

# Selected Indicators

- Table A1 Geography and access
- Table A2 Urbanization
- Table A3 Territorial development
- Table A4 International integration
- Table A5 Other indicators
- Sources and definitions

## Selected world development indicators

- Introduction
- Classification of economies by region and income, FY2009
- Table 1 Key indicators of development
- Table 2 Millennium Development Goals: eradicating poverty and improving lives
- Table 3 Economic activity
- Table 4 Trade, aid, and finance
- Table 5 Key indicators for other economies
- Technical notes

Table A1 Geography and access

Economy	Location	Surface area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Arable land (% of land area)	Forest land (% of land area)	Coastline (kms)	Land boundaries (kms)	Airports with paved runway (number)	Ports and terminals (number)	Rail density (rail km per 100 km <sup>2</sup> )	Road density (road km per 100 km <sup>2</sup> )	National average distance to capital city (kms)
	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2000-06 <sup>a</sup>	2000-06 <sup>a</sup>	2000
Afghanistan	33 00 N, 65 00 E	652,090	12.1	1.3	0	5,529	11	0	..	5.3	418
Albania	41 00 N, 20 00 E	28,750	21.1	29.0	362	720	3	4	1.6	65.7	84
Algeria	28 00 N, 3 00 E	2,381,740	3.2	1.0	998	6,343	52	9	0.2	4.5	1,108
American Samoa	14 20 S, 170 00 W	200	10.0	90.0	116	0	2	1	..	..	7
Andorra	42 30 N, 1 30 E	470	2.1	34.2	0	120	0	0	..	..	10
Angola	12 30 S, 18 30 E	1,246,700	2.6	47.4	1,600	5,198	31	3	0.2	4.1	711
Antigua and Barbuda	17 03 N, 61 48 W	440	18.2	20.5	153	0	2	1	..	264.8	30
Argentina	34 00 S, 64 00 W	2,780,400	10.2	12.1	4,989	9,861	154	8	1.2	14.6	971
Armenia	40 00 N, 45 00 E	29,800	17.6	10.0	0	1,254	11	0	3.0	27.1	87
Aruba	12 30 N, 69 58 W	180	10.5	..	69	0	1	3	..	..	8
Australia	27 00 S, 133 00 E	7,741,220	6.4	21.3	25,760	0	311	11	0.5	10.5	1,946
Austria	47 20 N, 13 20 E	83,870	16.8	46.8	0	2,562	25	0	7.7	162.4	204
Azerbaijan	40 30 N, 47 30 E	86,600	22.3	11.3	0	2,013	27	0	2.6	71.5	219
Bahamas, The	24 15 N, 76 00 W	13,880	0.8	51.4	3,542	0	29	3	..	..	230
Bahrain	26 00 N, 50 33 E	710	2.8	0.0	161	0	3	2	..	492.7	25
Bangladesh	24 00 N, 90 00 E	144,000	61.1	6.7	580	4,246	15	2	2.1	183.8	165
Barbados	13 10 N, 59 32 W	430	37.2	4.7	97	0	1	1	..	372.1	14
Belarus	53 00 N, 28 00 E	207,600	26.3	38.0	0	2,900	41	0	2.7	45.0	185
Belgium	50 50 N, 4 00 E	30,530	27.9	22.1	67	1,385	25	6	11.7	498.1	78
Belize	17 15 N, 88 45 W	22,970	3.1	72.5	386	516	5	2	..	..	74
Benin	9 30 N, 2 15 E	112,620	24.0	21.3	121	1,989	1	1	0.7	17.2	398
Bermuda	32 20 N, 64 45 W	50	20.0	20.0	103	0	1	2	..	..	7
Bhutan	27 30 N, 90 30 E	47,000	3.4	68.0	0	1,075	16	0	..	17.1	99
Bolivia	17 00 S, 65 00 W	1,098,580	2.8	54.2	0	6,940	16	0	0.3	5.8	521
Bosnia and Herzegovina	44 00 N, 18 00 E	51,210	19.5	42.7	20	1,459	8	1	1.2	..	103
Botswana	22 00 S, 24 00 E	581,730	0.7	21.1	0	4,013	10	0	0.2	4.3	441
Brazil	10 00 S, 55 00 W	8,514,880	7.0	56.5	7,491	16,885	714	9	0.3	20.7	1,378
Brunei Darussalam	4 30 N, 114 40 E	5,770	2.7	52.8	161	381	1	3	..	..	61
Bulgaria	43 00 N, 25 00 E	111,000	29.2	33.4	354	1,808	132	2	4.0	40.5	190
Burkina Faso	13 00 N, 2 00 W	274,000	17.7	24.8	0	3,193	2	0	0.2	5.6	220
Burundi	3 30 S, 30 00 E	27,830	38.6	5.9	0	974	1	0	..	48.0	84
Cambodia	13 00 N, 105 00 E	181,040	21.0	59.2	443	2,752	6	2	0.3	21.7	206
Cameroon	6 00 N, 12 00 E	475,440	12.8	45.6	402	4,591	11	2	0.2	10.7	363
Canada	60 00 N, 95 00 W	9,984,670	5.0	34.1	202,080	8,893	509	8	0.5	15.5	2,449
Cape Verde	16 00 N, 24 00 W	4,030	11.4	20.8	965	0	7	3	..	33.5	156
Cayman Islands	19 30 N, 80 30 W	260	3.8	46.2	160	0	2	2	..	..	15
Central African Republic	7 00 N, 21 00 E	623,000	3.1	36.5	0	5,203	3	0	..	..	450
Chad	15 00 N, 19 00 E	1,284,000	2.9	9.5	0	5,968	7	0	..	..	671
Channel Islands		190	0.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chile	30 00 S, 71 00 W	756,630	2.6	21.5	6,435	6,339	73	8	0.9	10.6	1,149
China	35 00 N, 105 00 E	9,598,088	11.1	21.2	14,500	22,117	403	7	0.8	20.7	1,668
Colombia	4 00 N, 72 00 W	1,141,750	1.8	54.7	3,208	6,309	101	7	0.3	..	456
Comoros	12 10 S, 44 15 E	1,861	35.9	2.2	340	0	4	2	..	..	59
Congo, Dem. Rep.	0 00 N, 25 00 E	2,344,860	3.0	58.9	37	10,730	25	11	0.2	6.8	1,006
Congo, Rep.	1 00 S, 15 00 E	342,000	1.4	65.8	169	5,504	4	6	0.3	5.1	479
Costa Rica	10 00 N, 84 00 W	51,100	4.4	46.8	1,290	639	32	2	0.5	69.2	105
Côte d'Ivoire	8 00 N, 5 00 W	322,460	10.4	32.7	515	3,110	7	4	0.2	25.2	236
Croatia	45 10 N, 15 30 E	56,540	19.8	38.2	1,777	2,197	23	5	4.9	50.9	144
Cuba	21 30 N, 80 00 W	110,860	27.9	24.7	3,735	29	78	3	3.8	..	398
Cyprus	35 00 N, 33 00 E	9,250	10.8	18.8	648	0	13	3	..	130.5	48
Czech Republic	49 45 N, 15 30 E	78,870	39.4	34.3	0	2,290	46	0	12.4	165.2	134
Denmark	56 00 N, 10 00 E	43,090	52.7	11.8	7,314	68	28	12	6.2	169.3	195
Djibouti	11 30 N, 43 00 E	23,200	0.0	0.3	314	516	3	1	0.4	..	85
Dominica	15 25 N, 61 20 W	750	6.7	61.3	148	0	2	2	..	..	20
Dominican Republic	19 00 N, 70 40 W	48,730	22.7	28.4	1,288	360	14	4	1.1	..	119
Ecuador	2 00 S, 77 30 W	283,560	4.9	39.2	2,237	2,010	98	5	0.3	15.6	266
Egypt, Arab Rep.	27 00 N, 30 00 E	1,001,450	3.0	0.1	2,450	2,665	72	3	0.5	9.3	558
El Salvador	13 50 N, 88 55 W	21,040	31.9	14.4	307	545	4	2	2.7	..	68
Equatorial Guinea	2 00 N, 10 00 E	28,050	4.6	58.2	296	539	3	1	..	..	301
Eritrea	15 00 N, 39 00 E	117,600	5.6	15.4	1,151	1,626	4	2	0.3	..	184
Estonia	59 00 N, 26 00 E	45,230	13.9	53.9	3,794	633	12	5	2.3	134.1	128
Ethiopia	8 00 N, 38 00 E	1,104,300	11.1	13.0	0	5,328	14	0	0.1	3.6	425
Faeroe Islands	62 00 N, 7 00 W	1,400	2.1	..	1,117	0	1	1	..	..	25
Fiji	18 00 S, 175 00 E	18,270	10.9	54.7	1,129	0	3	3	3.3	..	113
Finland	64 00 N, 26 00 E	338,150	7.3	73.9	1,250	2,681	76	10	1.9	25.7	417
France	46 00 N, 2 00 E	551,500	33.6	28.3	3,427	2,889	292	10	5.3	172.9	365
French Polynesia	15 00 S, 140 00 W	4,000	0.8	28.7	2,525	0	39	1	..	..	472
Gabon	1 00 S, 11 45 E	267,670	1.3	84.5	885	2,551	11	5	0.3	3.6	317
Gambia, The	13 28 N, 16 34 W	11,300	31.5	47.1	80	740	1	1	..	37.4	123
Georgia	42 00 N, 43 30 E	69,700	11.5	39.7	310	1,461	19	2	2.3	29.1	156
Germany	51 00 N, 9 00 E	357,050	34.1	31.8	2,389	3,621	332	10	13.8	..	334
Ghana	8 00 N, 2 00 W	238,540	18.4	24.2	539	2,094	7	2	0.4	21.0	344
Greece	39 00 N, 22 00 E	131,960	20.4	29.1	13,676	1,228	66	6	2.0	89.2	249
Greenland	72 00 N, 40 00 W	410,450	0.0	..	44,087	0	9	1	..	..	1,031
Grenada	12 07 N, 61 40 W	340	5.9	11.8	121	0	3	1	..	..	11
Guam	13 28 N, 144 47 E	540	3.6	47.3	126	0	4	1	..	..	14
Guatemala	15 30 N, 90 15 W	108,890	13.3	36.3	400	1,687	11	2	0.8	..	175
Guinea	11 00 N, 10 00 W	245,860	4.5	27.4	320	3,399	5	1	0.3	18.0	348
Guinea-Bissau	12 00 N, 15 00 W	36,120	10.7	73.7	350	724	3	4	..	12.3	97
Guyana	5 00 N, 59 00 W	214,970	2.4	76.7	459	2,949	9	1	..	..	314

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			(% of land area)	(% of land area)		(kms)	(number)	(number)	(rail km per 100 km <sup>2</sup> )	(road km per 100 km <sup>2</sup> )	2000
	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2000-06 <sup>a</sup>	2000-06 <sup>a</sup>	2000
Haiti	19 00 N, 72 25 W	27,750	28.3	3.8	1,771	360	4	1	..	..	99
Honduras	15 00 N, 86 30 W	112,090	9.5	41.5	820	1,520	11	4	0.6	..	167
Hong Kong, China	22 15 N, 114 10 E	1,092	0.0	..	733	30	3	1	..	186.5	..
Hungary	47 00 N, 20 00 E	93,030	51.3	22.1	0	2,271	20	0	9.0	178.0	137
Iceland	65 00 N, 18 00 W	103,000	0.1	0.5	4,970	0	5	5	..	12.9	235
India	20 00 N, 77 00 E	3,287,260	53.7	22.8	7,000	14,103	243	8	2.1	113.8	992
Indonesia	5 00 S, 120 00 E	1,904,570	12.7	48.8	54,716	2,830	159	9	0.4	20.3	1,519
Iran, Islamic Rep.	32 00 N, 53 00 E	1,745,150	9.8	6.8	2,440	5,440	129	2	0.5	11.0	654
Iraq	33 00 N, 44 00 E	438,320	13.1	1.9	58	3,650	77	3	0.5	..	281
Ireland	53 00 N, 8 00 W	70,270	17.6	9.7	1,448	360	15	5	4.7	140.2	165
Isle of Man	54 15 N, 4 30 W	570	0.0	5.2	160	0	1	3	11.4	..	13
Israel	31 30 N, 34 45 E	22,070	14.6	7.9	273	1,017	30	4	3.9	80.6	110
Italy	42 50 N, 12 50 E	301,340	26.3	33.9	7,600	1,932	98	8	6.6	164.8	353
Jamaica	18 15 N, 77 30 W	10,990	16.1	31.3	1,022	0	11	5	..	193.9	67
Japan	36 00 N, 138 00 E	377,910	12.0	68.2	29,751	0	145	10	6.4	323.0	531
Jordan	31 00 N, 36 00 E	88,780	2.1	0.9	26	1,635	15	1	0.6	8.5	171
Kazakhstan	48 00 N, 68 00 E	2,724,900	8.3	1.2	0	12,012	67	0	0.5	3.3	823
Kenya	1 00 N, 38 00 E	580,370	8.2	6.2	536	3,477	15	1	0.5	11.1	372
Kiribati	1 25 N, 173 00 E	810	2.7	2.7	1,143	0	3	1	..	..	25
Korea, Dem. Rep.	40 00 N, 127 00 E	120,540	23.3	51.4	2,495	238	36	12	4.3	..	211
Korea, Rep.	37 00 N, 127 30 E	99,260	16.6	63.5	2,416	462	69	5	3.5	101.6	187
Kuwait	29 30 N, 45 45 E	17,820	0.8	0.3	499	462	4	6	..	32.3	67
Kyrgyz Republic	41 00 N, 75 00 E	199,900	6.7	4.5	0	3,878	18	0	0.2	9.8	255
Lao PDR	18 00 N, 105 00 E	236,800	4.3	69.9	0	5,083	9	0	..	13.5	311
Latvia	57 00 N, 25 00 E	64,590	17.5	47.2	531	1,368	24	2	3.7	111.6	140
Lebanon	33 50 N, 35 50 E	10,400	16.6	13.3	225	454	5	4	3.9	..	60
Lesotho	29 30 S, 28 30 E	30,350	10.9	0.3	0	909	3	0	..	..	98
Liberia	6 30 N, 9 30 W	111,370	4.0	32.7	579	1,585	2	2	0.5	..	196
Libya	25 00 N, 17 00 E	1,759,540	1.0	0.1	1,770	4,348	60	6	..	..	910
Liechtenstein	47 16 N, 9 32 E	160	25.0	43.8	0	76	0	0	5.6	..	6
Lithuania	56 00 N, 24 00 E	65,300	30.4	33.5	90	1,613	34	1	2.8	126.6	143
Luxembourg	49 45 N, 6 10 E	2,590	23.2	33.6	0	359	1	0	10.6	201.8	25
Macao, China	22 10 N, 113 33 E	28	0.0	..	41	0	1	1	..	1284.0	..
Macedonia, FYR	41 50 N, 22 00 E	25,710	22.3	35.6	0	766	10	0	2.7	..	76
Madagascar	20 00 S, 47 00 E	587,040	5.1	22.1	4,828	0	29	4	0.1	..	385
Malawi	13 30 S, 34 00 E	118,480	26.0	36.2	0	2,881	6	0	0.8	16.4	230
Malaysia	2 30 N, 112 30 E	329,740	5.5	63.6	4,675	2,669	37	9	0.6	30.0	873
Maldives	3 15 N, 73 00 E	300	13.3	3.3	644	0	2	1	..	..	276
Mali	17 00 N, 4 00 W	1,240,190	3.9	10.3	0	7,243	9	0	0.1	1.5	804
Malta	35 50 N, 14 35 E	320	28.1	..	197	0	1	1	..	704.4	9
Marshall Islands	9 00 N, 168 00 E	180	11.1	..	370	0	4	1	..	..	..
Mauritania	20 00 N, 12 00 W	1,030,700	0.5	0.3	754	5,074	8	2	0.1	..	686
Mauritius	20 17 S, 57 33 E	2,040	49.3	18.2	177	0	2	1	..	99.3	51
Mayotte	12 50 S, 45 10 E	374	0.0	13.4	185	0	1	1	..	..	13
Mexico	23 00 N, 102 00 W	1,964,380	13.0	33.7	9,330	4,353	228	7	0.9	17.7	886
Micronesia, Fed. Sts.	6 55 N, 158 15 E	700	1.1	5.7	90.0	6,112	0	6	1	..	134
Moldova	47 00 N, 29 00 E	33,840	56.2	10.0	0	1,389	6	0	3.5	38.7	87
Monaco	43 44 N, 7 24 E	2	0.0	0.0	4	4	0	1	..	..	..
Mongolia	46 00 N, 105 00 E	1,566,500	0.8	6.5	0	8,220	12	0	0.1	3.1	617
Montenegro	42 30 N, 19 18 E	14,026	0.0	..	294	625	3	1	1.8	..	..
Morocco	32 00 N, 5 00 W	446,550	19.0	9.8	1,835	2,018	26	6	0.4	12.9	369
Mozambique	18 15 S, 35 00 E	799,380	5.5	24.6	2,470	4,571	22	3	0.4	..	1,112
Myanmar	22 00 N, 98 00 E	676,580	15.3	49.0	1,930	5,876	21	3	0.6	..	619
Namibia	22 00 S, 17 00 E	824,290	1.0	9.3	1,572	3,936	21	2	0.3	5.1	407
Nepal	28 00 N, 84 00 E	147,180	16.5	25.4	0	2,926	10	0	0.0	12.2	236
Netherlands	52 30 N, 5 45 E	41,530	26.8	10.8	451	1,027	20	7	8.3	372.2	95
Netherlands Antilles	12 15 N, 68 45 W	800	10.0	1.3	364	15	5	4	..	..	36
New Caledonia	21 30 S, 165 30 E	18,580	0.3	39.2	2,254	0	11	1	..	..	157
New Zealand	41 00 S, 174 00 E	267,710	5.6	31.0	15,134	0	45	5	1.5	34.7	418
Nicaragua	13 00 N, 85 00 W	130,000	15.9	42.7	910	1,231	11	3	0.0	15.4	192
Niger	16 00 N, 8 00 E	1,267,000	11.4	1.0	0	5,697	9	0	..	1.1	896
Nigeria	10 00 N, 8 00 E	923,770	33.5	12.2	853	4,047	36	3	0.4	21.2	380
Northern Mariana Islands		460	0.0	69.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
Norway	62 00 N, 10 00 E	323,800	2.8	30.8	2,850	2,542	67	8	1.4	30.2	507
Oman	21 00 N, 57 00 E	309,500	0.1	0.0	2,092	1,374	6	2	..	11.3	462
Pakistan	30 00 N, 70 00 E	796,100	27.6	2.5	1,046	6,774	91	2	1.1	33.5	661
Palau	7 30 N, 134 30 E	460	8.7	87.0	1,519	0	1	1	..	..	11
Panama	9 00 N, 80 00 W	75,520	7.4	57.7	2,490	555	53	3	0.5	15.6	179
Papua New Guinea	6 00 S, 147 00 E	462,840	0.5	65.0	5,152	820	21	3	..	..	536
Paraguay	23 00 S, 58 00 W	406,750	7.7	46.5	0	3,995	12	0	0.0	..	363
Peru	10 00 S, 76 00 W	1,285,220	2.9	53.7	2,414	7,461	54	2	0.2	6.2	690
Philippines	13 00 N, 122 00 E	300,000	19.1	24.0	36,289	0	83	6	0.3	67.1	555
Poland	52 00 N, 20 00 E	312,690	39.6	30.0	491	3,056	83	4	7.5	138.5	237
Portugal	39 30 N, 8 00 W	92,120	16.8	41.3	1,793	1,214	43	4	3.0	85.8	237
Puerto Rico	18 15 N, 66 30 W	8,950	8.0	46.0	501	0	17	3	1.1	289.1	60
Qatar	25 30 N, 51 15 E	11,000	1.6	..	563	60	3	1	..	..	55
Romania	46 00 N, 25 00 E	238,390	40.4	27.7	225	2,508	25	4	5.0	86.4	246
Russian Federation	60 00 N, 100 00 E	17,098,240	7.4	49.4	37,653	20,097	616	10	0.5	3.3	4,322
Rwanda	2 00 S, 30 00 E	26,340	48.6	19.5	0	893	4	0	..	56.8	65
Samoa	13 35 S, 172 20 W	2,840	21.2	60.4	403	0	3	1	..	82.6	51

Table A1 Geography and access—continued

Economy	Location	Surface area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Arable land (% of land area)	Forest land (% of land area)	Coastline (kms)	Land boundaries (kms)	Airports with paved runway (number)	Ports and terminals (number)	Rail density (rail km per 100 km <sup>2</sup> )	Road density (road km per 100 km <sup>2</sup> )	National average distance to capital city (kms)
		2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2000–06 <sup>a</sup>	2000–06 <sup>a</sup>
San Marino	43 46 N, 12 25 E	60	16.7	..	0	39	0	0	..	..	3
Sao Tome and Princip	1 00 N, 7 00 E	960	8.3	28.1	209	0	2	1	..	..	45
Saudi Arabia	25 00 N, 45 00 E	2,000,000	1.8	1.4	2,640	4,431	73	4	0.1	7.6	593
Senegal	14 00 N, 14 00 W	196,720	12.8	45.0	531	2,640	9	1	0.5	7.1	328
Serbia		88,361	0.0	..	..	..	..	..	4.3	..	..
Seychelles	4 35 S, 55 40 E	460	2.2	87.0	491	0	8	1	..	99.6	413
Sierra Leone	8 30 N, 11 30 W	71,740	8.0	38.5	402	958	1	3	..	15.8	170
Singapore	1 22 N, 103 48 E	699	0.9	2.9	193	0	9	1	..	462.7	11
Slovak Republic	48 40 N, 19 30 E	49,030	28.9	40.1	0	1,524	18	0	7.6	89.4	199
Slovenia	46 07 N, 14 49 E	20,270	8.7	62.8	47	1,382	6	1	6.1	190.9	65
Solomon Islands	8 00 S, 159 00 E	28,900	0.6	77.6	5,313	0	2	5	..	0.0	214
Somalia	10 00 N, 49 00 E	637,660	1.7	11.4	3,025	2,340	7	5	..	..	623
South Africa	29 00 S, 24 00 E	1,219,090	12.1	7.6	2,798	4,862	146	6	1.7	30.0	608
Spain	40 00 N, 4 00 W	505,370	27.4	35.9	4,964	1,918	96	8	3.0	133.5	306
Sri Lanka	7 00 N, 81 00 E	65,610	14.2	29.9	1,340	0	14	2	2.2	150.5	157
St. Kitts and Nevis	17 20 N, 62 45 W	260	19.4	13.9	135	0	2	2	13.9	..	8
St. Lucia	13 53 N, 60 58 W	620	6.6	27.9	158	0	2	3	..	..	15
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	13 15 N, 61 12 W	390	17.9	28.2	84	0	5	1	..	212.6	11
Sudan	15 00 N, 30 00 E	2,505,810	7.2	28.4	853	7,687	15	1	0.3	0.0	699
Suriname	4 00 N, 56 00 W	163,270	0.4	94.7	386	1,703	5	1	..	2.8	248
Swaziland	26 30 S, 31 30 E	17,360	10.3	31.5	0	535	1	0	1.8	20.9	64
Sweden	62 00 N, 15 00 E	450,290	6.6	67.1	3,218	2,233	155	9	2.8	103.6	439
Switzerland	47 00 N, 8 00 E	41,280	10.3	30.5	0	1,852	42	0	12.1	178.0	99
Syrian Arab Republic	35 00 N, 38 00 E	185,180	26.5	2.5	193	2,253	26	2	1.5	51.6	289
Taiwan, China	23 30 N, 121 00 E	35,980	0.0	..	1,566	0	38	5	7.8	115.6	168
Tajikistan	39 00 N, 71 00 E	142,550	6.6	2.9	0	3,651	17	0	0.3	19.8	240
Tanzania	6 00 S, 35 00 E	947,300	4.5	39.9	1,424	3,861	11	3	0.4	8.9	395
Thailand	15 00 N, 100 00 E	513,120	27.7	28.4	3,219	4,863	66	4	0.8	11.2	428
Timor-Leste	8 50 S, 125 55 E	14,870	8.2	53.7	706	228	3	1	..	..	..
Togo	8 00 N, 1 10 E	56,790	46.1	7.1	56	1,647	2	2	1.0	..	300
Tonga	20 00 S, 175 00 W	750	20.8	5.6	419	0	1	1	..	..	108
Trinidad and Tobago	11 00 N, 61 00 W	5,130	14.6	44.1	362	0	3	3	..	..	48
Tunisia	34 00 N, 9 00 E	163,610	18.0	6.8	1,148	1,424	14	4	1.4	12.4	335
Turkey	39 00 N, 35 00 E	783,560	31.0	13.2	7,200	2,648	89	8	1.1	55.5	442
Turkmenistan	40 00 N, 60 00 E	488,100	4.7	8.8	0	3,736	22	0	0.5	..	344
Uganda	1 00 N, 32 00 E	241,040	26.4	18.4	0	2,698	5	0	0.6	35.9	223
Ukraine	49 00 N, 32 00 E	603,550	56.0	16.5	2,782	4,663	193	8	3.9	29.2	373
United Arab Emirates	24 00 N, 54 00 E	83,600	0.8	3.7	1,318	867	23	7	..	..	141
United Kingdom	54 00 N, 2 00 W	243,610	23.7	11.8	12,429	360	334	8	6.8	160.2	361
United States	38 00 N, 97 00 W	9,632,030	19.0	33.1	19,924	12,034	5,119	12	2.5	70.2	2,595
Uruguay	33 00 S, 56 00 W	176,220	7.8	8.6	660	1,648	8	5	1.2	34.3	275
Uzbekistan	41 00 N, 64 00 E	447,400	11.0	7.7	0	6,221	34	0	0.9	..	564
Vanuatu	16 00 S, 167 00 E	12,190	1.6	36.1	2,528	0	3	3	..	..	250
Venezuela, RB	8 00 N, 66 00 W	912,050	2.9	54.1	2,800	4,993	129	5	0.1	..	549
Vietnam	16 00 N, 106 00 E	329,310	21.3	41.7	3,444	4,639	26	2	0.8	71.7	646
Virgin Islands (U.S.)	18 20 N, 64 50 W	350	5.7	28.6	188	0	2	2	..	..	10
West Bank and Gaza	32 00 N, 35 15 E	6,020	17.8	1.5	0	404	3	0	..	83.0	..
Yemen, Rep.	15 00 N, 48 00 E	527,970	2.9	1.0	1,906	1,746	16	2	..	..	406
Zambia	15 00 S, 30 00 E	752,610	7.1	57.1	0	5,664	10	0	0.3	12.3	436
Zimbabwe	20 00 S, 30 00 E	390,760	8.3	45.3	0	3,066	17	0	0.8	25.1	285

a. Data are for the latest year available in the period shown.

