | 1,050 | |
| Central African Republic | 120 | 300 | .. | .. | .. | 42 | 54 | 396 | 12 ^e | 17 | 5 | |
| Chad | 2,800 | 1,950 | .. | .. | .. | 462 | 50 | 1,743 | 22 ^e | 8 | -75 | |
| Chile | 53,735 | 42,427 | 11 | 4 | 4,217 | 12,7022 | 5 | 71,646 | 43 | 100 | 30 | |
| China | 1,201,534 | 1,005,688 | 94 | 31 | 297,142 | 78,193 | 1 | 428,442 | 9 | 145 | -1,731 ^f | |
| Hong Kong SAR, China | 329,422 ^g | 352,241 | 79 ^g | 31 | 17,418 | 52,395 | .. | .. | .. | 168 | 113 | |
| Colombia | 32,853 | 32,898 | 28 | 5 | -5,001 | 7,207 | 23 | 52,223 | 20 | 37 | -120 | |
| Congo, Dem. Rep. | 3,100 | 3,600 | .. | .. | .. | 951 | 36 | 12,183 | 24 ^e | 7 | -100 | |
| Congo, Rep. | 5,600 | 2,900 | .. | .. | -2,181 | 2,083 | 77 | 5,041 | 20 ^e | -16 | -50 | |
| Costa Rica | 8,788 | 11,395 | 47 | 41 | -537 | 1,347 | 24 | 8,070 | 27 | 54 | 30 | |
| Côte d'Ivoire | 8,900 | 6,050 | 15 | 12 | 1,670 | 381 | 112 | 11,701 | 46 ^e | 23 | -145 | |
| Croatia | 10,474 | 21,203 | 66 | 11 | -3,314 | 2,951 | 38 | .. | .. | 76 | 10 | |
| Czech Republic | 113,437 | 105,179 | 87 | 16 | -2,147 | 2,666 | .. | .. | .. | 62 | 226 | |
| Denmark | 93,344 | 82,947 | 65 | 18 | 11,222 | 2,905 | .. | .. | .. | 223 | 30 | |
| Dominican Republic | 5,463 | 12,283 | 70 | 5 | -2,159 | 2,067 | 12 | 11,003 | 22 | 41 | -140 | |
| Ecuador | 13,799 | 15,093 | 9 | 4 | -268 | 316 | 15 | 12,930 | 23 | 21 | -350 | |
| Egypt, Arab Rep. | 23,062 | 44,946 | 37 | 1 | -3,349 | 6,712 | 11 | 33,257 | 16 | 75 | -340 | |
| El Salvador | 3,797 | 7,255 | 72 | 7 | -373 | 431 | 45 | 11,384 | 49 | 45 | -280 | |
| Eritrea | 15 | 540 | .. | .. | .. | 0 | 29 | 1,019 | 34 ^e | 113 | 55 | |
| Ethiopia | 1,596 | 7,963 | 9 | 4 | -2,191 | 221 | 46 | 5,025 | 12 ^e | 37 | -300 | |
| Finland | 62,798 | 60,753 | 77 | 18 | 6,814 | 60 | .. | .. | .. | 99 | 55 | |
| France | 484,725 | 559,817 | 79 | 23 | -51,857 | 59,989 | .. | .. | .. | 130 | 500 | |
| Georgia | 1,135 | 4,378 | 55 | 3 | -1,210 | 658 | 213 | 4,231 | 28 | 33 | -250 | |
| Germany | 1,126,383 | 938,295 | 82 | 16 | 165,471 | 39,153 | .. | .. | .. | 132 | 550 | |
| Ghana | 5,500 | 8,140 | 19 | 1 | -1,198 | 1,685 | 66 | 5,720 | 27 ^e | 28 | -51 | |
| Greece | 20,093 | 59,858 | 54 | 11 | -35,913 | 2,419 | .. | .. | .. | 114 | 150 | |
| Guatemala | 7,214 | 11,531 | 43 | 5 | 8 | 600 | 27 | 13,801 | 33 | 37 | -200 | |
| Guinea | 1,010 | 1,400 | 32 | 0 | -403 | 50 | 21 | 2,926 | 44 ^e | .. | -300 | |
| Haiti | 576 | 2,050 | .. | .. | -232 | 38 | 112 | 1,244 | 15 ^e | 26 | -140 | |
| Honduras | 5,196 | 7,788 | 35 | 1 | -449 | 500 | 61 | 3,675 | 13 ^e | 54 | -100 | |
| Hungary | 83,778 | 78,175 | 82 | 26 | -699 | 2,783 | .. | .. | .. | 80 | 75 | |
| India | 162,613 | 249,590 | 67 | 9 | -26,626 | 34,577 | 2 | 237,692 | 17 | 69 | -1,000 | |
| Indonesia | 119,481 | 91,749 | 41 | 13 | 10,743 | 4,877 | 5 | 157,517 | 30 | 37 | -730 | |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 78,113 | 50,375 | .. | .. | .. | 3,016 | 1 | 13,435 | 4 | 37 | -500 | |
| Iraq | 39,500 | 37,000 | 0 | 0 | 27,133 | 1,070 | 89 | .. | .. | -16 | -577 | |
| Ireland | 114,587 | 62,507 | 86 | 25 | -6,488 | 25,233 | .. | .. | .. | 225 | 200 | |
| Israel | 47,935 | 49,278 | 94 | 23 | 7,592 | 3,894 | .. | .. | .. | 78 | 85 | |
| Italy | 405,777 | 412,721 | 83 | 8 | -66,199 | 28,976 | .. | .. | .. | 142 | 1,650 | |
| Japan | 580,719 | 551,960 | 88 | 20 | 142,194 | 11,834 | .. | .. | .. | 323 | 150 | |
| Jordan | 6,366 | 14,075 | 73 | 1 | -1,251 | 2,382 | 128 | 6,615 | 27 | 99 | 250 | |
| Kazakhstan | 43,196 | 28,409 | 14 | 30 | -4,248 | 13,619 | 19 | 109,873 | 96 | 55 | -100 | |
| Kenya | 4,421 | 10,207 | 37 | 5 | -1,661 | 141 | 45 | 8,005 | 19 | 45 | -189 | |
| Korea, Rep. | 363,534 | 323,085 | 90 | 32 | 42,668 | 1,506 | .. | .. | .. | 112 | -30 | |
| Kyrgyz Republic | 1,439 | 3,037 | 34 | 5 | -102 | 189 | 59 | 2,900 | 36 ^e | 14 | -75 | |
| Lao PDR | 940 | 1,260 | .. | .. | 9 | 319 | 66 | 5,539 | 78 | 10 | -75 | |
| Lebanon | 4,187 | 16,574 | 72 | 7 | -7,555 | 4,804 | 152 | 24,864 | 80 | 163 | -13 | |
| Liberia | 150 | 552 | .. | .. | -277 | 218 | 128 | 1,660 | 316 ^e | 149 | 248 | |
| Libya | 35,600 | 10,150 | .. | .. | 9,381 | 1,711 | 6 | .. | .. | -66 | 20 | |
| Lithuania | 16,452 | 18,234 | 55 | 10 | 1,646 | 230 | .. | 31,717 | 72 | 70 | -100 | |
| Madagascar | 1,140 | 3,250 | 57 | 2 | .. | 543 | 23 | 2,213 | 17 ^e | 12 | -5 | |
| Malawi | 920 | 1,700 | 9 | 3 | .. | 60 | 51 | 1,093 | 16 ^e | 32 | -20 | |
| Malaysia | 157,433 | 123,832 | 70 | 47 | 31,801 | 1,387 | 5 | 66,390 | 31 | 137 | 130 | |
| Mali | 2,100 | 2,644 | 22 | 3 | -1,066 | 109 | 76 | 2,667 | 14 ^e | 11 | -202 | |
| Mauritania | 1,370 | 1,430 | 0 | .. | .. | -38 | 87 | 2,029 | 83 ^e | .. | 10 | |
| Mexico | 229,637 | 241,515 | 76 | 22 | -6,228 | 14,462 | 2 | 192,008 | 18 | 44 | -2,430 | |

