

Index

A

- Accountability, governance, 218–19
- Agricultural economy
 - China's growth stimulation policies, 27–28, 186, 204, 206–07, 229
 - Chinese trade, 40
 - GDP share, 12
 - growth patterns, 186
 - innovation and entrepreneurship, 193–94, 199–200
 - policy challenges, 27–28
 - population patterns and trends, 11–12, 28
 - significance of, for Giants, 12
 - tax policy, 204, 206, 207
 - See also* Rural areas
- Aluminum, 17
- Asian financial crisis (1997–98), 102, 105, 128, 145
- Association of Southeast Asian Nations, 42
- Automobiles and auto parts
 - assembly operations, 59
 - automobile ownership, 139
 - environmental issues, 59–60
 - Giants' domestic markets, 38, 138–39
 - Giants' exports, 50, 58–59
 - research and development investment, 59
 - tariffs, 58

B

- Banking sector
 - China's recent evolution, 113–15
 - corporate financing, 115, 117
 - household savings, 116, 126–27
 - India's recent evolution, 118

- risks of international integration of Giants'
 - economies, 129
 - Biofuels, 155, 160
 - Bond markets, 115–16, 118
 - Brown goods, 38
 - Business services industry, 45
 - corporate financing, 115, 117
- ## C
- Capital flows
 - exchange rate regime and, 113
 - global economy, 119–21, 127–28
 - modeling global trade outcomes, 97
 - patterns and trends in India and China, 13, 105, 115
 - Carbon emissions
 - attempts to control, 144
 - composition, 140, 142
 - future prospects, 26, 34
 - harms, 142, 143–44
 - international comparisons, 142–43
 - patterns and trends, 140–41
 - socioeconomic factors, 141
 - sources, 142
 - See also* Energy and emissions trajectories
 - China
 - agricultural sector, 12, 27–28, 40
 - domestic financial policy, 112–17, 131–32
 - educational attainments, 12–13, 42–43
 - energy efficiency, 25–26
 - exports, 17, 34, 35, 39–40, 41–42, 50, 51, 58–59, 60, 61, 68, 69–70, 73–74
 - future governance challenges, 30–31, 240–41

China, *continued*

- growth of private investment, 234–36
- imports, 14, 35, 39–41, 73
- information technology services, 48
- manufacturing sector, 18–19, 35, 41–42, 49–50, 51, 58–59, 64
- multinational corporations in, 42
- population patterns and trends, 11–12, 28, 42
- primary commodities consumption, 14, 16, 39–40
- production network integration, 19, 41, 74
- projected economic growth, 39–43
- recent political development, 228–40
- share of world economic growth, 6
- social unrest in, 201, 237–38
- sources of economic growth, 68
- township and village enterprises, 29, 199–200
- wages, 41–42
- water resources, 25
- white goods industry, 55–56
- white goods market, 53–55
- world GDP share, 1
- See also Economies of China and India; Growth of Giants

Coal

- China's consumption, 16, 140
- China's production and reserves, 139, 140
- demand, 135
- for electrical power, 138
- steady-state energy projections, 156–57

Commercial services, 17, 35

Competition, international

- Asian region, 42
- determinants of Giants' capability, 37
- effects of Giants' growth, 67, 99–100
- electronics industry, 64
- future challenges, 32–34
- information technology services, 48
- manufacturing sector, 3, 39–43, 64–66
- moderators of Giants' effects, 67–69
- trade modeling, 21–22

Constraints to growth, 13

- environmental stresses, 27
- governance factors, 3–4, 28–29
- labor regulations, 198
- socioeconomic inequalities, 27, 176

Consumer electronics, 42, 62

Consumption of primary commodities, 16

- China, 14, 16, 39–40
- energy, 26
- India, 16
- trade patterns, 73–74

Copper, 17

Corporate finances

- domestic savings, 116, 118–19
- profits, 116–17
- sources of investment, 115, 116, 117

Corruption

- governance in China and, 201, 237–39
- as governance measure, 213
- In Indian governance, 226

D

Developing countries, generally

- as beneficiaries of Giants' growth, 68
- foreign asset and liability positions, 105
- growth rate volatility, 7
- trade with developing countries, 68

