

**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 *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.

... 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	10	Hong Kong	92	Peru	59
Albania	58	Hungary	122	Philippines	52
Algeria	79	India	19	Poland	120
Angola	42	Indonesia	38	Portugal	85
Argentina	86	Iran	89	Romania	84
Australia	107	Iraq	90	Rwanda	14
Austria	110	Ireland	101	Saudi Arabia	98
Bangladesh	5	Israel	96	Senegal	41
Belgium	114	Italy	103	Sierra Leone	22
Benin	29	Ivory Coast	63	Singapore	95
Bhutan	3	Jamaica	61	Somalia	8
Bolivia	46	Japan	108	South Africa	83
Brazil	80	Jordan	71	Spain	102
Bulgaria	121	Kampuchea, Democratic	1	Sri Lanka	21
Burma	9	Kenya	35	Sudan	32
Burundi	13	Korea, Democratic Republic of	69	Sweden	117
Cameroon	50	Korea, Republic of	75	Switzerland	119
Canada	109	Kuwait	99	Syrian Arab Republic	70
Central African Republic	26	Lao People's Democratic Republic	2	Tanzania	23
Chad	4	Lebanon	72	Thailand	51
Chile	82	Lesotho	36	Togo	33
China	24	Liberia	43	Trinidad and Tobago	93
Colombia	65	Libya	97	Tunisia	68
Congo, People's Republic of	55	Madagascar	31	Turkey	73
Costa Rica	77	Malawi	17	Uganda	28
Cuba	74	Malaysia	76	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	123
Czechoslovakia	124	Mali	12	United Arab Emirates	100
Denmark	116	Mauritania	40	United Kingdom	105
Dominican Republic	64	Mexico	81	United States	111
Ecuador	66	Mongolia	57	Upper Volta	15
Egypt, Arab Republic of	47	Morocco	56	Uruguay	88
El Salvador	49	Mozambique	18	Venezuela	91
Ethiopia	6	Nepal	7	Viet Nam, Socialist Republic of	11
Finland	106	Netherlands	112	Yemen Arab Republic	39
France	113	New Zealand	104	Yemen, People's Democratic Republic of	37
German Democratic Republic	125	Nicaragua	53	Yugoslavia	87
Germany, Federal Republic of	118	Niger	30	Zaire	16
Ghana	34	Nigeria	60	Zambia	45
Greece	94	Norway	115	Zimbabwe	48
Guatemala	62	Pakistan	27		
Guinea	25	Panama	78		
Haiti	20	Papua New Guinea	54		
Honduras	44	Paraguay	67		

# Introduction

The World Development Indicators provide information on the main features of social and economic development. Over time, the World Bank has developed standard data formats for operational use, and its data bank has become increasingly geared to the provision of statistical input for internal information and decision papers. The broad range of internationally comparable statistical information is intended to be suitable for cross-country analysis.

Most of the data collected by the World Bank are on its developing member countries. Because comparable data for developed market economies are readily available, these are also included in the indicators. Data for nonmarket economies, few of which are members of the World Bank, are included if available in a comparable form.

Every effort has been made to standardize concepts, definitions, coverage, timing, and the evaluation of the basic data to ensure the greatest possible degree of comparability. Since the publication of the first World Development Indicators in 1978, considerable progress has been made, through the use of more uniform definitions and concepts, toward making the data more internationally comparable. Although the number of indicators included in this edition is greater than in the first edition, it is believed that the quality of the data has been substantially improved.

The indicators in Table 1 give a summary profile of economies. 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. 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, supplemented by information from national and other sources. This information reflects the most recent data available in the spring of 1982.

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 1970–80, or 1970–79 if data for 1980 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 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 not only updating

but also revisions to historical series. They also reflect revisions to the estimates of population on the basis of new information from recent surveys and the 1980 round of censuses.

The economies included in the World Development Indicators are classified by GNP per capita. This classification is useful in distinguishing economies at different stages of development. Many of the economies included are also classified by dominant characteristics—to distinguish oil importers and exporters and to distinguish market and nonmarket industrial economies. The groups used in the tables are 33 low-income developing economies with a per capita income of \$410 or less in 1980; 63 middle-income developing economies with a per capita income of more than \$410; 4 high-income oil exporters; 19 industrial market economies; and 6 nonmarket industrial economies.

The format of this edition generally follows that used in previous years, but some of the economies have been reclassified to reflect changes in their income levels. Within each group, economies are listed in ascending order of income per capita, and that order is used in all tables. Economies for which 1980 GNP data were not available have been placed on the basis of estimates. The alphabetical list on the opposite page shows the reference number of each economy. Coun-

tries 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 34 small countries that are members of the United Nations, the World Bank, or both.

Summary measures—totals, median values, or weighted averages—were calculated for the country groups only if data were adequate and meaningful statistics could be obtained. Because China and India heavily influence the summary measures for all low-income economies, summary

measures are also shown for China and India together and for other low-income economies. And because trade in oil affects the economic characteristics and performance of middle-income economies, 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. 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 ranked in order of magnitude. Because the coverage of economies 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, groups, and years or periods.

Readers should also exercise caution in comparing indicators across economies. Although the statistics presented are drawn from sources generally considered the most authoritative and reliable, some of them, particu-

## Groups of economies

- Low-income economies
- Middle-income oil importers
- Middle-income oil exporters
- High-income oil exporters
- Industrial market economies
- Nonmarket industrial economies
- Not included in the Indicators



larly 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 economies.

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

contain comprehensive definitions and descriptions of concepts used.

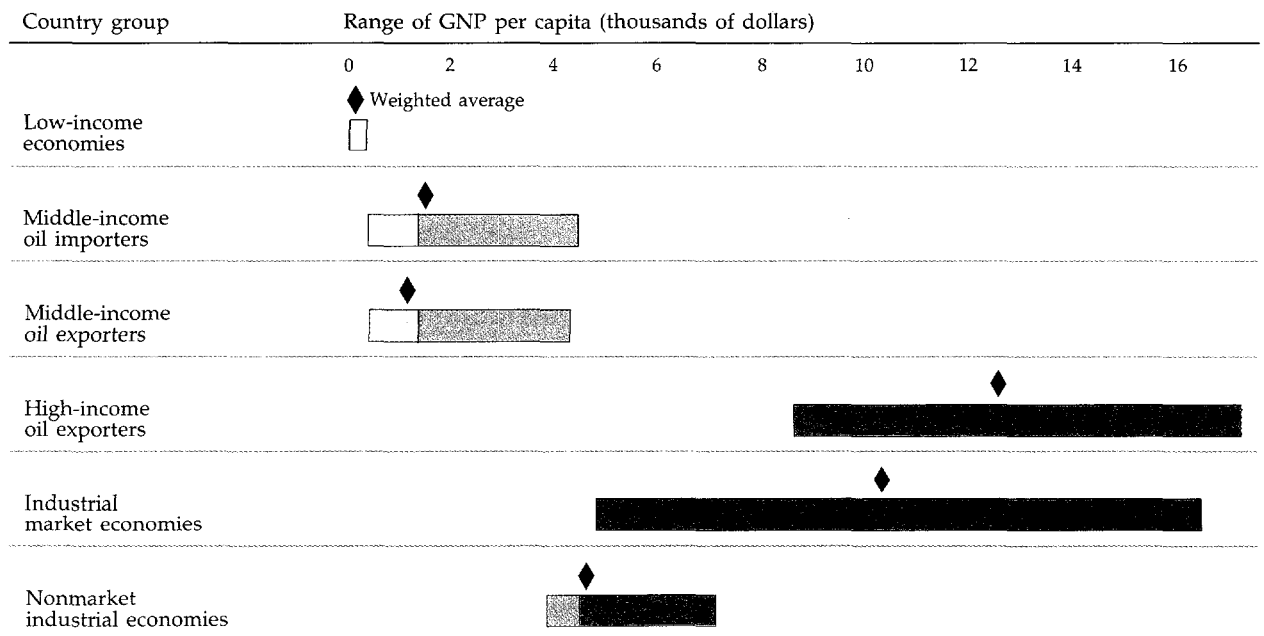
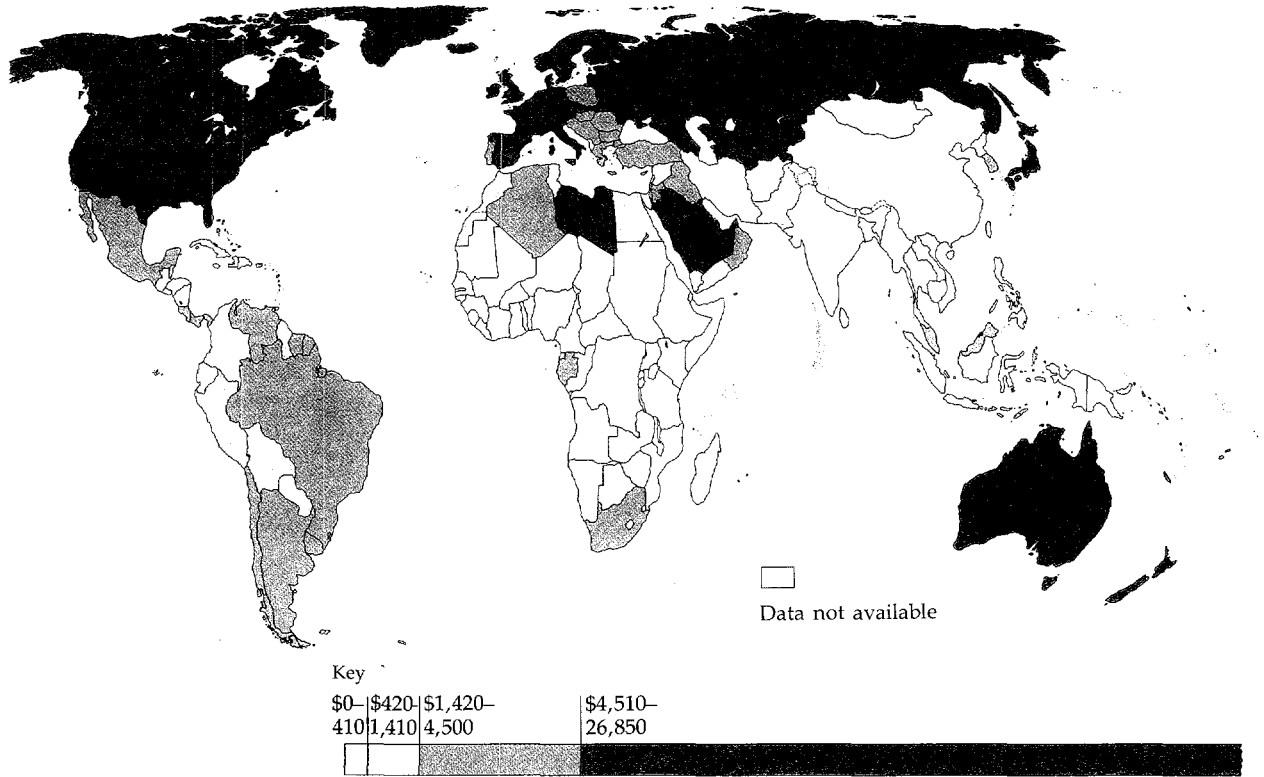
Introduced in this year's edition are five world maps. The first map shows country names and the groups in which economies have been placed. The maps on the following pages show adult literacy, life expectancy at birth, GNP per capita, and the share of agriculture in gross domestic product (GDP). For these maps the Eckert IV projection has been used because it maintains correct areas for all countries, though at the cost of some distortions in

shape, distance, and direction. The maps have been prepared exclusively for the convenience of the readers of this book; the denominations used, and the boundaries shown, do not imply on the part of the World Bank and the International Finance Corporation any judgment on the legal status of any territory or any endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries.

