

Annex

World Development Indicators

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Key

In each table, countries are listed in their group in ascending order of income per capita. The reference numbers indicating that order are shown in the alphabetical list of countries below.		Figures in the colored bands are summary measures for groups of countries. The letter <i>w</i> after a summary measure indicates that it is a weighted average; the letter <i>m</i> , that it is a median value; the letter <i>t</i> , that it is a total.		. . . Not available. (.) Less than half the unit shown. All growth rates are in real terms. Figures in italics are for years or periods other than those specified.	
Afghanistan	11	Hong Kong	92	Peru	57
Albania	60	Hungary	121	Philippines	51
Algeria	78	India	15	Poland	120
Angola	41	Indonesia	35	Portugal	87
Argentina	88	Iran	86	Romania	84
Australia	104	Iraq	115	Rwanda	17
Austria	102	Ireland	97	Saudi Arabia	116
Bangladesh	4	Israel	95	Senegal	40
Belgium	110	Italy	98	Sierra Leone	21
Benin	19	Ivory Coast	65	Singapore	93
Bhutan	3	Jamaica	72	Somalia	8
Bolivia	48	Japan	103	South Africa	81
Brazil	82	Jordan	70	Spain	96
Bulgaria	119	Kampuchea, Democratic	1	Sri Lanka	18
Burma	10	Kenya	37	Sudan	36
Burundi	13	Korea, Democratic Republic of	69	Sweden	113
Cameroon	49	Korea, Republic of	77	Switzerland	114
Canada	105	Kuwait	118	Syrian Arab Republic	64
Central African Republic	29	Lao People's Democratic Republic	2	Tanzania	25
Chad	5	Lebanon	71	Thailand	50
Chile	80	Lesotho	33	Togo	34
China	22	Liberia	45	Trinidad and Tobago	91
Colombia	62	Libya	117	Tunisia	68
Congo, People's Republic of	52	Madagascar	30	Turkey	73
Costa Rica	83	Malawi	16	Uganda	31
Cuba	76	Malaysia	74	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	122
Czechoslovakia	123	Mali	9	United Kingdom	100
Denmark	112	Mauritania	32	United States	108
Dominican Republic	61	Mexico	79	Upper Volta	14
Ecuador	66	Mongolia	59	Uruguay	85
Egypt, Arab Republic of	43	Morocco	58	Venezuela	90
El Salvador	55	Mozambique	20	Viet Nam, Socialist Republic of	12
Ethiopia	6	Nepal	7	Yemen Arab Republic	39
Finland	101	Netherlands	107	Yemen, People's Democratic Republic of	44
France	106	New Zealand	99	Yugoslavia	89
German Democratic Republic	124	Nicaragua	53	Zaire	26
Germany, Federal Republic of	111	Niger	27	Zambia	46
Ghana	38	Nigeria	56	Zimbabwe	42
Greece	94	Norway	109		
Guatemala	63	Pakistan	24		
Guinea	28	Panama	75		
Haiti	23	Papua New Guinea	54		
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Introduction

The World Development Indicators provide information on the main features of social and economic development. This edition generally follows the format used in previous years. But the country classifications have been revised to make them more useful for analysis, additional summary measures have been incorporated, and there is a new table showing expenditure on defense and the main social services.

The indicators in Table 1 give a summary profile of countries. The data in other tables fall into the following broad areas: national accounts, industrialization, energy, external trade, aid flows, demography, labor force, urbanization, social indicators, defense and social expenditure, and income distribution. Most of the information used in computing these indicators was drawn from the data files and publications of the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund and the United Nations and specialized agencies.

For ease of reference, ratios and rates of growth are shown; absolute values are reported only in a few instances. Most growth rates were calculated for two periods: 1960–70 and 1970–79, or 1970–78 if data for 1979 were not available. All growth rates are in real terms and were computed, unless noted otherwise, by using the least-squares method. Because this method takes all observations in a period into account, the resulting growth rates reflect general trends that are not unduly influenced by exceptional values. Table entries in italics indicate that they are for years or periods other than those specified. All dollar figures are US dollars.

Some of the differences

between figures shown this year and last year reflect revisions to historical series by the reporting countries. They also reflect revisions to the estimates of population on the basis of new information from surveys and censuses.

The country groups used in the tables are: 36 low-income developing countries with a per capita income of \$370 or less in 1979; 60 middle-income developing countries with a per capita income of more than \$370; 18 industrial market economies; 4 capital-surplus oil exporters; and 6 nonmarket industrial economies. A number of countries have been reclassified this year to improve the presentation.

Within each group, countries are listed in ascending order of income per capita, and that order is used in all tables. The alphabetical list on the opposite page shows the reference number of each country. Countries with populations of less than a million are not reported in the tables, largely for lack of comprehensive data. The technical notes for Table 1 show some basic indicators for 31 small countries that are members of the United Nations, the World Bank or both.

Summary measures—weighted averages, median values or totals—were calculated for the country groups only if data were adequate and meaningful statistics could be obtained. Because China and India heavily bias the summary measures for all low-income countries, summary measures are also shown for China and India and for other low-income countries. And because trade in oil affects the economic characteristics and performance of middle-income countries, summary measures are also shown

for oil importers and for oil exporters. The weights used in computing the summary measures are described in the technical notes relating to an indicator. The letter *w* after a summary measure indicates that it is a weighted average; the letter *m*, that it is a median value; the letter *t*, that it is a total. The median is the middle value of a set arranged in order of magnitude. Because the coverage of countries is not uniform for all indicators and because the variation around central tendencies can be large, readers should exercise caution in comparing the summary measures for different indicators, country groups and years or periods.

Readers should also exercise caution in comparing indicators across countries. Although the statistics presented are drawn from sources generally considered the most authoritative and reliable, some of them, particularly those describing social features and income distribution, are subject to considerable margins of error. In addition, variations in national practices mean that the data in certain instances are not strictly comparable. The data should thus be construed only as indicating trends and characterizing major differences between countries.

The technical notes should be referred to in any use of the data. These notes outline the concepts, definitions, methods and data sources. The bibliography gives details of the data sources, which contain comprehensive definitions and descriptions of concepts used.

The World Development Indicators are prepared under the direction of Ramesh Chander.

Table 1. Basic Indicators

	Popula- tion (millions) Mid-1979	Area (thousands of square kilo- meters)	GNP per capita				Average annual growth (per- cent) 1960-79	Average annual rate of inflation (percent)		Adult literacy rate (percent) 1976 ^b	Life ex- pectancy at birth (years) 1979	Average index of food production per capita (1969-71 = 100) 1977-79
			Dollars 1979	1960-79	1960-70 ^a							
					1960-70 ^a	1970-79						
Low-income countries	2,260.2 t	33,778 t	230 w	-1.6 w	3.0 m	10.8 m	51 w	57 w	105 w			
China and India	1,623.7 t	12,885 t	230 w	..	..	..	54 w	59 w	108 w
Other low-income	636.5 t	20,893 t	240 w	1.8 w	3.0 m	10.9 m	43 w	50 w	97 w			
1 Kampuchea, Dem.	..	181	..	..	3.8	..	..	..	..
2 Lao PDR	3.3	237	..	..	..	..	..	42	87
3 Bhutan	1.3	47	80	-0.1	..	..	..	44	100
4 Bangladesh	88.9	144	90	-0.1	3.7	15.8	26	49	92			
5 Chad	4.4	1,284	110	-1.4	4.6	7.9	15	41	91			
6 Ethiopia	30.9	1,222	130	1.3	2.1	4.3	15	40	84			
7 Nepal	14.0	141	130	0.2	7.7	8.7	19	44	88			
8 Somalia	3.8	638	..	-0.5	4.5	11.3	60	44	85			
9 Mali	6.8	1,240	140	1.1	5.0	9.7	10	43	88			
10 Burma	32.9	677	160	1.1	2.7	12.1	67	54	97			
11 Afghanistan	15.5	648	170	0.5	11.9	4.4	12	41	94			
12 Viet Nam	52.9	330	..	..	..	..	87	63	106
13 Burundi	4.0	28	180	2.1	2.8	11.2	25	42	105			
14 Upper Volta	5.6	274	180	0.3	1.3	9.8	..	43	93			
15 India	659.2	3,288	190	1.4	7.1	7.8	36	52	99			
16 Malawi	5.8	118	200	2.9	2.4	9.1	25	47	100			
17 Rwanda	4.9	26	200	1.5	13.1	14.6	..	47	107			
18 Sri Lanka	14.5	66	230	2.2	1.8	12.3	85	66	124			
19 Benin	3.4	113	250	0.6	1.9	9.2	..	47	97			
20 Mozambique	10.2	783	250	0.1	2.8	11.0	..	47	75			
21 Sierra Leone	3.4	72	250	0.4	2.9	11.3	..	47	87			
22 China	964.5	9,597	260	..	..	..	66	64	114
23 Haiti	4.9	28	260	0.3	4.1	10.9	..	53	90			
24 Pakistan	79.7	804	260	2.9	3.3	13.9	24	52	101			
25 Tanzania	18.0	945	260	2.3	1.8	13.0	66	52	94			
26 Zaire	27.5	2,345	260	0.7	29.9	31.4	15	47	90			
27 Niger	5.2	1,267	270	-1.3	2.1	10.8	8	43	89			
28 Guinea	5.3	246	280	0.3	1.5	4.4	20	44	86			
29 Central African Rep.	2.0	623	290	0.7	4.1	9.1	..	44	102			
30 Madagascar	8.5	587	290	-0.4	3.2	10.1	50	47	94			
31 Uganda	12.8	236	290	-0.2	3.0	28.3	..	54	90			
32 Mauritania	1.6	1,031	320	1.9	1.6	10.1	17	43	75			
33 Lesotho	1.3	30	340	6.0	2.5	11.6	52	51	100			
34 Togo	2.4	57	350	3.6	1.1	10.3	18	47	81			
35 Indonesia	142.9	1,919	370	4.1	..	20.1	62	53	103			
36 Sudan	17.9	2,506	370	0.6	3.7	6.8	20	47	105			
Middle-income countries	985.0 t	38,705 t	1,420 w	3.8 w	3.0 m	13.3 m	72 w	61 w	107 w			
Oil exporters	324.8 t	13,781 t	1,120 w	3.1 w	3.0 m	14.0 m	64 w	57 w	97 w			
Oil importers	660.2 t	24,924 t	1,550 w	4.1 w	3.0 m	12.2 m	76 w	63 w	113 w			
37 Kenya	15.3	583	380	2.7	1.5	11.1	45	55	92			
38 Ghana	11.3	239	400	-0.8	7.6	32.4	..	49	82			
39 Yemen Arab Rep.	5.7	195	420	10.9	..	17.8	13	42	95			
40 Senegal	5.5	197	430	-0.2	1.7	7.6	10	43	88			
41 Angola	6.9	1,247	440	-2.1	3.3	21.6	..	42	85			
42 Zimbabwe	7.1	391	470	0.8	1.3	8.4	..	55	100			
43 Egypt	38.9	1,001	480	3.4	2.7	8.0	44	57	93			
44 Yemen, PDR	1.9	333	480	11.8	..	..	27	45	106	
45 Liberia	1.8	111	500	1.6	1.9	9.4	30	54	101			
46 Zambia	5.6	753	500	0.8	7.6	6.8	39	49	99			
47 Honduras	3.6	112	530	1.1	2.9	8.4	60	58	82			
48 Bolivia	5.4	1,099	550	2.2	3.5	32.4	63	50	108			
49 Cameroon	8.2	475	560	2.5	4.2	10.3	..	47	110			
50 Thailand	45.5	514	590	4.6	1.8	9.5	84	62	126			
51 Philippines	46.7	300	600	2.6	5.8	13.3	88	62	115			
52 Congo, People's Rep.	1.5	342	630	0.9	5.4	10.9	..	47	81			
53 Nicaragua	2.6	130	660	1.6	1.9	12.2	90	56	104			
54 Papua New Guinea	2.9	462	660	2.8	3.6	9.5	..	51	106			
55 El Salvador	4.4	21	670	2.0	0.5	10.8	62	63	113			
56 Nigeria	82.6	924	670	3.7	2.6	19.0	..	49	87			
57 Peru	17.1	1,285	730	1.7	10.4	26.8	80	58	88			
58 Morocco	19.5	447	740	2.6	2.0	7.3	28	56	83			
59 Mongolia	1.6	1,565	780	3.0	..	..	..	63	97
60 Albania	2.7	29	840	4.2	..	..	..	70	105
61 Dominican Rep.	5.3	49	990	3.4	2.1	8.4	67	61	94			
62 Colombia	26.1	1,139	1,010	3.0	11.9	21.5	..	63	119			
63 Guatemala	6.8	109	1,020	2.9	0.1	10.6	..	59	107			
64 Syrian Arab Rep.	8.6	185	1,030	4.0	1.9	12.7	58	65	145			

	Popula- tion (millions) Mid-1979	Area (thousands of square kilo- meters)	GNP per capita		Average annual rate of inflation (percent)		Adult literacy rate (percent) 1976 ^b	Life ex- pectancy at birth (years) 1979	Average index of food production per capita (1969-71 = 100) 1977-79
			Dollars 1979	Average annual growth (per- cent) 1960-79					
					1960-70 ^a	1970-79			
65 Ivory Coast	8.2	322	1,040	2.4	2.8	13.5	20	47	102
66 Ecuador	8.1	284	1,050	4.3	..	14.7	77	61	102
67 Paraguay	3.0	407	1,070	2.8	3.1	9.3	84	64	109
68 Tunisia	6.2	164	1,120	4.8	3.7	7.5	62	58	118
69 Korea, Dem. Rep.	17.5	121	1,130	3.5	..	..	..	63	133
70 Jordan	3.1	98	1,180	5.6	..	..	70	61	89
71 Lebanon	2.7	10	..	..	1.4	..	..	66	86
72 Jamaica	2.2	11	1,260	1.7	3.9	17.4	..	71	98
73 Turkey	44.2	781	1,330	3.8	5.6	24.6	60	62	110
74 Malaysia	13.1	330	1,370	4.0	-0.3	7.3	60	68	112
75 Panama	1.8	77	1,400	3.1	1.6	7.4	..	70	102
76 Cuba	9.8	115	1,410	4.4	..	..	96	72	100
77 Korea, Rep. of	37.8	98	1,480	7.1	17.5	19.5	93	63	138
78 Algeria	18.2	2,382	1,590	2.4	2.3	13.3	35	56	75
79 Mexico	65.5	1,973	1,640	2.7	3.6	18.3	82	66	104
80 Chile	10.9	757	1,690	1.2	32.9	242.6	..	67	95
81 South Africa	28.5	1,221	1,720	2.3	3.0	11.8	..	61	102
82 Brazil	116.5	8,512	1,780	4.8	46.1	32.4	76	63	115
83 Costa Rica	2.2	51	1,820	3.4	1.9	15.4	90	70	110
84 Romania	22.1	238	1,900	9.2	-0.2	0.8	98	71	146
85 Uruguay	2.9	176	2,100	0.9	51.1	64.0	94	71	96
86 Iran	37.0	1,648	..	..	-0.5	..	50	54	109
87 Portugal	9.8	92	2,180	5.5	3.0	16.1	70	71	77
88 Argentina	27.3	2,767	2,230	2.4	21.7	128.2	94	70	119
89 Yugoslavia	22.1	256	2,430	5.4	12.6	17.8	85	70	116
90 Venezuela	14.5	912	3,120	2.7	1.3	10.4	82	67	100
91 Trinidad and Tobago	1.2	5	3,390	2.4	3.2	19.5	95	70	90
92 Hong Kong	5.0	1	3,760	7.0	2.4	7.9	90	76	55
93 Singapore	2.4	1	3,830	7.4	1.1	5.5	..	71	159
94 Greece	9.3	132	3,960	5.9	3.2	14.1	..	74	118
95 Israel	3.8	21	4,150	4.0	6.2	34.3	..	72	110
96 Spain	37.0	505	4,380	4.7	8.2	15.9	..	73	125
Industrial market economies	671.2 t	30,430 t	9,440 w	4.0 w	4.3 m	9.4 m	99 w	74 w	110 w
97 Ireland	3.3	70	4,210	3.2	5.2	14.6	98	73	121
98 Italy	56.8	301	5,250	3.6	4.4	15.6	98	73	105
99 New Zealand	3.2	269	5,930	1.9	3.3	12.3	99	73	106
100 United Kingdom	55.9	245	6,320	2.2	4.1	13.9	99	73	115
101 Finland	4.8	337	8,160	4.1	5.6	12.9	100	73	105
102 Austria	7.5	84	8,630	4.1	3.7	6.5	99	72	107
103 Japan	115.7	372	8,810	9.4	4.9	8.2	99	76	98
104 Australia	14.3	7,687	9,120	2.8	3.1	11.7	100	74	124
105 Canada	23.7	9,976	9,640	3.5	3.1	9.1	99	74	109
106 France	53.4	547	9,950	4.0	4.2	9.6	99	74	109
107 Netherlands	14.0	41	10,230	3.4	5.4	8.3	99	75	122
108 United States	223.6	9,363	10,630	2.4	2.8	6.9	99	74	116
109 Norway	4.1	324	10,700	3.5	4.3	8.2	99	75	115
110 Belgium	9.8	31	10,920	3.9	3.6	8.1	99	72	104
111 Germany, Fed. Rep.	61.2	249	11,730	3.3	3.2	5.3	99	73	109
112 Denmark	5.1	43	11,900	3.4	5.5	9.8	99	75	107
113 Sweden	8.3	450	11,930	2.4	4.4	9.8	99	76	113
114 Switzerland	6.5	41	13,920	2.1	4.4	5.4	99	75	115
Capital-surplus oil exporters	25.4 t	4,363 t	5,470 w	5.0 w	1.7 m	18.2 m	..	56 w	93 w
115 Iraq	12.6	435	2,410	4.6	1.7	14.1	..	56	86
116 Saudi Arabia	8.6	2,150	7,280	6.3	..	25.2	..	54	96
117 Libya	2.9	1,760	8,170	5.8	5.2	18.7	50	56	113
118 Kuwait	1.3	18	17,100	-1.6	0.6	17.7	60	70	..
Nonmarket industrial economies	351.2 t	23,266 t	4,230 w	4.3 w	..	..	..	72 w	111 w
119 Bulgaria	9.0	111	3,690	5.6	..	..	..	73	112
120 Poland	35.4	313	3,830	5.2	..	..	98	72	106
121 Hungary	10.7	93	3,850	4.8	..	..	98	71	127
122 USSR	264.1	22,402	4,110	4.1	..	..	100	73	110
123 Czechoslovakia	15.2	128	5,290	4.1	..	..	..	71	117
124 German Dem. Rep.	16.8	108	6,430	4.7	..	..	..	72	128

a. Figures in italics are for 1961-70, not 1960-70. b. Figures in italics are for years other than 1976. See the technical notes.

Table 2. Growth of Production

	Average annual growth rate (percent)									
	GDP		Agriculture		Industry		Manufacturing		Services	
	1960-70 ^a	1970-79 ^b	1960-70 ^a	1970-79 ^b	1960-70 ^a	1970-79 ^b	1960-70 ^a	1970-79 ^b	1960-70 ^a	1970-79 ^b
Low-income countries	4.5 <i>w</i>	4.7 <i>w</i>	2.5 <i>m</i>	2.0 <i>m</i>	6.6 <i>m</i>	4.2 <i>m</i>	6.5 <i>m</i>	3.7 <i>m</i>	3.8 <i>m</i>	4.5 <i>m</i>
China and India	4.5 <i>w</i>	4.9 <i>w</i>	1.8 <i>m</i>	2.7 <i>m</i>	8.8 <i>m</i>	6.6 <i>m</i>	..	..	3.9 <i>m</i>	4.1 <i>m</i>
Other low-income	4.3 <i>w</i>	3.8 <i>w</i>	2.7 <i>m</i>	1.9 <i>m</i>	6.6 <i>m</i>	3.6 <i>m</i>	6.6 <i>m</i>	3.6 <i>m</i>	3.8 <i>m</i>	4.6 <i>m</i>
1 Kampuchea, Dem.	3.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Lao PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Bangladesh	3.6	3.3	2.7	1.9	7.9	7.0	6.6	5.9	3.8	4.9
5 Chad	0.5	-0.2	..	0.7	..	0.2	..	-1.2	..	-2.6
6 Ethiopia	4.4	1.9	2.2	0.4	7.4	0.4	8.0	1.3	7.8	4.6
7 Nepal	2.5	2.7	..	0.8	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Somalia	1.0	3.1	-1.5	2.7	3.3	-2.6	14.3	..	2.5	6.8
9 Mali	3.3	5.0	..	4.2	..	4.2	..	..	..	6.1
10 Burma	2.6	4.3	4.1	3.9	2.8	5.4	3.3	5.0	1.5	4.3
11 Afghanistan	2.0	4.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Burundi	4.4	3.0	..	1.8	..	7.7	..	5.1	..	4.0
14 Upper Volta	3.0	-0.1	..	-3.3	..	1.0	..	2.3	..	2.9
15 India	3.4	3.4	1.9	2.1	5.5	4.4	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.5
16 Malawi	4.9	6.3	..	4.1	..	7.0	..	6.7	..	9.1
17 Rwanda	2.7	4.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18 Sri Lanka	4.6	3.8	3.0	2.6	6.6	3.6	6.3	1.7	4.6	4.5
19 Benin	2.6	3.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 Mozambique	4.6	-2.9	2.1	-1.8	9.5	-5.6	6.6	-5.8	6.4	-3.0
21 Sierra Leone	4.3	1.6	..	2.3	..	-3.8	..	4.4	..	4.4
22 China	5.2	5.8	1.6	3.2	11.2	8.7	..	..	3.1	3.7
23 Haiti	-0.2	4.0	-0.6	2.2	0.1	8.3	-0.1	7.1	0.9	3.7
24 Pakistan	6.7	4.5	4.9	2.1	10.0	4.9	9.4	3.7	7.0	6.3
25 Tanzania	6.0	4.9	..	4.9	..	1.9	..	3.6	..	5.9
26 Zaire	3.6	-0.7	..	1.2	..	-1.1	..	-1.5	..	(.)
27 Niger	2.9	3.7	3.3	-1.5	13.9	10.2	..	..	(.)	4.6
28 Guinea	3.5	3.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29 Central African Rep.	1.9	3.3	0.8	2.4	5.4	5.1	..	..	1.8	3.3
30 Madagascar	2.7	0.3	..	0.1	..	1.0	..	..	..	0.1
31 Uganda	5.9	-0.4	..	0.8	..	-7.9	..	-5.0	..	0.1
32 Mauritania	..	1.8	..	-1.4	..	0.1	..	1.0	..	7.2
33 Lesotho	4.6	7.0	..	1.8	..	7.0	..	10.2	..	13.9
34 Togo	8.5	3.6	..	0.3	..	7.8	..	..	..	4.0
35 Indonesia	3.9	7.6	2.7	3.6	5.2	11.3	3.3	12.5	4.8	9.2
36 Sudan	1.3	4.3	..	2.7	..	3.3	..	1.5	..	6.9
Middle-income countries	6.1 <i>w</i>	5.5 <i>w</i>	3.6 <i>m</i>	3.0 <i>m</i>	7.4 <i>m</i>	6.5 <i>m</i>	7.0 <i>m</i>	6.6 <i>m</i>	5.5 <i>m</i>	6.0 <i>m</i>
Oil exporters	6.5 <i>w</i>	5.5 <i>w</i>	3.4 <i>m</i>	2.2 <i>m</i>	7.6 <i>m</i>	7.8 <i>m</i>	7.0 <i>m</i>	8.2 <i>m</i>	5.1 <i>m</i>	7.2 <i>m</i>
Oil importers	5.9 <i>w</i>	5.5 <i>w</i>	3.9 <i>m</i>	3.3 <i>m</i>	7.1 <i>m</i>	5.7 <i>m</i>	7.5 <i>m</i>	6.6 <i>m</i>	5.7 <i>m</i>	5.7 <i>m</i>
37 Kenya	6.0	6.5	..	5.4	..	10.2	..	11.4	..	5.8
38 Ghana	2.1	-0.1	..	-0.2	..	-1.5	..	4.4	..	1.0
39 Yemen Arab Rep.	..	8.4	..	4.5	..	13.5	..	12.8	..	11.0
40 Senegal	2.5	2.5	2.9	3.6	4.4	3.5	6.2	..	1.7	1.6
41 Angola	4.8	-9.2	4.0	-10.2	11.0	-3.9	7.2	-12.0	4.2	-10.9
42 Zimbabwe	4.3	1.6	..	-0.5	..	1.8	..	2.8	..	2.1
43 Egypt	4.2	7.6	2.9	2.2	5.3	7.8	4.7	8.2	4.7	11.6
44 Yemen, PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45 Liberia	5.1	1.8	..	5.0	..	-0.6	..	8.3	..	1.9
46 Zambia	5.0	1.5	..	2.3	..	1.5	..	0.4	..	1.2
47 Honduras	5.3	3.5	5.7	1.3	5.4	5.0	4.5	5.5	4.8	4.4
48 Bolivia	5.2	5.2	3.0	3.1	6.2	4.8	5.4	6.7	5.4	6.0
49 Cameroon	3.7	5.4	..	3.5	..	6.5	..	5.4	..	6.3
50 Thailand	8.2	7.7	5.5	5.4	11.6	10.4	11.0	11.4	9.0	7.7
51 Philippines	5.1	6.2	4.3	4.9	6.0	8.4	6.7	6.7	5.2	5.4
52 Congo, People's Rep.	2.7	2.9	1.0	0.1	7.0	10.6	6.8	2.2	2.1	-0.1
53 Nicaragua	7.2	2.6	6.7	4.2	11.0	3.2	11.1	3.3	5.7	1.3
54 Papua New Guinea	6.5	2.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55 El Salvador	5.9	4.9	3.0	3.2	8.5	6.0	8.8	4.3	6.5	5.1
56 Nigeria	3.1	7.5	-0.4	-0.3	12.0	11.2	9.1	11.8	4.9	11.0
57 Peru	4.9	3.1	3.7	0.1	5.0	3.7	5.7	3.2	5.3	3.6
58 Morocco	4.2	6.1	4.7	-0.3	4.0	7.3	3.8	6.3	4.0	7.4
59 Mongolia	2.8	6.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
60 Albania	7.3	6.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
61 Dominican Rep.	4.5	7.5	2.1	3.3	6.0	10.1	5.0	7.4	5.0	7.7
62 Colombia	5.1	6.0	3.5	4.8	6.0	5.0	5.7	6.6	5.7	7.2
63 Guatemala	5.6	5.9	4.3	5.1	7.8	8.0	8.2	6.6	5.5	5.5
64 Syrian Arab Rep.	5.7	9.0	4.4	6.4	6.3	10.8	5.6	13.2	6.2	9.1

		Average annual growth rate (percent)									
		GDP		Agriculture		Industry		Manufacturing		Services	
		1960-70 ^a	1970-79 ^b	1960-70 ^a	1970-79 ^b	1960-70 ^a	1970-79 ^b	1960-70 ^a	1970-79 ^b	1960-70 ^a	1970-79 ^b
65	Ivory Coast	8.0	6.7	4.2	3.4	11.5	10.5	11.6	7.2	9.7	7.0
66	Ecuador	..	8.3	..	0.7	..	13.4	..	10.2	..	8.6
67	Paraguay	4.2	8.3	..	6.8	..	9.9	..	7.4	..	8.6
68	Tunisia	4.7	7.6	2.0	5.1	8.2	8.6	7.8	10.6	4.5	8.1
69	Korea, Dem. Rep.	7.8	6.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70	Jordan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
71	Lebanon	4.9	..	6.3	..	4.5	..	5.0	..	4.8	..
72	Jamaica	4.5	-0.9	1.5	1.3	5.0	-3.1	5.7	-1.3	4.7	0.2
73	Turkey	6.0	6.6	2.5	3.7	9.6	7.9	10.9	7.7	6.9	7.5
74	Malaysia	6.5	7.9	..	5.0	..	9.9	..	12.4	..	8.4
75	Panama	7.8	3.4	5.7	2.2	10.1	0.5	10.5	-0.6	7.6	4.9
76	Cuba	1.1	6.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
77	Korea, Rep. of	8.6	10.3	4.4	4.8	17.2	16.5	17.6	17.8	8.9	8.8
78	Algeria	4.6	5.8	0.4	0.6	12.9	6.5	7.7	8.8	-3.0	6.1
79	Mexico	7.2	5.1	3.8	2.2	9.1	6.4	9.4	6.4	6.9	4.7
80	Chile	4.5	1.9	2.6	3.5	5.0	0.3	5.5	-1.0	4.5	2.8
81	South Africa	6.4	3.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
82	Brazil	5.4	8.7	..	5.0	..	9.6	..	10.9	..	8.7
83	Costa Rica	6.5	6.0	5.7	2.6	9.4	8.5	10.6	8.4	5.7	6.0
84	Romania	8.6	10.6	..	6.2	..	11.2	..	..	..	..
85	Uruguay	1.2	2.5	1.9	0.2	1.1	4.2	1.5	3.9	1.0	2.0
86	Iran	11.3	..	4.4	..	13.4	..	12.0	..	10.0	..
87	Portugal	6.2	4.5	1.3	-1.5	8.8	4.6	8.9	4.6	5.9	6.3
88	Argentina	4.2	2.5	2.2	2.5	5.9	2.4	5.7	1.9	3.4	2.5
89	Yugoslavia	5.8	5.9	3.3	3.0	6.3	7.2	5.7	7.6	6.9	5.7
90	Venezuela	6.0	5.5	5.8	3.8	4.6	3.1	6.4	5.7	7.3	7.2
91	Trinidad and Tobago	3.9	5.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
92	Hong Kong	10.0	9.4	..	-11.0	..	4.3	..	6.1	..	10.1
93	Singapore	8.8	8.4	5.0	1.7	12.5	8.6	13.0	9.3	7.7	8.5
94	Greece	6.9	4.9	3.5	1.4	9.4	5.3	10.2	6.4	7.1	5.7
95	Israel	8.1	4.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
96	Spain	7.1	4.4	..	2.5	..	4.3	..	6.6	..	4.9
Industrial market economies		5.1 <i>w</i>	3.2 <i>w</i>	1.3 <i>m</i>	0.9 <i>m</i>	6.2 <i>m</i>	3.2 <i>m</i>	6.2 <i>m</i>	3.0 <i>m</i>	4.8 <i>m</i>	3.4 <i>m</i>
97	Ireland	4.2	3.7	0.9	..	6.1	..	..	..	4.3	..
98	Italy	5.3	2.9	2.8	0.8	6.2	2.8	7.2	..	5.1	3.3
99	New Zealand	3.9	2.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
100	United Kingdom	2.9	2.1	2.3	0.8	3.1	1.3	3.4	0.6	2.7	2.4
101	Finland	4.6	2.8	0.6	-0.9	6.3	3.2	6.2	2.8	5.3	3.9
102	Austria	4.5	3.7	1.2	2.0	4.9	3.4	4.8	3.5	4.5	4.2
103	Japan	10.5	5.2	4.0	1.1	10.9	5.6	11.0	6.2	11.7	4.9
104	Australia	5.5	3.2	2.7	..	4.6	..	5.6	..	4.0	..
105	Canada	5.6	4.2	2.5	2.2	6.8	3.5	6.7	3.5	5.5	4.7
106	France	5.7	3.7	1.8	0.1	6.4	3.2	6.6	3.7	5.7	4.3
107	Netherlands	5.5	3.1	2.9	3.7	6.8	3.3	6.6	3.0	5.1	3.3
108	United States	4.3	3.1	0.3	0.9	5.2	2.7	5.3	2.9	4.3	3.4
109	Norway	4.9	4.8	0.1	2.1	5.5	4.9	5.3	1.7	5.0	4.6
110	Belgium	4.8	3.2	-0.5	-0.7	6.0	3.3	6.2	3.2	4.6	3.3
111	Germany, Fed. Rep.	4.4	2.6	1.5	1.5	5.2	2.1	5.4	2.0	4.2	1.7
112	Denmark	4.7	2.8	0.2	..	5.5	..	5.4	..	4.9	..
113	Sweden	4.4	2.0	0.6	-1.3	6.2	0.9	6.2	0.8	3.9	2.8
114	Switzerland	4.3	0.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Capital-surplus oil exporters		..	6.5 <i>w</i>	..	4.2 <i>m</i>	..	11.1 <i>m</i>	..	14.4 <i>m</i>	..	11.9 <i>m</i>
115	Iraq	6.1	10.5	5.7	-1.8	4.7	13.6	5.9	14.4	8.3	10.4
116	Saudi Arabia	..	11.1	..	4.2	..	11.1	..	5.9	..	11.9
117	Libya	24.4	1.9	..	11.8	..	-1.7	..	18.9	..	16.4
118	Kuwait	5.7	2.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nonmarket industrial economies		4.8 <i>w</i>	5.2 <i>w</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
119	Bulgaria	5.9	6.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
120	Poland	4.3	6.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121	Hungary	3.8	5.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
122	USSR	5.2	5.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
123	Czechoslovakia	3.1	4.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
124	German Dem. Rep.	3.1	4.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

a. Figures in italics are for 1961-70, not 1960-70. b. Figures in italics are for 1970-78, not 1970-79.