Distribution of growth and wealth in India and China

- causes of inequalities, 177, 191–93
 - as constraint to growth, 3–4, 27, 176
 - current concerns, 27, 175–76
 - current disparities, 177, 180–81, 208–09
 - data sources, 177–80
 - future policy considerations, 202–06, 209
 - geographical differences within states, 181–83, 191–92, 194–95
 - geographic poverty traps, 195–96
 - Gini index, 189–90, 204
 - global significance, 176, 209–10
 - goals, 203
 - household level, 181, 188–91
 - human capital accumulation opportunities, 196–97
 - Indian political development, 228
 - negative outcomes, 195–97, 200–01
 - policy challenges, 28
 - policy errors, 30–31, 197–99
 - positive inequalities, 27, 177, 193–95, 199–200
 - poverty reduction and, 181, 182–83, 185–88, 197
 - in process of structural transformation, 202
 - public perceptions, 191, 200–01
 - rural–urban issues, 27–28, 177–78, 183–85, 186–87, 191, 192, 205
 - sectoral differences, 181, 183, 192
 - service delivery inequalities, 198–99
- Domestic financial policy and performance
- banking sector, 113–15, 118
 - bond markets, 115–16, 118
 - capital markets, 115, 118, 120
 - exchange rate regime, 112–13, 118
 - foreign direct investment regulations, 112, 118
 - Giants' foreign position and, 102, 103, 112, 113, 115–17
 - global implications of Giants' domestic policies, 103, 130–31
 - implications of decelerating foreign investments from Giants, 123–24
 - liberalization, 103, 112–13, 117–18, 120, 125–26, 128, 131–32
 - recent evolution in China, 112–17
 - recent evolution in India, 117–19

- savings and investment behavior, 115, 116–17, 118–19, 126–27
- Duty exemptions, 76–77
- E**
- Economies of China and India (Giants)
- capital accumulation, 13
 - common features, 1, 4
 - differences, 99
 - domestic markets for industrial production, 37–39, 53–55
 - electronics industry, 61–64
 - foreign assets and liabilities, 102, 104–12
 - global significance, 1–2
 - implications of external capital flows to, 119–21, 127–28
 - per capita incomes, 8, 19
 - savings behavior, 116, 118, 126–27
 - significance of international investment from, 121–24
 - significance of manufacturing, 18
 - trade patterns, 13–18
 - See also* China; Foreign assets and liabilities, Giants'; Growth of Giants; India
- Educational attainment
- economic incentives, 194
 - future prospects, 66
 - industrial economy and, 18–19
 - for information technology services and professions, 45–46, 47–48
 - patterns and trends, 12–13, 42–43
 - unequal distribution of opportunities, 196–97
- Electrical equipment exports, 50
- Electricity production and consumption, 137–38, 156–57
- Electronic components manufacture
- in China, 61, 62–63, 74
 - in India, 45, 61–62, 63–64
 - modeling global effects of Giant's growth, 92–93
 - research and development, 63–64
 - trade trends, 40–41, 74
- Energy and emissions trajectories
- adjustment to market changes, 155–56
 - business-as-usual scenarios, 153–54, 156–63
 - efficiency gains, 154–55
 - energy elasticity of GDP and, 149–50
 - energy prices, 84, 149, 158–61, 166–67
 - fuel shares, 156–57
 - fuel switching scenarios, 154, 155, 166, 170
 - future prospects, 169–70
 - GDP growth and, 154
 - Giants' demand, 149
 - investing and financing requirements, 167–69
 - multiregional global models, 151–52
 - multisectoral simulation model, 150–51
 - policy intervention scenarios, 154–55, 163–69
 - reduced energy intensity, 154, 163–66
 - research needs, 170
 - sectoral shares, 156–57
 - significance of Giants' growth, 34
 - system of models approach to estimating, 151
- Energy sector, Giants'
- consumption patterns and trends, 16, 26, 135–40, 144, 146, 169
 - costs, 145–46
 - efficiency, 25–26, 136, 141
 - electricity generation and distribution, 137–38, 140
 - emerging issues, 134–39
 - Giants' exports, 74, 135, 139
 - global energy patterns and, 144–49
 - historical balances, 170–74
 - household energy, 140
 - imports, 14
 - modeling assumptions, 3
 - per capita consumption, 135–36
 - renewable resources, 140, 160
 - See also* Carbon emissions; Coal; Energy and emissions trajectories; Nuclear power; Petroleum
- Entertainment industries, 49
- Environmental quality and commons
- auto industry growth and, 59–60
 - as constraint to growth, 27
 - emerging issues, 133–34
 - growth trends and, 10
 - public health and, 26
 - significance of Giants' economic growth, 1, 2, 24–27
 - See also* Carbon emissions
- Europe, 33–34
- Exchange rates
- China's policy regime, 112–13
 - India's policy regime, 118
 - modeling economic growth, 5, 7
 - risks of international integration of Giants' economies, 129
 - significance of Giants' policies, 124, 131
- Expatriate communities, 46
- Exports
- automobiles and auto parts, 58–59
 - China's, 17, 34, 35, 39–40, 41–42, 50, 51, 58–59, 60, 61, 68, 69–70, 73–74
 - commercial services, 70–72
 - differences between India and China, 74
 - Giants' share, 13–14, 17
 - growth in product variety and quality, 68, 80–81, 84–94
 - high-technology goods, 14
 - implications of Giants' growth, 33, 34
 - India's, 17, 35, 43, 45, 50, 51, 58, 60, 61, 62, 65–66, 68, 69, 73–74, 77–78