Table A2 Urbanization

Economy	Urbanization				Population density			Rural-urban disparities			
	Agglomeration index, 0 (low) to 100 (high)	Urban population (% of total pop.)	Urban population (% of total pop.)	Urban population (% of total pop.)	Population density (number of people per km <sup>2</sup> )	Pop. in cities > 1 million (% of total pop.)	Pop. in largest city (% of urban pop.)	% of urban population with water access	% of rural population with water access	% of urban population with sanitation services	% of rural population with sanitation services
	2000	2000	2005	2015	2006	2005	2005	2004	2004	2004	2004
Afghanistan	25.0	21.3	22.9	27.1	..	..	..	63	31	49	29
Albania	52.7	41.8	45.4	52.8	115	..	..	99	94	99	84
Algeria	58.7	59.8	63.3	69.3	14	9.7	15.4	88	80	99	82
American Samoa	..	88.8	91.3	94.1	292	..	..	..	..	..	..
Andorra	..	92.4	90.6	87.8	141	..	..	100	100	100	100
Angola	26.8	50.0	53.3	59.7	13	17.2	32.2	75	40	56	16
Antigua and Barbuda	..	37.3	39.1	44.7	189	..	..	95	89	98	94
Argentina	72.1	89.2	90.1	91.6	14	39.1	35.9	98	80	92	83
Armenia	69.6	65.1	64.1	64.1	107	36.5	57.0	99	80	96	61
Aruba	..	46.7	46.6	47.6	557	..	..	100	100	..	..
Australia	75.9	87.2	88.2	89.9	3	60.4	24.1	100	100	100	100
Austria	67.9	65.8	66.0	67.7	100	27.4	41.6	100	100	100	100
Azerbaijan	48.7	50.9	51.5	52.8	102	22.1	42.9	95	59	73	36
Bahamas, The	57.8	88.8	90.4	92.2	32	..	..	98	86	100	100
Bahrain	94.9	94.6	96.5	98.2	1021	..	..	100	..	100	..
Bangladesh	48.0	23.2	25.1	29.9	1178	11.8	32.3	82	72	51	35
Barbados	91.3	49.9	52.7	58.8	679	..	..	100	100	99	100
Belarus	60.6	70.0	72.3	76.7	47	18.2	25.2	100	100	93	61
Belgium	89.8	97.1	97.2	97.5	347	9.7	9.9	100	..	..	..
Belize	1.8	47.7	48.3	51.2	13	..	..	100	82	71	25
Benin	37.5	38.4	40.1	44.6	77	..	..	78	57	59	11
Bermuda	..	100.0	100.0	100.0	1271	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bhutan	3.8	9.6	11.1	14.8	14	..	..	86	60	65	70
Bolivia	55.7	61.8	64.2	68.8	8	31.0	25.9	95	68	60	22
Bosnia and Herzegovina	37.7	43.2	45.8	51.8	76	..	..	99	96	99	92
Botswana	27.9	53.3	57.4	64.6	3	..	..	100	90	57	25
Brazil	63.6	81.2	84.2	88.2	22	36.9	11.7	96	57	83	37
Brunei Darussalam	63.8	71.2	73.5	77.6	71	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bulgaria	64.9	68.9	70.0	72.8	71	14.1	20.2	100	97	100	96
Burkina Faso	12.8	16.6	18.3	22.8	51	..	36.3	94	54	42	6
Burundi	31.7	8.6	10.0	13.5	306	..	..	92	77	47	35
Cambodia	23.8	16.9	19.7	26.1	79	9.8	49.6	64	35	53	8
Cameroon	40.2	50.0	54.6	62.7	38	18.2	18.1	86	44	58	43
Canada	70.5	79.4	80.1	81.4	4	44.5	20.5	100	99	100	99
Cape Verde	44.4	53.4	57.3	64.3	126	..	..	86	73	61	19
Cayman Islands	..	100.0	100.0	100.0	173	..	..	..	..	..	..
Central African Republic	19.7	37.6	38.1	40.4	7	..	..	93	61	47	12
Chad	12.1	23.4	25.3	30.5	8	..	34.6	41	43	24	4
Channel Islands	..	30.5	30.5	31.5	782	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chile	74.8	86.0	87.6	90.1	22	34.9	39.8	100	58	95	62
China	37.2	35.8	40.4	49.2	140	17.7	2.8	93	67	69	28
Colombia	62.1	71.2	72.7	75.7	41	36.0	23.7	99	71	96	54
Comoros	..	33.8	37.0	44.0	323	..	..	92	82	41	29
Congo, Dem. Rep.	25.6	29.8	32.1	38.6	26	16.2	32.1	82	29	42	25
Congo, Rep.	54.2	58.3	60.2	64.2	11	32.5	54.0	84	27	28	25
Costa Rica	54.0	59.0	61.7	66.9	85	28.1	45.6	100	92	89	97
Côte d'Ivoire	35.1	43.1	45.0	49.8	58	19.2	42.8	97	74	46	29
Croatia	37.3	55.6	56.5	59.5	79	..	..	100	100	100	100
Cuba	64.2	75.6	75.5	74.7	103	19.4	25.7	95	78	99	95
Cyprus	62.1	68.7	69.3	71.5	82	..	..	100	100	100	100
Czech Republic	73.8	74.0	73.5	74.1	132	11.4	15.6	100	100	99	97
Denmark	48.8	85.1	85.6	86.9	128	20.1	23.5	100	100	..	..
Djibouti	40.6	83.4	86.1	89.6	35	..	..	76	59	88	50
Dominica	..	71.1	72.9	76.4	96	..	..	100	90	86	75
Dominican Republic	71.7	62.4	66.8	73.6	196	21.4	32.0	97	91	81	73
Ecuador	49.2	60.3	62.8	67.6	47	29.9	29.1	97	89	94	82
Egypt, Arab Rep.	90.4	42.5	42.8	45.4	73	20.5	35.7	99	97	86	58
El Salvador	73.7	58.4	59.8	63.2	322	22.7	38.0	94	70	77	39
Equatorial Guinea	21.4	38.8	38.9	41.1	17	..	..	45	42	60	46
Eritrea	21.4	17.8	19.4	24.4	45	..	..	74	57	32	3
Estonia	45.3	69.4	69.1	70.1	32	..	..	100	99	97	96
Ethiopia	11.9	14.9	16.0	19.1	75	3.8	24.1	81	11	44	7
Faeroe Islands	..	36.3	38.8	41.5	35	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiji	17.7	48.3	50.8	56.1	45	..	..	43	51	87	55
Finland	52.4	61.1	61.1	62.7	17	20.8	34.0	100	100	100	100
France	72.5	75.8	76.7	79.0	111	22.4	21.0	100	100	..	..
French Polynesia	45.8	52.4	51.7	52.3	70	..	..	100	100	99	97
Gabon	35.9	80.2	83.6	87.7	5	..	..	95	47	37	30
Gambia, The	44.0	49.1	53.9	61.8	162	..	..	95	77	72	46
Georgia	50.2	52.7	52.2	53.8	64	23.4	44.8	96	67	96	91
Germany	79.6	75.1	75.2	76.3	236	7.7	5.5	100	100	100	100
Ghana	34.1	44.0	47.8	55.1	99	15.5	18.4	88	64	27	11
Greece	57.5	58.8	59.0	61.0	86	29.1	49.3	..	..	..	..
Greenland	..	81.6	82.9	85.5	0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grenada	..	31.0	30.6	32.2	313	..	..	97	93	96	97

Table A2 Urbanization—continued

Economy	Urbanization				Population density			Rural-urban disparities			
	Agglomeration index, 0 (low) to 100 (high)	Urban population (% of total pop.)	Urban population (% of total pop.)	Urban population (% of total pop.)	Population density (number of people per km <sup>2</sup> )	Pop. in cities > 1 million (% of total pop.)	Pop. in largest city (% of urban pop.)	% of urban population with water access	% of rural population with water access	% of urban population with sanitation services	% of rural population with sanitation services
	2000	2000	2005	2015	2006	2005	2005	2004	2004	2004	2004
Guam	2.4	93.2	94.1	95.3	312	..	..	100	100	99	98
Guatemala	36.6	45.1	47.2	52.0	117	..	16.4	99	92	90	82
Guinea	15.0	31.0	33.0	38.1	37	15.8	48.0	78	35	31	11
Guinea-Bissau	20.9	29.7	29.6	31.1	57	..	..	79	49	57	23
Guyana	36.1	28.6	28.2	29.4	4	..	..	83	83	86	60
Haiti	33.9	35.6	38.8	45.5	337	22.9	59.0	52	56	57	14
Honduras	41.6	44.4	46.5	51.4	61	..	29.2	95	81	87	54
Hong Kong, China	99.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	6539	103.3	103.3	..	..	..	..
Hungary	71.9	64.6	66.3	70.3	113	16.8	25.3	100	98	100	85
Iceland	57.1	92.3	92.8	93.6	3	..	..	100	100	100	100
India	52.4	27.7	28.7	32.0	368	11.6	5.8	95	83	59	22
Indonesia	55.2	42.0	48.1	58.5	122	11.6	12.5	87	69	73	40
Iran, Islamic Rep.	60.9	64.2	66.9	71.9	42	22.9	15.8	99	84	..	..
Iraq	69.9	67.8	66.9	66.9	..	..	..	97	50	95	48
Ireland	45.8	59.2	60.5	63.8	60	24.9	41.2	100	..	..	..
Isle of Man	..	51.8	51.8	52.8	133	..	..	..	..	..	..
Israel	81.3	91.4	91.6	91.9	320	43.5	47.5	100	100	100	..
Italy	78.0	67.2	67.6	69.5	199	17.4	8.5	100	..	..	..
Jamaica	69.4	51.8	53.1	56.7	245	..	..	98	88	91	69
Japan	90.9	65.2	65.8	68.2	351	47.8	41.9	100	100	100	100
Jordan	77.9	80.4	82.3	85.3	61	23.9	29.0	99	91	94	87
Kazakhstan	50.6	56.3	57.3	60.3	6	7.6	13.3	97	73	87	52
Kenya	25.4	19.7	20.7	24.1	63	7.8	37.6	83	46	46	41
Kiribati	..	43.0	47.4	55.4	122	..	..	77	53	59	22
Korea, Dem. Rep.	46.2	60.2	61.6	65.5	196	18.9	23.0	100	100	58	60
Korea, Rep.	86.4	79.6	80.8	83.1	489	50.6	24.7	97	71	..	..
Kuwait	85.2	98.2	98.3	98.5	142	71.4	72.6	..	..	..	..
Kyrgyz Republic	34.0	35.4	35.8	38.1	27	..	43.3	98	66	75	51
Lao PDR	13.5	18.9	20.6	24.9	25	..	..	79	43	67	20
Latvia	52.6	68.1	67.8	68.9	37	..	..	100	96	82	71
Lebanon	79.0	86.0	86.6	87.9	392	44.3	51.2	100	100	100	87
Lesotho	23.1	17.9	18.7	22.0	65	..	..	92	76	61	32
Liberia	17.8	54.3	58.1	64.8	36	..	46.8	72	52	49	7
Libya	80.4	83.1	84.8	87.4	3	54.3	41.8	..	..	97	96
Liechtenstein	..	15.1	14.6	14.7	217	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lithuania	56.1	67.0	66.6	66.8	54	..	..	..	..	..	..
Luxembourg	75.1	83.8	82.8	82.1	176	..	..	100	100	..	..
Macao, China	58.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	16776	..	..	..	..	..	..
Macedonia, FYR	63.5	64.9	68.9	75.2	80	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madagascar	19.5	26.0	26.8	30.1	32	8.5	31.7	77	35	48	26
Malawi	23.8	15.1	17.2	22.1	141	..	..	98	68	62	61
Malaysia	68.0	61.8	67.3	75.4	78	5.5	8.1	100	96	95	93
Maldives	..	27.5	29.6	34.8	984	..	..	98	76	100	42
Mali	18.4	27.9	30.5	36.5	10	11.8	38.6	78	36	59	39
Malta	91.5	93.4	95.3	97.2	1261	..	..	100	100	100	..
Marshall Islands	..	65.8	66.7	69.3	351	..	..	82	96	93	58
Mauritania	26.3	40.0	40.4	43.1	3	..	..	59	44	49	8
Mauritius	92.1	42.7	42.4	44.1	612	..	..	100	100	95	94
Mayotte	0.0	..	..	..	481	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mexico	68.4	74.7	76.0	78.7	53	35.0	24.8	100	87	91	41
Micronesia, Fed. Sts.	..	22.3	22.3	23.6	157	..	..	95	94	61	14
Moldova	49.4	46.1	46.7	50.0	118	..	..	97	88	86	52
Monaco	..	100.0	100.0	100.0	16667	..	..	100	..	100	..
Mongolia	34.4	56.6	56.7	58.8	2	..	59.6	87	30	75	37
Montenegro	37.4	..	..	..	44	..	..	..	..	..	..
Morocco	53.0	55.1	58.7	65.0	68	15.9	17.7	99	56	88	52
Mozambique	24.1	30.7	34.5	42.4	26	6.4	18.6	72	26	53	19
Myanmar	33.1	28.0	30.7	37.4	73	8.6	28.0	80	77	88	72
Namibia	13.3	32.4	35.1	41.1	2	..	..	98	81	50	13
Nepal	26.0	13.4	15.8	20.9	189	..	19.0	96	89	62	30
Netherlands	88.2	76.8	80.2	84.9	482	13.8	8.8	100	100	100	100
Netherlands Antilles	81.5	69.3	70.4	73.4	233	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Caledonia	50.6	61.9	63.7	67.4	13	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Zealand	64.7	85.7	86.2	87.4	15	27.8	32.2	100	..	..	..
Nicaragua	48.0	57.2	59.0	63.0	45	21.3	36.2	90	63	56	34
Niger	14.3	16.2	16.8	19.3	10	..	38.1	80	36	43	4
Nigeria	40.8	43.9	48.2	55.9	155	13.3	16.0	67	31	53	36
Northern Mariana Islands	..	93.3	94.5	95.9	175	..	..	98	97	94	96
Norway	46.8	76.1	77.4	78.6	15	..	22.4	100	100	..	..
Oman	68.5	71.6	71.5	72.3	8	..	..	..	..	97	..
Pakistan	53.6	33.2	34.9	39.6	202	17.8	21.4	96	89	92	41
Palau	..	69.6	69.7	70.9	44	..	..	79	94	96	52
Panama	52.6	65.8	70.8	77.9	43	37.6	53.1	99	79	89	51
Papua New Guinea	3.5	13.2	13.4	15.0	13	..	..	88	32	67	41
Paraguay	45.7	55.3	58.5	64.4	15	31.5	53.8	99	68	94	61

Economy	Urbanization				Population density			Rural-urban disparities			
	Agglomeration index, 0 (low) to 100 (high)	Urban population (% of total pop.)	Urban population (% of total pop.)	Urban population (% of total pop.)	Population density (number of people per km <sup>2</sup> )	Pop. in cities > 1 million (% of total pop.)	Pop. in largest city (% of urban pop.)	% of urban population with water access	% of rural population with water access	% of urban population with sanitation services	% of rural population with sanitation services
	2000	2000	2005	2015	2006	2005	2005	2004	2004	2004	2004
Peru	52.1	71.6	72.6	74.9	21	26.3	36.3	89	65	74	32
Philippines	56.1	58.6	62.7	69.6	284	14.2	20.2	87	82	80	59
Poland	67.2	61.7	62.1	64.0	125	4.4	7.1	100	..	..	..
Portugal	62.6	54.4	57.6	63.6	115	38.6	45.4	..	..	..	..
Puerto Rico	90.3	94.7	97.6	99.3	441	66.6	68.2	..	..	..	..
Qatar	87.1	95.0	95.4	96.2	72	..	..	100	100	100	100
Romania	65.2	54.6	53.7	56.1	94	8.9	16.6	91	16	89	..
Russian Federation	64.8	73.4	73.0	72.6	9	19.2	10.2	100	88	93	70
Rwanda	14.3	13.8	19.3	28.7	374	..	43.7	92	69	56	38
Samoa	..	21.9	22.4	24.9	65	..	..	90	87	100	100
San Marino	60.0	93.5	97.2	99.3	470	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sao Tome and Princip	46.2	53.4	58.0	65.8	159	..	..	89	73	32	20
Saudi Arabia	75.7	79.9	81.0	83.2	12	36.2	22.4	97	..	100	..
Senegal	43.0	40.6	41.6	44.7	61	18.3	44.1	92	60	79	34
Serbia	60.5	..	..	..	84	..	..	..	..	..	..
Seychelles	..	51.1	52.9	58.2	180	..	..	100	75	..	100
Sierra Leone	29.3	37.0	40.7	48.2	78	..	35.2	75	46	53	30
Singapore	96.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	6302	99.6	99.6	100	..	100	..
Slovak Republic	59.3	56.3	56.2	58.0	112	..	..	100	99	100	98
Slovenia	48.1	50.8	51.0	53.3	99	..	..	..	..	..	..
Solomon Islands	6.9	15.7	17.0	20.5	17	..	..	94	65	98	18
Somalia	21.4	33.3	35.2	40.1	13	16.1	45.7	32	27	48	14
South Africa	50.2	56.9	59.3	64.1	39	30.0	11.7	99	73	79	46
Spain	76.7	76.3	76.7	78.3	87	24.0	16.8	100	100	100	100
Sri Lanka	38.2	15.7	15.1	15.7	304	..	..	98	74	98	89
St. Kitts and Nevis	..	32.8	32.2	33.5	185	..	..	99	99	96	96
St. Lucia	75.4	28.0	27.6	29.0	270	..	..	98	98	89	89
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	..	44.4	45.9	50.0	305	..	..	..	93	..	96
Sudan	31.9	36.1	40.8	49.4	16	12.2	30.0	78	64	50	24
Suriname	70.4	72.1	73.9	77.4	3	..	..	98	73	99	76
Swaziland	20.2	23.3	24.1	27.5	66	..	..	87	54	59	44
Sweden	54.4	84.0	84.2	85.1	22	18.9	22.5	100	100	100	100
Switzerland	75.8	73.1	75.2	78.8	186	15.4	20.5	100	100	100	100
Syrian Arab Republic	57.2	50.1	50.6	53.4	103	25.4	26.4	98	87	99	81
Taiwan, China	84.1	..	..	..	705	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tajikistan	36.2	25.9	24.7	24.6	47	..	..	92	48	70	45
Tanzania	28.2	22.3	24.2	28.9	43	7.0	28.7	85	49	53	43
Thailand	35.6	31.1	32.3	36.2	123	10.5	32.4	98	100	98	99
Timor-Leste	0.0	24.5	26.5	31.2	66	..	..	77	56	66	33
Togo	35.7	36.6	40.1	47.4	115	21.4	53.4	80	36	71	15
Tonga	..	23.2	24.0	27.4	138	..	..	100	100	98	96
Trinidad and Tobago	81.6	10.8	12.2	15.8	258	..	..	92	88	100	100
Tunisia	48.7	63.4	65.3	69.1	65	..	..	99	82	96	65
Turkey	60.1	64.7	67.3	71.9	94	25.6	20.0	98	93	96	72
Turkmenistan	42.6	45.1	46.3	50.8	10	..	..	93	54	77	50
Uganda	28.0	12.1	12.6	14.5	147	4.6	36.2	87	56	54	41
Ukraine	63.9	67.2	67.8	70.2	81	13.1	8.4	99	91	98	93
United Arab Emirates	61.0	77.4	76.7	77.4	49	32.4	42.2	100	100	98	95
United Kingdom	84.4	89.4	89.7	90.6	249	26.1	15.7	100	100	..	..
United States	71.9	79.1	80.8	83.7	32	43.3	7.8	100	100	100	100
Uruguay	64.1	91.4	92.0	93.1	19	38.2	41.6	100	100	100	99
Uzbekistan	54.2	37.3	36.7	38.0	62	8.3	22.7	95	75	78	61
Vanuatu	..	21.7	23.5	28.1	18	..	..	86	52	78	42
Venezuela, RB	80.5	91.1	93.4	95.9	30	36.9	11.7	85	70	71	48
Vietnam	47.1	24.3	26.4	31.6	268	13.4	23.1	99	80	92	50
Virgin Islands (U.S.)	..	92.6	94.2	96.0	311	..	..	..	..	..	..
West Bank and Gaza	57.9	71.5	71.6	72.9	602	..	..	94	88	78	61
Yemen, Rep.	23.0	25.4	27.3	31.9	40	8.5	31.3	71	65	86	28
Zambia	30.8	34.8	35.0	37.0	15	11.0	31.4	90	40	59	52
Zimbabwe	33.4	33.8	35.9	40.9	34	11.5	32.2	98	72	63	47