The World Development Indicators are prepared in the Economic Analysis and Projections Department under the supervision of Ramesh Chander.

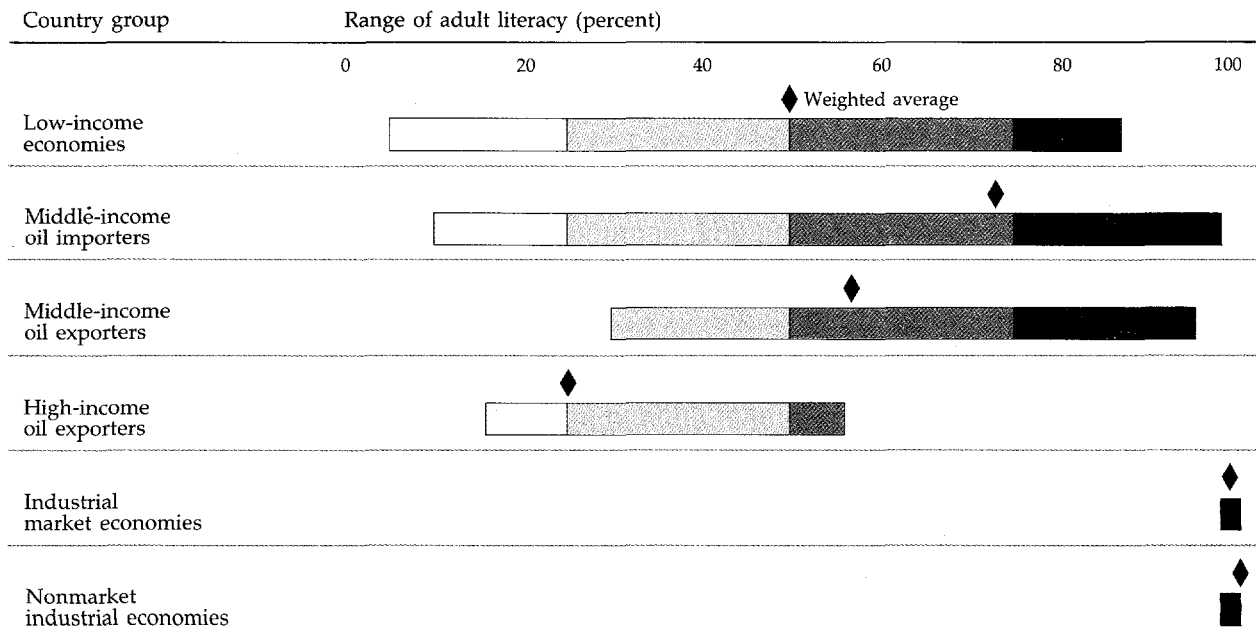
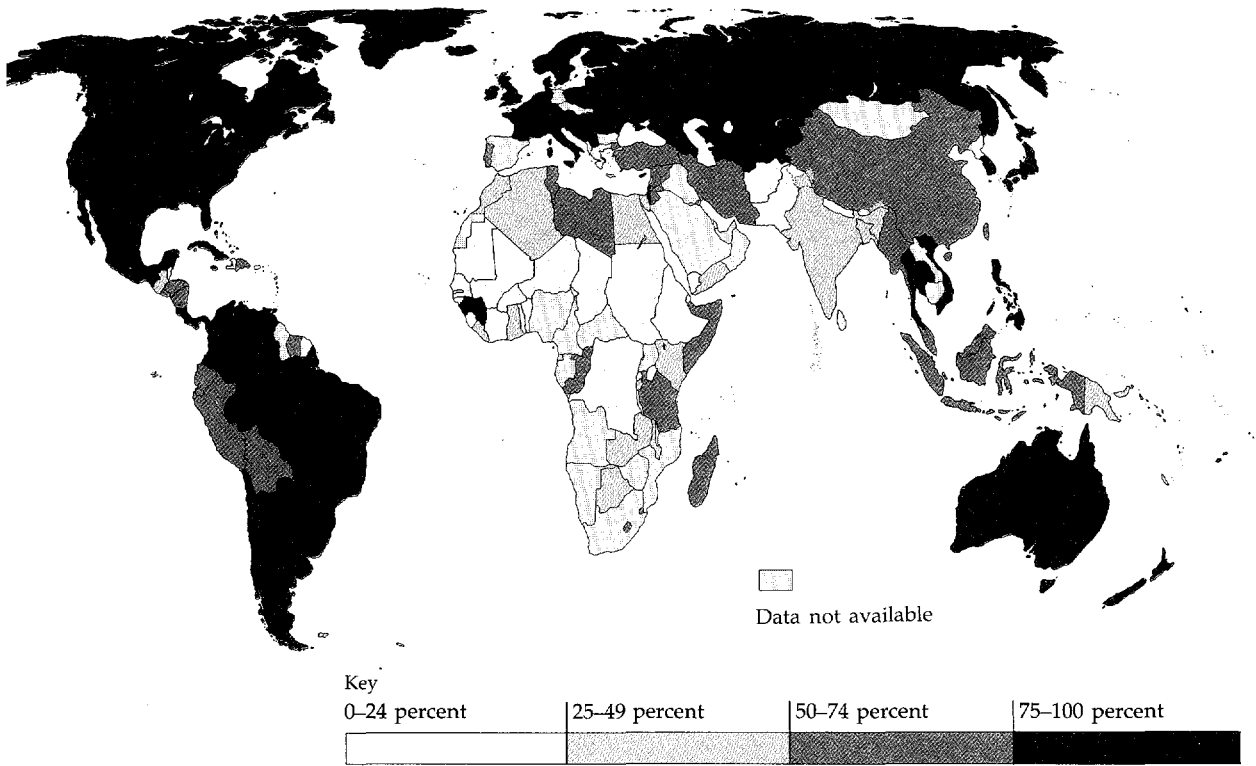


# GNP per capita, 1980

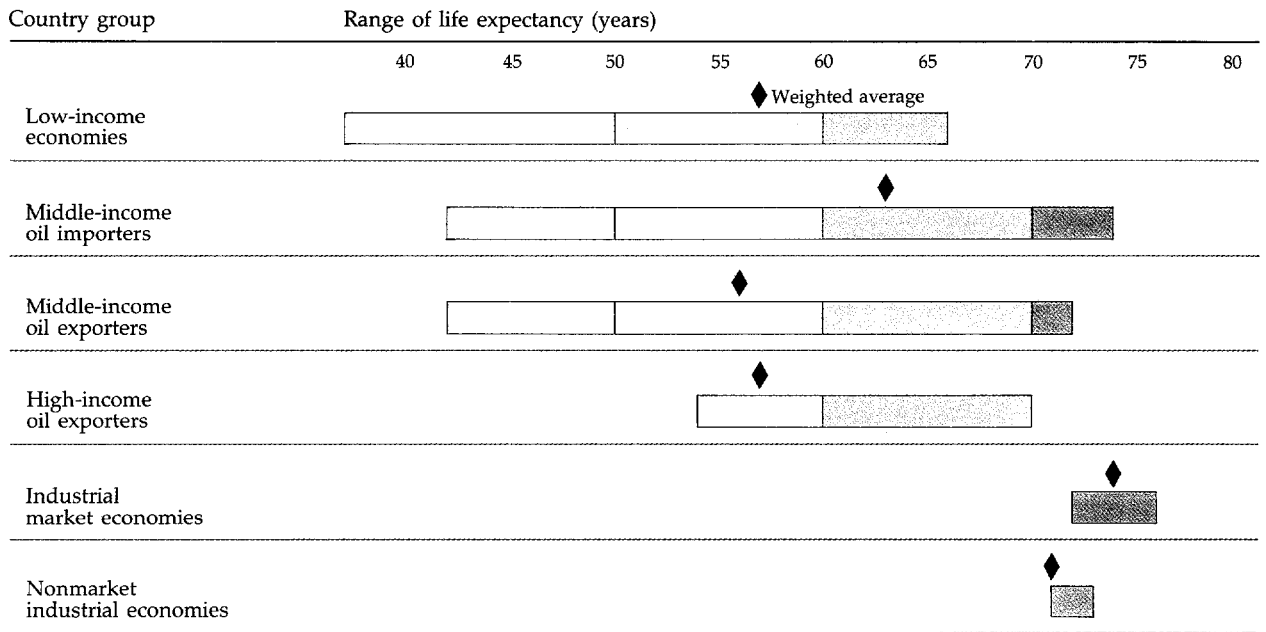
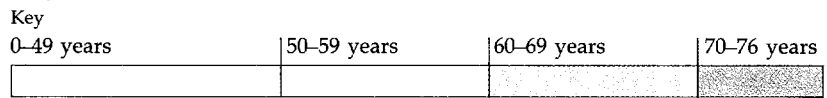
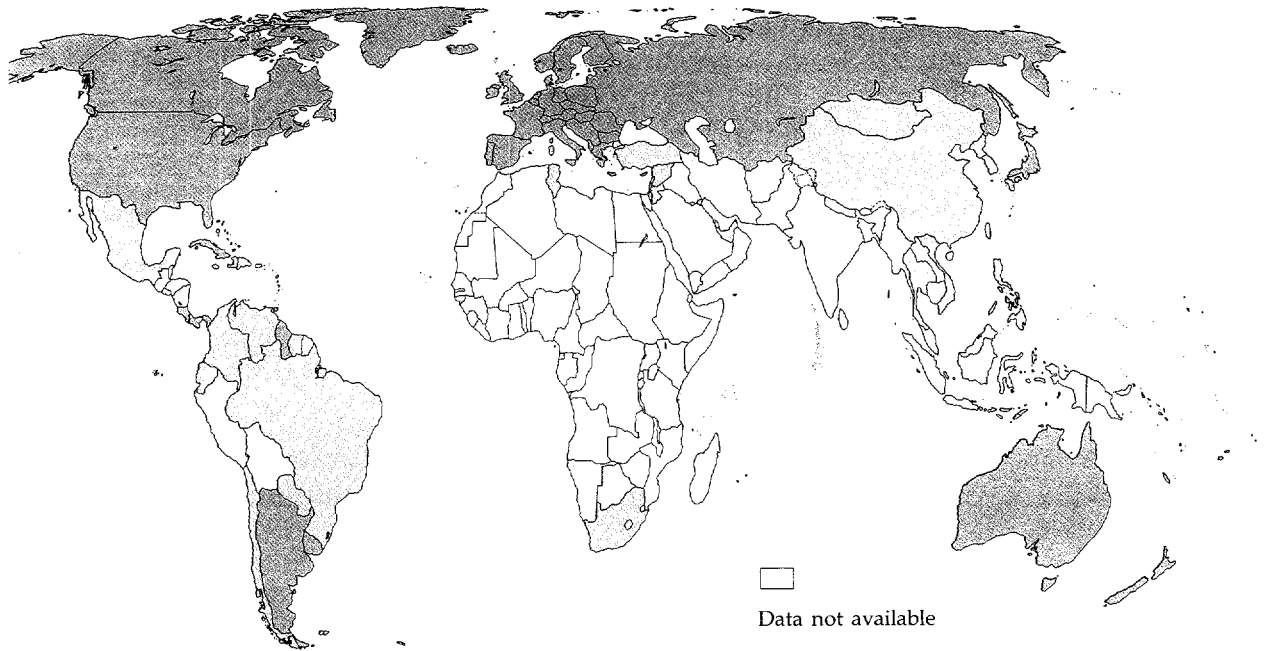




