



	Market capitalization				Market liquidity		Turnover ratio		Listed domestic companies		S&P/Global Equity Indices	
	\$ m 2000	illions 2008	% o 2000	f GDP 2007	shares	ue of s traded f GDP 2007	% of	nares traded market alization 2008	nu 2000	mber 2008	% cha	ange 2008
Afghanistan												
Albania		••										
Algeria												
Angola		••					••			••		••
Argentina	166,068	52,309	58.4	33.0	2.1	3.1	4.8	19.3	127	107	0.7	-56.2
Armenia	2	105	0.1	1.1	0.0	0.1	4.6	6.1	105	29		
Australia	372,794	1,298,429	92.0	158.2	55.9	161.1	56.5	110.5	1,330	1,913		
Austria	29,935	228,707	15.4	61.3	4.8	32.5	29.8	57.8	97	96		
Azerbaijan	4	••	0.1						2			
Bangladesh	1,186	6,671	2.5	9.9	1.6	7.0	74.4	137.3	221	290	126.4 ^a	4.3 ^a
Belarus	,	.,										
Belgium Benin	182,481 	386,362	78.7 	85.3 	16.4 	56.5	20.7	65.3	174	153		••
Bolivia	1,742	2,263	20.7	17.2	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	26	37	••	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1,142	2,203		11.2		0.0					••	••
Botswana	978	3,556	15.8	47.8	0.8	0.9	4.8	3.1	16	19	37.2 ^a	-38.4ª
Brazil	226,152	589,384	35.1	104.3	15.7	44.5	43.5	74.3	459	432	74.7	-57.2
•	220,152	8,858	4.9	55.1	0.5	13.9	9.2	10.8	503	334	39.0 ^a	–57.2 –70.2 ^a
Bulgaria		••••••						••••••	•			
Burkina Faso	••			••	••			••				
Burundi	••	••		••	••	••		••	••	••	••	••
Cambodia	••	••		••	••					••		••
Cameroon						400.7	77.0					••
Canada	841,385	2,186,550	116.1	164.4	87.6	123.7	77.3	84.7	1,418	3,881		••
Central African Republic		••		••	••				······································	••		••
Chad												
Chile	60,401	132,428	80.3	129.9	8.1	27.1	9.4	21.2	258	235	22.6	-41.2
China	580,991	2,793,613	48.5	194.2	60.2	243.1	158.3	121.3	1,086	1,604	66.6	-52.7
Hong Kong, China	623,398	1,162,566	368.6	561.2	223.4	442.6	61.3	89.1	779	1,029		····
Colombia	9,560	87,032	10.2	49.1	0.4	5.0	3.8	13.2	126	96	12.7ª	••
Congo, Dem. Rep.												
Congo, Rep.									···			
Costa Rica	2,924	2,035	18.3	7.7	0.7	0.2	12.0	3.1	21	12		
Cote d'Ivoire	1,185	7,071	11.4	42.2	0.3	0.8	2.6	4.1	41	38	115.6ª	–16.9 ^a
Croatia	2,742	26,790	14.9	128.7	1.0	8.0	7.4	7.4	64	376	68.1 ^a	-59.3ª
Cuba	••									••		
Czech Republic	11,002	48,850	19.4	42.0	11.6	24.0	60.3	70.4	131	28	49.7	-45.9
Denmark	107,666	277,746	67.3	89.1	57.2	77.7	86.0	99.1	225	201		
Dominican Republic	141	······································	0.8			<u>-</u>	<u></u>		6			
Ecuador	704	4,562	4.4	9.6	0.1	0.7	5.5	3.6	30	38	3.8ª	-8.8ª
Egypt, Arab Rep.	28,741	85,885	28.8	106.8	11.1	40.7	34.7	58.6	1,076	373	52.2	-55.8
El Salvador	2,041	6,743	15.5	33.1	0.2	0.9	1.3	3.7	40	51		••
Eritrea												
Estonia	1,846	1,951	32.8	28.9	5.8	10.0	18.9	23.2	23	18	-15.5 ^a	-65.5 ^a
Ethiopia			···			···						
Finland	293,635	369,168	241.0	150.9	169.6	222.1	64.3	182.0	154	134		
France	1,446,634	2,771,217	108.9	107.0	81.6	132.0	74.1	131.5	808	707		
Gabon												
Gambia, The				······································		···						
Georgia	24	1,389	0.8	13.7	0.1	0.4	·	4.4	269	161		
Germany	1,270,243	2,105,506	66.8	63.5	56.3	101.4	79.1	179.7	1,022	658		
Ghana	502	3,394	10.1	15.7	0.2	0.7	1.5	5.2	22	35	21.6ª	-10.4ª
Greece	110,839	264,942	88.3	84.6	75.7	48.4	63.7	64.0	329	292		
Guatemala	240		1.2		0.0		0.0		44			••
Guinea												
Guinea-Bissau												
Haiti								••				