Table A3 Territorial development

Economy	Leading area: defined as the area with the highest measure of welfare (income or consumption or gdp) per capita						Lagging area: defined as the area with the lowest measure of welfare (income or consumption or gdp) per capita					
	Area name	Poverty Incidence	Area's number of poor as percentage of total country poor	Area's welfare measure as a % of country's average welfare measure		Population density (number of people per km <sup>2</sup> )	Area name	Poverty Incidence	Area's number of poor as percentage of total country poor	Area's welfare measure as a % of country's average welfare measure		Population density (number of people per km <sup>2</sup> )
				1995-2006 <sup>a</sup>	2007					1995-2006 <sup>a</sup>	2007	
Albania	Tirane	21.8	13.0	111	1,193	439	Bulqize	56.2	2.8	66	718	60
Argentina	Ciudad Autonoma de Buenos Aires	18.7	5.4	256	203	13,676	Santiago del Estero	31.4	2.6	38	136,351	6
Armenia	Yerevan	44.7	34.2	124	210	5,196	Armavir	52.0	9.3	68	1,241	20
Australia	Australian Capital Territory	14.8	0.9	139	2,432	129	Tasmania	31.1	2.8	89	68,127	7
Azerbaijan	Baku	49.0	25.1	109	2,130	944	Nakhchivan AR	45.0	4.1	90	5,500	65
Bangladesh	Dhaka	46.7	30.0	157	30,772	1,257	Rajshahi	56.7	28.2	22	13,218	2,269
Belarus	Minsk	13.3	14.4	107	40,800	38	Gomel	17.3	18.5	93	40,400	38
Belize	Belize	24.5	21.8	123	4,204	16	Toledo	57.6	12.5	74	4,649	5
Benin	Littoral	8.9	2.5	185	79	6,795	Mono	58.6	8.5	64	1,396	201
Bolivia	Santa Cruz	40.6	17.8	131	370,621	5	Potosi	76.6	11.8	56	118,218	6
Brazil	Sao Paulo	17.8	12.6	154	248,177	149	Piaui	57.1	3.1	31	251,312	11
Bulgaria	Sofia-city	3.2	4.4	111	1,349	858	Kardzhali	19.3	3.7	81	3,209	50
Burkina Faso	Centre	22.3	4.9	197	2,805	413	Centre Sud	66.1	6.1	61	11,313	43
Burundi	Muramvya	37.6	3.5	141	696	363	Ruyigi	55.4	6.2	62	2,339	130
Cambodia	Phnom Penh	11.9	3.6	249	375	2,547	Siemreap	53.7	11.8	63	10,299	67
Cameroon	Douala (capital of Littoral)	10.9	2.6	183	..	..	Extreme-Nord	56.3	24.9	67	34,246	80
Canada	Alberta	13.3	8.6	111	661,848	5	Newfoundland	18.7	1.9	77	405,212	1
Chad	Ennedi	21.0	0.01	295	..	..	Mayo-Dala	79.0	4.9	68	..	..
Chile	Region Metropolitana	13.5	28.9	130	15,782	384	Maule	23.1	7.4	70	30,518	30
Costa Rica	Central	17.1	34.8	117	10,669	47	Huetar Atlantic	23.6	10.8	38	9,189	12
Côte d'Ivoire	Lagunes	17.9	6.1	160	14,200	230	Marahoue	56.4	5.4	62	8,500	59
Croatia	Grad Zagreb	2.7	4.1	133	641	1,216	Viroviticko-Podravska zupanija	19.8	3.6	68	2,024	46
Djibouti	Ali Sabieh	92.4	7.0	192	2,600	6	Djibouti	36.2	58.3	92	600	528
Dominican Republic	Distrito Nacional	21.5	6.2	159	91	9,897	Elias Pina	74.0	1.5	39	1,397	46
Ecuador	Pichincha	5.1	7.9	144	9,110	259	Pastaza	34.7	1.6	49	29,774	2
El Salvador	San Salvador	6.8	12.6	151	886	1,668	Cabanas	32.6	5.5	45	1,104	123
Estonia	Harjumaa	7.9	33.7	228	4,333	120	Hiumaa	11.4	1.0	2	1,023	10
Ethiopia	Addis Ababa City	57.0	4.0	197	530	4,574	Benishangul Gumuz	71.0	1.1	72	49,289	11
Gabon	Estuaire	23.0	35.8	121	20,740	29	Ogooue-Ivindo	59.9	7.4	55	46,075	1
Gambia, The	Banjul	50.0	19.2	183	88	4,060	Upper River	80.0	15.7	52	2,070	88
Ghana	Greater Accra	2.4	1.4	182	2,593	1,121	Upper East	79.6	14.9	35	8,842	104
Guatemala	Guatemala	11.7	4.6	212	2,126	810	San Marcos	86.7	12.5	39	3,791	166
Guinea	Conakry	24.4	7.6	140	308	3,523	Labe	66.3	15.1	75	24,144	33
Haiti	Ouest	57.0	25.7	162	4,595	543	Nord-Est	94.0	4.2	41	1,698	147
Honduras	Islas de la Bahia	57.6	0.4	154	261	120	Lempira	94.7	5.2	43	4,290	57
India	Kerala	15.0	1.7	140	38,863	819	Bihar	41.4	12.2	76	99,200	837
Indonesia	Jakarta	4.3	0.8	289	664	12,516	Java Central	28.4	18.3	16	32,549	930
Jamaica	Saint Andrew and Kingston	16.4	16.8	138	431	1,282	Saint Ann	33.8	10.3	61	1,213	136
Jordan	Amman	7.8	28.6	124	8,231	236	Al-Mafraq	29.2	13.5	72	26,435	9
Kenya	Nairobi Province	44.0	6.5	244	684	3,133	Eastern Province	57.6	18.5	65	159,891	29
Kyrgyz Republic	Chuy Oblast	33.1	9.4	136	20,200	38	Naryn	98.1	9.0	65	45,200	6
Madagascar	Antananarivo	61.7	25.3	158	58,283	79	Fianarantsoa	81.1	24.4	65	102,373	33
Malawi	Southern Region	68.1	48.7	119	31,754	146	Northern Region	62.5	11.9	81	26,931	46
Mali	Bamako	28.2	5.2	174	267	3,952	Sikasso	76.4	21.7	78	71,741	24
Mauritania	Nouakchott	29.0	15.3	130	1,000	498	Guidimakha	71.6	10.8	60	10,300	14
Mexico	Distrito Federal	31.8	5.6	182	1,479	5,896	Oaxaca	68.0	4.8	49	93,952	37
Mongolia	Ulaanbaatar	26.0	22.5	116	..	..	West	49.0	23.8	79	..	..
Morocco	Grand Casablanca	4.0	3.0	159	1,615	1,870	Gharb-Chrarda-Beni Hssen	23.3	9.2	47	8,805	182
Mozambique	Maputo (city)	47.8	4.2	192	602	1,631	Inhambane	82.6	8.6	70	68,615	17
Namibia	Khomas	23.5	5.1	274	36,805	7	Ohangwena	85.8	16.9	38	10,582	22
Nepal	Western	27.1	17.1	119	29,398	155	Far Western	41.0	12.4	76	19,539	112
Nicaragua	Managua	3.6	4.3	161	3,465	314	Esteli	23.4	4.5	21	2,230	78
Niger	Niamey	26.2	2.7	180	670	1,065	Maradi	80.4	26.2	64	38,581	58
Nigeria	Bayelsa	26.2	0.6	162	9,363	182	Jigawa	89.5	5.4	36	23,415	186
Pakistan	Punjab	32.4	54.1	104	205,344	359	Azad Kashmir	15.6	1.0	85	11,639	241
Panama	Panamá	22.7	29.0	127	9,633	140	Ngöbe Buglé	98.7	10.3	15	6,673	16
Paraguay	Asuncion	24.8	6.2	135	117	4,244	San Pedro	51.1	8.1	72	20,002	16
Peru	Lima	24.5	16.8	137	32,137	254	Huancavelica	88.7	3.5	39	22,131	21
Philippines	National Capital region (NCR)	5.7	2.6	216	630	15,766	Region V (Bicol region)	49.0	10.5	63	14,544	321
Poland	Mazowieckie	10.8	9.1	163	35,728	142	Lubelskie	21.2	7.9	67	25,115	89

Economy	Leading area: defined as the area with the highest measure of welfare (income or consumption or gdp) per capita						Lagging area: defined as the area with the lowest measure of welfare (income or consumption or gdp) per capita					
	Area name	Poverty Incidence	Area's number of poor as percentage of total country poor	Area's welfare measure as a % of country's average welfare measure	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Population density (number of people per km <sup>2</sup> )	Area name	Poverty Incidence	Area's number of poor as percentage of total country poor	Area's welfare measure as a % of country's average welfare measure	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Population density (number of people per km <sup>2</sup> )
		1995–2006 <sup>a</sup>	1995–2006 <sup>a</sup>	1995–2006 <sup>a</sup>	2007	latest census		1995–2006 <sup>a</sup>	1995–2006 <sup>a</sup>	1995–2006 <sup>a</sup>	2007	latest census
Romania	Bucharest	3.0	2.2	216	1,821	1,186	North-East	25.0	31.4	69	36,850	100
Russian Federation	Saint Petersburg	7.8	1.1	117	23,900	197	Republic Tyva	66.5	0.6	56	37,300	8
Rwanda	Prefecture de la Ville de Kigali	12.3	0.6	379	313	753	Gikongoro	77.2	8.0	70	1,974	237
Sierra Leone	Western Area	80.8	19.0	200	557	1,707	Eastern	80.0	23.5	65	15,553	76
Slovak Republic	Bratislava	9.4	10.3	172	2,052	292	Presov	9.7	14.0	73	8,981	88
South Africa	Gauteng	19.0	6.6	186	17,010	520	Northern Province (Limpopo)	77.0	18.0	46	123,910	40
Sri Lanka	Colombo	6.0	3.7	179	642	3,480	Monaragala	37.0	4.0	51	7,133	56
Tajikistan	Dushanbe (City)	43.5	6.9	144	300	1,873	Khatlon (Qurghonteppa)	73.3	44.8	79	24,600	87
Tanzania	Dar Es Salaam	19.1	4.3	188	1,393	1,793	Rukwa	36.4	3.8	68	68,635	17
Thailand	Krung Thep Maha Nakhon (Bangkok)	0.5	1.2	174	1,569	13,016	Nong Bua Lam Phu	35.2	2.1	39	3,859	125
Turkmenistan	Lebap	28.5	17.4	116	93,800	11	Ahal	34.8	12.4	79	95,400	6
Uganda	Central	22.3	17.1	146	..	..	Northern	63.3	29.9	54	..	..
United States	New Jersey	8.7	1.9	129	20,168	429	Mississippi	21.0	1.5	73	123,515	23
Venezuela, RB	Capital	15.0	13.6	126	9,880	518	Zuliana	25.2	15.7	83	63,100	56
Vietnam	Ho Chi Minh city	5.3	1.0	241	2,090	2,409	Lai Chau	79.8	1.7	46	9,065	65
Yemen, Rep.	Sana'a	16.6	4.2	184	380	4,827	Al Jawf	40.8	2.7	71	39,500	12
Zambia	Lusaka	52.0	10.0	170	21,898	64	Western	89.0	9.4	59	126,386	6

Table A4 International integration

Economy	People				Ideas			Trade			
	Countries that need a visa to visit this country (number)	Countries for which this country's residents need a visa (number)	Cost of obtaining a passport relative to GDP per capita (%)	International migration stock (% of foreigners) (%)	International voice traffic (incoming and outgoing, minutes per person) (minutes)	International Internet bandwidth (bits per person) (bits)	Telephone average cost of call to the US (US\$ per three minutes) (US\$)	Total trade as share of GDP (%)	Index of shipping difficulties (Index)	Average tariffs and custom duties (% of import value) (%)	Share of trade with neighboring countries (% of total trade) (%)
	2004	2004	2005	2005	2000–06 <sup>a</sup>	2000–06 <sup>a</sup>	2000–06 <sup>a</sup>	2005–06 <sup>a</sup>	2008	2005	Average 2000–2005
Afghanistan	192	168	..	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.39	68.1	174	11.2	..
Albania	142	159	2.2	2.6	160.0	3.8	1.34	74.2	70	7.6	71.9
Algeria	183	157	..	0.7	16.9	4.8	2.08	71.4	114	3.0	10.5
American Samoa	192	156	..	35.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.0
Andorra	132	89	..	79.1	..	6344.4	..	..	..	..	0.0
Angola	191	162	4.9	0.4	6.7	11.5	3.23	111.7	164	..	..
Antigua and Barbuda	105	121	0.2	22.0	596.4	16588.0	..	130.8	55	..	17.4
Argentina	124	88	0.7	3.9	32.5	689.9	..	43.9	107	15.8	35.9
Armenia	162	144	0.0	7.8	127.8	22.5	2.42	58.5	118	3.3	10.4
Aruba	..	..	..	24.4	..	1794.6	..	..	..	..	5.4
Australia	161	59	0.4	20.2	213.8	11593.4	0.68	42.1	34	1.8	0.0
Austria	132	57	0.3	15.0	264.7	6633.5	0.71	109.7	12	0.0	81.3
Azerbaijan	181	143	2.5	2.2	32.6	35.7	4.18	111.3	173	..	26.7
Bahamas, The	119	119	0.2	9.8	585.0	278.4	..	..	..	55.0	0.0
Bahrain	140	139	0.3	40.7	587.1	564.3	1.74	127.0	..	3.7	23.7
Bangladesh	19	155	5.2	0.7	6.4	8.0	2.02	44.2	112	32.6	8.9
Barbados	72	113	0.7	9.7	565.2	2055.3	1.95	117.8	..	8.0	22.6
Belarus	179	141	..	12.2	64.0	191.7	1.90	124.1	137	7.2	68.9
Belgium	132	54	0.3	6.9	316.3	11278.5	0.75	172.8	48	..	73.8
Belize	120	127	0.4	13.9	178.2	604.8	2.59	125.4	116	..	14.1
Benin	167	144	8.6	2.1	6.4	5.4	4.80	39.6	124	24.5	20.4
Bermuda	..	..	..	29.6	..	8699.1	..	..	..	..	0.0
Bhutan	191	153	..	1.5	40.9	33.9	0.66	76.8	149	1.5	..
Bolivia	140	110	6.7	1.3	48.7	43.3	1.89	75.1	115	2.1	50.8
Bosnia and Herzegovina	154	154	7.0	1.0	207.6	39.6	3.62	72.3	53	0.0	57.9
Botswana	139	138	0.1	4.5	74.1	16.1	2.88	83.8	145	..	50.2
Brazil	140	85	1.3	0.3	11.7	149.9	0.71	26.4	93	..	13.2
Brunei Darussalam	157	89	..	33.2	142.7	1453.1	..	96.2	36	..	7.3
Bulgaria	147	103	0.7	1.3	71.7	1756.1	0.57	147.0	89	2.4	25.5
Burkina Faso	175	147	12.7	5.8	10.8	15.0	1.14	35.8	170	12.7	40.7
Burundi	191	163	50.9	1.3	1.6	0.5	2.45	58.7	167	..	14.8
Cambodia	191	159	..	2.2	9.5	1.3	2.94	144.6	139	21.6	10.2
Cameroon	184	157	11.4	0.8	8.8	8.7	..	52.7	132	..	12.4
Canada	149	57	0.3	18.9	438.7	6731.9	..	72.0	39	1.3	73.0
Cape Verde	174	145	..	2.2	139.5	46.3	6.08	74.6	51	..	1.1
Cayman Islands	121	156	..	35.8	1630.2	..	..	..	..	..	0.0
Central African Republic	173	153	17.7	1.9	2.3	0.4	1.99	35.5	172	19.4	16.1
Chad	181	154	60.2	4.5	2.0	0.5	9.11	97.3	157	..	..
Channel Islands	..	..	..	45.8	..	..	2.90	..	..	..	0.0
Chile	114	84	1.5	1.4	48.3	779.6	2.18	76.3	43	1.6	12.4
China	191	161	2.9	0.0	7.3	195.7	2.90	72.4	42	-16.2	15.4
Colombia	64	150	1.5	0.3	68.2	560.2	..	47.3	105	8.8	19.2
Comoros	192	158	..	11.2	33.1	3.3	..	70.3	119	..	0.0
Congo, Dem. Rep.	190	162	125.0	0.9	5.3	0.1	..	47.4	154	27.4	..
Congo, Rep.	169	151	8.5	7.2	..	0.3	5.39	137.0	171	6.6	..
Costa Rica	125	100	0.4	10.2	126.8	176.2	1.93	105.5	54	5.0	7.6
Cote d'Ivoire	169	145	..	13.1	16.9	3.0	2.25	92.3	147	43.6	20.2
Croatia	131	105	2.0	14.9	231.2	1073.7	..	104.6	96	1.6	50.0
Cuba	169	153	..	0.7	30.6	13.8	7.49	..	..	..	0.4
Cyprus	137	80	0.3	15.3	693.2	593.8	0.33	..	..	0.7	8.5
Czech Republic	136	95	0.1	4.4	94.8	2169.8	1.06	148.3	30	0.0	61.8
Denmark	132	53	0.4	7.2	318.0	34796.1	0.89	100.8	2	..	74.9
Djibouti	192	159	..	2.6	26.7	56.0	4.73	97.2	66	..	..
Dominica	0	130	1.0	6.3	..	419.8	..	107.2	80	..	30.5
Dominican Republic	130	152	..	1.7	218.5	6.1	0.22	73.5	35	13.9	..
Ecuador	27	139	3.6	0.9	215.6	227.2	1.75	67.5	131	..	15.4
Egypt, Arab Rep.	60	156	1.9	0.2	30.1	126.4	1.45	61.5	26	6.4	5.4
El Salvador	120	108	0.4	0.3	409.9	22.9	2.40	74.0	68	6.0	29.1
Equatorial Guinea	191	159	..	1.2	..	34.7	..	144.7	133	..	..
Eritrea	190	163	..	0.3	8.7	1.7	3.59	58.1	159	..	4.5
Estonia	132	98	0.2	15.0	109.0	11174.9	0.90	169.3	7	0.0	54.6
Ethiopia	190	163	31.1	0.8	3.5	0.1	4.01	57.5	150	26.6	6.6
Faeroe Islands	..	..	..	11.1	..	3312.6	..	..	..	..	3.1
Fiji	94	131	1.6	2.0	112.1	87.0	2.84	127.6	111	15.9	1.3
Finland	132	55	0.2	3.0	178.3	4311.2	1.80	82.3	5	0.0	65.4
France	132	54	0.2	10.6	182.8	3285.5	0.84	55.1	25	0.0	62.4
French Polynesia	..	..	..	13.1	..	887.2	3.67	29.1	..	..	0.0
Gabon	174	156	..	17.7	74.0	152.6	2.77	89.1	106	..	2.4
Gambia, The	41	135	6.0	15.3	..	5.6	1.81	110.2	73	..	4.1
Georgia	131	143	..	4.3	57.5	7.2	0.68	89.9	64	4.0	39.4

Economy	People				Ideas			Trade			
	Countries that need a visa to visit this country (number)	Countries for which this country's residents need a visa (number)	Cost of obtaining a passport relative to GDP per capita (%)	International migration stock (% of foreigners) (%)	International voice traffic (incoming and outgoing, minutes per person) (minutes)	International Internet bandwidth (bits per person) (bits)	Telephone average cost of call to the US (US\$ per three minutes) (US\$)	Total trade as share of GDP (%)	Index of shipping difficulties (Index)	Average tariffs and custom duties (% of import value) (%)	Share of trade with neighboring countries (% of total trade) (%)
	2004	2004	2005	2005	2000-06 <sup>a</sup>	2000-06 <sup>a</sup>	2000-06 <sup>a</sup>	2005-06 <sup>a</sup>	2008	2005	Average 2000-2005
Germany	132	54	0.3	12.3	190.8	6863.8	0.43	84.7	10	..	63.6
Ghana	171	142	1.4	7.5	20.1	9.3	0.39	103.0	61	28.5	10.7
Greece	132	56	0.4	8.8	181.8	586.5	1.09	45.6	65	0.0	56.4
Greenland	..	..	1.0	21.4	..	106.8	2.41	..	..	..	0.0
Grenada	11	127	..	10.2	624.5	3976.0	..	109.0	52	..	25.9
Guam	..	..	..	66.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.0
Guatemala	118	110	1.8	0.4	194.7	55.5	1.21	46.2	116	8.9	21.4
Guinea	171	146	..	4.5	6.8	0.2	4.61	67.4	102	..	10.1
Guinea-Bissau	176	150	..	1.2	8.9	1.2	..	95.4	109	..	..
Guyana	158	127	0.6	0.1	118.3	48.7	..	211.8	101	..	25.2
Haiti	4	157	..	0.4	..	16.7	2.15	57.3	153	..	..
Honduras	128	110	3.4	0.4	96.4	6.0	2.52	107.3	103	6.3	20.6
Hong Kong, China	42	89	0.2	43.2	1178.7	13438.6	0.77	399.4	3	..	49.1
Hungary	132	85	0.3	3.1	105.1	993.3	1.01	155.1	45	0.0	26.5
Iceland	132	59	0.2	7.8	240.0	7289.6	0.84	83.1	11	1.1	0.7
India	189	160	3.6	0.5	3.0	24.3	1.19	48.8	79	14.6	9.9
Indonesia	162	148	1.9	0.1	5.3	6.8	2.79	56.9	41	3.0	4.1
Iran, Islamic Rep.	188	166	..	2.9	8.8	53.2	0.55	75.2	135	5.5	4.8
Iraq	..	..	..	0.1	..	..	..	..	175	..	..
Ireland	107	57	0.3	14.1	709.5	5911.6	0.71	149.9	20	0.1	60.6
Isle of Man	..	..	..	48.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.0
Israel	123	88	0.3	38.4	364.2	2455.4	0.59	88.4	8	0.7	0.9
Italy	132	55	0.2	4.3	236.0	2044.0	0.79	56.5	62	..	59.4
Jamaica	80	126	1.4	0.7	233.2	15822.2	0.87	108.8	92	7.7	0.8
Japan	137	56	0.2	1.6	43.4	1037.8	1.63	27.3	18	..	0.0
Jordan	61	159	..	41.1	138.8	57.3	1.44	146.6	59	10.4	31.8
Kazakhstan	175	141	..	16.5	26.4	62.5	..	91.6	178	6.0	34.4
Kenya	21	140	1.2	1.0	5.6	20.8	3.00	62.2	148	10.2	13.8
Kiribati	168	133	..	2.6	24.2	5.4	8.82	133.3	97	..	0.0
Korea, Dem. Rep.	192	163	..	0.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Korea, Rep.	89	78	0.3	1.1	91.6	1027.8	0.76	85.3	13	3.4	0.0
Kuwait	154	135	..	65.8	..	347.9	1.51	98.0	99	1.3	..
Kyrgyz Republic	144	143	..	5.6	29.5	38.9	5.40	115.7	177	13.2	35.8
Lao PDR	192	158	11.8	0.4	6.6	3.5	1.11	78.2	158	..	..
Latvia	132	98	..	19.5	66.7	3229.7	1.63	108.6	19	0.6	55.0
Lebanon	100	169	4.0	16.4	279.1	111.0	2.19	63.6	83	7.6	9.9
Lesotho	127	135	1.5	0.3	18.1	2.2	3.28	149.0	129	49.5	66.4
Liberia	176	151	..	1.5	..	0.1	..	99.6	98	..	..
Libya	177	163	..	10.5	65.6	20.6	..	84.1	..	..	8.6
Liechtenstein	117	74	..	33.7	..	4298.0	..	..	..	..	..
Lithuania	132	100	0.4	4.8	49.0	2714.4	1.55	129.8	23	0.5	48.0
Luxembourg	132	55	0.0	38.0	1399.1	20459.0	15.96	326.6	32	..	89.1
Macao, China	0	122	..	55.9	497.2	6491.7	1.12	150.5	..	..	39.9
Macedonia, FYR	148	141	..	6.0	63.3	16.7	..	118.3	72	..	45.8
Madagascar	0	156	..	0.3	1.3	1.8	0.59	70.7	126	24.8	0.0
Malawi	123	139	..	2.2	4.8	1.5	3.56	46.4	161	..	16.4
Malaysia	23	63	1.7	6.5	87.9	124.5	0.71	217.0	21	5.6	22.0
Maldives	3	134	..	1.0	91.2	179.5	5.86	178.1	110	23.6	10.7
Mali	172	148	..	0.3	7.4	25.9	12.28	72.3	162	3.8	25.1
Malta	132	73	0.3	2.6	222.4	4729.1	0.77	179.6	..	0.1	19.5
Marshall Islands	162	144	..	2.6	76.5	26.2	..	..	46	..	0.0
Mauritania	169	141	8.7	2.1	20.3	29.6	..	113.7	152	..	2.1
Mauritius	88	131	0.5	1.7	149.8	153.2	1.59	127.1	17	16.8	0.0
Mayotte	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.0
Mexico	139	92	1.2	0.6	174.0	109.0	0.83	65.1	76	4.1	72.3
Micronesia, Fed. Sts.	0	146	2.5	3.2	80.8	54.5	6.00	..	85	..	0.0
Moldova	149	141	..	11.4	109.9	147.4	1.46	139.2	122	4.1	39.7
Monaco	132	88	..	75.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mongolia	174	155	..	0.4	4.8	13.3	4.92	125.0	168	5.7	64.7
Montenegro	..	..	..	6.4	..	..	..	128.9	113	..	..
Morocco	134	147	2.1	0.4	65.1	377.1	1.69	71.4	67	9.4	16.6
Mozambique	0	158	..	2.1	12.7	0.9	1.17	88.9	140	..	43.7
Myanmar	192	161	2.3	0.2	2.8	1.9	0.17	..	..	2.3	..
Namibia	141	145	1.0	7.1	58.0	17.8	4.28	110.0	144	31.8	63.1
Nepal	0	158	26.3	3.0	5.6	4.6	2.04	45.3	151	18.2	60.5
Netherlands	132	56	0.2	10.0	310.8	20501.3	0.32	140.6	14	0.8	56.4
Netherlands Antilles	..	..	..	26.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.0
New Caledonia	..	..	..	18.4	215.0	562.9	3.13	..	..	..	0.4
New Zealand	146	59	0.2	15.7	361.1	1106.7	1.30	58.2	16	1.7	0.0
Nicaragua	38	116	3.0	0.5	61.7	1.1	3.15	92.1	87	4.6	28.4