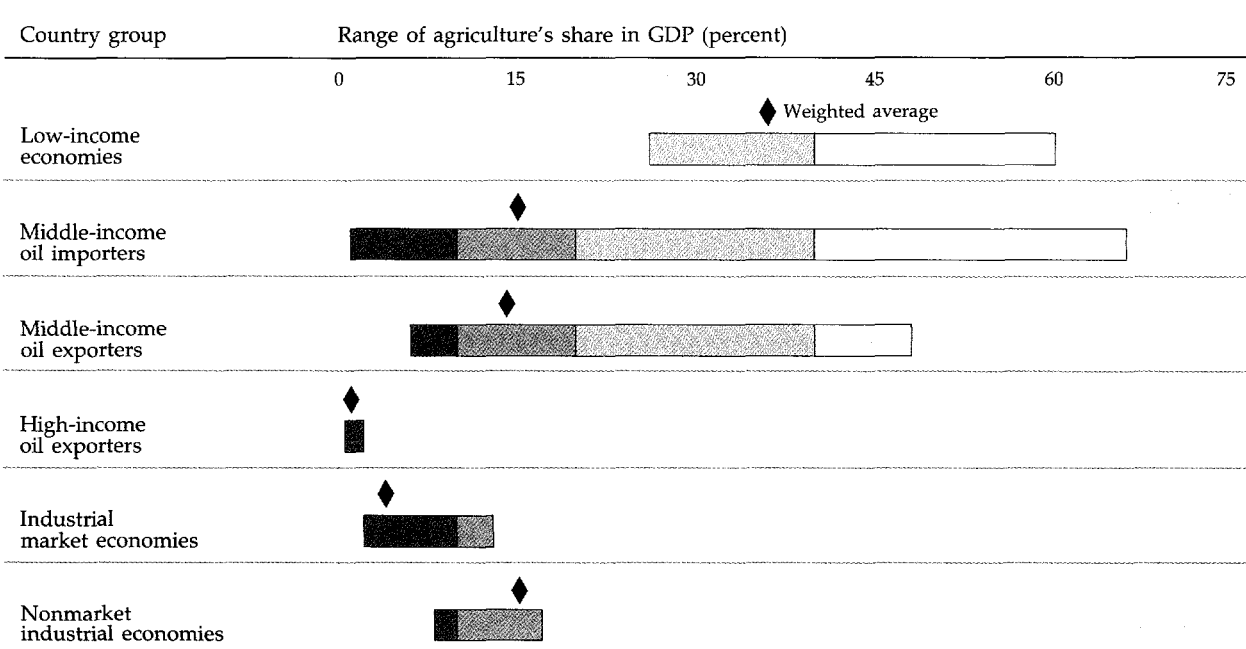
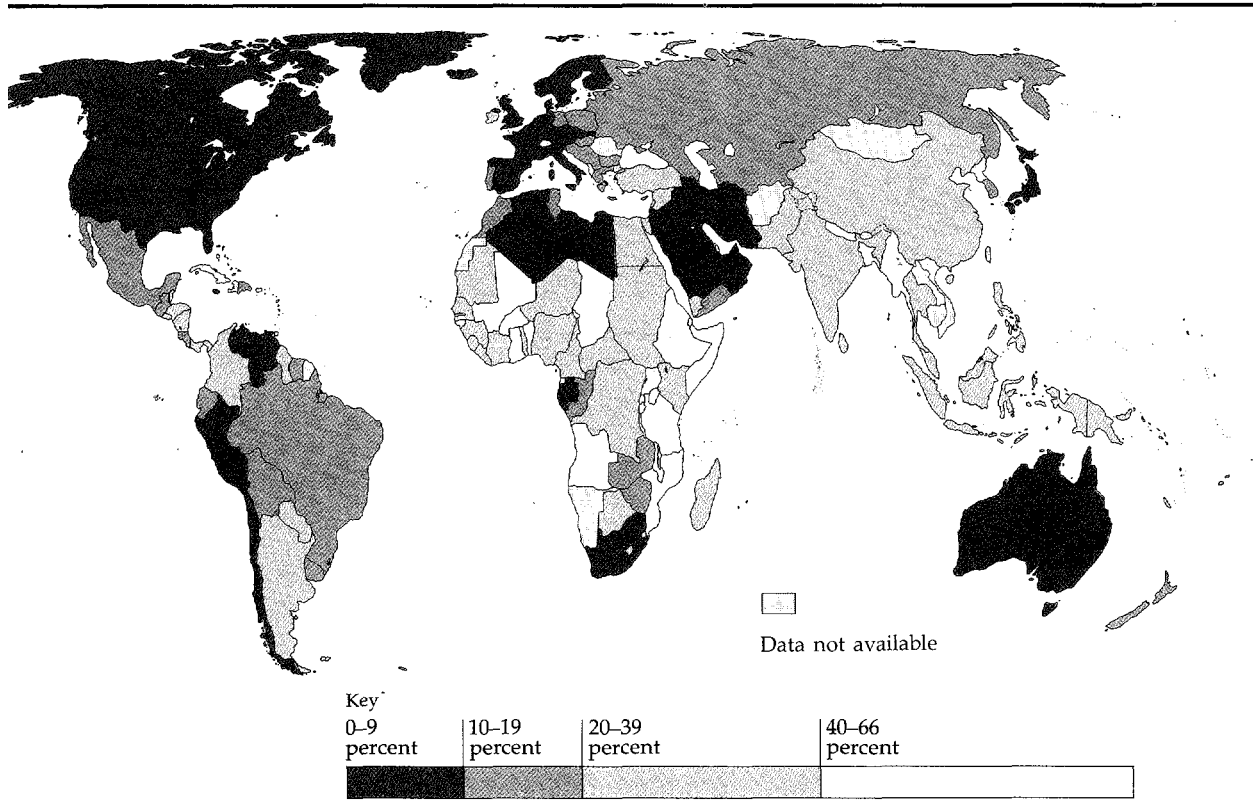
# Adult literacy, 1977