Table 3. Structure of Production

	GDP		Distribution of gross domestic product (percent)							
	(millions of dollars)		Agriculture		Industry		(Manufacturing) ^a		Services	
	1960 ^b	1979 ^c	1960 ^b	1979 ^c	1960 ^b	1979 ^c	(1960 ^b	1979 ^c)	1960 ^b	1979 ^c
Low-income countries			51 w	34 w	17 w	36 w	11 w	13 w	32 w	30 w
China and India			..	33 w	..	41 w	..	..	..	26 w
Other low-income			52 w	38 w	13 w	23 w	9 w	9 w	35 w	39 w
1 Kampuchea, Dem.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Lao PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Bangladesh	3,100	7,670	61	56	8	13	6	8	31	31
5 Chad	180	570	52	70	12	11	4	8	36	19
6 Ethiopia	900	3,530	65	46	12	15	6	9	23	39
7 Nepal	410	1,760	..	58	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Somalia	160	1,030	67	60	13	11	3	7	20	29
9 Mali	270	1,220	55	42	10	11	5	6	35	47
10 Burma	1,280	4,950	33	45	12	14	8	10	55	41
11 Afghanistan	1,190	3,760	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Burundi	190	730	..	55	..	15	..	10	..	30
14 Upper Volta	200	860	62	38	14	20	8	14	24	42
15 India	29,550	112,000	50	38	20	27	14	18	30	35
16 Malawi	170	1,220	58	43	11	20	6	12	31	37
17 Rwanda	120	860	81	42	7	21	1	15	12	37
18 Sri Lanka	1,500	3,160	32	27	20	31	15	21	48	42
19 Benin	160	850	55	43	8	12	3	8	37	45
20 Mozambique	830	2,360	55	44	9	16	8	9	36	40
21 Sierra Leone	..	790	..	36	..	23	..	5	..	41
22 China	..	252,230	..	31	..	47	..	..	..	22
23 Haiti	270	1,180	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24 Pakistan	3,500	17,940	46	32	16	24	12	16	38	44
25 Tanzania	550	4,130	57	54	11	13	5	9	32	33
26 Zaire	130	6,020	30	33	27	24	13	4	43	43
27 Niger	250	1,710	69	44	9	32	4	10	22	24
28 Guinea	370	1,540	..	41	..	26	..	5	..	33
29 Central African Rep.	110	640	51	37	10	18	4	8	39	45
30 Madagascar	540	2,810	37	34	10	20	4	..	53	46
31 Uganda	540	8,410	52	55	13	7	9	6	35	38
32 Mauritania	70	470	..	27	..	33	..	8	..	40
33 Lesotho	30	240	73	36	..	15	..	2	..	49
34 Togo	120	1,000	55	25	16	23	8	7	29	52
35 Indonesia	8,670	49,210	54	30	14	33	8	9	32	37
36 Sudan	1,470	7,640	58	38	15	13	5	6	27	49
Middle-income countries			22 w	14 w	30 w	38 w	21 w	24 w	47 w	48 w
Oil exporters			23 w	14 w	26 w	42 w	17 w	19 w	51 w	44 w
Oil importers			21 w	14 w	32 w	36 w	23 w	26 w	46 w	50 w
37 Kenya	730	5,280	38	34	18	21	9	13	44	45
38 Ghana	1,220	10,160	41	66	..	21	10	..	..	13
39 Yemen Arab Rep.	..	2,910	..	32	..	..	..	5	..	..
40 Senegal	610	2,480	24	29	17	24	12	19	59	47
41 Angola	690	2,490	50	48	8	23	4	3	42	29
42 Zimbabwe	780	3,640	18	12	35	39	17	25	47	49
43 Egypt	3,880	17,050	30	23	24	35	20	28	46	42
44 Yemen, PDR	..	520	..	13	..	26	..	11	..	61
45 Liberia	220	940	..	35	..	26	..	6	..	39
46 Zambia	680	3,240	11	15	63	41	4	16	26	44
47 Honduras	300	1,900	37	32	19	26	13	17	44	42
48 Bolivia	460	4,930	26	17	25	29	15	13	49	54
49 Cameroon	550	5,330	..	32	..	16	..	9	..	52
50 Thailand	2,560	27,640	40	26	19	28	13	19	41	46
51 Philippines	6,980	29,380	26	24	28	35	20	24	46	41
52 Congo, People's Rep.	130	1,120	23	13	17	36	10	16	60	51
53 Nicaragua	340	1,560	24	29	21	28	16	24	55	43
54 Papua New Guinea	230	2,050	49	37	13	..	3	8	38	..
55 El Salvador	570	3,520	32	28	19	22	15	15	49	50
56 Nigeria	3,150	75,170	63	22	11	45	5	5	26	33
57 Peru	2,410	14,770	18	10	33	43	24	26	49	47
58 Morocco	2,040	14,950	23	19	27	32	16	17	50	49
59 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
60 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
61 Dominican Rep.	720	5,230	27	19	23	26	17	16	50	55
62 Colombia	4,010	25,250	34	29	26	28	17	21	40	43
63 Guatemala	1,040	6,890	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
64 Syrian Arab Rep.	800	9,110	..	16	..	22	..	..	..	62

	GDP		Distribution of gross domestic product (percent)							
	(millions of dollars)		Agriculture		Industry		(Manufacturing) ^a		Services	
	1960 ^b	1979 ^c	1960 ^b	1979 ^c	1960 ^b	1979 ^c	(1960 ^b	1979 ^c)	1960 ^b	1979 ^c
65 Ivory Coast	570	9,130	43	26	14	23	7	12	43	51
66 Ecuador	910	9,510	33	15	19	37	14	19	48	48
67 Paraguay	300	3,420	36	31	20	24	17	16	44	45
68 Tunisia	770	6,070	24	16	18	33	8	12	58	51
69 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70 Jordan	..	1,870	..	8	..	32	..	16	..	60
71 Lebanon	830	..	12	..	20	..	13	..	68	..
72 Jamaica	700	2,390	10	7	36	40	15	15	54	53
73 Turkey	8,820	56,460	41	23	21	29	13	21	38	48
74 Malaysia	2,290	20,340	37	24	18	33	9	16	45	43
75 Panama	420	2,770	23	..	21	..	13	..	56	..
76 Cuba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
77 Korea, Rep. of	3,810	60,660	37	20	20	39	14	27	43	41
78 Algeria	2,800	29,810	21	7	33	58	10	11	46	35
79 Mexico	12,040	121,330	16	10	29	38	23	29	55	52
80 Chile	3,780	20,920	11	8	38	37	23	24	51	55
81 South Africa	6,980	52,920	12	7	40	48	21	22	48	45
82 Brazil	24,080	204,480	16	11	35	38	26	28	49	51
83 Costa Rica	510	3,990	26	19	20	26	14	19	54	55
84 Romania	..	42,200	..	14	..	50	..	..	..	36
85 Uruguay	1,110	6,060	19	13	28	37	21	31	53	50
86 Iran	4,120	..	29	..	33	..	11	..	38	..
87 Portugal	2,340	18,560	25	13	36	47	29	37	39	40
88 Argentina	11,080	95,120	16	13	38	46	32	37	46	41
89 Yugoslavia	9,860	61,500	24	12	45	44	36	31	31	44
90 Venezuela	7,570	48,970	6	6	22	47	..	16	72	47
91 Trinidad and Tobago	470	4,070	8	3	46	54	24	11	46	43
92 Hong Kong	950	17,390	4	1	34	..	25	19	62	..
93 Singapore	700	9,010	4	2	18	36	12	28	78	62
94 Greece	3,110	33,370	23	16	26	32	16	19	51	52
95 Israel	2,030	15,300	11	5	32	36	23	24	57	59
96 Spain	10,350	180,800	..	9	..	31	..	..	..	60
Industrial market economies			<i>6 w</i>	<i>4 w</i>	<i>40 w</i>	<i>37 w</i>	<i>30 w</i>	<i>27 w</i>	<i>54 w</i>	<i>59 w</i>
97 Ireland	1,770	14,810	22	..	26	..	..	..	52	..
98 Italy	37,190	323,600	13	7	41	43	31	..	46	50
99 New Zealand	3,760	18,320	..	<i>11</i>	..	<i>31</i>	..	<i>23</i>	..	<i>58</i>
100 United Kingdom	71,380	401,580	4	2	43	36	32	25	53	62
101 Finland	4,940	41,410	18	8	35	35	24	26	47	57
102 Austria	6,280	68,390	11	4	49	41	38	29	40	55
103 Japan	43,060	974,040	13	5	45	42	34	30	42	53
104 Australia	16,310	127,820	12	..	37	..	26	..	51	..
105 Canada	39,940	227,000	6	4	34	33	23	19	60	63
106 France	60,060	571,300	10	5	38	34	29	25	52	61
107 Netherlands	11,010	149,060	9	4	46	37	34	29	45	59
108 United States	506,700	2,350,000	4	3	38	34	29	24	58	63
109 Norway	4,640	53,970	9	5	33	37	21	18	58	58
110 Belgium	11,280	110,920	6	2	41	37	30	26	53	61
111 Germany, Fed. Rep.	72,100	763,930	6	2	53	49	40	38	41	49
112 Denmark	5,900	66,230	11	..	32	..	22	..	57	..
113 Sweden	13,950	101,490	7	3	40	32	27	23	53	65
114 Switzerland	8,550	95,010	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Capital-surplus oil exporters			..	<i>2 w</i>	..	<i>75 w</i>	..	<i>5 w</i>	..	<i>23 w</i>
115 Iraq	1,580	30,710	17	8	52	73	10	6	31	19
116 Saudi Arabia	..	74,060	..	1	..	74	..	5	..	25
117 Libya	310	24,570	..	2	..	73	..	3	..	25
118 Kuwait	..	23,300	..	(.)	..	81	..	5	..	19
Nonmarket industrial economies			<i>21 w</i>	<i>15 w</i>	<i>62 w</i>	<i>63 w</i>	<i>52 w</i>	..	<i>17 w</i>	<i>22 w</i>
119 Bulgaria	..	..	32	19	53	63	46	..	15	18
120 Poland	..	..	26	16	57	64	47	..	17	20
121 Hungary	..	..	24	<i>15</i>	69	<i>59</i>	59	..	7	<i>26</i>
122 USSR	..	..	21	16	62	62	52	..	17	22
123 Czechoslovakia	..	..	16	8	73	74	63	..	11	18
124 German Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	10	..	69	..	..	..	21

a. Manufacturing is a part of the industrial sector, but its share of GDP is shown separately because it typically is the most dynamic part of the industrial sector. b. Figures in italics are for 1961, not 1960. c. Figures in italics are for 1978, not 1979.

Table 4. Growth of Consumption and Investment

	Average annual growth rate (percent)					
	Public consumption		Private consumption		Gross domestic investment	
	1960-70 ^a	1970-79 ^b	1960-70 ^a	1970-79 ^b	1960-70 ^a	1970-79 ^b
Low-income countries	4.4 <i>m</i>	4.5 <i>m</i>	3.7 <i>m</i>	3.7 <i>m</i>	5.2 <i>m</i>	6.4 <i>m</i>
China and India	..	..	3.3 <i>m</i>	4.6 <i>m</i>	7.7 <i>m</i>	6.3 <i>m</i>
Other low-income	4.5 <i>m</i>	4.4 <i>m</i>	3.7 <i>m</i>	3.7 <i>m</i>	4.8 <i>m</i>	6.4 <i>m</i>
1 Kampuchea, Dem.	2.6	..	3.2	..	0.3	..
2 Lao PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Bangladesh	c	c	3.4	3.1	11.1	-1.4
5 Chad	4.4	-1.7	-0.7	0.3	2.3	-0.5
6 Ethiopia	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.0	5.7	-1.8
7 Nepal	..	..	..	..	..	11.7
8 Somalia	3.7	11.7	-0.5	2.7	4.3	8.5
9 Mali	6.2	7.7	2.8	5.5	4.9	3.2
10 Burma	c	c	2.8	3.9	3.6	6.6
11 Afghanistan	c	9.8	2.5	3.5	-1.0	12.4
12 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Burundi	19.2	6.0	3.2	3.1	4.3	16.5
14 Upper Volta	..	3.8	..	1.1	..	1.2
15 India	-1.5	4.5	3.9	2.7	5.5	5.8
16 Malawi	4.6	6.1	4.1	5.7	15.4	2.3
17 Rwanda	1.1	14.0	4.2	1.6	3.5	18.9
18 Sri Lanka	c	c	2.1	3.0	6.6	6.4
19 Benin	1.7	1.0	4.9	3.8	4.2	8.3
20 Mozambique	6.8	-4.0	4.4	-2.3	8.3	-8.4
21 Sierra Leone	..	4.5	..	1.5	..	-1.3
22 China	c	c	2.7	5.4	9.8	6.8
23 Haiti	c	0.6	-1.0	3.8	1.7	12.5
24 Pakistan	7.3	4.3	7.1	4.7	6.9	0.6
25 Tanzania	c	c	5.2	6.0	9.8	3.0
26 Zaire	8.5	-2.2	3.9	-1.8	9.6	-5.0
27 Niger	2.0	3.8	3.9	3.2	3.0	6.8
28 Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	..
29 Central African Rep.	2.2	1.1	3.0	4.4	1.3	0.3
30 Madagascar	2.7	0.2	2.0	-0.6	5.4	-1.8
31 Uganda	5.9	1.3	5.6	1.1	9.8	-13.1
32 Mauritania	..	18.9	..	5.0	..	6.9
33 Lesotho	0.3	12.0	6.0	10.9	18.5	24.4
34 Togo	6.7	10.7	7.6	5.7	11.1	14.5
35 Indonesia	0.9	11.4	4.1	7.9	4.6	14.8
36 Sudan	12.1	-3.2	-1.2	7.3	-1.3	8.0
Middle-income countries	6.3 <i>m</i>	7.4 <i>m</i>	5.1 <i>m</i>	5.2 <i>m</i>	7.4 <i>m</i>	7.0 <i>m</i>
Oil exporters	7.4 <i>m</i>	9.4 <i>m</i>	4.3 <i>m</i>	7.0 <i>m</i>	7.2 <i>m</i>	10.3 <i>m</i>
Oil importers	6.1 <i>m</i>	6.4 <i>m</i>	5.5 <i>m</i>	4.6 <i>m</i>	7.9 <i>m</i>	6.0 <i>m</i>
37 Kenya	10.0	9.0	4.6	6.9	7.0	1.2
38 Ghana	6.1	-0.2	2.0	0.3	-3.2	-7.9
39 Yemen Arab Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..
40 Senegal	-0.2	c	3.2	3.3	1.1	1.8
41 Angola	9.1	3.0	4.0	-7.9	9.7	-9.0
42 Zimbabwe	..	9.7	..	0.4	..	-2.1
43 Egypt	10.3	5.0	5.4	7.0	3.1	21.5
44 Yemen, PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..
45 Liberia	5.6	2.3	1.7	4.3	-4.2	5.2
46 Zambia	11.0	1.8	6.8	-2.2	10.6	-5.6
47 Honduras	5.3	7.4	4.8	3.8	10.2	9.6
48 Bolivia	8.9	8.0	4.1	5.2	9.6	6.3
49 Cameroon	6.1	5.4	2.7	5.3	9.3	7.9
50 Thailand	9.7	9.1	7.0	6.9	15.8	7.7
51 Philippines	5.0	8.4	4.7	4.7	8.2	10.6
52 Congo, People's Rep.	5.4	5.8	-0.3	2.8	2.9	0.2
53 Nicaragua	3.6	11.8	6.8	2.3	10.7	-2.2
54 Papua New Guinea	6.5	-1.0	6.9	2.3	21.2	-9.4
55 El Salvador	6.4	7.2	6.1	4.3	3.5	11.7
56 Nigeria	10.0	12.4	1.1	6.3	7.4	17.8
57 Peru	6.3	6.5	7.1	2.9	1.0	2.7
58 Morocco	4.5	12.5	4.0	4.5	8.0	15.2
59 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..
60 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..
61 Dominican Rep.	1.9	-0.5	6.3	7.2	11.4	10.6
62 Colombia	5.5	4.5	5.5	6.1	4.5	5.5
63 Guatemala	4.7	6.0	4.7	5.3	7.9	9.8
64 Syrian Arab Rep.	..	11.8	..	10.0	..	16.5

Average annual growth rate (percent)

	Public consumption		Private consumption		Gross domestic investment	
	1960-70 ^a	1970-79 ^b	1960-70 ^a	1970-79 ^b	1960-70 ^a	1970-79 ^b
	65 Ivory Coast	11.8	10.0	8.0	7.3	12.7	13.8
66 Ecuador	..	12.1	..	8.9	..	10.3
67 Paraguay	6.9	4.8	4.5	7.4	5.8	18.7
68 Tunisia	5.2	9.8	3.2	8.2	4.2	11.4
69 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..
70 Jordan	..	..	..	..	..	..
71 Lebanon	5.9	..	4.4	..	6.2	..
72 Jamaica	8.6	8.0	3.1	-0.6	7.8	-9.6
73 Turkey	6.7	6.2	5.1	5.2	8.8	10.1
74 Malaysia	7.4	9.6	4.2	7.0	7.2	10.3
75 Panama	7.8	6.5	6.7	2.1	12.4	0.6
76 Cuba	..	..	..	..	..	..
77 Korea, Rep. of	5.5	8.7	7.0	8.0	23.6	14.9
78 Algeria	1.7	9.4	4.6	11.1	1.9	11.4
79 Mexico	9.5	10.0	6.6	3.8	9.6	6.9
80 Chile	4.7	-0.5	4.8	1.9	3.7	-2.0
81 South Africa	7.1	..	6.2	..	9.5	..
82 Brazil	3.5	8.6	5.1	9.1	7.0	10.1
83 Costa Rica	8.0	6.2	6.1	5.3	7.1	9.1
84 Romania	..	..	..	..	11.2	10.7
85 Uruguay	4.4	1.5	0.7	(.)	-1.8	7.5
86 Iran	16.0	..	10.0	..	12.2	..
87 Portugal	7.7	9.0	5.5	4.0	7.7	0.8
88 Argentina	1.2	12.1	4.1	-2.2	4.1	3.0
89 Yugoslavia	0.6	4.7	9.5	6.6	4.7	7.0
90 Venezuela	6.3	8.2	5.0	11.0	7.6	10.2
91 Trinidad and Tobago	6.2	..	4.3	..	-2.8	6.3
92 Hong Kong	8.6	9.3	8.6	9.2	6.9	12.5
93 Singapore	12.6	6.4	5.4	7.2	20.5	6.0
94 Greece	6.6	7.4	7.1	4.6	10.4	2.0
95 Israel	13.8	3.9	7.4	5.7	5.7	1.0
96 Spain	3.8	5.6	7.0	4.4	11.4	2.5
Industrial market economies	4.8 m	3.7 m	4.3 m	3.6 m	5.6 m	1.4 m
97 Ireland	3.9	5.5	3.7	2.8	8.8	5.2
98 Italy	3.9	3.0	6.1	2.6	3.8	0.1
99 New Zealand	..	..	..	..	..	..
100 United Kingdom	2.2	2.8	2.3	1.7	5.0	0.8
101 Finland	5.7	5.4	4.3	2.8	4.3	-0.8
102 Austria	2.9	3.8	4.4	4.4	5.6	3.2
103 Japan	6.4	5.0	9.0	5.3	14.0	3.2
104 Australia	6.8	5.6	2.7	3.6	6.2	1.4
105 Canada	6.2	2.9	4.9	5.2	5.8	4.5
106 France	3.4	3.3	5.5	4.3	7.3	2.0
107 Netherlands	3.1	2.8	6.1	3.8	6.8	(.)
108 United States	4.1	1.7	4.4	3.6	4.8	1.9
109 Norway	6.4	5.3	4.1	4.1	5.1	4.3
110 Belgium	5.7	4.7	3.8	3.9	6.0	1.7
111 Germany, Fed. Rep.	4.1	3.7	4.6	2.9	4.1	0.9
112 Denmark	6.0	3.9	4.3	2.9	6.7	0.5
113 Sweden	5.4	3.2	3.8	2.0	5.0	-1.1
114 Switzerland	4.8	1.9	4.3	1.4	4.1	-3.3
Capital-surplus oil exporters	..	..	..	18.7 m	..	24.8 m
115 Iraq	8.1	c	4.9	17.0	3.0	27.2
116 Saudi Arabia	..	c	..	18.8	..	46.7
117 Libya	..	21.6	..	18.7	16.3	10.6
118 Kuwait	..	c	..	..	..	22.4
Nonmarket industrial economies	..	..	..	..	..	..
119 Bulgaria	..	..	..	..	..	..
120 Poland	8.5	..	4.7	..	7.9	..
121 Hungary	6.5	..	4.6	..	7.2	..
122 USSR	..	..	..	..	..	..
123 Czechoslovakia	..	..	..	..	..	..
124 German Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..

a. Figures in italics are for 1961-70, not 1960-70. b. Figures in italics are for 1970-78, not 1970-79. c. Separate figures are not available for public consumption, which is therefore included in private consumption.

Table 5. Structure of Demand

	Distribution of gross domestic product (percent)											
	Public consumption		Private consumption		Gross domestic investment		Gross domestic saving		Exports of goods and nonfactor services		Resource balance	
	1960 ^a	1979 ^b	1960 ^a	1979 ^b	1960 ^a	1979 ^b	1960 ^a	1979 ^b	1960 ^a	1979 ^b	1960 ^a	1979 ^b
Low-income countries	9 w	11 w	78 w	66 w	18 w	26 w	16 w	23 w	7 w	11 w	-2 w	-3 w
China and India	..	11 w	77 w	62 w	21 w	29 w	19 w	27 w	4 w	..	-1 w	-2 w
Other low-income	11 w	12 w	82 w	76 w	10 w	18 w	8 w	15 w	14 w	20 w	-2 w	-3 w
1 Kampuchea, Dem.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Lao PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Bangladesh	6	c	86	98	7	14	8	2	10	10	1	-12
5 Chad	13	18	82	96	11	13	5	-14	23	33	-6	-27
6 Ethiopia	8	17	81	87	12	10	11	-4	9	10	-1	-14
7 Nepal	c	c	96	91	9	14	4	9	..	12	-5	-5
8 Somalia	8	19	89	79	10	16	3	2	11	12	-7	-14
9 Mali	12	23	79	82	14	15	9	-5	12	16	-5	-20
10 Burma	c	c	89	85	12	20	11	15	20	8	-1	-5
11 Afghanistan	c	c	87	89	16	14	13	11	4	11	-3	-3
12 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Burundi	3	16	92	80	6	12	5	4	13	13	-1	-8
14 Upper Volta	10	14	94	89	10	24	-4	-3	9	15	-14	-27
15 India	7	10	79	70	17	24	14	20	5	..	-3	-4
16 Malawi	16	17	88	70	10	29	-4	13	21	21	-14	-16
17 Rwanda	10	16	82	72	6	19	8	12	12	25	2	-7
18 Sri Lanka	13	9	78	77	14	26	9	14	43	34	-5	-12
19 Benin	16	12	75	87	15	21	9	1	12	27	-6	-20
20 Mozambique	11	15	81	85	10	10	8	(.)	14	13	-2	-10
21 Sierra Leone	..	18	..	78	..	15	..	4	..	24	..	-11
22 China	c	11	77	59	23	31	23	30	4	6	(.)	-1
23 Haiti	c	10	93	81	9	21	7	9	20	16	-2	-12
24 Pakistan	11	11	84	83	12	18	5	6	8	11	-7	-13
25 Tanzania	9	16	72	76	14	21	19	8	31	14	5	-13
26 Zaire	18	c	61	88	12	9	21	12	55	30	9	3
27 Niger	9	9	79	72	13	28	12	19	9	25	-1	-9
28 Guinea	..	16	..	70	..	15	..	14	..	24	..	-1
29 Central African Rep.	19	20	72	72	20	20	9	8	23	18	-11	-12
30 Madagascar	20	17	75	73	11	22	5	10	12	17	-6	-12
31 Uganda	9	c	75	96	11	4	16	4	26	4	5	(.)
32 Mauritania	..	39	..	47	..	51	..	14	..	38	..	-37
33 Lesotho	17	16	108	143	2	29	-25	-59	12	21	-27	-88
34 Togo	8	15	88	74	11	39	4	11	19	32	-7	-28
35 Indonesia	12	11	80	59	8	23	8	30	13	30	(.)	7
36 Sudan	6	11	85	84	9	14	9	5	12	9	(.)	-9
Middle-income countries	11 w	13 w	70 w	62 w	21 w	26 w	19 w	25 w	16 w	20 w	-2 w	-1 w
Oil exporters	10 w	13 w	68 w	58 w	20 w	30 w	22 w	29 w	21 w	25 w	2 w	-1 w
Oil importers	11 w	14 w	70 w	64 w	21 w	25 w	19 w	22 w	14 w	18 w	-2 w	-3 w
37 Kenya	11	20	72	65	20	22	17	15	31	26	-3	-7
38 Ghana	10	9	73	86	24	5	17	5	28	12	-7	(.)
39 Yemen Arab Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40 Senegal	17	c	68	98	16	21	15	2	40	34	-1	-19
41 Angola	9	26	77	56	12	9	14	18	20	43	2	9
42 Zimbabwe	11	13	67	63	23	15	22	24	..	..	-1	5
43 Egypt	17	19	71	65	13	31	12	16	20	31	-1	-15
44 Yemen, PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-43	..
45 Liberia	7	15	58	62	28	27	35	23	39	53	7	-4
46 Zambia	11	27	48	45	25	21	41	28	56	45	16	7
47 Honduras	11	12	77	64	14	28	12	24	22	38	-2	-4
48 Bolivia	7	12	86	74	14	20	7	14	13	17	-7	-6
49 Cameroon	..	10	..	80	..	25	..	10	..	25	..	-15
50 Thailand	10	12	76	67	16	28	14	21	17	23	-2	-7
51 Philippines	8	9	76	67	16	29	16	24	11	19	(.)	-5
52 Congo, People's Rep.	23	30	98	58	45	22	-21	12	21	..	-66	-10
53 Nicaragua	9	17	79	71	15	-1	12	12	24	37	-3	13
54 Papua New Guinea	28	27	70	55	13	15	2	18	17	52	-11	3
55 El Salvador	10	12	79	68	16	19	11	20	20	36	-5	1
56 Nigeria	6	10	87	58	13	31	7	32	15	25	-6	1
57 Peru	9	10	64	66	25	14	27	24	20	27	2	10
58 Morocco	12	23	77	68	10	23	11	9	24	18	1	-14
59 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
60 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
61 Dominican Rep.	13	6	68	80	12	27	19	14	24	18	7	-7
62 Colombia	6	7	73	67	21	24	21	26	16	18	(.)	2
63 Guatemala	8	7	84	79	10	19	8	14	13	21	-2	-5
64 Syrian Arab Rep.	..	19	..	71	..	28	..	10	..	20	..	-18

Distribution of gross domestic product (percent)

	Public consumption		Private consumption		Gross domestic investment		Gross domestic saving		Exports of goods and nonfactor services		Resource balance	
	1960 ^a	1979 ^b	1960 ^a	1979 ^b	1960 ^a	1979 ^b	1960 ^a	1979 ^b	1960 ^a	1979 ^b	1960 ^a	1979 ^b
65 Ivory Coast	10	17	73	56	15	31	17	27	37	35	2	-4
66 Ecuador	10	12	74	61	14	29	16	27	17	24	2	-2
67 Paraguay	8	6	76	74	17	29	16	20	18	11	-1	-9
68 Tunisia	17	16	76	61	17	29	7	23	20	38	-10	-6
69 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70 Jordan	..	33	..	93	..	48	..	26	..	51	..	74
71 Lebanon	10	..	85	..	16	..	5	..	27	..	-11	..
72 Jamaica	7	20	67	63	30	18	26	17	34	49	-4	-1
73 Turkey	11	13	76	71	16	21	13	16	3	5	-3	-5
74 Malaysia	11	15	62	51	14	25	27	34	54	58	13	9
75 Panama	11	18	78	63	16	29	11	19	31	44	-5	-10
76 Cuba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
77 Korea, Rep. of	15	11	84	61	11	35	1	28	3	30	-10	-7
78 Algeria	16	14	50	45	42	44	34	41	28	32	-8	-3
79 Mexico	6	12	76	62	20	28	18	26	10	12	-2	-2
80 Chile	11	14	75	71	17	16	14	15	14	23	-3	-1
81 South Africa	9	13	64	52	22	25	27	35	30	35	5	10
82 Brazil	12	10	67	69	22	23	21	21	5	7	-1	-2
83 Costa Rica	10	18	77	69	18	25	13	13	21	27	-5	-12
84 Romania	..	..	..	..	..	35	..	..	..	25	..	-3
85 Uruguay	9	13	79	76	18	17	12	11	14	17	-6	-6
86 Iran	10	..	69	..	17	..	21	..	19	..	4	..
87 Portugal	11	15	77	73	19	21	12	12	17	26	-7	-9
88 Argentina	9	24	70	41	22	26	21	35	10	13	-1	9
89 Yugoslavia	19	17	49	54	37	38	32	29	14	14	-5	-9
90 Venezuela	14	14	53	52	21	34	33	34	32	31	12	(.)
91 Trinidad and Tobago	9	15	61	43	28	29	30	42	37	48	2	13
92 Hong Kong	7	6	87	66	18	28	6	28	82	..	-12	(.)
93 Singapore	8	11	95	63	11	39	-3	26	163	187	-14	-13
94 Greece	12	16	77	63	19	30	11	21	9	17	-8	-9
95 Israel	18	32	68	58	27	26	14	10	14	41	-13	-16
96 Spain	9	11	69	68	19	20	22	21	11	15	3	1
Industrial market economies	15 w	17 w	63 w	61 w	21 w	23 w	22 w	22 w	12 w	19 w	1 w	-1 w
97 Ireland	12	20	77	63	16	33	11	17	31	54	-5	-16
98 Italy	12	16	64	61	24	22	24	23	15	28	(.)	1
99 New Zealand	13	16	65	61	24	22	22	23	23	27	-2	1
100 United Kingdom	17	20	66	60	19	19	17	20	21	29	-2	1
101 Finland	13	18	58	55	30	25	29	27	23	33	-1	2
102 Austria	13	18	59	56	28	27	28	26	24	37	(.)	-1
103 Japan	9	10	57	59	34	33	34	31	11	12	(.)	-2
104 Australia	10	16	65	60	29	23	25	24	15	19	-3	1
105 Canada	14	19	65	56	23	24	21	25	18	28	-2	1
106 France	13	15	61	62	24	23	26	23	15	22	2	(.)
107 Netherlands	14	19	57	60	27	22	29	21	50	52	2	-1
108 United States	17	18	64	64	18	19	19	18	5	9	1	-1
109 Norway	12	20	60	49	30	29	28	31	41	45	-2	2
110 Belgium	13	18	69	63	19	21	18	19	33	55	-1	-2
111 Germany, Fed. Rep.	14	20	57	55	27	25	29	25	19	26	2	(.)
112 Denmark	12	25	66	56	23	22	22	19	34	29	-1	-3
113 Sweden	16	30	60	53	25	20	24	17	23	31	-1	-3
114 Switzerland	9	13	62	64	29	24	29	23	29	35	(.)	-1
Capital-surplus oil exporters	..	22 w	..	27 w	..	28 w	..	56 w	..	65 w	..	28 w
115 Iraq	18	c	48	41	20	33	34	59	42	63	14	26
116 Saudi Arabia	..	23	..	26	..	33	..	51	..	60	..	18
117 Libya	..	27	..	21	..	21	..	52	..	70	..	31
118 Kuwait	..	14	..	17	..	12	..	69	..	79	..	57
Nonmarket industrial economies	3 w	10 w	70 w	72 w	25 w	25 w	27 w	26 w	..	..	2 w	1 w
119 Bulgaria	3	..	69	..	27	..	28	..	..	..	1	..
120 Poland	8	13	68	64	24	26	24	23	..	..	(.)	-3
121 Hungary	7	8	72	64	24	37	21	28	..	..	-3	-9
122 USSR	2	c	70	74	26	24	28	26	..	..	2	2
123 Czechoslovakia	6	7	75	67	17	24	19	26	..	..	2	2
124 German Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

a. Figures in italics are for 1961, not 1960. b. Figures in italics are for 1978, not 1979. c. Separate figures are not available for public consumption, which is therefore included in private consumption.

Table 6. Industrialization

	Distribution of manufacturing value added (percent, 1975 prices)					Value added in manufacturing (millions of 1975 dollars)		Gross manufacturing output per capita (1975 dollars)	
	Food and agriculture	Textiles and clothing	Machinery and transport equipment	Chemicals	Other manufacturing	1970	1978 ^a	1970	1977 ^b
	1978 ^a	1978 ^a	1978 ^a	1978 ^a	1978 ^a				
Low-income countries									
China and India									
Other low-income									
1 Kampuchea, Dem.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Lao PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Bangladesh	..	..	..	..	..	729	874	25	26
5 Chad	..	..	..	..	..	37	47	..	..
6 Ethiopia	..	..	..	..	..	236	273	19	21
7 Nepal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Somalia	..	..	..	..	..	22	37	12	22
9 Mali	..	..	..	..	..	44	66	..	..
10 Burma	35	16	7	5	43	285	402	..	..
11 Afghanistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Burundi	..	..	..	..	..	23	35	..	..
14 Upper Volta	..	..	..	..	..	63	79	..	..
15 India	12	17	18	12	41	10,397	15,068	75	91
16 Malawi	51	12	..	..	37	56	93	43	..
17 Rwanda	..	..	..	..	..	113	90	75	..
18 Sri Lanka	38	15	..	4	43	556	644	..	..
19 Benin	..	..	..	..	..	..	53	..	..
20 Mozambique	48	14	..	6	32	246	224	66	..
21 Sierra Leone	..	..	..	..	..	25	35	..	..
22 China	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	190
23 Haiti	30	20	..	1	49	..	..	..	..
24 Pakistan	41	17	..	14	28	1,482	1,966	..	..
25 Tanzania	34	23	9	4	30	190	275	44	..
26 Zaire	43	20	..	9	28	186	187	..	..
27 Niger	..	..	..	..	..	67	146	..	..
28 Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	..	55	..	..
29 Central African Rep.	48	33	..	3	16	54	39	..	42
30 Madagascar	28	..	..	..	72	298	321	101	102
31 Uganda	..	..	..	..	..	222	150	..	..
32 Mauritania	..	..	..	..	..	30	38	..	..
33 Lesotho	..	..	..	..	..	4	5	..	..
34 Togo	..	..	..	..	..	32	57	37	..
35 Indonesia	26	10	..	..	64	1,517	3,755	50	78
36 Sudan	49	29	..	3	19	305	477	62	..
Middle-income countries									
Oil exporters									
Oil importers									
37 Kenya	26	9	30	7	28	199	532	63	157
38 Ghana	34	..	..	..	66	601	815	138	..
39 Yemen Arab Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	31	84	..	..
40 Senegal	44	18	..	9	29	276	338	..	..
41 Angola	..	..	..	..	..	158	80	..	..
42 Zimbabwe	22	17	9	11	41	519	707	248	264
43 Egypt	21	28	12	8	31	1,758	3,178	194	..
44 Yemen, PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45 Liberia	..	..	..	..	..	25	45	..	..
46 Zambia	16	17	11	13	43	275	321	163	..
47 Honduras	42	15	1	6	36	137	209	..	..
48 Bolivia	..	..	..	..	..	238	391	148	..
49 Cameroon	37	15	2	8	38	201	312	..	..
50 Thailand	..	..	..	..	..	1,545	3,795	198	..
51 Philippines	38	11	8	10	33	2,805	4,761	192	541
52 Congo, People's Rep.	22	..	..	9	69	57	71	107	..
53 Nicaragua	48	14	2	9	27	263	399	..	381
54 Papua New Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55 El Salvador	..	..	..	..	..	252	368	..	189
56 Nigeria	..	..	..	..	..	1,199	2,835	39	73
57 Peru	28	14	11	11	36	2,911	3,685	525	545
58 Morocco	33	15	9	9	34	1,084	1,802	..	..
59 Mongolia	29	32	..	5	34	..	..	..	..
60 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
61 Dominican Rep.	72	4	1	5	18	483	843	234	404
62 Colombia	31	17	11	12	29	1,784	3,078	198	276
63 Guatemala	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
64 Syrian Arab Rep.	28	36	3	4	29	333	887	164	407

	Distribution of manufacturing value added (percent, 1975 prices)					Value added in manufacturing (millions of 1975 dollars)		Gross manufacturing output per capita (1975 dollars)	
	Food and agriculture	Textiles and clothing	Machinery and transport equipment	Chemicals	Other manufacturing	1970	1978 ^a	1970	1977 ^b
	1978 ^a	1978 ^a	1978 ^a	1978 ^a	1978 ^a				
65 Ivory Coast	..	..	..	..	..	398	707	..	278
66 Ecuador	31	14	9	7	39	424	888	186	242
67 Paraguay	37	16	6	5	36	182	319	..	..
68 Tunisia	26	16	7	17	34	222	538	174	298
69 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70 Jordan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
71 Lebanon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
72 Jamaica	44	16	6	8	26	428	398	674	..
73 Turkey	26	11	..	..	63	3,714	7,041	204	438
74 Malaysia	21	9	17	5	48	923	2,363	303	..
75 Panama	52	11	2	6	29	252	254	419	603
76 Cuba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
77 Korea, Rep. of	19	20	19	11	31	2,346	9,064	182	567
78 Algeria	29	20	8	4	39	967	2,220	..	..
79 Mexico	22	11	17	14	36	15,416	24,856	..	..
80 Chile	19	7	13	9	52	2,456	2,561	438	365
81 South Africa	15	11	17	10	47	..	..	..	..
82 Brazil	14	10	28	11	37	17,852	37,685	410	..
83 Costa Rica	..	..	..	..	..	261	516	..	..
84 Romania	12	14	31	13	30	..	..	..	..
85 Uruguay	27	25	8	8	32	797	1,008	..	916
86 Iran	14	13	10	7	56	2,601	7,030	243	..
87 Portugal	13	18	20	12	37	3,496	5,308	..	1,573
88 Argentina	11	13	26	13	37	9,174	10,641	..	..
89 Yugoslavia	15	14	21	8	42	6,556	11,740	833	1,686
90 Venezuela	18	9	7	7	59	3,302	5,355	..	..
91 Trinidad and Tobago	13	4	10	7	66	416	473	..	..
92 Hong Kong	..	..	..	..	..	1,490	2,629	..	1,413
93 Singapore	6	5	43	5	41	827	1,815	1,628	2,874
94 Greece	20	26	8	9	37	2,540	4,348	770	..
95 Israel	13	13	24	8	42	..	..	..	..
96 Spain	11	18	20	10	41	18,331	32,808	1,704	2,650
Industrial market economies									
97 Ireland	26	14	11	15	34	2,079	..	..	..
98 Italy	10	14	27	9	40	51,192	66,696	2,204	2,944
99 New Zealand	26	11	17	5	41	..	..	..	..
100 United Kingdom	14	8	29	11	38	55,997	61,743	2,436	2,796
101 Finland	13	8	23	7	49	5,636	7,084	3,449	4,056
102 Austria	14	9	22	7	48	9,402	12,400	3,292	4,836
103 Japan	9	7	33	10	41	115,465	190,085	2,866	4,413
104 Australia	18	8	21	9	45	15,895	..	3,202	..
105 Canada	13	7	23	8	49	26,023	36,834	3,016	4,021
106 France	16	8	32	9	35	75,800	104,703	..	4,546
107 Netherlands	18	4	26	15	37	19,114	25,258	4,443	5,219
108 United States	11	6	32	11	40	331,522	434,359	3,401	4,447
109 Norway	13	4	28	7	48	5,322	6,031	3,500	5,165
110 Belgium	17	8	28	12	35	14,403	18,749	..	..
111 Germany, Fed. Rep.	9	6	37	13	35	149,071	176,010	4,297	5,731
112 Denmark	22	7	25	7	39	6,495	..	3,111	..
113 Sweden	10	3	33	6	48	17,038	17,963	4,640	4,760
114 Switzerland	16	9	20	12	43	..	..	..	..
Capital-surplus oil exporters									
115 Iraq	28	26	..	4	42	522	1,442	124	..
116 Saudi Arabia	..	..	..	..	..	1,726	2,782	..	..
117 Libya	..	..	..	..	..	154	593	165	320
118 Kuwait	7	..	..	16	77	..	..	199	..
Nonmarket industrial economies									
119 Bulgaria	27	16	15	5	37	..	..	..	..
120 Poland	5	19	31	9	36	..	..	..	..
121 Hungary	10	10	29	10	41	..	..	..	..
122 USSR	13	12	27	6	42	..	..	..	..
123 Czechoslovakia	8	9	34	9	40	..	..	..	..
124 German Dem. Rep.	19	11	31	9	30	..	..	..	..

a. Figures in italics are for 1977, not 1978. b. Figures in italics are for 1976, not 1977.