Table A4 International integration—continued

Economy	People				Ideas			Trade			
	Countries that need a visa to visit this country (number)	Countries for which this country's residents need a visa (number)	Cost of obtaining a passport relative to GDP per capita (%)	International migration stock (% of foreigners) (%)	International voice traffic (incoming and outgoing, minutes per person) (minutes)	International Internet bandwidth (bits per person) (bits)	Telephone average cost of call to the US (US\$ per three minutes) (US\$)	Total trade as share of GDP (%)	Index of shipping difficulties (Index)	Average tariffs and custom duties (% of import value) (%)	Share of trade with neighboring countries (% of total trade) (%)
	2004	2004	2005	2005	2000–06 <sup>a</sup>	2000–06 <sup>a</sup>	2000–06 <sup>a</sup>	2005–06 <sup>a</sup>	2008	2005	Average 2000–2005
Niger	167	144	19.8	0.9	2.0	2.3	8.77	38.9	163	..	20.7
Nigeria	174	149	10.0	0.7	2.3	1.1	1.49	91.1	138	..	4.4
Northern Mariana Islands	157	153	..	6.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.0
Norway	132	56	0.3	7.4	192.9	9304.8	0.31	75.0	4	0.2	18.8
Oman	128	141	0.2	24.4	189.1	173.6	1.87	99.2	104	2.8	32.1
Pakistan	184	165	4.2	2.1	10.5	4.6	1.03	38.6	94	13.0	11.1
Palau	0	148	0.7	15.1	..	..	..	153.5	121	..	0.0
Panama	130	107	..	3.2	54.9	286.6	3.64	144.5	9	8.6	9.7
Papua New Guinea	114	138	5.3	0.4	8.0	1.0	4.32	134.8	82	26.4	1.7
Paraguay	163	103	..	2.9	31.3	83.1	0.90	115.2	123	8.2	41.4
Peru	97	135	2.6	0.1	99.1	366.6	1.80	48.5	71	5.7	21.5
Philippines	44	144	0.8	0.5	28.3	38.0	1.20	94.0	57	20.4	0.0
Poland	132	86	0.5	1.8	60.6	560.2	1.35	82.0	40	0.4	52.7
Portugal	132	57	0.4	7.2	178.1	829.0	1.04	70.0	31	0.0	28.2
Puerto Rico	..	..	..	10.7	..	511.2	..	181.2	95	..	0.0
Qatar	156	136	..	78.3	842.9	943.6	1.95	101.7	..	3.2	9.2
Romania	145	107	1.1	0.6	49.1	1503.2	0.82	78.5	38	3.0	18.7
Russian Federation	183	134	0.4	8.4	15.3	100.3	2.03	55.1	155	29.2	33.1
Rwanda	180	156	41.5	1.3	..	7.4	2.43	43.2	166	..	43.2
Samoa	0	129	2.1	5.0	149.7	49.0	1.36	78.1	108	..	6.5
San Marino	132	82	..	33.4	6448.4	5419.6	..	..	..	1.7	..
Sao Tome and Princip	0	155	..	4.8	51.3	25.8	5.11	..	91	..	3.1
Saudi Arabia	187	142	0.8	27.5	215.8	126.1	2.40	92.9	33	..	3.2
Senegal	151	146	4.1	2.8	39.4	102.7	1.02	69.8	136	33.1	9.1
Serbia	..	..	..	6.4	..	94.6	..	73.4	58	..	..
Seychelles	0	131	1.1	5.8	..	307.3	3.78	244.5	84	10.7	0.0
Sierra Leone	124	139	..	2.2	..	0.1	..	59.4	130	27.0	2.3
Singapore	32	66	0.2	42.4	1045.4	7052.4	0.69	473.5	1	0.1	14.7
Slovak Republic	131	95	0.5	2.3	90.0	2912.6	1.06	176.0	90	0.0	66.8
Slovenia	132	92	0.3	8.4	..	1254.7	0.65	139.1	69	0.1	67.1
Solomon Islands	123	130	..	0.7	23.2	17.1	..	102.2	74	..	0.0
Somalia	192	165	..	3.4	..	0.4	..	..	..	..	..
South Africa	120	118	0.7	2.4	27.6	18.8	0.79	63.1	134	4.2	2.9
Spain	132	55	0.1	11.0	173.3	2775.7	0.60	58.4	47	0.0	64.7
Sri Lanka	114	156	2.4	1.9	27.9	25.1	2.11	74.8	60	14.6	0.6
St. Kitts and Nevis	92	120	0.2	9.3	571.6	42.5	..	113.5	22	31.3	15.5
St. Lucia	130	121	0.5	5.3	217.9	94.9	..	117.6	88	..	22.8
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	122	124	0.6	8.7	288.5	25.0	3.97	125.0	75	..	33.8
Sudan	190	166	..	1.8	12.2	5.4	39.18	42.8	143	..	5.2
Suriname	171	137	..	1.2	276.7	439.3	1.33	76.3	86	..	4.4
Swaziland	137	138	0.3	4.0	47.5	0.9	2.97	167.5	146	47.7	80.0
Sweden	132	54	0.2	12.4	..	17468.5	0.41	94.5	6	..	25.9
Switzerland	119	57	0.2	22.3	664.8	9609.1	0.32	89.0	37	1.1	61.4
Syrian Arab Republic	160	163	..	5.2	44.0	8.0	4.81	75.0	127	..	16.0
Taiwan, China	..	..	..	..	292.3	6569.5	0.51	134.0	29	..	10.8
Tajikistan	..	..	13.4	4.7	10.4	0.3	7.84	80.7	176	11.1	..
Tanzania	35	142	13.4	2.1	1.4	0.4	3.17	55.1	100	..	8.5
Thailand	136	146	1.0	1.6	14.1	156.2	0.67	143.5	50	6.2	7.5
Timor-Leste	..	..	..	0.6	..	..	..	..	78	..	..
Togo	0	148	..	3.0	21.5	15.6	3.98	83.9	81	..	28.1
Tonga	142	135	2.4	1.1	..	20.1	1.09	54.3	44	..	0.0
Trinidad and Tobago	47	119	0.3	2.9	375.7	370.2	2.19	108.0	49	4.8	10.3
Tunisia	126	142	1.1	0.4	72.6	126.4	2.28	108.7	28	6.2	26.3
Turkey	118	126	8.9	1.8	27.1	630.7	2.40	64.1	56	1.1	9.3
Turkmenistan	174	148	..	4.6	6.0	15.7	..	126.2	..	..	..
Uganda	0	145	..	1.8	3.1	4.4	3.21	44.4	141	20.5	26.1
Ukraine	181	139	2.7	14.5	56.6	17.3	1.65	97.3	120	4.3	40.6
United Arab Emirates	155	136	..	70.9	..	2371.4	1.73	170.6	24	..	..
United Kingdom	104	55	0.2	9.0	262.2	13062.0	0.77	61.6	27	..	55.2
United States	158	52	0.2	12.9	279.5	3306.6	..	26.8	15	1.1	30.7
Uruguay	134	98	..	2.5	120.7	484.0	0.52	60.2	125	5.1	36.2
Uzbekistan	184	148	..	4.8	12.4	8.7	13.95	63.4	165	..	..
Vanuatu	106	137	3.4	0.5	..	23.2	7.45	100.3	142	..	0.0
Venezuela, RB	131	95	0.5	3.8	23.1	50.3	0.84	57.6	156	4.9	14.6
Vietnam	185	160	2.3	0.0	8.4	84.1	1.95	150.3	63	..	11.7
Virgin Islands (U.S.)	..	..	..	33.7	..	414.0	..	..	..	..	0.0
West Bank and Gaza	..	..	..	46.3	65.7	198.7	1.17	85.4	77	..	..
Yemen, Rep.	145	161	..	1.3	12.0	0.3	2.39	79.4	128	..	7.6
Zambia	18	142	3.7	2.4	6.9	10.9	1.41	67.8	160	9.0	14.1
Zimbabwe	117	141	..	3.9	24.9	4.2	4.36	129.8	169	..	53.9

a. Data are for the latest year available in the period shown.

Table A5 Other indicators

Economy	Terrain characteristics					Geography and people			
	plains (% of total land area)	lowlands (% of total land area)	plateaus (% of total land area)	hills (% of total land area)	mountains (% of total land area)	Population living at less than 25 kms from an international border (%)	Population living at less than 75 kms from an international border (%)	Population living at less than 25 kms from a coastline (%)	Population living at less than 75 kms from a coastline (%)
	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2000	2000	2000	2000
Afghanistan	0.9	0.0	8.7	0.3	90.1	11.2	37.1	0.0	0.0
Albania	0.0	0.4	0.0	33.6	66.0	29.2	83.2	41.9	87.2
Algeria	12.4	4.2	51.7	5.1	26.6	3.3	13.0	35.8	63.4
American Samoa	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Andorra	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Angola	16.9	3.0	47.0	6.0	27.1	5.2	11.5	23.0	26.9
Antigua and Barbuda	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Argentina	33.0	9.4	8.7	11.0	37.9	5.0	10.4	33.3	42.8
Armenia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	70.5	100.0	0.0	0.0
Aruba	35.4	64.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Australia	29.7	23.3	33.5	8.8	4.8	0.0	0.0	69.1	87.5
Austria	0.0	0.2	0.0	26.7	73.1	38.7	97.4	0.0	0.0
Azerbaijan	0.7	31.2	0.0	5.6	62.5	26.9	61.9	0.0	0.0
Bahamas, The	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Bahrain	57.3	42.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Bangladesh	67.1	20.3	0.0	10.8	1.8	28.2	78.8	25.3	48.1
Barbados	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Belarus	37.8	58.7	3.5	0.0	0.0	18.3	53.5	0.0	0.0
Belgium	19.2	45.5	0.0	35.3	0.0	53.4	100.0	18.1	69.9
Belize	1.4	51.5	7.7	39.5	0.0	37.9	94.2	57.9	94.4
Benin	13.3	15.5	65.2	6.0	0.0	42.7	96.0	27.7	46.0
Bermuda	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Bhutan	0.0	0.4	0.0	16.2	83.4	54.8	99.9	0.0	0.0
Bolivia	26.3	8.4	14.8	13.1	37.3	5.0	22.5	0.0	0.0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.0	6.0	0.0	23.0	71.0	40.5	90.1	0.8	12.4
Botswana	49.4	0.0	48.5	0.0	2.1	34.2	66.2	0.0	0.0
Brazil	21.1	20.8	37.6	8.0	12.5	1.0	2.4	25.4	46.5
Brunei Darussalam	0.3	75.7	0.0	0.0	23.9	98.9	100.0	80.8	99.3
Bulgaria	0.0	21.9	0.0	45.4	32.7	19.1	80.5	9.4	15.8
Burkina Faso	34.4	0.1	65.6	0.0	0.0	14.4	42.2	0.0	0.0
Burundi	0.0	0.0	15.9	0.0	84.1	60.9	100.0	0.0	0.0
Cambodia	6.5	74.3	0.0	17.9	1.4	18.1	57.0	4.9	12.1
Cameroon	2.2	2.0	44.7	20.7	30.4	17.5	40.2	15.8	20.8
Canada	6.7	20.8	27.9	21.3	23.2	17.6	61.8	20.6	23.1
Cape Verde	0.7	40.9	0.0	31.7	26.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Cayman Islands	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Central African Republic	17.6	0.0	78.5	0.0	3.9	31.4	58.5	0.0	0.0
Chad	35.9	0.0	42.4	3.7	18.0	23.6	51.5	0.0	0.0
Channel Islands	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Chile	0.0	9.0	0.0	26.9	64.1	3.3	48.9	26.2	53.1
China	3.9	10.2	8.9	12.7	64.2	1.1	3.7	11.6	21.8
Colombia	24.0	23.1	9.7	12.5	30.7	4.7	11.1	11.5	24.9
Comoros	0.0	0.0	12.4	26.2	61.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Congo, Dem. Rep.	17.1	0.3	61.1	1.0	20.5	24.9	46.5	0.6	1.8
Congo, Rep.	29.1	1.2	58.6	8.2	2.8	50.5	91.8	19.8	21.5
Costa Rica	0.0	1.9	0.0	62.0	36.1	8.2	29.4	22.1	97.7
Cote d'Ivoire	0.0	0.1	0.1	72.9	27.0	11.3	30.0	26.0	33.7
Croatia	6.8	25.3	60.8	6.4	0.6	68.1	98.1	31.2	36.3
Cuba	0.0	41.3	0.0	25.7	32.9	1.3	11.4	63.5	100.0
Cyprus	5.8	80.1	0.0	14.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	90.1	100.0
Czech Republic	0.0	44.1	0.0	55.9	0.0	38.3	88.0	0.0	0.0
Denmark	30.1	69.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	9.1	94.8	100.0
Djibouti	0.0	18.6	0.0	30.0	51.4	86.3	100.0	79.8	99.1
Dominica	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Dominican Republic	0.1	31.2	0.0	33.2	35.5	3.7	17.3	61.2	96.7
Ecuador	7.4	6.1	9.7	28.1	48.7	5.2	15.8	33.7	49.0
Egypt, Arab Rep.	5.7	27.8	41.4	16.4	8.7	0.2	0.5	16.4	36.9
El Salvador	0.0	1.1	0.0	52.5	46.4	25.4	96.7	26.7	94.7
Equatorial Guinea	0.0	20.6	18.6	7.7	53.1	35.6	77.9	41.3	59.5
Eritrea	0.1	11.6	0.0	14.6	73.8	16.7	56.2	11.1	51.8
Estonia	39.8	60.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.7	48.1	64.4	78.5
Ethiopia	0.7	0.3	14.1	4.8	80.1	3.0	9.1	0.0	0.0
Faeroe Islands	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Fiji	0.0	43.2	0.0	56.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	88.3	100.0
Finland	2.0	71.7	6.3	19.2	0.8	4.7	14.2	48.1	67.4
France	3.9	41.0	3.0	30.1	21.9	12.0	23.2	20.8	36.2
French Polynesia	0.0	9.2	6.2	84.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Gabon	5.2	21.3	52.0	15.7	5.7	13.2	32.7	44.9	53.0
Gambia, The	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	92.2	100.0	74.2	85.7
Georgia	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.9	93.0	21.8	91.7	15.2	28.1

Table A5 Other indicators—continued

Economy	Terrain characteristics					Geography and people			
	plains (% of total land area)	lowlands (% of total land area)	plateaus (% of total land area)	hills (% of total land area)	mountains (% of total land area)	Population living at less than 25 kms from an international border (%)	Population living at less than 75 kms from an international border (%)	Population living at less than 25 kms from a coastline (%)	Population living at less than 75 kms from a coastline (%)
	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2000	2000	2000	2000
Germany	3.1	45.2	4.6	34.3	12.8	15.2	52.0	7.3	12.6
Ghana	15.2	41.8	24.0	19.0	0.0	14.7	33.3	25.9	39.9
Greece	0.0	7.4	0.0	50.6	41.9	7.1	27.2	81.4	96.4
Greenland	0.3	3.0	33.6	8.1	54.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Grenada	0.2	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Guam	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Guatemala	0.3	19.1	7.6	22.8	50.2	18.0	57.2	5.6	28.5
Guinea	5.9	11.9	23.7	20.9	37.6	25.0	63.3	19.0	26.4
Guinea-Bissau	71.9	24.6	0.0	3.5	0.0	26.0	96.5	60.9	86.5
Guyana	9.7	49.6	16.8	18.7	5.1	10.2	23.3	56.9	81.5
Haiti	0.0	0.8	0.0	67.1	32.2	16.3	63.3	80.9	99.8
Honduras	2.1	12.4	0.0	40.0	45.4	19.8	77.6	22.0	46.1
Hong Kong, China	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hungary	15.8	66.6	0.0	16.4	1.2	30.5	91.4	0.0	0.0
Iceland	0.0	9.6	0.0	43.2	47.2	0.0	0.0	99.2	100.0
India	13.2	17.8	27.4	22.8	18.7	5.6	16.1	10.3	19.7
Indonesia	13.3	30.5	0.1	32.3	23.8	0.1	0.7	52.2	90.4
Iran, Islamic Rep.	1.1	4.3	0.3	4.9	89.4	6.0	21.3	2.2	5.5
Iraq	19.2	27.2	35.1	12.0	6.4	9.2	28.7	0.7	5.1
Ireland	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.5	31.4	73.4	98.0
Isle of Man	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Israel	0.0	31.1	0.0	49.1	19.8	90.6	100.0	66.4	95.2
Italy	0.0	14.5	0.0	49.8	35.7	6.8	28.4	45.2	68.3
Jamaica	0.0	23.3	0.0	76.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	91.3	100.0
Japan	0.1	17.3	0.0	64.6	18.0	0.0	0.0	69.3	95.3
Jordan	0.0	0.0	53.3	9.8	36.9	33.6	100.0	1.5	1.8
Kazakhstan	22.7	22.4	27.4	7.9	19.6	14.2	45.8	0.0	0.0
Kenya	9.4	10.3	10.7	3.3	66.4	8.5	32.0	6.1	7.5
Kiribati	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Korea, Dem. Rep.	0.0	19.4	0.0	34.5	46.1	12.8	28.9	43.9	89.2
Korea, Rep.	0.0	35.2	0.0	52.5	12.3	1.3	37.3	62.3	70.7
Kuwait	7.9	70.9	21.2	0.0	0.0	13.7	100.0	88.5	97.7
Kyrgyz Republic	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	99.8	55.3	94.9	0.0	0.0
Lao PDR	0.0	11.0	0.0	25.3	63.7	49.0	91.3	0.0	0.0
Latvia	8.5	91.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.4	94.3	50.0	73.5
Lebanon	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	35.0	100.0	84.3	100.0
Lesotho	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	60.5	100.0	0.0	0.0
Liberia	2.1	45.9	31.8	17.1	3.2	28.2	55.2	39.7	54.7
Libya	23.5	11.4	52.8	2.6	9.7	1.2	4.8	73.6	86.5
Liechtenstein	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Lithuania	3.5	96.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.7	87.1	9.1	14.8
Luxembourg	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Macao, China	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Macedonia, FYR	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	67.5	100.0	0.0	0.0
Madagascar	0.3	20.2	3.8	31.0	44.7	0.0	0.0	23.2	45.0
Malawi	0.0	0.3	0.0	6.0	93.7	34.3	98.8	0.0	0.0
Malaysia	2.9	48.2	0.0	29.5	19.5	8.2	25.1	59.0	95.6
Maldives	99.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Mali	59.3	2.4	36.6	1.8	0.0	12.6	38.1	0.0	0.0
Malta	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Marshall Islands	96.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Mauritania	56.0	13.4	29.6	1.1	0.0	22.4	46.8	27.0	32.6
Mauritius	0.0	5.3	0.0	94.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Mayotte	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Mexico	5.1	12.9	5.4	14.7	62.0	5.8	8.0	11.2	23.5
Micronesia, Fed. Sts.	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Moldova	0.0	85.4	14.6	0.0	0.0	52.7	100.0	0.0	0.0
Monaco	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mongolia	0.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	85.7	5.8	18.1	0.0	0.0
Montenegro	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	98.7				
Morocco	1.3	4.8	6.7	17.8	69.5	4.6	13.2	39.5	59.7
Mozambique	6.5	30.2	6.6	28.4	28.3	8.9	34.6	32.7	52.1
Myanmar	2.8	18.8	0.0	31.7	46.6	3.5	15.2	26.0	42.7
Namibia	22.4	0.9	26.4	3.0	47.4	26.8	54.1	6.0	6.7
Nepal	0.0	5.5	0.0	19.5	75.0	44.1	95.2	0.0	0.0
Netherlands	40.0	58.3	0.0	1.8	0.0	33.2	85.6	53.8	88.6
Netherlands Antilles	74.1	25.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
New Caledonia	10.9	4.7	0.0	84.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
New Zealand	0.0	19.1	0.0	28.3	52.6	0.0	0.0	87.0	98.3
Nicaragua	7.9	53.2	0.0	23.5	15.4	10.6	39.1	17.3	63.2

Economy	Terrain characteristics					Geography and people			
	plains (% of total land area)	lowlands (% of total land area)	plateaus (% of total land area)	hills (% of total land area)	mountains (% of total land area)	Population living at less than 25 kms from an international border (%)	Population living at less than 75 kms from an international border (%)	Population living at less than 25 kms from a coastline (%)	Population living at less than 75 kms from a coastline (%)
	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2000	2000	2000	2000
Niger	50.2	0.0	41.8	0.0	7.9	21.5	55.5	0.0	0.0
Nigeria	16.1	21.8	35.4	17.5	9.2	5.3	24.4	12.3	20.9
Northern Mariana Islands	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Norway	0.0	9.8	0.0	42.7	47.5	5.2	48.7	82.3	92.4
Oman	31.3	17.9	14.4	20.0	16.3	4.7	15.1	66.5	81.5
Pakistan	21.9	10.2	0.9	15.6	51.4	13.8	42.2	7.1	8.3
Palau	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Panama	0.2	30.8	0.0	53.6	15.4	8.6	17.2	78.8	100.0
Papua New Guinea	13.1	17.1	0.0	25.9	43.9	1.0	3.4	35.8	53.3
Paraguay	51.3	22.3	23.6	2.8	0.0	53.0	73.1	0.0	0.0
Peru	24.5	4.2	8.5	11.0	51.9	2.5	11.8	39.0	50.4
Philippines	0.1	26.4	0.0	56.4	17.0	0.0	0.0	78.3	98.9
Poland	10.8	63.5	12.2	10.4	3.2	12.8	44.0	5.9	11.2
Portugal	0.0	37.4	0.0	36.4	26.2	6.4	32.4	65.1	89.8
Puerto Rico	0.0	38.9	0.0	61.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	94.1	100.0
Qatar	79.2	20.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	18.6	94.0	100.0
Romania	0.9	37.9	0.6	21.5	39.1	20.1	61.5	3.4	5.1
Russian Federation	10.0	36.0	6.4	22.1	25.5	3.5	13.0	8.0	10.7
Rwanda	0.0	0.0	15.5	0.0	84.5	57.8	100.0	0.0	0.0
Samoa	0.0	8.0	0.0	92.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
San Marino	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Sao Tome and Princip	0.0	0.6	31.2	35.9	32.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Saudi Arabia	0.0	16.4	0.0	83.6	0.0	2.8	9.0	27.0	38.3
Senegal	19.7	5.2	48.0	3.4	23.6	20.2	39.9	48.6	74.4
Serbia	84.2	10.0	2.2	3.6	0.0	..	..	..	..
Seychelles	1.4	18.8	0.0	39.3	40.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Sierra Leone	35.4	64.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	68.1	35.0	55.3
Singapore	0.2	53.3	2.8	43.7	0.0	..	..	100.0	100.0
Slovak Republic	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	57.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Slovenia	0.0	5.2	0.0	67.5	27.2	68.4	100.0	4.3	14.0
Solomon Islands	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.4	50.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Somalia	0.1	51.4	0.0	48.4	0.0	8.0	25.2	30.5	52.7
South Africa	13.1	19.2	36.1	11.6	20.1	5.0	14.8	23.4	35.9
Spain	1.8	3.7	29.1	7.4	58.0	4.7	15.3	48.1	63.5
Sri Lanka	0.0	2.8	3.7	31.6	61.8	0.0	0.0	47.3	88.0
St. Kitts and Nevis	20.3	43.6	0.0	36.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
St. Lucia	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0.0	71.5	0.0	28.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Sudan	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	5.9	14.2	1.8	2.6
Suriname	29.7	0.3	51.1	3.1	15.9	3.4	14.1	86.8	97.3
Swaziland	9.5	65.2	16.8	8.5	0.0	60.5	100.0	0.0	0.0
Sweden	0.0	5.3	0.0	8.0	86.7	1.0	7.1	63.9	82.9
Switzerland	2.3	37.8	4.4	34.4	21.1	63.8	100.0	0.0	0.0
Syrian Arab Republic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	99.5	25.3	85.8	11.3	28.5
Taiwan, China	0.0	5.1	0.0	12.6	82.3	0.0	0.0	71.4	100.0
Tajikistan	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.7	99.0	49.9	96.2	0.0	0.0
Tanzania	1.5	5.1	29.2	7.2	57.1	10.9	32.3	13.6	17.3
Thailand	5.0	41.1	2.3	38.4	13.2	10.5	34.4	18.2	37.6
Timor-Leste	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Togo	0.0	58.2	14.8	27.0	0.0	72.5	100.0	26.8	38.6
Tonga	89.3	10.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Trinidad and Tobago	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Tunisia	1.2	40.5	17.4	36.4	4.4	6.6	22.4	55.8	79.4
Turkey	0.0	4.3	0.6	9.1	86.0	4.2	12.7	37.8	52.7
Turkmenistan	36.5	34.6	11.1	8.1	9.7	27.4	54.9	0.0	0.0
Uganda	10.2	0.0	40.8	0.0	49.1	21.3	53.1	0.0	0.0
Ukraine	23.0	51.1	18.1	4.3	3.5	10.1	41.1	11.2	16.4
United Arab Emirates	29.8	50.7	0.0	19.5	0.0	23.3	83.7	54.8	84.4
United Kingdom	2.3	67.4	0.0	30.3	0.0	0.7	2.1	45.5	87.6
United States	12.6	13.1	24.6	12.8	36.9	3.1	6.9	28.9	41.4
Uruguay	17.4	82.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.7	17.5	65.7	77.4
Uzbekistan	23.5	27.2	12.4	17.6	19.4	55.8	86.6	0.0	0.0
Vanuatu	0.3	7.9	1.4	90.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Venezuela, RB	11.0	31.9	4.0	27.2	25.9	3.7	9.8	35.4	64.8
Vietnam	8.4	25.3	0.0	30.5	35.9	9.9	44.7	42.0	73.2
Virgin Islands (U.S.)	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
West Bank and Gaza	0.0	10.1	0.0	89.9	0.0	100.0	100.0	34.8	66.3
Yemen, Rep.	2.5	1.8	21.5	3.7	70.4	2.0	7.9	13.3	43.7
Zambia	20.3	0.0	46.4	0.0	33.3	22.7	52.6	0.0	0.0
Zimbabwe	2.2	0.0	35.9	0.0	61.9	11.7	28.8	0.0	0.0