# Life expectancy, 1980



# Share of agriculture in GDP, 1980



# Table 1. Basic indicators

	Popula- tion (millions Mid-1980)	Area (thou- sands of square kilometers)	GNP per capita				Average annual rate of inflation (percent)	Adult literacy (percent) 1977 <sup>d</sup>	Life expectancy at birth (years) 1980	Average index of food production per capita (1969-71 = 100) 1978-80	
			Average annual growth (percent)		Dollars 1980	1960-70 <sup>b</sup>					1970-80 <sup>c</sup>
			1960-80 <sup>a</sup>	1970-80 <sup>c</sup>							
<b>Low-income economies</b>	2,160.9 t	30,714 t	260 w	1.2 w	3.2 m	11.2 m	50 w	57 w	106 w		
<b>China and India</b>	1,649.9 t	12,819 t	270 w	..	..	..	54 w	59 w	110 w		
<b>Other low-income</b>	511.0 t	17,895 t	230 w	1.0 w	3.1 m	11.2 m	34 w	48 w	95 w		
1 Kampuchea, Dem.	6.9	181	..	..	3.8	..	..	..	41		
2 Lao PDR	3.4	237	..	..	..	..	41	43	100		
3 Bhutan	1.3	47	80	-0.1	..	..	..	44	105		
4 Chad	4.5	1,284	120	-1.8	4.6	7.8	15	41	91		
5 Bangladesh	88.5	144	130	(.)	3.7	16.9	26	46	94		
6 Ethiopia	31.1	1,222	140	1.4	2.1	4.2	15	40	83		
7 Nepal	14.6	141	140	0.2	7.7	8.6	19	44	88		
8 Somalia	3.9	638	..	..	4.5	12.4	60	44	84		
9 Burma	34.8	677	170	1.2	2.7	11.2	70	54	99		
10 Afghanistan	15.9	648	..	..	11.9	..	12	37	95		
11 Viet Nam	54.2	330	..	..	..	..	87	63	107		
12 Mali	7.0	1,240	190	1.4	5.0	10.1	9	43	88		
13 Burundi	4.1	28	200	2.5	2.8	11.8	23	42	99		
14 Rwanda	5.2	26	200	1.5	13.1	14.2	50	45	106		
15 Upper Volta	6.1	274	210	0.1	1.3	10.1	5	39	95		
16 Zaire	28.3	2,345	220	0.2	29.9	32.2	58	47	88		
17 Malawi	6.1	118	230	2.9	2.4	9.8	25	44	99		
18 Mozambique	12.1	802	230	-0.1	2.8	11.2	28	47	75		
19 India	673.2	3,288	240	1.4	7.1	8.5	36	52	101		
20 Haiti	5.0	28	270	0.5	4.0	9.4	23	53	92		
21 Sri Lanka	14.7	66	270	2.4	1.8	12.6	85	66	121		
22 Sierra Leone	3.5	72	280	(.)	2.7	11.6	..	47	86		
23 Tanzania	18.7	945	280	1.9	1.8	11.9	66	52	92		
24 China	976.7	9,561	290	..	..	..	66	64	116		
25 Guinea	5.4	246	290	0.3	1.5	4.4	20	45	86		
26 Central African Rep.	2.3	623	300	0.9	4.1	9.7	39	44	101		
27 Pakistan	82.2	804	300	2.8	3.3	13.5	24	50	101		
28 Uganda	12.6	236	300	-0.7	3.0	30.4	48	54	89		
29 Benin	3.4	113	310	0.4	1.9	9.1	25	47	99		
30 Niger	5.3	1,267	330	-1.6	2.1	12.2	5	43	93		
31 Madagascar	8.7	587	350	-0.5	3.2	10.3	50	47	95		
32 Sudan	18.7	2,506	410	-0.2	3.7	15.8	20	46	102		
33 Togo	2.5	56	410	3.0	1.3	9.8	18	47	81		
<b>Middle-income economies</b>	1,138.8 t	41,614 t	1,400 w	3.8 w	2.7 m	13.2 m	65 w	60 w	108 w		
<b>Oil exporters</b>	496.8 t	16,135 t	1,160 w	3.3 w	2.6 m	14.4 m	57 w	56 w	101 w		
<b>Oil importers</b>	642.0 t	25,479 t	1,580 w	4.1 w	2.9 m	12.5 m	73 w	63 w	113 w		
34 Ghana	11.7	239	420	-1.0	7.6	34.8	..	49	82		
35 Kenya	15.9	583	420	2.7	1.5	11.0	50	55	86		
36 Lesotho	1.3	30	420	6.1	2.7	11.6	52	51	91		
37 Yemen, PDR	1.9	333	420	12.1	..	..	40	45	103		
38 Indonesia	146.6	1,919	430	4.0	..	20.5	62	53	110		
39 Yemen Arab Rep.	7.0	195	430	4.5	..	16.1	21	42	94		
40 Mauritania	1.5	1,031	440	1.6	1.6	9.6	17	43	76		
41 Senegal	5.7	196	450	-0.3	1.7	7.6	10	43	89		
42 Angola	7.1	1,247	470	-2.3	3.3	21.0	..	42	82		
43 Liberia	1.9	111	530	1.5	1.9	9.6	25	54	98		
44 Honduras	3.7	112	560	1.1	2.9	8.9	60	58	82		
45 Zambia	5.8	753	560	0.2	7.6	8.1	44	49	95		
46 Bolivia	5.6	1,099	570	2.1	3.5	22.3	63	50	106		
47 Egypt	39.8	1,001	580	3.4	2.6	11.5	44	57	93		
48 Zimbabwe	7.4	391	630	0.7	1.3	8.8	74	55	97		
49 El Salvador	4.5	21	660	1.6	0.5	11.3	62	63	119		
50 Cameroon	8.4	475	670	2.6	4.2	10.2	..	47	109		
51 Thailand	47.0	514	670	4.7	1.8	9.9	84	63	128		
52 Philippines	49.0	300	690	2.8	5.8	13.2	75	64	114		
53 Nicaragua	2.6	130	740	0.9	1.8	13.1	90	56	95		
54 Papua New Guinea	3.0	462	780	2.8	3.6	8.8	32	51	106		
55 Congo, People's Rep.	1.6	342	900	0.8	5.4	10.9	..	59	79		
56 Morocco	20.2	447	900	2.5	2.0	8.1	28	56	87		
57 Mongolia	1.7	1,565	..	..	..	..	..	64	97		
58 Albania	2.7	29	..	..	..	..	..	70	104		
59 Peru	17.4	1,285	930	1.1	10.4	30.7	80	58	83		
60 Nigeria	84.7	924	1,010	4.1	2.6	18.2	30	49	87		
61 Jamaica	2.2	11	1,040	0.6	4.0	17.0	90	71	96		
62 Guatemala	7.3	109	1,080	2.8	0.3	10.4	..	59	112		
63 Ivory Coast	8.3	322	1,150	2.5	2.8	13.2	41	47	107		
64 Dominican Rep.	5.4	49	1,160	3.4	2.1	9.0	67	61	94		
65 Colombia	26.7	1,139	1,180	3.0	11.9	22.0	..	63	122		
66 Ecuador	8.0	284	1,270	4.5	..	14.4	81	61	95		

	Popula- tion (millions) Mid-1980	Area (thou- sands of square kilometers)	GNP per capita				Average annual rate of inflation (percent)	Adult literacy (percent) 1977 <sup>d</sup>	Life expectancy at birth (years) 1980	Average index of food production per capita (1969-71 = 100) 1978-80
			Dollars 1980	Average annual growth (percent) 1960-80 <sup>a</sup>	Average annual rate of inflation (percent)					
					1960-70 <sup>b</sup>	1970-80 <sup>c</sup>				
67 Paraguay	3.2	407	1,300	3.2	3.1	12.4	84	65	111	
68 Tunisia	6.4	164	1,310	4.8	3.6	7.7	62	60	120	
69 Korea, Dem. Rep.	18.3	121	..	..	..	..	..	65	133	
70 Syrian Arab Rep.	9.0	185	1,340	3.7	2.6	11.4	58	65	157	
71 Jordan	3.2	98	1,420	5.7	..	..	70	61	89	
72 Lebanon	2.7	10	..	..	1.4	..	..	66	83	
73 Turkey	44.9	781	1,470	3.6	5.6	29.7	60	62	111	
74 Cuba	9.7	115	..	..	..	..	96	73	105	
75 Korea, Rep. of	38.2	98	1,520	7.0	17.4	19.8	93	65	130	
76 Malaysia	13.9	330	1,620	4.3	-0.3	7.5	..	64	116	
77 Costa Rica	2.2	51	1,730	3.2	1.9	15.2	90	70	112	
78 Panama	1.8	77	1,730	3.3	1.6	7.4	..	70	102	
79 Algeria	18.9	2,382	1,870	3.2	2.7	13.3	35	56	80	
80 Brazil	118.7	8,512	2,050	5.1	46.1	36.7	76	63	117	
81 Mexico	69.8	1,973	2,090	2.6	3.6	19.3	81	65	103	
82 Chile	11.1	757	2,150	1.6	33.2	185.6	..	67	93	
83 South Africa	29.3	1,221	2,300	2.3	..	12.5	..	61	102	
84 Romania	22.2	238	2,340	8.6	-0.2	..	98	71	145	
85 Portugal	9.8	92	2,370	5.0	3.0	16.6	..	71	78	
86 Argentina	27.7	2,767	2,390	2.2	21.7	130.8	93	70	122	
87 Yugoslavia	22.3	256	2,620	5.4	12.6	17.7	85	70	115	
88 Uruguay	2.9	176	2,810	1.4	51.1	62.3	94	71	97	
89 Iran	38.8	1,648	..	..	-0.5	20.1	50	59	112	
90 Iraq	13.1	435	3,020	5.3	1.7	14.1	..	56	90	
91 Venezuela	14.9	912	3,630	2.6	1.3	12.1	82	67	102	
92 Hong Kong	5.1	1	4,240	6.8	2.4	8.2	90	74	53	
93 Trinidad and Tobago	1.2	5	4,370	3.0	3.2	18.5	95	72	85	
94 Greece	9.6	132	4,380	5.8	3.2	14.4	..	74	122	
95 Singapore	2.4	1	4,430	7.5	1.1	5.1	..	72	147	
96 Israel	3.9	21	4,500	3.8	6.2	39.7	..	72	106	
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>	<b>14.4 t</b>	<b>4,012 t</b>	<b>12,630 w</b>	<b>6.3 w</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>18.4 m</b>	<b>25 w</b>	<b>57 w</b>	<b>..</b>	
97 Libya	3.0	1,760	8,640	5.2	5.2	18.4	..	56	139	
98 Saudi Arabia	9.0	2,150	11,260	8.1	..	24.3	16	54	69	
99 Kuwait	1.4	18	19,830	-1.1	..	18.4	60	70	..	
100 United Arab Emirates	1.0	84	26,850	4.3	..	..	56	63	..	
<b>Industrial market economies</b>	<b>714.4 t</b>	<b>30,935 t</b>	<b>10,320 w</b>	<b>3.6 w</b>	<b>4.3 m</b>	<b>9.7 m</b>	<b>99 w</b>	<b>74 w</b>	<b>111 w</b>	
101 Ireland	3.3	70	4,880	3.1	5.2	14.5	98	73	124	
102 Spain	37.4	505	5,400	4.5	8.2	15.9	..	73	127	
103 Italy	56.9	301	6,480	3.6	4.4	15.3	98	73	111	
104 New Zealand	3.3	269	7,090	1.8	3.3	12.5	99	73	105	
105 United Kingdom	55.9	245	7,920	2.2	4.1	14.4	99	73	118	
106 Finland	4.9	337	9,720	4.0	5.6	12.3	100	73	105	
107 Australia	14.5	7,687	9,820	2.7	3.1	11.5	100	74	123	
108 Japan	116.8	372	9,890	7.1	4.9	7.5	99	76	93	
109 Canada	23.9	9,976	10,130	3.3	3.1	9.3	99	74	109	
110 Austria	7.5	84	10,230	4.1	3.7	6.3	99	72	110	
111 United States	227.7	9,363	11,360	2.3	2.8	7.1	99	74	115	
112 Netherlands	14.1	41	11,470	3.2	5.4	8.4	99	75	127	
113 France	53.5	547	11,730	3.9	4.2	9.7	99	74	115	
114 Belgium	9.8	31	12,180	3.8	3.6	7.6	99	73	107	
115 Norway	4.1	324	12,650	3.5	4.3	8.4	99	75	114	
116 Denmark	5.1	43	12,950	3.3	5.5	9.7	99	75	110	
117 Sweden	8.3	450	13,520	2.3	4.4	10.2	99	75	116	
118 Germany, Fed. Rep.	60.9	249	13,590	3.3	3.2	5.1	99	73	110	
119 Switzerland	6.5	41	16,440	1.9	4.4	5.0	99	75	115	
<b>Nonmarket industrial economies*</b>	<b>353.3 t</b>	<b>23,155 t</b>	<b>4,640 w</b>	<b>4.2 w</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>100 w</b>	<b>71 w</b>	<b>109 w</b>	
120 Poland	35.8	313	3,900	5.3	..	..	98	72	102	
121 Bulgaria	9.0	111	4,150	5.6	..	..	..	73	114	
122 Hungary	10.8	93	4,180	4.5	..	..	99	71	130	
123 USSR	265.5	22,402	4,550	4.0	..	..	100	71	108	
124 Czechoslovakia	15.3	128	5,820	4.0	..	..	..	71	115	
125 German Dem. Rep.	16.9	108	7,180	4.7	..	..	..	72	126	

a. Because data for the early 1960s are not available, figures in italics are for periods other than that specified. b. Figures in italics are for 1961-70, not 1960-70. c. Figures in italics are for 1970-79, not 1970-80. d. Figures in italics are for years other than that specified. See the technical notes. e. See the technical notes.