Table 7. Commercial Energy

	Average annual growth rate (percent)				Energy consumption per capita (kilograms of coal equivalent)		Energy imports as a percentage of merchandise exports	
	Energy production		Energy consumption		1960	1979	1960 ^b	1978 ^c
	1960-74 ^a	1974-79	1960-74	1974-79				
Low-income countries	5.2 <i>w</i>	8.4 <i>w</i>	4.4 <i>w</i>	8.1 <i>w</i>	356 <i>w</i>	463 <i>w</i>	8 <i>w</i>	..
China and India	4.5 <i>w</i>	8.8 <i>w</i>	4.3 <i>w</i>	8.5 <i>w</i>	439 <i>w</i>	594 <i>w</i>	..	..
Other low-income	9.5 <i>w</i>	6.8 <i>w</i>	6.4 <i>w</i>	4.5 <i>w</i>	86 <i>w</i>	129 <i>w</i>	7 <i>w</i>	..
1 Kampuchea, Dem.	..	..	-0.7	-38.9	32	..	9	..
2 Lao PDR	..	16.1	13.7	13.6	17	102	..	..
3 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Bangladesh	..	10.1	..	6.3	..	41	..	35
5 Chad	..	..	7.5	4.6	8	24	23	..
6 Ethiopia	14.1	2.3	14.0	-5.3	9	20	11	20
7 Nepal	26.8	4.6	12.4	2.3	5	14	..	..
8 Somalia	..	..	8.7	13.0	17	78	4	..
9 Mali	..	8.3	5.6	5.3	15	30	13	..
10 Burma	5.6	12.4	3.7	5.6	58	72	4	..
11 Afghanistan	38.8	-2.8	10.1	6.6	24	90	12	12
12 Viet Nam	..	7.6	11.2	-4.0	99	140	..	..
13 Burundi	..	22.0	..	6.9	..	17	..	..
14 Upper Volta	..	..	7.7	10.2	5	29	38	..
15 India	4.9	9.1	5.1	8.3	111	242	11	27
16 Malawi	..	6.9	..	5.7	..	70	..	22
17 Rwanda	..	3.5	..	10.4	..	30	..	..
18 Sri Lanka	10.1	8.2	3.9	3.8	114	140	8	18
19 Benin	..	..	9.5	-0.6	40	68	16	..
20 Mozambique	3.2	60.0	5.2	1.1	113	139	11	..
21 Sierra Leone	..	..	9.0	-1.1	31	89	11	..
22 China	4.4	8.7	4.1	8.5	650	835	..	..
23 Haiti	..	13.7	1.4	20.8	36	66	..	16
24 Pakistan	9.3	7.5	5.3	5.0	136	218	17	40
25 Tanzania	10.6	10.4	9.4	-2.9	43	53	..	..
26 Zaire	3.0	18.1	3.8	0.4	98	103	3	..
27 Niger	..	..	14.8	12.8	6	48	6	..
28 Guinea	16.0	(.)	3.2	1.6	67	87	7	..
29 Central African Rep.	14.1	4.1	7.6	8.5	38	55	12	1
30 Madagascar	6.7	4.1	9.0	3.9	40	94	9	16
31 Uganda	5.2	-4.4	9.1	-8.2	43	39	5	..
32 Mauritania	..	..	21.2	5.5	18	185	39	..
33 Lesotho	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34 Togo	..	22.3	12.7	11.8	23	117	10	13
35 Indonesia	8.5	6.5	3.8	10.1	130	237	3	5
36 Sudan	..	13.7	13.1	-0.9	54	141	8	24
Middle-income countries	12.7 <i>w</i>	-0.5 <i>w</i>	8.4 <i>w</i>	6.3 <i>w</i>	509 <i>w</i>	1,225 <i>w</i>	10 <i>w</i>	20 <i>w</i>
Oil exporters	15.0 <i>w</i>	-2.1 <i>w</i>	9.0 <i>w</i>	6.1 <i>w</i>	362 <i>w</i>	893 <i>w</i>	5 <i>w</i>	10 <i>w</i>
Oil importers	6.5 <i>w</i>	3.8 <i>w</i>	8.2 <i>w</i>	6.4 <i>w</i>	576 <i>w</i>	1,388 <i>w</i>	13 <i>w</i>	24 <i>w</i>
37 Kenya	9.6	17.6	3.3	3.5	150	180	18	30
38 Ghana	..	2.6	12.2	2.3	105	265	7	19
39 Yemen Arab Rep.	..	..	12.8	15.8	7	73	..	..
40 Senegal	..	..	4.7	12.4	110	266	8	..
41 Angola	35.5	-2.4	10.3	1.1	90	208	6	..
42 Zimbabwe	2.5	-3.1	2.4	-0.3	1,346	791	..	..
43 Egypt	9.4	27.1	3.6	10.3	299	565	12	6
44 Yemen, PDR	..	..	7.6	7.0	237	545	..	..
45 Liberia	31.8	-1.3	18.9	-0.9	88	448	3	17
46 Zambia	..	5.1	..	5.2	..	858	..	11
47 Honduras	29.4	6.4	7.7	1.5	157	248	10	14
48 Bolivia	17.1	-3.0	6.8	9.3	185	470	4	1
49 Cameroon	1.1	45.3	6.2	7.8	87	148	7	9
50 Thailand	28.2	0.8	16.2	7.6	63	376	12	28
51 Philippines	2.4	24.9	8.3	5.6	159	356	9	32
52 Congo, People's Rep.	15.8	5.1	5.3	7.0	125	213	25	1
53 Nicaragua	26.4	-16.3	10.3	2.7	183	455	12	14
54 Papua New Guinea	12.3	16.2	16.4	4.9	51	299	7	..
55 El Salvador	5.1	15.6	7.7	8.3	150	351	6	13
56 Nigeria	36.6	1.0	9.4	1.4	29	83	7	2
57 Peru	3.5	18.5	6.5	2.7	436	737	4	20
58 Morocco	2.0	4.7	6.4	6.4	169	315	9	28
59 Mongolia	10.4	14.6	7.3	13.1	553	1,667	..	..
60 Albania	9.7	5.0	11.3	8.6	327	1,103	..	..
61 Dominican Rep.	1.8	-5.1	14.4	-1.0	164	515	..	32
62 Colombia	3.5	2.0	5.7	7.0	510	938	3	7
63 Guatemala	9.9	2.5	6.2	1.6	175	251	12	14
64 Syrian Arab Rep.	86.2	7.5	7.5	15.2	323	971	16	..

	Average annual growth rate (percent)				Energy consumption per capita (kilograms of coal equivalent)		Energy imports as a percentage of merchandise exports	
	Energy production		Energy consumption		1960	1979	1960 ^b	1978 ^c
	1960-74 ^a	1974-79	1960-74	1974-79				
65 Ivory Coast	9.7	-12.2	14.3	5.5	75	234	5	10
66 Ecuador	19.4	5.0	8.7	14.9	208	654	2	7
67 Paraguay	..	6.7	8.2	10.7	85	251	..	..
68 Tunisia	72.1	5.5	8.7	10.8	173	618	15	21
69 Korea, Dem. Rep.	9.4	3.0	9.3	3.6	1,193	2,846	..	..
70 Jordan	..	..	5.9	13.3	197	552	79	52
71 Lebanon	12.7	0.5	8.6	-3.7	567	1,083	68	..
72 Jamaica	-0.7	-2.0	11.0	-5.4	446	1,390	11	14
73 Turkey	7.6	3.1	9.8	7.0	254	807	16	63
74 Malaysia	37.3	27.2	10.5	4.1	253	767	2	9
75 Panama	14.7	35.9	9.0	4.3	438	947	..	91
76 Cuba	21.2	5.6	4.5	6.0	896	1,148	..	..
77 Korea, Rep. of	6.3	4.2	13.0	11.4	261	1,642	70	19
78 Algeria	11.1	6.5	7.1	12.3	277	671	14	2
79 Mexico	5.8	15.5	7.7	7.8	769	1,673	3	4
80 Chile	3.9	0.1	6.1	0.7	824	1,193	10	78
81 South Africa	3.8	8.1	5.0	4.4	2,320	3,479	9	..
82 Brazil	8.2	7.5	8.2	7.7	392	1,062	21	39
83 Costa Rica	9.5	3.5	10.1	7.6	315	842	7	13
84 Romania	5.8	3.1	8.2	6.9	1,469	4,810	..	..
85 Uruguay	3.7	8.5	2.8	3.4	895	1,274	35	34
86 Iran	14.6	-9.1	15.5	1.4	270	1,214	1	..
87 Portugal	4.4	11.7	7.4	6.0	473	1,496	17	34
88 Argentina	6.5	3.7	5.5	3.1	1,110	2,038	14	17
89 Yugoslavia	4.9	4.1	7.2	5.2	875	2,440	8	25
90 Venezuela	1.1	-3.3	7.0	5.4	1,615	3,055	1	22
91 Trinidad and Tobago	2.8	3.9	10.2	5.8	1,747	5,037	35	39
92 Hong Kong	..	..	9.6	16.7	468	2,401	5	6
93 Singapore	..	..	13.4	17.1	518	6,211	17	31
94 Greece	14.3	19.1	12.8	9.6	424	2,841	26	42
95 Israel	41.8	-62.3	11.6	4.7	1,270	3,643	17	20
96 Spain	2.6	6.0	8.8	3.8	892	2,822	22	40
Industrial market economies	4.1 w	2.3 w	5.3 w	2.5 w	4,486 w	7,892 w	11 w	20 w
97 Ireland	0.1	-1.2	4.9	4.3	1,922	3,819	17	13
98 Italy	2.3	0.9	7.8	1.4	1,317	3,438	18	24
99 New Zealand	5.7	5.6	6.0	1.7	2,699	4,891	7	13
100 United Kingdom	-1.0	13.5	2.0	1.0	4,489	5,637	14	13
101 Finland	3.3	2.9	8.7	2.4	1,925	6,259	11	20
102 Austria	1.4	0.4	5.0	2.6	2,523	5,206	12	14
103 Japan	-1.7	3.4	9.7	3.0	1,333	4,260	18	32
104 Australia	10.9	4.9	5.6	2.8	3,935	6,975	12	9
105 Canada	8.7	1.7	6.2	3.1	7,087	13,453	9	9
106 France	-1.3	2.9	5.5	2.3	2,674	4,995	16	21
107 Netherlands	16.1	0.3	9.0	2.7	2,500	6,745	15	16
108 United States	3.5	1.0	4.4	2.3	8,228	12,350	8	31
109 Norway	6.8	22.1	5.8	5.1	4,938	11,919	15	13
110 Belgium	-7.2	5.2	4.2	2.0	3,846	6,745	11	13
111 Germany, Fed. Rep.	0.3	4.9	6.0	4.3	2,711	6,627	7	14
112 Denmark	-20.4	39.5	8.1	0.8	2,767	5,978	15	20
113 Sweden	3.6	6.0	4.7	2.5	4,599	8,502	16	15
114 Switzerland	4.2	2.7	5.5	1.9	2,762	5,138	10	8
Capital-surplus oil exporters	12.7 w	4.0 w	7.6 w	10.4 w	771 w	1,458 w	..	(.) w
115 Iraq	5.0	9.2	6.0	2.6	494	692	(.)	(.)
116 Saudi Arabia	14.0	3.6	9.3	14.3	741	1,554	..	(.)
117 Libya	29.1	6.9	16.7	27.2	251	2,360	83	(.)
118 Kuwait	4.5	-0.2	4.0	9.2	10,584	6,348	..	(.)
Nonmarket industrial economies	5.3 w	4.7 w	5.2 w	3.9 w	2,990 w	6,164 w	..	..
119 Bulgaria	3.3	2.0	9.7	4.1	1,366	5,403	7	..
120 Poland	3.9	4.2	4.5	2.6	3,115	5,803	..	..
121 Hungary	2.6	3.7	4.7	4.8	1,732	4,073	13	74
122 USSR	5.9	5.2	5.2	4.4	2,866	6,122	4	..
123 Czechoslovakia	1.4	-3.3	3.2	-0.4	4,509	6,830	..	18
124 German Dem. Rep.	0.6	5.3	6.0	4.7	4,579	8,718	..	..

a. Figures in italics are for 1961-74, not 1960-74. b. Figures in italics are for 1961, not 1960. c. Figures in italics are for 1977, not 1978.

Table 8. Merchandise Trade

	Merchandise trade (millions of dollars)		Average annual growth rate ^a (percent)				Terms of trade (1975 = 100)	
	Exports 1979 ^b	Imports 1979 ^b	Exports		Imports		1960	1979 ^b
			1960-70	1970-79	1960-70	1970-79		
Low-income countries	47,194 t	49,699 t	5.0 m	-1.0 m	5.2 m	3.3 m	113 m	97 m
China and India	20,985 t	26,307 t	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other low-income	26,209 t	23,392 t	5.3 m	-1.1 m	5.4 m	4.2 m	111 m	99 m
1 Kampuchea, Dem.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Lao PDR	35	94	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Bangladesh	662	1,537	6.5	-4.1	7.0	0.6	201	90
5 Chad	..	..	5.9	-3.4	5.0	-0.1	98	100
6 Ethiopia	418	567	3.6	-2.7	6.2	0.4	143	142
7 Nepal	109	254	..	..	..	..	..	105
8 Somalia	111	287	2.3	5.6	2.6	7.7	145	97
9 Mali	177	180	3.0	6.7	-0.4	5.5	107	95
10 Burma	363	319	-11.6	-0.3	-5.7	-4.6	115	102
11 Afghanistan	494	686	2.5	3.0	0.7	4.8	82	102
12 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Burundi	105	152	..	..	..	..	..	..
14 Upper Volta	81	254	15.9	3.1	8.5	5.2	88	94
15 India	6,998	9,041	3.0	4.6	-0.9	2.3	134	88
16 Malawi	233	399	11.6	4.6	7.6	4.3	115	84
17 Rwanda	115	190	15.8	1.6	8.1	10.5	111	145
18 Sri Lanka	981	1,448	4.7	-3.0	-0.2	-0.6	203	116
19 Benin	190	357	5.0	-11.4	7.4	6.3	114	97
20 Mozambique	..	..	6.0	-16.6	7.9	-14.4	90	75
21 Sierra Leone	205	297	0.3	-6.5	1.9	-3.0	121	108
22 China	13,987	17,266	..	..	..	..	..	..
23 Haiti	184	227	..	..	..	..	..	..
24 Pakistan	2,056	4,056	8.2	-0.9	5.3	4.2	102	92
25 Tanzania	523	1,084	3.4	-6.6	6.0	-0.5	98	102
26 Zaire	1,324	597	-1.8	-1.1	5.4	-11.9	122	91
27 Niger	..	..	6.0	11.7	11.9	6.5	98	90
28 Guinea	373	347	..	..	..	..	..	..
29 Central African Rep.	80	70	8.1	-0.5	4.5	-5.0	109	108
30 Madagascar	394	641	5.3	-1.0	4.1	-1.7	136	105
31 Uganda	427	230	5.0	-7.0	6.2	-10.5	123	136
32 Mauritania	147	259	50.7	-1.1	4.5	5.5	149	78
33 Lesotho	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34 Togo	251	441	10.5	-2.5	8.6	9.8	56	82
35 Indonesia	15,590	7,225	4.0	6.5	2.0	12.8	63	119
36 Sudan	581	1,200	0.1	-4.4	1.2	4.5	83	78
Middle-income countries	272,496 t	304,708 t	5.4 m	4.3 m	6.6 m	5.0 m	100 m	98 m
Oil exporters	94,803 t	77,204 t	4.5 m	1.7 m	3.6 m	11.1 m	69 m	113 m
Oil importers	177,693 t	227,504 t	6.3 m	4.4 m	7.7 m	3.7 m	109 m	94 m
37 Kenya	1,104	1,658	7.2	-0.5	6.6	-1.0	133	110
38 Ghana	1,096	993	0.2	-7.2	-1.5	0.1	111	144
39 Yemen Arab Rep.	14	1,492	..	..	..	..	..	..
40 Senegal	421	756	1.2	-0.8	2.3	4.5	71	76
41 Angola	..	..	9.0	-7.9	11.5	-4.2	60	113
42 Zimbabwe	1,194	940	..	..	..	..	..	..
43 Egypt	1,840	3,837	3.2	-2.1	-1.1	11.1	92	75
44 Yemen, PDR	44	434	..	..	..	..	..	..
45 Liberia	506	487	18.4	2.3	2.9	2.3	255	83
46 Zambia	1,377	755	2.2	-0.7	9.7	-8.1	115	100
47 Honduras	733	830	11.1	4.3	11.6	1.0	119	89
48 Bolivia	777	1,011	9.8	-1.6	8.2	11.8	56	139
49 Cameroon	1,129	1,271	7.1	0.5	9.2	7.0	106	144
50 Thailand	5,288	7,190	5.2	12.0	11.2	5.8	121	73
51 Philippines	4,601	6,613	2.2	6.2	7.1	3.7	112	107
52 Congo, People's Rep.	119	242	5.1	8.2	-1.0	3.3	87	91
53 Nicaragua	774	848	9.7	4.5	10.5	-1.1	112	98
54 Papua New Guinea	964	788	..	..	..	..	..	..
55 El Salvador	1,029	1,024	5.4	4.2	6.3	5.6	109	99
56 Nigeria	18,073	12,399	6.6	-0.3	1.6	20.6	32	119
57 Peru	3,474	2,090	2.0	1.7	3.6	1.6	89	97
58 Morocco	1,873	3,678	2.5	1.3	3.4	8.3	75	62
59 Mongolia	281	417	..	..	..	..	..	..
60 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
61 Dominican Rep.	822	1,062	-2.3	5.6	9.9	3.5	47	40
62 Colombia	4,062	3,409	2.2	0.9	2.5	5.8	96	118
63 Guatemala	1,192	1,504	9.1	4.5	7.1	5.9	126	107
64 Syrian Arab Rep.	1,644	3,329	3.4	7.4	4.0	13.9	69	102

	Merchandise trade (millions of dollars)		Average annual growth rate ^a (percent)				Terms of trade (1975 = 100)	
			Exports		Imports			
	Exports 1979 ^b	Imports 1979 ^b	1960-70	1970-79	1960-70	1970-79	1960	1979 ^b
65 Ivory Coast	2,515	2,491	8.8	5.2	9.7	10.1	113	129
66 Ecuador	2,013	1,986	2.9	8.2	11.5	10.5	83	119
67 Paraguay	305	577	5.4	8.4	7.3	8.5	116	101
68 Tunisia	1,766	2,830	4.2	4.8	1.9	11.2	64	81
69 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	950	..	..	..	..	..	..
70 Jordan	402	1,949	10.1	19.6	3.5	15.3	78	63
71 Lebanon	773	2,700	14.2	2.3	5.1	0.5	87	85
72 Jamaica	769	1,010	4.7	-6.8	8.1	-7.0	85	93
73 Turkey	2,261	4,946	..	1.7	..	3.3	..	84
74 Malaysia	11,077	7,849	5.8	6.5	2.3	6.2	150	120
75 Panama	292	1,185	10.5	0.6	10.5	-3.6	117	84
76 Cuba	4,456	4,687	4.0	3.9	5.5	3.4	58	60
77 Korea, Rep. of	15,055	20,339	34.1	25.7	20.5	13.5	99	94
78 Algeria	8,714	8,360	4.5	0.0	-0.9	14.2	39	113
79 Mexico	8,768	11,829	2.8	10.9	6.4	5.0	97	84
80 Chile	3,766	4,219	0.6	10.7	4.7	0.6	126	89
81 South Africa	18,396	8,989	5.4	8.1	8.2	-2.9	108	81
82 Brazil	15,244	19,804	5.1	7.0	4.9	5.6	114	94
83 Costa Rica	923	1,392	9.6	4.4	9.9	4.6	132	103
84 Romania	9,724	10,916	9.4	4.7	8.8	6.1	..	98
85 Uruguay	788	1,206	2.2	4.3	-2.9	3.1	132	126
86 Iran	19,872	9,738	12.6	-4.6	11.4	14.7	27	118
87 Portugal	3,468	6,086	9.6	-0.3	14.2	3.3	97	95
88 Argentina	7,810	6,713	3.4	10.7	0.3	(.)	109	77
89 Yugoslavia	6,794	14,019	7.7	4.7	8.8	5.0	100	103
90 Venezuela	14,159	9,618	1.6	-10.3	4.2	12.0	36	116
91 Trinidad and Tobago	2,507	2,086	4.9	-2.6	3.2	-5.5	100	101
92 Hong Kong	15,156	17,137	12.7	8.3	9.2	8.4	94	102
93 Singapore	14,233	17,635	4.2	11.0	5.9	8.0	100	101
94 Greece	3,855	9,640	10.8	12.3	10.8	6.0	109	91
95 Israel	4,301	7,333	11.0	9.8	8.7	5.3	109	97
96 Spain	17,903	25,432	11.5	10.8	18.5	3.4	124	100
Industrial market economies	1,028,279 t	1,106,534 t	8.4 m	5.9 m	9.3 m	4.5 m	100 m	98 m
97 Ireland	7,175	9,858	7.1	8.4	8.3	6.6	96	99
98 Italy	72,242	77,970	13.6	7.3	9.7	3.4	130	99
99 New Zealand	4,694	4,542	4.6	3.4	2.9	1.0	135	124
100 United Kingdom	91,030	102,969	4.8	8.2	5.0	4.4	112	107
101 Finland	11,175	11,400	6.8	3.9	7.0	1.7	95	89
102 Austria	15,483	20,254	9.6	7.2	9.6	7.2	94	95
103 Japan	103,045	110,670	17.2	9.1	13.7	4.8	150	98
104 Australia	18,473	16,432	6.5	4.2	7.2	3.4	115	90
105 Canada	55,336	52,230	10.0	4.6	9.1	6.7	92	98
106 France	98,059	106,994	8.2	7.1	11.0	6.8	93	101
107 Netherlands	63,667	67,284	9.9	5.7	9.5	4.3	111	99
108 United States	178,578	217,664	6.0	6.9	9.8	5.4	115	91
109 Norway	13,271	13,818	9.1	7.2	9.7	4.5	89	101
110 Belgium	56,258	60,410	10.9	5.2	10.3	5.8	102	97
111 Germany, Fed. Rep.	171,540	157,747	10.1	6.0	10.0	6.0	90	95
112 Denmark	14,506	18,450	7.1	4.4	8.2	3.6	105	96
113 Sweden	27,240	28,488	7.7	2.6	7.2	2.4	97	90
114 Switzerland	26,507	29,354	8.5	4.2	9.0	4.1	85	107
Capital-surplus oil exporters	118,417 t	44,700 t	8.2 m	-2.0 m	10.8 m	18.0 m	26 m	118 m
115 Iraq	21,502	7,028	5.4	2.5	1.4	18.3	25	117
116 Saudi Arabia	63,427	24,254	10.9	5.6	10.9	39.0	27	109
117 Libya	15,236	8,214	67.5	-6.5	15.4	16.8	31	121
118 Kuwait	18,252	5,204	5.2	-8.5	10.6	17.6	23	118
Nonmarket industrial economies	126,079 t	122,992 t	9.0 m	7.5 m	7.9 m	7.6 m	..	..
119 Bulgaria	8,869	8,514	14.4	11.2	12.9	10.3	..	..
120 Poland	16,249	17,584	-0.3	7.3	-0.4	7.7	..	103
121 Hungary	7,938	8,674	9.7	8.6	9.1	6.7	..	83
122 USSR	64,762	57,744	9.7	7.3	7.1	9.6	..	..
123 Czechoslovakia	13,198	14,262	6.7	6.6	7.0	6.0	..	..
124 German Dem. Rep.	15,063	16,214	8.3	7.6	8.6	7.4	..	..

a. See the technical notes. b. Figures in italics are for 1978, not 1979.

Table 9. Structure of Merchandise Exports

	Percentage share of merchandise exports									
	Fuels, minerals and metals		Other primary commodities		Textiles and clothing		Machinery and transport equipment		Other manufactures	
	1960 ^a	1978	1960 ^a	1978	1960 ^a	1978	1960 ^a	1978	1960 ^a	1978
Low-income countries	13 w	32 w	69 w	38 w	13 w	12 w	(.) w	3 w	5 w	15 w
China and India	..	12 w	..	35 w	..	22 w	..	4 w	..	27 w
Other low-income	15 w	49 w	79 w	40 w	3 w	6 w	(.) w	1 w	3 w	4 w
1 Kampuchea, Dem.	0	0	100	83	0	4	0	1	0	12
2 Lao PDR	..	18	..	64	..	0	..	1	..	17
3 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Bangladesh	..	1	..	36	..	50	..	1	..	12
5 Chad	3	0	94	96	0	1	0	0	3	3
6 Ethiopia	0	4	100	95	0	(.)	0	0	0	1
7 Nepal	..	0	..	87	..	6	..	(.)	..	7
8 Somalia	0	0	88	99	0	0	8	1	4	0
9 Mali	0	(.)	96	99	1	(.)	1	(.)	2	1
10 Burma	4	11	95	77	0	0	0	1	1	11
11 Afghanistan	(.)	17	82	70	14	11	3	0	1	2
12 Viet Nam	..	6	..	32	..	38	..	(.)	..	24
13 Burundi	..	8	..	91	..	0	..	0	..	1
14 Upper Volta	0	(.)	100	95	0	(.)	0	1	(.)	4
15 India	10	10	45	30	35	20	1	6	9	34
16 Malawi	..	(.)	..	95	..	3	..	(.)	..	2
17 Rwanda	..	10	..	90	..	0	..	0	..	(.)
18 Sri Lanka	(.)	11	99	81	0	4	0	(.)	1	4
19 Benin	10	6	80	85	7	2	(.)	0	3	7
20 Mozambique	0	12	100	86	0	2	0	0	0	(.)
21 Sierra Leone	15	8	20	48	0	0	0	0	65	44
22 China	..	13	..	38	..	24	..	3	..	22
23 Haiti	0	5	100	40	0	18	0	12	0	25
24 Pakistan	0	4	73	38	23	44	1	2	3	12
25 Tanzania	(.)	4	87	90	0	1	0	(.)	13	5
26 Zaire	42	71	57	21	0	0	0	1	1	7
27 Niger	..	40	100	25	0	1	0	0	0	34
28 Guinea	42	98	58	2	0	0	0	(.)	0	0
29 Central African Rep.	12	(.)	86	62	(.)	(.)	1	(.)	1	38
30 Madagascar	4	8	90	85	1	2	1	2	4	3
31 Uganda	8	1	92	99	0	(.)	0	(.)	(.)	(.)
32 Mauritania	4	87	69	9	1	(.)	20	(.)	6	4
33 Lesotho	..	32	..	31	..	1	..	6	..	30
34 Togo	3	49	89	45	3	3	0	2	5	1
35 Indonesia	33	72	67	26	0	(.)	(.)	1	(.)	1
36 Sudan	0	5	100	95	0	(.)	0	(.)	0	(.)
Middle-income countries	27 w	35 w	60 w	29 w	3 w	9 w	2 w	12 w	8 w	17 w
Oil exporters	46 w	78 w	50 w	14 w	1 w	3 w	(.) w	2 w	3 w	3 w
Oil importers	16 w	11 w	67 w	37 w	4 w	12 w	2 w	15 w	11 w	25 w
37 Kenya	1	19	87	67	0	1	0	1	12	12
38 Ghana	7	16	83	80	0	(.)	0	(.)	10	4
39 Yemen Arab Rep.	..	(.)	..	90	..	3	..	1	..	6
40 Senegal	3	13	94	80	1	1	1	(.)	1	6
41 Angola	..	64	..	28	..	0	..	1	..	7
42 Zimbabwe	71	25	25	62	1	10	(.)	3	3	0
43 Egypt	4	33	84	38	9	21	(.)	1	3	7
44 Yemen, PDR	..	92	..	7	..	(.)	..	(.)	..	1
45 Liberia	45	62	55	35	0	(.)	0	1	0	2
46 Zambia	..	94	..	2	..	0	..	0	..	4
47 Honduras	5	(.)	93	90	0	1	0	0	2	9
48 Bolivia	..	88	..	10	..	1	..	(.)	..	1
49 Cameroon	19	6	77	90	0	1	2	1	2	2
50 Thailand	7	11	91	64	0	10	0	3	2	12
51 Philippines	10	14	86	52	1	6	0	2	3	26
52 Congo, People's Rep.	7	60	84	24	(.)	0	5	2	4	14
53 Nicaragua	3	1	95	82	0	2	0	1	2	14
54 Papua New Guinea	0	37	92	62	0	0	0	(.)	8	1
55 El Salvador	0	3	94	63	3	12	(.)	3	3	19
56 Nigeria	8	91	89	8	0	0	0	(.)	3	1
57 Peru	49	46	50	43	0	3	0	1	1	7
58 Morocco	38	41	54	36	1	11	1	1	6	11
59 Mongolia	..	8	..	81	..	7	..	(.)	..	4
60 Albania	..	49	..	33	..	6	..	1	..	11
61 Dominican Rep.	6	4	92	75	0	(.)	0	1	2	20
62 Colombia	19	5	79	78	0	5	(.)	2	2	10
63 Guatemala	2	1	95	78	1	5	0	1	2	15
64 Syrian Arab Rep.	0	66	81	26	2	3	0	2	17	3

Percentage share of merchandise exports

	Fuels, minerals and metals		Other primary commodities		Textiles and clothing		Machinery and transport equipment		Other manufactures	
	1960 ^a	1978	1960 ^a	1978	1960 ^a	1978	1960 ^a	1978	1960 ^a	1978
65 Ivory Coast	1	4	98	89	0	2	(.)	2	1	3
66 Ecuador	0	41	99	57	0	1	0	0	1	1
67 Paraguay	0	0	100	89	0	0	0	0	0	11
68 Tunisia	24	44	66	18	1	20	1	3	8	15
69 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	31	..	29	..	5	..	5	..	30
70 Jordan	0	32	96	30	0	5	0	2	4	31
71 Lebanon	..	4	..	32	..	10	..	17	..	37
72 Jamaica	50	22	45	46	2	1	0	1	3	30
73 Turkey	8	6	89	72	0	15	0	1	3	6
74 Malaysia	20	27	74	52	(.)	2	(.)	11	6	8
75 Panama	..	24	..	64	..	4	..	2	..	6
76 Cuba	2	5	93	94	1	0	(.)	(.)	4	1
77 Korea, Rep. of	30	1	56	10	8	32	(.)	21	6	36
78 Algeria	12	97	81	2	0	0	1	0	6	1
79 Mexico	24	39	64	31	4	3	1	10	7	17
80 Chile	92	74	4	21	0	(.)	0	(.)	4	5
81 South Africa	29	29	42	29	2	1	4	6	23	35
82 Brazil	8	11	89	55	0	4	(.)	15	3	15
83 Costa Rica	0	(.)	95	71	0	3	0	3	5	23
84 Romania	..	12	..	18	..	10	..	24	..	36
85 Uruguay	..	1	71	56	21	20	..	3	8	20
86 Iran	88	95	9	2	0	2	0	(.)	3	1
87 Portugal	8	4	37	23	18	29	3	14	34	30
88 Argentina	1	2	95	72	0	3	(.)	8	4	15
89 Yugoslavia	18	9	45	19	4	8	15	32	18	32
90 Venezuela	74	97	26	1	0	(.)	0	(.)	(.)	2
91 Trinidad and Tobago	82	90	14	3	0	1	0	1	4	5
92 Hong Kong	5	1	15	2	45	46	4	15	31	36
93 Singapore	1	31	73	23	5	5	7	25	14	16
94 Greece	9	18	81	36	1	17	1	3	8	26
95 Israel	4	1	35	17	8	6	2	10	51	66
96 Spain	21	5	57	22	7	6	2	25	13	42
Industrial market economies	<i>11 w</i>	<i>8 w</i>	<i>23 w</i>	<i>15 w</i>	<i>7 w</i>	<i>5 w</i>	<i>29 w</i>	<i>38 w</i>	<i>30 w</i>	<i>34 w</i>
97 Ireland	5	3	67	43	6	9	4	14	18	31
98 Italy	8	7	19	8	17	12	29	33	27	40
99 New Zealand	(.)	6	97	72	0	3	(.)	7	3	12
100 United Kingdom	7	9	9	10	8	5	44	37	32	39
101 Finland	3	6	50	20	1	6	13	24	33	44
102 Austria	26	5	22	11	10	10	16	28	26	46
103 Japan	11	2	10	2	28	4	23	57	28	35
104 Australia	13	29	79	43	(.)	1	3	5	5	22
105 Canada	33	23	37	23	1	1	8	34	21	19
106 France	9	6	18	18	10	6	25	36	38	34
107 Netherlands	15	19	34	26	8	5	18	18	25	32
108 United States	10	6	27	25	3	2	35	43	25	24
109 Norway	22	34	34	13	2	1	10	30	32	22
110 Belgium	15	9	9	12	12	8	13	24	51	47
111 Germany, Fed. Rep.	9	6	4	6	4	5	44	47	39	36
112 Denmark	2	4	63	41	3	5	19	25	13	25
113 Sweden	10	6	29	13	1	2	31	43	29	36
114 Switzerland	2	3	8	5	12	7	30	33	48	52
Capital-surplus oil exporters	<i>96 w</i>	<i>98 w</i>	<i>4 w</i>	<i>(.) w</i>	<i>0 w</i>	<i>(.) w</i>	<i>0 w</i>	<i>1 w</i>	<i>0 w</i>	<i>1 w</i>
115 Iraq	97	99	3	1	0	(.)	0	(.)	0	(.)
116 Saudi Arabia	95	100	5	0	0	(.)	0	0	0	0
117 Libya	100	100	0	(.)	0	(.)	0	(.)	0	(.)
118 Kuwait	..	90	..	1	..	1	..	3	..	5
Nonmarket industrial economies	<i>18 w</i>	<i>25 w</i>	<i>33 w</i>	<i>11 w</i>	<i>3 w</i>	<i>3 w</i>	<i>25 w</i>	<i>34 w</i>	<i>21 w</i>	<i>27 w</i>
119 Bulgaria	3	2	75	32	12	4	6	42	4	20
120 Poland	..	20	..	11	..	7	..	41	..	21
121 Hungary	6	8	28	24	7	8	38	35	21	25
122 USSR	24	42	28	9	1	(.)	21	20	26	29
123 Czechoslovakia	20	6	11	6	(.)	5	45	53	25	30
124 German Dem. Rep.	..	3	..	3	..	5	..	61	..	28

a. Figures in italics are for 1961, not 1960.