Table 5. Trade, aid, and finance (continued)

| | Merchandise trade | | Manufactured exports | High technology exports | Current account balance | Foreign direct investment net inflows | Net official development assistance ^a | External debt | | Domestic credit provided by banking sector | Net migration thousands |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|
| | exports \$ millions | imports \$ millions | % of total merchandise exports | % of manufactured exports | \$ millions | \$ millions | \$ per capita | Total \$ millions | Present value % of GNI ^b | % of GDP | 2005–10 ^c |
| | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2005–10 ^c |
| Moldova | 1,288 | 3,278 | 23 | 5 | -465 | 128 | 68 | 3,457 | 55 | 41 | -172 |
| Morocco | 13,863 | 32,892 | 65 | 7 | -4,971 | 1,970 | 28 | 23,752 | 23 | 100 | -425 |
| Mozambique | 2,147 | 3,764 | 12 | 10 | -1,171 | 881 | 88 | 4,168 | 18 ^e | 22 | -20 |
| Myanmar | 6,710 | 4,316 | .. | .. | .. | 323 | 7 | 8,186 | .. | .. | -500 |
| Nepal | 813 | 4,392 | 67 | 0 | -10 | 38 | 29 | 3,683 | 23 | 68 | -100 |
| Netherlands | 498,330 | 445,496 | 56 | 24 | 36,581 | 33,287 | .. | .. | .. | 224 | 100 |
| New Zealand | 24,932 | 25,545 | 23 | 10 | -3,624 | -1,259 | .. | .. | .. | 154 | 50 |
| Nicaragua | 1,391 | 3,477 | 10 | 6 | -841 | 434 | 135 | 4,420 | 36 ^e | 67 | -200 |
| Niger | 900 | 1,500 | 7 | 8 | -651 | 739 | 31 | 991 | 13 ^e | 13 | -28 |
| Nigeria | 52,500 | 39,000 | 4 | 3 | 21,659 | 5,787 | 11 | 7,846 | 4 | 37 | -300 |
| Norway | 120,880 | 69,292 | 20 | 20 | 50,122 | 11,271 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 135 |
| Pakistan | 17,680 | 31,710 | 76 | 2 | -3,583 | 2,387 | 16 | 53,710 | 24 | 48 | -1,416 |
| Panama | 948 | 7,801 | 10 | 0 | -44 | 1,773 | 19 | 12,418 | 54 | 84 | 11 |
| Papua New Guinea | 4,328 | 3,200 | .. | .. | -672 | 423 | 61 | 1,555 | 18 | 39 | 0 |
| Paraguay | 3,167 | 6,940 | 11 | 11 | 86 | 205 | 23 | 4,323 | 26 | 25 | -40 |
| Peru | 26,885 | 21,706 | 16 | 3 | 247 | 4,760 | 15 | 29,593 | 23 | 19 | -625 |
| Philippines | 38,436 | 45,878 | 86 | 66 | 8,552 | 1,948 | 3 | 62,911 | 35 | 47 | -900 |
| Poland | 134,466 | 146,626 | 80 | 5 | -9,598 | 13,796 | .. | .. | .. | 61 | -120 |
| Portugal | 43,358 | 69,844 | 72 | 4 | -23,952 | 2,808 | .. | .. | .. | 195 | 200 |
| Romania | 40,633 | 54,247 | 79 | 10 | -7,298 | 6,310 | .. | 117,511 | 53 | 53 | -200 |
| Russian Federation | 303,388 | 191,803 | 17 | 9 | 49,365 | 36,751 | .. | 381,339 | 26 | 34 | 250 |
| Rwanda | 193 | 1,227 | 19 | 31 | -379 | 119 | 93 | 747 | 8 ^e | .. | 15 |
| Saudi Arabia | 192,296 | 95,567 | 8 | 0 | 22,765 | 10,499 | -5 | .. | .. | 1 | 150 |
| Senegal | 2,180 | 4,713 | 41 | 14 | -1,884 | 208 | 81 | 3,503 | 20 ^e | 27 | -100 |
| Serbia | 8,345 | 15,582 | 66 | .. | -2,412 | 1,921 | 83 | 33,402 | 71 | 46 | 0 |
| Sierra Leone | 231 | 520 | .. | .. | -193 | 74 | 77 | 444 | 20 ^e | 11 | 60 |
| Singapore | 269,832 ^g | 245,785 | 74 ^g | 49 | 32,628 | 16,809 | .. | .. | .. | 91 | 500 |
| Slovak Republic | 55,980 | 55,301 | 87 | 5 | -2,810 | -31 | .. | .. | .. | 54 | 20 |
| Somalia | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 108 | 72 | 2,973 | .. | .. | -250 |
| South Africa | 62,603 | 73,172 | 47 ^h | 6 | -11,327 | 5,354 | 22 | 42,101 | 15 | 184 | 700 |
| Spain | 218,511 | 287,567 | 73 | 5 | -80,375 | 6,451 | .. | .. | .. | 228 | 1,750 |
| Sri Lanka | 7,345 | 10,207 | 67 | 1 | -215 | 404 | 35 | 17,208 | 35 | 40 | -300 |