Exports, *continued*

- information technology services, 46–47
- international comparison of patterns and trends, 10
- natural resource exporters, 32
- as share of GDP, 69–70, 217–18
- See also* Trade, international

F

- Financial services industry, 48–49, 71–72
- Financial system, domestic. *See* Domestic financial policy and performance
- Foreign assets and liabilities, Giants'
 - deceleration of foreign investments, 122–24
 - domestic financial liberalization and, 103, 120–21
 - equity positions, 107–09, 118, 119–20, 121
 - global financial imbalances and, 124–28
 - implications of capital flows to Giants, 119–21, 127–28
 - patterns and trends, 102–03, 104–12, 118, 121, 130–31
 - significance of Giants' foreign investments, 121–22
- Foreign direct investment
 - China's policy, 112, 115, 234
 - distribution of assets and liabilities, 22–24, 102, 109–12
 - effects of governance on, 216
 - flows to Giants, global economy and, 119–21
 - future prospects, 41
 - investor security and, 29, 235–36
 - market size and, 217–18
 - recent Indian policy, 118
 - risks of international integration of Giants' economies, 129–30

G

- Gemstones, 17
- General equilibrium models, 2, 74–77
 - characteristics, 20
 - energy and emissions modeling, 151–53
 - trade, 19–22
- Germany, 8–10
- Giants. *See* Economies of China and India
- Gini index, 189–90, 204
- Global economy
 - capital flows to Giants and, 97, 119–21, 127–28
 - dimensions of Giants' integration affecting, 101–02
 - energy production and consumption, 144–49, 161–63, 169
 - future prospects, 3, 103
 - Giants' contributions to global imbalances, 124–28
 - Giants' domestic policies affecting integration, 102, 103, 112, 113, 115–17

- growth patterns and trends, 6–7
- implications of Giants' growth, 31–34, 67
- implications of integration of Giants' economies in, 128–32
- indicators of international integration, 107
- international balance sheets, 105, 109
- modeling Giants' efficiency gain effects on, 94–97
- modeling Giant's growth effects, 89–94
- moderators of Giants' impact, 131
- production sharing, 67, 68
- significance of external capital flows to Giants, 119–21, 127–28
- significance of Giants, 1–2, 4–5, 10–11, 31, 35, 67
- significance of Giants as international investors, 121–24
- significance of socioeconomic inequality in India and China, 176, 209–10
- world GDP distribution, 1, 10
- See also* Exchange rates; Foreign assets and liabilities, Giants'; Foreign direct investment; Trade, international
- Global Trade Analysis Project, 74–77
- Governance
 - access to credit and, 213–14
 - Chinese political development, 228–39
 - as constraint to growth, 3–4, 28–29
 - corporate decision making and, 213
 - definition, 211
 - democratic systems, 218–19
 - energy policy, 154–55, 163–69
 - future challenges, 30–31
 - Giants' recent growth and, 212
 - growth–equity trade-offs in redistributive policies, 202–04
 - Indian political development, 218–28
 - indicators and outcome measures, 211, 213
 - market size and, 216–17
 - political context, 212
 - property rights, 28–29, 212
 - significance of, for economic growth, 28–31, 211, 214–18, 239, 241–42
 - socioeconomic inequality and, 27, 177, 197–99
 - See also* Regulatory environment
- Gross domestic product, national
 - agricultural sector, 12
 - China's domestic credit and bank deposits relative to, 113
 - Chinese corporate savings and, 115
 - energy sector modeling, 149–50, 154, 160–61
 - export-to-GDP ratio, 69–70, 217–18
 - Giants' foreign assets and liabilities and, 105
 - Giants' growth, 175
 - household consumption and, 218
 - international comparisons, 5–6