Stock markets

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	Market capitalization			Market liquidity		Turnover ratio		Listed domestic companies		S&P/Global Equity Indices		
Honduras	\$ m	% of GDP		Value of shares traded % of GDP		Value of shares traded % of market capitalization		number		% change		
	2000	2008	2000	2007	2000	2007	2000	2008	2000	2008	2007	2008
	458		8.8						46			
Hungary	12,021	18,579	25.1	34.4	25.3	34.3	90.7	93.0	60	41	13.1	-62.5
India	148,064	645,478	32.2	154.6	110.8	94.1	133.6	85.2	5,937	4,921	78.6	-64.1
Indonesia	26,834	98,761	16.3	48.9	8.7	26.1	32.9	71.3	290	396	49.3	-61.1
Iran, Islamic Rep.	7,350	45,574	7.3	15.9	1.1	2.9	12.7	19.7	304	329		
Iraq									····			
Ireland	81,882	144,026	85.0	55.6	15.0	52.7	19.2	88.9	76	57		
Israel	64,081	134,463	51.8	144.2	18.9	69.2	36.3	60.2	654	630	34.3	-33.1
Italy	768,364	1,072,692	70.0	51.0	70.9	110.1	104.0	220.4	291	301		
Jamaica	3,582	7,513	44.6	107.9	0.9	3.1	2.5	3.6	46	39	0.3 ^a	-38.2ª
Japan	3,157,222	4,453,475	67.6	101.6	57.7	148.2	69.9	141.6	2,561	3,844	-5.2 ^b	–39.7 ^b
Jordan	4,943	35,847	58.4	260.3	4.9	110.1	7.7	72.7	163	262	32.6 ^a	
Kazakhstan	1,342	31,075	7.3	39.5	0.5	8.5	25.1	22.2	23	74	-47.0 ^a	-47.0 ^a
Kenya	1,283	10,917	10.1	55.3	0.4	5.4	3.6	11.8	57	53	11.8ª	-40.3 ^a
Korea, Dem. Rep.	474 507			1450						1 700		 FF ^
Korea, Rep.	171,587	494,631	33.5	115.9	208.7	203.5	233.2	181.2	1,308	1,798	27.7	-55.6
Kuwait	20,772	107,168	55.1	167.7	11.2	107.7	21.3	83.2	77	202	39.9 ^a	
Kyrgyz Republic	4	121	0.3	3.2	1.7	3.7		131.2	80	10		
Lao PDR		1.600				 0.F				٠.	 4 Oa	 E0 78
Latvia	563	1,609	7.2	11.5	2.9	0.5	48.6	1.8	64	35 11	1.9 ^a 40.5 ^a	-58.7ª
Lebanon	1,583	9,641	9.4	44.6	0.7	4.1	6.7	6.9	12		•••••	–25.3ª
Lesotho Liberia			••				••			••	••	••
Libya	••		••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••
Lithuania	1,588	3,625	13.9	26.4	1.8	2.7	14.8	59.9	54	41	 14.3ª	-73.0ª
Macedonia, FYR	7	2,715	0.2	35.4	3.3	6.6	6.6	26.5	1	38		•••••
Madagascar		2,115	0.2	33.4	5.5	0.0	0.0	20.5	•••••			
Malawi	···	587		18.6		0.5	13.8	3.5		9		······································
Malaysia	116,935	187,066	124.7	174.4	62.4	80.3	44.6	31.4	795	977	44.6	-43.7
Mali												
Mauritania	1,090		97.2			•••			40			
Mauritius	1,331	3,443	29.8	83.5	1.7	5.4	5.0	8.9	40	41	94.0 ^a	-49.2 ^a
Mexico	125,204	232,581	21.5	38.9	7.8	11.3	32.3	34.3	179	125	12.8	-45.1
Moldova	392		30.4		1.9	2.3	5.8		36			
Mongolia	37	612	3.4	15.6	0.7	1.4	7.3	14.7	410	384		
Morocco	10,899	65,748	29.4	100.5	3.0	35.0	9.2	31.4	53	77	45.3	-17.0
Mozambique												
Myanmar												
Namibia	311	619	9.1	10.0	0.6	0.3	4.5	2.8	13	7	39.4ª	-9.9 ^a
Nepal	790	4,909	14.4	47.6	0.6	2.2	6.9	6.9	110	144		
Netherlands	640,456	956,469	166.3	124.9	175.9	235.5	101.4	207.8	234	226	••	
New Zealand	18,866	47,454	37.1	35.0	21.2	16.0	45.9	46.9	142	154	••	••
Nicaragua							••			••		••
Niger										••		
Nigeria	4,237	49,803	9.2	52.2	0.6	10.1	7.3	29.3	195	213	108.3ª	
Norway	65,034	357,420	38.6	92.0	35.7	121.5	93.4	147.8	191	195		
Oman	3,463	14,914	17.4	45.2	2.8	9.3	14.2	44.2	131	127	67.0 ^a	
Pakistan	6,581	23,491	8.9	49.2	44.6	70.3	475.5	116.0	762	653	41.7 ^a	
Panama	2,794	6,568	24.0	31.9	1.3	0.6	1.7	4.0	29	31	-15.7ª	
Papua New Guinea	1,520	6,632	49.3	118.9	0.0	0.4		0.5	7	15		
Paraguay	224	409	3.5	4.4	0.1	0.0	3.5	0.5	56	55		••
Peru	10,562	55,625	19.8	98.8	2.9	6.8	12.6	6.3	230	199	66.4	-41.1
Philippines	25,957	52,101	34.2	71.7	10.8	20.3	15.8	22.2	228	244	36.0	-53.7
Poland	31,279	90,233	18.3	49.1	8.5	20.0	49.9	45.7	225	349	23.2	-57.8
Portugal	60,681	132,258	53.9	59.4	48.3	64.9	85.5	122.2	109	47		
Puerto Rico												