| Sudan | 7,834 | 9,691 | 0 | 34 | -3,908 | 2,682 | 54 | 20,139 | 73 ^e | 20 | 135 |
| Sweden | 131,243 | 119,839 | 76 | 17 | 31,460 | 11,538 | .. | .. | .. | 145 | 150 |
| Switzerland | 172,850 | 155,706 | 90 | 25 | 38,972 | 27,588 | .. | .. | .. | 191 | 100 |
| Syrian Arab Republic | 10,400 | 16,300 | 33 | 2 | 66 | 1,434 | 12 | 5,236 | 9 | 44 | 800 |
| Tajikistan | 1,009 | 2,569 | .. | .. | -180 | 16 | 59 | 2,514 | 39 | 27 | -200 |
| Tanzania | 3,096 | 6,347 | 25 | 4 | -1,816 | 415 | 67 | 7,325 | 13 ^e | 18 | -300 |
| Thailand | 152,498 | 133,801 | 75 | 26 | 21,861 | 4,976 | -1 | 58,755 | 22 | 137 | 300 |
| Togo | 800 | 1,500 | 62 | 0 | -222 | 50 | 75 | 1,640 | 50 ^e | 27 | -5 |
| Tunisia | 14,445 | 19,096 | 75 | 6 | -1,234 | 1,595 | 45 | 21,709 | 54 | 68 | -20 |
| Turkey | 102,129 | 140,921 | 80 | 2 | -14,410 | 8,403 | 18 | 251,372 | 35 | 63 | -44 |
| Turkmenistan | 6,595 | 6,750 | .. | .. | .. | 1,355 | 8 | 576 | 3 | .. | -25 |
| Uganda | 2,478 | 4,310 | 27 | 7 | -451 | 604 | 55 | 2,490 | 8 ^e | 11 | -135 |
| Ukraine | 39,703 | 45,436 | 63 | 3 | -1,732 | 4,816 | 15 | 93,153 | 62 | 89 | -80 |
| United Arab Emirates | 175,000 | 140,000 | 4 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 115 | 343 |
| United Kingdom | 352,491 | 481,707 | 72 | 23 | -37,050 | 72,924 | .. | .. | .. | 229 | 948 |
| United States | 1,056,043 | 1,605,296 | 67 | 23 | -378,435 | 134,710 | .. | .. | .. | 232 | 5,052 |
| Uruguay | 5,386 | 6,907 | 26 | 5 | 215 | 1,262 | 15 | 12,159 | 37 | 28 | -50 |
| Uzbekistan | 10,735 | 9,023 | .. | .. | .. | 750 | 7 | 4,109 | 12 | .. | -400 |
| Venezuela, RB | 57,595 | 40,597 | 3 | 4 | 8,561 | -3,105 | 2 | 54,503 | 19 | 20 | 40 |
| Vietnam | 57,096 | 69,949 | 55 | 5 | -6,274 | 7,600 | 43 | 28,674 | 27 | 123 | -200 |
| West Bank and Gaza | .. | .. | .. | .. | 535 | 52 | 748 | .. | .. | .. | -10 |
| Yemen, Rep. | 5,594 | 8,500 | 2 | 0 | -2,565 | 129 | 21 | 6,356 | 17 | 19 | -135 |
| Zambia | 4,312 | 3,793 | 8 | 2 | -406 | 699 | 98 | 3,049 | 10 ^e | 19 | -85 |
| Zimbabwe | 2,269 | 2,900 | 34 | 1 | .. | 60 | 59 | 5,015 | .. | .. | -700 |
| World | 12,491,383t | 12,592,947t | 70w | 20w | 1,163,758s | 19w | ..s | .. | .. | 169w | ..s |
| Low income | 63,864 | 112,493 | 56 | 3 | 8,168 | 45 | 119,100 | .. | 38 | -2,536 | |
| Middle income | 3,740,618 | 3,544,565 | 59 | 20 | 351,327 | 11 | 3,426,014 | .. | 89 | -13,415 | |
| Lower middle income | 724,117 | 865,722 | 48 | 13 | 92,846 | 17 | 904,779 | .. | 57 | -7,916 | |
| Upper middle income | 3,016,877 | 2,678,489 | 61 | 21 | 258,481 | 5 | 2,521,235 | .. | 98 | -5,499 | |
| Low and middle income | 3,804,486 | 3,656,996 | 59 | 20 | 359,495 | 22 | 3,545,114 | .. | 89 | -15,951 | |
| East Asia & Pacific | 1,747,540 | 1,493,538 | 80 | 32 | 101,428 | 5 | 825,602 | .. | 134 | -3,781 | |
| Europe & Central Asia | 657,956 | 636,419 | 37 | 9 | 86,161 | 20 | 1,126,252 | .. | 48 | -1,681 | |
| Latin America & the Caribbean | 677,205 | 668,496 | 51 | 13 | 76,629 | 16 | 912,980 | .. | 67 | -5,214 | |
| Middle East & North Africa | 276,399 | 289,612 | .. | 2 | 27,766 | 41 | 141,321 | .. | 41 | -1,089 | |
| South Asia | 204,760 | 323,199 | 68 | 8 | 38,414 | 9 | 339,983 | .. | 66 | -2,376 | |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 242,566 | 253,161 | 31 | 6 | 29,096 | 53 | 198,976 | .. | 79 | -1,810 | |
| High income | 8,689,059 | 8,942,776 | 73 | 19 | 804,263 | 0 | .. | .. | 203 | 15,895 | |