- manufacturing sector, 35, 37
 - research and development investment share, 43
 - services sector share, 45
 - trade shares and, 14
- Gross domestic product, world, 1, 10, 107, 145–46
- Growth incidence curve, 188
- Growth of Giants
 - auto and auto parts production and consumption, 58–60
 - benefits for developing countries, 68
 - carbon emissions, 140–41
 - constraints to. *See* Constraints to growth
 - distribution of foreign direct investment and, 22–24
 - economic policy of other countries in response to, 31–34, 64
 - energy production and consumption, 16, 26, 135–40, 144, 145. *See also* Energy and emissions trajectories
 - environmental concerns, 24–27
 - global effects of Giants' capital accumulation, 97
 - global effects of Giants' human capital accumulation, 97
 - global significance, 1–2, 4–5, 10–11, 31, 35, 67
 - global trade outcomes, 19–22, 82–94, 99–100
 - governance factors, 3–4, 28–31, 211, 212, 214–18, 239, 241–42
 - historical comparisons, 7–11
 - implications of international integration, 128–31
 - international comparison, 6–7
 - market size as factor in, 216–18
 - modeling methodologies, 2–3, 4, 13, 74–82
 - moderators of effects of, 67–69
 - per capita incomes, 188–89, 213
 - pharmaceutical industry, 56–57
 - poverty reduction and, 175
 - projected growth rate, 2–3
 - quality and variety of exports, 80–81, 84–94
 - recent history, 175
 - services exports, 70–72
 - societal distribution. *See* Distribution of growth and wealth in India and China
 - socioeconomic factors, 3–4
 - sources. *See* Sources of growth
 - steel industry, 60–61
 - total factor productivity, 13
 - trade between India and China and, 93
 - transportation system, 138–39
- H**
- High-income countries. *See* Middle- and high-income countries
- High-technology capability
 - Giants' exports, 14
 - implications of Giants' growth for other countries, 33–34, 99–100
 - trends in China, 43
- Historical comparisons of economic growth, 7–11
- Households
 - consumption, 218
 - savings, 116, 118, 126–27
 - See also* Per capita incomes
- Human resources
 - China's, 41–43
 - future prospects, 65–66
 - global effects of Giants' growth in, 97
 - global output modeling, 82–84
 - India's, 44
 - information technology-enabled services, 17
 - labor regulations, 198, 206
 - manufacturing sector, 18–19, 50, 51, 65
 - See also* Educational attainment; Population patterns and trends
- Hydroelectric power, 137, 140, 155
- I**
- IMACLIM-R model, 151–53
- Imports
 - China's, 14, 35, 39–41, 73
 - Giants' share, 13–14
 - India's, 35, 43–44, 60, 73
- India
 - agricultural sector, 12, 28
 - domestic financial policy and performance, 117–19
 - educational attainments, 12–13, 45–46, 47–48
 - energy efficiency, 26
 - finance sector, 48–49
 - financial crisis of 1990s, 117, 118
 - future governance challenges, 30, 241
 - GDP, 1, 6
 - governance reform experiences, 29–30, 220–28
 - human resources, 44
 - manufacturing sector, 19, 37, 43–45, 49–50, 51–53, 65
 - political environment, 241
 - population patterns and trends, 11–12, 28
 - production sharing participation, 69, 74
 - services sector, 45–49, 65, 68
 - share of world economic growth, 6
 - trade liberalization effects, 77–78
 - trade patterns, 17, 35, 43–44, 45, 50, 51, 60, 62, 65–66, 68, 69, 73–74
 - trade protection, 53, 69, 77
 - water resources, 25
 - white goods industry, 56
 - white goods market, 54–55, 56
 - See also* Economies of China and India; Growth of Giants
- Industrial production
 - auto and auto parts, 58–60
 - China's policy, 229
 - differences between India and China, 99