Table 10. Structure of Merchandise Imports

	Percentage share of merchandise imports									
	Food		Fuels		Other primary commodities		Machinery and transport equipment		Other manufactures	
	1960 ^a	1978 ^b	1960 ^a	1978 ^b	1960 ^a	1978 ^b	1960 ^a	1978 ^b	1960 ^a	1978 ^b
Low-income countries	22 w	17 w	6 w	11 w	16 w	20 w	25 w	24 w	31 w	28 w
China and India	..	17 w	..	10 w	..	32 w	..	18 w	..	23 w
Other low-income	22 w	18 w	6 w	12 w	6 w	6 w	20 w	30 w	46 w	34 w
1 Kampuchea, Dem.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Lao PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Bangladesh	..	21	..	15	..	14	..	18	..	32
5 Chad	19	..	12	..	4	..	19	..	46	..
6 Ethiopia	..	6	..	12	..	4	..	35	..	43
7 Nepal	..	13	..	10	..	16	..	20	..	41
8 Somalia	27	..	4	..	0	..	18	..	51	..
9 Mali	20	..	5	..	4	..	18	..	53	..
10 Burma	14	..	4	..	9	..	17	..	56	..
11 Afghanistan	14	14	7	8	4	0	14	7	61	71
12 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Burundi	..	23	..	11	..	8	..	27	..	31
14 Upper Volta	21	19	4	9	1	0	24	43	50	29
15 India	21	16	6	26	28	15	30	19	15	24
16 Malawi	..	5	..	12	..	2	..	37	..	44
17 Rwanda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18 Sri Lanka	39	30	7	16	5	4	15	24	34	26
19 Benin	17	15	10	15	1	2	18	22	54	46
20 Mozambique	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21 Sierra Leone	23	21	12	12	5	1	15	24	45	42
22 China	..	17	..	0	..	43	..	18	..	22
23 Haiti	..	28	..	11	..	4	..	20	..	37
24 Pakistan	22	19	10	19	2	7	27	25	39	30
25 Tanzania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26 Zaire	..	17	..	18	..	..	..	38	..	27
27 Niger	24	..	5	..	4	..	18	..	49	..
28 Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29 Central African Rep.	15	17	9	2	2	2	26	38	48	41
30 Madagascar	17	17	6	14	3	3	23	31	51	35
31 Uganda	6	..	8	..	8	..	25	..	53	..
32 Mauritania	5	..	3	..	3	..	39	..	50	..
33 Lesotho	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34 Togo	16	8	6	14	3	4	32	37	43	37
35 Indonesia	23	18	5	9	10	6	17	36	45	31
36 Sudan	17	19	8	1	3	2	14	36	58	42
Middle-income countries	15 w	12 w	9 w	17 w	13 w	8 w	28 w	32 w	35 w	31 w
Oil exporters	18 w	16 w	7 w	6 w	8 w	5 w	27 w	42 w	40 w	31 w
Oil importers	14 w	11 w	10 w	19 w	16 w	9 w	29 w	28 w	31 w	33 w
37 Kenya	12	7	11	18	8	3	27	41	42	31
38 Ghana	19	9	5	16	4	5	26	26	46	44
39 Yemen Arab Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40 Senegal	30	23	5	12	2	21	19	18	44	26
41 Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42 Zimbabwe	..	2	..	30	..	5	..	34	..	29
43 Egypt	23	26	11	2	16	7	25	37	25	28
44 Yemen, PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45 Liberia	16	17	4	18	7	1	34	32	39	32
46 Zambia	..	6	..	16	..	3	..	71	..	4
47 Honduras	13	9	9	12	3	2	24	31	51	46
48 Bolivia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
49 Cameroon	20	10	8	7	3	2	17	39	52	42
50 Thailand	10	4	11	21	11	9	25	31	43	35
51 Philippines	15	8	10	21	5	7	36	27	34	37
52 Congo, People's Rep.	18	21	6	1	1	1	31	32	44	45
53 Nicaragua	9	10	10	15	5	2	22	24	54	49
54 Papua New Guinea	30	..	5	..	4	..	23	..	38	..
55 El Salvador	17	11	6	8	6	4	26	30	45	47
56 Nigeria	14	14	5	2	6	2	24	44	51	38
57 Peru	16	16	5	19	5	4	37	33	37	28
58 Morocco	27	20	8	15	7	8	19	30	39	27
59 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
60 Albania	..	17	..	2	..	3	..	45	..	33
61 Dominican Rep.	..	17	..	22	..	4	..	23	..	34
62 Colombia	8	11	3	7	15	7	43	36	31	39
63 Guatemala	12	15	10	16	7	39	26	23	45	7
64 Syrian Arab Rep.	24	12	8	25	5	4	15	22	48	37

Percentage share of merchandise imports

	Food		Fuels		Other primary commodities		Machinery and transport equipment		Other manufactures	
	1960 ^a	1978 ^b	1960 ^a	1978 ^b	1960 ^a	1978 ^b	1960 ^a	1978 ^b	1960 ^a	1978 ^b
65 Ivory Coast	18	13	6	10	2	2	27	39	47	36
66 Ecuador	13	7	3	7	9	4	33	50	42	38
67 Paraguay	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
68 Tunisia	20	12	9	10	4	27	23	31	44	20
69 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70 Jordan	..	22	..	10	..	3	..	30	..	35
71 Lebanon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
72 Jamaica	22	23	8	13	9	5	24	24	37	35
73 Turkey	7	1	11	32	16	5	42	31	24	31
74 Malaysia	29	17	16	13	13	7	14	34	28	29
75 Panama	15	10	10	24	1	1	22	23	52	42
76 Cuba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
77 Korea, Rep. of	10	8	7	16	25	17	12	33	46	26
78 Algeria	26	17	4	2	2	3	14	45	54	33
79 Mexico	4	13	2	3	10	7	52	45	32	32
80 Chile	..	15	..	16	..	13	..	22	..	34
81 South Africa	6	6	7	7	9	7	37	52	41	34
82 Brazil	14	10	19	33	13	6	36	26	18	25
83 Costa Rica	13	7	6	10	6	3	26	30	49	50
84 Romania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
85 Uruguay	5	7	24	32	46	9	17	25	8	27
86 Iran	14	..	1	..	1	..	23	..	61	..
87 Portugal	15	16	10	16	28	11	26	28	21	29
88 Argentina	3	6	13	12	11	9	44	39	29	34
89 Yugoslavia	11	7	5	14	25	11	37	37	22	31
90 Venezuela	18	12	1	1	10	4	36	52	35	31
91 Trinidad and Tobago	16	11	34	40	7	2	18	22	25	25
92 Hong Kong	27	15	3	5	16	7	10	19	44	54
93 Singapore	21	10	15	24	38	9	7	29	19	28
94 Greece	11	9	8	19	16	7	44	42	21	23
95 Israel	20	11	7	13	18	7	28	22	27	47
96 Spain	16	16	22	29	25	13	22	19	15	23
Industrial market economies	22 w	13 w	11 w	19 w	24 w	10 w	16 w	25 w	27 w	33 w
97 Ireland	18	12	12	10	11	5	21	30	38	43
98 Italy	20	18	14	24	31	14	13	20	22	24
99 New Zealand	8	7	8	14	16	7	29	31	39	41
100 United Kingdom	36	16	11	12	27	10	8	26	18	36
101 Finland	13	9	10	22	20	8	33	30	24	31
102 Austria	16	8	10	11	20	8	29	31	25	42
103 Japan	17	17	17	40	49	20	9	7	8	16
104 Australia	6	6	10	9	16	5	31	39	37	41
105 Canada	12	8	9	9	12	5	36	50	31	28
106 France	25	14	17	20	25	9	14	23	19	34
107 Netherlands	18	16	13	16	14	6	22	24	33	38
108 United States	24	10	10	24	25	8	10	27	31	31
109 Norway	12	8	9	12	13	6	36	34	30	40
110 Belgium	15	13	10	12	26	9	21	26	28	40
111 Germany, Fed. Rep.	26	15	8	16	28	10	10	21	28	38
112 Denmark	18	12	12	16	11	7	23	27	36	38
113 Sweden	13	9	14	16	13	6	26	30	34	39
114 Switzerland	18	10	8	8	13	6	21	28	40	48
Capital-surplus oil exporters	..	12 w	..	1 w	..	2 w	..	42 w	..	43 w
115 Iraq	..	15	..	(.)	..	3	..	54	..	28
116 Saudi Arabia	..	11	..	1	..	2	..	43	..	43
117 Libya	13	17	5	1	10	2	40	42	32	38
118 Kuwait	..	12	..	1	..	2	..	45	..	40
Nonmarket industrial economies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
119 Bulgaria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
120 Poland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121 Hungary	8	11	12	12	28	12	28	31	24	34
122 USSR	12	..	4	..	18	..	30	..	36	..
123 Czechoslovakia	..	10	..	17	..	14	..	39	..	20
124 German Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

a. Figures in italics are for 1961, not 1960. b. Figures in italics are for 1977, not 1978.

Table 11. Destination of Merchandise Exports

Origin	Destination of merchandise exports (percentage of total)							
	Industrial market economies		Developing countries		Nonmarket industrial economies		Capital-surplus oil exporters	
	1960	1979	1960	1979	1960	1979	1960	1979
Low-income countries	51 w	61 w	29 w	29 w	19 w	5 w	1 w	5 w
China and India	39 w	52 w	25 w	33 w	36 w	9 w	(.) w	6 w
Other low-income	63 w	69 w	33 w	26 w	3 w	2 w	1 w	3 w
1 Kampuchea, Dem.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Lao PDR	..	55	..	45	..	..	..	..
3 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Bangladesh	..	55	..	30	..	10	..	5
5 Chad	73	30	27	65	0	..	0	5
6 Ethiopia	69	72	24	11	1	7	6	10
7 Nepal	..	60	..	40	..	..	..	..
8 Somalia	85	18	15	2	0	(.)	(.)	80
9 Mali	93	68	7	32	0	(.)	(.)	(.)
10 Burma	23	37	74	61	3	(.)	(.)	2
11 Afghanistan	48	48	24	26	28	23	0	3
12 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Burundi	..	89	..	10	..	1	..	0
14 Upper Volta	4	75	96	25	0	..	0	..
15 India	66	54	25	20	7	14	2	12
16 Malawi	..	84	..	16	..	..	..	..
17 Rwanda	..	80	..	20	..	..	..	..
18 Sri Lanka	75	50	22	35	3	5	0	10
19 Benin	90	89	8	10	2	1	0	(.)
20 Mozambique	29	43	71	49	(.)	1	(.)	7
21 Sierra Leone	99	98	1	2	0	..	0	(.)
22 China	14	51	25	39	61	7	(.)	3
23 Haiti	98	97	2	3	(.)	..	0	..
24 Pakistan	56	47	38	35	4	4	2	14
25 Tanzania	74	57	25	40	1	2	0	1
26 Zaire	89	64	11	36	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)
27 Niger	74	97	26	1	0	..	0	2
28 Guinea	63	69	19	29	18	..	(.)	2
29 Central African Rep.	83	78	17	22	0	(.)	0	(.)
30 Madagascar	79	67	20	33	1	(.)	(.)	(.)
31 Uganda	62	67	38	30	0	1	0	2
32 Mauritania	89	88	11	11	0	..	0	1
33 Lesotho	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34 Togo	74	67	26	25	0	8	0	..
35 Indonesia	54	76	42	23	11	1	(.)	(.)
36 Sudan	59	36	29	45	8	9	4	10
Middle-income countries	68 w	67 w	24 w	26 w	8 w	4 w	(.) w	3 w
Oil exporters	68 w	73 w	27 w	26 w	5 w	1 w	(.) w	(.) w
Oil importers	68 w	64 w	27 w	27 w	9 w	6 w	(.) w	3 w
37 Kenya	77	63	23	36	0	(.)	(.)	1
38 Ghana	88	70	5	17	7	13	(.)	(.)
39 Yemen Arab Rep.	46	34	36	46	18	(.)	(.)	20
40 Senegal	89	59	11	41	0	(.)	0	(.)
41 Angola	64	33	34	66	2	0	0	1
42 Zimbabwe	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43 Egypt	26	51	39	24	33	21	2	4
44 Yemen, PDR	42	44	56	49	(.)	(.)	2	7
45 Liberia	100	86	(.)	14	0	(.)	0	(.)
46 Zambia	..	82	..	18	..	(.)	..	(.)
47 Honduras	77	84	23	16	0	..	0	(.)
48 Bolivia	88	70	12	30	0	..	0	..
49 Cameroon	93	84	6	14	1	2	(.)	(.)
50 Thailand	47	58	48	37	2	1	3	4
51 Philippines	94	81	6	16	0	2	(.)	1
52 Congo, People's Rep.	93	72	7	28	0	(.)	0	(.)
53 Nicaragua	91	65	9	35	(.)	(.)	0	(.)
54 Papua New Guinea	..	90	..	10	..	..	..	..
55 El Salvador	88	74	12	26	0	..	0	(.)
56 Nigeria	95	87	4	13	1	(.)	0	(.)
57 Peru	84	76	16	20	(.)	4	0	(.)
58 Morocco	74	72	23	20	3	6	(.)	2
59 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
60 Albania	1	..	6	..	93	..	0	..
61 Dominican Rep.	92	87	7	13	0	..	1	..
62 Colombia	94	75	5	22	1	3	0	(.)
63 Guatemala	94	70	6	29	0	(.)	0	1
64 Syrian Arab Rep.	39	65	31	20	19	8	11	7

Destination of merchandise exports (percentage of total)

Origin	Industrial market economies		Developing countries		Nonmarket industrial economies		Capital-surplus oil exporters	
	1960	1979	1960	1979	1960	1979	1960	1979
65 Ivory Coast	84	78	16	17	0	5	0	(.)
66 Ecuador	91	56	8	42	1	2	0	(.)
67 Paraguay	61	64	39	36	0	..	0	..
68 Tunisia	76	69	19	27	3	1	2	3
69 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70 Jordan	1	15	62	45	11	3	26	37
71 Lebanon	21	11	39	29	8	9	32	51
72 Jamaica	96	78	4	20	0	2	0	(.)
73 Turkey	71	62	17	19	12	11	(.)	8
74 Malaysia	58	62	35	34	7	3	0	1
75 Panama	99	77	1	22	0	(.)	0	1
76 Cuba	72	..	9	..	19	..	(.)	..
77 Korea, Rep. of	89	73	11	20	0	(.)	0	7
78 Algeria	93	94	7	5	0	1	(.)	(.)
79 Mexico	93	80	7	20	(.)	(.)	0	(.)
80 Chile	91	63	9	36	(.)	(.)	(.)	1
81 South Africa	71	83	28	17	1	(.)	(.)	..
82 Brazil	81	66	13	26	6	6	(.)	2
83 Costa Rica	93	73	7	25	(.)	1	(.)	1
84 Romania	20	31	14	24	66	43	(.)	2
85 Uruguay	82	48	11	47	7	4	0	1
86 Iran	62	64	34	35	3	(.)	1	1
87 Portugal	56	79	42	18	2	2	(.)	1
88 Argentina	75	51	20	42	5	6	(.)	1
89 Yugoslavia	48	38	20	17	31	39	1	6
90 Venezuela	62	62	38	38	0	(.)	0	(.)
91 Trinidad and Tobago	80	78	20	22	0	(.)	(.)	(.)
92 Hong Kong	54	68	45	29	(.)	(.)	1	3
93 Singapore	38	44	57	49	4	2	1	5
94 Greece	65	59	13	21	21	8	1	12
95 Israel	76	79	23	21	1	(.)	0	(.)
96 Spain	80	62	18	30	2	3	(.)	5
Industrial market economies	67 w	69 w	30 w	24 w	3 w	3 w	(.) w	4 w
97 Ireland	96	89	4	8	(.)	1	(.)	2
98 Italy	65	68	29	22	4	3	2	7
99 New Zealand	95	72	4	21	1	5	(.)	2
100 United Kingdom	57	70	38	23	3	2	2	5
101 Finland	69	72	12	10	19	16	(.)	2
102 Austria	69	70	18	16	13	12	(.)	2
103 Japan	45	46	51	43	2	3	2	8
104 Australia	75	61	21	32	3	4	1	3
105 Canada	90	88	9	9	1	2	(.)	1
106 France	53	67	44	25	3	4	(.)	4
107 Netherlands	78	84	20	12	1	2	1	2
108 United States	61	57	37	36	1	3	1	4
109 Norway	80	84	16	14	4	2	(.)	(.)
110 Belgium	79	84	18	12	2	2	1	2
111 Germany, Fed. Rep.	70	73	25	20	4	4	1	3
112 Denmark	83	83	13	13	4	2	(.)	2
113 Sweden	79	80	17	12	4	4	(.)	4
114 Switzerland	72	69	24	19	3	8	1	4
Capital-surplus oil exporters	83 w	70 w	16 w	29 w	1 w	(.) w	0 w	1 w
115 Iraq	85	55	14	45	1	(.)	(.)	(.)
116 Saudi Arabia	74	75	26	25	0	(.)	0	(.)
117 Libya	67	80	26	20	7	(.)	0	..
118 Kuwait	91	65	9	30	0	(.)	0	5
Nonmarket industrial economies	19 w	..	22 w	..	59 w	..	(.) w	..
119 Bulgaria	13	..	7	..	80	..	(.)	..
120 Poland	29	..	17	..	54	..	(.)	..
121 Hungary	22	..	17	..	61	..	(.)	..
122 USSR	18	..	31	..	51	..	(.)	..
123 Czechoslovakia	16	..	17	..	67	..	0	..
124 German Dem. Rep.	19	..	13	..	68	..	(.)	..

Table 12. Trade in Manufactured Goods

Origin	Destination of manufactured exports (percentage of total)								Value of manufactured exports (millions of dollars)	
	Industrial market economies		Developing countries		Nonmarket industrial economies		Capital-surplus oil exporters		1962 ^a	1978 ^b
	1962 ^a	1978	1962 ^a	1978	1962 ^a	1978	1962 ^a	1978		
Low-income countries	56 w	45 w	38 w	48 w	4 w	5 w	2 w	2 w		
China and India	..	43 w	..	52 w	..	3 w	..	2 w		
Other low-income	58 w	52 w	40 w	33 w	1 w	11 w	1 w	4 w		
1 Kampuchea, Dem.	30	21	69	79	1	0	0	0	1	2
2 Lao PDR	35	88	65	12	0	0	0	0	(.)	3
3 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Bangladesh	..	46	..	43	..	8	..	3	..	346
5 Chad	19	31	75	69	0	0	6	0	1	3
6 Ethiopia	47	68	51	27	1	1	1	4	2	3
7 Nepal	..	79	..	21	..	0	..	0	..	11
8 Somalia	60	77	36	18	0	5	4	0	(.)	1
9 Mali	34	29	66	71	(.)	0	0	0	(.)	2
10 Burma	58	82	42	18	(.)	0	0	0	3	28
11 Afghanistan	96	82	3	10	1	7	0	1	9	43
12 Viet Nam	9	3	91	38	0	58	0	1	1	297
13 Burundi	..	100	..	0	..	0	..	0	..	1
14 Upper Volta	19	46	81	54	0	0	0	0	1	2
15 India	56	60	37	32	5	4	2	4	630	4,006
16 Malawi	..	26	..	74	..	0	..	0	..	14
17 Rwanda	..	0	..	100	..	0	..	0	(.)	(.)
18 Sri Lanka	63	74	35	20	2	0	(.)	6	6	65
19 Benin	19	26	78	70	3	4	0	0	1	5
20 Mozambique	..	67	..	27	..	0	..	6	..	3
21 Sierra Leone	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	72
22 China	..	27	..	70	..	3	..	(.)	..	4,510
23 Haiti	..	95	..	5	..	0	..	0	..	88
24 Pakistan	45	51	52	33	1	6	2	10	97	863
25 Tanzania	85	85	15	15	0	0	(.)	0	20	23
26 Zaire	93	89	7	11	0	0	0	0	12	70
27 Niger	8	89	93	11	0	0	0	0	1	76
28 Guinea	..	27	..	73	..	0	..	0	..	55
29 Central African Rep.	74	89	24	11	2	0	0	0	3	27
30 Madagascar	80	88	20	12	0	0	0	0	5	27
31 Uganda	..	100	..	0	..	0	..	0	..	2
32 Mauritania	77	84	23	16	0	0	0	0	2	4
33 Lesotho	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34 Togo	44	45	56	50	0	5	0	0	1	21
35 Indonesia	52	47	46	52	1	0	1	1	2	226
36 Sudan	35	90	54	10	0	0	11	0	(.)	4
Middle-income countries	51 w	58 w	44 w	33 w	4 w	5 w	1 w	4 w		
Oil exporters	71 w	61 w	28 w	31 w	(.) w	6 w	1 w	2 w		
Oil importers	47 w	58 w	47 w	33 w	4 w	5 w	1 w	4 w		
37 Kenya	..	9	..	90	..	0	..	1	12	155
38 Ghana	38	56	50	44	11	0	1	0	12	40
39 Yemen Arab Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
40 Senegal	76	50	24	50	0	0	0	0	5	28
41 Angola	..	80	..	20	..	0	..	(.)	..	60
42 Zimbabwe	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
43 Egypt	..	21	..	14	..	55	..	10	88	504
44 Yemen, PDR	..	64	..	36	..	0	..	0	..	2
45 Liberia	100	45	0	55	0	0	0	0	3	9
46 Zambia	..	67	..	33	..	0	..	0	..	35
47 Honduras	3	30	97	70	0	0	0	0	2	58
48 Bolivia	82	..	18	..	0	..	0	..	4	22
49 Cameroon	25	64	75	36	0	0	0	0	4	31
50 Thailand	51	62	49	33	(.)	0	(.)	5	21	1,039
51 Philippines	91	78	9	20	0	(.)	(.)	2	26	1,136
52 Congo, People's Rep.	85	62	15	38	0	0	0	(.)	14	42
53 Nicaragua	..	1	..	99	..	0	..	0	..	142
54 Papua New Guinea	..	100	..	0	..	0	..	0	2	16
55 El Salvador	1	5	99	95	0	0	0	0	18	217
56 Nigeria	91	88	9	12	0	0	0	(.)	34	162
57 Peru	53	42	47	56	0	2	0	(.)	5	205
58 Morocco	49	73	49	20	2	2	(.)	5	28	345
59 Mongolia	..	(.)	..	46	..	54	..	0	..	33
60 Albania	..	33	..	67	..	0	..	0	..	44
61 Dominican Rep.	..	93	..	7	..	0	..	0	..	127
62 Colombia	57	43	43	56	0	1	0	(.)	16	430
63 Guatemala	..	6	..	94	..	0	..	0	..	230
64 Syrian Arab Rep.	..	11	..	33	..	33	..	23	21	89

Origin	Destination of manufactured exports (percentage of total)								Value of manufactured exports (millions of dollars)	
	Industrial market economies		Developing countries		Nonmarket industrial economies		Capital-surplus oil exporters		1962 ^a	1978 ^b
	1962 ^a	1978	1962 ^a	1978	1962 ^a	1978	1962 ^a	1978	1962 ^a	1978 ^b
65 Ivory Coast	58	33	42	67	0	0	0	0	2	155
66 Ecuador	46	21	54	79	0	0	0	0	2	27
67 Paraguay	83	46	17	54	0	0	0	0	4	29
68 Tunisia	59	77	33	15	0	1	8	7	10	429
69 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	5	..	41	..	45	..	9	..	242
70 Jordan	..	15	..	26	..	0	..	59	1	134
71 Lebanon	..	9	..	32	..	(.)	..	59	8	402
72 Jamaica	72	80	28	18	0	2	0	0	20	475
73 Turkey	73	70	10	15	17	4	(.)	11	4	501
74 Malaysia	11	55	89	44	0	(.)	(.)	1	58	1,714
75 Panama	24	17	76	83	0	0	0	0	1	30
76 Cuba	..	39	..	49	..	12	..	0	..	39
77 Korea, Rep. of	83	74	17	17	0	0	(.)	9	10	11,220
78 Algeria	..	68	..	22	..	6	..	4	..	35
79 Mexico	71	69	29	31	0	(.)	0	(.)	122	1,620
80 Chile	44	38	56	62	0	0	0	(.)	20	118
81 South Africa	..	67	..	29	..	0	..	4	318	2,576
82 Brazil	54	50	44	47	2	1	0	2	39	4,335
83 Costa Rica	..	27	..	73	..	0	..	0	..	263
84 Romania	..	36	..	52	..	11	..	1	..	5,712
85 Uruguay	..	65	..	34	..	1	..	(.)	..	290
86 Iran	64	82	28	7	1	6	7	5	33	597
87 Portugal	53	80	46	18	(.)	2	1	(.)	205	1,157
88 Argentina	61	40	36	56	3	4	(.)	(.)	39	1,674
89 Yugoslavia	31	28	40	19	28	46	1	7	344	4,054
90 Venezuela	93	55	7	45	0	0	0	0	158	144
91 Trinidad and Tobago	34	64	66	36	0	0	0	0	13	147
92 Hong Kong	62	71	37	26	0	(.)	1	3	642	10,693
93 Singapore	5	48	95	48	0	(.)	(.)	4	328	4,679
94 Greece	52	61	41	18	4	3	3	18	27	1,543
95 Israel	66	61	32	39	2	0	0	0	184	3,195
96 Spain	57	59	41	34	1	2	1	5	205	9,620
Industrial market economies	62 w	64 w	33 w	28 w	3 w	3 w	2 w	5 w		
97 Ireland	76	90	24	8	0	1	(.)	1	134	3,093
98 Italy	64	65	29	24	5	4	2	7	3,490	47,493
99 New Zealand	90	67	10	32	0	0	0	1	23	850
100 United Kingdom	57	63	38	28	3	2	2	7	8,947	57,872
101 Finland	55	63	13	11	31	24	1	2	608	6,413
102 Austria	65	66	17	16	16	16	1	2	931	10,238
103 Japan	44	45	50	45	4	3	2	7	4,340	93,954
104 Australia	61	29	39	70	(.)	(.)	(.)	1	263	4,198
105 Canada	89	89	11	9	(.)	1	(.)	1	1,959	23,922
106 France	58	63	38	29	4	4	(.)	4	5,317	58,238
107 Netherlands	76	78	20	16	2	2	2	4	2,443	27,434
108 United States	47	55	51	39	(.)	1	2	5	13,957	99,083
109 Norway	79	74	19	21	2	4	(.)	1	442	5,346
110 Belgium	82	82	15	13	2	2	1	3	3,257	35,498
111 Germany, Fed. Rep.	73	69	23	22	3	5	1	4	11,623	125,246
112 Denmark	75	77	17	17	7	3	1	3	627	6,417
113 Sweden	76	75	19	18	5	4	(.)	3	1,958	17,590
114 Switzerland	72	66	25	26	2	4	1	4	2,005	21,653
Capital-surplus oil exporters	..	20 w	..	72 w	..	1 w	..	7 w		
115 Iraq	(.)	18	21	82	(.)	0	79	0	5	53
116 Saudi Arabia	..	16	..	73	..	1	..	10	..	237
117 Libya	68	46	32	54	0	(.)	0	0	(.)	40
118 Kuwait	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	959
Nonmarket industrial economies	..	13 w	..	36 w	..	49 w	..	2 w		
119 Bulgaria	..	5	..	35	..	57	..	3	..	4,926
120 Poland	..	19	..	38	..	42	..	1	..	9,836
121 Hungary	..	20	..	42	..	34	..	4	..	4,329
122 USSR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25,456
123 Czechoslovakia	..	13	..	17	..	68	..	2	..	10,296
124 German Dem. Rep.	..	9	..	49	..	41	..	1	..	11,412

a. Figures in italics are for 1963, not 1962. b. Figures in italics are for 1977, not 1978.

Table 13. Balance of Payments and Debt Service Ratios

	Current account balance before interest payments on external public debt (millions of dollars)		Interest payments on external public debt (millions of dollars)		Debt service as percentage of:			
	1970	1979 ^a	1970	1979	GNP		Exports of goods and services	
					1970	1979 ^a	1970	1979 ^a
Low-income countries					1.1 w	1.8 w	12.6 w	10.8 w
China and India					..	..	..	..
Other low-income					1.4 w	2.8 w	9.1 w	10.8 w
1 Kampuchea, Dem.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Lao PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Bangladesh	-60	-1,269	..	41	..	0.9	..	8.4
5 Chad	2	-72	(.)	4	1.0	3.3	3.9	14.4
6 Ethiopia	-26	-79	6	13	1.2	0.7	11.4	4.9
7 Nepal	..	-7	(.)	2	0.3	0.2	..	1.4
8 Somalia	-5	-205	(.)	1	0.3	0.2	2.1	1.1
9 Mali	-2	-64	(.)	3	0.2	0.7	1.2	8.5
10 Burma	-61	-328	3	31	0.9	1.8	15.8	22.0
11 Afghanistan	..	..	9	4	2.5	1.4	..	..
12 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Burundi	2	-38	(.)	1	0.3	0.4	2.3	3.1
14 Upper Volta	9	-68	(.)	4	0.6	0.8	4.0	3.8
15 India	-205	1,395	189	375	0.9	0.8	20.9	9.5
16 Malawi	-32	-185	3	16	1.8	2.1	7.0	9.4
17 Rwanda	6	44	(.)	1	0.2	0.1	1.4	0.6
18 Sri Lanka	-47	-203	12	28	2.0	2.3	10.3	6.5
19 Benin	-1	-87	(.)	3	0.7	1.4	2.2	5.1
20 Mozambique	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21 Sierra Leone	-14	-109	2	12	2.9	8.6	10.1	22.2
22 China	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23 Haiti	2	-57	(.)	3	1.0	0.7	5.8	2.9
24 Pakistan	-591	-984	76	213	1.9	2.3	23.6	12.0
25 Tanzania	-29	-457	6	23	1.2	0.9	8.2	7.4
26 Zaire	-55	-463	9	95	2.0	2.3	4.4	9.1
27 Niger	1	-96	1	7	0.6	0.8	3.8	3.6
28 Guinea	..	..	4	24	2.4	5.7	26.7	22.2
29 Central African Rep.	-11	-9	(.)	(.)	1.1	(.)	3.3	0.1
30 Madagascar	12	-425	2	8	0.8	0.7	3.5	3.9
31 Uganda	24	32	4	5	0.6	0.3	3.4	7.4
32 Mauritania	-5	-70	(.)	16	2.0	13.6	3.2	32.4
33 Lesotho	..	-22	(.)	1	0.5	0.3	..	0.6
34 Togo	4	-219	1	16	0.9	6.9	3.0	24.4
35 Indonesia	-286	1,711	24	772	0.9	4.5	6.9	13.4
36 Sudan	-29	-151	13	86	1.3	4.5	10.7	33.0
Middle-income countries					1.5 w	3.2 w	9.0 w	14.2 w
Oil exporters					2.0 w	5.3 w	11.2 w	20.1 w
Oil importers					1.3 w	2.4 w	8.1 w	11.5 w
37 Kenya	-38	-419	11	60	1.7	1.8	7.9	7.5
38 Ghana	-56	282	12	26	1.1	0.5	5.2	4.2
39 Yemen Arab Rep.	..	-118	..	6	0.2	1.2	..	1.8
40 Senegal	-14	-394	2	43	0.8	5.0	2.7	13.7
41 Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42 Zimbabwe	-13	-61	..	..	..	..	..	..
43 Egypt	-116	-1,316	38	237	4.1	5.5	28.7	15.8
44 Yemen, PDR	-4	-31	..	2	..	1.3	..	2.8
45 Liberia	..	-91	6	22	5.5	8.1	..	13.8
46 Zambia	131	264	23	93	3.2	9.7	5.8	19.7
47 Honduras	-61	-154	3	45	0.8	5.3	2.8	12.7
48 Bolivia	-16	-350	6	116	2.2	5.4	10.9	29.6
49 Cameroon	-26	-290	4	65	0.8	2.5	3.2	9.5
50 Thailand	-234	-1,945	16	146	0.6	1.0	3.3	4.2
51 Philippines	-23	-1,266	25	298	1.4	2.7	7.5	12.6
52 Congo, People's Rep.	..	-144	3	38	3.4	10.1	..	7.3
53 Nicaragua	-32	202	7	41	3.2	3.2	11.1	8.1
54 Papua New Guinea	..	87	1	26	0.1	2.3	..	4.3
55 El Salvador	12	1,128	4	22	0.9	1.0	3.6	3.2
56 Nigeria	-348	1,429	20	205	0.7	0.4	4.2	1.5
57 Peru	284	1,055	44	437	2.1	6.6	11.6	22.3
58 Morocco	-101	-1,110	23	411	1.5	5.2	7.7	21.8
59 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
60 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
61 Dominican Rep.	-98	-287	4	54	0.8	3.1	4.5	13.9
62 Colombia	-249	759	44	231	1.7	2.4	11.6	12.5
63 Guatemala	-2	-187	6	19	1.4	0.5	7.4	2.2
64 Syrian Arab Rep.	-63	173	6	86	2.1	3.8	11.0	16.5

	Current account balance before interest payments on external public debt (millions of dollars)		Interest payments on external public debt (millions of dollars)		Debt service as percentage of:			
	1970	1979 ^a	1970	1979	GNP		Exports of goods and services	
					1970	1979 ^a	1970	1979 ^a
65 Ivory Coast	-26	-560	11	225	2.8	6.0	6.8	15.2
66 Ecuador	-106	-424	7	161	1.5	7.4	9.1	29.6
67 Paraguay	-13	-239	4	22	1.8	1.5	11.8	8.5
68 Tunisia	-35	-134	18	163	4.5	4.8	18.5	11.8
69 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70 Jordan	-15	31	2	39	0.7	3.5	3.6	5.3
71 Lebanon	..	..	1	4	0.2	..	..	..
72 Jamaica	-145	-47	8	95	1.1	8.7	2.5	15.9
73 Turkey	-28	-752	42	253	1.3	1.1	16.3	12.9
74 Malaysia	29	1,564	21	189	1.7	2.9	3.6	4.7
75 Panama	-57	-113	7	202	3.0	15.7	7.7	18.8
76 Cuba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
77 Korea, Rep. of	-553	-3,216	70	937	3.1	4.4	19.4	13.5
78 Algeria	-116	-568	10	1,162	0.8	8.6	3.2	25.6
79 Mexico	-844	-1,672	216	2,874	2.1	8.8	24.1	64.1
80 Chile	-13	-522	78	354	3.1	6.2	18.9	26.2
81 South Africa	-1,156	4,447	59	890	1.2	4.1	5.1	10.6
82 Brazil	-704	-7,600	133	2,865	0.9	3.1	12.4	34.6
83 Costa Rica	-67	-498	7	80	2.9	6.6	9.9	23.1
84 Romania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
85 Uruguay	-29	-248	16	69	2.6	1.8	25.2	9.9
86 Iran	-422	3,084	85	394	3.0	..	12.2	..
87 Portugal	98	373	28	235	1.3	1.9	4.4	5.3
88 Argentina	-37	158	121	584	1.9	1.5	21.5	15.5
89 Yugoslavia	-276	-3,442	72	219	1.7	0.8	8.3	4.2
90 Venezuela	-64	366	40	655	0.7	3.2	2.9	9.4
91 Trinidad and Tobago	-74	327	6	39	1.9	1.2	4.4	2.3
92 Hong Kong	..	-870	..	11	(.)	0.1	..	..
93 Singapore	-566	-1,091	6	86	0.6	2.5	0.6	1.3
94 Greece	-364	-1,591	41	301	1.0	1.9	7.1	8.4
95 Israel	-600	-1,093	13	379	0.7	4.7	2.6	10.3
96 Spain	151	2,309	72	853	0.5	0.9	3.6	5.6
Industrial market economies^b								
97 Ireland	-189	-1,283	..	..	..	..	..	..
98 Italy	902	5,110	..	..	..	..	..	..
99 New Zealand	-29	-545	..	..	..	..	..	..
100 United Kingdom	1,881	-3,814	..	..	..	..	..	..
101 Finland	-239	-284	..	..	..	..	..	..
102 Austria	-23	-1,782	..	..	..	..	..	..
103 Japan	1,980	-8,695	..	..	..	..	..	..
104 Australia	-832	-1,932	..	..	..	..	..	..
105 Canada	1,078	-4,358	..	..	..	..	..	..
106 France	72	1,535	..	..	..	..	..	..
107 Netherlands	-520	-2,348	..	..	..	..	..	..
108 United States	2,357	-685	..	..	..	..	..	..
109 Norway	-242	-1,156	..	..	..	..	..	..
110 Belgium	715	-3,810	..	..	..	..	..	..
111 Germany, Fed. Rep.	850	-6,357	..	..	..	..	..	..
112 Denmark	-544	-2,983	..	..	..	..	..	..
113 Sweden	-266	-2,619	..	..	..	..	..	..
114 Switzerland	70	2,434	..	..	..	..	..	..
Capital-surplus oil exporters								
115 Iraq	110	3,250	9	37	0.9	1.0	2.2	..
116 Saudi Arabia	71	10,857	..	..	..	..	..	..
117 Libya	645	7,364	..	..	..	..	..	..
118 Kuwait	..	14,219	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nonmarket industrial economies^b								
119 Bulgaria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
120 Poland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121 Hungary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
122 USSR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
123 Czechoslovakia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
124 German Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

a. Figures in italics are for 1978, not 1979. b. See the technical notes.