a. Regional aggregates include data for economies not listed in the table. World and income group totals include aid not allocated by country or region. b. The numerator refers to 2009, whereas the denominator is a three-year average of 2007–09 data. c. Total for the five-year period. d. Includes Luxembourg. e. Data are from debt sustainability analysis for low-income countries. f. Includes Taiwan, China. g. Includes re-exports. h. Data on total exports and imports refer to South Africa only. Data on export commodity shares refer to the South African Customs Union (Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia, and South Africa). i. World total computed by the UN sums to zero, but because the aggregates shown here refer to World Bank definitions, regional and income group totals do not equal zero.

Table 6. Key indicators for other economies

| | Population | | Population age composition % Ages 0–14 | Gross national income (GNI) ^a | | PPP gross national income (GNI) ^b | | Gross domestic product per capita % growth | Life expectancy at birth | | Adult literacy rate % ages 15 and older |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|---|--|---------------------|--|---------------------|--|--------------------------|--------------|---|
| | Average annual % growth | Density people per sq. km | | \$ millions | per capita \$ | \$ millions | per capita \$ | | Male Years | Female Years | |
| | Thousands | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2010 | 2000–10 | 2009 | 2010 | 2010 | 2010 | 2010 | 2009–10 | 2009 | 2009 | 2005–09 |
| American Samoa | 68 | 1.7 | 336 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Andorra | 87 | 2.2 ^d | 181 | .. | 3,447 | 41,130 | .. | .. | 1.6 | .. | .. |
| Antigua and Barbuda | 89 | 1.4 | 199 | .. | 939 | 10,610 | 1,362 ^g | 15,380 ^g | -10.4 | .. | 99 |
| Aruba | 107 | 1.7 | 592 | 19 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 72 | 78 |
| Bahamas, The | 346 | 1.3 | 34 | 25 | 6,973 | 20,410 | 8,318 ^e | 24,340 ^e | -0.3 | 71 | 77 |
| Bahrain | 807 | 2.2 | 1,041 | 26 | 19,714 | 25,420 | 26,005 ^e | 33,530 | 4.1 | 75 | 78 |
| Barbados | 257 | 0.2 | 595 | 17 | 3,454 | 13,500 | 5,137 ^e | 20,080 ^e | -5.5 | 75 | 80 |
| Belize | 345 | 3.2 | 15 | 35 | 1,288 | 3,740 | 2,059 ^g | 5,970 ^g | -1.4 | 75 | 79 |
| Bermuda | 65 | 0.4 | 1,288 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | -8.4 | 76 | 82 |
| Bhutan | 708 | 2.3 | 18 | 30 | 1,361 | 1,920 | 3,596 | 5,070 | 5.8 | 65 | 68 |
| Botswana | 1,978 | 1.4 | 3 | 33 | 13,633 | 6,890 | 27,508 | 13,910 | 5.7 | 55 | 55 |
| Brunei Darussalam | 407 | 2.0 | 76 | 26 | 12,461 | 31,180 | 19,488 | 48,760 | -3.6 | 75 | 80 |
| Cape Verde | 513 | 1.6 | 125 | 35 | 1,620 | 3,160 | 1,879 | 3,670 | 4.0 | 69 | 74 |
| Cayman Islands | 56 | 3.3 | 229 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 99 |
| Channel Islands | 150 | 0.2 | 789 | 15 | 10,241 | 68,600 | .. | .. | 5.7 | 77 | 82 |
| Comoros | 675 | 2.2 | 354 | 38 | 550 | 820 | 796 | 1,180 | -0.3 | 64 | 68 |
| Cuba | 11,204 | 0.1 | 105 | 17 | 62,204 | 5,550 | .. | .. | 4.3 | 77 | 81 |
| Curacao | 143 | 0.6 | 321 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Cyprus | 880 | 1.1 | 94 | 17 | 24,383 ^g | 30,460 ^g | 24,142 ^g | 30,160 ^g | -1.9 ^g | 77 | 82 |
| Djibouti | 879 | 1.9 | 37 | 36 | 1,105 | 1,280 | 2,130 | 2,460 | 3.2 | 54 | 57 |
| Dominica | 74 | 0.4 | 98 | .. | 367 | 4,960 | 635 ^g | 8,580 ^g | 1.1 | .. | .. |
| Equatorial Guinea | 693 | 2.7 | 24 | 41 | 10,182 | 14,680 | 16,511 | 23,810 | -1.5 | 49 | 52 |
| Estonia | 1,340 | -0.2 | 32 | 15 | 19,247 | 14,360 | 26,136 | 19,500 | 1.8 | 70 | 80 |
| Faeroe Islands | 49 | 0.6 | 35 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 77 | 82 |
| Fiji | 854 | 0.6 | 46 | 31 | 3,085 | 3,610 | 3,833 | 4,490 | -0.5 | 67 | 71 |
| French Polynesia | 272 | 1.4 | 74 | 26 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 72 | 77 |
| Gabon | 1,501 | 2.0 | 6 | 36 | 11,655 | 7,760 | 19,804 | 13,190 | 3.8 | 60 | 62 |
| Gambia, The | 1,751 | 3.0 | 171 | 42 | 770 | 440 | 2,229 | 1,270 | 2.3 | 55 | 58 |
| Gibraltar | 31 | 0.7 | 3,105 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Greenland | 56 | -0.1 | 0 ^h | .. | 1,466 | 26,150 | .. | .. | -5.0 | 66 | 70 |
| Grenada | 104 | 0.3 | 306 | 27 | 580 | 5,560 | 789 ^g | 7,560 ^g | -1.5 | 74 | 77 |
| Guam | 180 | 1.5 | 329 | 27 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 73 | 78 |
| Guinea-Bissau | 1,647 | 2.3 | 57 | 43 | 890 | 540 | 1,782 | 1,080 | 1.2 | 47 | 50 |
| Guyana | 761 | 0.1 | 4 | 29 | 2,491 | 3,270 | 2,689 ^g | 3,530 ^g | 4.5 | 65 | 71 |
| Iceland | 318 | 1.3 | 3 | 20 | 10,787 | 33,870 | 9,116 | 28,630 | -3.3 | 80 | 83 |
| Isle of Man | 80 | 0.5 | 141 | .. | 3,972 | 49,300 | .. | .. | 7.4 | .. | .. |
| Jamaica | 2,712 | 0.5 | 249 | 29 | 12,892 | 4,750 | 20,139 ^g | 7,430 ^g | -1.0 | 69 | 75 |
| Kiribati | 100 | 1.7 | 121 | .. | 200 | 2,010 | 349 ^g | 3,510 ^g | 0.3 | .. | .. |
| Korea, Dem. Rep. | 23,991 | 0.5 | 199 | 21 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 65 | 70 |
| Kosovo | 1,815 | 0.7 | 166 | .. | 5,981 | 3,300 | .. | .. | 3.4 | 68 | 72 |
| Kuwait | 2,863 | 2.7 | 157 | 23 | 116,970 | 43,920 | 142,827 | 53,630 | 1.9 | 76 | 80 |
| Latvia | 2,243 | -0.6 | 36 | 14 | 26,056 | 11,620 | 36,682 | 16,360 | 0.2 | 68 | 78 |
| Lesotho | 2,084 | 1.0 | 68 | 39 | 2,248 | 1,080 | 3,986 | 1,910 | 2.4 | 45 | 46 |
| Liechtenstein | 36 | 1.0 | 224 | .. | 4,903 | 136,540 | .. | .. | -1.9 | 81 | 85 |
| Luxembourg | 507 | 1.5 | 192 | 18 | 40,281 | 79,510 | 32,346 | 63,850 | 1.7 | 78 | 83 |
| Macao SAR, China | 548 | 2.2 | 19,213 | 12 | 21,261 | 39,520 | 30,729 | 57,120 | -0.9 | 79 | 83 |
| Macedonia, FYR | 2,061 | 0.3 | 82 | 18 | 9,319 | 4,520 | 22,320 | 10,830 | 0.5 | 72 | 77 |
| Maldives | 314 | 1.4 | 1,031 | 27 | 1,340 | 4,270 | 1,721 | 5,480 | 3.3 | 70 | 74 |
| Malta | 418 | 0.7 | 1,297 | 15 | 7,616 | 18,350 | 9,573 | 23,070 | -2.8 | 78 | 82 |
| Marshall Islands | 62 | 2.0 | 339 | .. | 187 | 2,990 | .. | .. | -1.7 | .. | .. |
| Mauritius | 1,282 | 0.8 | 628 | 22 | 9,925 | 7,740 | 17,519 | 13,670 | 3.5 | 69 | 76 |
| Mayotte | 202 | 2.3 ⁱ | 531 | 38 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 72 | 80 |
| Micronesia, Fed. Sts. | 111 | 0.4 | 158 | 37 | 300 | 2,700 | 380 ^g | 3,420 ^g | 0.1 | 68 | 70 |
| Monaco | 33 | 0.3 | 16,406 | .. | 6,479 | 197,460 | .. | .. | -2.9 | .. | .. |
| Mongolia | 2,701 | 1.2 | 2 | 26 | 5,106 | 1,890 | 10,001 | 3,700 | 5.0 | 64 | 70 |
| Montenegro | 626 | -0.5 | 46 | 19 | 4,183 | 6,690 | 7,950 | 12,710 | 0.9 | 72 | 77 |
| Namibia | 2,212 | 1.9 | 3 | 36 | 10,286 | 4,650 | 14,559 | 6,580 | 2.9 | 61 | 62 |
| New Caledonia | 254 | 1.7 | 14 | 25 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 72 | 81 |
| Northern Mariana Islands | 88 | 2.5 | 189 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Oman | 2,905 | 1.9 | 9 | 31 | 49,840 | 17,890 | 67,992 | 24,410 | 10.4 | 75 | 78 |
| Palau | 21 | 0.7 | 44 | .. | 133 | 6,460 | 221 ^g | 10,760 ^g | 0.4 | .. | .. |
| Puerto Rico | 3,980 | 0.4 | 447 | 20 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 75 | 83 |
| Qatar | 1,508 | 8.9 | 122 | 16 | .. | .. | .. | .. | -1.3 | 75 | 77 |
| Samoa | 179 | 0.1 | 63 | 39 | 524 | 2,930 | 769 ^g | 4,300 ^g | 0.9 | 69 | 75 |
| San Marino | 32 | 0.8 ^d | 524 | .. | 1,572 | 50,670 | .. | .. | 0.4 | 80 | 86 |