- Industrial production, *continued*
 employment in China and India, 50, 51
 future prospects, 64–66
 geographical distribution, 18, 41–42
 Giants' domestic markets, 37–39, 53–55
 Giants' trade, 14, 35, 37, 39, 40–41, 73–74
 growth drivers/constraints, 18–19, 49–50, 64
 growth-enhancing investment incentives, 194–95
 historical growth patterns, 7–8, 10, 35, 37
 implications of Giants' growth for other countries, 32–33, 34
 India's, 19, 37, 43–45, 49–50, 51–53, 58
 modeling global effects of Giant's growth, 89–92
 natural resource price projections, 84
 significance of, for Giants' development, 18
 sources of competitive advantage, 3
 steel manufacture, 60–61
 wages, 65–66
See also specific industry
- Industrial Revolution, 7–8
- Inequality, socioeconomic. *See* Distribution of growth and wealth in India and China
- Information technology-enabled services, 17–18, 35, 45–48, 48
- Infrastructure development
 foreign investment in China and, 236
 Indian policy, 227
 rural, 205, 208
- Investment financing
 in China, 115
 corporate savings, 116–17
 energy sector modeling, 167–69
 governance factors, 213–14
 growth-enhancing investment incentives, 194
- J**
 Japan, 8–10, 33–34, 105, 139
- K**
 Korea, Republic of, 8–10, 33, 42
- L**
 Literacy, 12
- Low-income countries
 implications of Giants' growth, 32
 industrial production, 64
 significance of Giants' economic growth, 1
- M**
 Machinery manufacturing, 35, 92–93
 Manufacturing sector. *See* Industrial production
 Market size, 216–18
 Metals
 Giants' consumption, 16–17
 Giants' exports, 50
 Giants' production, 60–61
- Middle- and high-income countries
 industrial production, 64
 modeling global effects of Giant's growth, 93
 significance of Giants' economic growth for, 1, 33–34
- Migration, in-country, 27–28, 198–99, 205
- Modeling techniques
 effects of Giants' economic growth, 74–82
 energy and emissions trajectories, 149–53
 growth parameters, 2–3
 international trade, 20–21
 sources of growth, 11
 time horizon, 2, 4
 variation by area of interest, 4
- Multinational corporations
 auto industry, 58–59
 in China, 42, 56
 in India, 56
 white goods manufacturers, 56
- N**
 Nationalization, 221
 Nuclear power, 140, 155, 167
- O**
 Oil
 demand, 135, 140, 158, 160
 global market, 144–46
 prices, 145, 147–49, 158–61
 steady-state energy projections, 156–57
 supply, 146–49
See also Carbon emissions
- Optical storage media, 62
- P**
 Per capita incomes
 China, 19, 228–29
 data sources, 177–80
 Giants' domestic market for industrial production, 38
 growth pattern, 188–89, 213, 220–21
 historical industrialization experiences, 8
 India, 19
 minimum income guarantee, 207–08
 policy goals, 32
 projections, 8
 rural–urban differences, 183–85
See also Distribution of growth and wealth in India and China
- Pharmaceutical industry
 China's, 56–57
 future prospects, 56
 Giants' exports, 50
 India's, 19, 56
 research investments, 57
- Philippines, 22