# Table 2. Growth of production

	Average annual growth rate (percent)									
	GDP		Agriculture		Industry		Manufacturing		Services	
	1960-70 <sup>a</sup>	1970-80 <sup>b</sup>	1960-70 <sup>a</sup>	1970-80 <sup>b</sup>	1960-70 <sup>a</sup>	1970-80 <sup>b</sup>	1960-70 <sup>a</sup>	1970-80 <sup>b</sup>	1960-70 <sup>a</sup>	1970-80 <sup>b</sup>
<b>Low-income economies</b>	4.4 <i>w</i>	4.6 <i>w</i>	2.2 <i>m</i>	2.2 <i>m</i>	7.0 <i>m</i>	3.6 <i>m</i>	6.3 <i>m</i>	3.7 <i>m</i>	4.2 <i>m</i>	4.5 <i>m</i>
<b>China and India</b>	4.5 <i>w</i>	4.9 <i>w</i>	1.8 <i>m</i>	2.6 <i>m</i>	8.3 <i>m</i>	6.6 <i>m</i>	...	...	3.9 <i>m</i>	4.5 <i>m</i>
<b>Other low-income</b>	4.4 <i>w</i>	3.5 <i>w</i>	2.5 <i>m</i>	2.2 <i>m</i>	7.0 <i>m</i>	3.2 <i>m</i>	6.5 <i>m</i>	3.6 <i>m</i>	4.2 <i>m</i>	4.5 <i>m</i>
1 Kampuchea, Dem.	3.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Lao PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Chad	0.5	-0.2	..	-0.3	..	1.1	..	0.8	..	-0.8
5 Bangladesh	3.7	3.9	2.7	2.2	8.0	9.5	6.6	11.8	4.2	4.9
6 Ethiopia	4.4	2.0	2.2	0.7	7.4	1.4	8.0	2.4	7.8	4.2
7 Nepal	2.5	2.5	..	0.5	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Somalia	1.0	3.4	-0.6	3.0	3.4	-2.6	4.0	-3.8	4.2	6.9
9 Burma	2.7	4.6	4.1	4.3	3.1	5.2	3.7	4.4	1.5	4.7
10 Afghanistan	2.0	4.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Mali	3.3	4.9	..	4.4	..	3.0	..	..	..	6.0
13 Burundi	4.4	2.8	..	1.8	..	7.8	..	5.3	..	3.0
14 Rwanda	2.7	4.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15 Upper Volta	3.0	3.5	..	1.2	..	3.2	..	3.7	..	5.7
16 Zaire	3.4	0.1	..	1.2	..	-1.1	..	-1.5	..	0.7
17 Malawi	4.9	6.3	..	4.1	..	7.0	..	6.7	..	9.1
18 Mozambique	4.6	-2.9	2.1	-1.8	9.5	-5.6	6.6	-5.8	6.4	-3.0
19 India	3.4	3.6	1.9	1.9	5.4	4.5	4.7	5.0	4.6	5.2
20 Haiti	-0.2	4.0	-0.6	2.2	0.1	8.3	-0.1	7.1	0.4	3.7
21 Sri Lanka	4.6	4.1	3.0	2.8	6.6	4.0	6.3	1.9	4.6	4.8
22 Sierra Leone	4.3	1.6	..	2.2	..	-3.8	..	3.8	..	4.2
23 Tanzania	6.0	4.9	..	4.9	..	1.9	..	3.6	..	5.9
24 China	5.2	5.8	1.6	3.2	11.2	8.7	..	..	3.1	3.7
25 Guinea	3.5	3.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26 Central African Rep.	1.9	3.0	0.8	2.3	5.4	5.1	..	..	1.8	3.0
27 Pakistan	6.7	4.7	4.9	2.3	10.0	5.2	9.4	4.0	7.0	6.2
28 Uganda	5.6	-1.7	..	-0.9	..	-9.6	..	-9.1	..	-0.8
29 Benin	2.6	3.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30 Niger	2.9	2.7	3.3	-3.7	13.9	11.3	..	..	(.)	6.9
31 Madagascar	2.9	0.3	..	0.1	..	1.0	..	..	..	0.1
32 Sudan	1.3	4.4	..	2.6	..	3.1	..	1.3	..	6.4
33 Togo	8.5	3.4	..	0.8	..	6.6	..	..	..	3.9
<b>Middle-income economies</b>	5.9 <i>w</i>	5.6 <i>w</i>	3.5 <i>m</i>	2.9 <i>m</i>	7.4 <i>m</i>	6.6 <i>m</i>	6.8 <i>m</i>	6.4 <i>m</i>	5.4 <i>m</i>	5.9 <i>m</i>
<b>Oil exporters</b>	6.2 <i>w</i>	5.5 <i>w</i>	3.0 <i>m</i>	2.9 <i>m</i>	6.2 <i>m</i>	7.4 <i>m</i>	6.8 <i>m</i>	8.0 <i>m</i>	5.1 <i>m</i>	7.2 <i>m</i>
<b>Oil importers</b>	5.8 <i>w</i>	5.6 <i>w</i>	3.5 <i>m</i>	2.8 <i>m</i>	7.8 <i>m</i>	6.6 <i>m</i>	7.5 <i>m</i>	6.2 <i>m</i>	5.7 <i>m</i>	5.7 <i>m</i>
34 Ghana	2.1	-0.1	..	-1.2	..	-1.2	..	-2.9	..	1.0
35 Kenya	6.0	6.5	..	5.4	..	10.2	..	11.4	..	5.8
36 Lesotho	5.2	7.9	..	2.9	..	8.2	..	9.0	..	10.4
37 Yemen, PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38 Indonesia	3.9	7.6	2.7	3.8	5.2	11.1	3.3	12.8	4.8	9.2
39 Yemen Arab Rep.	..	9.2	..	3.7	..	14.7	..	12.2	..	12.5
40 Mauritania	..	1.7	..	-1.1	..	(.)	..	0.2	..	6.8
41 Senegal	2.5	2.5	2.9	3.7	4.4	3.7	6.2	3.8	1.7	1.5
42 Angola	4.8	-9.2	4.0	-10.2	11.0	-3.9	7.2	-12.0	4.2	-10.9
43 Liberia	5.1	1.7	..	4.7	..	-0.2	..	8.0	..	1.9
44 Honduras	5.3	3.6	5.7	1.5	5.4	4.9	4.5	5.4	4.8	4.5
45 Zambia	5.0	0.7	..	1.8	..	0.1	..	0.4	..	1.2
46 Bolivia	5.2	4.8	3.0	3.1	6.2	4.3	5.4	6.0	5.4	5.7
47 Egypt	4.3	7.4	2.9	2.7	5.4	6.8	4.8	8.0	4.7	11.0
48 Zimbabwe	4.3	1.6	..	-0.5	..	1.8	..	2.8	..	2.1
49 El Salvador	5.9	4.1	3.0	2.8	8.5	5.0	8.8	4.1	6.5	4.3
50 Cameroon	3.7	5.6	..	3.8	..	8.6	..	5.2	..	5.7
51 Thailand	8.4	7.2	5.6	4.7	11.9	10.0	11.4	10.6	9.1	7.3
52 Philippines	5.1	6.3	4.3	4.9	6.0	8.7	6.7	7.2	5.2	5.4
53 Nicaragua	7.3	0.9	7.8	3.1	10.4	2.2	11.4	2.9	5.8	-0.9
54 Papua New Guinea	6.5	2.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55 Congo, People's Rep.	2.7	3.1	1.0	1.7	7.0	4.0	6.8	..	2.1	3.1
56 Morocco	4.4	5.6	4.7	0.8	4.2	6.6	4.2	5.8	4.4	6.6
57 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
59 Peru	4.9	3.0	3.7	(.)	5.0	3.7	5.7	3.2	5.3	3.5
60 Nigeria	3.1	6.5	-0.4	0.8	12.0	8.1	9.1	12.0	4.9	9.7
61 Jamaica	4.4	-1.1	1.5	0.7	4.8	-3.5	5.7	-2.2	4.7	0.1
62 Guatemala	5.6	5.7	4.3	4.6	7.8	7.6	8.2	6.2	5.5	5.6
63 Ivory Coast	8.0	6.7	4.2	3.4	11.5	10.5	11.6	7.2	9.7	7.0
64 Dominican Rep.	4.5	6.6	2.1	3.1	6.0	8.3	5.0	6.4	5.0	7.0
65 Colombia	5.1	5.9	3.5	4.9	6.0	4.9	5.7	6.3	5.7	7.0
66 Ecuador	..	8.8	..	2.4	..	12.1	..	9.8	..	9.4