5.4 Stock markets

	Market capitalization					Market Turnover liquidity ratio			Listed domestic companies ed number 2000 2008		S&P/Global Equity Indices % change 2007 2008	
	\$ millions 2000 2008		% of GDP 2000 2007		Value of shares traded % of GDP 2000 2007		Value of shares traded % of market capitalization 2000 2008					
							· <u>·</u>					
Romania Russian Federation	1,069 38,922	19,923 397,183	2.9 15.0	27.1 116.5	0.6 7.8	4.9 58.5	23.1 36.9	11.3 75.0	5,555 249	1,824 314	32.8 ^a 21.9	-72.2 ^a -73.4
Rwanda	36,922	391,163	13.0	110.5		36.3	30.9	13.0	•••••	314	21.9	-13.4
Saudi Arabia	67,171	246,337	35.6	135.0	9.2	178.1	27.1	137.8	 75	127	35.6	
Senegal		2.0,00.										
Serbia	734	23,934	4.6	59.7	0.1	6.4	0.0	14.6	6	1,771		
Sierra Leone												
Singapore	152,827	353,489	164.8	219.1	98.7	238.1	52.1	122.0	418	472		
Slovak Republic	1,217	5,079	6.0	9.3	4.4	0.0	129.8	0.4	493	120	57.4ª	-36.0 ^a
Slovenia	2,547	11,772	12.8	61.4	2.3	5.8	20.7	6.9	38	84	95.0ª	-66.9ª
Somalia								••		••		
South Africa	204,952	491,282	154.2	294.5	58.3	150.4	33.9	60.6	616	425	15.5	-41.7
Spain	504,219	1,800,097	86.8	125.3	169.8	206.1	210.7	189.7	1,019	3,498		
Sri Lanka	1,074	4,326	6.6	23.4	0.9	2.9	11.0	17.2	239	234	-10.6ª	
Sudan												
Swaziland	73	203	4.9	7.0	0.0	0.0	9.8	0.0	6	6		
Sweden	328,339	612,497	133.7	134.8	158.8	213.3	111.2	147.4	292	272		
Switzerland	792,316	1,274,516	317.0	300.3	243.7	418.9	82.0	143.0	252	257		
Syrian Arab Republic												
Tajikistan												
Tanzania	233	541	2.6	3.8	0.4	0.1	2.4	2.1	4	7		
Thailand	29,489	102,594	24.0	79.9	19.0	44.1	53.2	78.2	381	476	39.4	-50.5
Timor-Leste		••										
Togo												
Trinidad and Tobago	4,330	12,157	53.1	74.7	1.7	1.7	3.1	2.6	27	37	-2.8	-9.9
Tunisia	2,828	6,374	14.5	15.3	3.2	1.9	23.3	25.5	44	49	15.6 ^a	-3.1ª
Turkey	69,659	117,930	26.1	43.7	67.1	46.1	206.2	118.5	315	284	74.8 ^a	-62.4ª
Turkmenistan	35	116	0.6	1.2	0.0	0.1		5.2	2	5		·····
Uganda Ukraine	1,881	24,358	6.0	79.2	0.0	1.4	19.6	3.7	139	251	 112.2 ^a	-82.2 ^a
United Arab Emirates	5,727	97,852	8.1	84.8	0.9	69.2	3.9	89.8	54	96	52.1 ^a	-02.2
United Kingdom	2,576,992	3,858,505	177.6	139.2	126.5	372.5	66.6	270.1	1,904	2,588	5.6 ^c	-31.3 ^c
United States	15,104,037	19,947,284	154.7	145.1	326.3	309.9	200.8	216.5	7,524	5,130	3.5 ^d	-38.5 ^d
Uruguay	161	159	0.8	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.5	12.0	16	8		