## Sources and Definitions

**Table A1 Geography and access**

Column	Source	Notes
1 Location	CIA Factbook	This entry includes rounded latitude and longitude figures for the purpose of finding the approximate geographic center of an entity and is based on the Gazetteer of Conventional Names, Third Edition, August 1988, US Board on Geographic Names and on other sources.
2 Surface area (sq. km)	World Bank	Surface area is a country's total area, including areas under inland bodies of water and some coastal waterways. Food and Agriculture Organization, Production Yearbook and data files.
3 Arable land (% of land area)	World Bank	Arable land includes land defined by the FAO as land under temporary crops (double-cropped areas are counted once), temporary meadows for mowing or for pasture, land under market or kitchen gardens, and land temporarily fallow.
4 Forest land (% of land area)	World Bank	Forest area is land under natural or planted stands of trees, whether productive or not.
5 Coastline (kms)	CIA Factbook	Total length of the boundary between the land area (including islands) and the sea.
6 Land boundaries (kms)	CIA Factbook	Total length of all land boundaries and the individual lengths for each of the contiguous <i>border countries</i> . When available, official lengths published by national statistical agencies are used. Because surveying methods may differ, country border lengths reported by contiguous countries may differ.
7 Airports with paved runway (number)	CIA Factbook	Total number of airports with paved runways (concrete or asphalt surfaces) by length. For airports with more than one runway, only the longest runway is included according to the following five groups - (1) <i>over 3,047 m</i> , (2) <i>2,438 to 3,047 m</i> , (3) <i>1,524 to 2,437 m</i> , (4) <i>914 to 1,523 m</i> , and (5) <i>under 914 m</i> . Only airports with usable runways are included in this listing. Not all airports have facilities for refueling, maintenance, or air traffic control.
8 Ports and terminals (number)	CIA Factbook	Number of ports
9 Rail density (rail km per 100 km <sup>2</sup> )	CIA Factbook	Total route length of the railway network and of its component parts by gauge ( <i>broad, standard, narrow, and dual</i> ) divided by the country size (in % terms).
10 Road density (road km per 100 km <sup>2</sup> )	WB and CIA Factbook	Total length of the road network and includes the length of the <i>paved</i> and <i>unpaved</i> portions divided by the country size (in % terms).
11 National average distance to capital city (kms)	WDR 2009 Team	Population weighted average distance to the capital city

**Table A2 Urbanization**

Column	Source	Notes
12 Agglomeration index	WDR 2009 Team	See chapter 1
13 % of urban population to total population (2000)	UN	Urban population as a % of total population in 2000
14 % of urban population to total population (2005)	UN	Urban population as a % of total population in 2005
15 % of urban population to total population (2015)	UN	Urban population as a % of total population in 2015
16 Population density (number of people per km <sup>2</sup> )	World Bank	Number of people per km <sup>2</sup>
17 Pop. in cities > 1 million (% of total pop.)	World Bank	Proportion of the population living in cities bigger than 1 million people
18 % of Population in largest city (% of urban pop.)	World Bank	Proportion of the population living in the largest city (as % of the urban population)
19 % of urban population with water access	World Bank	Percentage of the urban population with reasonable access to an adequate amount of water from an improved source, such as a household connection, public standpipe, borehole, protected well or spring, and rainwater collection. Reasonable access is defined as the availability of at least 20 liters a person a day from a source within one kilometer of the dwelling.
20 % of rural population with water access	World Bank	Percentage of the urban population with reasonable access to an adequate amount of water from an improved source, such as a household connection, public standpipe, borehole, protected well or spring, and rainwater collection. Reasonable access is defined as the availability of at least 20 liters a person a day from a source within one kilometer of the dwelling.
21 % of urban population with sanitation services	World Bank	Percentage of the urban population with at least adequate access to excreta disposal facilities that can effectively prevent human, animal, and insect contact with excreta. 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.
22 % of rural population with sanitation services	World Bank	Percentage of the rural population with at least adequate access to excreta disposal facilities that can effectively prevent human, animal, and insect contact with excreta. 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.

**Table A3 Territorial development**

Column	Source	Notes
23 Leading area: Area name	WDR 2009 Team	Name of the leading area. Leading area is defined as the area with the highest measure of welfare (income or consumption or gdp) per capita
24 Leading area: Poverty Incidence	WDR 2009 Team	The poverty incidence is the proportion of the population living below the poverty line
25 Leading area: Poor in area as % of total country poor	WDR 2009 Team	Proportion of the country's poor residing in the leading area
26 Leading area: Welfare measure in area (as a % of country's average welfare measure )	WDR 2009 Team	Leading measure of welfare (income, consumption or gdp) per capita, relative to the national measure of welfare (income, consumption or gdp) per capita
27 Leading area: Area (km2)	Statoids	Surface area of the leading area
28 Leading area: Population density (number of people per km2)	Statoids	People per km2 in the leading area
29 Lagging area: Area name	WDR 2009 Team	Name of the lagging area. Lagging area is defined as the area with the lowest measure of welfare (income or consumption or gdp) per capita
30 Lagging area: Poverty Incidence	WDR 2009 Team	The poverty incidence is the proportion of the population living below the poverty line
31 Lagging area: Poor in area as % of total country poor	WDR 2009 Team	Proportion of the country's poor residing in the lagging area
32 Lagging area: Welfare measure in area (as a % of country's average welfare measure )	WDR 2009 Team	Lagging measure of welfare (income, consumption or gdp) per capita, relative to the national measure of welfare (income, consumption or gdp) per capita
33 Lagging area: Area (km2)	Statoids	Surface area of the lagging area
34 Lagging area: Population density (number of people per km2)	Statoids	People per km2 in the leading area

**Table A4 International integration**

Column	Source	Notes
35 Countries that need a visa to visit this country	Neumayer (2005)	Number of countries for which their nationals need a visa to visit this country.
36 Countries for which this country's residents need a visa	Neumayer (2005)	Number of countries for which the nationals of this country need a visa.
37 Cost of obtaining a passport relative to GDP per capita	McKenzie (2005)	The price of a standard passport standardized using the GNI per capita
38 International migration stock (% of foreigners)	World Bank	Migration stock is the number of people born in a country other than that in which they live. It also includes refugees
39 International voice traffic (incoming and outgoing, minutes per person)	World Bank	International voice traffic is the sum of international incoming and outgoing telephone traffic (in minutes).
40 International internet bandwidth (bits per person)	World Bank	International Internet bandwidth is the contracted capacity of international connections between countries for transmitting Internet traffic.
41 Telephone average cost of call to the US (US\$ per three minutes)	World Bank	Cost of international call to U.S. is the cost of a three-minute, peak rate, fixed line call from the country to the United States.
42 Total trade as share of GDP	World Bank	Trade is the sum of exports and imports of goods and services measured as a share of gross domestic product.
43 Index of shipping difficulties	WB Doing Business	Indicator of shipping difficulties (border delays, road carpet, fees, red tape, etc)
44 Average tariffs and custom duties (% of import value)	World Bank	Average tariffs
45 Share of trade with neighboring countries (% of total trade)	WDR 2009 Team	The proportion of trade with neighboring countries as a proportion of the total trade of the country. Calculation using COMTRADE data.

**Table A5 Other indicators**

Column	Source	Notes
46 % of terrain: plains	Nelson (2007)	% of terrain: plains
47 % of terrain: lowlands	Nelson (2007)	% of terrain: lowlands
48 % of terrain: plateaus	Nelson (2007)	% of terrain: plateaus
49 % of terrain: hills	Nelson (2007)	% of terrain: hills
50 % of terrain: mountains	Nelson (2007)	% of terrain: mountains
51 Population living less than 25 kms from an international border	WDR 2009 Team	Proportion of the total population living in less than 25 kms from an international border
52 Population living less than 75 kms from an international border	WDR 2009 Team	Proportion of the total population living in less than 75 kms from an international border
53 Population living less than 25 kms from a coastline	WDR 2009 Team	Proportion of the total population living in less than 25 kms from a coastline
54 Population living less than 75 kms from a coastline	WDR 2009 Team	Proportion of the total population living in less than 75 kms from a coastline

# Selected World Development Indicators

In this year's edition, development data are presented in five tables showing the comparative socioeconomic data for more than 130 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 77 economies with sparse data or with populations of less than 3 million.

The indicators presented here are a selection from more than 800 included in *World Development Indicators 2008*. Published annually, *World Development Indicators* (WDI) reflects a comprehensive view of the development process. The WDI's six sections recognize the contribution of a wide range of factors: progress on the Millennium Development Goals 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.

*World Development Indicators* is complemented by a separately published database that gives access to more than 1,000 data tables and 800 time-series indicators for 222 economies and regions. This database is available through an electronic subscription (*WDI Online*) or as a CD-ROM.

## 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 and its specialized agencies, the

International Monetary Fund (IMF), and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) (see the *Data Sources* following the *Technical notes* for a complete listing). Although international standards of coverage, definition, and classification apply to most statistics reported by countries and international agencies, there are inevitably differences in timeliness and reliability arising from differences in the capabilities and resources devoted to basic data collection and compilation. For some topics, competing sources of data require review by 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 2008*. 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 *World Development Indicators 2008* CD-ROM and through *WDI Online*.

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*.

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 these 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 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, \$935 or less in 2007; middle-income, \$936 to \$11,455; and high-income, \$11,456 and above. A further division at GNI per capita \$3,705 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 based on 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 table on classification of economies at the end of this volume for a list of economies in each group (including those with populations of less than 3 million).

Summary measures are either totals (indicated by **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 5) have been included in the summary measures, where data are available, or by assuming that they follow the trend of reporting countries. This 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 2007, 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, China; Macao, 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, a territory within Serbia that is currently under international administration pursuant to UN Security Council Resolution 1244 (1999); any exceptions are noted.

### Technical notes

Because data quality and intercountry comparisons are often problematic, readers are encouraged to consult the *Technical notes*, the table on Classification of Economies by Region and Income, and the footnotes to the tables. For more extensive documentation, see *World Development Indicators 2008*.

Readers may find more information on the WDI 2008, and orders can be made online, by phone, or fax as follows:

For more information and to order online: <http://www.worldbank.org/data/wdi2006/index.htm>.

To order by phone or fax: 1-800-645-7247 or 703-661-1580; Fax 703-661-1501.

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

## Classification of economies by region and income, FY2009

East Asia and the Pacific		Latin America and the Caribbean		South Asia		High income OECD	
American Samoa	UMC	Argentina	UMC	Afghanistan	LIC	Australia	
Cambodia	LIC	Belize	UMC	Bangladesh	LIC	Austria	
China	LMC	Bolivia	LMC	Bhutan	LMC	Belgium	
Fiji	UMC	Brazil	UMC	India	LMC	Canada	
Indonesia	LMC	Chile	UMC	Maldives	LMC	Czech Republic	
Kiribati	LMC	Colombia	LMC	Nepal	LIC	Denmark	
Korea, Dem. People's Rep. of	LIC	Costa Rica	UMC	Pakistan	LIC	Finland	
Lao PDR	LIC	Cuba	UMC	Sri Lanka	LMC	France	
Malaysia	UMC	Dominica	UMC			Germany	
Marshall Islands	LMC	Dominican Republic	LMC			Greece	
Micronesia, Fed. States of	LMC	Ecuador	LMC	<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>		Hungary	
Mongolia	LMC	El Salvador	LMC	Angola	LMC	Iceland	
Myanmar	LIC	Grenada	UMC	Benin	LIC	Ireland	
Palau	UMC	Guatemala	LMC	Botswana	UMC	Italy	
Papua New Guinea	LIC	Guyana	LMC	Burkina Faso	LIC	Japan	
Philippines	LMC	Haiti	LIC	Burundi	LIC	Korea, Rep. of	
Samoa	LMC	Honduras	LMC	Cameroon	LMC	Luxembourg	
Solomon Islands	LIC	Jamaica	UMC	Cape Verde	LMC	Netherlands	
Thailand	LMC	Mexico	UMC	Central African Republic	LIC	New Zealand	
Timor-Leste	LMC	Nicaragua	LMC	Chad	LIC	Norway	
Tonga	LMC	Panama	UMC	Comoros	LIC	Portugal	
Vanuatu	LMC	Paraguay	LMC	Congo, Dem. Rep. of	LIC	Slovak Republic	
Vietnam	LIC	Peru	LMC	Congo, Rep. of	LMC	Spain	
		St. Kitts and Nevis	UMC	Côte d'Ivoire	LIC	Sweden	
		St. Lucia	UMC	Eritrea	LIC	Switzerland	
		St. Vincent and the Grenadines	UMC	Ethiopia	LIC	United Kingdom	
		Suriname	UMC	Gabon	UMC	United States	
		Uruguay	UMC	Gambia, The	LIC		
		Venezuela, R.B.	UMC	Ghana	LIC		
				Guinea	LIC	<b>Other high income</b>	
				Guinea-Bissau	LIC	Andorra	
				Kenya	LIC	Antigua and Barbuda	
				Lesotho	LMC	Aruba	
				Liberia	LIC	Bahamas, The	
				Madagascar	LIC	Bahrain	
				Malawi	LIC	Barbados	
				Mali	LIC	Bermuda	
				Mauritania	LIC	Brunei Darussalam	
				Mauritius	UMC	Cayman Islands	
				Mayotte	UMC	Channel Islands	
				Mozambique	LIC	Cyprus	
				Namibia	LMC	Equatorial Guinea	
				Niger	LIC	Estonia	
				Nigeria	LIC	Faeroe Islands	
				Rwanda	LIC	French Polynesia	
				São Tomé and Príncipe	LIC	Greenland	
				Senegal	LIC	Guam	
				Seychelles	UMC	Hong Kong, China	
				Sierra Leone	LIC	Isle of Man	
				Somalia	LIC	Israel	
				South Africa	UMC	Kuwait	
				Sudan	LMC	Liechtenstein	
				Swaziland	LMC	Macao, China	
				Tanzania	LIC	Malta	
				Togo	LIC	Monaco	
				Uganda	LIC	Netherlands Antilles	
				Zambia	LIC	New Caledonia	
				Zimbabwe	LIC	Northern Mariana Islands	
						Oman	
						Puerto Rico	
						Qatar	
						San Marino	
						Saudi Arabia	
						Singapore	
						Slovenia	
						Taiwan, China	
						Trinidad and Tobago	
						United Arab Emirates	
						Virgin Islands (U.S.)	

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 2007 GNI per capita, calculated using the World Bank Atlas method. The groups are low income (LIC), \$935 or less; lower middle income (LMC), \$936–3,705; upper middle income (UMC), \$3,706–11,455; and high income, \$11,456 or more.

Source: World Bank data.

Table 1 Key indicators of development

	Population			Population age composition % ages 0–14 2007	GNI <sup>a</sup>		PPP GNI <sup>b</sup>		Gross domestic product per capita % growth 2006–07	Life expectancy at birth		Adult literacy rate % ages 15 and older 2005	Carbon dioxide emissions per capita metric tons 2004
	Millions 2007	Average annual % growth 2000–07	Density people per sq. km 2007		\$ billions 2007	\$ per capita 2007	\$ billions 2007	\$ per capita 2007		Male years 2006	Female years 2006		
Afghanistan	..	..	..	..	10.1	.. <sup>c</sup>	27.2 <sup>d</sup>	.. <sup>d</sup>	..	..	..	..	0.0
Albania	3	0.5	116	25	10.5	3,290	20.9	6,580	5.7	73	80	99	1.2
Algeria	34	1.5	14	28	122.5	3,620	258.8 <sup>d</sup>	7,640 <sup>d</sup>	1.6	71	73	70	6.0
Angola	17	2.9	14	46	43.6	2,560	74.9	4,400	20.1	41	44	67	0.5
Argentina	40	1.0	14	26	238.9	6,050	513.0	12,990	7.6	71	79	97	3.7
Armenia	3	-0.4	106	19	7.9	2,640	17.7	5,900	14.0	68	75	99	1.2
Australia	21	1.3	3	19	755.8	35,960	700.6	33,340	2.9	79	83	..	16.2
Austria	8	0.5	101	15	355.1	42,700	316.8	38,090	3.0	77	83	..	8.5
Azerbaijan	9	0.9	104	23	21.9	2,550	54.6	6,370	18.0	70	75	..	3.8
Bangladesh	159	1.8	1,218	34	75.1	470	212.7	1,340	4.8	63	65	47	0.3
Belarus	10	-0.4	47	15	40.9	4,220	104.2	10,740	8.5	63	74	..	6.6
Belgium	11	0.5	352	17	432.5	40,710	373.1	35,110	2.1	77	82	..	9.7
Benin	9	3.2	82	44	5.1	570	11.9	1,310	1.5	55	57	35	0.3
Bolivia	10	1.9	9	37	12.0	1,260	39.4	4,140	2.8	63	67	87	0.8
Bosnia and Herzegovina	4	0.3	74	17	14.3	3,790	28.6	7,280	6.8	72	77	97	4.0
Brazil	192	1.4	23	27	1,133.0	5,910	1,795.7	9,370	4.2	69	76	89	1.8
Bulgaria	8	-0.8	70	13	35.1	4,590	85.4	11,180	6.9	69	76	98	5.5
Burkina Faso	15	3.1	54	46	6.4	430	16.5	1,120	1.0	50	53	24	0.1
Burundi	8	3.5	331	44	0.9	110	2.8	330	-0.3	48	50	59	0.0
Cambodia	14	1.8	82	36	7.9	540	24.5	1,690	8.4	57	61	74	0.0
Cameroon	19	2.2	40	41	19.5	1,050	39.2	2,120	1.3	50	51	68	0.2
Canada	33	1.0	4	17	1,300.0	39,420	1,164.2	35,310	1.7	78	83	..	20.0
Central African Republic	4	1.7	7	42	1.7	380	3.2	740	2.3	43	46	49	0.1
Chad	11	3.4	9	46	5.8	540	13.8	1,280	-2.1	49	52	26	0.0
Chile	17	1.1	22	24	138.6	8,350	209.0	12,590	4.1	75	81	96	3.9
China	1,320	0.6	142	21	3,120.9	2,360	7,083.5	5,370	11.2	70	74	91	3.9
Hong Kong, China	7	0.5	6,647	14	218.9	31,610	305.1	44,050	5.3	79	85	..	5.5
Colombia	46	1.4	42	29	149.9	3,250	306.2	6,640	6.2	69	76	93	1.2
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	62	3.0	28	47	8.6	140	17.9	290	3.5	45	47	67	0.0
Congo, Rep. of	4	2.3	11	42	5.8	1,540	10.4	2,750	-3.6	54	56	85	1.0
Costa Rica	4	1.8	87	27	24.8	5,560	47.7 <sup>d</sup>	10,700 <sup>d</sup>	4.8	76	81	95	1.5
Côte d'Ivoire	19	1.7	61	41	17.5	910	30.7	1,590	-0.1	47	49	49	0.3
Croatia	4	-0.2	79	15	46.4	10,460	66.8	15,050	5.6	73	79	98	5.3
Czech Republic	10	0.1	134	14	149.4	14,450	225.5	21,820	5.0	73	80	..	11.5
Denmark	5	0.3	129	19	299.8	54,910	200.6	36,740	1.4	76	80	..	9.8
Dominican Republic	10	1.6	202	33	34.6	3,550	61.8 <sup>d</sup>	6,340 <sup>d</sup>	7.0	69	75	87	2.1
Ecuador	13	1.2	48	32	41.2	3,080	93.9	7,040	0.9	72	78	91	2.3
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	75	1.8	76	33	119.4	1,580	407.6	5,400	5.2	69	73	71	2.2
El Salvador	7	1.4	331	33	19.5	2,850	38.6 <sup>d</sup>	5,640 <sup>d</sup>	2.8	69	75	81	0.9
Eritrea	5	3.9	48	43	1.1	230	2.5 <sup>d</sup>	520 <sup>d</sup>	-2.3	55	60	..	0.2
Ethiopia	79	2.6	79	44	17.6	220	61.7	780	8.4	51	54	36	0.1
Finland	5	0.3	17	17	234.8	44,400	186.5	35,270	4.0	76	83	..	12.6
France	62	0.7	112	18	2,447.1	38,500 <sup>a</sup>	2,065.4	33,470	1.6	77	84	..	6.2
Georgia	4	-1.0	63	18	9.3	2,120	21.0	4,770	13.4	67	75	..	0.9
Germany	82	0.0 <sup>f</sup>	236	14	3,197.0	38,860	2,782.7	33,820	2.6	76	82	..	9.8
Ghana	23	2.2	103	38	13.9	590	31.2	1,330	4.3	59	60	58	0.3
Greece	11	0.4	87	14	331.7	29,630	364.1	32,520	3.6	77	82	96	8.7
Guatemala	13	2.5	123	43	32.6	2,440	60.4 <sup>d</sup>	4,520 <sup>d</sup>	3.2	66	74	69	1.0
Guinea	9	1.9	38	43	3.7	400	10.5	1,120	-0.6	54	57	29	0.2
Haiti	10	1.6	349	37	5.4	560	11.1 <sup>d</sup>	1,150 <sup>d</sup>	1.4	59	62	..	0.2
Honduras	7	1.9	63	39	11.3	1,600	25.7 <sup>d</sup>	3,620 <sup>d</sup>	4.5	66	73	80	1.1
Hungary	10	-0.2	112	15	116.3	11,570	175.2	17,430	1.5	69	77	..	5.7
India	1,123	1.4	378	32	1,069.4	950	3,078.7	2,740	7.7	63	66	61	1.2
Indonesia	226	1.3	125	28	373.1	1,650	807.9	3,580	5.1	66	70	90	1.7
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	71	1.5	44	27	246.5	3,470	766.9	10,800	6.2	69	72	82	6.4
Iraq	..	..	..	..	..	.. <sup>g</sup>	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.0
Ireland	4	2.0	63	21	210.2	48,140	161.7	37,040	2.8	77	82	..	10.4
Israel	7	1.9	331	28	157.1	21,900	186.0	25,930	3.4	78	82	..	10.5
Italy	59	0.6	202	14	1,991.3	33,540	1,775.3	29,900	0.8	78	84	98	7.7
Japan	128	0.1	351	14	4,813.3	37,670	4,420.6	34,600	2.1	79	86	..	9.8
Jordan	6	2.5	65	36	16.3	2,850	29.5	5,160	2.6	71	74	91	3.1
Kazakhstan	15	0.6	6	24	78.3	5,060	150.1	9,700	7.3	61	72	..	13.3
Kenya	38	2.6	66	43	25.6	680	57.8	1,540	4.1	52	55	74	0.3
Korea, Rep. of	49	0.5	492	18	955.8	19,690	1,201.1	24,750	4.7	75	82	..	9.7
Kyrgyz Republic	5	0.9	27	30	3.1	590	10.2	1,950	6.4	64	72	..	1.1
Lao PDR	6	1.6	25	38	3.4	580	11.4	1,940	5.3	63	65	69	0.2
Lebanon	4	1.2	401	28	23.7	5,770	41.2	10,050	1.0	70	74	..	4.1
Liberia	4	2.9	39	47	0.6	150	1.1	290	4.3	44	46	52	0.1
Libya	6	2.0	4	30	55.5	9,010	90.6 <sup>d</sup>	14,710 <sup>d</sup>	4.8	71	77	84	10.3
Lithuania	3	-0.5	54	16	33.5	9,920	58.0	17,180	9.4	65	77	100	3.9
Madagascar	20	2.8	34	43	6.3	320	18.2	920	3.7	57	61	71	0.2
Malawi	14	2.6	148	47	3.5	250	10.5	750	4.7	47	48	..	0.1
Malaysia	27	1.9	81	30	173.7	6,540	360.2	13,570	4.0	72	76	89	7.0
Mali	12	3.0	10	48	6.1	500	12.8	1,040	-0.3	52	56	24	0.1
Mauritania	3	2.8	3	40	2.6	840	6.3	2,010	-0.6	62	66	51	0.9
Mexico	105	1.0	54	30	878.0	8,340	1,324.6	12,580	2.3	72	77	92	4.3
Moldova	4	-1.3	115	19	4.3	1,260 <sup>h</sup>	11.1	2,930	4.1	65	72	99	2.0
Morocco	31	1.2	69	29	69.4	2,250	123.3	3,990	1.1	69	73	52	1.4
Mozambique	21	2.3	27	44	6.8	320	14.8	690	5.0	42	43	..	0.1
Myanmar	49	0.9	74	26	..	.. <sup>c</sup>	..	..	4.1	59	65	90	0.2