	Average annual growth rate (percent)									
	GDP		Agriculture		Industry		Manufacturing		Services	
	1960-70 <sup>a</sup>	1970-80 <sup>b</sup>	1960-70 <sup>a</sup>	1970-80 <sup>b</sup>	1960-70 <sup>a</sup>	1970-80 <sup>b</sup>	1960-70 <sup>a</sup>	1970-80 <sup>b</sup>	1960-70 <sup>a</sup>	1970-80 <sup>b</sup>
67 Paraguay	4.2	8.6	..	6.9	..	10.6	..	7.9	..	8.9
68 Tunisia	4.7	7.5	2.0	4.9	8.2	9.0	7.8	11.2	4.5	7.8
69 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70 Syrian Arab Rep.	4.6	10.0	..	8.2	..	9.6	..	7.9	..	10.8
71 Jordan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
72 Lebanon	4.9	..	6.3	..	4.5	..	5.0	..	4.8	..
73 Turkey	6.0	5.9	2.5	3.4	9.6	6.6	10.9	6.1	6.9	6.8
74 Cuba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
75 Korea, Rep. of	8.6	9.5	4.4	3.2	17.2	15.4	17.6	16.6	8.9	8.5
76 Malaysia	6.5	7.8	..	5.1	..	9.7	..	11.8	..	8.2
77 Costa Rica	6.5	5.8	5.7	2.5	9.4	8.3	10.6	7.9	5.7	5.9
78 Panama	7.8	4.0	5.7	1.9	10.1	1.9	10.5	0.8	7.6	5.6
79 Algeria	4.3	7.0	0.1	3.1	11.6	7.9	7.8	11.4	-1.0	6.3
80 Brazil	5.4	8.4	..	4.9	..	9.3	..	10.3	..	8.4
81 Mexico	7.2	5.2	3.8	2.3	9.1	6.6	9.0	5.9	6.9	4.9
82 Chile	4.5	2.4	2.6	2.3	4.8	0.2	5.5	-0.5	4.6	4.1
83 South Africa	6.3	3.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
84 Romania	8.6	8.6	1.7	5.7	12.8	9.7	..	..	..	..
85 Portugal	6.2	4.6	1.3	-0.9	8.8	4.5	8.9	4.5	5.9	6.2
86 Argentina	4.2	2.2	2.2	2.6	5.9	1.8	5.7	1.0	3.4	2.6
87 Yugoslavia	5.8	5.8	3.3	2.8	6.2	7.1	5.7	7.3	6.9	5.5
88 Uruguay	1.2	3.5	1.9	0.2	1.1	5.2	1.5	4.1	1.0	3.6
89 Iran	11.3	2.5	4.4	..	13.4	..	12.0	..	10.0	..
90 Iraq	6.1	12.1	5.7	..	4.7	..	5.9	..	8.3	..
91 Venezuela	6.0	5.0	5.8	3.8	4.6	3.0	6.4	5.7	7.3	6.5
92 Hong Kong	10.0	9.3	..	-4.6	..	..	..	9.3	..	..
93 Trinidad and Tobago	4.0	5.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
94 Greece	6.9	4.9	3.5	1.7	9.4	5.3	10.2	6.4	7.1	5.7
95 Singapore	8.8	8.5	5.0	1.8	12.5	8.8	13.0	9.6	7.7	8.5
96 Israel	8.1	4.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>	..	<i>5.3 w</i>	..	<i>7.4 m</i>	..	<i>-1.8 m</i>	..	<i>9.2 m</i>	..	<i>12.2 m</i>
97 Libya	24.4	2.2	..	11.1	..	-2.3	..	18.9	..	17.2
98 Saudi Arabia	..	10.6	..	5.3	..	10.2	..	6.5	..	12.2
99 Kuwait	5.7	2.5	..	7.4	..	-1.8	..	9.2	..	10.0
100 United Arab Emirates	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Industrial market economies</b>	<i>5.2 w</i>	<i>3.2 w</i>	<i>1.4 m</i>	<i>1.4 m</i>	<i>5.9 m</i>	<i>3.1 m</i>	<i>5.9 m</i>	<i>3.2 m</i>	<i>4.8 m</i>	<i>3.5 m</i>
101 Ireland	4.2	3.5	0.9	..	6.1	..	..	..	4.3	..
102 Spain	7.1	4.0	..	2.5	..	3.9	..	6.0	..	4.5
103 Italy	5.3	3.0	2.8	1.5	6.2	1.5	7.1	3.8	5.1	2.3
104 New Zealand	3.9	2.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
105 United Kingdom	2.9	1.9	2.3	1.4	3.2	0.7	3.3	0.1	3.6	2.4
106 Finland	4.8	3.1	0.6	-0.5	6.3	3.3	6.2	3.3	5.3	3.5
107 Australia	5.6	3.0	2.7	..	4.6	..	5.6	..	4.0	..
108 Japan	10.9	5.0	4.0	1.1	10.9	5.5	11.0	6.4	11.7	5.5
109 Canada	5.6	3.9	2.5	2.8	6.3	3.4	6.7	3.6	5.5	4.3
110 Austria	4.5	3.7	1.3	2.1	4.9	3.3	4.8	3.5	4.5	4.2
111 United States	4.3	3.0	0.3	1.2	4.9	1.2	5.3	2.9	4.2	3.2
112 Netherlands	5.2	2.9	2.8	3.7	6.8	1.2	6.6	2.7	5.1	3.3
113 France	5.5	3.5	1.8	1.4	6.4	3.1	6.6	3.6	5.7	4.0
114 Belgium	4.7	3.0	-0.5	-0.2	5.5	3.0	6.2	2.8	4.6	3.3
115 Norway	4.4	4.8	0.1	1.7	5.5	5.4	5.3	1.2	5.0	4.7
116 Denmark	5.4	2.5	0.2	..	5.5	..	5.4	..	4.9	..
117 Sweden	4.4	1.7	0.8	-1.4	6.2	0.9	5.9	0.8	3.9	2.3
118 Germany, Fed. Rep.	4.4	2.6	1.5	1.4	5.2	..	5.4	2.1	4.1	..
119 Switzerland	4.3	0.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Nonmarket industrial economies<sup>c</sup></b>	..	<i>6.4 w</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
120 Poland	..	8.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121 Bulgaria	..	7.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
122 Hungary	..	5.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
123 USSR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
124 Czechoslovakia	..	5.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
125 German Dem. Rep.	..	4.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

a. Figures in italics are for 1961-70, not 1960-70. b. Figures in italics are for 1970-79, not 1970-80. c. Based on net material product.

### Table 3. Structure of production

	GDP		Distribution of gross domestic product (percent)							
	(millions of dollars)		Agriculture		Industry		(Manufacturing) <sup>a</sup>		Services	
	1960 <sup>b</sup>	1980 <sup>c</sup>	1960 <sup>b</sup>	1980 <sup>c</sup>	1960 <sup>b</sup>	1980 <sup>c</sup>	1960 <sup>b</sup>	1980 <sup>c</sup>	1960 <sup>b</sup>	1980 <sup>c</sup>
<b>Low-income economies</b>			50 w	36 w	18 w	35 w	12 w	15 w	32 w	29 w
<b>China and India</b>				33 w		39 w				28 w
<b>Other low-income</b>			49 w	45 w	12 w	17 w	8 w	10 w	39 w	38 w
1 Kampuchea, Dem.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Lao PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Chad	180	500	52	57	12	5	4	4	36	38
5 Bangladesh	3,170	11,140	58	54	7	13	5	7	35	33
6 Ethiopia	900	3,690	65	51	12	16	6	11	23	33
7 Nepal	410	1,860	..	57	..	13	..	4	..	30
8 Somalia	160	1,130	71	60	8	11	3	7	21	29
9 Burma	1,280	5,550	33	46	12	13	8	10	55	41
10 Afghanistan	1,190	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Mali	270	1,410	55	42	10	10	5	6	35	48
13 Burundi	190	790	..	55	..	16	..	9	..	29
14 Rwanda	120	1,120	81	48	7	22	1	16	12	30
15 Upper Volta	200	980	62	40	14	18	8	13	24	42
16 Zaire	130	6,160	30	32	27	23	13	4	43	45
17 Malawi	170	1,420	58	43	11	20	6	13	31	37
18 Mozambique	830	2,360	55	44	9	16	8	9	36	40
19 India	29,550	142,010	50	37	20	26	14	18	30	37
20 Haiti	270	1,410	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21 Sri Lanka	1,500	3,760	32	28	20	30	15	18	48	42
22 Sierra Leone	..	930	..	36	..	20	..	5	..	44
23 Tanzania	550	4,350	57	54	11	13	5	9	32	33
24 China	..	252,230	..	31	..	47	..	..	..	22
25 Guinea	370	1,670	..	37	..	33	..	4	..	30
26 Central African Rep.	110	780	51	37	10	15	4	7	39	48
27 Pakistan	3,500	21,460	46	31	16	25	12	16	38	44
28 Uganda	540	12,790	52	76	12	6	9	6	36	18
29 Benin	160	950	55	43	8	12	3	7	37	45
30 Niger	250	1,890	69	33	9	34	4	8	22	33
31 Madagascar	540	3,260	37	36	10	18	4	..	53	46
32 Sudan	1,160	7,190	..	38	..	14	..	6	..	48
33 Togo	120	1,060	55	26	16	20	8	7	29	54
<b>Middle-income economies</b>			24 w	15 w	30 w	40 w	20 w	19 w	46 w	45 w
<b>Oil exporters</b>			28 w	14 w	24 w	43 w	13 w	16 w	48 w	43 w
<b>Oil importers</b>			23 w	15 w	32 w	37 w	23 w	23 w	45 w	48 w
34 Ghana	1,220	15,390	..	66	..	21	..	..	..	13
35 Kenya	730	5,990	38	34	18	21	9	13	44	45
36 Lesotho	30	250	..	31	..	21	..	5	..	48
37 Yemen, PDR	..	540	..	13	..	28	..	14	..	59
38 Indonesia	8,670	69,800	54	26	14	42	8	9	32	32
39 Yemen Arab Rep.	..	2,610	..	29	..	16	..	6	..	55
40 Mauritania	70	490	59	26	24	33	3	8	17	41
41 Senegal	610	2,650	24	29	17	24	12	19	59	47
42 Angola	690	2,500	50	48	8	23	4	3	42	29
43 Liberia	220	1,040	..	36	..	31	..	9	..	33
44 Honduras	300	2,230	37	31	19	25	13	17	44	44
45 Zambia	680	3,790	11	15	63	39	4	17	26	46
46 Bolivia	460	6,100	26	18	25	29	15	14	49	53
47 Egypt	3,880	22,970	30	23	24	35	20	28	46	42
48 Zimbabwe	780	3,640	18	12	35	39	17	25	47	49
49 El Salvador	570	3,390	32	27	19	21	15	15	49	52
50 Cameroon	550	6,010	..	32	..	22	..	9	..	46
51 Thailand	2,550	33,450	40	25	19	29	13	20	41	46
52 Philippines	6,960	35,490	26	23	28	37	20	26	46	40
53 Nicaragua	340	2,120	24	23	21	31	16	25	55	46
54 Papua New Guinea	250	2,490	53	34	11	30	3	8	36	37
55 Congo, People's Rep.	130	1,750	23	12	17	45	10	6	60	43
56 Morocco	2,040	17,940	23	18	27	32	16	17	50	50
57 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
59 Peru	2,410	19,240	18	8	33	45	24	27	49	47
60 Nigeria	3,150	91,130	63	20	11	42	5	6	26	38
61 Jamaica	700	2,660	10	8	36	37	15	15	54	55
62 Guatemala	1,040	7,850	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63 Ivory Coast	570	7,030	43	34	14	22	7	11	43	44
64 Dominican Rep.	720	7,120	27	18	23	27	17	15	50	55
65 Colombia	4,010	29,570	34	28	26	30	17	22	40	42
66 Ecuador	960	11,380	29	13	19	38	13	8	48	49