Table 6. Key indicators for other economies (continued)

| | Population | | | Population age composition % Ages 0–14 | Gross national income (GNI) ^a | | PPP gross national income (GNI) ^b | | Gross domestic product per capita % growth 2009–10 | Life expectancy at birth | | Adult literacy rate % ages 15 and older 2005–09 |
|--------------------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------|--|-----------------------|--|--------------------------|----------------------|--|
| | Thousands | Average annual % growth 2000–10 | Density people per sq. km 2009 | | \$ millions | per capita \$ 2010 | \$ millions | per capita \$ 2010 | | Male Years 2009 | Female Years 2009 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| São Tomé and Príncipe | 165 | 1.7 | 170 | 40 | 199 | 1,200 | 315 | 1,910 | 2.8 | 64 | 68 | 89 |
| Seychelles | 89 | 0.9 | 191 | .. | 845 | 9,490 | 1,821 ^g | 20,470 ^e | 5.0 | 68 | 79 | 92 |
| Sint Maarten (Dutch part) | 38 | 2.2 | 1,113 | .. | .. | .. ^f | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Slovenia | 2,065 | 0.4 | 101 | 14 | 49,276 | 23,860 | 55,704 | 26,970 | 0.1 | 76 | 82 | 100 |
| Solomon Islands | 536 | 2.5 | 19 | 39 | 552 | 1,030 | 1,183 ^g | 2,210 ^e | 4.5 | 66 | 68 | .. |
| St. Kitts and Nevis | 50 | 1.2 | 191 | .. | 499 | 9,980 | 658 ^g | 13,170 ^e | -3.2 | .. | .. | .. |
| St. Lucia | 174 | 1.1 | 282 | 26 | 865 | 4,970 | 1,482 ^g | 8,520 ^e | -3.3 | .. | .. | .. |
| St. Martin (French part) | 30 | 0.6 | 556 | .. | .. | .. ^f | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| St. Vincent and the Grenadines | 109 | 0.1 | 280 | 27 | 530 | 4,850 | 903 ^g | 8,260 ^e | -6.8 | 70 | 74 | .. |
| Suriname | 524 | 1.2 | 3 | 29 | 3,076 | 5,920 | 3,955 ^g | 7,610 ^e | 2.2 | 66 | 73 | 95 |
| Swaziland | 1,202 | 1.1 | 69 | 39 | 3,119 | 2,600 | 5,872 | 4,890 | -0.3 | 47 | 46 | 87 |
| Timor-Leste | 1,124 | 3.0 | 74 | 45 | 2,493 | 2,220 | 4,016 ^g | 3,570 ^e | 5.1 | 61 | 63 | 51 |
| Tonga | 104 | 0.6 | 144 | 37 | 353 | 3,380 | 483 ^g | 4,630 ^e | -0.6 | 69 | 75 | 99 |
| Trinidad and Tobago | 1,344 | 0.4 | 261 | 21 | 20,664 | 15,380 | 32,243 ^g | 24,000 ^e | -0.3 | 66 | 73 | 99 |
| Turks and Caicos Islands | 33 | 5.6 | 35 | .. | .. | .. ^f | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Tuvalu | 10 | 0.4 | 327 | .. | 36 | 3,700 | .. | .. | 0.0 | .. | .. | .. |
| Vanuatu | 240 | 2.6 | 19 | 38 | 662 | 2,760 | 1,066 ^g | 4,450 ^e | 0.5 | 69 | 73 | 82 |
| Virgin Islands (U.S.) | 110 | 0.1 | 314 | 21 | .. | .. ^f | .. | .. | .. | 76 | 83 | .. |

a. Calculated using the World Bank Atlas method. b. PPP is purchasing power parity; see Technical notes. c. Estimated to be upper middle income (\$3,976–\$12,275). d. Data are for 2004–10. e. The estimate is based on regression; others are extrapolated from the 2005 International Comparison Program benchmark estimates. f. Estimated to be high income (\$12,276 or more). g. Data are for the area controlled by the government of the Republic of Cyprus. h. Less than 0.5. i. Estimated to be low income (\$1,005 or less). j. Data are for 2002–10.

Technical notes

These technical notes discuss the sources and methods used to compile the indicators included in this edition of Selected World Development Indicators. The notes follow the order in which the indicators appear in the tables.

Sources

The data published in the Selected World Development Indicators are taken from *World Development Indicators 2011*. Where possible, however, revisions reported since the closing date of that edition have been incorporated. In addition, newly released estimates of population and gross national income (GNI) per capita for 2010 are included in table 1 and table 6.

The World Bank draws on a variety of sources for the statistics published in the *World Development Indicators*. Data on external debt for developing countries are reported directly to the World Bank by developing member countries through the Debtor Reporting System. Other data are drawn mainly from the United Nations and its specialized agencies, from the International Monetary Fund (IMF), and from country reports to the World Bank. Bank staff estimates are also used to improve currentness or consistency. For most countries, national accounts estimates are obtained from member governments through World Bank economic missions. In some instances these are adjusted by staff to ensure conformity with international definitions and concepts. Most social data from national sources are drawn from regular administrative files, special surveys, or periodic censuses.

For more detailed notes about the data, please refer to the World Bank's *World Development Indicators 2011*.

Data consistency and reliability

Considerable effort has been made to standardize the data, but full comparability cannot be ensured, and care must be taken in interpreting the indicators. Many factors affect data availability, comparability, and reliability: statistical systems in many developing economies are still weak; statistical methods, coverage, practices, and definitions differ widely; and cross-country and intertemporal comparisons involve complex technical and conceptual problems that cannot be unequivocally resolved. Data coverage may not be complete because of special circumstances or for economies experiencing problems (such as those stemming from conflicts) affecting the collection and reporting of data. For these reasons, although the data are drawn from the sources thought to be most authoritative, they should be construed only as indicating trends and characterizing major differences among economies rather than offering precise quantitative measures of those differences. Discrepancies in data presented in different editions reflect updates by countries as well as revisions to historical series and changes in methodology. Thus readers are advised not to compare data series between

editions or between different editions of World Bank publications. Consistent time series are available from the Open Data website (<http://data.worldbank.org>).

Ratios and growth rates

For ease of reference, the tables usually show ratios and rates of growth rather than the simple underlying values. Values in their original form are available from the Open Data website (<http://data.worldbank.org>). Unless otherwise noted, growth rates are computed using the least-squares regression method (see the section on "Statistical methods" later in this discussion). Because this method takes into account all available observations during a period, the resulting growth rates reflect general trends that are not unduly influenced by exceptional values. Constant price economic indicators are used to exclude the effects of inflation in calculating growth rates. Data in italics are for a year or period other than that specified in the column heading—up to two years before or after for economic indicators and up to three years for social indicators, because the latter tend to be collected less regularly and change less dramatically over short periods.

Constant price series

An economy's growth is measured by the increase in value added produced by the individuals and enterprises operating in that economy. Thus, measuring real growth requires estimates of gross domestic product (GDP) and its components valued in constant prices. The World Bank collects constant price national accounts series in national currencies that are recorded in the country's original base year. To obtain comparable series of constant price data, it rescales GDP and value added by industrial origin to a common reference year, 2000 in the current version of the WDI. This process gives rise to a discrepancy between the rescaled GDP and the sum of the rescaled components. Because allocating the discrepancy would give rise to distortions in the growth rate, it is left unallocated.

Summary measures

The summary measures for regions and income groups, presented at the end of most tables, are calculated by simple addition when they are expressed in levels. Aggregate growth rates and ratios are usually computed as weighted averages. The summary measures for social indicators are usually weighted by population or by subgroups of population. See the notes on specific indicators for more information.

For summary measures that cover many years, calculations are based on a uniform group of economies so that the composition of the aggregate does not change over time. Group measures are compiled only if the data available for a given year account for at least two-thirds of the full group, as defined for the 2000 benchmark year. As long as this criterion is met, economies for which data are missing are assumed to behave like those that provide estimates.

Readers should keep in mind that the summary measures are estimates of representative aggregates for each topic and that nothing meaningful can be deduced about behavior at the country level by working back from group indicators. In addition, the estimation process may result in discrepancies between subgroup and overall totals.

Table 1. Key indicators of development

Population is based on the de facto definition, which counts all residents, regardless of legal status or citizenship—except for refugees not permanently settled in the country of asylum, who are generally considered part of the population of the country of origin. The values shown are midyear estimates.

Average annual population growth rate is the exponential change for the period (see the section on statistical methods).

Population density is midyear population divided by land area in square kilometers. Land area is a country's total area, excluding area under inland water bodies.