Table 14. Flow of External Capital

	Public and publicly guaranteed medium- and long-term loans (millions of dollars)						Net direct private investment (millions of dollars)	
	Gross inflow		Repayment of principal		Net inflow		1970	1979 ^a
	1970	1979	1970	1979	1970	1979		
Low-income countries								
China and India								
Other low-income								
1 Kampuchea, Dem.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Lao PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Bangladesh	..	543	..	43	..	500	..	..
5 Chad	6	27	2	15	4	12	1	37
6 Ethiopia	27	122	15	13	12	109	4	..
7 Nepal	1	41	2	2	-1	39	..	..
8 Somalia	4	87	(.)	1	4	86	5	(.)
9 Mali	21	79	(.)	6	21	73	..	-5
10 Burma	16	409	18	60	-2	349	..	..
11 Afghanistan	31	41	15	5	16	36	..	..
12 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Burundi	1	38	(.)	2	1	36	..	..
14 Upper Volta	2	68	2	4	(.)	64	1	..
15 India	890	1,164	307	588	583	576	6	..
16 Malawi	38	138	3	11	35	127	9	13
17 Rwanda	(.)	42	(.)	1	(.)	41	(.)	13
18 Sri Lanka	61	187	27	48	34	139	(.)	47
19 Benin	2	51	1	10	1	41	7	..
20 Mozambique	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21 Sierra Leone	8	96	10	42	-2	54	8	11
22 China	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23 Haiti	4	42	4	5	(.)	37	3	15
24 Pakistan	484	882	114	272	370	610	31	61
25 Tanzania	50	215	10	17	40	198	..	..
26 Zaire	31	216	28	73	3	143	42	30
27 Niger	12	85	1	7	11	78	1	12
28 Guinea	90	131	10	59	80	72	..	..
29 Central African Rep.	2	12	2	(.)	(.)	12	1	22
30 Madagascar	10	81	5	10	5	71	10	-7
31 Uganda	26	35	4	22	22	13	4	2
32 Mauritania	4	79	3	51	1	28	1	84
33 Lesotho	(.)	19	(.)	1	(.)	18	..	..
34 Togo	5	290	2	52	3	238	1	..
35 Indonesia	441	1,945	59	1,335	382	610	83	226
36 Sudan	54	384	22	191	32	193	..	..
Middle-income countries								
Oil exporters								
Oil importers								
37 Kenya	30	370	15	44	15	326	14	65
38 Ghana	40	143	12	23	28	120	8	-1
39 Yemen Arab Rep.	..	141	..	25	..	116	..	-5
40 Senegal	15	219	5	79	10	140	5	45
41 Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42 Zimbabwe	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43 Egypt	302	2,293	247	804	55	1,489	..	1,211
44 Yemen, PDR	1	102	..	10	1	92	..	..
45 Liberia	7	173	12	54	-5	119	..	..
46 Zambia	351	369	32	208	319	161	..	..
47 Honduras	29	211	3	63	26	148	8	10
48 Bolivia	54	330	17	142	37	188	-76	18
49 Cameroon	28	506	4	62	24	444	16	54
50 Thailand	55	1,124	23	132	32	992	43	52
51 Philippines	132	1,677	73	506	59	1,171	-29	75
52 Congo, People's Rep.	35	101	6	68	29	33	..	4
53 Nicaragua	44	112	17	14	27	98	15	3
54 Papua New Guinea	25	53	(.)	20	25	33	..	41
55 El Salvador	8	77	6	13	2	64	4	23
56 Nigeria	62	1,583	36	60	26	1,523	205	304
57 Peru	148	1,113	101	482	47	631	-70	70
58 Morocco	163	1,434	36	388	127	1,046	20	39
59 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
60 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
61 Dominican Rep.	36	228	7	105	29	123	72	-13
62 Colombia	235	1,036	75	433	160	603	39	124
63 Guatemala	37	129	20	14	17	115	29	117
64 Syrian Arab Rep.	59	571	30	264	29	307	..	-52

	Public and publicly guaranteed medium- and long-term loans (millions of dollars)						Net direct private investment (millions of dollars)	
	Gross inflow		Repayment of principal		Net inflow		1970	1979 ^a
	1970	1979 ^a	1970	1979 ^a	1970	1979 ^a		
65 Ivory Coast	77	967	27	307	50	660	31	36
66 Ecuador	42	1,148	16	553	26	595	89	50
67 Paraguay	15	82	7	29	8	53	4	53
68 Tunisia	89	765	45	174	44	591	16	49
69 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70 Jordan	14	249	3	56	11	193	..	26
71 Lebanon	12	51	2	6	10	45	..	..
72 Jamaica	15	227	6	113	9	114	161	-26
73 Turkey	328	4,150	128	387	200	3,763	58	129
74 Malaysia	43	793	45	386	-2	407	94	873
75 Panama	67	407	24	192	43	215	33	40
76 Cuba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
77 Korea, Rep. of	440	4,648	198	1,699	242	2,949	66	17
78 Algeria	292	4,172	33	1,525	259	2,647	45	72
79 Mexico	772	10,667	476	7,484	296	3,183	323	668
80 Chile	397	1,315	163	904	234	411	-79	233
81 South Africa	519	2,129	146	1,266	373	863	145	-359
82 Brazil	882	8,760	254	3,387	628	5,373	407	2,220
83 Costa Rica	30	501	21	175	9	326	26	46
84 Romania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
85 Uruguay	37	173	47	54	-10	119	..	216
86 Iran	940	1,752	235	663	705	1,089	25	..
87 Portugal	21	1,014	62	175	-41	839	50	59
88 Argentina	487	3,018	342	902	145	2,116	11	234
89 Yugoslavia	180	526	168	344	12	182	..	..
90 Venezuela	224	3,836	42	890	182	2,946	-23	81
91 Trinidad and Tobago	8	20	10	10	-2	10	83	130
92 Hong Kong	(.)	180	(.)	11	(.)	169	..	..
93 Singapore	58	353	6	133	52	220	93	815
94 Greece	164	798	61	440	103	358	50	19
95 Israel	410	1,199	25	477	385	722	40	9
96 Spain	268	1,788	122	850	146	938	179	623
Industrial market economies^b								
97 Ireland	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	381
98 Italy	..	..	..	..	..	..	496	-182
99 New Zealand	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	26
100 United Kingdom	..	..	..	..	..	..	-440	-3,091
101 Finland	..	..	..	..	..	..	-34	-98
102 Austria	..	..	..	..	..	..	84	107
103 Japan	..	..	..	..	..	..	-261	-2,662
104 Australia	..	..	..	..	..	..	787	1,092
105 Canada	..	..	..	..	..	..	566	-373
106 France	..	..	..	..	..	..	248	508
107 Netherlands	..	..	..	..	..	..	-14	-1,092
108 United States	..	..	..	..	..	..	-6,130	-14,638
109 Norway	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	399
110 Belgium	..	..	..	..	..	..	162	-278
111 Germany, Fed. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	-290	-3,527
112 Denmark	..	..	..	..	..	..	75	103
113 Sweden	..	..	..	..	..	..	-105	-526
114 Switzerland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Capital-surplus oil exporters								
115 Iraq	63	308	18	195	45	113	24	..
116 Saudi Arabia	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	-1,173
117 Libya	..	..	..	..	..	..	139	-319
118 Kuwait	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	145
Nonmarket industrial economies^b								
119 Bulgaria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
120 Poland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121 Hungary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
122 USSR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
123 Czechoslovakia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
124 German Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

a. Figures in italics are for 1978, not 1979. b. See the technical notes.

Table 15. External Public Debt and International Reserves

	External public debt outstanding and disbursed				Gross international reserves		
	Millions of dollars		As percentage of GNP		Millions of dollars		In months of import coverage 1979 ^a
	1970	1979	1970	1979 ^a	1970	1979 ^a	
Low-income countries			22.2 <i>w</i>	29.5 <i>w</i>			4.2 <i>w</i>
China and India			..	..			..
Other low-income			17.9 <i>w</i>	21.3 <i>w</i>			2.8 <i>w</i>
1 Kampuchea, Dem.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Lao PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Bangladesh	..	2,842	..	29.6	..	412	2.4
5 Chad	32	172	11.8	30.8	2	17	0.5
6 Ethiopia	169	620	9.5	15.7	72	321	5.4
7 Nepal	3	125	0.3	6.9	95	241	8.9
8 Somalia	77	546	24.4	40.4	21	54	1.4
9 Mali	238	545	88.1	44.2	1	17	0.5
10 Burma	101	1,141	4.7	23.2	98	331	4.8
11 Afghanistan	454	1,143	48.2	29.7	50	933	..
12 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Burundi	7	103	3.1	12.9	15	95	5.7
14 Upper Volta	21	256	6.4	25.4	36	67	2.0
15 India	7,935	15,647	14.8	12.3	1,023	11,816	10.2
16 Malawi	121	423	38.7	33.1	29	75	1.7
17 Rwanda	2	124	0.9	13.0	8	153	5.8
18 Sri Lanka	317	1,086	16.1	32.4	43	547	4.1
19 Benin	41	186	16.0	19.2	16	20	..
20 Mozambique	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21 Sierra Leone	59	289	14.3	33.4	39	47	1.3
22 China	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23 Haiti	40	209	10.3	18.0	4	66	2.3
24 Pakistan	3,059	7,998	30.5	38.5	194	1,120	2.5
25 Tanzania	248	1,153	19.4	25.3	65	69	0.9
26 Zaire	311	3,780	17.1	51.8	189	335	1.4
27 Niger	32	234	8.7	14.4	19	137	..
28 Guinea	314	990	51.7	68.6	13	35	1.0
29 Central African Rep.	19	150	11.2	24.0	1	49	2.7
30 Madagascar	93	348	10.8	12.6	37	5	0.1
31 Uganda	128	245	9.8	2.6	57	..	..
32 Mauritania	27	590	16.8	120.9	3	118	3.6
33 Lesotho	8	52	9.2	11.1	..	..	..
34 Togo	40	851	16.0	85.9	35	71	2.0
35 Indonesia	2,443	13,326	27.1	28.3	160	4,205	3.4
36 Sudan	309	2,114	11.6	34.5	22	67	0.7
Middle-income countries			10.4 <i>w</i>	17.4 <i>w</i>			5.2 <i>w</i>
Oil exporters			10.9 <i>w</i>	24.5 <i>w</i>			4.9 <i>w</i>
Oil importers			10.2 <i>w</i>	14.8 <i>w</i>			5.4 <i>w</i>
37 Kenya	313	1,427	20.3	24.3	220	669	3.7
38 Ghana	489	977	22.6	9.6	58	404	4.8
39 Yemen Arab Rep.	..	466	..	11.9	..	1,433	10.3
40 Senegal	98	786	11.6	32.3	22	35	..
41 Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42 Zimbabwe	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43 Egypt	1,644	11,409	23.8	60.4	165	1,794	2.6
44 Yemen, PDR	1	441	..	49.0	60	230	5.7
45 Liberia	158	454	49.6	48.4	..	55	..
46 Zambia	596	1,559	34.5	50.5	515	193	1.8
47 Honduras	90	746	12.8	36.3	20	215	2.4
48 Bolivia	477	1,835	46.4	38.7	46	526	4.5
49 Cameroon	131	1,634	12.1	32.9	81	141	0.5
50 Thailand	322	2,699	4.9	9.9	911	3,102	4.2
51 Philippines	633	5,180	9.2	17.3	255	3,120	4.6
52 Congo, People's Rep.	143	799	54.5	75.8	9	47	0.2
53 Nicaragua	155	1,101	20.6	62.9	50	59	0.9
54 Papua New Guinea	36	393	6.2	19.5	..	555	5.8
55 El Salvador	88	397	8.6	11.5	63	401	3.5
56 Nigeria	478	3,744	6.4	5.0	223	5,870	4.5
57 Peru	856	5,931	12.7	42.9	338	2,114	7.0
58 Morocco	711	6,227	18.6	40.3	141	916	2.1
59 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
60 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
61 Dominican Rep.	212	828	14.6	16.2	32	295	2.2
62 Colombia	1,249	3,426	18.1	12.6	207	5,032	12.7
63 Guatemala	106	482	5.7	7.0	80	963	6.1
64 Syrian Arab Rep.	232	2,283	13.6	24.9	57	1,006	3.2

	External public debt outstanding and disbursed				Gross international reserves		
	Millions of dollars		As percentage of GNP		Millions of dollars		In months of import coverage 1979 ^a
	1970	1979 ^a	1970	1979 ^a	1970	1979 ^a	
65 Ivory Coast	256	3,647	18.3	40.3	119	168	1.6
66 Ecuador	213	2,207	13.3	22.8	85	932	3.7
67 Paraguay	112	491	19.1	14.4	18	629	8.8
68 Tunisia	545	3,057	38.5	43.5	60	667	2.5
69 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70 Jordan	118	1,047	..	38.1	258	1,586	7.7
71 Lebanon	64	93	4.2	..	405	6,253	..
72 Jamaica	154	1,182	11.5	49.4	139	68	0.6
73 Turkey	1,854	10,972	14.4	19.0	440	2,697	5.3
74 Malaysia	390	3,004	10.0	15.4	667	5,006	5.6
75 Panama	194	2,106	19.0	83.9	16	119	0.6
76 Cuba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
77 Korea, Rep. of	1,797	14,694	20.9	24.5	610	3,112	1.5
78 Algeria	937	15,330	18.5	49.1	352	5,505	5.4
79 Mexico	3,206	28,805	9.7	24.5	756	3,406	1.7
80 Chile	2,066	4,767	26.4	23.6	392	2,716	5.7
81 South Africa	1,089	7,399	6.3	13.9	1,057	5,569	3.9
82 Brazil	3,227	35,092	7.2	17.7	1,190	9,837	4.1
83 Costa Rica	134	1,277	13.8	33.0	16	165	1.2
84 Romania	..	..	..	..	..	2,338	..
85 Uruguay	267	914	11.0	13.3	186	2,331	17.8
86 Iran	2,193	7,372	20.8	..	217	17,205	..
87 Portugal	471	3,708	7.0	16.8	1,565	12,262	19.2
88 Argentina	1,878	8,716	7.6	8.6	682	11,625	13.4
89 Yugoslavia	1,198	3,700	8.5	5.2	144	2,137	..
90 Venezuela	728	9,797	6.6	20.0	1,047	13,152	9.7
91 Trinidad and Tobago	101	422	12.5	10.5	43	2,164	14.6
92 Hong Kong	2	405	0.1	2.2	..	..	..
93 Singapore	152	1,323	7.9	14.8	1,012	5,819	4.1
94 Greece	905	3,531	8.9	8.9	318	2,902	3.2
95 Israel	2,274	9,954	41.3	55.1	451	3,694	3.7
96 Spain	1,209	8,656	3.3	4.4	1,851	20,705	8.2
Industrial market economies^b							5.0 <i>w</i>
97 Ireland	..	..	..	..	698	2,408	2.7
98 Italy	..	..	..	..	5,547	52,353	7.0
99 New Zealand	..	..	..	..	258	476	1.0
100 United Kingdom	..	..	..	..	2,918	29,087	2.7
101 Finland	..	..	..	..	456	2,047	1.8
102 Austria	..	..	..	..	1,806	15,395	6.8
103 Japan	..	..	..	..	4,876	31,927	2.9
104 Australia	..	..	..	..	1,709	5,484	2.8
105 Canada	..	..	..	..	4,732	14,220	2.4
106 France	..	..	..	..	5,199	59,523	5.5
107 Netherlands	..	..	..	..	3,362	30,104	4.4
108 United States	..	..	..	..	15,237	143,259	6.1
109 Norway	..	..	..	..	813	4,820	2.6
110 Belgium	..	..	..	..	2,947	22,930	3.7
111 Germany, Fed. Rep.	..	..	..	..	13,879	101,316	5.9
112 Denmark	..	..	..	..	488	4,075	2.0
113 Sweden	..	..	..	..	775	6,412	2.2
114 Switzerland	..	..	..	..	5,317	59,074	19.9
Capital-surplus oil exporters							6.9 <i>w</i>
115 Iraq	274	878	8.8	3.9	472	..	..
116 Saudi Arabia	..	..	..	..	670	21,614	5.3
117 Libya	..	..	..	..	1,596	7,604	11.0
118 Kuwait	..	..	..	..	209	4,171	6.5
Nonmarket industrial economies^b							..
119 Bulgaria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
120 Poland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121 Hungary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
122 USSR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
123 Czechoslovakia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
124 German Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

a. Figures in italics are for 1978, not 1979. b. See the technical notes.

**Table 16. Official Development Assistance
from OECD and OPEC Members**

	Amount								
	1960	1965	1970	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980 ^a
OECD									
Millions of US dollars									
98 Italy	77	60	147	182	226	186	375	279	600
99 New Zealand	..	..	14	66	53	52	55	62	63
100 United Kingdom	407	472	500	910	885	1,120	1,456	2,067	1,766
101 Finland	..	2	7	48	51	49	55	86	106
102 Austria	..	10	11	79	48	108	166	127	174
103 Japan	105	244	458	1,148	1,105	1,424	2,215	2,638	3,300
104 Australia	59	119	212	552	377	400	588	620	653
105 Canada	75	96	337	848	763	945	1,060	1,042	1,035
106 France	823	752	971	2,093	2,146	2,267	2,705	3,358	4,041
107 Netherlands	35	70	196	608	728	908	1,074	1,404	1,577
108 United States	2,702	4,023	3,153	4,161	4,360	4,682	5,664	4,567	7,091
109 Norway	5	11	37	184	218	295	355	428	472
110 Belgium	101	102	120	378	340	371	536	631	575
111 Germany, Fed. Rep.	223	456	599	1,689	1,592	1,717	2,347	3,350	3,512
112 Denmark	5	13	59	205	214	258	388	448	464
113 Sweden	7	38	117	566	608	779	783	956	928
114 Switzerland	4	12	30	104	112	119	173	205	246
Total	4,628	6,478	6,967	13,820	13,829	15,680	19,994	22,267	26,603
OECD									
As percentage of donor GNP									
98 Italy	.22	.10	.16	.11	.13	.10	.14	.09	.15
99 New Zealand	..	..	.23	.52	.41	.39	.34	.30	.27
100 United Kingdom	.56	.47	.41	.39	.40	.46	.48	.52	.34
101 Finland	..	.02	.06	.18	.17	.16	.17	.21	.22
102 Austria	..	.11	.07	.21	.12	.22	.29	.19	.22
103 Japan	.24	.27	.23	.23	.20	.21	.23	.26	.32
104 Australia	.37	.53	.59	.59	.41	.42	.54	.52	.47
105 Canada	.19	.19	.41	.52	.39	.48	.52	.47	.42
106 France	1.35	.76	.66	.62	.62	.60	.57	.59	.62
107 Netherlands	.31	.36	.61	.75	.83	.86	.82	.93	.99
108 United States	.53	.58	.32	.27	.26	.25	.27	.19	.27
109 Norway	.11	.16	.32	.66	.70	.83	.90	.93	.82
110 Belgium	.88	.60	.46	.59	.51	.46	.55	.56	.48
111 Germany, Fed. Rep.	.31	.40	.32	.40	.36	.33	.37	.44	.43
112 Denmark	.09	.13	.38	.58	.56	.60	.75	.75	.72
113 Sweden	.05	.19	.38	.82	.82	.99	.90	.94	.76
114 Switzerland	.04	.09	.15	.19	.19	.19	.20	.21	.24
OECD									
National currencies									
98 Italy (billions of lire)	48	38	92	119	188	148	318	233	506
99 New Zealand (millions of dollars)	..	..	13	55	53	54	53	61	64
100 United Kingdom (millions of pounds)	145	168	208	411	490	642	759	974	762
101 Finland (millions of markkaa)	..	6	29	177	195	196	226	335	392
102 Austria (millions of schillings)	..	260	286	1,376	861	1,785	2,411	1,698	2,214
103 Japan (billions of yen)	38	88	165	341	328	383	466	578	767
104 Australia (millions of dollars)	53	106	189	422	308	361	514	555	575
105 Canada (millions of dollars)	73	104	353	863	752	1,005	1,209	1,221	1,203
106 France (millions of francs)	4,063	3,713	5,393	8,975	10,255	11,762	12,207	14,287	16,797
107 Netherlands (millions of guilders)	133	253	710	1,538	1,925	2,229	2,323	2,817	3,086
108 United States (millions of dollars)	2,702	4,023	3,153	4,161	4,360	4,682	5,664	4,567	7,091
109 Norway (millions of kroner)	36	78	264	962	1,190	1,570	1,861	2,167	2,313
110 Belgium (millions of francs)	5,050	5,100	6,000	13,903	13,129	13,234	16,836	18,500	16,511
111 Germany, Fed. Rep. (millions of deutsche marks)	937	1,824	2,192	4,156	4,009	3,987	4,715	6,140	6,276
112 Denmark (millions of kroner)	35	90	443	1,178	1,294	1,549	2,140	2,357	2,575
113 Sweden (millions of kronor)	36	196	605	2,350	2,647	3,504	3,538	4,098	3,897
114 Switzerland (millions of francs)	17	52	131	260	281	284	309	341	408
OECD									
Summary									
ODA (billions of US dollars, nominal prices)	4.6	6.5	7.0	13.8	13.8	15.7	20.0	22.3	26.6
ODA as percentage of GNP	.51	.49	.34	.36	.33	.33	.35	.34	.37
ODA (billions of US dollars, constant 1978 prices)	13.1	16.7	14.9	17.9	17.3	18.0	20.0	20.3	22.2
GNP (trillions of US dollars, nominal prices)	9	1.3	2.0	3.8	4.2	4.7	5.6	6.5	7.1
ODA deflator ^c	.35	.39	.47	.77	.80	.87	1.00	1.10	1.20

1981 ^a	1982 ^a	1983 ^a	1984 ^a	1985 ^a
821	1,020	1,248	1,515	1,749
71	76	81	86	91
2,777	2,689	2,971	3,199	3,440
150	194	245	321	402
208	252	292	336	385
3,595	4,107	4,807	5,437	6,323
798	897	1,002	1,116	1,240
1,213	1,400	1,564	1,741	1,934
4,490	4,968	5,500	6,157	6,861
1,808	2,060	2,280	2,463	2,730
7,295	7,885	8,437	8,588	9,070
561	669	777	889	993
729	888	1,010	1,142	1,264
3,726	4,163	4,595	5,043	5,504
548	598	667	731	810
1,214	1,431	1,599	1,779	1,970
260	357	422	480	544
30,264	33,654	37,497	41,023	45,310
.18	.20	.22	.24	.25
.26	.25	.24	.23	.22
.48	.42	.42	.41	.40
.26	.30	.34	.40	.45
.25	.27	.28	.29	.30
.31	.31	.32	.32	.33
.49	.49	.49	.49	.49
.43	.44	.44	.44	.44
.62	.62	.62	.63	.64
1.02	1.04	1.03	1.00	1.00
.26	.25	.24	.22	.21
.90	.95	.98	1.00	1.00
.55	.60	.61	.62	.62
.43	.44	.45	.45	.45
.74	.73	.73	.72	.72
.90	.95	.95	.95	.95
.25	.31	.33	.34	.35
696	864	1,058	1,284	1,482
73	78	83	88	93
1,172	1,135	1,254	1,350	1,452
550	711	898	1,176	1,473
2,638	3,196	3,703	4,261	4,883
807	922	1,079	1,221	1,420
690	775	866	964	1,072
1,406	1,623	1,813	2,018	2,242
18,634	20,618	22,826	25,553	28,475
3,525	4,016	4,445	4,802	5,322
7,295	7,885	8,437	8,588	9,070
2,730	3,256	3,782	4,327	4,833
20,875	25,428	28,921	32,701	36,195
6,670	7,453	8,225	9,027	9,853
3,034	3,311	3,693	4,047	4,484
5,069	5,975	6,676	7,428	8,226
429	589	697	793	898
30.3	33.7	37.5	41.0	45.3 ^b
.38	.38	.38	.38	.37 ^c
23.1	23.7	24.5	24.9	25.7
7.9	8.8	9.8	10.9	12.1
1.31	1.42	1.53	1.65	1.76

	Amount							
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980 ^d		
OPEC								
Millions of US dollars								
54 Nigeria	14	83	64	38	31	42		
78 Algeria	41	54	47	44	272	83		
86 Iran	593	752	221	278	21	29		
90 Venezuela	31	103	52	109	82	130		
115 Iraq	218	232	61	172	868	854		
116 Saudi Arabia	1,997	2,407	2,409	1,470	2,298	3,033		
117 Libya	261	94	115	169	108	281		
118 Kuwait	976	616	1,517	1,268	1,053	1,186		
United Arab Emirates	1,046	1,059	1,175	684	1,113 ^d	1,062		
Qatar	339	195	197	106	277	299		
Total OAPEC ^e	4,878	4,657	5,521	3,913	5,989	6,798		
Total OPEC	5,516	5,595	5,858	4,338	6,123	6,999		
OPEC								
As percentage of donor GNP								
54 Nigeria	.04	.19	.13	.06	.04	.05		
78 Algeria	.28	.33	.24	.18	.87	.21		
86 Iran	1.12	1.16	.29	.37	.03	.03		
90 Venezuela	.11	.33	.14	.27	.17	.23		
115 Iraq	1.64	1.44	.33	.76	2.60	2.19		
116 Saudi Arabia	5.62	5.13	4.09	2.27	3.01	2.60		
117 Libya	2.30	.63	.65	.99	.46	.92		
118 Kuwait	8.11	4.52	10.02	7.36	4.08	3.87		
United Arab Emirates	11.68	9.21	8.05	4.82	6.17	3.96		
Qatar	15.62	7.95	7.90	3.56	5.89	4.50		
Total OAPEC ^e	4.99	3.83	3.75	2.39	2.80	2.34		
Total OPEC	2.59	2.14	1.91	1.29	1.49	1.36		
Net bilateral flow to low-income countries								
	1960	1965	1970	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
OECD								
As percentage of donor GNP								
98 Italy	.03	.04	.06	.01	.01	.02	.01	.01
99 New Zealand14	.06	.04	.03	.02
100 United Kingdom	.22	.23	.15	.11	.14	.11	.15	.16
101 Finland06	.07	.06	.04	.06
102 Austria	..	.06	.05	.02	.02	.01	.01	.02
103 Japan	.12	.13	.11	.08	.08	.06	.07	.11
104 Australia	..	.08	.09	.10	.07	.07	.08	.09
105 Canada	.11	.10	.22	.24	.14	.13	.17	.13
106 France	.01	.12	.09	.10	.10	.07	.08	.08
107 Netherlands	.19	.08	.24	.24	.26	.33	.34	.30
108 United States	.22	.26	.14	.08	.05	.03	.04	.03
109 Norway	.02	.04	.12	.25	.22	.30	.39	.34
110 Belgium	.27	.56	.30	.31	.26	.24	.23	.28
111 Germany, Fed. Rep.	.13	.14	.10	.12	.09	.07	.10	.10
112 Denmark	..	.02	.10	.20	.21	.24	.21	.26
113 Sweden	.01	.07	.12	.41	.40	.44	.37	.40
114 Switzerland	..	.02	.05	.10	.07	.05	.08	.06
Total	.18	.20	.13	.11	.09	.07	.09	.09

a. Est. mated. b. These figures are based on exchange rates of October 1980. If the exchange rates of May 1981 had been used, the figure for ODA in 1985 would be \$39.8 billion, that for ODA as a percentage of GNP, .36 percent. c. See the technical notes. d. Prov's onal. e. Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries.

Table 17. Population Growth, Past and Projected, and Hypothetical Stationary Population^a

	Average annual growth of population (percent)		Projected population (millions)		Hypothetical size of stationary population (millions)	Assumed year of reaching net reproduction rate of 1	Year of reaching stationary population
	1960-70	1970-79	1980	2000			
Low-income countries	2.2 w	2.1 w	2,300 t	3,275 t			
China and India	2.1 w	1.9 w	1,650 t	2,214 t			
Other low-income	2.4 w	2.6 w	650 t	1,061 t			
1 Kampuchea, Dem.	2.7	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Lao PDR	2.2	1.4	3	5	11	2035	2130
3 Bhutan	2.0	2.1	1	2	4	2035	2130
4 Bangladesh	2.4	3.0	92	148	338	2035	2105
5 Chad	1.8	2.0	4	7	19	2045	2140
6 Ethiopia	2.4	2.1	31	53	162	2045	2140
7 Nepal	2.0	2.2	14	21	44	2035	2130
8 Somalia	2.4	2.3	4	6	17	2040	2130
9 Mali	2.4	2.6	7	12	35	2040	2130
10 Burma	2.2	2.2	34	50	90	2020	2110
11 Afghanistan	2.3	2.6	16	25	59	2040	2135
12 Viet Nam	3.1	2.9	54	88	153	2015	2075
13 Burundi	1.6	2.0	4	7	17	2040	2135
14 Upper Volta	1.6	1.6	6	10	28	2040	2130
15 India	2.3	2.1	673	975	1,621	2020	2115
16 Malawi	2.8	2.8	6	11	36	2040	2110
17 Rwanda	2.8	2.8	5	9	29	2040	2110
18 Sri Lanka	2.4	1.7	15	21	31	2010	2065
19 Benin	2.6	2.9	4	6	19	2040	2110
20 Mozambique	2.2	2.5	10	20	51	2040	2130
21 Sierra Leone	2.2	2.5	3	6	17	2040	2130
22 China	1.9	1.9	977	1,239	1,564	2005	2070
23 Haiti	1.5	1.7	5	8	17	2030	2090
24 Pakistan	2.8	3.1	82	141	340	2035	2100
25 Tanzania	2.7	3.4	19	35	97	2035	2100
26 Zaire	2.0	2.7	28	49	139	2040	2130
27 Niger	3.3	2.8	5	10	29	2040	2130
28 Guinea	2.8	2.9	5	9	23	2040	2130
29 Central African Rep.	2.2	2.2	2	3	9	2040	2130
30 Madagascar	2.1	2.5	9	15	45	2040	2110
31 Uganda	3.7	3.0	13	24	67	2035	2100
32 Mauritania	2.5	2.7	2	3	9	2045	2135
33 Lesotho	2.0	2.3	1	2	5	2035	2105
34 Togo	2.7	2.4	2	4	13	2040	2110
35 Indonesia	2.0	2.3	146	220	388	2020	2110
36 Sudan	2.2	2.6	18	31	86	2040	2105
Middle-income countries	2.5 w	2.4 w	1,008 t	1,569 t			
Oil exporters	2.7 w	2.7 w	334 t	565 t			
Oil importers	2.3 w	2.2 w	674 t	1,004 t			
37 Kenya	3.2	3.4	16	34	109	2035	2095
38 Ghana	2.4	3.0	12	21	52	2035	2100
39 Yemen Arab Rep.	1.8	1.8	6	9	22	2040	2130
40 Senegal	2.4	2.6	6	10	30	2045	2135
41 Angola	1.5	2.3	7	12	35	2045	2135
42 Zimbabwe	3.9	3.3	7	15	42	2035	2095
43 Egypt	2.2	2.0	40	60	104	2020	2080
44 Yemen, PDR	1.9	2.3	2	3	8	2040	2110
45 Liberia	3.1	3.3	2	4	11	2035	2095
46 Zambia	2.8	3.0	6	11	31	2035	2125
47 Honduras	3.1	3.3	4	7	16	2030	2090
48 Bolivia	2.3	2.5	6	9	20	2035	2095
49 Cameroon	1.8	2.2	8	14	37	2040	2130
50 Thailand	2.9	2.4	46	68	103	2005	2070
51 Philippines	3.0	2.6	48	75	125	2015	2075
52 Congo, People's Rep.	2.1	2.5	2	3	7	2040	2130
53 Nicaragua	2.9	3.3	3	5	11	2030	2090
54 Papua New Guinea	2.1	2.3	3	4	9	2035	2125
55 El Salvador	2.9	2.9	5	8	15	2020	2080
56 Nigeria	2.5	2.5	85	161	459	2035	2105
57 Peru	2.8	2.7	18	28	55	2025	2085
58 Morocco	2.5	2.9	20	36	81	2030	2090
59 Mongolia	2.9	2.9	2	3	5	2020	2080
60 Albania	2.8	2.5	3	4	6	2005	2060
61 Dominican Rep.	2.9	2.9	5	9	16	2015	2075
62 Colombia	3.0	2.3	27	40	61	2010	2070
63 Guatemala	2.8	2.9	7	12	23	2025	2085
64 Syrian Arab Rep.	3.2	3.6	9	16	33	2020	2080

	Average annual growth of population (percent)		Projected population (millions)		Hypothetical size of stationary population (millions)	Assumed year of reaching net reproduction rate of 1	Year of reaching stationary population
	1960-70	1970-79	1980	2000			
65 Ivory Coast	3.7	5.5	9	15	45	2040	2110
66 Ecuador	3.1	3.3	8	14	28	2025	2085
67 Paraguay	2.6	2.9	3	5	9	2020	2080
68 Tunisia	1.9	2.1	6	9	16	2020	2070
69 Korea, Dem. Rep.	2.8	2.5	18	28	47	2020	2085
70 Jordan	3.0	3.4	3	6	13	2025	2085
71 Lebanon	2.8	0.8	3	4	6	2010	2070
72 Jamaica	1.4	1.6	2	3	5	2005	2065
73 Turkey	2.5	2.5	45	69	114	2015	2075
74 Malaysia	2.9	2.2	13	20	30	2010	2120
75 Panama	2.9	2.3	2	3	4	2010	2070
76 Cuba	2.0	1.4	10	13	15	2000	2045
77 Korea, Rep. of	2.4	1.9	38	53	72	2005	2065
78 Algeria	2.8	3.3	19	34	79	2030	2090
79 Mexico	3.2	2.9	67	109	188	2015	2075
80 Chile	2.1	1.7	11	15	19	2005	2070
81 South Africa	2.6	2.7	29	50	107	2025	2090
82 Brazil	2.9	2.2	119	177	281	2015	2075
83 Costa Rica	3.4	2.5	2	3	5	2005	2065
84 Romania	1.0	0.9	22	26	29	2000	2075
85 Uruguay	1.1	0.3	3	4	4	2010	2075
86 Iran	2.7	2.9	38	64	140	2030	2090
87 Portugal	-0.2	1.4	10	11	14	2000	2070
88 Argentina	1.4	1.6	28	34	43	2010	2075
89 Yugoslavia	1.0	0.9	22	26	29	2005	2065
90 Venezuela	3.4	3.3	15	24	41	2015	2075
91 Trinidad and Tobago	2.0	1.3	1	2	2	2000	2065
92 Hong Kong	2.5	2.6	5	6	8	2000	2035
93 Singapore	2.4	1.4	2	3	4	2000	2035
94 Greece	0.5	0.6	9	10	11	2000	2065
95 Israel	3.4	2.7	4	5	7	2010	2080
96 Spain	1.1	1.0	37	43	50	2000	2065
Industrial market economies	1.0 w	0.7 w	675 t	744 t			
97 Ireland	0.4	1.1	3	4	5	2000	2060
98 Italy	0.6	0.6	57	61	63	2000	2030
99 New Zealand	1.7	1.5	3	4	5	2000	2070
100 United Kingdom	0.5	0.1	56	58	60	2000	2025
101 Finland	0.4	0.5	5	5	5	2000	2020
102 Austria	0.6	0.1	7	8	8	2000	2025
103 Japan	1.0	1.1	117	130	133	2000	2015
104 Australia	2.0	1.5	14	17	19	2000	2075
105 Canada	1.8	1.1	24	28	31	2000	2030
106 France	1.0	0.6	54	58	61	2000	2030
107 Netherlands	1.3	0.8	14	16	16	2000	2025
108 United States	1.3	1.0	227	259	283	2000	2030
109 Norway	0.8	0.5	4	4	5	2000	2030
110 Belgium	0.5	0.2	10	10	10	2000	2025
111 Germany, Fed. Rep.	0.9	0.1	61	62	62	2000	2000
112 Denmark	0.7	0.4	5	5	5	2000	2020
113 Sweden	0.7	0.3	8	8	8	2000	2000
114 Switzerland	1.6	0.3	6	7	7	2000	2005
Capital-surplus oil exporters	3.6 w	4.0 w	26 t	45 t			
115 Iraq	3.1	3.3	13	23	52	2030	2090
116 Saudi Arabia	3.4	4.5	9	15	37	2035	2095
117 Libya	3.8	4.1	3	5	12	2030	2090
118 Kuwait	9.8	6.0	1	2	5	2030	2085
Nonmarket industrial economies	1.1 w	0.8 w	355 t	410 t			
119 Bulgaria	0.8	0.6	9	10	10	2000	2055
120 Poland	1.0	0.9	36	41	47	2000	2060
121 Hungary	0.4	0.4	11	11	12	2000	2030
122 USSR	1.3	0.9	267	314	356	2000	2060
123 Czechoslovakia	0.5	0.7	15	17	19	2000	2085
124 German Dem. Rep.	-0.1	-0.1	17	17	18	2000	2015
Total ^b			4,364	6,043			

a. For the assumptions used in the projections, see the technical notes. b. Excludes countries with populations of less than one million.