Uzbekistan	32	715	0.2	4.2	0.1	0.4		5.9	5	114		
Venezuela, RB	8,128	8,251	6.9	4.5	0.6	0.4	8.9	1.3	85	60	79.0	
Vietnam		9,589		28.5		18.3		28.8		171	10.7 ^a	-68.2ª
West Bank and Gaza	765	2,475	18.6	111.1	4.6	52.2	10.0	31.3	24	35		
Yemen, Rep.											••	
Zambia	236	2,346	7.3	20.6	0.2	0.6	20.8	4.1	9	15		
Zimbabwe	2,432	5,333	32.9	70.3	3.8	9.7	10.8	5.1	69	81	-83.8ª	
World	32,187,756 s		102.4 w	/ 121 .3 w	/ 152.4 w	186.6	122.3 w	e w	47,877	ses		
Low income	18,702	110,935	7.9	40.5	14.7	24.8		69.3	1,575	1,534		
Middle income	1,964,730	6,475,916	36.5	117.0	33.8	94.3	78.5	78.2	20,998	15,300		
Lower middle income	895,510	4,062,921	35.0	144.9	50.6	146.7	112.7	96.2	11,241	9,227		
Upper middle income	1,069,220	2,412,995	37.9	88.5	18.3	40.6	48.6	61.0	9,757	6,073	***************************************	
Low & middle income	1,983,431	6,586,851	35.3	113.9	33.0	91.3	82.8	77.8	22,573	16,834		•••••
East Asia & Pacific	780,487	3,243,723	47.1	165.1	49.8	191.2	125.0	112.0	3,190	3,868		
Europe & Central Asia	150,122	721,582	17.5	77.3	24.9	38.7	92.4	68.8	7,588	3,882		
Latin America & Carib.	620,263	1,168,004	31.6	71.4	8.4	24.3	27.2	47.0	1,762	1,302		•••••
Middle East & N. Africa	57,110	203,494	19.9	56.1	5.1	18.8	12.4	28.7	1,676	772		
South Asia	157,695	679,965	26.1	133.4	90.2	84.8	167.9	89.3	7,269	6,098		
Sub-Saharan Africa	217,754	570,083	89.9	149.0	32.3	60.9 217.8	22.2	29.1	1,088	912		
High income	30,204,325	49,648,498	116.9	123.8	178.2		130.5	180.5	25,304	29,505		

a. Refers to the S&P Frontier BMI index. b. Refers to the Nikkei 225 index. c. Refers to the FT 100 index. d. Refers to the S&P 500 index. e. Aggregates not presented because data for high-income economies are not available for 2008.

About the data

The development of an economy's financial markets is closely related to its overall development. Well functioning financial systems provide good and easily accessible information. That lowers transaction costs, which in turn improves resource allocation and boosts economic growth. Both banking systems and stock markets enhance growth, the main factor in poverty reduction. At low levels of economic development commercial banks tend to dominate the financial system, while at higher levels domestic stock markets tend to become more active and efficient relative to domestic banks.