Population age composition, ages 0–14 refers to the percentage of the total population that is ages 0–14.

Gross national income (GNI) is the broadest measure of national income. It measures total value added from domestic and foreign sources claimed by residents. GNI comprises gross domestic product plus net receipts of primary income from foreign sources. Data are converted from national currency to current U.S. dollars using the World Bank Atlas method. This approach involves using a three-year average of exchange rates to smooth the effects of transitory exchange rate fluctuations. (See the section on statistical methods for further discussion of the Atlas method.)

GNI per capita is GNI divided by midyear population. It is converted into current U.S. dollars by the Atlas method. The World Bank uses GNI per capita in U.S. dollars to classify economies for analytical purposes and to determine borrowing eligibility.

PPP GNI is GNI converted into international dollars using purchasing power parity (PPP) conversion factors. Because exchange rates do not always reflect differences in price levels between countries, this table converts GNI and GNI per capita estimates into international dollars using PPP rates. PPP rates provide a standard measure allowing comparison of real levels of expenditure between countries, just as conventional price indexes allow comparison of real values over time. The PPP conversion factors used here are derived from the 2005 round of price surveys covering 146 countries conducted by the International Comparison Program. For OECD countries, data come from the most recent round of surveys, completed in 2005. Estimates for countries not included in the surveys are derived from statistical models using available data. For more information on the 2005 International Comparison Program, go to <http://www.worldbank.org/data/icp>.

PPP GNI per capita is PPP GNI divided by midyear population.

Gross domestic product (GDP) per capita growth is based on GDP measured in constant prices. Growth in GDP is considered a broad measure of the growth of an economy. GDP in constant prices can be estimated by measuring the total quantity of goods and services produced in a period, valuing them at an agreed set of base year prices, and subtracting the cost of intermediate inputs, also in constant prices. See the section on statistical methods for details of the least-squares growth rate.

Life expectancy at birth is the number of years a newborn infant would live if prevailing patterns of mortality at its birth were to stay the same throughout its life.

Adult literacy rate is the percentage of persons ages 15 and older who can, with understanding, both read and write a short, simple statement about their everyday life. In practice, literacy is difficult to measure. To estimate literacy using such a definition requires census or survey measurements under controlled conditions. Many countries estimate the number of literate people from self-reported data. Some use educational attainment data as a proxy but apply different lengths of school attendance or level of completion. Because definition and methodologies of data collection differ across countries, data need to be used with caution.

Table 2. Poverty

The World Bank periodically prepares poverty assessments of countries in which it has an active program, in close collaboration with national institutions, other development agencies, and civil society groups, including poor people's organizations. Poverty assessments report the extent and causes of poverty and propose strategies to reduce it. Since 1992 the World Bank has conducted about 200 poverty assessments, which are the main source of the poverty estimates using national poverty lines presented in the table. Countries report similar assessments as part of their Poverty Reduction Strategies.

The World Bank also produces poverty estimates using international poverty lines to monitor progress in poverty reduction globally. The first global poverty estimates for developing countries were produced for *World Development Report 1990: Poverty Using Household Survey Data for 22 Countries* (Ravallion, Datt, and van de Walle 1991). Since then, the number of countries that field household income and expenditure surveys has expanded considerably.

National and international poverty lines

National poverty lines are used to make estimates of poverty consistent with the country's specific economic and social circumstances and are not intended for international comparisons of poverty rates. The setting of national poverty lines reflects local perceptions of the level of consumption

or income needed not to be poor. The perceived boundary between poor and not poor rises with the average income of a country and so does not provide a uniform measure for comparing poverty rates across countries. Nevertheless, national poverty estimates are clearly the appropriate measure for setting national policies for poverty reduction and for monitoring their results.

International comparisons of poverty estimates entail both conceptual and practical problems. Countries have different definitions of poverty, and consistent comparisons across countries can be difficult. Local poverty lines tend to have higher purchasing power in rich countries, where more generous standards are used, than in poor countries. International poverty lines attempt to hold the real value of the poverty line constant across countries, as is done when making comparisons over time, regardless of average income of countries.

Since the publication of *World Development Report 1990*, the World Bank has aimed to apply a common standard in measuring extreme poverty, anchored to what poverty means in the world's poorest countries. The welfare of people living in different countries can be measured on a common scale by adjusting for differences in the purchasing power of currencies. The commonly used \$1 a day standard, measured in 1985 international prices and adjusted to local currency using purchasing power parities, was chosen for *World Development Report 1990* because it was typical of the poverty lines in low-income countries at the time. Later this \$1-a-day line was revised to \$1.08 a day measured in 1993 international prices. More recently, the international poverty lines were revised using the new data on PPPs compiled by the 2005 round of the International Comparison Program, along with data from an expanded set of household income and expenditure surveys. The new extreme poverty line is set at \$1.25 a day in 2005 PPP terms, which represents the mean of the poverty lines found in the poorest 15 countries ranked by per capita consumption. The new poverty line maintains the same standard for extreme poverty—the poverty line typical of the poorest countries in the world—but updates it using the latest information on the cost of living in developing countries.

Quality and availability of survey data

Poverty estimates are derived using surveys fielded to collect, among other things, information on income or consumption from a sample of households. To be useful for poverty estimates, surveys must be nationally representative and include sufficient information to compute a comprehensive estimate of total household consumption or income (including consumption or income from own production), from which it is possible to construct a correctly weighted distribution of consumption or income per person. Over the past 20 years, the number of countries that field surveys and the frequency

of the surveys have expanded considerably. The quality of data has improved greatly as well. The World Bank's poverty monitoring database now includes more than 600 surveys representing 115 developing countries. More than 1.2 million randomly sampled households were interviewed in these surveys, representing 96 percent of the population of developing countries.

Measurement issues using survey data

Besides the frequency and timeliness of survey data, other data issues arise in measuring household living standards. One relates to the choice of income or consumption as a welfare indicator. Income is generally more difficult to measure accurately, and consumption comes closer to the notion of standard of living. Also, income can vary over time even if the standard of living does not. However, consumption data are not always available: the latest estimates reported here use consumption for about two-thirds of countries. Another issue is that even similar surveys may not be strictly comparable because of differences in number of consumer goods they identify, differences in the length of the period over which respondents must recall their expenditures, or differences in the quality and training of enumerators. Selective nonresponses are also a concern in some surveys.

Comparisons of countries at different levels of development also pose a potential problem because of differences in the relative importance of the consumption of nonmarket goods. The local market value of all consumption in kind (including own production, which is particularly important in underdeveloped rural economies) should be included in total consumption expenditure, but may not be. Surveys now routinely include imputed values for consumption in-kind from own-farm production. Imputed profit from the production of nonmarket goods should be included in income, but sometimes it is omitted (such omissions were a bigger problem in surveys before the 1980s). Most survey data now include valuations for consumption or income from own production, but valuation methods vary.

Definitions

Survey year is the year in which the underlying data were collected.

Population below national poverty line, national is the percentage of the population living below the national poverty line. National estimates are based on population-weighted subgroup estimates from household surveys.

Population below \$1.25 a day and population below \$2.00 a day are the percentages of the population living on less than \$1.25 a day and \$2.00 a day at 2005 international prices. As a result of revisions in PPP exchange rates, poverty rates for individual countries cannot be compared with poverty rates reported in earlier editions.

Poverty gap is the mean shortfall from the poverty line (counting the nonpoor as having zero shortfall), expressed as a percentage of the poverty line. This measure reflects the depth of poverty as well as its incidence.