Table 18. Demographic and Fertility-related Indicators

	Crude birth rate per thousand population		Crude death rate per thousand population		Percentage change in:		Total fertility rate 1979	Percentage of women in reproductive age group (aged 15-44) 1979	Percentage of married women using contraceptives ^a	
	1960	1979	1960	1979	Crude birth rate 1960-79	Crude death rate 1960-79			1970	1978
Low-income countries	40 w	29 w	18 w	11 w	-27.5 w	-38.2 w	4.5 w	46 w	..	..
China and India	38 w	24 w	16 w	9 w	-35.7 w	-40.8 w	4.0 w	47 w	..	..
Other low-income	47 w	42 w	24 w	16 w	-11.6 w	-35.0 w	5.7 w	42 w	..	..
1 Kampuchea, Dem.	49	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Lao PDR	44	42	23	21	-3.4	-6.7	6.2	40	..	..
3 Bhutan	46	41	28	20	-9.4	-29.3	6.0	43	..	..
4 Bangladesh	49	44	23	16	-11.6	-30.2	5.7	44	..	9
5 Chad	45	44	29	24	-2.4	-18.4	5.9	42	..	..
6 Ethiopia	51	50	28	24	-1.8	-13.2	6.7	42	..	..
7 Nepal	46	42	29	20	-8.3	-29.7	6.2	41	1	4
8 Somalia	49	46	29	20	-5.9	-30.0	6.1	41	..	..
9 Mali	50	49	27	22	-0.8	-18.9	6.7	41	..	..
10 Burma	43	37	22	14	-13.1	-38.5	5.3	42	..	..
11 Afghanistan	50	47	30	23	-6.4	-23.6	6.7	42	..	7
12 Viet Nam	47	36	21	9	-21.8	-58.2	5.3	42	..	..
13 Burundi	47	45	27	22	-3.2	-15.8	5.9	43	..	..
14 Upper Volta	49	48	27	21	-1.4	-19.2	6.5	41	..	..
15 India	44	34	23	14	-23.1	-40.5	4.8	45	12	23
16 Malawi	53	51	27	19	-3.6	-31.0	7.0	40	..	..
17 Rwanda	51	50	27	19	-2.9	-30.5	6.9	40	..	..
18 Sri Lanka	36	28	9	7	-22.3	-18.7	3.8	47	8	41
19 Benin	51	49	27	19	-3.6	-30.2	6.7	41	..	..
20 Mozambique	46	45	26	18	-2.4	-29.5	6.1	41	..	..
21 Sierra Leone	47	46	27	19	-2.8	-30.5	6.1	41	..	..
22 China ^b	34	18	11	6	-47.4	-42.6	2.7	49	..	..
23 Haiti	45	41	19	14	-8.7	-27.5	5.7	42	..	5
24 Pakistan	48	44	23	14	-8.3	-36.7	6.5	42	4	6
25 Tanzania	47	46	22	15	-0.6	-31.5	6.5	40	..	..
26 Zaire	48	46	24	18	-4.6	-25.2	6.1	42	..	(.)
27 Niger	52	52	27	22	-0.6	-18.1	7.1	41	..	..
28 Guinea	47	46	30	20	-1.9	-32.8	6.2	42	..	..
29 Central African Rep.	43	44	28	21	3.0	-23.8	5.9	41	..	..
30 Madagascar	47	46	27	18	-1.9	-31.6	6.5	41	..	..
31 Uganda	45	45	20	14	-0.4	-32.0	6.1	41	..	..
32 Mauritania	51	50	27	22	-0.8	-19.4	6.9	41	..	..
33 Lesotho	40	40	23	16	-1.7	-30.7	5.4	42	..	..
34 Togo	51	48	27	18	-5.3	-30.9	6.5	41	..	..
35 Indonesia	47	36	25	13	-22.5	-46.4	4.8	43	(.)	27
36 Sudan	45	46	25	18	0.9	-26.2	6.6	42	..	..
Middle-income countries	41 w	34 w	15 w	10 w	-16.9 w	-32.7 w	4.8 w	43 w	..	..
Oil exporters	47 w	41 w	19 w	12 w	-12.6 w	-35.8 w	5.8 w	42 w	..	..
Oil importers	38 w	31 w	14 w	9 w	-20.0 w	-31.3 w	4.4 w	43 w	..	..
37 Kenya	52	51	24	13	-1.3	-42.7	7.8	37	1	..
38 Ghana	49	48	24	17	-1.4	-30.0	6.7	41	2	4
39 Yemen Arab Rep.	50	47	29	23	-5.0	-19.5	6.5	41	..	..
40 Senegal	48	48	26	21	0.2	-18.0	6.5	41	..	..
41 Angola	50	48	31	22	-4.0	-27.5	6.4	42	..	..
42 Zimbabwe	47	47	19	13	0.6	-30.9	6.6	40	..	14
43 Egypt	44	37	19	12	-14.7	-35.1	4.9	44	9	17
44 Yemen, PDR	50	46	29	20	-7.9	-30.1	6.8	41	..	..
45 Liberia	50	48	21	14	-4.2	-33.0	6.9	40	..	..
46 Zambia	51	49	24	17	-2.8	-31.4	6.9	40	..	..
47 Honduras	51	46	19	11	-10.6	-39.5	6.8	40	..	9
48 Bolivia	46	43	22	16	-6.7	-25.5	6.2	42	..	..
49 Cameroon	43	42	27	19	-1.2	-30.2	5.7	41	..	..
50 Thailand	44	31	16	8	-29.8	-50.0	4.3	44	8	39
51 Philippines	46	34	16	8	-24.7	-47.4	4.8	45	8	37
52 Congo, People's Rep.	46	45	27	18	-2.2	-29.8	6.0	41	..	..
53 Nicaragua	51	45	19	12	-10.3	-37.4	6.3	41	..	19
54 Papua New Guinea	44	37	23	15	-15.5	-32.5	5.3	42	..	3
55 El Salvador	48	39	17	9	-19.1	-48.2	5.8	41	..	34
56 Nigeria	52	50	25	17	-4.2	-31.6	6.9	41	..	..
57 Peru	46	38	20	11	-18.5	-43.7	5.3	43	..	..
58 Morocco	50	44	21	13	-12.0	-38.5	6.6	41	1	5
59 Mongolia	41	36	15	8	-12.4	-46.9	5.2	42	..	..
60 Albania	41	30	11	6	-26.8	-44.0	3.9	45	..	..
61 Dominican Rep.	50	36	16	9	-27.9	-45.6	4.8	43	..	31
62 Colombia	46	30	14	8	-33.8	-41.0	3.9	45	..	46
63 Guatemala	48	40	18	11	-16.8	-41.8	5.5	43	..	..
64 Syrian Arab Rep.	47	45	18	8	-4.7	-52.0	7.0	40	..	(.)

	Crude birth rate per thousand population		Crude death rate per thousand population		Percentage change in:		Total fertility rate 1979	Percentage of women in reproductive age group (aged 15-44) 1979	Percentage of married women using contraceptives ^a	
	1960	1979	1960	1979	Crude birth rate 1960-79	Crude death rate 1960-79			1970	1978
65 Ivory Coast	50	47	26	18	-6.4	-32.0	6.7	41	..	..
66 Ecuador	47	40	14	10	-13.3	-29.9	6.1	42	..	6
67 Paraguay	43	38	13	8	-11.0	-36.3	5.5	42	..	16
68 Tunisia	47	31	19	11	-33.5	-43.4	4.4	43	10	21
69 Korea, Dem. Rep.	41	32	13	8	20.6	-37.8	4.4	44	..	..
70 Jordan	47	45	20	10	-5.5	-50.3	7.0	40	..	..
71 Lebanon	43	30	14	8	-30.3	-40.4	4.1	43	14	..
72 Jamaica	39	29	9	7	-27.8	-30.9	3.9	41	..	40
73 Turkey	43	34	16	10	-19.5	-37.4	4.8	43	3	38
74 Malaysia	39	28	9	6	-27.6	-37.4	3.8	45	7	36
75 Panama	41	31	10	6	-24.4	-42.0	4.0	44	..	47
76 Cuba	32	18	9	6	-45.1	-29.7	2.2	47	..	..
77 Korea, Rep. of	43	25	14	8	-39.9	-41.5	3.3	48	32	49
78 Algeria	51	46	20	14	-9.1	-32.8	7.0	40	..	..
79 Mexico	45	36	12	7	-20.0	-36.0	5.0	41	..	40
80 Chile	37	23	12	7	-36.3	-42.3	2.8	47	..	..
81 South Africa	39	38	15	10	-2.6	-33.1	5.1	42	..	..
82 Brazil	43	29	13	9	-27.1	-32.6	4.1	45	2	..
83 Costa Rica	47	29	10	5	-38.1	-46.4	3.5	47	..	64
84 Romania	20	18	9	10	-5.7	5.6	2.5	40	..	..
85 Uruguay	22	20	9	10	-9.5	4.3	2.8	40	..	..
86 Iran	47	43	21	13	-8.1	-36.4	6.1	42	3	23
87 Portugal	24	18	8	10	-24.5	28.0	2.4	42	..	..
88 Argentina	24	21	9	8	-11.5	-9.3	2.8	43	..	..
89 Yugoslavia	23	18	10	9	-24.6	-13.3	2.2	44	59	..
90 Venezuela	45	35	10	6	-22.1	-37.3	4.7	44	..	..
91 Trinidad and Tobago	38	22	8	6	-40.3	-30.5	2.6	48	44	..
92 Hong Kong	35	19	7	5	-44.2	-28.8	2.3	48	50	79
93 Singapore	38	18	8	5	-50.3	-33.8	2.1	54	45	71
94 Greece	19	16	8	10	-16.1	30.3	2.3	40	..	..
95 Israel	27	26	6	7	-2.3	18.0	3.4	42	..	..
96 Spain	21	18	9	9	-17.3	-4.4	2.6	41	..	..
Industrial market economies	<i>20 w</i>	<i>15 w</i>	<i>10 w</i>	<i>10 w</i>	<i>-27.5 w</i>	<i>-2.2 w</i>	<i>1.9 w</i>	<i>43 w</i>	..	..
97 Ireland	22	21	12	10	-1.9	-16.8	3.3	40	..	..
98 Italy	18	14	10	10	-27.0	3.1	2.0	41	..	..
99 New Zealand	26	18	9	8	-31.0	-12.2	2.2	45	..	..
100 United Kingdom	17	12	12	12	-29.1	0.8	1.8	40	72	93
101 Finland	19	14	9	10	-26.6	3.3	1.7	44	77	..
102 Austria	18	12	13	13	-32.0	0.8	1.7	40	..	..
103 Japan	18	15	8	7	-17.6	-12.0	1.8	45	56	61
104 Australia	22	17	9	8	-24.8	-9.2	2.1	45	66	..
105 Canada	27	17	8	7	-36.9	-8.9	1.9	48	..	..
106 France	18	14	12	11	-23.1	-5.3	1.9	41	64	79
107 Netherlands	21	13	8	9	-38.9	13.0	1.6	45	59	75
108 United States	24	17	9	9	-29.8	-3.2	1.9	45	65	68
109 Norway	18	13	9	11	-24.9	16.3	1.9	40	..	84
110 Belgium	17	13	12	12	-25.1	-0.8	1.8	41	..	87
111 Germany, Fed. Rep.	17	10	11	12	-40.2	9.7	1.5	41	..	..
112 Denmark	17	13	9	11	-24.9	13.7	1.8	42	67	..
113 Sweden	15	12	10	12	-20.0	19.4	1.7	40	..	..
114 Switzerland	18	12	10	10	-34.8	2.1	1.6	43	..	..
Capital-surplus oil exporters	<i>49 w</i>	<i>45 w</i>	<i>21 w</i>	<i>12 w</i>	<i>-8.9 w</i>	<i>-39.9 w</i>	<i>6.8 w</i>	<i>41 w</i>	..	..
115 Iraq	49	45	20	12	-8.1	-37.6	6.7	41	..	23
116 Saudi Arabia	49	44	23	14	-10.2	-39.0	7.0	40	..	..
117 Libya	49	45	19	12	-7.0	-36.5	7.1	40	..	..
118 Kuwait	44	42	10	4	-6.3	-54.2	6.3	42	..	..
Nonmarket industrial economies	<i>23 w</i>	<i>18 w</i>	<i>8 w</i>	<i>9 w</i>	<i>-20.2 w</i>	<i>-14.1 w</i>	<i>2.3 w</i>	<i>43 w</i>	..	..
119 Bulgaria	18	15	9	11	-14.2	23.5	2.2	41	..	..
120 Poland	24	19	8	9	-17.9	9.8	2.3	44	57	..
121 Hungary	16	15	10	12	0.7	16.7	2.1	41	..	73
122 USSR	24	18	7	9	-22.1	17.6	2.3	43	..	..
123 Czechoslovakia	17	18	10	11	2.9	14.6	2.3	41	66	..
124 German Dem. Rep.	17	14	13	13	-20.1	0.0	1.8	41	..	..

a. Figures in italics are for years other than those specified. See the technical notes. b. Figures in italics are for 1957 or 1957-79, not for 1960 or 1960-79.

Table 19. Labor Force

	Percentage of population of working age (15-64 years)		Percentage of labor force in:						Average annual growth of labor force (percent)		
	1960	1979	Agriculture		Industry		Services		1960-70	1970-80	1980-2000
			1960	1979	1960	1979	1960	1979			
Low-income countries	56 w	59 w	76 w	71 w	10 w	14 w	14 w	15 w	1.6 w	1.9 w	1.6 w
China and India	..	61 w	..	71 w	..	15 w	..	14 w	..	1.8 w	1.3 w
Other low-income	55 w	54 w	79 w	70 w	8 w	11 w	13 w	19 w	1.8 w	2.3 w	2.3 w
1 Kampuchea, Dem.	53	..	82	..	4	..	14	..	2.1	..	..
2 Lao PDR	56	51	83	76	4	6	13	18	1.4	0.3	2.0
3 Bhutan	56	55	95	93	2	2	3	5	1.7	2.0	2.0
4 Bangladesh	53	54	87	74	3	11	10	15	2.1	3.3	2.6
5 Chad	57	54	95	85	2	7	3	8	1.5	1.8	2.4
6 Ethiopia	54	53	88	80	5	7	7	13	2.0	1.7	2.6
7 Nepal	57	55	95	93	2	2	3	5	1.5	2.1	2.1
8 Somalia	54	54	88	84	4	8	8	8	1.7	2.2	2.0
9 Mali	54	52	94	88	3	5	3	7	2.0	2.2	2.9
10 Burma	59	55	..	67	..	10	..	23	1.1	1.5	2.0
11 Afghanistan	55	53	85	79	6	8	9	13	2.0	2.1	2.4
12 Viet Nam	..	..	81	71	5	10	14	19	..	..	2.6
13 Burundi	55	55	90	84	3	5	7	11	1.2	1.5	2.2
14 Upper Volta	54	53	92	83	5	12	3	5	1.2	1.2	2.7
15 India	57	56	74	71	11	11	15	18	1.5	1.7	2.0
16 Malawi	52	49	92	86	3	5	5	9	2.3	2.2	3.3
17 Rwanda	53	51	95	91	1	2	4	7	2.4	2.4	3.2
18 Sri Lanka	54	59	56	54	14	14	30	32	2.1	2.0	2.0
19 Benin	53	51	54	46	9	16	37	38	2.1	2.3	2.6
20 Mozambique	56	53	81	67	8	17	11	16	1.9	1.7	2.4
21 Sierra Leone	55	53	78	66	12	19	10	15	1.5	1.8	2.7
22 China	..	64	..	71	..	17	..	12	..	1.9	0.9
23 Haiti	55	53	80	74	6	7	14	19	0.7	1.2	2.5
24 Pakistan	52	51	61	57	18	20	21	23	1.9	2.6	3.0
25 Tanzania	54	51	89	83	4	6	7	11	2.1	2.7	3.1
26 Zaire	53	53	83	75	9	13	8	12	1.4	2.1	2.7
27 Niger	53	51	95	91	1	3	4	6	3.0	2.6	3.4
28 Guinea	55	53	88	82	6	11	6	7	2.5	2.2	2.3
29 Central African Rep.	58	55	94	88	2	4	4	8	1.7	1.7	2.3
30 Madagascar	55	53	93	87	2	4	5	9	1.7	2.0	2.8
31 Uganda	54	52	89	83	4	6	7	11	3.3	2.5	3.3
32 Mauritania	53	52	91	85	3	5	6	10	2.2	2.4	2.8
33 Lesotho	57	55	93	87	2	4	5	9	1.6	1.9	2.4
34 Togo	53	51	80	68	8	15	12	17	2.2	1.7	2.9
35 Indonesia	56	56	75	59	8	12	17	29	1.7	2.5	2.0
36 Sudan	53	53	86	78	6	10	8	12	2.2	2.4	2.7
Middle-income countries	55 w	55 w	58 w	43 w	17 w	23 w	25 w	34 w	1.9 w	2.3 w	2.6 w
Oil exporters	52 w	52 w	60 w	44 w	16 w	24 w	24 w	32 w	2.1 w	2.5 w	3.2 w
Oil importers	56 w	57 w	57 w	42 w	17 w	23 w	25 w	35 w	1.9 w	2.2 w	2.3 w
37 Kenya	50	48	86	78	5	10	9	12	2.7	2.8	3.9
38 Ghana	53	51	64	54	14	20	22	26	1.6	2.4	3.2
39 Yemen Arab Rep.	54	51	83	76	7	11	10	13	1.1	0.7	2.7
40 Senegal	54	53	84	76	5	10	11	14	1.9	1.9	2.5
41 Angola	55	53	69	60	12	16	19	24	1.0	1.9	2.7
42 Zimbabwe	52	50	69	60	11	15	20	25	3.2	2.6	3.5
43 Egypt	55	57	58	50	12	29	30	21	1.9	2.0	2.5
44 Yemen, PDR	52	51	70	47	15	15	15	38	1.4	1.6	2.9
45 Liberia	52	50	80	71	10	14	10	15	2.4	2.6	3.5
46 Zambia	53	50	79	68	7	11	14	21	2.3	2.4	3.0
47 Honduras	52	50	70	63	11	14	19	23	2.5	3.1	3.5
48 Bolivia	55	53	61	50	18	24	21	26	1.7	2.3	2.9
49 Cameroon	57	54	87	83	5	7	8	10	1.3	1.3	1.8
50 Thailand	53	54	84	77	4	9	12	14	2.0	2.7	2.2
51 Philippines	52	53	61	47	15	17	24	36	2.2	2.4	2.8
52 Congo, People's Rep.	56	53	52	35	17	26	31	39	1.5	2.0	2.9
53 Nicaragua	50	50	62	40	16	14	22	46	2.6	3.3	3.8
54 Papua New Guinea	57	55	89	82	4	8	7	10	1.6	1.8	1.5
55 El Salvador	52	51	62	51	17	22	21	27	2.6	2.8	3.5
56 Nigeria	52	50	71	55	10	18	19	27	1.8	1.7	3.3
57 Peru	52	54	53	38	19	20	28	42	2.0	3.0	3.1
58 Morocco	53	50	63	53	14	21	23	26	1.6	3.0	3.5
59 Mongolia	54	53	70	56	13	22	17	22	2.1	2.5	3.3
60 Albania	54	57	71	61	18	25	11	14	2.3	2.8	2.4
61 Dominican Rep.	49	52	67	50	12	18	21	32	2.3	3.4	3.3
62 Colombia	50	59	51	27	19	21	30	52	3.0	3.6	2.5
63 Guatemala	51	53	67	56	14	21	19	23	2.5	3.0	2.9
64 Syrian Arab Rep.	52	48	54	32	19	31	27	37	2.1	3.3	3.7

	Percentage of population of working age (15-64 years)		Percentage of labor force in:						Average annual growth of labor force (percent)		
			Agriculture		Industry		Services		1960-70	1970-80	1980-2000
	1960	1979	1960	1979	1960	1979	1960	1979			
65 Ivory Coast	54	54	89	79	2	4	9	17	3.6	5.0	2.8
66 Ecuador	52	52	57	52	19	18	24	30	3.0	3.3	3.3
67 Paraguay	51	52	56	50	19	19	25	31	2.4	3.1	3.4
68 Tunisia	53	55	56	35	18	32	26	33	0.7	3.0	2.7
69 Korea, Dem. Rep.	53	56	62	50	23	32	15	18	2.3	2.9	2.8
70 Jordan	52	51	44	21	26	19	30	60	2.8	3.1	3.4
71 Lebanon	53	55	38	12	23	26	39	62	2.1	1.3	2.8
72 Jamaica	54	52	39	22	25	25	36	53	0.4	2.2	3.3
73 Turkey	55	56	78	54	11	13	11	33	1.4	2.2	2.4
74 Malaysia	51	55	63	51	12	16	25	33	2.8	2.6	2.9
75 Panama	52	56	51	34	14	18	35	48	3.4	2.4	2.6
76 Cuba	61	60	39	24	22	31	39	45	0.8	2.0	1.9
77 Korea, Rep. of	54	61	66	36	9	30	25	34	3.0	2.8	2.1
78 Algeria	52	49	67	32	12	24	21	44	1.0	3.4	3.5
79 Mexico	51	51	55	37	20	26	25	37	2.8	3.0	3.6
80 Chile	57	62	30	20	20	20	50	60	1.4	1.9	2.1
81 South Africa	55	54	32	30	30	29	38	41	3.2	2.6	3.2
82 Brazil	54	55	52	40	15	22	33	38	2.8	2.2	2.7
83 Costa Rica	50	57	51	30	19	23	30	47	3.5	3.6	2.7
84 Romania	65	64	65	33	15	34	20	33	0.9	0.6	0.7
85 Uruguay	64	63	21	11	29	32	50	57	0.9	0.1	1.1
86 Iran	51	52	54	40	23	33	23	27	2.5	2.7	3.2
87 Portugal	63	63	44	25	29	36	27	39	(.)	1.1	0.9
88 Argentina	64	63	20	13	36	28	44	59	1.3	1.4	1.2
89 Yugoslavia	63	66	63	31	18	33	19	36	0.6	0.6	0.6
90 Venezuela	51	55	35	19	22	27	43	54	2.8	4.0	3.2
91 Trinidad and Tobago	53	61	22	16	34	36	44	48	2.4	2.6	2.1
92 Hong Kong	56	65	8	3	52	57	40	40	3.2	3.8	1.2
93 Singapore	55	66	8	2	23	38	69	60	2.8	2.7	1.4
94 Greece	65	64	56	38	20	28	24	34	(.)	0.5	0.5
95 Israel	59	59	14	7	35	36	51	57	3.6	2.5	2.1
96 Spain	64	63	42	15	31	40	27	45	0.2	1.1	0.9
Industrial market economies	63 w	66 w	16 w	6 w	39 w	38 w	45 w	56 w	1.2 w	1.2 w	0.6 w
97 Ireland	58	58	36	19	25	37	39	44	(.)	1.0	1.5
98 Italy	66	65	31	11	40	45	29	44	-0.1	0.7	0.4
99 New Zealand	59	63	15	9	37	35	48	56	2.2	2.1	1.2
100 United Kingdom	65	64	4	2	48	42	48	56	0.6	0.3	0.3
101 Finland	62	68	36	12	31	35	33	53	0.4	1.1	0.4
102 Austria	66	64	24	9	46	37	30	54	-0.6	0.8	0.4
103 Japan	64	68	33	13	30	38	37	49	1.9	1.3	0.8
104 Australia	61	65	11	6	40	33	49	61	2.6	1.8	1.0
105 Canada	59	67	13	5	35	29	52	66	2.6	2.0	0.9
106 France	62	64	22	9	39	39	39	52	0.6	1.0	0.6
107 Netherlands	61	66	11	6	42	45	47	49	1.6	1.3	0.6
108 United States	60	66	7	2	36	32	57	66	1.8	1.8	0.9
109 Norway	63	63	20	8	37	38	43	54	0.5	0.7	0.6
110 Belgium	65	65	8	3	48	41	44	56	0.3	0.7	0.2
111 Germany, Fed. Rep.	68	66	14	4	48	47	38	49	0.2	0.7	(.)
112 Denmark	64	65	18	7	37	36	45	57	1.1	0.6	0.5
113 Sweden	66	64	14	5	45	35	41	60	1.0	0.3	0.3
114 Switzerland	66	66	11	5	50	46	39	49	2.0	0.5	0.3
Capital-surplus oil exporters	53 w	51 w	58 w	44 w	16 w	22 w	26 w	34 w	3.2 w	3.6 w	3.1 w
115 Iraq	51	51	53	43	18	26	29	31	2.9	2.9	3.3
116 Saudi Arabia	54	52	71	62	10	14	19	24	3.1	4.5	2.7
117 Libya	53	51	53	20	17	27	30	53	3.6	3.7	3.1
118 Kuwait	63	52	1	2	34	34	65	64	7.5	4.5	3.1
Nonmarket industrial economies	63 w	66 w	41 w	17 w	31 w	44 w	28 w	39 w	0.8 w	1.2 w	0.6 w
119 Bulgaria	66	66	57	38	25	38	18	24	0.7	0.4	0.4
120 Poland	61	66	48	31	29	39	23	30	1.8	1.5	0.8
121 Hungary	66	66	38	16	35	52	27	32	0.5	0.4	0.2
122 USSR	63	66	42	15	29	44	29	41	0.7	1.3	0.6
123 Czechoslovakia	64	64	26	11	46	48	28	41	0.9	0.8	0.7
124 German Dem. Rep.	65	64	18	10	48	50	34	40	-0.2	0.5	0.3

Table 20. Urbanization

	Urban population				Percentage of urban population				Number of cities of over 500,000 persons	
	As percentage of total population		Average annual growth rate (percent)		In largest city		In cities of over 500,000 persons		1960	1980
	1960	1980	1960-70	1970-80	1960	1980	1960	1980	1960	1980
Low-income countries	15 <i>w</i>	17 <i>w</i>	3.8 <i>w</i>	3.7 <i>w</i>	11 <i>w</i>	13 <i>w</i>	31 <i>w</i>	42 <i>w</i>	58 <i>t</i>	144 <i>t</i>
China and India	..	17 <i>w</i>	..	3.2 <i>w</i>	7 <i>w</i>	6 <i>w</i>	33 <i>w</i>	42 <i>w</i>	48 <i>t</i>	106 <i>t</i>
Other low-income	12 <i>w</i>	19 <i>w</i>	4.7 <i>w</i>	5.0 <i>w</i>	24 <i>w</i>	27 <i>w</i>	23 <i>w</i>	42 <i>w</i>	10 <i>t</i>	38 <i>t</i>
1 Kampuchea, Dem.	11	..	3.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Lao PDR	8	14	4.1	4.8	69	48	0	0	0	0
3 Bhutan	3	4	4.1	4.5	..	..	0	0	0	0
4 Bangladesh	5	11	6.3	6.8	20	30	20	51	1	3
5 Chad	7	18	6.7	6.5	..	39	0	0	0	0
6 Ethiopia	6	15	6.1	6.6	30	37	0	37	0	1
7 Nepal	3	5	4.3	4.7	41	27	0	0	0	0
8 Somalia	17	30	5.3	5.0	..	34	0	0	0	0
9 Mali	11	20	5.4	5.5	32	34	0	0	0	0
10 Burma	19	27	3.9	3.9	23	23	23	29	1	2
11 Afghanistan	8	15	5.5	5.9	33	17	0	17	0	1
12 Viet Nam	15	19	5.3	3.3	32	21	32	50	1	4
13 Burundi	2	2	1.6	2.5	..	..	0	0	0	0
14 Upper Volta	5	9	5.3	3.8	..	41	0	0	0	0
15 India	18	22	3.3	3.3	7	6	26	39	11	36
16 Malawi	4	10	6.6	6.8	..	19	0	0	0	0
17 Rwanda	2	4	5.6	5.9	..	..	0	0	0	0
18 Sri Lanka	18	27	4.3	3.6	28	16	0	16	0	1
19 Benin	10	14	5.3	3.9	..	63	0	63	0	1
20 Mozambique	4	9	6.6	6.8	75	83	0	83	0	1
21 Sierra Leone	13	25	5.5	5.6	37	47	0	0	0	0
22 China	..	13	..	3.1	6	6	42	45	38	70
23 Haiti	16	28	4.0	4.9	42	56	0	56	0	1
24 Pakistan	22	28	4.0	4.3	20	21	33	51	2	7
25 Tanzania	5	12	6.3	8.7	34	50	0	50	0	1
26 Zaire	16	34	5.2	7.2	14	28	14	38	1	2
27 Niger	6	13	7.0	6.8	..	31	0	0	0	0
28 Guinea	10	18	6.2	5.5	37	80	0	80	0	1
29 Central African Rep.	23	41	5.3	5.0	40	36	0	0	0	0
30 Madagascar	11	18	5.0	5.2	44	36	0	36	0	1
31 Uganda	5	12	7.8	7.0	38	52	0	52	0	1
32 Mauritania	3	23	15.8	8.6	..	39	0	0	0	0
33 Lesotho	2	5	7.5	7.7	..	..	0	0	0	0
34 Togo	10	20	5.6	6.6	..	60	0	0	0	0
35 Indonesia	15	20	3.6	4.0	20	23	34	50	3	9
36 Sudan	10	25	6.9	6.8	30	31	0	31	0	1
Middle-income countries	37 <i>w</i>	50 <i>w</i>	4.1 <i>w</i>	3.8 <i>w</i>	28 <i>w</i>	29 <i>w</i>	35 <i>w</i>	48 <i>w</i>	56 <i>t</i>	125 <i>t</i>
Oil exporters	33 <i>w</i>	45 <i>w</i>	4.5 <i>w</i>	4.3 <i>w</i>	29 <i>w</i>	30 <i>w</i>	32 <i>w</i>	46 <i>w</i>	9 <i>t</i>	31 <i>t</i>
Oil importers	39 <i>w</i>	52 <i>w</i>	4.0 <i>w</i>	3.5 <i>w</i>	28 <i>w</i>	27 <i>w</i>	36 <i>w</i>	48 <i>w</i>	47 <i>t</i>	94 <i>t</i>
37 Kenya	7	14	6.4	6.8	40	57	0	57	0	1
38 Ghana	23	36	4.6	5.1	25	35	0	48	0	2
39 Yemen Arab Rep.	3	10	7.5	7.2	..	25	0	0	0	0
40 Senegal	23	25	2.9	3.3	53	65	0	65	0	1
41 Angola	10	21	5.1	5.7	44	64	0	64	0	1
42 Zimbabwe	13	23	6.8	6.4	40	50	0	50	0	1
43 Egypt	38	45	3.3	2.8	38	39	53	53	2	2
44 Yemen, PDR	28	37	3.2	3.7	61	49	0	0	0	0
45 Liberia	21	33	5.6	5.6	..	..	0	0	0	0
46 Zambia	23	38	5.4	5.5	..	35	0	35	0	1
47 Honduras	23	36	5.4	5.5	31	33	0	0	0	0
48 Bolivia	24	33	3.9	4.1	47	44	0	44	0	1
49 Cameroon	14	35	5.6	7.5	26	21	0	21	0	1
50 Thailand	13	14	3.5	3.3	65	69	65	69	1	1
51 Philippines	30	36	3.8	3.6	27	30	27	34	1	2
52 Congo, People's Rep.	30	45	4.7	4.1	77	56	0	0	0	0
53 Nicaragua	41	53	4.2	4.5	41	47	0	47	0	1
54 Papua New Guinea	3	20	15.2	8.7	..	25	0	0	0	0
55 El Salvador	38	41	3.2	3.3	26	22	0	0	0	0
56 Nigeria	13	20	4.7	4.7	13	17	22	58	2	9
57 Peru	46	67	4.9	4.3	38	39	38	44	1	2
58 Morocco	29	41	4.2	4.6	16	26	16	50	1	4
59 Mongolia	36	51	5.2	4.1	53	52	0	0	0	0
60 Albania	31	37	3.7	3.4	27	25	0	0	0	0
61 Dominican Rep.	30	51	5.8	5.3	50	54	0	54	0	1
62 Colombia	48	70	5.2	3.9	17	26	28	51	3	4
63 Guatemala	33	39	3.6	3.7	41	36	41	36	1	1
64 Syrian Arab Rep.	37	50	4.8	5.0	35	33	35	55	1	2

