



## 1.6 Key indicators for other economies

	Population	Surface area	Population density	Gross national product						Life expectancy at birth	Adult illiteracy rate	Carbon dioxide emissions
	thousands 1998	thousand sq. km 1998	people per sq. km 1998	Average annual growth		Per capita Average annual growth		PPP	PPP per capita	years 1998	% of people 15 and above 1998	thousand metric tons 1996
				\$ millions 1998 <sup>a</sup>	% 1997-98	\$ 1998 <sup>a</sup>	% 1997-98	\$ millions 1998 <sup>b</sup>	\$ 1998 <sup>b</sup>			
Afghanistan	25,051	652.1	38	..	..	.. <sup>c</sup>	..	..	..	46	65	1,176
American Samoa	63	0.2	315	..	..	.. <sup>d</sup>	..	..	..	..	..	282
Andorra	65	0.5	144	..	..	.. <sup>e</sup>	..	..	..	..	..	..
Antigua and Barbuda	67	0.4	152	565	3.7	8,450	2.9	594	8,890	75	..	322
Aruba	94	0.2	495	..	..	.. <sup>e</sup>	..	..	..	..	..	1,517
Bahamas, The	294	13.9	29	..	3.0	.. <sup>e</sup>	1.2	4,113	13,990	74	5	1,707
Bahrain	643	0.7	932	4,909	2.1	7,640	-1.5	7,430	11,556	73	14	10,578
Barbados	266	0.4	618	..	4.4	.. <sup>d</sup>	4.1	..	..	76	..	835
Belize	239	23.0	10	635	3.0	2,660	-0.9	1,042	4,367	75	..	355
Bermuda	63	0.1	1,260	..	..	.. <sup>e</sup>	..	1,458	23,302	..	..	462
Bhutan	759	47.0	16	354	5.5	470	2.4	1,092 <sup>f</sup>	1,438 <sup>f</sup>	61	..	260
Brunei	315	5.8	60	..	..	.. <sup>e</sup>	..	7,836 <sup>f</sup>	24,886 <sup>f</sup>	76	9	5,071
Cape Verde	416	4.0	103	499	5.2	1,200	2.2	1,327 <sup>f</sup>	3,192 <sup>f</sup>	68	27	121
Cayman Islands	36	0.3	138	..	..	.. <sup>e</sup>	..	..	..	..	..	282
Channel Islands	149	0.3	479	..	..	.. <sup>e</sup>	..	..	..	79	..	..
Comoros	531	2.2	238	197	0.0	370	-2.5	743 <sup>f</sup>	1,400 <sup>f</sup>	60	42	55
Cyprus	753	9.3	82	8,983	5.0	11,920	4.1	13,258 <sup>f</sup>	17,599 <sup>f</sup>	78	3	5,379
Djibouti	636	23.2	27	..	..	.. <sup>g</sup>	..	..	..	50	..	366
Dominica	73	0.8	97	230	4.1	3,150	4.1	349	4,777	76	..	81
Equatorial Guinea	431	28.1	15	478	34.7	1,110	31.2	..	..	50	19	143
Faeroe Islands	44	1.4	31	..	..	.. <sup>e</sup>	..	..	..	..	..	630
Fiji	790	18.3	43	1,748	-4.2	2,210	-5.2	3,236	4,094	73	8	762
French Polynesia	227	4.0	62	..	..	.. <sup>e</sup>	..	4,608 <sup>f</sup>	20,586 <sup>f</sup>	72	..	561
Greenland	56	341.7	0	..	..	.. <sup>e</sup>	..	..	..	68	..	509
Grenada	96	0.3	283	313	5.3	3,250	4.5	535	5,557	72	..	161
Guam	149	0.6	271	..	..	.. <sup>e</sup>	..	..	..	77	..	4,078
Guyana	849	215.0	4	661	0.8	780	0.1	2,665 <sup>f</sup>	3,139 <sup>f</sup>	64	2	953
Iceland	274	103.0	3	7,626	5.9	27,830	5.1	6,788	24,774	79	..	2,195
Isle of Man	76	0.6	129	..	..	.. <sup>d</sup>	..	..	..	..	..	..

### About the data

This table shows data for 58 economies—small economies with populations between 30,000 and 1 million, smaller economies if they are members of the World Bank, and larger economies for which data are not regularly reported. Where data on GNP per capita are not available, the estimated range is given. In this year's edition this table excludes France's overseas departments—French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Martinique, and Réunion. The national accounts (GNP and other economic measures) of France now include these French overseas departments.