- Population patterns and trends, 2, 11, 216–17
 census and economic data, 177–80
 China's in-country migration policy, 198–99
 global output modeling, 82–84
 urban–rural distribution, 11–12, 27–28, 133–34, 186
- Poverty, 3
 data sources, 177–80
 definition, 175
 distribution of wealth as factor in poverty reduction, 181, 182–83, 185–88
 geographic traps, 195–96
 minimum income guarantee programs, 207–08
 patterns and trends, 175
 redistributive policies, 203
See also Distribution of growth and wealth in India and China
- Price stability, 32
 projections, 84
- Primary commodities. *See* Consumption of primary commodities
- Production sharing, 67, 68, 69, 74
- Productivity
 global implications of Giants' growth in, 99–100
 modeling global effects of Giants' efficiency shocks, 94–97
 textiles industry, 51
- Property rights, 28–29, 212
- Public health
 air pollution effects, 143–44
 environmental degradation and, 26
- Public opinion
 political factors in governance outcomes, 218–20
 social unrest in China, 201, 237–38
 socioeconomic inequality, 200–01
- Purchasing power parity, 5
- Q**
- Quality and variety of exports, 68, 80–81, 84–94, 99
- R**
- Regulatory environment
 attempts to lower carbon emissions, 144
 China's in-country migration policy, 198–99, 205, 206
 effects on growth, 29–30
 foreign direct investment, 112
 growth of private investment in China, 235
 Indian trade barriers, 53, 69
 India's electronics industry, 61
 labor regulations, 198, 206
See also Governance
- Research and development
 auto industry, 59
 China, 43
 electronics industry, 63–64
 pharmaceuticals, 57
- Rural areas
 census and economic data, 177–78
 China's in-country migration policy, 198–99, 205, 206
 China's township and village enterprises, 29, 199–200, 229–31, 233–34
 future policy formulation, 27–28, 205–06
 infrastructure development, 205, 208
 land market reform, 206
 population patterns and trends, 11–12, 133–34, 186
 recent initiatives to improve economic growth, 206–08
 rural–urban economic disparities, 27–28, 183–85, 186–87, 191, 192
 social services delivery, 205, 206
 wage inequality, 198
 white goods market, 55
- S**
- Service economy
 distribution by service type, 71–72
 exports, 17, 70–72
 future prospects, 49
 India's, 44–49, 65, 68
 trade prospects, 17–18
See also specific industry; specific service
- Software services, 17, 46–47, 71–72
- Solar and wind energy, 155
- Sources of growth, 11–13
 China's, 68
 India's, 68
 manufacturing sector, 18–19, 49–50, 64
- Soybeans, 14
- Steel industry, 60–61
- Stock market, China's, 115, 120
- Sugar, 16
- T**
- Taiwan (China), 8–10, 33, 42
- Tax policy, agricultural sector, 204, 206, 207
- Tea, 16
- Telecommunications industry, 49, 62
- Textiles
 China's industry, 51
 future prospects, 53
 Giants' exports, 50
 India's economy, 19, 51–53
 industry productivity, 51
 modeling global effects of Giant's growth, 89–92
 Multifiber Arrangement, 51
- Total factor productivity, 13
- Trade, international
 among developing countries, 68

Trade, international, *continued*

- autos and auto parts, 58–60
- between India and China, 93
- capital accumulation and, 97
- differences between India and China, 99
- duty exemptions, 76–77
- efficiency shocks and, 94–97
- energy market, 144–49
- general equilibrium modeling, 20, 74–77
- Giants' historical growth, 13–18, 35
- human capital accumulation and, 97
- implications of Giants' growth for other countries, 32–34, 67, 99, 100
- international outcomes of Giants' growth, 19–22, 82–94, 99–100
- manufactured goods, 73–74
- moderators of Giants' growth effects, 67–69
- significance of Giants, 13
- steel, 60–61
- textiles, 51–53
- white goods, 53–56
- See also Exports; Imports
- Transport equipment manufacture, 35
- Transport services, 71–72
- Transportation system, 138–39
 - energy consumption trends, 160
 - rural infrastructure, 205

U

- United Kingdom, 7–8
- United States
 - automobile ownership, 139

- carbon emissions, 140
- China trade, 34
- energy sector, 135–36, 137
- foreign assets and liabilities, 105
- GDP, 5–6
- Giants' exchange rate policy and, 131
- historical comparisons of industrial growth, 7–8
- historical per capita incomes, 8
- implications of Giants' growth, 33–34
- pharmaceutical industry, 57
- service industry imports, 46–47
- share of world economic growth, 6
- significance of Giants' foreign investments, 121–22

V

- Variety of exports. See Quality and variety of exports

W

- Wages
 - China trends, 41–42, 65
 - future of global economy, 32, 33
 - growth-enhancing performance incentives, 194
 - minimum income guarantee, 207–08
 - rural–urban disparity in China, 198
- Water resources, 25
- White goods
 - Chinese industry, 55–56
 - geographical aspects of production, 54
 - Giants' domestic market, 38, 53–55
 - Giants' exports, 50

E C O - A U D I T

Environmental Benefits Statement

The World Bank is committed to preserving endangered forests and natural resources. The Office of the Publisher has chosen to print *Dancing with Giants* on 50 percent recycled paper, including 25 percent post-consumer waste, in accordance with the recommended standards for paper usage set by the Green Press Initiative, a nonprofit program supporting publishers in using fiber that is not sourced from endangered forests. For more information, visit www.greenpressinitiative.org.

Saved:

- 13 trees
- 9 million BTU's of total energy
- 1,152 pounds of net greenhouse gases
- 4,780 gallons of waste water
- 614 pounds of solid waste