	Population			Population age composition % ages 0–14 2007	GNI <sup>a</sup>		PPP GNI <sup>b</sup>		Gross domestic product per capita % growth 2006–07	Life expectancy at birth		Adult literacy rate % ages 15 and older 2005	Carbon dioxide emissions per capita metric tons 2004
	Millions 2007	Average annual growth 2000–07	Density people per sq. km 2007		\$ billions 2007	\$ per capita 2007	\$ billions 2007	\$ per capita 2007		Male years 2006	Female years 2006		
Nepal	28	2.0	197	38	9.7	340	29.2	1,040	0.8	63	64	49	0.1
Netherlands	16	0.4	484	18	750.5	45,820	647.1	39,500	3.3	78	82	..	8.7
New Zealand	4	1.3	16	21	121.7	28,780	111.4	26,340	2.3	78	82	..	7.7
Nicaragua	6	1.3	46	37	5.5	980	14.1 <sup>d</sup>	2,520 <sup>d</sup>	2.9	70	76	77	0.7
Niger	14	3.5	11	48	4.0	280	9.0	630	-0.1	57	56	29	0.1
Nigeria	148	2.4	162	44	137.1	930	262.5	1,770	4.0	46	47	69	0.8
Norway	5	0.7	15	19	360.0	76,450	252.8	53,690	2.4	78	83	..	19.1
Pakistan	162	2.3	211	36	141.0	870	417.5	2,570	4.2	65	66	50	0.8
Panama	3	1.8	45	30	18.4	5,510	35.4 <sup>d</sup>	10,610 <sup>d</sup>	9.4	73	78	92	1.8
Papua New Guinea	6	2.3	14	40	5.4	850	11.8 <sup>d</sup>	1,870 <sup>d</sup>	4.2	55	60	57	0.4
Paraguay	6	1.9	15	35	10.2	1,670	26.8	4,380	4.6	69	74	93	0.7
Peru	28	1.2	22	31	96.2	3,450	201.9	7,240	7.8	69	74	88	1.2
Philippines	88	2.0	295	35	142.6	1,620	327.8	3,730	5.3	69	74	93	1.0
Poland	38	-0.1	124	15	374.6	9,840	593.3	15,590	6.7	71	80	..	8.0
Portugal	11	0.5	116	16	201.1	18,950	219.0	20,640	1.7	75	82	94	5.6
Romania	22	-0.6	94	15	132.5	6,150	236.6	10,980	6.4	69	76	97	4.2
Russian Federation	142	-0.5	9	15	1,071.0	7,560	2,039.1	14,400	8.8	59	73	99	10.6
Rwanda	10	2.5	395	43	3.1	320	8.4	860	3.0	44	47	65	0.1
Saudi Arabia	24	2.3	12	34	373.5	15,440	554.3	22,910	1.2	71	75	83	13.7
Senegal	12	2.6	64	42	10.2	820	20.3	1,640	1.9	61	65	39	0.4
Serbia	7 <sup>i</sup>	-0.3 <sup>f</sup>	95 <sup>f</sup>	18	35.0	4,730 <sup>f</sup>	75.5	10,220	6.9	70 <sup>i</sup>	76 <sup>f</sup>	..	..
Sierra Leone	6	3.7	82	43	1.5	260	3.9	660	4.6	41	44	35	0.2
Singapore	5	1.9	6,660	18	149.0	32,470	222.7	48,520	3.3	78	82	93	12.5
Slovak Republic	5	0.0 <sup>f</sup>	112	16	63.3	11,730	104.3	19,330	10.3	70	78	..	6.7
Somalia	9	3.0	14	44	..	.. <sup>c</sup>	..	..	..	47	49	..	..
South Africa	48	1.1	39	32	274.0	5,760	454.8	9,560	4.4	49	53	..	9.4
Spain	45	1.6	90	15	1,321.8	29,450	1,351.1	30,110	2.0	78	84	..	7.7
Sri Lanka	20	0.4	309	23	30.8	1,540	84.0	4,210	6.5	72	78	91	0.6
Sudan	39	2.1	16	40	37.0	960	72.6	1,880	7.8	57	60	61	0.3
Sweden	9	0.4	22	17	421.3	46,060	327.9	35,840	1.8	79	83	..	5.9
Switzerland	8	0.7	189	16	452.1	59,880	325.3	43,080	2.2	79	84	..	5.5
Syrian Arab Republic	20	2.7	108	36	35.0	1,760	87.0	4,370	4.0	72	76	81	3.7
Tajikistan	7	1.3	48	38	3.1	460	11.5	1,710	6.2	64	69	99	0.8
Tanzania	40	2.5	46	44	16.3	400 <sup>f</sup>	48.7	1,200	4.5	51	53	69	0.1
Thailand	64	0.7	125	21	217.4	3,400	503.1	7,880	4.1	66	75	93	4.3
Togo	7	2.8	121	43	2.4	360	5.2	800	-0.5	56	60	53	0.4
Tunisia	10	1.0	66	25	32.8	3,200	73.0	7,130	5.1	72	76	74	2.3
Turkey	74	1.3	96	27	592.9	8,020	893.1	12,090	3.2	69	74	87	3.2
Turkmenistan	5	1.4	11	30	..	.. <sup>g</sup>	21.0 <sup>f</sup>	4,350 <sup>f</sup>	..	59	67	..	8.8
Uganda	31	3.2	157	49	10.5	340	28.5	920	2.9	50	51	67	0.1
Ukraine	46	-0.8	80	14	118.4	2,550 <sup>k</sup>	315.9	6,810	8.2	62	74	99	7.0
United Arab Emirates	4	4.2	52	20	..	.. <sup>k</sup>	..	..	4.4	77	82	89	37.8
United Kingdom	61	0.5	252	18	2,608.5	42,740	2,097.9	34,370	2.3	77	81	..	9.8
United States	302	0.9	33	20	13,886.5	46,040	13,829.0	45,850	1.5	75	81	..	20.6
Uruguay	3	0.1	19	23	21.2	6,380	36.6	11,040	7.3	72	80	..	1.7
Uzbekistan	27	1.2	63	32	19.7	730	65.3 <sup>d</sup>	2,430 <sup>d</sup>	7.9	64	71	..	5.3
Venezuela, R.B. de	27	1.7	31	31	201.2	7,320	327.5	11,920	6.6	72	77	93	6.6
Vietnam	85	1.3	275	28	67.2	790	216.9	2,550	7.2	68	73	..	1.2
West Bank and Gaza	4	3.8	643	45	4.5	1,230	..	..	-4.9	71	74	92	..
Yemen, Rep.	22	3.0	42	45	19.4	870	49.3	2,200	0.6	61	64	54	1.0
Zambia	12	1.9	16	46	9.5	800	14.6	1,220	4.0	41	42	..	0.2
Zimbabwe	13	0.8	35	38	4.5	340	..	..	-6.0	43	42	89	0.8
<b>World</b>	6,612s	1.2w	51w	28w	52,621.4t	7,958w	65,144.4t	9,852w	2.6w	66w	70w	82w	4.3w
<b>Low income</b>	1,296	2.2	61	39	748.8	578	1,935.2	1,494	4.3	56	58	61	0.6
<b>Middle income</b>	4,260	1.0	57	27	12,234.7	2,872	25,353.6	5,952	6.9	67	71	90	3.2
Lower middle income	3,437	1.1	100	27	6,485.0	1,887	15,613.9	4,543	8.6	67	70	89	2.6
Upper middle income	823	0.7	20	24	5,749.6	6,987	9,765.9	11,868	5.1	67	74	93	5.5
<b>Low and middle income</b>	5,556	1.3	58	29	12,985.9	2,337	27,283.9	4,911	6.5	64	68	79	2.6
East Asia & Pacific	1,914	0.8	121	23	4,173.5	2,180	9,449.8	4,937	9.6	69	73	91	3.3
Europe & Central Asia	445	0.0 <sup>f</sup>	19	19	2,693.7	6,051	4,947.7	11,115	6.7	64	74	97	7.1
Latin America & the Caribbean	563	1.3	28	29	3,118.0	5,540	5,245.9	9,321	4.5	70	76	90	2.6
Middle East & North Africa	313	1.8	36	32	875.6	2,794	2,314.7	7,385	4.0	68	72	73	3.8
South Asia	1,520	1.6	318	33	1,338.6	880	3,856.7	2,537	7.0	63	66	58	1.1
Sub-Saharan Africa	800	2.5	34	43	761.6	952	1,496.1	1,870	3.7	49	52	59	0.9
<b>High income</b>	1,056	0.7	32	18	39,682.1	37,566	38,133.5	36,100	2.0	76	82	99	13.1

a. Calculated using the World Bank Atlas method. b. PPP is purchasing power parity; see *Technical notes*. c. Estimated to be low income (\$935 or less). d. The estimate is based on regression; others are extrapolated from the latest International Comparison Program benchmark estimates. e. The GNI and GNI per capita estimates include the French overseas departments of French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Martinique, and Réunion. f. Less than 0.05. g. Estimated to be lower middle income (\$936 to \$3,705). h. Excludes data for Transnistria. i. Excludes data for Kosovo and Metohija. j. Data refer to mainland Tanzania only. k. Estimated to be high income (\$11,456 or more).

Table 2 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	
	Share of poorest quintile in national consumption or income % <sup>b</sup>	Prevalence of child malnutrition % of children under 5		Primary completion rate <sup>a</sup> %		Ratio of girls to boys enrollments in primary and secondary school <sup>a</sup> %		Under-five mortality rate per 1,000		Births attended by skilled health staff % of total		Contraceptive Prevalence rate % of married women ages 15-49		HIV prevalence % of population ages 15-49
		1992-2005	1990	2000-07 <sup>b</sup>	1991	2006	1991	2006	1990	2006	1990	2000-07 <sup>b</sup>	1990	2000-07 <sup>b</sup>
Afghanistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Albania	8.2 <sup>c</sup>	..	17.0	..	96	96	97	45	17	..	100	..	60	0.2
Algeria	7.0 <sup>c</sup>	..	10.2	80	85	83	99	69	38	77	95	47	61	0.1
Angola	..	..	27.5	35	..	..	..	260	260	..	45	..	6	3.7
Argentina	3.1 <sup>d,e</sup>	..	2.3	..	97	..	104	29	16	96	99	..	..	0.6
Armenia	8.5 <sup>c</sup>	..	4.2	..	91	..	104	56	24	..	98	..	53	0.1
Australia	5.9 <sup>e</sup>	..	..	..	..	101	97	10	6	100	100	..	..	0.1
Austria	8.6 <sup>e</sup>	..	..	..	103	95	97	10	5	..	..	..	..	0.3
Azerbaijan	7.4 <sup>c</sup>	..	14.0	..	92	100	96	105	88	..	100	..	55	0.1
Bangladesh	8.8 <sup>c</sup>	..	39.2	49	72	..	103	149	69	..	20	31	58	<0.1
Belarus	8.8 <sup>c</sup>	..	1.3	94	95	..	101	24	13	..	100	..	73	0.3
Belgium	8.5 <sup>e</sup>	..	..	79	87	101	98	10	4	..	..	78	..	0.3
Benin	7.4 <sup>c</sup>	..	21.5	21	64	49	73	185	148	..	79	..	17	1.8
Bolivia	1.5 <sup>e</sup>	8.9	5.9	..	101	..	98	125	61	43	67	30	58	0.1
Bosnia and Herzegovina	7.0 <sup>c</sup>	..	1.6	..	..	..	..	22	15	97	100	..	36	<0.1
Brazil	2.9 <sup>e</sup>	..	3.7	93	106	..	103	57	20	72	97	59	..	0.5
Bulgaria	8.7 <sup>c</sup>	..	1.6	84	98	99	97	19	14	..	99	..	..	<0.1
Burkina Faso	6.9 <sup>c</sup>	..	35.2	20	31	62	80	206	204	..	54	..	17	2.0
Burundi	5.1 <sup>c</sup>	..	38.9	46	36	82	89	190	181	..	34	..	9	3.3
Cambodia	6.8 <sup>c</sup>	..	28.4	..	87	73	89	116	82	..	44	..	40	1.6
Cameroon	5.6 <sup>c</sup>	..	15.1	53	52	83	83	139	149	58	63	16	29	5.5 <sup>g</sup>
Canada	7.2 <sup>e</sup>	..	..	..	..	99	98	8	6	..	100	..	..	0.3
Central African Republic	2.0 <sup>c</sup>	..	21.8	27	24	60	..	173	175	..	53	..	19	10.7
Chad	..	..	33.9	18	31	42	61	201	209	..	14	..	3	3.5
Chile	3.8 <sup>e</sup>	..	..	..	95	100	99	21	9	..	100	56	..	0.3
China	4.3 <sup>e</sup>	..	6.8	105	..	87	100	45	24	50	98	71	87	0.1 <sup>h</sup>
Hong Kong, China	5.3 <sup>e</sup>	..	..	102	100	103	98	..	..	..	100	86	..	..
Colombia	2.9 <sup>e</sup>	..	5.1	70	105	108	104	35	21	82	96	66	78	0.6
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	..	..	33.6	46	..	..	..	205	205	..	74 <sup>k</sup>	8	21 <sup>k</sup>	3.2
Congo, Rep.	..	..	11.8	54	73	85	90	103	126	..	86	..	44	5.3
Costa Rica	4.1 <sup>e</sup>	..	..	79	89	101	102	18	12	98	99	..	96	0.3
Côte d'Ivoire	5.2 <sup>c</sup>	..	20.2	43	43	65	..	153	127	..	57	..	13	7.1
Croatia	8.8 <sup>c</sup>	..	..	..	92	102	102	12	6	100	100	..	69	<0.1
Czech Republic	10.3 <sup>e</sup>	..	2.1	..	94	98	101	13	4	..	100	78	..	0.1
Denmark	8.3 <sup>e</sup>	..	..	98	101	101	101	9	5	..	..	78	..	0.2
Dominican Republic	4.1 <sup>e</sup>	8.4	4.2	..	83	..	104	65	29	93	96	56	61	1.1
Ecuador	3.3 <sup>c</sup>	..	6.2	..	106	..	100	57	24	..	75	53	73	0.3
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	8.9 <sup>c</sup>	..	5.4	..	98 <sup>k</sup>	81	95	91	35	37	74	38	59	<0.1
El Salvador	2.7 <sup>e</sup>	11.1	6.1	41	88	102	99	60	25	52	92	47	67	0.9
Eritrea	..	..	34.5	..	49	..	72	147	74	..	28	..	8	2.4
Ethiopia	9.1 <sup>c</sup>	..	34.6	26	46 <sup>k</sup>	68	83 <sup>k</sup>	204	123	..	6	4	15	1.4 <sup>l</sup>
Finland	9.6 <sup>e</sup>	..	..	97	97	109	102	7	4	..	100	77	..	0.1
France	7.2 <sup>e</sup>	..	..	104	..	102	100	9	4	..	..	81	..	0.4
Georgia	5.4 <sup>c</sup>	..	..	..	85	98	103	46	32	..	92	..	47	0.2
Germany	8.5 <sup>e</sup>	..	..	100	97	99	98	9	4	..	100	75	..	0.1
Ghana	5.6 <sup>c</sup>	24.1	18.8	61	71	79	95 <sup>k</sup>	120	120	40	50	13	17	2.3
Greece	6.7 <sup>e</sup>	..	..	99	103	99	98	11	4	..	..	..	..	0.2
Guatemala	3.9 <sup>e</sup>	..	17.7	..	77	..	92	82	41	..	41	..	43	0.9
Guinea	7.0 <sup>c</sup>	..	22.5	17	64	45	74	235	161	31	38	..	9	1.5
Haiti	2.4 <sup>e</sup>	..	18.9	27	..	94	..	152	80	23	26	10	32	2.2 <sup>l</sup>
Honduras	3.4 <sup>e</sup>	..	8.6	64	89	106	109	58	27	45	67	47	65	1.5
Hungary	8.6 <sup>c</sup>	2.3	..	93	96	100	99	17	7	..	100	..	..	0.1
India	8.1 <sup>c</sup>	..	43.5	64	86	70	91	115	76	..	47	43	56	0.9
Indonesia	7.1 <sup>c</sup>	31.0	24.4	91	99	93	98	91	34	32	72	50	57	0.1
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	6.5 <sup>c</sup>	..	..	91	101	85	105	72	34	..	90	49	74	0.2
Iraq	..	..	..	58	..	78	..	53	..	54	..	14	..	..
Ireland	7.4 <sup>e</sup>	..	..	..	96	104	103	9	5	..	100	60	..	0.2
Israel	5.7 <sup>e</sup>	..	..	..	101	105	101	12	5	..	..	68	..	0.2
Italy	6.5 <sup>e</sup>	..	..	104	100	100	99	9	4	..	99	..	..	0.5
Japan	10.6 <sup>e</sup>	..	..	101	..	101	100	6	4	100	100	58	56	<0.1
Jordan	6.7 <sup>c</sup>	4.8	3.6	72	99	101	102	40	25	87	100	40	56	0.2
Kazakhstan	7.4 <sup>c</sup>	..	..	..	101 <sup>k</sup>	102	99 <sup>h</sup>	60	29	..	100	..	51	0.1
Kenya	6.0 <sup>c</sup>	..	16.5	29	93	94	96	97	121	50	42	27	39	6.1
Korea, Rep. of	7.9 <sup>e</sup>	..	..	98	101 <sup>k</sup>	99	96 <sup>k</sup>	9	5	98	100	77	..	<0.1
Kyrgyz Republic	8.9 <sup>c</sup>	..	..	..	99	..	100	75	41	..	98	..	48	0.1
Lao PDR	8.1 <sup>c</sup>	..	36.4	46	75	76	85	163	75	..	19	..	32	0.1
Lebanon	..	..	3.4	..	80	..	103	37	30	..	98	..	58	0.1
Liberia	..	..	22.8	..	63	..	..	235	235	..	51	..	10	..
Libya	..	..	..	..	..	..	105	41	18	..	..	..	..	0.2
Lithuania	6.8 <sup>c</sup>	..	..	..	93	..	100	13	8	..	100	..	..	0.2
Madagascar	4.9 <sup>e</sup>	35.5	36.8	33	57	98	96	168	115	57	51	17	27	0.5
Malawi	7.0 <sup>c</sup>	24.4	18.4	29	55	81	100	221	120	55	54	13	42	14.1
Malaysia	4.4 <sup>e</sup>	..	..	91	98	101	104	22	12	..	98	50	..	0.5
Mali	6.1 <sup>c</sup>	..	30.1	13	49	57	74	250	217	..	41	..	8	1.7
Mauritania	6.2 <sup>c</sup>	..	30.4	34	47	71	102	133	125	40	57	3	8	0.7
Mexico	4.3 <sup>c</sup>	13.9	3.4	88	104	97	99	53	35	..	83	..	71	0.3
Moldova	7.8 <sup>c</sup>	..	3.2	..	98	106	103	37	19	..	100	..	68	1.1
Morocco	6.5 <sup>c</sup>	8.1	9.9	48	84	70	87	89	37	31	63	42	63	0.1
Mozambique	5.4 <sup>c</sup>	..	21.2	26	42	71	85	235	138	..	48	..	17	16.1
Myanmar	..	..	29.6	..	95	97	101	130	104	..	68	17	34	1.3

	Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger			Achieve universal primary education		Promote gender equality		Reduce child mortality		Improve maternal health			Combat HIV/AIDS and other diseases	
	Share of poorest quintile in national consumption or income % <sup>b</sup>	Prevalence of child malnutrition % of children under 5		Primary completion rate <sup>a</sup> %		Ratio of girls to boys enrollments in primary and secondary school <sup>a</sup> %		Under-five mortality rate per 1,000		Births attended by skilled health staff % of total		Contraceptive Prevalence rate % of married women ages 15–49		HIV prevalence % of population ages 15–49
		1992–2005	1990	2000–07 <sup>b</sup>	1991	2006	1991	2006	1990	2006	1990	2000–07 <sup>b</sup>	1990	2000–07 <sup>b</sup>
Nepal	6.0 <sup>c</sup>	..	38.8	51	76	59	93	142	59	7	19	23	48	0.5
Netherlands	7.6 <sup>e</sup>	..	..	..	..	97	98	9	5	..	100	76	..	0.2
New Zealand	6.4 <sup>e</sup>	..	..	100	..	100	103	11	6	..	97	..	..	0.1
Nicaragua	5.6 <sup>c</sup>	..	7.8	42	73	109	102	68	36	..	67	..	69	0.2
Niger	2.6 <sup>c</sup>	41.0	39.9	18	33	53	70	320	253	15	18	4	11	1.1
Nigeria	5.0 <sup>c</sup>	35.1	27.2	..	76	77	83	230	191	33	36	6	13	3.9
Norway	9.6 <sup>e</sup>	..	..	100	96	102	100	9	4	100	..	74	..	0.1
Pakistan	9.1 <sup>c</sup>	39.0	31.3	..	62	..	78	130	97	19	31	15	28	0.1
Panama	2.5 <sup>e</sup>	..	..	86	94	..	101	34	23	..	91	..	..	0.9
Papua New Guinea	4.5 <sup>c</sup>	..	..	46	..	80	..	94	73	..	42	..	..	1.8
Paraguay	2.4 <sup>e</sup>	2.8	..	68	95	98	99	41	22	66	77	48	73	0.4
Peru	3.7 <sup>e</sup>	8.8	5.2	..	101	96	101	78	25	80	87	59	46	0.6
Philippines	5.4 <sup>c</sup>	..	20.7	86	94	100	102	62	32	..	60	36	49	<0.1
Poland	7.4 <sup>c</sup>	..	..	98	97	101	99	18	7	..	100	49	..	0.1
Portugal	5.8 <sup>e</sup>	..	..	95	104	103	101	14	5	98	100	..	..	0.4
Romania	8.2 <sup>c</sup>	..	3.5	96	101	99	100	31	18	..	98	..	70	<0.1
Russian Federation	6.1 <sup>c</sup>	..	..	..	94	104	99	27	16	..	99	34	..	1.1
Rwanda	5.3 <sup>c</sup>	24.3	18.0	35	35	92	102	176	160	26	39	21	17	3.0 <sup>f</sup>
Saudi Arabia	..	..	..	55	..	84	..	44	25	..	96	..	..	0.2
Senegal	6.6 <sup>c</sup>	..	14.5	42	49	69	92	149	116	..	52	..	12	0.7 <sup>g</sup>
Serbia	8.3 <sup>c,i</sup>	..	1.8	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	99	..	41	0.2 <sup>j</sup>
Sierra Leone	6.5 <sup>c</sup>	..	24.7	..	81 <sup>k</sup>	67	86 <sup>k</sup>	290	270	..	43	..	5	1.6
Singapore	5.0 <sup>e</sup>	..	3.3	..	..	95	..	8	3	..	100	65	..	0.3
Slovak Republic	8.8 <sup>e</sup>	..	..	96	93	..	100	14	8	..	100	74	..	<0.1
Somalia	..	..	32.8	..	..	..	..	203	145	..	33	1	15	0.9
South Africa	3.5 <sup>c</sup>	..	..	76	100	104	100	60	69	..	92	57	60	18.8
Spain	7.0 <sup>e</sup>	..	..	..	103	104	103	9	4	..	..	..	..	0.6
Sri Lanka	7.0 <sup>c</sup>	..	22.8	102	108	102	..	32	13	..	96	..	70	<0.1
Sudan	..	..	38.4	42	47	77	89	120	89	69	49	9	8	1.6
Sweden	9.1 <sup>e</sup>	..	..	96	..	102	100	7	3	..	..	..	..	0.2
Switzerland	7.6 <sup>e</sup>	..	..	53	88	97	97	9	5	..	100	..	..	0.4
Syrian Arab Republic	..	..	8.5	89	115	85	95	38	14	..	93	..	58	0.2
Tajikistan	7.8 <sup>c</sup>	..	..	..	106	..	88	115	68	..	83	..	38	0.1
Tanzania	7.3 <sup>c</sup>	25.1	16.7	62	85 <sup>k</sup>	97	..	161	118	53	43	10	26	6.5
Thailand	6.3 <sup>c</sup>	..	7.0	..	..	97	104	31	8	..	97	..	77	1.4
Togo	..	21.2	..	35	67	59	73	149	108	31	62	34	17	3.2
Tunisia	6.0 <sup>c</sup>	8.5	..	74	120	86	104	52	23	69	90	50	63	0.1
Turkey	5.3 <sup>c</sup>	..	3.5	90	96	81	90	82	26	..	83	63	71	0.2
Turkmenistan	6.1 <sup>c</sup>	..	..	..	..	..	..	99	51	..	100	..	48	<0.1
Uganda	5.7 <sup>c</sup>	19.7	19.0	..	54	82	98	160	134	38	42	5	24	6.4 <sup>l</sup>
Ukraine	9.0 <sup>c</sup>	..	4.1	94	105	..	99	25	24	..	100	..	66	1.4
United Arab Emirates	..	..	..	103	100	104	101	15	8	..	100	..	..	0.2
United Kingdom	6.1 <sup>e</sup>	..	..	..	..	102	102	10	6	..	..	..	84	0.2
United States	5.4 <sup>e</sup>	..	1.1	..	95	100	100	11	8	99	99	71	..	0.6
Uruguay	4.5 <sup>d,e</sup>	..	6.0	94	99	..	106	23	12	..	99	..	..	0.5
Uzbekistan	7.2 <sup>c</sup>	..	4.4	..	100	94	98 <sup>k</sup>	74	43	..	100	..	65	0.2
Venezuela, R.B. de	3.3 <sup>e</sup>	..	..	43	96	105	103	33	21	..	95	..	..	0.7
Vietnam	7.1 <sup>c</sup>	..	20.2	..	..	..	..	53	17	..	88	53	76	0.5 <sup>e</sup>
West Bank and Gaza	..	..	..	..	95	..	104	40	22	..	99	..	50	..
Yemen, Rep.	7.2 <sup>c</sup>	..	41.3	..	60	..	66	139	100	16	27	10	23	0.2
Zambia	3.6 <sup>c</sup>	21.2	23.3	..	84	..	93	180	182	51	43	15	34	17.0
Zimbabwe	4.6 <sup>c</sup>	8.0	14.0	97	..	92	97	76	105	70	80	43	60	18.1 <sup>l</sup>
<b>World</b>	..	.. <sup>w</sup>	23.9 <sup>w</sup>	79 <sup>w</sup>	86 <sup>w</sup>	.. <sup>w</sup>	95 <sup>w</sup>	92 <sup>w</sup>	72 <sup>w</sup>	49 <sup>w</sup>	65 <sup>w</sup>	57 <sup>w</sup>	60 <sup>w</sup>	1.0 <sup>w</sup>
<b>Low income</b>	..	..	28.9	49	65	76	88	164	135	33	41	22	33	2.5
<b>Middle income</b>	..	..	22.9	82	93	86	97	75	49	48	73	61	69	0.7
Lower middle income	..	..	25.2	83	91	83	96	81	54	44	69	63	69	0.5
Upper middle income	..	..	..	88	101	99	100	46	26	79	94	50	67	1.6
<b>Low and middle income</b>	..	..	24.9	77	85	84	94	101	79	45	62	54	60	1.1
East Asia & Pacific	..	..	13.3	101	98	90	100	56	29	47	87	75	79	0.2
Europe & Central Asia	..	..	..	90	98	98	97	49	26	81	95	44	63	0.6
Latin America & the Caribbean	..	..	5.1	82	100	99	101	55	26	75	88	57	67	0.6
Middle East & North Africa	..	..	..	77	90	79	93	78	42	48	77	42	60	0.1
South Asia	..	..	41.3	62	80	70	90	123	83	30	41	40	53	0.7
Sub-Saharan Africa	..	..	26.8	51	60	82	87	184	157	44	45	15	22	5.8
<b>High income</b>	..	..	..	..	97	100	99	12	7	..	99	71	..	0.4

a. Because of the change from International Standard Classification of Education 1976 (ISCED76) to ISCED97, data before 1998 are not fully comparable with data from 1999 onward. 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. Includes Montenegro. g. Survey data, 2004. h. Includes Hong Kong, China. i. Survey data 2005. j. Survey data 2005–2006. k. Data are for 2007. l. Survey data, 2004–2005.



	Gross domestic product		Agricultural tchr productivity		Value added as % of GDP			Household final cons. expenditure	General gov't. final cons. expenditure	Gross capital formation	External balance of goods and services	GDP implicit deflator
	Millions of dollars	Avg. annual % growth	Agricultural value added per worker 2000 \$		Agriculture	Industry	Services					
			1990-92	2003-05				% of GDP	% of GDP	% of GDP		
	2007	2000-07	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2000-07
Nepal	10,207	3.2	191	207	35	16	49	82	9	25	-16	5.6
Netherlands	754,203	1.6	24,914	42,198	2	25	73	47	25	20	8	2.1
New Zealand	129,372	3.2	19,204	25,109	..	..	..	60	18	25	-3	2.4
Nicaragua	5,676	3.5	..	2,071	20	30	51	92	9	29	-30	7.6
Niger	4,170	3.9	152	157 <sup>b</sup>	..	..	..	75	12	23	-9	2.1
Nigeria	165,690	6.7	..	..	33	39	28	..	..	..	9	17.8
Norway	381,951	2.5	19,500	37,776	2	45	54	41	19	22	18	4.0
Pakistan	143,597	5.8	593	695	20	27	54	75	10	23	-8	6.5
Panama	19,740	6.0	2,363	3,914	7	16	77	71	7	23	-1	1.8
Papua New Guinea	6,261	2.4	500	595	36	45	19	47	12	20	21	7.2
Paraguay	12,004	3.3	1,596	2,052	26	20	54	74	9	21	-4	10.6
Peru	109,088	5.4	930	1,498	6	35	59	63	9	20	8	3.8
Philippines	144,129	5.1	905	1,075	14	31	55	80	10	15	-5	5.1
Poland	420,321	4.1	1,502 <sup>b</sup>	2,182	4	30	66	63	17	22	-1	2.4
Portugal	220,241	0.8	4,612	5,980	3	25	72	65	21	22	-8	3.0
Romania	165,980	6.1	2,196	4,646	8	26	65	77	14	22	-13	18.0
Russian Federation	1,291,011	6.6	1,825 <sup>b</sup>	2,519	5	39	57	50	17	25	8	16.7
Rwanda	3,320	5.8	168	182	36	14	50	85	11	22	-18	9.7
Saudi Arabia	381,683	4.1	7,875	15,780	3	65	32	28	23	22	-27	8.1
Senegal	11,151	4.5	225	215	15	22	63	76	10	32	-18	2.2
Serbia	41,581	5.5	..	..	13	26	62	73	22	25	-20	19.5
Sierra Leone	1,672	11.2	..	..	44	24	32	84	13	17	-14	8.9
Singapore	161,347	5.8	22,695	40,419	0	31	69	38	10	23	29	1.0
Slovak Republic	74,932	6.0	..	5,026	3	37	60	55	18	27	0	3.9
Somalia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Africa	277,581	4.3	1,786	2,484	3	31	66	64	20	20	-4	6.6
Spain	1,429,226	3.4	9,511	19,030	3	30	67	58	18	31	-6	4.0
Sri Lanka	32,354	5.3	679	702	12	30	58	68	15	27	-10	10.0
Sudan	47,632	7.1	418	666	32	28	41	68	14	24	-6	9.6
Sweden	444,443	2.8	21,463	33,023	1	29	70	47	27	18	8	1.5
Switzerland	415,516	1.6	22,344	23,418	1	28	70	60	11	22	7	0.9
Syrian Arab Republic	38,081	4.5	2,344	3,261	20	32	48	71	12	16	2	6.2
Tajikistan	3,712	8.8	397 <sup>b</sup>	465	21	28	51	113	9	23	-45	20.5
Tanzania <sup>c</sup>	16,181	6.7	238	295	45	17	37	73	16	17	-6	9.0
Thailand	245,818	5.4	497	621	11	44	45	57	10	30	4	2.9
Togo	2,493	2.6	312	347	43	23	34	85	10	18	-13	0.8
Tunisia	35,020	4.8	2,422	2,719	11	27	62	64	13	23	0	2.7
Turkey	657,091	5.9	..	1,846	9	28	63	71	12	22	-5	18.8
Turkmenistan	12,933	..	1,222 <sup>b</sup>	..	..	..	..	46	13	23	17	..
Uganda	11,214	5.7	184	229	29	18	53	80	14	24	-19	6.2
Ukraine	140,484	7.6	1,195 <sup>b</sup>	1,702	7	32	61	66	15	22	-4	14.0
United Arab Emirates	129,702	8.2	10,454	25,841	2	56	42	46	11	24	18	4.9
United Kingdom	2,727,806	2.6	22,659	26,933	1	24	75	64	22	18	-4	2.6
United States	13,811,200	2.7	20,793	41,797	1	23	76	71	16	19	-6	2.6
Uruguay	23,087	3.3	5,714	7,973	9	32	59	73	11	18	-2	9.4
Uzbekistan	22,308	6.2	1,272 <sup>b</sup>	1,800	24	27	49	54	16	20	10	26.5
Venezuela, R.B. de	228,071	4.7	4,483	6,292	..	..	..	48	11	24	17	26.8
Vietnam	71,216	7.8	214	305	20	42	38	67	6	35	-8	6.7
West Bank and Gaza	4,007	0.4	..	..	..	..	..	96	33	23	-52	3.0
Yemen, Rep. of	22,523	4.0	271	328 <sup>b</sup>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13.5
Zambia	11,363	-5.7	159	204	22	38	40	59	10	24	6	18.3
Zimbabwe	3,418	-4.4	240	222	19	24	57	72	27	17	-16	232.0
<b>World</b>	<b>54,347,038t</b>	<b>3.2w</b>	<b>730w</b>	<b>911w</b>	<b>3w</b>	<b>28w</b>	<b>69w</b>	<b>61w</b>	<b>17w</b>	<b>22w</b>	<b>0w</b>	
<b>Low income</b>	<b>810,300</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>-6</b>	
<b>Middle income</b>	<b>13,342,194</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0</b>	
Lower middle income	6,888,343	8.0	370	509	13	41	46	49	13	35	3	
Upper middle income	6,450,429	4.3	2,134	2,954	5	31	64	59	17	23	1	
<b>Low and middle income</b>	<b>14,155,882</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>-1</b>	
East Asia & Pacific	4,438,135	8.9	303	446	12	47	41	41	13	38	7	
Europe & Central Asia	3,155,221	6.1	1,588	2,109	7	33	60	61	16	24	-1	
Latin America & the Caribbean	3,444,374	3.6	2,155	3,053	5	29	66	60	17	22	1	
Middle East & North Africa	828,691	4.5	1,583	2,205	11	35	53	62	14	26	-1	
South Asia	1,438,594	7.3	335	406	18	29	53	59	10	35	-4	
Sub-Saharan Africa	842,914	5.0	246	281	15	32	54	67	16	21	-3	
<b>High income</b>	<b>40,197,253</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>14,586</b>	<b>25,456</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>-1</b>	

a. Data on general government final consumption expenditure are not available separately; they are included in household final consumption expenditure. b. Data for all three years are not available. c. Data refer to mainland Tanzania only.

Table 4 Trade, aid, and finance

	Merchandise trade		Manufactured exports	High technology exports	Current account balance	Foreign direct investment net inflows	Official development assistance <sup>a</sup>	External debt		Domestic credit provided by banking sector		Net migration thousands
	Exports	Imports						% of total merchandise exports	% of manufactured exports	Total \$	Present value % of GNI	
	\$ millions	\$ millions			\$ millions	\$ millions	\$ per capita	2006	2006	2007	2000-05 <sup>b</sup>	
	2007	2007	2006	2006	2007	2006	2006	2006	2006	2007	2000-05 <sup>b</sup>	
Afghanistan	480	2,950	..	..	..	..	..	1,771	18 <sup>d</sup>	0	1,112	
Albania	1,072	4,196	27	13	-671	325	101	2,340	21	64	-110	
Algeria	59,518	27,439	1	2	..	1,795	6	5,583	5	-3	-140	
Angola	38,100	11,400	..	..	10,690	-38	10	9,563	33	2	175	
Argentina	55,933	44,780	32	7	7,210	4,840	3	122,190	68	29	-100	
Armenia	1,219	3,282	56	1	-571	343	71	2,073	29	12	-100	
Australia	141,079	165,331	23	12	-56,783	26,599	..	..	..	142	593	
Austria	162,204	161,800	80	13	12,031	157	..	..	..	124	180	
Azerbaijan	9,300	6,050	8	2	9,019	-584	24	1,900	12	18	-100	
Bangladesh	12,360	18,470	92	0	1,196	697	8	20,521	22	59	-500	
Belarus	24,339	28,674	50	3	-2,944	354	7	6,124	17	27	..	
Belgium	432,327	415,752	77	8 <sup>c</sup>	8,254	61,990	..	..	..	114	180	
Benin	590	1,110	9	0	-226	63	43	824	12 <sup>d</sup>	9	99	
Bolivia	4,485	3,446	7	4	1,319	240	62	5,292	20 <sup>d</sup>	54	-100	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	4,155	9,726	62	3	-1,939	423	126	5,669	43	56	115	
Brazil	160,649	126,581	51	12	1,460	18,782	0	194,150	26	96	-229	
Bulgaria	18,450	30,034	53	6	-8,592	5,172	..	20,925	74	59	-43	
Burkina Faso	660	1,700	8	10	..	26	61	1,142	11 <sup>d</sup>	12	100	
Burundi	55	350	6	4	-135	0	51	1,411	105	38	192	
Cambodia	4,400	5,300	97	0	-506	483	37	3,527	48	13	10	
Cameroon	3,750	3,760	3	3	..	309	93	3,171	4 <sup>d</sup>	6	6	
Canada	418,493	389,670	56	15	12,815	69,068	..	..	..	166	1,041	
Central African Republic	195	230	36	0	..	24	31	1,020	53 <sup>d</sup>	18	-45	
Chad	3,450	1,500	..	..	..	700	27	1,772	23 <sup>d</sup>	0	219	
Chile	68,296	46,108	11	7	7,200	7,952	5	47,977	42	90	30	
China	1,217,939 <sup>e</sup>	955,845	92 <sup>e</sup>	30	249,866	78,095	1	322,845	14	136	-1,900	
Hong Kong, China	349,663	370,733	91	11	27,405	42,891	..	..	..	126	300	
Colombia	29,360	32,897	37	4	-5,851	6,463	22	39,698	32	50	-120	
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	2,600	2,950	..	..	..	180	34	11,201	119 <sup>d</sup>	5	-237	
Congo, Rep. of	6,100	2,900	..	..	903	344	69	6,130	108 <sup>d</sup>	-10	-10	
Costa Rica	9,367	12,955	65	45	-1,499	1,469	5	6,832	35	48	84	
Côte d'Ivoire	8,400	6,100	15	42	-146	315	13	13,840	72 <sup>d</sup>	21	-339	
Croatia	12,360	25,830	66	10	-4,412	3,376	45	37,480	93	83	100	
Czech Republic	122,414	117,980	89	14	-4,586	6,021	..	..	..	55	67	
Denmark	103,307	99,375	65	20	4,279	3,343	..	..	..	207	46	
Dominican Republic	6,700	13,100	..	..	-2,231	1,183	6	8,905	35	54	-148	
Ecuador	13,751	13,565	10	8	1,503	271	14	16,536	52	19	-400	
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	16,201	27,064	21	1	2,635	10,043	12	29,339	28	91	-525	
El Salvador	3,980	8,677	55	3	-855	204	23	9,136	55	46	-143	
Eritrea	15	515	..	..	..	4	28	800	49 <sup>d</sup>	139	229	
Ethiopia	1,290	5,320	..	..	-1,786	364	25	2,326	8 <sup>d</sup>	47	-140	
Finland	89,656	81,145	81	22	11,402	5,311	..	..	..	85	33	
France	552,193	613,224	79	21	-30,567	81,045	..	..	..	123	722	
Georgia	1,240	5,217	48	16	-1,931	1,060	81	1,964	22	32	-248	
Germany	1,326,521	1,059,439	83	17	150,746	43,410	..	..	..	126	1,000	
Ghana	4,320	7,980	31	0	-1,040	435	51	3,192	21 <sup>d</sup>	33	12	
Greece	23,574	75,553	52	11	-29,585	5,401	..	..	..	95	154	
Guatemala	6,926	13,578	35	3	-1,592	354	37	5,496	18	42	-300	
Guinea	1,100	1,190	..	..	..	108	18	3,281	58 <sup>d</sup>	16	-425	
Haiti	550	1,550	..	..	1	160	62	1,189	22 <sup>d</sup>	25	-140	
Honduras	2,160	6,760	21	1	-195	385	84	4,076	25 <sup>d</sup>	51	-150	
Hungary	94,160	94,792	84	24	-7,421	6,098	..	107,677	100	75	65	
India	145,228	216,682	70	5	-9,415	17,453	1	153,075	15	63	-1,350	
Indonesia	118,163	91,715	45	13	11,009	5,580	6	130,956	45	41	-1,000	
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	83,000	45,000	10	6	..	901	2	20,113	10	48	-1,250	
Iraq	36,400	29,020	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-375	
Ireland	121,068	81,678	85	34	-12,695	-882	..	..	..	199	188	
Israel	54,065	58,950	82	14	4,994	14,302	..	..	..	76	115	
Italy	491,532	504,591	85	7	-51,032	38,884	..	..	..	129	1,125	
Japan	712,839	620,967	91	22	210,490	-6,784	..	..	..	294	270	
Jordan	5,760	13,310	71	1	-1,909	3,219	105	8,000	58	124	130	
Kazakhstan	46,540	32,940	13	21	-7,184	6,143	11	74,148	132	41	-200	
Kenya	4,140	9,210	26	3	-526	51	26	6,534	26	34	25	
Korea, Rep. of	371,554	356,648	89	32	5,954	3,645	..	..	..	110	-80	
Kyrgyz Republic	1,105	2,475	46	3	-234	182	60	2,382	52 <sup>d</sup>	15	-75	
Lao PDR	980	1,400	..	..	..	187	63	2,985	87	8	-115	
Lebanon	3,574	12,251	70	2	-2,046	2,794	174	23,963	116	190	..	
Liberia	157	490	..	..	-138	-82	75	2,674	1,128 <sup>d</sup>	92	-119	
Libya	45,000	8,600	..	..	22,170	..	6	..	..	-70	10	
Lithuania	17,173	24,116	58	8	-3,218	1,812	..	18,955	79	61	-30	
Madagascar	1,190	2,590	41	1	-554	230	39	1,453	13 <sup>d</sup>	9	-5	
Malawi	670	1,380	13	11	..	30	49	850	6 <sup>d</sup>	16	-30	
Malaysia	176,211	146,982	74	54	28,931	6,064	9	52,526	39	117	150	
Mali	1,620	2,000	10	4	-231	185	69	1,436	15 <sup>d</sup>	15	-134	
Mauritania	1,360	1,510	0	..	..	-3	62	1,630	93 <sup>d</sup>	..	30	
Mexico	272,044	296,578	76	19	-1,993	19,222	2	160,700	21	43	-3,983	
Moldova	1,370	3,720	31	5	-695	242	60	2,416	65	40	-250	
Morocco	14,646	31,468	68	10	1,851	2,699	34	18,493	30	92	-550	
Mozambique	2,650	3,210	5	2	-634	154	77	3,265	12 <sup>d</sup>	10	-20	
Myanmar	5,350	3,250	..	..	802	279	3	6,828	47	28	-99	