	GDP		Distribution of gross domestic product (percent)							
	(millions of dollars)		Agriculture		Industry		(Manufacturing) <sup>a</sup>		Services	
	1960 <sup>b</sup>	1980 <sup>c</sup>	1960 <sup>b</sup>	1980 <sup>c</sup>	1960 <sup>b</sup>	1980 <sup>c</sup>	1960 <sup>b</sup>	1980 <sup>c</sup>	1960 <sup>b</sup>	1980 <sup>c</sup>
67 Paraguay	300	4,450	36	30	20	25	17	17	44	45
68 Tunisia	770	7,300	24	17	18	35	8	13	58	48
69 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70 Syrian Arab Rep.	890	12,900	..	20	..	27	..	21	..	53
71 Jordan	..	2,190	..	8	..	32	..	16	..	60
72 Lebanon	830	..	12	..	20	..	13	..	68	..
73 Turkey	8,820	53,820	41	23	21	30	13	21	38	47
74 Cuba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
75 Korea, Rep. of	3,810	58,250	37	16	20	41	14	28	43	43
76 Malaysia	2,290	23,600	37	24	18	37	9	23	45	39
77 Costa Rica	510	4,850	26	17	20	29	14	20	54	54
78 Panama	420	3,390	23	..	21	..	13	..	56	..
79 Algeria	2,740	39,870	16	6	35	57	6	14	49	37
80 Brazil	24,080	237,930	16	10	35	37	26	..	49	53
81 Mexico	12,040	166,700	16	10	29	38	19	24	55	52
82 Chile	3,730	28,080	10	7	51	37	29	21	39	56
83 South Africa	6,980	74,660	12	7	40	53	21	23	48	40
84 Romania	..	57,650	..	11	..	64	..	..	..	25
85 Portugal	2,340	21,930	25	13	36	46	29	36	39	41
86 Argentina	11,080	130,920	16	..	38	..	32	..	46	..
87 Yugoslavia	9,860	62,150	24	12	45	43	36	30	31	45
88 Uruguay	1,110	8,430	19	10	28	33	21	25	53	57
89 Iran	4,120	..	29	..	33	..	11	..	38	..
90 Iraq	1,580	35,810	17	7	52	73	10	6	31	19
91 Venezuela	7,570	60,030	6	6	22	47	..	16	72	47
92 Hong Kong	950	20,230	4	1	39	..	26	27	57	..
93 Trinidad and Tobago	470	5,310	8	..	46	..	24	..	46	..
94 Greece	3,110	35,650	23	16	26	..	16	19	51	52
95 Singapore	700	10,480	4	1	18	37	12	28	78	62
96 Israel	2,030	15,340	11	5	32	36	23	24	57	59
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>	..	..	..	1 w	..	77 w	..	4 w	..	22 w
97 Libya	310	32,090	..	2	..	72	..	4	..	26
98 Saudi Arabia	..	115,430	..	1	..	78	..	4	..	21
99 Kuwait	..	27,290	..	(.)	..	79	..	6	..	21
100 United Arab Emirates	..	30,020	..	1	..	77	..	4	..	22
<b>Industrial market economies</b>	..	..	6 w	4 w	40 w	37 w	30 w	27 w	54 w	62 w
101 Ireland	1,770	17,800	22	..	26	..	..	..	52	..
102 Spain	10,350	198,320	..	8	..	37	..	..	..	55
103 Italy	37,190	393,950	13	6	41	43	31	..	46	51
104 New Zealand	3,760	23,300	..	13	..	32	..	23	..	55
105 United Kingdom	71,380	522,850	4	2	43	35	32	22	53	63
106 Finland	4,940	49,900	18	8	35	35	24	26	47	57
107 Australia	16,310	148,060	12	..	37	..	26	..	51	..
108 Japan	43,060	1,039,980	13	4	45	41	34	29	42	55
109 Canada	39,940	253,350	6	4	34	33	23	19	60	63
110 Austria	6,280	76,980	11	4	49	41	38	29	40	55
111 United States	506,700	2,587,100	4	3	38	34	29	24	58	63
112 Netherlands	11,010	167,630	9	4	46	37	34	29	45	59
113 France	60,060	651,890	10	4	38	36	29	27	52	60
114 Belgium	11,280	116,480	6	2	41	37	30	25	53	62
115 Norway	4,640	57,290	9	5	33	41	21	16	58	54
116 Denmark	5,900	66,380	11	..	32	..	22	..	57	..
117 Sweden	13,950	122,750	7	3	40	32	27	23	53	65
118 Germany, Fed. Rep.	72,100	819,140	6	2	53	..	40	37	41	..
119 Switzerland	8,550	101,470	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Nonmarket industrial economies<sup>d</sup></b>	..	..	21 w	15 w	62 w	63 w	52 w	..	17 w	22 w
120 Poland	..	..	26	15	57	64	47	..	17	21
121 Bulgaria	..	..	32	17	53	58	46	..	15	25
122 Hungary	..	..	24	14	69	59	59	..	7	27
123 USSR	..	..	21	16	62	62	52	..	17	22
124 Czechoslovakia	..	..	16	8	73	75	63	..	11	14
125 German Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	9	..	70	..	..	..	21

a. Manufacturing is a part of the industrial sector, but its share of GDP is also 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 1979, not 1980. d. Based on net material product.

# Table 4. Growth of consumption and investment

	Average annual growth rate (percent)					
	Public consumption		Private consumption		Gross domestic investment	
	1960-70 <sup>a</sup>	1970-80 <sup>b</sup>	1960-70 <sup>a</sup>	1970-80 <sup>b</sup>	1960-70 <sup>a</sup>	1970-80 <sup>b</sup>
<b>Low-income economies</b>	4.5 m	3.1 m	3.3 m	3.6 m	5.1 m	4.8 m
<b>China and India</b>	..	..	3.3 m	4.8 m	7.6 m	5.8 m
<b>Other low-income</b>	4.6 m	3.0 m	3.2 m	3.4 m	4.6 m	4.8 m
1 Kampuchea, Dem.	2.6	..	3.2	..	0.3	..
2 Lao PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Chad	4.4	-1.7	-0.7	0.3	2.3	-0.5
5 Bangladesh	c	c	3.4	4.0	11.2	1.8
6 Ethiopia	4.7	3.2	4.7	3.2	5.7	-1.2
7 Nepal	..	..	..	..	..	11.7
8 Somalia	3.7	10.8	0.4	4.0	4.3	7.5
9 Burma	c	c	2.9	4.0	2.8	8.0
10 Afghanistan	c	..	2.5	..	-1.0	..
11 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Mali	6.2	7.5	2.8	5.3	4.9	3.3
13 Burundi	19.2	3.6	3.2	3.6	4.3	15.8
14 Rwanda	1.1	14.0	4.2	1.6	3.5	18.9
15 Upper Volta	..	7.3	..	3.4	..	4.8
16 Zaire	8.5	-2.2	3.5	-1.3	9.6	1.1
17 Malawi	4.6	2.5	4.1	6.4	15.4	2.6
18 Mozambique	6.8	-4.0	4.4	-2.3	8.3	-8.4
19 India	-0.2	4.2	3.7	3.2	5.3	4.8
20 Haiti	c	c	-1.0	3.5	1.7	11.1
21 Sri Lanka	c	c	2.1	2.7	6.6	9.8
22 Sierra Leone	..	4.3	..	1.0	..	-0.2
23 Tanzania	c	c	5.2	6.0	9.8	3.0
24 China	c	c	2.7	5.4	9.8	6.8
25 Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	..
26 Central African Rep.	2.2	-2.6	3.0	5.8	1.3	-10.6
27 Pakistan	7.3	4.3	7.1	4.9	6.9	2.4
28 Uganda	c	c	5.6	-0.9	7.5	-16.4
29 Benin	1.7	2.0	4.9	3.5	4.2	7.2
30 Niger	2.0	3.0	3.9	1.4	3.0	7.6
31 Madagascar	2.7	0.2	2.0	-0.6	5.4	-1.8
32 Sudan	12.1	-4.2	-1.6	6.6	-1.3	6.7
33 Togo	6.7	10.1	7.6	5.7	11.1	10.5
<b>Middle-income economies</b>	6.3 m	7.1 m	5.1 m	5.2 m	7.5 m	7.8 m
<b>Oil exporters</b>	7.3 m	9.9 m	4.2 m	6.9 m	4.6 m	11.0 m
<b>Oil importers</b>	6.1 m	6.4 m	5.5 m	5.1 m	7.9 m	6.6 m
34 Ghana	6.1	0.8	2.0	-0.1	-3.2	-6.2
35 Kenya	10.0	9.0	4.6	6.9	7.0	1.2
36 Lesotho	( )	15.2	6.5	11.9	20.7	22.0
37 Yemen, PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..
38 Indonesia	0.9	12.9	4.1	8.1	4.6	14.4
39 Yemen Arab Rep.	..	10.8	..	10.0	..	24.6
40 Mauritania	1.0	15.1	17.2	0.5	-2.1	4.9
41 Senegal	-0.2	3.0	3.2	2.7	1.1	2.4
42 Angola	9.1	3.0	4.0	-7.9	9.7	-9.0
43 Liberia	5.6	2.8	0.7	5.1	-3.9	5.8
44 Honduras	5.3	7.6	4.8	4.1	10.2	9.6
45 Zambia	11.0	1.4	6.8	1.5	10.6	-10.9
46 Bolivia	8.9	7.3	4.1	6.4	9.6	2.9
47 Egypt	c	c	6.7	5.1	3.1	16.5
48 Zimbabwe	..	..	..	..	..	..
49 El Salvador	6.4	6.1	6.1	5.3	3.5	5.2
50 Cameroon	6.1	5.8	2.7	5.0	9.3	8.5
51 Thailand	9.7	9.2	7.0	6.3	15.8	7.7
52 Philippines	5.0	7.2	4.7	5.0	8.2	10.5
53 Nicaragua	2.2	9.7	7.6	0.6	10.9	2.5
54 Papua New Guinea	6.5	-0.6	6.1	2.3	21.1	-5.9
55 Congo, People's Rep.	5.4	..	-0.3	..	2.9	2.7
56 Morocco	4.4	14.7	4.1	4.2	8.8	9.2
57 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..
58 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..
59 Peru	6.3	6.2	7.1	3.0	1.0	2.3
60 Nigeria	10.0	11.3	1.1	6.6	7.4	15.8
61 Jamaica	8.6	6.7	3.0	-1.0	7.8	-9.5
62 Guatemala	4.7	6.4	4.7	5.3	7.9	7.9
63 Ivory Coast	11.8	8.1	8.0	7.6	12.7	13.2
64 Dominican Rep.	1.9	2.2	6.3	6.0	11.4	9.6
65 Colombia	5.5	4.9	5.5	5.8	4.5	5.4
66 Ecuador	..	13.5	..	9.8	..	8.8