	Urban population				Percentage of urban population				Number of cities of over 500,000 persons	
	As percentage of total population		Average annual growth rate (percent)		In largest city		In cities of over 500,000 persons		1960	1980
	1960	1980	1960-70	1970-80	1960	1980	1960	1980	1960	1980
65 Ivory Coast	19	38	7.3	8.5	27	34	0	34	0	1
66 Ecuador	34	45	4.5	4.5	31	29	0	51	0	2
67 Paraguay	36	39	3.0	3.5	44	44	0	44	0	1
68 Tunisia	36	52	3.8	3.9	40	30	40	30	1	1
69 Korea, Dem. Rep.	40	60	5.0	4.3	15	12	15	19	1	2
70 Jordan	43	56	4.5	4.7	31	37	0	37	0	1
71 Lebanon	44	76	6.2	2.8	64	79	64	79	1	1
72 Jamaica	34	50	3.5	3.4	77	66	0	66	0	1
73 Turkey	30	47	5.1	4.6	18	24	32	42	3	4
74 Malaysia	25	29	3.6	3.1	19	27	0	27	0	1
75 Panama	41	54	4.4	3.6	61	66	0	66	0	1
76 Cuba	55	65	2.9	2.2	38	32	38	32	1	1
77 Korea, Rep. of	28	55	6.3	4.8	35	41	61	77	3	7
78 Algeria	30	44	3.9	5.8	27	12	27	12	1	1
79 Mexico	51	67	4.8	4.2	28	32	36	48	3	7
80 Chile	68	80	3.1	2.3	38	44	38	44	1	1
81 South Africa	47	50	2.8	3.1	16	13	44	53	4	7
82 Brazil	46	65	4.8	3.7	14	16	35	52	6	14
83 Costa Rica	37	43	4.2	3.3	67	64	0	64	0	1
84 Romania	34	48	2.8	2.5	22	17	22	17	1	1
85 Uruguay	80	84	1.3	0.6	56	52	56	52	1	1
86 Iran	34	50	4.7	4.9	26	28	26	47	1	6
87 Portugal	23	31	1.3	2.9	47	44	47	44	1	1
88 Argentina	74	82	2.0	2.1	46	45	54	60	3	5
89 Yugoslavia	28	42	3.2	2.9	11	10	11	23	1	3
90 Venezuela	67	83	4.7	4.2	26	26	26	44	1	4
91 Trinidad and Tobago	22	22	1.7	1.3	..	..	0	0	0	0
92 Hong Kong	89	90	2.6	2.7	100	100	100	100	1	1
93 Singapore	100	100	2.4	1.4	100	100	100	100	1	1
94 Greece	43	62	2.6	2.2	51	57	51	70	1	1
95 Israel	77	89	4.3	3.2	46	35	46	35	1	1
96 Spain	57	74	2.6	2.2	13	17	37	44	5	6
Industrial market economies	68 w	77 w	1.8 w	1.3 w	18 w	18 w	48 w	55 w	99 t	146 t
97 Ireland	46	58	1.6	2.2	51	48	51	48	1	1
98 Italy	59	69	1.5	1.3	13	17	46	52	7	9
99 New Zealand	76	85	2.4	1.9	25	30	0	30	0	1
100 United Kingdom	86	91	0.9	0.3	24	20	61	55	15	17
101 Finland	38	62	3.2	2.7	28	27	0	27	0	1
102 Austria	50	54	0.9	0.5	51	39	51	39	1	1
103 Japan	62	78	2.4	2.0	18	22	35	42	5	9
104 Australia	81	89	2.5	1.9	26	24	62	68	4	5
105 Canada	69	80	2.7	1.7	14	18	31	62	2	9
106 France	62	78	2.4	1.4	25	23	34	34	4	6
107 Netherlands	80	76	1.0	0.6	9	9	27	24	3	3
108 United States	67	73	1.7	1.5	13	12	61	77	40	65
109 Norway	32	53	3.5	2.8	50	32	50	32	1	1
110 Belgium	66	72	1.2	0.4	17	14	28	24	2	2
111 Germany, Fed. Rep.	77	85	1.4	0.4	20	18	48	45	11	11
112 Denmark	74	84	1.5	0.9	40	32	40	32	1	1
113 Sweden	73	87	1.8	1.0	15	15	15	35	1	3
114 Switzerland	51	58	2.2	1.0	19	22	19	22	1	1
Capital-surplus oil exporters	37 w	69 w	7.4 w	6.7 w	33 w	42 w	22 w	53 w	1 t	6 t
115 Iraq	43	72	6.2	5.4	35	55	35	70	1	3
116 Saudi Arabia	30	67	8.4	7.6	15	18	0	33	0	2
117 Libya	23	52	8.0	8.3	57	64	0	64	0	1
118 Kuwait	72	88	10.4	7.4	75	30	0	0	0	0
Nonmarket industrial economies	49 w	64 w	2.5 w	2.1 w	9 w	7 w	23 w	32 w	35 t	64 t
119 Bulgaria	39	64	3.8	2.6	23	18	23	18	1	1
120 Poland	48	57	1.8	1.7	17	15	41	47	5	8
121 Hungary	40	54	1.7	2.1	45	37	45	37	1	1
122 USSR	49	65	2.8	2.2	6	4	21	33	25	50
123 Czechoslovakia	47	63	2.1	2.0	17	12	17	12	1	1
124 German Dem. Rep.	72	77	0.1	0.3	9	9	14	17	2	3

Table 21. Indicators Related to Life Expectancy

	Life expectancy at birth (years)		Infant mortality rate (aged 0-1) ^a		Child death rate (aged 1-4)	
	1960	1979	1960	1978	1960	1979
Low-income countries	42 w	57 w	..	..	29 w	17 w
China and India	..	59 w	..	..	..	..
Other low-income	41 w	51 w	..	..	31 w	18 w
1 Kampuchea, Dem.	43	..	..	..	27	..
2 Lao PDR	40	42	..	..	30	27
3 Bhutan	36	44	..	..	36	25
4 Bangladesh	43	49	..	130	25	19
5 Chad	35	41	192	..	45	35
6 Ethiopia	36	40	172	..	43	36
7 Nepal	37	44	..	..	35	25
8 Somalia	36	44	..	..	43	30
9 Mali	37	43	..	..	41	31
10 Burma	44	54	..	..	24	13
11 Afghanistan	34	41	..	237	40	29
12 Viet Nam	43	63	..	62	26	5
13 Burundi	37	42	..	..	41	33
14 Upper Volta	37	43	263	..	41	31
15 India	42	52	..	125	27	15
16 Malawi	37	47	..	..	41	25
17 Rwanda	37	47	..	..	41	25
18 Sri Lanka	62	66	55	49	6	3
19 Benin	37	47	206	..	41	25
20 Mozambique	37	47	..	..	41	25
21 Sierra Leone	37	47	..	..	41	25
22 China	..	64	..	56	..	..
23 Haiti	44	53	..	..	36	21
24 Pakistan	44	52	135	..	24	15
25 Tanzania	42	52	..	..	32	18
26 Zaire	40	47	..	..	36	25
27 Niger	37	43	200	..	41	31
28 Guinea	35	44	141	..	45	28
29 Central African Rep.	36	44	..	..	43	30
30 Madagascar	37	47	..	..	41	25
31 Uganda	44	54	159	..	29	16
32 Mauritania	37	43	186	..	41	29
33 Lesotho	42	51	..	..	33	20
34 Togo	37	47	..	..	41	25
35 Indonesia	39	53	159	120	31	14
36 Sudan	39	47	..	..	47	29
Middle-income countries	53 w	61 w	..	..	19 w	10 w
Oil exporters	47 w	57 w	..	..	27 w	14 w
Oil importers	55 w	63 w	..	..	16 w	8 w
37 Kenya	41	55	126	91	34	15
38 Ghana	40	49	141	..	36	22
39 Yemen Arab Rep.	36	42	..	..	54	41
40 Senegal	37	43	..	..	41	31
41 Angola	33	42	..	..	49	33
42 Zimbabwe	45	55	..	..	28	15
43 Egypt	46	57	109	85	32	15
44 Yemen, PDR	36	45	..	..	54	34
45 Liberia	44	54	..	..	29	16
46 Zambia	40	49	..	..	36	22
47 Honduras	46	58	130	118	32	14
48 Bolivia	43	50	150	..	39	23
49 Cameroon	37	47	172	157	41	25
50 Thailand	51	62	..	68	16	6
51 Philippines	51	62	98	65	16	6
52 Congo, People's Rep.	37	47	..	..	41	27
53 Nicaragua	47	56	..	..	30	16
54 Papua New Guinea	41	51	159	..	29	16
55 El Salvador	50	63	..	60	23	8
56 Nigeria	39	49	..	..	36	22
57 Peru	48	58	..	86	29	14
58 Morocco	47	56	..	..	30	16
59 Mongolia	52	63	..	..	15	5
60 Albania	62	70	93	..	6	2
61 Dominican Rep.	51	61	..	37	23	10
62 Colombia	53	63	77	65	20	8
63 Guatemala	47	59	113	..	30	13
64 Syrian Arab Rep.	50	65	..	..	25	7

	Life expectancy at birth (years)		Infant mortality rate (aged 0-1) ^a		Child death rate (aged 1-4)	
	1960	1979	1960	1978	1960	1979
65 Ivory Coast	37	47	..	..	41	25
66 Ecuador	51	61	140	66	23	10
67 Paraguay	56	64	..	..	16	7
68 Tunisia	48	58	148	90	28	13
69 Korea, Dem. Rep.	54	63	..	..	12	5
70 Jordan	47	61	..	97	30	10
71 Lebanon	58	66	..	..	13	6
72 Jamaica	64	71	52	16	7	3
73 Turkey	51	62	194	..	23	9
74 Malaysia	53	68	..	32	13	2
75 Panama	62	70	90	47	9	3
76 Cuba	63	72	..	25	8	2
77 Korea, Rep. of	54	63	62	37	12	5
78 Algeria	47	56	..	..	30	16
79 Mexico	58	66	78	60	13	5
80 Chile	57	67	108	55	15	6
81 South Africa	53	61	..	..	17	9
82 Brazil	55	63	128	92	17	8
83 Costa Rica	62	70	80	28	9	3
84 Romania	65	71	76	31	4	1
85 Uruguay	68	71	47	34	4	3
86 Iran	46	54	..	..	22	12
87 Portugal	63	71	78	39	5	1
88 Argentina	65	70	62	..	6	3
89 Yugoslavia	63	70	88	34	5	2
90 Venezuela	59	67	72	40	12	5
91 Trinidad and Tobago	64	70	45	29	7	3
92 Hong Kong	65	76	42	12	4	(.)
93 Singapore	65	71	35	13	4	1
94 Greece	69	74	40	20	2	1
95 Israel	69	72	31	18	4	2
96 Spain	68	73	44	15	2	1
Industrial market economies	70 w	74 w	29 w	13 w	1 w	1 w
97 Ireland	70	73	29	16	2	1
98 Italy	69	73	44	18	2	1
99 New Zealand	72	73	23	14	1	1
100 United Kingdom	71	73	22	14	1	1
101 Finland	68	73	21	9	2	1
102 Austria	69	72	38	15	1	1
103 Japan	68	76	30	9	2	(.)
104 Australia	71	74	20	13	1	1
105 Canada	71	74	27	12	1	1
106 France	70	74	27	11	1	1
107 Netherlands	73	75	18	10	1	(.)
108 United States	70	74	26	14	1	1
109 Norway	73	75	19	9	1	(.)
110 Belgium	70	72	31	12	1	1
111 Germany, Fed. Rep.	70	73	34	16	2	1
112 Denmark	72	75	22	9	1	1
113 Sweden	73	76	17	8	1	(.)
114 Switzerland	71	75	21	10	1	(.)
Capital-surplus oil exporters	46 w	56 w	..	..	32 w	16 w
115 Iraq	47	56	..	92	30	16
116 Saudi Arabia	43	54	..	..	38	19
117 Libya	47	56	..	..	30	16
118 Kuwait	60	70	33	39	11	3
Nonmarket industrial economies	68 w	72 w	36 w	20 w	2 w	1 w
119 Bulgaria	69	73	45	22	2	1
120 Poland	67	72	56	22	3	1
121 Hungary	68	71	48	24	2	1
122 USSR	68	73	33	..	2	1
123 Czechoslovakia	70	71	24	19	2	1
124 German Dem. Rep.	69	72	39	13	2	1

a. Figures in italics are for years other than those specified. See the technical notes.

Table 22. Health-related Indicators

	Population per:				Percentage of population with access to safe water 1975	Daily per capita calorie supply ^a	
	Physician ^a		Nursing person ^a			Total 1977	As percentage of requirement 1977
	1960	1977	1960	1977			
Low-income countries	11,680 w	6,150 w	5,700 w	6,200 w	29 w	2,231 w	98 w
China and India	3,730 w	2,160 w	5,510 w	2,900 w	..	2,279 w	99 w
Other low-income	39,290 w	16,380 w	7,370 w	14,890 w	25 w	2,108 w	96 w
1 Kampuchea, Dem.	34,830	..	..	..	..	1,926	85
2 Lao PDR	54,140	20,060	..	3,040	..	2,082	94
3 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	2,028	88
4 Bangladesh	..	8,780	..	56,880	53	2,100	97
5 Chad	72,190	41,940	8,040	4,810	26	1,762	74
6 Ethiopia	100,470	75,320	14,920	5,400	6	1,754	75
7 Nepal	72,870	35,250	..	53,540	9	2,002	91
8 Somalia	36,570	..	6,220	..	33	2,033	88
9 Mali	67,050	25,150	4,980	3,230	9	2,117	90
10 Burma	15,560	5,120	..	6,120	17	2,286	106
11 Afghanistan	28,140	20,550	23,210	25,920	6	2,695	110
12 Viet Nam	..	5,620	..	900	..	1,801	83
13 Burundi	96,570	45,020	6,770	6,180	..	2,254	97
14 Upper Volta	81,650	49,810	4,090	4,510	25	1,875	79
15 India	4,850	3,620	9,630	6,430	33	2,021	91
16 Malawi	35,250	40,680	12,920	2,790	33	2,066	90
17 Rwanda	138,100	38,920	11,200	10,490	35	2,264	98
18 Sri Lanka	4,490	6,750	4,150	2,050	20	2,126	96
19 Benin	23,030	26,880	..	3,040	21	2,249	98
20 Mozambique	20,390	33,980	4,720	..	..	1,906	81
21 Sierra Leone	20,420	..	5,900	..	..	2,150	93
22 China	3,010	1,160	2,850	480	..	2,453	104
23 Haiti	9,230	5,940	10,340	4,230	14	2,100	93
24 Pakistan	11,000	3,760	..	9,980	29	2,281	99
25 Tanzania	18,220	17,550	10,440	3,080	39	2,063	89
26 Zaire	37,620	15,530	3,510	1,940	16	2,271	104
27 Niger	82,170	42,720	8,450	6,270	27	2,139	91
28 Guinea	48,000	16,630	3,260	2,490	10	1,943	84
29 Central African Rep.	41,580	17,610	2,760	1,560	16	2,242	99
30 Madagascar	8,900	10,240	3,110	3,470	26	2,486	115
31 Uganda	14,060	27,600	9,420	4,300	35	2,110	91
32 Mauritania	40,400	15,160	7,320	3,430	..	1,976	86
33 Lesotho	23,510	18,640	..	4,340	17	2,245	99
34 Togo	35,760	17,980	5,340	2,000	16	2,069	90
35 Indonesia	46,780	13,640	..	8,850	12	2,272	105
36 Sudan	33,500	8,690	3,040	1,280	46	2,184	93
Middle-income countries	10,430 w	4,380 w	3,390 w	1,820 w	58 w	2,581 w	109 w
Oil exporters	22,320 w	5,940 w	4,820 w	2,120 w	60 w	2,458 w	103 w
Oil importers	4,570 w	3,580 w	2,790 w	1,610 w	57 w	2,641 w	112 w
37 Kenya	10,690	11,630	2,230	1,090	17	2,032	88
38 Ghana	21,600	9,920	5,430	860	35	1,983	86
39 Yemen Arab Rep.	..	12,460	..	5,660	4	2,192	91
40 Senegal	24,540	15,710	4,110	1,660	37	2,261	95
41 Angola	14,910	..	..	..	..	2,133	91
42 Zimbabwe	4,790	7,030	1,010	1,380	..	2,576	108
43 Egypt	2,560	1,050	2,730	1,100	66	2,760	109
44 Yemen, PDR	13,760	7,760	..	1,620	24	1,945	81
45 Liberia	12,600	9,260	5,810	2,900	20	2,404	104
46 Zambia	9,540	10,190	9,920	1,930	42	2,002	87
47 Honduras	12,610	3,290	..	1,240	46	2,015	89
48 Bolivia	3,830	1,850	..	3,070	38	1,974	83
49 Cameroon	48,110	16,500	6,150	2,230	26	2,069	89
50 Thailand	8,000	8,150	4,900	3,540	22	1,929	105
51 Philippines	6,930	2,760	..	3,110	43	2,189	108
52 Congo, People's Rep.	16,430	7,290	1,510	800	17	2,284	103
53 Nicaragua	2,740	1,670	5,460	800	70	2,446	109
54 Papua New Guinea	14,390	14,040	2,450	1,930	20	2,268	85
55 El Salvador	5,260	3,600	..	1,310	53	2,051	90
56 Nigeria	73,710	15,740	6,020	4,030	..	1,951	83
57 Peru	2,010	1,550	2,210	750	48	2,274	97
58 Morocco	9,410	11,040	..	1,690	55	2,534	105
59 Mongolia	1,070	480	300	250	..	2,523	104
60 Albania	3,630	960	540	370	..	2,730	113
61 Dominican Rep.	..	..	..	..	55	2,094	93
62 Colombia	2,640	1,970	3,740	1,250	64	2,364	102
63 Guatemala	4,410	2,490	9,040	..	40	2,156	98
64 Syrian Arab Rep.	4,630	2,570	6,660	3,890	75	2,684	108

	Population per:				Percentage of population with access to safe water 1975	Daily per capita calorie supply ^a	
	Physician ^a		Nursing person ^a			Total 1977	As percentage of requirement 1977
	1960	1977	1960	1977			
65 Ivory Coast	<i>29,190</i>	<i>15,220</i>	2,920	2,370	19	2,517	105
66 Ecuador	2,660	1,620	<i>2,280</i>	..	42	2,104	92
67 Paraguay	1,800	<i>2,150</i>	..	<i>2,260</i>	13	2,824	122
68 Tunisia	10,030	<i>4,800</i>	..	<i>1,070</i>	70	2,674	112
69 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	2,837	121
70 Jordan	5,800	1,960	1,650	<i>820</i>	<i>61</i>	2,107	62
71 Lebanon	1,210	..	..	..	..	2,495	101
72 Jamaica	2,590	<i>3,520</i>	1,990	550	86	2,660	119
73 Turkey	3,000	1,770	..	<i>1,460</i>	75	2,907	115
74 Malaysia	7,470	<i>8,730</i>	<i>1,780</i>	1,290	62	2,610	117
75 Panama	2,730	1,220	3,460	<i>1,410</i>	79	2,341	101
76 Cuba	1,060	<i>1,110</i>	<i>910</i>	..	..	2,720	118
77 Korea, Rep. of	3,540	1,990	3,220	<i>550</i>	<i>71</i>	2,785	119
78 Algeria	<i>5,230</i>	5,330	..	1,480	77	2,372	99
79 Mexico	1,800	1,820	..	1,400	62	2,654	114
80 Chile	1,780	1,620	640	<i>440</i>	84	2,656	109
81 South Africa	2,180	..	<i>540</i>	..	..	2,831	116
82 Brazil	<i>2,560</i>	1,700	<i>2,770</i>	..	77	2,562	107
83 Costa Rica	2,700	1,390	710	<i>590</i>	77	2,550	114
84 Romania	<i>780</i>	740	<i>620</i>	640	..	3,444	130
85 Uruguay	<i>960</i>	<i>540</i>	..	<i>3,700</i>	84	3,036	114
86 Iran	4,090	..	8,160	..	51	3,138	130
87 Portugal	<i>1,200</i>	700	<i>1,430</i>	500	65	3,076	126
88 Argentina	740	<i>530</i>	..	..	66	3,347	126
89 Yugoslavia	1,620	760	<i>1,350</i>	410	..	3,445	136
90 Venezuela	1,510	930	<i>1,890</i>	380	..	2,435	99
91 Trinidad and Tobago	2,390	<i>1,970</i>	..	<i>580</i>	..	2,694	111
92 Hong Kong	3,070	1,180	<i>2,950</i>	<i>1,090</i>	..	2,883	126
93 Singapore	2,360	1,250	<i>650</i>	<i>380</i>	100	3,074	134
94 Greece	<i>790</i>	450	<i>2,080</i>	600	..	3,400	136
95 Israel	400	310	<i>360</i>	..	..	3,141	122
96 Spain	<i>820</i>	<i>560</i>	1,290	900	..	3,149	128
Industrial market economies	830 w	620 w	450 w	220 w	..	3,377 w	131 w
97 Ireland	<i>950</i>	<i>830</i>	<i>190</i>	<i>200</i>	..	3,541	141
98 Italy	640	<i>490</i>	<i>920</i>	<i>330</i>	..	3,428	136
99 New Zealand	<i>690</i>	740	..	200	..	3,345	127
100 United Kingdom	1,090	750	<i>420</i>	300	..	3,336	132
101 Finland	1,570	630	<i>220</i>	110	..	3,100	114
102 Austria	<i>550</i>	430	600	260	..	3,535	134
103 Japan	<i>930</i>	<i>850</i>	<i>460</i>	<i>290</i>	..	2,949	126
104 Australia	860	<i>650</i>	..	120	..	3,428	129
105 Canada	910	560	300	130	..	3,374	127
106 France	930	<i>610</i>	530	170	..	3,434	136
107 Netherlands	900	580	..	270	..	3,338	124
108 United States	<i>750</i>	570	<i>340</i>	<i>150</i>	..	3,576	135
109 Norway	850	<i>540</i>	<i>330</i>	100	..	3,175	118
110 Belgium	780	<i>440</i>	450	<i>250</i>	..	3,583	136
111 Germany, Fed. Rep.	670	490	<i>450</i>	260	..	3,381	127
112 Denmark	810	<i>510</i>	<i>270</i>	<i>150</i>	..	3,418	127
113 Sweden	1,150	<i>560</i>	..	130	..	3,221	120
114 Switzerland	740	510	<i>390</i>	220	..	3,485	130
Capital-surplus oil exporters	8,920 w	1,810 w	5,810 w	1,860 w	68 w	2,407 w	93 w
115 Iraq	<i>5,270</i>	<i>2,190</i>	<i>6,680</i>	<i>2,990</i>	62	2,134	89
116 Saudi Arabia	16,370	1,700	5,850	<i>950</i>	64	2,624	88
117 Libya	6,580	900	2,390	<i>280</i>	100	2,985	126
118 Kuwait	1,150	790	<i>190</i>	<i>290</i>	89	..	..
Nonmarket industrial economies	660 w	350 w	360 w	210 w	..	3,489 w	136 w
119 Bulgaria	710	440	<i>550</i>	<i>240</i>	..	3,611	144
120 Poland	1,070	610	<i>490</i>	<i>270</i>	..	3,656	140
121 Hungary	<i>720</i>	430	<i>350</i>	<i>200</i>	..	3,521	134
122 USSR	560	290	<i>340</i>	210	..	3,460	135
123 Czechoslovakia	620	390	<i>280</i>	<i>160</i>	..	3,340	139
124 German Dem. Rep.	1,180	530	..	..	..	3,641	139

a. Figures in italics are for years other than those specified. See the technical notes.

	Number enrolled in primary school as percentage of age group						Number enrolled in secondary school as percentage of age group		Number enrolled in higher education as percentage of population aged 20-24		Adult literacy rate (percent)	
	Total		Male		Female		1960	1978	1960	1977	1960	1976
	1960	1978	1960	1978	1960	1978						
65 Ivory Coast	46	71	68	88	24	54	2	14	(.)	2	5	20
66 Ecuador	83	108	87	110	79	106	12	46	3	29	68	77
67 Paraguay	98	85	105	87	90	84	11	25	2	8	75	84
68 Tunisia	66	100	88	116	43	83	12	30	1	5	16	62
69 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	113	..	115	..	112	..	..	..	..	..	..
70 Jordan	77	102	94	103	59	101	25	74	1	7	32	70
71 Lebanon	102	96	105	103	99	89	19	46	6	..	..	..
72 Jamaica	92	98	92	97	93	97	45	58	2	..	82	..
73 Turkey	75	105	90	115	58	95	14	41	3	8	38	60
74 Malaysia	96	94	108	95	83	92	19	48	1	4	53	60
75 Panama	96	88	98	89	94	86	29	116	5	21	73	..
76 Cuba	109	122	109	125	109	119	14	51	3	16	..	96
77 Korea, Rep. of	94	111	99	112	89	111	27	74	5	11	71	93
78 Algeria	46	99	55	114	37	82	8	29	(.)	4	10	35
79 Mexico	80	116	82	119	77	114	11	39	3	11	65	82
80 Chile	109	118	111	118	107	117	24	52	4	13	84	..
81 South Africa	89	..	94	..	85	..	15	..	3	..	57	..
82 Brazil	95	88	97	87	93	88	11	24	2	13	61	76
83 Costa Rica	96	107	97	108	95	107	21	46	5	19	..	90
84 Romania	98	106	101	109	95	103	24	84	5	10	..	98
85 Uruguay	111	105	111	103	111	108	37	64	8	18	..	94
86 Iran	41	101	56	121	27	80	12	44	1	5	16	50
87 Portugal	..	117	..	119	..	115	..	55	4	11	62	70
88 Argentina	98	110	98	110	99	111	23	41	11	29	91	94
89 Yugoslavia	111	99	113	100	108	98	58	82	9	23	77	85
90 Venezuela	100	106	100	106	100	106	21	38	4	21	63	82
91 Trinidad and Tobago	88	99	89	98	87	101	24	39	1	4	93	95
92 Hong Kong	87	115	93	116	79	114	20	57	4	10	70	90
93 Singapore	111	109	121	111	101	107	32	57	6	9	..	..
94 Greece	102	104	104	104	101	103	37	79	4	19	81	..
95 Israel	98	97	99	96	97	97	48	68	10	25	84	..
96 Spain	110	110	106	110	116	110	23	76	4	22	87	..
Industrial market economies	114 w	100 w	109 w	102 w	108 w	102 w	68 w	89 w	17 w	37 w	..	99 w
97 Ireland	110	104	107	105	112	104	35	92	9	19	..	98
98 Italy	111	103	112	104	109	103	34	73	7	27	91	98
99 New Zealand	108	108	110	109	106	108	73	82	13	28	..	99
100 United Kingdom	92	106	92	105	92	106	66	83	9	19	..	99
101 Finland	97	85	100	86	95	85	74	89	7	20	99	100
102 Austria	105	100	106	100	104	99	50	72	8	21	99	99
103 Japan	103	98	103	98	102	98	74	93	10	32	98	99
104 Australia	103	94	103	94	103	93	51	73	13	26	..	100
105 Canada	107	101	108	101	105	100	46	89	16	38	..	99
106 France	144	112	144	113	143	111	46	83	10	26	..	99
107 Netherlands	105	101	105	100	104	102	58	92	13	28	..	99
108 United States	118	98	..	..	..	..	86	97	32	56	98	99
109 Norway	100	100	100	100	100	100	57	90	7	24	..	99
110 Belgium	109	102	111	101	108	102	69	86	9	23	..	99
111 Germany, Fed. Rep.	133	90	..	..	..	..	..	94	6	25	..	99
112 Denmark	103	103	103	102	103	104	65	80	10	32	..	99
113 Sweden	96	99	95	99	96	99	55	73	9	35	..	99
114 Switzerland	118	86	118	86	118	87	26	55	7	16	..	99
Capital-surplus oil exporters	48 w	97 w	71 w	110 w	25 w	85 w	13 w	45 w	2 w	8 w	14 w	..
115 Iraq	65	117	94	130	36	103	19	50	2	9	18	..
116 Saudi Arabia	12	59	22	74	2	44	2	26	(.)	7	3	..
117 Libya	59	123	92	128	24	119	9	67	1	7	..	50
118 Kuwait	117	104	131	110	102	98	37	74	..	13	47	60
Nonmarket industrial economies	101 w	97 w	101 w	97 w	101 w	97 w	47 w	71 w	11 w	21 w	97 w	..
119 Bulgaria	93	96	94	96	92	95	55	90	11	22	91	..
120 Poland	109	100	110	102	107	99	50	67	9	18	95	98
121 Hungary	101	97	103	96	100	97	46	69	7	12	97	98
122 USSR	100	97	100	97	100	97	49	72	11	22	98	100
123 Czechoslovakia	93	94	93	94	93	95	25	40	11	15	95	..
124 German Dem. Rep.	112	94	111	92	113	95	39	92	16	29	..	..

a. Figures in italics are years other than those specified. See the technical notes.

Table 24. Defense and Social Expenditure

	Defense expenditure as percentage of:				Central government expenditure per capita (1975 dollars)					
	GNP		Central government expenditure		Defense		Education		Health	
	1972 ^a	1978 ^b	1972 ^a	1978 ^b	1972 ^a	1978 ^b	1972 ^a	1978 ^b	1972 ^a	1978 ^b
Low-income countries	3.7 w	4.0 w	19.4 w	16.2 w	6 w	7 w	3 w	4 w	2 w	2 w
China and India	..	4.0 w	..	15.9 w	..	7 w	..	4 w	..	..
Other low-income	3.7 w	3.9 w	19.4 w	18.9 w	6 w	7 w	3 w	3 w	2 w	2 w
1 Kampuchea, Dem.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Lao PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Bangladesh	0.5	..	5.1	..	(.)	..	1	..	(.)	..
5 Chad	4.5	..	24.6	..	6	..	3	..	1	..
6 Ethiopia	2.0	..	14.3	..	2	..	2	2	1	1
7 Nepal	0.6	0.8	7.1	6.4	1	1	1	2	(.)	1
8 Somalia	6.2	7.3	23.3	20.1	7	7	2	5	2	2
9 Mali	..	3.3	..	18.6	..	4	..	5	..	1
10 Burma	6.3	3.7	31.6	26.3	7	5	3	2	1	1
11 Afghanistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Burundi	2.0	2.5	10.3	11.2	2	3	6	6	1	1
14 Upper Volta	1.3	3.2	11.5	21.8	1	4	3	3	1	1
15 Inca	..	2.8	..	18.7	..	4	..	(.)	..	(.)
16 Malawi	0.6	2.8	3.2	11.2	1	4	4	4	1	2
17 Rwanda	3.0	1.7	25.6	12.4	4	2	3	3	1	1
18 Sri Lanka	1.3	0.7	4.1	1.9	4	2	12	8	6	5
19 Benin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 Mozambique	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21 Sierra Leone	..	1.7	..	7.8	..	3	..	7	..	3
22 China	..	4.8	..	15.1	..	9	..	6	..	..
23 Haiti	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24 Pakistan	6.6	5.3	39.9	31.4	10	10	(.)	1	(.)	1
25 Tanzania	2.3	4.0	11.9	14.7	4	7	5	7	2	4
26 Zaire	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27 Niger	..	0.9	..	6.1	..	2	..	6	..	2
28 Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29 Central African Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30 Madagascar	0.8	..	3.6	..	2	..	5	..	2	..
31 Uganda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32 Mauritania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33 Lesotho	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	2	..
34 Togo	..	3.2	..	9.6	..	8	..	12	..	5
35 Indonesia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36 Sudan	3.5	3.5	23.0	13.5	8	10	3	4	2	1
Middle-income countries	2.9 w	2.8 w	13.6 w	12.1 w	27 w	29 w	22 w	33 w	9 w	15 w
Oil exporters	3.0 w	2.6 w	16.4 w	10.8 w	31 w	22 w	25 w	32 w	10 w	8 w
Oil importers	2.8 w	2.9 w	12.6 w	12.6 w	24 w	32 w	20 w	34 w	9 w	20 w
37 Kenya	1.3	4.0	6.0	16.0	3	10	11	12	4	5
38 Ghana	1.6	0.8	8.0	5.3	8	4	20	11	6	5
39 Yemen Arab Rep.	..	4.1	..	30.6	..	15	..	5	..	2
40 Senegal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41 Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42 Zimbabwe	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43 Egypt	..	3.7	..	8.2	..	17	..	24	..	7
44 Yemen, PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45 Liberia	..	1.2	..	4.1	..	5	..	20	..	10
46 Zambia	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	23	13	11
47 Honduras	1.9	..	12.4	..	7	..	13	..	6	..
48 Bolivia	1.5	2.0	16.1	16.1	7	10	13	18	4	5
49 Cameroon	..	1.4	..	8.3	..	5	..	11	..	3
50 Thailand	3.5	3.1	19.5	18.1	11	13	11	15	2	3
51 Philippines	1.5	2.8	10.1	19.0	5	11	7	7	1	3
52 Congo, People's Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
53 Nicaragua	1.9	..	12.3	..	12	..	16	..	4	..
54 Papua New Guinea	..	1.5	..	4.3	..	6	..	26	..	12
55 El Salvador	0.8	1.0	6.6	6.8	4	5	11	14	6	6
56 Nigeria	5.2	4.0	40.2	17.9	20	20	2	11	2	2
57 Peru	2.5	2.1	14.8	13.1	23	18	35	23	10	8
58 Morocco	2.8	6.8	12.3	16.3	13	41	21	34	5	7
59 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
60 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
61 Dominican Rep.	1.5	..	8.5	..	11	..	18	..	15	..
62 Colombia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63 Guatemala	1.1	1.2	11.0	11.0	3	8	5	9	2	5
64 Syrian Arab Rep.	10.9	15.3	37.2	34.9	64	121	19	22	2	3

	Defense expenditure as percentage of:				Central government expenditure per capita (1975 dollars)					
	GNP		Central government expenditure		Defense		Education		Health	
	1972 ^a	1978 ^b	1972 ^a	1978 ^b	1972 ^a	1978 ^b	1972 ^a	1978 ^b	1972 ^a	1978 ^b
65 Ivory Coast	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
66 Ecuador	2.0	2.2	16.9	19.2	11	15	20	20	3	6
67 Paraguay	1.8	1.3	13.8	11.3	9	9	8	11	2	2
68 Tunisia	1.1	1.5	4.8	4.3	7	13	46	62	11	21
69 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70 Jordan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
71 Lebanon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
72 Jamaica	..	1.0	..	2.6	..	12	..	83	..	35
73 Turkey	3.4	3.1	15.4	12.1	27	16	32	27	6	3
74 Malaysia	5.1	4.0	18.5	14.7	33	35	42	51	12	15
75 Panama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	64	..	47
76 Cuba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
77 Korea, Rep. of	4.9	6.3	25.8	38.0	22	49	14	21	1	2
78 Algeria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
79 Mexico	0.6	0.6	4.9	3.4	8	8	27	47	8	9
80 Chile	2.6	4.4	6.1	12.0	4	37	9	40	5	20
81 South Africa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
82 Brazil	1.4	1.1	8.3	5.8	13	14	11	14	10	20
83 Costa Rica	0.5	0.7	2.6	2.7	5	8	48	68	6	10
84 Romania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
85 Uruguay	1.4	2.5	5.6	10.5	16	17	28	15	5	8
86 Iran	7.4	..	24.1	..	104	..	45	..	16	..
87 Portugal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
88 Argentina	1.5	2.5	9.0	11.9	22	36	29	25	8	6
89 Yugoslavia	4.1	4.1	20.5	19.0	54	72	..	..	66	98
90 Venezuela	2.1	2.3	9.7	7.8	41	55	73	101	27	35
91 Trinidad and Tobago	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
92 Hong Kong	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
93 Singapore	6.0	5.4	35.3	26.8	126	164	56	88	28	52
94 Greece	7.8	5.7	14.6	19.0	90	145	54	77	44	73
95 Israel	17.6	23.4	39.8	35.8	620	861	141	222	55	109
96 Spain	1.3	1.0	6.5	4.2	34	32	43	66	5	5
Industrial market economies	5.1 <i>w</i>	2.9 <i>w</i>	21.6 <i>w</i>	13.4 <i>w</i>	301 <i>w</i>	281 <i>w</i>	80 <i>w</i>	120 <i>w</i>	152 <i>w</i>	229 <i>w</i>
97 Ireland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
98 Italy	2.0	..	6.3	..	70	..	178	..	150	..
99 New Zealand	1.5	1.6	5.8	4.4	69	70	215	231	195	241
100 United Kingdom	5.5	..	16.7	..	217	..	34	..	158	..
101 Finland	1.5	1.4	6.1	4.7	80	83	203	272	140	196
102 Austria	1.0	1.2	3.0	3.1	47	67	160	215	156	272
103 Japan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
104 Australia	2.8	3.0	14.5	9.4	188	175	55	171	108	193
105 Canada	..	1.8	..	8.0	..	135	..	75	..	129
106 France	..	2.6	..	7.0	..	181	..	251	..	375
107 Netherlands	..	3.4	..	6.4	..	223	..	520	..	19
108 United States	6.3	3.1	32.2	21.2	453	374	45	52	120	179
109 Norway	3.4	3.3	9.4	8.1	201	236	206	264	255	319
110 Belgium	2.6	2.9	6.6	5.8	157	202	364	514	34	63
111 Germany, Fed. Rep.	3.0	2.8	12.4	9.8	200	216	24	21	281	433
112 Denmark	2.3	2.5	7.0	6.5	169	200	377	307	231	50
113 Sweden	3.6	3.3	12.2	8.0	283	280	335	364	81	86
114 Switzerland	2.0	2.0	15.1	10.0	184	182	51	68	122	197
Capital-surplus oil exporters	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
115 Iraq	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
116 Saudi Arabia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
117 Libya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
118 Kuwait	2.7	10.3	8.4	11.2	26	36	47	34	17	19
Nonmarket industrial economies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
119 Bulgaria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
120 Poland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121 Hungary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
122 USSR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
123 Czechoslovakia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
124 German Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

a. Figures in italics are for 1973, not 1972. b. Figures in italics are for 1977, not 1978.