Open economies with sound macroeconomic policies, good legal systems, and shareholder protection attract capital and therefore have larger financial markets. Recent research on stock market development shows that modern communications technology and increased financial integration have resulted in more cross-border capital flows, a stronger presence of financial firms around the world, and the migration of stock exchange activities to international exchanges. Many firms in emerging markets now cross-list on international exchanges, which provides them with lower cost capital and more liquidity-traded shares. However, this also means that exchanges in emerging markets may not have enough financial activity to sustain them, putting pressure on them to rethink their operations.

The stock market indicators in the table are from Standard & Poor's Emerging Markets Data Base. The indicators include measures of size (market capitalization, number of listed domestic companies) and liquidity (value of shares traded as a percentage of gross domestic product, value of shares traded as a percentage of market capitalization). The comparability of such indicators across countries may be limited by conceptual and statistical weaknesses, such as inaccurate reporting and differences in accounting standards. The percentage change in stock market prices in U.S. dollars are from Standard & Poor's Global Equity Indices (S&P IFCI) and Standard & Poor's Frontier Broad Market Index (BMI) and is an important measure of overall performance. Regulatory and institutional factors that can affect investor confidence, such as entry and exit restrictions, the existence of a securities and exchange commission, and the quality of laws to protect investors, may influence the functioning of stock markets but are not included in the table.

Stock market size can be measured in various ways, and each may produce a different ranking of countries. Market capitalization shows the overall

size of the stock market in U.S. dollars and as a percentage of GDP. The number of listed domestic companies is another measure of market size. Market size is positively correlated with the ability to mobilize capital and diversify risk.

Market liquidity, the ability to easily buy and sell securities, is measured by dividing the total value of shares traded by GDP. The turnover ratio—the value of shares traded as a percentage of market capitalization—is also a measure of liquidity as well as of transaction costs. (High turnover indicates low transaction costs.) The turnover ratio complements the ratio of value traded to GDP, because the turnover ratio is related to the size of the market and the value traded ratio to the size of the economy. A small, liquid market will have a high turnover ratio but a low value of shares traded ratio. Liquidity is an important attribute of stock markets because, in theory, liquid markets improve the allocation of capital and enhance prospects for long-term economic growth. A more comprehensive measure of liquidity would include trading costs and the time and uncertainty in finding a counterpart in settling trades.

The S&P/EMDB, the source for all the data in the table, provides regular updates on 58 emerging stock markets and 35 frontier markets. Standard & Poor's maintains a series of indexes for investors interested in investing in stock markets in developing countries. The S&P/IFCI index, Standard & Poor's leading emerging markets index, is designed to be sufficiently investable to support index tracking portfolios in emerging market stocks that are legally and practically open to foreign portfolio investment. The S&P/Frontier BMI measures the performance of 35 small and illiquid markets. The individual country indices include all publicly listed equities representing an aggregate of at least 80 percent or more of market capitalization in each market. These indexes are widely used benchmarks for international portfolio management. See www.standardandpoors.com for further information on the indexes.

Because markets included in Standard & Poor's emerging markets category vary widely in level of development, it is best to look at the entire category to identify the most significant market trends. And it is useful to remember that stock market trends may be distorted by currency conversions, especially when a currency has registered a significant devaluation.

About the data is based on Demirgüc-Kunt and Levine (1996), Beck and Levine (2001), and Claessens, Klingebiel, and Schmukler (2002).

Definitions

· Market capitalization (also known as market value) is the share price times the number of shares outstanding. • Market liquidity is the total value of shares traded during the period divided by gross domestic product (GDP). This indicator complements the market capitalization ratio by showing whether market size is matched by trading. • Turnover ratio is the total value of shares traded during the period divided by the average market capitalization for the period. Average market capitalization is calculated as the average of the end-of-period values for the current period and the previous period. • Listed domestic companies are the domestically incorporated companies listed on the country's stock exchanges at the end of the year. This indicator does not include investment companies, mutual funds, or other collective investment vehicles. • S&P/Global Equity Indices measure the U.S. dollar price change in the stock markets.

Data sources

Data on stock markets are from Standard & Poor's Global Stock Markets Factbook 2008, which draws on the Emerging Markets Data Base, supplemented by other data from Standard & Poor's. The firm collects data through an annual survey of the world's stock exchanges, supplemented by information provided by its network of correspondents and by Reuters. Data on GDP are from the World Bank's national accounts data files.