Table 3. Millennium Development Goals: Eradicating poverty and improving lives

Share of poorest quintile in national consumption or income is the share of the poorest 20 percent of the population in consumption or, in some cases, income. It is a distributional measure. Countries with more unequal distributions of consumption (or income) have a higher rate of poverty for a given average income. Data are from nationally representative household surveys. Because the underlying household surveys differ in method and type of data collected, the distribution data are not strictly comparable across countries. The World Bank staff has made an effort to ensure that the data are as comparable as possible. Wherever possible, consumption has been used rather than income.

Vulnerable employment is the sum of unpaid family workers and own-account workers as a percentage of total employment. The proportion of unpaid family workers and own-account workers in total employment is derived from information on status in employment. Each status group faces different economic risks, and unpaid family workers and own-account workers are the most vulnerable—and therefore the most likely to fall into poverty. They are the least likely to have formal work arrangements, are the least likely to have social protection and safety nets to guard against economic shocks, and often are incapable of generating sufficient savings to offset these shocks.

Prevalence of child malnutrition is the percentage of children under age five whose weight for age is less than minus two standard deviations from the median for the international reference population ages 0–59 months. The table presents data based on the child growth standards released by the World Health Organization (WHO) in 2006.

Primary completion rate is the percentage of students completing the last year of primary school. It is the total number of new entrants in the last grade of primary education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the population at the entrance age to the last grade of primary. The primary completion rate reflects the primary cycle as defined by the International Standard Classification of Education Data (ISCED) limitation preclude adjusting for students who drop out during the final year of primary education. Thus, this rate is a proxy that should be taken as an upper estimate of the actual primary completion rate.

Ratio of girls to boys enrolled in primary and secondary school is the ratio of the female gross enrollment rate in primary and secondary school to the male gross enrollment rate.

Under-five mortality rate is the probability per 1,000 children under five years of age that a newborn baby will

die before reaching age five, if subject to current age-specific mortality rates. The main sources of mortality data are vital registration systems and direct or indirect estimates based on sample surveys or censuses. To make under-five mortality estimates comparable and to ensure consistency across estimates by different agencies, Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation, comprising the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the United Nations Population Division, WHO, the World Bank, and other universities and research institutes, developed and adopted a statistical method that uses all available information to reconcile differences. The method uses the weighted least squares to fit a regression line to the relationship between mortality rates and their reference dates and then extrapolate the trend to present.

Maternal mortality ratio is the number of women who die from pregnancy-related causes during pregnancy and childbirth, per 100,000 live births. The values are modeled estimates. The modeled estimates are based on an exercise by the WHO, UNICEF, the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), and the World Bank. For countries with good attribution of cause of death, the data are used to directly estimate maternal mortality. For countries without complete registration data but with other types of data and for countries with no empirical national data, maternal mortality is estimated with a multilevel regression model using available national-level model using available national-level maternal mortality data and socioeconomic information including fertility, birth attendants and GDP.

Prevalence of HIV is the percentage of people ages 15–49 who are infected with HIV. Low national prevalence rates can be misleading, however. They often disguise serious epidemics that are initially concentrated in certain localities or among specific population groups and threaten to spill over into the wider population. In many parts of the developing world, most new infections occur in young adults, with young women especially vulnerable.

Incidence of tuberculosis is the number of new and relapse tuberculosis cases (all types) per 100,000 people.

Carbon dioxide emissions are those stemming from the burning of fossil fuels and the manufacture of cement and include carbon dioxide produced during consumption of solid, liquid, and gas fuels and gas flaring divided by midyear population (Carbon Dioxide Information Analysis Center, World Bank).

Access to improved sanitation facilities is the percentage of the population with at least adequate access to excreta disposal facilities (private or shared, but not public) that can effectively prevent human, animal, and insect contact with excreta. Facilities do not have to include treatment to render sewage outflows innocuous. Improved facilities range from simple but protected pit latrines to flush toilets with a sewerage connection. To be effective, facilities must be correctly constructed and properly maintained.

Internet users are people with access to the worldwide network.

Table 4. Economic activity

Gross domestic product is gross value added, at purchasers' prices, by all resident producers in the economy plus any taxes and minus any subsidies not included in the value of the products. It is calculated without deduction for the depreciation of fabricated assets or for the depletion or degradation of natural resources. Value added is the net output of an industry after adding up all outputs and subtracting intermediate inputs. The industrial origin of value added is determined by International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) revision 3. The World Bank conventionally uses the U.S. dollar and applies the average official exchange rate reported by the IMF for the year shown. An alternative conversion factor is applied if the official exchange rate is judged to diverge by an exceptionally large margin from the rate effectively applied to transactions in foreign currencies and traded products.

Gross domestic product average annual growth rate is calculated from constant price GDP data in local currency.

Agricultural productivity is the ratio of agricultural value added, measured in 2000 U.S. dollars, to the number of workers in agriculture. Agricultural productivity is measured by value added per unit of input. Agricultural value added includes that from forestry and fishing. Thus, interpretations of land productivity should be made with caution.

Value added is the net output of an industry after adding up all outputs and subtracting intermediate inputs. The industrial origin of value added is determined by the ISIC revision 3.

Agriculture value added corresponds to ISIC divisions 1–5 and includes forestry and fishing.

Industry value added comprises mining, manufacturing, construction, electricity, water, and gas (ISIC divisions 10–45).

Services value added correspond to ISIC divisions 50–99.

Household final consumption expenditure is the market value of all goods and services, including durable products (such as cars, washing machines, and home computers), purchased by households. It excludes purchases of dwellings but includes imputed rent for owner-occupied dwellings. It also includes payments and fees to governments to obtain permits and licenses. Here, household consumption expenditure includes the expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households, even when reported separately by the country. In practice, household consumption expenditure may include any statistical discrepancy in the use of resources relative to the supply of resources.

General government final consumption expenditure includes all government current expenditures for purchases of goods and services (including compensation of employ-

ees). It also includes most expenditures on national defense and security, but excludes government military expenditures that are part of government capital formation.

Gross capital formation consists of outlays on additions to the fixed assets of the economy plus net changes in the level of inventories and valuables. Fixed assets include land improvements (fences, ditches, drains, and so on); plant, machinery, and equipment purchases; and the construction of buildings, roads, railways, and the like, including commercial and industrial buildings, offices, schools, hospitals, and private dwellings. Inventories are stocks of goods held by firms to meet temporary or unexpected fluctuations in production or sales, and "work in progress." According to the 1993 System of National Accounts, net acquisitions of valuables are also considered capital formation.

External balance of goods and services is exports of goods and services less imports of goods and services. Trade in goods and services comprise all transactions between residents of a country and the rest of the world involving a change in ownership of general merchandise, goods sent for processing and repairs, nonmonetary gold, and services.

GDP implicit deflator reflects changes in prices for all final demand categories, such as government consumption, capital formation, and international trade, as well as the main component, private final consumption. It is derived as the ratio of current to constant price GDP. The GDP deflator may also be calculated explicitly as a Paasche price index in which the weights are the current period quantities of output.

National accounts indicators for most developing countries are collected from national statistical organizations and central banks by visiting and resident World Bank missions. Data for high-income economies come from the OECD.

Table 5. Trade, aid, and finance

Merchandise exports show the free on board (f.o.b.) value of goods provided to the rest of the world valued in U.S. dollars.

Merchandise imports show the c.i.f. value of goods (the cost of the goods including insurance and freight) purchased from the rest of the world valued in U.S. dollars. Data on merchandise trade come from the World Trade Organization in its annual report.