### Definitions

- **Population** is based on the de facto definition of population, 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 their country of origin. The values shown are midyear estimates for 1998. See also table 2.1.
- **Surface area** is a country's total area, including areas under inland bodies of water and some coastal waterways.
- **Population density** is midyear population divided by land area in square kilometers.
- **Gross national product** (GNP) is the sum of value added by all resident producers plus any taxes (less subsidies) not included in the valuation of output plus net receipts of primary income (compensation of employees and property



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	Population		Surface area	Population density	Gross national product					Life expectancy at birth	Adult illiteracy rate	Carbon dioxide emissions
	thousands	thousand sq. km			people per sq. km	Average annual growth %	Per capita		PPP \$ millions			
			1998	1998			1998	1998 <sup>a</sup>		1997-98	1998 <sup>a</sup>	1997-98
Kiribati	86	0.7	118	101	15.3	1,170	11.8	334 <sup>f</sup>	3,880 <sup>f</sup>	61	..	22
Liberia	2,962	111.4	31	..	..	.. <sup>c</sup>	..	..	..	47	49	326
Liechtenstein	32	0.2	200	..	..	.. <sup>e</sup>	..	..	..	..	..	..
Luxembourg	427	2.6	165	19,239	5.1	45,100	3.9	15,658	36,703	77	..	8,281
Macao, China	459	0.0	22,950	..	..	.. <sup>e</sup>	..	..	..	78	..	1,407
Maldives	263	0.3	875	296	7.1	1,130	4.4	902 <sup>f</sup>	3,436 <sup>f</sup>	67	4	297
Malta	377	0.3	1,178	3,807	4.1	10,100	3.5	8,634 <sup>f</sup>	22,901 <sup>f</sup>	77	9	1,751
Marshall Islands	62	0.2	342	96	-4.3	1,540	-7.4	..	..	..	..	..
Mayotte	128	0.4	341	..	..	.. <sup>d</sup>	..	..	..	..	..	..
Micronesia, Fed. Sts.	113	0.7	162	204	-3.1	1,800	-5.0	..	..	67	..	..
Monaco	32	0.0	16,410	..	..	.. <sup>e</sup>	..	..	..	..	..	..
Netherlands Antilles	213	0.8	266	..	..	.. <sup>e</sup>	..	..	..	76	4	6,430
New Caledonia	207	18.6	11	..	..	.. <sup>e</sup>	..	..	..	73	..	1,751
Northern Mariana Islands	68	0.5	143	..	..	.. <sup>e</sup>	..	..	..	..	..	..
Palau	19	0.5	40	..	..	.. <sup>d</sup>	..	..	..	71	..	245
Qatar	742	11.0	67	..	..	.. <sup>e</sup>	..	..	..	74	20	29,121
Samoa	169	2.8	60	181	1.3	1,070	0.9	652 <sup>f</sup>	3,854 <sup>f</sup>	69	..	132
São Tomé and Príncipe	142	1.0	148	38	1.4	270	-0.9	183 <sup>f</sup>	1,289 <sup>f</sup>	64	..	77
Seychelles	79	0.5	175	505	-1.7	6,420	-3.0	801 <sup>f</sup>	10,185 <sup>f</sup>	72	..	169
Solomon Islands	416	28.9	15	315	-7.0	760	-9.8	793 <sup>f</sup>	1,904 <sup>f</sup>	71	..	161
Somalia	9,076	637.7	14	..	..	.. <sup>c</sup>	..	..	..	48	..	15
St. Kitts and Nevis	41	0.4	113	253	3.6	6,190	3.6	400	9,790	70	..	103
St. Lucia	152	0.6	249	556	3.0	3,660	1.4	744	4,897	72	..	191
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	113	0.4	290	290	5.2	2,560	4.4	508	4,484	73	..	125
Suriname	412	163.3	3	684	2.8	1,660	2.5	..	..	70	..	2,099
Swaziland	989	17.4	57	1,384	1.8	1,400	-1.3	4,147	4,195	56	22	341
Tonga	99	0.8	137	173	-1.5	1,750	-2.3	413 <sup>f</sup>	4,187 <sup>f</sup>	71	..	117
Vanuatu	183	12.2	15	231	2.1	1,260	-0.9	530 <sup>f</sup>	2,892 <sup>f</sup>	65	..	62
Virgin Islands (U.S.)	118	0.3	348	..	..	.. <sup>e</sup>	..	..	..	77	..	12,912

a. Calculated using the World Bank Atlas method. b. PPP is purchasing power parity. See *Definitions*. c. Estimated to be low income (\$760 or less). d. Estimated to be upper middle income (\$3,031–9,360). e. Estimated to be high income (\$9,361 or more). f. The estimate is based on regression; others are extrapolated from the latest International Comparison Programme benchmark estimates. g. Estimated to be lower middle income (\$761–3,030).

## Data sources

income) from abroad. Data are in current U.S. dollars converted using the World Bank Atlas method (see *Statistical methods*). Growth is calculated from constant price GNP in national currency units. • **GNP per capita** is gross national product divided by midyear population. GNP per capita in U.S. dollars is converted using the World Bank Atlas method. Growth is calculated from constant price GNP per capita in national currency units. • **PPP GNP** is gross national product converted to international dollars using purchasing power parity rates. An international dollar has the same purchasing power over GNP as a U.S. dollar has in the United States. • **Life expectancy at birth** is the number of years a newborn infant would live if prevailing patterns of mortality at the time of its birth were

to stay the same throughout its life. • **Adult illiteracy rate** is the percentage of adults aged 15 and above who cannot, with understanding, read and write a short, simple statement about their everyday life. • **Carbon dioxide emissions** are those stemming from the burning of fossil fuels and the manufacture of cement. They include carbon dioxide produced during consumption of solid, liquid, and gas fuels and gas flaring.

The indicators here and throughout the rest of the book have been compiled by World Bank staff from primary and secondary sources. More information about the indicators and their sources can be found in the *About the data*, *Definitions*, and *Data sources* entries that accompany each table in subsequent sections.