Table 25. Income Distribution

		Percentage share of household income, by percentile groups of households ^a					
Year		Lowest 20 percent	Second quintile	Third quintile	Fourth quintile	Highest 20 percent	Highest 10 percent
Low-income countries							
China and India							
Other low-income							
1	Kampuchea, Dem.	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Lao PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Bangladesh	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Chad	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Ethiopia	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Nepal	1976-77	4.6	8.0	11.7	16.5	59.2
8	Somalia	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Mali	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Burma	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Afghanistan	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Burundi	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Upper Volta	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	India	1975-76	7.0	9.2	13.9	20.5	49.4
16	Malawi	1967-68	10.4	11.1	13.1	14.8	50.6
17	Rwanda	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	Sri Lanka	1969-70	7.5	11.7	15.7	21.7	43.4
19	Benin	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Mozambique	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Sierra Leone	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	China	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Haiti	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Pakistan	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	Tanzania	1969	5.8	10.2	13.9	19.7	50.4
26	Zaire	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	Niger	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Central African Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Madagascar	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Uganda	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	Mauritania	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	Lesotho	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	Togo	..	..	..	..	..	..
35	Indonesia	1976	6.6	7.8	12.6	23.6	49.4
36	Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle-income countries							
Oil exporters							
Oil importers							
37	Kenya	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	Ghana	..	..	..	..	..	..
39	Yemen Arab Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	Senegal	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	Zimbabwe	..	..	..	..	..	..
43	Egypt	..	..	..	..	..	..
44	Yemen, PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..
45	Liberia	..	..	..	..	..	..
46	Zambia	..	..	..	..	..	..
47	Honduras	1967	2.3	5.0	8.0	16.9	67.8
48	Bolivia	..	..	..	..	..	..
49	Cameroon	..	..	..	..	..	..
50	Thailand	..	..	..	..	..	..
51	Philippines	1970-71	5.2	9.0	12.8	19.0	54.0
52	Congo, People's Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..
53	Nicaragua	..	..	..	..	..	..
54	Papua New Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	..
55	El Salvador	..	..	..	..	..	..
56	Nigeria	..	..	..	..	..	..
57	Peru	1972	1.9	5.1	11.0	21.0	61.0
58	Morocco	..	..	..	..	..	..
59	Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..
60	Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..
61	Dominican Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..
62	Colombia	..	..	..	..	..	..
63	Guatemala	..	..	..	..	..	..
64	Syrian Arab Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..

		Percentage share of household income, by percentile groups of households ^a					
Year		Lowest 20 percent	Second quintile	Third quintile	Fourth quintile	Highest 20 percent	Highest 10 percent
65	Ivory Coast	..	..	..	..	..	..
66	Ecuador	..	..	..	..	..	..
67	Paraguay	..	..	..	..	..	..
68	Tunisia	..	..	..	..	..	..
69	Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..
70	Jordan	..	..	..	..	..	..
71	Lebanon	..	..	..	..	..	..
72	Jamaica	..	..	..	..	..	..
73	Turkey	1973	3.4	8.0	12.5	19.5	56.5
74	Malaysia	1970	3.3	7.3	12.2	20.7	56.6
75	Panama	..	..	..	..	..	..
76	Cuba	..	..	..	..	..	..
77	Korea, Rep. of	1976	5.7	11.2	15.4	22.4	45.3
78	Algeria	..	..	..	..	..	..
79	Mexico	1977	2.9	7.0	12.0	20.4	57.7
80	Chile	1968	4.4	9.0	13.8	21.4	51.4
81	South Africa	..	..	..	..	..	..
82	Brazil	1972	2.0	5.0	9.4	17.0	66.6
83	Costa Rica	1971	3.3	8.7	13.3	19.9	54.8
84	Romania	..	..	..	..	..	..
85	Uruguay	..	..	..	..	..	..
86	Iran	..	..	..	..	..	..
87	Portugal	..	..	..	..	..	..
88	Argentina	1970	4.4	9.7	14.1	21.5	50.3
89	Yugoslavia	1978	6.6	12.1	18.7	23.9	38.7
90	Venezuela	1970	3.0	7.3	12.9	22.8	54.0
91	Trinidad and Tobago	1975-76	4.2	9.1	13.9	22.8	50.0
92	Hong Kong	..	..	..	..	..	..
93	Singapore	..	..	..	..	..	..
94	Greece	..	..	..	..	..	..
95	Israel	..	..	..	..	..	..
96	Spain	1974	6.0	11.8	16.9	23.1	42.2
Industrial market economies							
97	Ireland	..	..	..	..	..	..
98	Italy	1969	5.1	10.5	16.2	21.7	46.5
99	New Zealand	..	..	..	..	..	..
100	United Kingdom	1977-78	7.4	11.7	17.0	24.7	39.5
101	Finland	..	..	..	..	..	..
102	Austria	..	..	..	..	..	..
103	Japan	1969	7.9	13.1	16.8	21.2	41.0
104	Australia	1966-67	6.6	13.5	17.8	23.4	38.8
105	Canada	1969	5.0	11.8	17.9	24.3	41.0
106	France	1970	4.3	9.8	16.3	22.7	46.9
107	Netherlands	1975	8.5	13.6	17.8	23.0	37.1
108	United States	1972	4.5	10.7	17.3	24.7	42.8
109	Norway	1970	6.3	12.9	18.8	24.7	37.3
110	Belgium	..	..	..	..	..	..
111	Germany, Fed. Rep.	1973	6.5	10.3	15.0	22.0	46.2
112	Denmark	..	..	..	..	..	..
113	Sweden	1972	6.6	13.1	18.5	24.8	37.0
114	Switzerland	..	..	..	..	..	..
Capital-surplus oil exporters							
115	Iraq	..	..	..	..	..	..
116	Saudi Arabia	..	..	..	..	..	..
117	Libya	..	..	..	..	..	..
118	Kuwait	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nonmarket industrial economies							
119	Bulgaria	..	..	..	..	..	..
120	Poland	..	..	..	..	..	..
121	Hungary	..	..	..	..	..	..
122	USSR	..	..	..	..	..	..
123	Czechoslovakia	..	..	..	..	..	..
124	German Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..

a. These estimates should be treated with caution. See the technical notes.

Technical Notes

Table 1. Basic Indicators

The estimates of *population* for mid-1979 are primarily from the UN Population Division. In some cases the UN population data were adjusted by using more recent data from the World Bank and the US Bureau of the Census.

The data on *area* are from the FAO *Production Yearbook, 1979*.

Gross national product (GNP) measures the total domestic and foreign output claimed by residents of a country. It comprises gross domestic product (see the technical notes for Table 2) and factor incomes (such as investment receipts and workers' remittances) accruing to residents from abroad, less the income earned in the domestic economy accruing to persons abroad. It is calculated without making deductions for depreciation. For some countries the estimates of GNP are adjusted from data on net material product.

The *GNP per capita* figures were calculated according to the *World Bank Atlas* method: GNP in national currency units was expressed first in weighted average prices for the base period 1977-79, converted into dollars at the GNP-weighted average exchange rate for this period, and adjusted for US inflation. The resulting estimate of GNP was then divided by the population in mid-1979. This method reduces the effect of temporary undervaluation or overvaluation of a currency and generally assures greater comparability of the estimates of GNP per capita across countries.

The *average annual rate of inflation* was calculated from the "implicit gross domestic product (GDP) deflator," which is calculated by dividing, for each year of

the period, the value of GDP in current market prices by the value of GDP in constant market prices, both in national currency. This measure of inflation has limitations, especially for the oil-producing countries in the light of sharp increases in oil prices.

The *adult literacy rate* is the percentage of persons aged 15 and over who can read and write. These rates are based primarily on information from the UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), supplemented by World Bank data. For some countries the estimates are for years other than, but generally not more than two years distant from, those specified. Thus the series are not strictly comparable for all countries.

Life expectancy at birth indicates the number of years newborn children would live if subject to the mortality risks prevailing for the cross-section of population at the time of their birth. Data are from the UN Population Division, supplemented by World Bank estimates.

The *index of food production per capita* shows the average annual quantity of food produced per capita in 1977-79 in relation to that in 1969-71. The estimates were derived from those of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), which are calculated by dividing indices of the quantity of food production by indices of total population. Food is considered to comprise cereals, starchy roots, sugar cane, sugar beet, pulses, edible oils, nuts, fruits, vegetables, livestock and livestock products. Quantities of food production are measured net of animal feed, seeds for use in agriculture and food lost in processing and distribution.

The country-group averages in this table are weighted by country population.

The accompanying table shows basic indicators for 31 countries that have a population of less than a million and are members of the United Nations, the World Bank or both.

Tables 2 and 3. Growth and Structure of Production

Most of the definitions used are those of the UN *System of National Accounts*.

Gross domestic product (GDP) measures the total final output of goods and services produced by an economy—that is, within a country's territory by residents and nonresidents, regardless of its allocation to domestic and foreign claims. It is calculated without making deductions for depreciation. For most countries, GDP by industrial origin is measured at factor cost, but for some countries without complete national accounts series at factor cost, market price series were used. GDP at factor cost is equal to GDP at market prices, less indirect taxes net of subsidies.

The *agricultural sector* comprises agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing. The *industrial sector* comprises mining, *manufacturing*, construction, and electricity, water and gas. All other branches of economic activity are categorized as *services*.

National accounts series in domestic currency units were used to compute the indicators in these tables. The growth rates in Table 2 were calculated from constant price series, the shares of GDP in Table 3 from current price series.

The average growth rates for the country groups in Table 2 are weighted by country GDP in 1970 in dollars. The average sectoral shares in Table 3 are weighted by country GDP in current dollars.

UN/World Bank members with a population of less than 1 million	Population (millions) Mid-1979	Area (thousands of square kilometers)	GNP per capita (dollars) 1979	Life expectancy at birth (years) 1979	Average index of food production per capita (1969-71=100) 1977-79
Guinea-Bissau	0.8	36	170	42	94
Maldives	0.2	(.)	200	47	..
Comoros	0.4	2	220	47	..
Gambia, The	0.6	11	250	42	77
Cape Verde	0.3	4	260	61	..
Equatorial Guinea	0.4	28	..	47	..
Western Samoa	0.2	3	..	68	..
Solomon Islands	0.2	28	..	..	124
Dominica	0.1	1	400	..	..
Djibouti	0.3	22	420	45	..
Sao Tome and Principe	0.1	1	450	..	..
Guyana	0.8	215	580	68	97
Grenada	0.1	(.)	620	69	..
Swaziland	0.5	17	650	47	109
Botswana	0.8	600	720	49	89
St. Lucia	0.1	1	780	..	..
Mauritius	0.9	2	1,030	65	100
Seychelles	0.1	(.)	1,400	..	..
Fiji	0.6	18	1,680	72	124
Barbados	0.2	(.)	2,440	71	81
Suriname	0.4	163	2,590	68	148
Malta	0.3	(.)	2,610	72	126
Bahamas	0.2	14	2,750	69	..
Oman	0.9	300	2,970	48	..
Cyprus	0.6	9	3,110	73	94
Gabon	0.6	268	3,280	45	94
Bahrain	0.4	1	5,270	67	..
Iceland	0.2	103	10,400	75	115
Luxembourg	0.4	3	12,670	72	104
United Arab Emirates	0.8	84	15,590	62	..
Qatar	0.2	11	16,670	58	..

Tables 4 and 5. Growth of Consumption and Investment; Structure of Demand

GDP is defined in the technical notes for Table 2.

Public consumption (or general government consumption) includes all current expenditure for purchases of goods and services by all levels of government. Capital expenditure on national defense and security is regarded as consumption expenditure.

Private consumption is the market value of all goods and services purchased or received as income in kind by households and non-profit institutions. It includes imputed rent for owner-occupied

dwellings.

Gross domestic investment consists of the outlays for additions to the fixed assets of the economy, plus the net value of inventory changes.

Gross domestic saving shows the amount of gross domestic investment financed from domestic output. Comprising public and private saving, it is the difference between gross domestic investment and the deficit on the current account of goods and nonfactor services, excluding net current transfers.

Exports of goods and nonfactor services represent the value of all goods and nonfactor services sold to the rest of the world; they

include merchandise, freight, insurance, travel and other non-factor services. The value of factor services, such as investment receipts and workers' remittances from abroad, is excluded.

The *resource balance* is the difference between exports and imports of goods and nonfactor services.

National accounts series in domestic currency units were used to compute the indicators in these tables. The growth rates in Table 4 were calculated from constant price series, the shares of GDP in Table 5 from current price series.

The country-group averages in Table 5 are weighted by country GDP in current dollars.

Table 6. Industrialization

The percentage *distribution of value added* among manufacturing industries was calculated from data obtained from the UN Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), with the base values expressed in 1975 dollars.

The classification of manufacturing industries is in accord with the UN International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC). *Food and agriculture* comprise ISIC Major Groups 311, 313 and 314; *Textiles and clothing* 321-24; *Machinery and transport equipment* 382-84; and *Chemicals* 351 and 352. *Other manufacturing* comprises ISIC Major Division 3, less all of the above.

The figures for *value added in manufacturing* are from the World Bank's national accounts series in national currencies, converted to 1975 dollars.

To calculate *gross manufacturing output per capita*, ratios of gross output to value added in manufacturing, derived from various issues of the UN Yearbook of Indus-

trial Statistics, were applied to the World Bank's data on value added in manufacturing. Per capita values were then calculated by using mid-year estimates of country population.

Table 7. Commercial Energy

All data on energy are from UN sources. They refer to commercial forms of primary energy: coal and lignite, petroleum, natural gas and natural gas liquids, and hydroelectricity and nuclear power—all converted into coal equivalents. The use of firewood and other traditional fuels, though substantial in some developing countries, is not taken into account because reliable and comprehensive data are not available.

The country-group averages of growth rates of *energy production* are weighted by volumes of country production in 1974; those of growth rates of *energy consumption*, by volumes of country consumption in 1974; those of *energy consumption per capita*, by country population.

Energy imports refer to the dollar value of energy imports—Revised Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) Section 3—and are expressed as a percentage of earnings from merchandise exports. The country-group averages are weighted by country merchandise exports in current dollars.

Because data on energy imports do not permit a distinction between petroleum imports for fuel and for use in the petrochemicals industry, these percentages may be overestimates of the dependence on imported energy.

Table 8. Merchandise Trade

The statistics on merchandise trade are from UN publications and the UN trade data system,

supplemented by statistics from the UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), International Monetary Fund (IMF), *Direction of Trade, International Financial Statistics* and in a few cases from World Bank country documentation.

Merchandise exports and imports cover, with some exceptions, all international changes in ownership of merchandise passing across the customs borders of the reporting countries. Exports are valued f.o.b. (free on board), imports c.i.f. (cost, insurance and freight), unless otherwise specified in the foregoing sources. These values are in current dollars.

The *growth rates of merchandise exports and imports* are in real terms and calculated from quantum (volume) indices of exports and imports. For the majority of developing countries these indices are from the UNCTAD *Handbook of International Trade and Development Statistics* and supplementary data that show revisions. For industrialized countries the indices are from the UN *Yearbook of International Trade Statistics* and UN *Monthly Bulletin of Statistics*.

The *terms of trade*, or the "net barter terms of trade," are calculated as the ratio of a country's index of export unit values to that of import unit values. The terms-of-trade index numbers shown for 1960 and 1979, with 1975 = 100, thus indicate changes in export prices in relation to import prices. The unit value indices are from the same sources cited above for the growth rates of exports and imports.

Tables 9 and 10. Structure of Merchandise Trade

The shares in these tables are derived from trade values in current dollars reported in UN trade tapes and the UN *Yearbook of Inter-*

national Trade Statistics.

Merchandise exports and imports are defined in the technical notes for Table 8.

In the categorization of exports in Table 9, *fuels, minerals and metals* are the commodities in SITC (Revised) Section 3, Divisions 27 and 28, and the nonferrous metals of Division 68. *Other primary commodities* comprise SITC Sections 0, 1, 2 and 4 (food and live animals, beverages and tobacco, inedible crude materials, oils, fats and waxes) less Divisions 27 and 28 (minerals, crude fertilizers and metalliferous ores). *Textiles and clothing* represent SITC Divisions 65 and 84 (textiles, yarns, fabrics and clothing). *Machinery and transport equipment* are the commodities in SITC Section 7. *Other manufactures*, calculated as the residual from the total value of manufactured exports, represent SITC Sections 5 to 9 less Section 7 and Divisions 65, 68 and 84.

In the categorization of imports in Table 10, *food* commodities are those in SITC (Revised) Sections 0, 1 and 4 and in Division 22 (food and live animals, beverages and tobacco, oils and fats). *Fuels* are the commodities in SITC Section 3 (mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials). *Other primary commodities* comprise SITC Section 2 (crude materials excluding fuels), less Division 22 (oilseeds and nuts) plus Division 68 (nonferrous metals). *Machinery and transport equipment* are the commodities in SITC Section 7. *Other manufactures*, calculated as the residual from the total value of manufactured imports, represent SITC Sections 5 to 9 less Section 7 and Division 68.

The country-group averages in Table 9 are weighted by country merchandise exports in current dollars; those in Table 10, by country merchandise imports in current dollars.

Table 11. Destination of Merchandise Exports

Merchandise exports are defined in the technical notes for Table 8. All trade shares in this table are based on statistics on the value of trade in current dollars in IMF, *Direction of Trade*. Unallocated exports are distributed among the country groups in proportion to their respective shares of allocable trade. *Industrial market economies* also include Gibraltar, Iceland and Luxembourg; *capital-surplus oil exporters* also include Oman, Qatar and United Arab Emirates.

The country-group averages are weighted by country merchandise exports in current dollars.

Table 12. Trade in Manufactured Goods

The data in this table are from the United Nations and are among those used to compute special Table B in the UN *Yearbook of International Trade Statistics*. *Manufactured goods* are the commodities in SITC (Revised) Sections 5 through 9 (chemicals and related products, manufactured articles, machinery and transport equipment) excluding Division 68 (nonferrous metals).

The country groups are the same as those in Table 11. The country-group averages are weighted by country manufactured exports in current dollars.

Table 13. Balance of Payments and Debt Service Ratios

The *current account balance* is the difference between (i) exports of goods and services plus inflows of unrequited official and private transfers and (ii) imports of goods and services plus unrequited transfers to the rest of the world. Excluded from this figure are all

interest payments on external public and publicly guaranteed debt, which are shown separately. These interest payments represent those on the disbursed portion of outstanding public and publicly guaranteed debt plus commitment charges on undisbursed debt. The current account estimates are from IMF data files; estimates of interest payments are from the World Bank Debt Reporting System.

Debt service is the sum of interest payments and repayments of principal on external public and publicly guaranteed debt. Debt service data are from the World Bank Debt Reporting System. The ratio of debt service to exports of goods and services is one of several rules of thumb commonly used to assess the ability to service debt. The debt service ratios in the table do not cover unguaranteed private debt, which for some countries is substantial; the debt contracted for purchases of military equipment is also excluded because it usually is not reported. The average ratios of debt service to GNP for the country groups are weighted by country GNP in current dollars. The average ratios of debt service to exports of goods and services are weighted by country exports of goods and services in current dollars.

The World Bank Debt Reporting System is concerned solely with developing countries and does not collect data on external debt for other groups of countries. Nor are comparable data for those countries available from other sources.

Table 14. Flow of External Capital

Data on the *gross inflow and repayment of principal* (amortization) of public and publicly guaranteed

medium- and long-term loans are from the World Bank Debt Reporting System. The *net inflow* is the gross inflow less the repayment of principal.

Net direct private investment is the net amount invested or reinvested by nonresidents of the country in enterprises in which they or other nonresidents exercise significant managerial control. These net figures also take into account the value of direct investment abroad by residents. IMF data files were used in compiling these estimates.

Table 15. External Public Debt and International Reserves

External public debt outstanding represents the amount of public and publicly guaranteed loans that have been disbursed, net of canceled loan commitments and repayments of principal. The data refer to the end of the year indicated and are from the World Bank Debt Reporting System. In estimating external public debt as a percentage of GNP, GNP was converted from national currencies to dollars at the average official exchange rate for the year in question. The country-group averages are weighted by country GNP in current dollars.

Gross international reserves comprise a country's holdings of gold, special drawing rights (SDRs), the reserve position of IMF members in the Fund and holdings of foreign exchange under the control of monetary authorities. The gold component of these reserves is valued throughout at year-end London prices: that is, \$37.37 an ounce in 1970 and \$512.00 an ounce in 1979. The data for holdings of international reserves are from IMF data files. The reserve levels for 1970 and 1979 refer to the end of the year indicated and are in current dollars. The reserve

holdings at the end of 1979 are also expressed in the number of months of imports of goods and services they could pay for, with imports at the average level for 1978 or 1979. The country-group averages are weighted by country imports of goods and services in current dollars.

Table 16. Official Development Assistance from OECD and OPEC Members

Official development assistance (ODA) consists of net disbursements of loans and grants made at concessional financial terms by official agencies of the members of the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) with the objective of promoting economic development and welfare. It includes the value of technical cooperation and assistance.

Amounts shown are net disbursements to developing countries and multilateral institutions. The disbursements to multilateral institutions are now reported for all DAC members on the basis of the date of issue of notes; some DAC members previously reported on the basis of the date of encashment. *Net bilateral flows to low-income countries* exclude unallocated bilateral flows and all disbursements to multilateral institutions.

Figures for 1960 to 1980 were supplied by the OECD. All others are projections by World Bank staff, based on OECD and World Bank estimates of GNP growth, information on budget appropriations for aid, and statements on aid policy by governments. They are projections based on present plans rather than predictions of what will occur.

The nominal values shown in the summary for ODA from OECD

countries were converted into 1978 prices using the dollar GNP deflator. This deflator is based on price increases in OECD countries (excluding Greece, Portugal, Spain and Turkey) measured in dollars. It takes into account the parity changes between the dollar and national currencies. For example, when the dollar depreciates, price increases measured in national currencies have to be adjusted upward by the amount of the depreciation to obtain price increases in dollars.

The projections are sensitive to exchange rates, which affect the dollar values of ODA and GNP and the relative weights of countries in the total. No attempt has been made to project changes in exchange rates.

The table, in addition to showing totals for OPEC, shows totals for the Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC). The donor members of OAPEC are Algeria, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and United Arab Emirates. ODA data for OPEC and OAPEC were also obtained from the OECD.

Table 17. Population Growth, Past and Projected, and Hypothetical Stationary Population

The *growth rates of population* are period averages calculated from mid-year country populations. The country-group averages are weighted by country population in 1970.

The *projections of population* for 1980 and 2000, and to the year in which it will eventually become stationary, were made for each country separately. Starting with information on total population, fertility rates and mortality rates in the base year 1979, these parameters were projected to 1980 and thereafter for five-year intervals on the basis of generalized assump-

tions until the population became stationary. The base-year estimates are from UN, *World Population Trends and Prospects by Country, 1950–2025*, and from the World Bank, the Population Council, the US Bureau of the Census, and recent national censuses.

The *net reproduction rate* (NRR) indicates the number of daughters that a newborn girl will bear during her lifetime, assuming fixed age-specific fertility rates and a fixed set of mortality rates.

The NRR thus measures the extent to which a cohort of newborn girls will reproduce themselves under given schedules of fertility and mortality. An NRR of 1 indicates that fertility is at replacement level: at this rate child-bearing women, on the average, bear only enough daughters to replace themselves in the population. A population continues to grow after replacement-level fertility has been reached because its past higher birth rates will have produced an age distribution with a relatively high proportion of women in, or still to enter, the reproductive ages. The time taken for a country's population to become stationary after reaching replacement-level fertility thus depends on its age structure and previous fertility patterns.

A *stationary population* is one in which age- and sex-specific mortality rates have not changed over a long period, while age-specific fertility rates have simultaneously remained at replacement level (NRR = 1). In such a population, the birth rate is constant and equal to the death rate, the age structure also is constant and the growth rate is zero.

For all the projections, it was assumed that international migration would have no effect.

The estimates of the hypothetical size of the stationary population, the assumed year of reaching replacement-level fertility and the

year of reaching a stationary population are speculative. *They should not be regarded as predictions.* They are included to provide a summary indication of the long-run implications of recent trends on the basis of highly stylized assumptions. A fuller description of the methods and assumptions used to calculate the estimates is available from the Population and Human Resources Division of the World Bank.

Table 18. Demographic and Fertility-related Indicators

The *crude birth and death rates* indicate the number of live births and deaths per thousand population in a year. They are from the same sources mentioned in the technical notes for Table 17. Percentage changes are computed from unrounded data.

The *total fertility rate* represents the number of children that would be born per woman, if she were to live to the end of her child-bearing years and bear children at each age in accord with prevailing age-specific fertility rates. The rates given are from the same sources mentioned in the technical notes for Table 17.

The *percentage of women in the reproductive age group* refers to women of child-bearing age (15–44 years) as a percentage of the total female population. The estimates were derived from the population estimates in Table 1.

The *percentage of married women using contraceptives* refers only to married women of child-bearing age (15–44 years). These data are mainly derived from Dorothy Nortman and Ellen Hofstatter, *Population and Family Planning Programs: A Factbook* (New York: Population Council, various issues); Dorothy Nortman, "Changing Contraceptive Patterns: A Global Perspective," *Population Bulletin*,

vol. 32, no. 3 (Washington, D.C.: Population Reference Bureau, August 1977); and Office of Population, *Family Planning Service Statistics, Annual Report 1976* (Washington, D.C.: US Agency for International Development). The data refer to a variety of years, generally not more than two years distant from those specified.

All country-group averages are weighted by country population.

Table 19. Labor Force

The *population of working age* refers to the population aged 15–64. The estimates for 1979 are based on the population estimates in Table 1; those for 1960 are from the UN Population Division. The country-group averages are weighted by country population.

The *labor force* comprises economically active persons, including the armed forces and the unemployed, but excluding housewives, students and economically inactive groups. *Agriculture, industry and services* are defined in the same manner as in Table 2. The estimates of the sectoral distribution of the labor force in 1960 are from International Labour Office (ILO), *Labor Force Estimates and Projections, 1950–2000*; most of those for 1979 are geometric extrapolations of ILO estimates for 1960 and 1970 in the same source. The country-group averages are weighted by country labor force.

The *labor force growth rates* were derived from the Bank's population projections and ILO data on activity rates, again from the source cited above. The country-group averages for 1960–70 and 1970–80 are weighted by country labor force in 1970; those for 1980–2000, by projections of country labor force in 1980.

The application of ILO activity rates to the Bank's latest popula-

tion estimates may be inappropriate for some countries in which there have been important changes in levels of unemployment and underemployment, in international and internal migration or in both. The labor force projections for 1980–2000 should thus be treated with caution.

Table 20. Urbanization

The data on *urban population as a percentage of total population* are from the UN (*Patterns of Urban and Rural Population Growth, Population Studies*, no. 68, 1980), supplemented by data from the World Bank and from various issues of the UN *Demographic Yearbook*.

The *growth rates of urban population* were calculated from the World Bank's population estimates; the estimates of urban population shares were calculated from the sources cited above.

Data on urban agglomeration are also from the United Nations.

Because the estimates in this table are based on different national definitions of what is "urban," cross-country comparisons should be interpreted with caution.

The country-group averages for urban population as a percentage of total population are weighted by country population; the other country-group averages in this table are weighted by country urban population.

Table 21. Indicators Related to Life Expectancy

Life expectancy at birth is defined in the technical notes for Table 1.

The *infant mortality rate* is the number of infants who die before reaching 1 year of age, per thousand live births in a given year. The data are from a variety of sources, including different issues of the UN *Demographic*

Yearbook and the US Bureau of the Census publication, *World Population: 1977*; they refer to a variety of years, generally not more than two years distant from those specified.

The *child death rate* is the number of deaths of children aged 1–4 per thousand children in the same age group in a given year. For countries with reliable death registration, these rates are from different issues of the UN *Demographic Yearbook*; they refer to a variety of years, generally not more than two years distant from those specified. For other countries, the rates were derived from the appropriate Coale-Demeny Model life tables to correspond to the expectation of life at birth for 1960 and 1979; see Ansley J. Coale and Paul Demeny, *Regional Model Life Tables and Stable Populations* (Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press, 1966).

The country-group averages in this table are weighted by country population.

Table 22. Health-related Indicators

The estimates of *population per physician and nursing person* were derived from World Health Organization (WHO) data, some of which have been revised to reflect new information supplied by reporting countries. They also take into account revised estimates of population, which are shown in Table 1. Nursing persons include graduate, practical and assistant nurses. Because country definitions of nursing personnel vary—and because the data shown are for a variety of years, generally not more than two years distant from those specified—the data for these two indicators are not strictly comparable across countries.

The *percentage of total population*

with access to safe water, estimated by the WHO, is the proportion of persons with reasonable access to safe water, which is defined as including treated surface water and such untreated but uncontaminated water as that from boreholes, springs and sanitary wells.

The *daily calorie supply per capita* was calculated by dividing the calorie equivalent of the food supplies in a country by its population. Food supplies comprise domestic production, imports less exports, and changes in stocks; they exclude animal feed, seeds for use in agriculture and food lost in processing and distribution. The *daily calorie requirement per capita* refers to the calories needed to sustain a person at normal levels of activity and health, taking into account age and sex distributions, average body weights and environmental temperatures. Both sets of estimates are from the Food and Agriculture Organization.

The country-group averages in this table are weighted by country population.

Table 23. Education

The data in this table refer to a variety of years, generally not more than two years distant from those specified, and are mostly from UNESCO.

The data on *number enrolled in primary school* refer to estimates of total, male and female enrollment of students of all ages in primary school; they are expressed as percentages of the total, male, or female populations of primary-school age to give “gross primary enrollment ratios.” Although primary-school age is generally considered to be 6–11 years, the differences in country practices in the ages and duration of schooling are reflected in the ratios

given. For countries with universal primary education, the gross enrollment ratios may exceed 100 percent because some pupils may be below or above the official primary-school age.

The data on *number enrolled in secondary school* were calculated in the same manner, with secondary-school age generally considered to be 12–17 years.

The data on *number enrolled in higher education* are from UNESCO.

The *adult literacy rate* is defined in the technical notes for Table 1.

The country-group averages in this table are weighted by country population.

Table 24. Defense and Social Expenditure

All data on the central government transactions are from the IMF *Government Finance Statistics Yearbook* and IMF data files. These transactions include current and capital (development) expenditure. The inadequate statistical coverage of state, provincial and local governments and the non-availability of data for these lower levels of government has dictated the use of only central government data. This may seriously understate or distort the statistical portrayal of the allocation of resources for various purposes, especially in large countries where lower levels of government have considerable autonomy and are responsible for a large number of social functions.

Central government expenditure covers that by all government departments, offices, establishments and other bodies that are agencies or instruments of the central authority of a country. It does not necessarily comprise all public expenditure.

Defense expenditure covers all expenditure, whether by defense

or other departments, for the maintenance of military forces, including the purchase of military supplies and equipment, construction, recruiting and training. Also falling under this category is expenditure for strengthening the public services to meet wartime emergencies, for training civil defense personnel and for foreign military aid and contributions to international military organizations and alliances.

Education expenditure comprises expenditure for the provision, management, inspection and support of preprimary, primary and secondary schools, of universities and colleges and of vocational, technical and other training institutions by central governments. Also included is expenditure on the general administration and regulation of the education system, on research into its objectives, organization, administration and method, and on such subsidiary services as transport, school meals and medical and dental services in schools.

Health expenditure covers public expenditure on hospitals, medical and dental centers, and clinics with a major medical component; on national health and medical insurance schemes; and on family planning and preventive care. Also included is expenditure on the general administration and regulation of relevant government departments, hospitals and clinics, health and sanitation, and the national health and medical insurance schemes.

It must be emphasized that the data presented, especially those for education and health, are not comparable across countries for a number of reasons. In many countries private health and education services are substantial; in others, public services represent the major component of total

expenditure. Great caution should therefore be exercised in using the data for cross-country comparisons.

The country-group averages for defense expenditure as a percentage of GNP are weighted by country GNP in current dollars; those for defense expenditure as a percentage of central government expenditure, by country central government expenditure in current dollars. The other country-group averages in this table are weighted by country population.

Table 25. Income Distribution

The data in this table refer to the distribution of total disposable household income accruing to percentile groups of households ranked by total household income. The distributions cover rural and urban areas and refer to different years between 1966 and 1978.

The estimates for Latin American countries other than Mexico come from the preliminary results of a joint project of the World Bank and the UN Economic Commission for Latin America (ECLA) or from the Bank's adjusted data on income distribution. Those for Mexico are the results from the 1977 Household Budget Survey. The estimates for most developing countries in Asia and Africa are from the preliminary results of a joint project of the World Bank and the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) or from the Bank's adjusted data on income distribution. The estimates for other developing countries are from data gathered by the World Bank from national sources but not adjusted.

Data for the Netherlands and the United Kingdom are from country statistical offices. Those

for the other industrial market economies are from Malcolm Sawyer, *Income Distribution in OECD Countries* (OECD Occasional Studies, July 1976); they refer to posttax income and conceptually are roughly comparable with the distributions for developing countries.

Because the collection of data on income distribution has not been systematically organized and integrated with the official statistical system in many countries, estimates were typically derived from surveys designed for other purposes, most often consumer expenditure surveys, which also collect some information on income. These surveys use a variety of income concepts and sample designs. Furthermore, the coverage of many of these surveys is too limited to provide reliable nationwide estimates of income distribution. Thus, although the estimates shown are considered the best available, they do not avoid all these problems and should be interpreted with extreme caution.

The scope of the indicator is similarly limited. Because households vary in size, a distribution in which households are ranked according to per capita household income, not according to their total household income, is superior for many purposes. The distinction is important because households with low per capita incomes frequently are large households, whose total income may be relatively high. Information on the distribution of per capita household income exists, however, for only a few countries. The World Bank has launched the Living Standards Measurement Study to develop procedures and applications that can assist countries in improving their collection and analysis of data on income distribution.

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