Manufactured exports comprise the commodities in Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) sections 5 (chemicals), 6 (basic manufactures), 7 (machinery and transport equipment), and 8 (miscellaneous manufactured goods), excluding division 68.

High-technology exports are products with high research and development intensity. They include high-technology products such as aerospace products, computers, pharmaceuticals, scientific instruments, and electrical machinery.

Current account balance is the sum of net exports of goods and services, net income, and net current transfers.

Foreign direct investment (FDI) is net inflows of investment to acquire a lasting management interest (10 percent or more of voting stock) in an enterprise operating in an economy other than that of the investor. It is the sum of equity capital, reinvestment of earnings, other long-term capital, and short-term capital, as shown in the balance of payments. Net inflows refer to new investments made during the reporting period netted against disinvestments. Data on FDI are based on balance of payments data reported by the IMF, supplemented by World Bank staff estimates using data reported by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and official national sources.

Net official development assistance (ODA) comprises grants and loans, net of repayments, that meet the OECD's Development Assistance Committee (DAC) definition of ODA and that are made to countries and territories on the DAC list of aid recipients. DAC has three criteria for ODA: it is undertaken by the official sector; it promotes economic development or welfare as a main objective; and it is provided on concessional terms, with a grant element of at least 25 percent on loans (calculated at a 10 percent discount rate).

ODA from the high-income members of the OECD is the main source of official external finance for developing countries, but ODA is also disbursed by some important donor countries that are not members of the DAC.

Total external debt is debt owed to nonresidents creditors and repayable in foreign currencies, goods, or services by public and private entities in the country. It is the sum of long-term external, short-term debt, and use of IMF credit.

Short-term debt is debt owed to nonresidents having an original maturity of one year or less and interest in arrears on long-term debt and on the use of IMF credit.

Present value of debt is the sum of short-term external debt plus the discounted sum of total debt service payments due on public, publicly guaranteed, and private nonguaranteed long-term external debt over the life of existing loans.

Data on external debt are mainly from reports to the World Bank through its Debtor Reporting System from member countries that have received International Bank for Reconstruction and Development loans or International Development Association credits, with additional information from the files of the World Bank, the IMF, the African Development Bank and African Development Fund, the Asian Development Bank and Asian Development Fund, and the Inter-American Development Bank. Summary tables of the external debt of developing countries are published annually in the World Bank's Global Development Finance.

Domestic credit provided by banking sector includes all credit to various sectors on a gross basis, with the exception of credit to the central government, which is net. The banking sector includes monetary authorities, deposit money banks, and other banking institutions for which data are available (including institutions that do not accept transferable depos-

its but do incur such liabilities as time and savings deposits). Examples of other banking institutions include savings and mortgage loan institutions and building and loan associations. Data are from the IMF's International Finance Statistics.

Net migration is the net total of migrants during the period. It is the total number of immigrants less the total number of emigrants, including both citizens and noncitizens. Data are five-year estimates. Data are from the United Nations Population Division's World Population Prospects: The 2008 Revision.

Table 6. Key indicators for other economies

See the technical notes for Table 1.

Statistical methods

This section describes the calculation of the least-squares growth rate, the exponential (endpoint) growth rate, and the World Bank's Atlas methodology for calculating the conversion factor used to estimate GNI and GNI per capita in U.S. dollars.

Least-squares growth rate

Least-squares growth rates are used wherever there is a sufficiently long time series to permit a reliable calculation. No growth rate is calculated if more than half the observations in a period are missing.

The least-squares growth rate, r , is estimated by fitting a linear regression trendline to the logarithmic annual values of the variable in the relevant period. The regression equation takes the form

$$\ln X_t = a + bt,$$

which is equivalent to the logarithmic transformation of the compound growth equation,

$$X_t = X_0 (1 + r)^t.$$

In this equation, X is the variable, t is time, and $a = \log X_0$ and $b = \ln(1 + r)$ are the parameters to be estimated. If b^* is the least-squares estimate of b , the average annual growth rate, r , is obtained as $[\exp(b^*) - 1]$ and is multiplied by 100 to express it as a percentage.

The calculated growth rate is an average rate that is representative of the available observations over the entire period. It does not necessarily match the actual growth rate between any two periods.

Exponential growth rate

The growth rate between two points in time for certain demographic data, notably labor force and population, is calculated from the equation

$$r = \ln(p_n/p_1)/n,$$

where p_n and p_1 are the last and first observations in the period, n is the number of years in the period, and \ln is the natural logarithm operator. This growth rate is based on a model of continuous, exponential growth between two points in time. It does not take into account the intermediate values of the series. Note also that the exponential growth rate does not correspond to the annual rate of change measured at a one year interval, which is given by

$$(p_n - p_{n-1})/p_{n-1}$$

World Bank Atlas method

For certain operational purposes, the World Bank uses the Atlas conversion factor to calculate GNI and GNI per capita in U.S. dollars. The purpose of the Atlas conversion factor is to reduce the impact of exchange rate fluctuations in the cross-country comparison of national incomes. The Atlas conversion factor for any year is the average of a country's exchange rate (or alternative conversion factor) for that year and its exchange rates for the two preceding years, adjusted for the difference between the rate of inflation in the country and that in Japan, the United Kingdom, the United States, and the Euro Area. A country's inflation rate is measured by the change in its GDP deflator.

The inflation rate for Japan, the United Kingdom, the United States, and the euro area, representing international inflation, is measured by the change in the SDR deflator. (Special drawing rights, or SDRs, are the IMF's unit of account.) The SDR deflator is calculated as a weighted average of these countries' GDP deflators in SDR terms, the weights being the amount of each country's currency in one SDR unit. Weights vary over time because both the composition of the SDR and the relative exchange rates for each currency change. The SDR deflator is calculated in SDR terms first and then converted to U.S. dollars using the SDR to dollar Atlas conversion factor. The Atlas conversion factor is then applied to a

country's GNI. The resulting GNI in U.S. dollars is divided by the midyear population to derive GNI per capita.

When official exchange rates are deemed to be unreliable or unrepresentative of the effective exchange rate during a period, an alternative estimate of the exchange rate is used in the Atlas formula.

The following formulas describe the calculation of the Atlas conversion factor for year t :

$$e_t^* = \frac{1}{3} \left[e_{t-2} \left(\frac{p_t}{p_{t-2}} / \frac{p_t^{SS}}{p_{t-2}^{SS}} \right) + e_{t-1} \left(\frac{p_t}{p_{t-1}} / \frac{p_t^{SS}}{p_{t-1}^{SS}} \right) + e_t \right]$$

and the calculation of GNI per capita in U.S. dollars for year t :

$$Y_t^{\$} = (Y_t/N_t)/e_t^*$$

where e_t^* is the Atlas conversion factor (national currency to the U.S. dollar) for year t , e_t is the average annual exchange rate (national currency to the U.S. dollar) for year t , p_t is the GDP deflator for year t , p_t^{SS} is the SDR deflator in U.S. dollar terms for year t , $Y_t^{\$}$ is the Atlas GNI per capita in U.S. dollars in year t , Y_t is current GNI (local currency) for year t , and N_t is the midyear population for year t .

Alternative conversion factors

The World Bank systematically assesses the appropriateness of official exchange rates as conversion factors. An alternative conversion factor is used when the official exchange rate is judged to diverge by an exceptionally large margin from the rate effectively applied to domestic transactions of foreign currencies and traded products. This factor applies to only a small number of countries, as shown in the primary data documentation table in *World Development Indicators 2010*. Alternative conversion factors are used in the Atlas methodology and elsewhere in Selected World Development Indicators as single-year conversion factors.

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