	Merchandise trade		Manufactured exports	High technology exports	Current account balance	Foreign direct investment net inflows	Official development assistance <sup>a</sup>	External debt		Domestic credit provided by banking sector		Net migration thousands
	Exports	Imports						% of total merchandise exports	% of manufactured exports	Total \$	Present value % of GNI	
	\$ millions	\$ millions			\$ millions	\$ millions	\$ per capita	2006	2006	2007	2000-05 <sup>b</sup>	
	2007	2007	2006	2006	2007	2006	2006	2006	2006	2007	2000-05 <sup>b</sup>	
Nepal	888	2,904	..	..	6	-7	19	3,409	27 <sup>d</sup>	49	-100	
Netherlands	550,636	490,582	66	28	50,706	7,197	..	..	..	208	110	
New Zealand	26,950	30,890	27	11	-10,233	7,941	..	..	..	152	102	
Nicaragua	1,210	3,510	9	7	-855	282	132	4,391	30 <sup>d</sup>	74	-210	
Niger	650	970	15	11	-312	20	29	805	8 <sup>d</sup>	7	-29	
Nigeria	66,500	27,500	..	..	24,202	5,445	79	7,693	9	4	-170	
Norway	139,424	80,347	16	19	64,070	4,653	..	..	..	..	84	
Pakistan	17,457	32,598	81	1	-8,253	4,273	14	35,909	26	46	-1,239	
Panama	1,200	7,010	10	0	-1,577	2,574	9	9,989	77	88	8	
Papua New Guinea	4,610	2,950	..	..	640	32	45	1,675	35	23	..	
Paraguay	3,374	7,280	16	8	-217	189	9	3,426	43	20	-45	
Peru	27,956	20,185	14	2	2,589	3,467	17	28,174	42	16	-510	
Philippines	50,276	57,160	87	68	5,897	2,345	7	60,324	57	41	-900	
Poland	137,609	160,804	79	4	-15,794	19,198	..	125,831	41	47	-200	
Portugal	50,994	77,050	74	9	-18,281	7,366	..	..	..	174	276	
Romania	40,257	69,712	79	4	-23,136	11,394	..	55,114	58	36	-270	
Russian Federation	355,177	223,059	17	9	78,310	30,827	..	251,067	34	25	917	
Rwanda	165	600	..	..	-147	11	62	419	8 <sup>d</sup>	9	43	
Saudi Arabia	228,550	94,235	8	1	99,066	660	1	..	..	18	285	
Senegal	1,650	4,250	44	6	..	58	68	1,984	14 <sup>d</sup>	25	-100	
Serbia	8,780	18,295	..	4	..	5,128	214	13,831	52	30	-339	
Sierra Leone	260	420	..	..	-101	59	63	1,428	10 <sup>d</sup>	10	472	
Singapore	299,271 <sup>e</sup>	263,150	80 <sup>e</sup>	58	36,326	24,191	..	..	..	81	200	
Slovak Republic	58,082	60,103	85	6	..	4,165	..	27,085	58	52	3	
Somalia	..	..	..	..	..	96	46	2,836	..	..	100	
South Africa	69,788	90,990	53 <sup>f</sup>	6	-20,631	-120	15	35,549	15	89	75	
Spain	241,962	373,585	76	6	-145,275	20,167	..	..	..	194	2,846	
Sri Lanka	7,750	10,840	70	2	-1,334	480	40	11,446	40	47	-442	
Sudan	8,160	8,450	0	1	-4,722	3,534	55	19,158	77 <sup>d</sup>	0	-532	
Sweden	168,223	150,039	78	16	28,413	27,299	..	..	..	135	152	
Switzerland	171,621	160,798	91	22	72,354	27,185	..	..	..	194	100	
Syrian Arab Republic	11,330	14,820	32	1	920	600	1	6,502	23	33	200	
Tajikistan	1,468	2,455	..	..	-21	339	36	1,154	36	15	-345	
Tanzania	2,005	5,337	18	0	-1,442	474	46	4,240	16 <sup>d,g</sup>	13	-345	
Thailand	152,469	141,347	76	27	14,921	9,010	-3	55,233	30	96	231	
Togo	690	1,450	58	0	-461	57	12	1,806	68 <sup>d</sup>	22	-4	
Tunisia	15,029	18,980	75	4	-634	3,270	43	18,480	66	72	-29	
Turkey	107,154	169,987	42	..	-32,774	20,070	8	207,854	61	49	-30	
Turkmenistan	8,920	4,460	..	..	..	731	5	881	11	..	-10	
Uganda	1,530	3,350	21	34	-745	392	52	1,264	6 <sup>d</sup>	9	-5	
Ukraine	49,100	60,440	73	3	-5,927	5,604	10	49,887	58	62	-173	
United Arab Emirates	154,000	121,100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	59	577	
United Kingdom	435,615	617,178	77	34	-115,243	139,745	..	..	..	194	948	
United States	1,163,183	2,016,978	79	30	-738,641	180,580	..	..	..	240	6,493	
Uruguay	4,480	5,480	32	3	-186	1,346	6	9,804	66	25	-104	
Uzbekistan	8,040	4,470	..	..	..	164	6	3,892	26	..	-300	
Venezuela, R.B. de	69,165	48,591	5	2	20,001	-543	2	44,635	34	23	40	
Vietnam	48,387	60,830	50	5	-6,992	2,315	22	20,202	33	96	-200	
West Bank and Gaza	..	..	..	..	..	..	384	..	..	9	11	
Yemen, Rep. of	7,160	5,890	1	5	206	1,121	13	5,563	25	10	-100	
Zambia	4,876	4,014	6	2	-505	575	122	2,325	9 <sup>d</sup>	17	-82	
Zimbabwe	2,050	2,420	38	2	..	40	21	4,677	110	93	-75	
<b>World</b>	13,899,267t	14,107,100t	74w	20w	..	1,352,442s	16w	..s	167w	..w <sup>h</sup>	..	
<b>Low income</b>	230,215	251,819	..	..	..	20,380	35	201,382	30	-2,858	..	
<b>Middle income</b>	3,919,104	3,641,914	60	20	..	334,242	9	2,642,418	77	-15,770	..	
Lower middle income	2,179,289	1,947,080	69	25	..	162,047	9	1,080,416	102	-11,295	..	
Upper middle income	1,738,728	1,690,142	52	16	..	172,195	7	1,562,002	55	-4,475	..	
<b>Low and middle income</b>	4,149,329	3,893,700	60	20	..	354,621	19	2,843,800	75	-18,629	..	
East Asia & Pacific	1,783,695	1,475,731	80	33	..	104,972	4	659,985	119	-3,847	..	
Europe & Central Asia	874,122	935,854	39	8	..	114,318	14	912,265	38	-1,798	..	
Latin America & the Caribbean	750,092	732,907	53	12	..	70,457	12	734,499	63	-6,811	..	
Middle East & North Africa	297,678	234,252	19	5	..	26,551	54	136,499	49	-2,618	..	
South Asia	184,991	286,021	72	4	..	22,916	6	227,303	60	-2,484	..	
Sub-Saharan Africa	261,373	237,971	..	..	..	15,408	52	173,248	48	-1,070	..	
<b>High income</b>	9,752,088	10,219,990	77	21	..	997,821	0.1	..	196	18,522	..	

a. The distinction between official aid, for countries on the Part II list of the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC), and official development assistance was dropped in 2005. 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. Total for the 5-year period. c. Includes Luxembourg. d. Data are from debt sustainability analysis undertaken as part of the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) initiative. e. Includes re-exports. f. 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). g. GNI refers to mainland Tanzania only. h. 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 5 Key indicators for other economies**

	Population			Gross national income (GNI) <sup>a</sup>		PPP gross national income (GNI) <sup>b</sup>		Gross domestic product per capita % growth	Life expectancy at birth		Adult literacy rate % ages 15 and older	Carbon dioxide emissions per capita metric tons	
	Thousands	Avg. annual % growth	Density people per sq. km	Population age composition % ages 0–14	Millions of dollars	per capita dollars	Millions of dollars		per capita dollars	Male years			Female years
					2007	2007	2007		2007				
American Samoa	60	1.4 <sup>c</sup>	301	..	..	.. <sup>d</sup>	..	..	..	..	..	5.1	
Andorra	67	0.5 <sup>c</sup>	143	..	..	.. <sup>e</sup>	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Antigua and Barbuda	85	1.4	193	..	977	11,520	1,494	17,620 <sup>f</sup>	2.9	..	..	5.1	
Aruba	101	0.5 <sup>c</sup>	561	22	..	.. <sup>e</sup>	..	..	..	..	97	21.8	
Bahamas, The	331	1.3	33	27	..	.. <sup>e</sup>	..	..	..	70	76	6.3	
Bahrain	753	2.1	1,060	25	14,022	19,350	24,869	34,310	5.6	74	77	87	23.8
Barbados	294	0.4	684	18	..	.. <sup>e</sup>	..	4,711 <sup>f</sup>	..	74	80	..	4.4
Belize	304	2.8	13	37	1,157	3,800	1,886 <sup>f</sup>	6,200 <sup>f</sup>	0.1	70	74	..	2.8
Bermuda	64	0.4	1,280	..	..	.. <sup>e</sup>	..	..	..	76	81	..	8.7
Bhutan	657	2.3	14	31	1,166	1,770	3,276	4,980	17.5	64	67	60	0.7
Botswana	1,881	1.2	3	35	10,991	5,840	23,369	12,420	2.5	50	50	81	2.4
Brunei Darussalam	389	2.2	74	29	10,287	26,930	19,059	49,900	2.9	75	80	93	24.1
Cape Verde	530	2.3	132	38	1,287	2,430	1,558	2,940	4.6	68	74	81	0.6
Cayman Islands	47	2.1 <sup>c</sup>	180	..	..	.. <sup>e</sup>	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.1
Channel Islands	149	0.2	785	16	..	.. <sup>e</sup>	..	..	..	76	81	..	..
Comoros	626	2.1	336	42 <sup>g</sup>	425	680	721	1,150	-2.9	62 <sup>g</sup>	64 <sup>g</sup>	..	0.2
Cuba	11,257	0.1	103	18	..	.. <sup>d</sup>	..	..	..	76	80	100	2.3
Cyprus	787	1.8	85	19	19,617	24,940	20,741	26,370	2.5	77	82	97	9.1
Djibouti	833	1.9	36	37	908	1,090	1,886	2,260	2.2	53	56	..	0.5
Dominica	73	0.3	97	..	310	4,250	540 <sup>f</sup>	7,410 <sup>f</sup>	0.4	..	..	..	1.5
Equatorial Guinea	508	2.3	18	42	6,527	12,860	10,773	21,230	9.9	50	52	87	11.5
Estonia	1,342	-0.3	32	15	17,706	13,200	26,399	19,680	7.3	67	78	100	14.0
Faeroe Islands	48	0.2 <sup>c</sup>	35	..	..	.. <sup>e</sup>	..	..	..	77	81	..	13.7
Fiji	838	0.6	46	32	3,189	3,800	3,666	4,370	-5.0	66	71	..	1.3
French Polynesia	263	1.5	72	27	..	.. <sup>e</sup>	..	..	..	71	77	..	2.7
Gabon	1,330	1.7	5	35	8,876	6,670	17,395	13,080	4.0	56	57	84	1.1
Gambia, The	1,707	3.0	171	41	544	320	1,951	1,140	4.3	58	60	..	0.2
Greenland	57	0.1	0 <sup>h</sup>	..	..	.. <sup>e</sup>	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.0
Grenada	108	0.9	318	33	505	4,670	747 <sup>f</sup>	6,910 <sup>f</sup>	3.0	..	..	..	2.0
Guam	173	1.6	321	29	..	.. <sup>e</sup>	..	..	..	73	78	..	25.0
Guinea-Bissau	1,695	3.0	60	48	331	200	790	470	-0.3	45	48	..	0.2
Guyana	739	0.1	4	31	959	1,300	2,129 <sup>f</sup>	2,880 <sup>f</sup>	5.5	63	69	..	2.0
Iceland	311	1.4	3	22	16,826	54,100	10,592	34,060	1.4	79	83	..	7.6
Isle of Man	77	0.9	136	..	3,088	40,600	2,568 <sup>f</sup>	33,750 <sup>f</sup>	4.9	..	..	..	..
Jamaica	2,677	0.5	247	31	9,923	3,710	16,612	6,210	1.7	70	73	..	4.0
Kiribati	102	1.7	126	..	120	1,170	228 <sup>f</sup>	2,240 <sup>f</sup>	0.8	..	..	..	0.3
Korea, Dem. People's Rep. of	23,783	0.5	198	23	..	.. <sup>i</sup>	..	..	..	65	69	..	3.4
Kuwait	2,663	2.8	149	23	80,221	31,640	126,703	49,970	6.7	76	80	93	40.4
Latvia	2,276	-0.6	37	14	22,595	9,930	38,452	16,890	10.9	65	77	100	3.1
Lesotho	2,006	0.9	66	40	2,007	1,000	3,783	1,890	4.3	43	43	82	..
Liechtenstein	35	0.8 <sup>c</sup>	220	..	..	.. <sup>e</sup>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Luxembourg	480	1.3	185	18	36,420	75,880	30,909	64,400	1.9	76	82	..	24.9
Macao, China	480	1.2	17,026	14	..	.. <sup>e</sup>	..	..	26.6	78	83	91	4.7
Macedonia, FYR	2,037	0.2	80	19	7,052	3,460	17,344	8,510	5.1	72	76	96	5.1
Maldives	305	1.6	1,018	32	977	3,200	1,540	5,040	3.8	67	69	96	2.5
Malta	409	0.7	1,279	17	6,216	15,310	8,523	20,990	2.7	77	81	..	6.1
Marshall Islands	67	3.3	369	..	204	3,070	..	..	1.8	..	..	..	..
Mauritius	1,263	0.9	622	24	6,878	5,450	14,381	11,390	3.9	70	77	84	2.6
Mayotte	194	3.8 <sup>c</sup>	518	..	..	.. <sup>d</sup>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Micronesia, Fed. States	111	0.5	159	38	274	2,470	363 <sup>f</sup>	3,270 <sup>f</sup>	1.5	68	69	..	..
Monaco	33	0.3 <sup>c</sup>	16,769	..	..	.. <sup>e</sup>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mongolia	2,612	1.2	2	27	3,362	1,290	8,246	3,160	8.7	66	69	98	3.4
Montenegro	600	-1.6	43	19	3,109	5,180	6,175	10,290	7.6	72	77	..	..
Namibia	2,074	1.4	3	37	6,970	3,360	10,608	5,120	4.6	52	53	85	1.2
Netherlands Antilles	191	0.8	239	21	..	.. <sup>e</sup>	..	..	..	71	79	96	22.2
New Caledonia	242	1.8	13	26	..	.. <sup>e</sup>	..	..	..	73	78	..	11.2
Northern Mariana Islands	84	2.4 <sup>c</sup>	182	..	..	.. <sup>e</sup>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oman	2,600	1.1	8	32	27,887	11,120	49,487	19,740	4.6	74	77	81	12.5
Palau	20	0.8 <sup>c</sup>	44	..	167	8,210	..	..	2.0	..	..	..	11.9
Puerto Rico	3,943	0.5	445	21	..	.. <sup>e</sup>	..	..	..	74	83	90	0.5
Qatar	836	4.3	76	21	..	.. <sup>e</sup>	..	..	1.8	75	76	89	69.2
Samoa	187	0.7	66	40	454	2,430	735 <sup>f</sup>	3,930 <sup>f</sup>	2.2	68	75	99	0.8
San Marino	29	1.1 <sup>i</sup>	482	..	1,291	45,130	1,046 <sup>f</sup>	37,080 <sup>f</sup>	3.5	79	85	..	..
São Tomé and Príncipe	158	1.7	165	41	138	870	258	1,630	4.1	63	67	85	0.6
Seychelles	85	0.7	185	..	762	8,960	1,313 <sup>f</sup>	15,450 <sup>f</sup>	5.8	69	76	92	6.6
Slovenia	2,018	0.2	100	14	42,306	20,960	53,756	26,640	5.5	74	81	100	8.1
Solomon Islands	495	2.5	18	40	363	730	831 <sup>f</sup>	1,680 <sup>f</sup>	3.2	63	64	..	0.4
St. Kitts and Nevis	49	1.4	188	..	470	9,630	650 <sup>f</sup>	13,320 <sup>f</sup>	2.5	..	..	..	2.7
St. Lucia	168	1.1	275	27	929	5,530	1,584 <sup>f</sup>	9,430 <sup>f</sup>	2.0	73	76	..	2.3
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	120	0.5	309	28	507	4,210	863 <sup>f</sup>	7,170 <sup>f</sup>	6.2	69	74	..	1.7
Suriname	458	0.7	3	29	2,166	4,730	3,499 <sup>f</sup>	7,640 <sup>f</sup>	4.7	67	73	90	5.1
Swaziland	1,145	1.3	67	39	2,951	2,580	5,649	4,930	1.7	42	40	80	0.9
Timor-Leste	1,066	4.4	72	45	1,604	1,510	3,281 <sup>f</sup>	3,080 <sup>f</sup>	4.1	56	58	..	0.2
Tonga	101	0.4	140	37	233	2,320	367 <sup>f</sup>	3,650 <sup>f</sup>	-4.3	72	74	..	1.2
Trinidad and Tobago	1,333	0.4	260	21	18,795	14,100	29,981	22,490	5.6	68	72	98	24.7
Vanuatu	226	2.5	19	39	417	1,840	771 <sup>f</sup>	3,410 <sup>f</sup>	2.6	68	72	..	0.4
Virgin Islands (U.S.)	108	0.0 <sup>k</sup>	310	23	..	.. <sup>e</sup>	..	..	..	77	80	..	124.3

a. Calculated using the World Bank Atlas method. b. PPP is purchasing power parity; see *Definitions*. c. Data are for 2003–2007. d. Estimated to be upper middle (\$3,706 to \$11,455). e. Estimated to be high income (\$11,456 or more). f. The estimate is based on regression; others are extrapolated from the latest International Comparison Program benchmark estimates. g. Includes the island of Mayotte. h. Less than 0.5. i. Estimated to be low income (\$935 or less). j. Data are for 2004–2007. k. More than -0.05.

## 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 2008*. 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 2007 are included in table 1 and table 5.

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 2008*.

### Data consistency and reliability

Considerable effort has been made to standardize the data, but full comparability cannot be assured, 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 defi-

nitions 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 *World Development Indicators 2008* CD-ROM and in *WDI Online*.

### 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 *World Development Indicators 2008* CD-ROM. Unless otherwise noted, growth rates are computed using the least-squares regression method (see *Statistical methods* below). 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. To exclude the effects of inflation, constant price economic indicators are used 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 GDP and its components valued in constant prices. The World Bank collects constant price national accounts series in national currencies and 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 *World Development Indicators*. 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 weighted by population or subgroups of population, except for infant mortality, which is weighted by the number of births. 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.

**Average annual population growth rate** is the exponential rate of change for the period (see the section on *Statistical methods* below).

**Population density** is midyear population divided by land area. Land area is a country's total area excluding areas under inland bodies of water and coastal waterways. Density is calculated using the most recently available data on land area.

**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 (GDP) 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 involves using a three-year average of exchange rates to smooth the effects of transitory exchange rate fluctuations. (See the section on *Statistical methods* below for further discussion of the Atlas method.)

**GNI per capita** is GNI divided by mid-year 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 gross national income**, which is GNI converted into international dollars using purchasing power parity (PPP) conversion factors, is included because nominal exchange rates do not always reflect international differences in relative prices. At the PPP rate, one international dollar has the same purchasing power over domestic GNI that the U.S. dollar has over U.S. GNI. PPP rates allow a standard comparison of real price levels between countries, just as conventional price indexes allow comparison of real values over time. The PPP conversion factors used here are derived from price surveys covering 146 countries conducted

in 2005 by the International Comparison Program. For OECD countries, data come from the most recent round of surveys, completed in 1999; the rest are either from the 1996 survey, or data from the 1993 or earlier round and extrapolated to the 1996 benchmark. Estimates for countries not included in the surveys are derived from statistical models using available data.

**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 patterns of mortality prevailing at its birth were to stay the same throughout its life. Data are presented for males and females separately.

**Adult literacy rate** is the percentage of persons aged 15 and above who can, with understanding, 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.

**Carbon dioxide emissions (CO<sub>2</sub>)** measures those emissions stemming from the burning of fossil fuels and the manufacture of cement. These include carbon dioxide produced during consumption of solid, liquid, and gas fuels and from gas flaring. Carbon dioxide per capita is CO<sub>2</sub> divided by the mid-year population.

The Carbon Dioxide Information Analysis Center (CDIAC), sponsored by the U.S. Department of Energy, calculates annual anthropogenic emissions of CO<sub>2</sub>. These calculations are derived from data on fossil fuel consumption, based on the World Energy Data Set maintained by the UNSD, and from data on world cement manufacturing, based on the Cement Manufacturing Data Set maintained by the U.S. Bureau of Mines. Each year the CDIAC recalculates the entire time series from 1950 to the present, incorporating its most recent findings and the latest corrections to its database. Estimates exclude fuels supplied to ships and aircraft engaged in international transportation because of the difficulty of apportioning these fuels among the countries benefiting from that transport.

*Table 2. 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 have made an effort to ensure that the data are as comparable as possible. Wherever possible, consumption has been used rather than income.

**Prevalence of child malnutrition** is the percentage of children under 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 for the new child growth standards released by the World Health Organization (WHO) in 2006. Estimates of child malnutrition are from national survey data. The proportion of children who are underweight is the most common indicator of malnutrition. Being underweight, even mildly, increases the risk of death and inhibits cognitive development

in children. Moreover, it perpetuates the problem from one generation to the next, as malnourished women are more likely to have low-birth-weight babies.

**Primary completion rate** is the percentage of students completing the last year of primary school. It is calculated by taking the total number of students in the last grade of primary school, minus the number of repeaters in that grade, divided by the total number of children of official graduation age. The primary completion rate reflects the primary cycle as defined by the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED), ranging from three or four years of primary education (in a very small number of countries) to five or six years (in most countries) and seven (in a small number of countries). Because curricula and standards for school completion vary across countries, a high rate of primary completion does not necessarily mean high levels of student learning.

**Ratio of girls to boys enrollments 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.

Eliminating gender disparities in education would help to increase the status and capabilities of women. This indicator is an imperfect measure of the relative accessibility of schooling for girls. With a target date of 2005, this is the first of the targets to fall due. School enrollment data are reported to the UN Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Institute for Statistics by national education authorities. Primary education provides children with basic reading, writing, and mathematics skills along with an elementary understanding of such subjects as history, geography, natural science, social science, art, and music. Secondary education completes the provision of basic education that began at the primary level and aims at laying foundations for lifelong learning and human development by offering more subject- or skill-oriented instruction using more specialized teachers.

**Under-five mortality rate** is the probability that a newborn baby will die before reaching age five, if subject to current age-

specific mortality rates. The probability is expressed as a rate per 1,000. The main sources of mortality data are vital registration systems and direct or indirect estimates based on sample surveys or censuses. To produce harmonized estimates of under-five mortality rates that make use of all available information in a transparent way, a methodology that fits a regression line to the relationship between mortality rates and their reference dates using weighted least squares was developed and adopted by both UNICEF and the World Bank.

**Births attended by skilled health staff** are the percentage of deliveries attended by personnel trained to give the necessary supervision, care, and advice to women during pregnancy, labor, and the postpartum period; to conduct deliveries on their own; and to care for newborns. The share of births attended by skilled health staff is an indicator of a health system's ability to provide adequate care for pregnant women. Data are from UNICEF and household surveys. Good prenatal and postnatal care improves maternal health and reduces maternal and infant mortality. But data may not reflect such improvements because health information systems are often weak, maternal deaths are underreported, and rates of maternal mortality are difficult to measure.

**Contraceptive prevalence rate** is the percentage of women married or in-union ages 15–49 who are practicing, or whose sexual partners are practicing, any form of contraception. Safe and effective contraception is one of the indispensable means to achieve reproductive health, helping women avoid unintended pregnancies while preventing sexually transmitted diseases. Contraceptive prevalence reflects all methods—ineffective traditional methods as well as highly effective modern methods. Contraceptive prevalence rates are obtained mainly from household surveys.

**Prevalence of HIV** is the percentage of people ages 15–49 who are infected with HIV. Adult HIV prevalence rates reflect the rate of HIV infection in each country's population. Low national prevalence rates can be very 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. The estimates of HIV prevalence are based on extrapolations from data collected through surveys and from surveillance of small, nonrepresentative groups.

### *Table 3. Economic activity*

**Gross domestic product** (GDP) 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 deducting for depreciation of fabricated assets or for 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 the 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** refers to the ratio of agricultural value added, measured in constant 1995 U.S. dollars, to the number of workers in agriculture.

**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 International Standard Industrial Classification (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 employees). 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 (SNA), 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.

The **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 4. 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 (WTO) in its annual report.

**Manufactured exports** comprise the commodities in Standard Industrial 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 (R&D) intensity. They include high-technology products such as in aerospace, 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. Data are drawn from the IMF's *Balance of Payments Statistics Yearbook*.

**Foreign direct investment** 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, re-investment

of earnings, other long-term capital, and short-term capital, as shown in the balance of payments. 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.

**Official development assistance or official aid** from the high-income members of the OECD are the main source of official external finance for developing countries, but official development assistance (ODA) is also disbursed by some important donor countries that are not members of OECD's Development Assistance Committee (DAC). 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). Official development assistance comprises grants and loans, net of repayments, that meet the DAC definition of ODA and are made to countries and territories on of the DAC list of aid recipients. The new DAC list of recipients is organized on more objective needs-based criteria than its predecessors, and includes all low- and middle-income countries, except those that are members of the G8 or the EU (including countries with a firm date for EU admission).

**Total external debt** is debt owed to nonresidents repayable in foreign currency, goods, or services. It is the sum of public, publicly guaranteed, and private non-guaranteed long-term debt, use of IMF credit, and short-term debt. Short-term debt includes all debt having an original maturity of one year or less and interest in arrears on long-term debt.

**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 come mainly from reports to the World Bank through its Debtor Reporting System via member countries that have received IBRD loans

or IDA 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*.

**Net migration** is the total net number of migrants during the period, that is, the number of immigrants less the number of emigrants, including both citizens and non-citizens. Data shown in the table are five-year estimates. Data are from the United Nations Population Division's *World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision*.

**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 deposits 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*.

#### Table 5. Key indicators for other economies

See *Technical notes* for table 1, key indicators.

#### 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 whenever 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,

$$X_t = X_o (1 + r)^t$$

In this equation,  $X$  is the variable,  $t$  is time, and  $a = \log X_o$  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

In calculating GNI and GNI per capita in U.S. dollars for certain operational purposes, the World Bank uses the Atlas conversion factor. 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 Zone. 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 Zone, 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 (see below).

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  $t$ :

$$Y_t^S = (Y_t/N_t)/e_t^*$$

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  $t$ ,  $Y_t^S$  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 applies to only a small number of countries, as shown in the primary data documentation table in *World Development Indicators 2007*. Alternative conversion factors are used in the Atlas methodology and elsewhere in the Selected World Development Indicators as single-year conversion factors.