	Average annual growth rate (percent)					
	Public consumption		Private consumption		Gross domestic investment	
	1960-70 <sup>a</sup>	1970-80 <sup>b</sup>	1960-70 <sup>a</sup>	1970-80 <sup>b</sup>	1960-70 <sup>a</sup>	1970-80 <sup>b</sup>
67 Paraguay	6.9	5.6	5.3	7.7	6.8	18.7
68 Tunisia	5.2	9.5	3.2	8.1	4.2	11.0
69 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..
70 Syrian Arab Rep.	..	16.1	..	11.9	..	16.7
71 Jordan	..	..	..	..	..	..
72 Lebanon	5.9	..	4.4	..	6.2	..
73 Turkey	6.7	6.4	5.1	4.2	8.8	9.4
74 Cuba	..	..	..	..	..	..
75 Korea, Rep. of	5.5	8.3	7.0	7.5	23.6	13.4
76 Malaysia	7.5	9.9	4.2	7.2	7.5	10.3
77 Costa Rica	8.0	5.9	6.0	5.2	7.1	8.8
78 Panama	7.8	5.8	6.7	3.0	12.4	1.1
79 Algeria	1.5	10.8	2.3	9.3	-0.1	13.2
80 Brazil	3.5	8.1	5.1	8.5	7.0	9.7
81 Mexico	9.5	9.9	6.6	4.0	9.6	7.4
82 Chile	4.7	0.9	4.9	2.6	4.2	-1.8
83 South Africa	7.0	4.9	5.7	2.0	9.4	2.7
84 Romania	..	..	..	..	11.2	9.9
85 Portugal	7.7	8.7	5.5	3.8	7.7	1.6
86 Argentina	1.2	12.1	4.1	-2.0	4.1	2.9
87 Yugoslavia	0.6	4.6	9.5	6.1	4.7	6.5
88 Uruguay	4.4	3.6	0.7	0.9	-1.8	9.3
89 Iran	16.0	..	10.0	..	12.2	..
90 Iraq	8.1	c	4.9	17.0	3.0	27.2
91 Venezuela	6.3	..	5.0	..	7.6	..
92 Hong Kong	8.6	9.4	8.6	9.5	6.9	12.7
93 Trinidad and Tobago	7.1	..	3.9	..	-2.3	..
94 Greece	6.6	6.9	7.1	4.5	10.4	2.0
95 Singapore	12.6	6.4	5.4	6.8	20.5	6.7
96 Israel	13.8	3.3	7.4	5.2	5.7	0.1
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>	..	..	..	18.7 <i>m</i>	..	26.1 <i>m</i>
97 Libya	..	21.6	..	18.7	16.3	10.6
98 Saudi Arabia	..	c	..	18.8	..	42.6
99 Kuwait	..	12.8	..	10.1	..	26.1
100 United Arab Emirates	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Industrial market economies</b>	4.5 <i>m</i>	3.7 <i>m</i>	4.5 <i>m</i>	3.4 <i>m</i>	5.9 <i>m</i>	1.6 <i>m</i>
101 Ireland	3.9	5.1	3.7	3.2	8.9	3.1
102 Spain	3.8	5.4	7.0	4.1	11.4	2.2
103 Italy	4.0	3.1	6.2	2.7	3.7	0.5
104 New Zealand	..	..	..	..	..	..
105 United Kingdom	2.2	2.5	2.4	1.5	5.0	(.)
106 Finland	5.5	5.3	4.9	2.8	3.9	-0.2
107 Australia	7.0	5.5	4.9	3.3	6.6	1.4
108 Japan	6.1	4.7	9.4	5.1	14.6	3.2
109 Canada	6.2	2.6	4.9	4.8	5.8	4.2
110 Austria	3.2	3.6	4.4	3.7	6.3	3.7
111 United States	4.1	1.8	4.4	3.4	4.8	1.6
112 Netherlands	2.8	2.7	6.1	3.6	7.1	0.1
113 France	4.0	3.3	5.3	4.2	7.7	1.9
114 Belgium	5.7	4.4	3.8	3.7	6.0	1.5
115 Norway	6.3	5.3	3.8	3.5	5.2	2.9
116 Denmark	7.0	3.7	4.4	2.5	7.9	-0.6
117 Sweden	5.6	3.3	3.7	1.8	5.1	-0.5
118 Germany, Fed. Rep.	4.1	3.7	4.6	2.8	4.1	1.6
119 Switzerland	4.8	1.8	4.3	1.5	3.9	-1.9
<b>Nonmarket industrial economies</b>	..	..	..	..	..	..
120 Poland	..	..	..	..	..	..
121 Bulgaria	..	..	..	..	..	..
122 Hungary	..	..	..	..	..	..
123 USSR	..	..	..	..	..	..
124 Czechoslovakia	..	..	..	..	..	..
125 German Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..

a. Figures in italics are for 1961-70, not 1960-70. b. Figures in italics are for 1970-79, not 1970-80. 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 <sup>a</sup>	1980 <sup>b</sup>	1960 <sup>a</sup>	1980 <sup>b</sup>	1960 <sup>a</sup>	1980 <sup>b</sup>	1960 <sup>a</sup>	1980 <sup>b</sup>	1960 <sup>a</sup>	1980 <sup>b</sup>	1960 <sup>a</sup>	1980 <sup>b</sup>
<b>Low-income economies</b>	8 w	11 w	79 w	68 w	19 w	25 w	17 w	22 w	7 w	9 w	-2 w	-3 w
<b>China and India</b>	..	11 w	77 w	63 w	21 w	28 w	19 w	26 w	5 w	..	-1 w	-2 w
<b>Other low-income</b>	10 w	12 w	83 w	84 w	11 w	15 w	9 w	7 w	15 w	14 w	-2 w	-8 w
1 Kampuchea, Dem.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Lao PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Chad	13	18	82	96	11	13	5	-14	23	33	-6	-27
5 Bangladesh	6	7	86	91	7	17	8	2	10	8	1	-15
6 Ethiopia	8	15	81	80	12	10	11	5	9	15	-1	-5
7 Nepal	..	c	96	93	9	14	4	7	..	12	-5	-7
8 Somalia	8	19	86	78	10	16	6	3	13	15	-4	-13
9 Burma	c	c	89	82	12	24	11	18	20	8	-1	-6
10 Afghanistan	c	c	87	89	16	14	13	11	4	11	-3	-3
11 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Mali	12	22	79	81	14	15	9	-3	12	19	-5	-12
13 Burundi	3	12	92	88	6	14	5	(.)	13	8	-1	-14
14 Rwanda	10	12	82	85	6	16	8	3	12	14	2	-13
15 Upper Volta	10	16	94	93	10	18	-4	-9	9	14	-14	-27
16 Zaire	18	12	61	75	12	11	21	13	55	29	9	2
17 Malawi	16	10	88	80	10	22	-4	10	21	22	-14	-12
18 Mozambique	11	15	81	85	10	10	8	(.)	14	13	-2	-10
19 India	7	10	79	70	17	23	14	20	5	..	-3	-3
20 Haiti	c	c	93	91	9	18	7	9	20	19	-2	-9
21 Sri Lanka	13	8	78	78	14	36	9	14	44	31	-5	-22
22 Sierra Leone	..	17	..	77	..	15	..	6	..	23	..	-9
23 Tanzania	9	14	72	78	14	22	19	8	31	14	5	-14
24 China	c	11	77	59	23	31	23	30	4	6	(.)	-1
25 Guinea	..	19	..	67	..	11	..	14	..	34	..	3
26 Central African Rep.	19	c	72	101	20	10	9	-1	23	29	-11	-19
27 Pakistan	11	11	84	83	12	18	5	6	8	13	-7	-13
28 Uganda	9	c	75	98	11	3	16	2	26	4	5	-1
29 Benin	16	15	75	80	15	24	9	5	12	28	-6	-19
30 Niger	9	9	79	70	13	29	12	21	9	25	-1	-8
31 Madagascar	20	17	75	74	11	21	5	9	12	15	-6	-12
32 Sudan	8	12	80	85	12	12	12	3	16	10	(.)	-9
33 Togo	8	16	88	70	11	26	4	14	19	41	-7	-12
<b>Middle-income economies</b>	11 w	14 w	70 w	64 w	20 w	27 w	19 w	25 w	16 w	25 w	-1 w	-2 w
<b>Oil exporters</b>	11 w	13 w	70 w	58 w	18 w	27 w	19 w	30 w	21 w	29 w	1 w	3 w
<b>Oil importers</b>	12 w	14 w	69 w	68 w	21 w	27 w	19 w	21 w	14 w	22 w	-2 w	-6 w
34 Ghana	10	9	73	86	24	5	17	5	28	12	-7	(.)
35 Kenya	11	20	72	65	20	22	17	15	31	26	-3	-7
36 Lesotho	17	20	108	158	2	30	-25	-78	12	18	-27	-108
37 Yemen, PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38 Indonesia	12	13	80	57	8	22	8	30	13	31	(.)	8
39 Yemen Arab Rep.	..	18	..	102	..	44	..	-20	..	7	..	-64
40 Mauritania	24	39	79	47	37	51	-3	14	18	38	-40	-37
41 Senegal	17	14	68	88	16	15	15	-2	40	31	-1	-17
42 Angola	9	25	77	56	12	9	14	19	20	43	2	10
43 Liberia	7	16	58	55	28	29	35	29	39	53	7	(.)
44 Honduras	11	13	77	67	14	28	12	20	22	37	-2	-8
45 Zambia	11	28	48	54	25	23	41	18	56	38	16	-5
46 Bolivia	7	10	86	75	14	13	7	15	13	17	-7	2
47 Egypt	17	19	71	65	13	31	12	16	20	32	-1	-15
48 Zimbabwe	11	21	67	63	23	18	22	16	..	..	-1	-2
49 El Salvador	10	15	79	75	16	12	11	10	20	31	-5	-2
50 Cameroon	..	11	..	66	..	25	..	23	..	29	..	-2
51 Thailand	10	12	76	66	16	27	14	22	17	25	-2	-5
52 Philippines	8	8	76	67	16	30	16	25	11	20	(.)	-5
53 Nicaragua	9	21	79	80	15	20	12	-1	24	24	-3	-21
54 Papua New Guinea	26	26	71	59	15	27	3	15	17	42	-12	-12
55 Congo, People's Rep.	23	13	98	50	45	37	-21	37	21	..	-66	(.)
56 Morocco	12	22	77	67	10	21	11	11	24	18	1	-10
57 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
59 Peru	9	13	64	68	25	16	27	19	20	24	2	3
60 Nigeria	6	10	87	62	13	24	7	28	15	26	-6	4
61 Jamaica	7	21	67	67	30	16	26	12	34	50	-4	-4
62 Guatemala	8	8	84	79	10	16	8	13	13	22	-2	-3
63 Ivory Coast	10	18	73	59	15	28	17	23	37	33	2	-5
64 Dominican Rep.	13	8	68	78	12	24	19	14	24	17	7	-10
65 Colombia	6	8	73	67	21	25	21	25	16	17	(.)	(.)
66 Ecuador	10	14	75	63	15	25	15	23	18	24	(.)	-2

## 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 <sup>a</sup>	1980 <sup>b</sup>	1960 <sup>a</sup>	1980 <sup>b</sup>	1960 <sup>a</sup>	1980 <sup>b</sup>	1960 <sup>a</sup>	1980 <sup>b</sup>	1960 <sup>a</sup>	1980 <sup>b</sup>	1960 <sup>a</sup>	1980 <sup>b</sup>
67 Paraguay	8	6	76	74	17	29	16	20	18	10	-1	-9
68 Tunisia	17	15	76	60	17	28	7	25	20	41	-10	-3
69 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70 Syrian Arab Rep.	..	23	..	67	..	25	..	10	..	18	..	-15
71 Jordan	..	33	..	94	..	48	..	-27	..	48	..	-75
72 Lebanon	10	..	85	..	16	..	5	..	27	..	-11	..
73 Turkey	11	13	76	69	16	27	13	18	3	7	-3	-9
74 Cuba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
75 Korea, Rep. of	15	13	84	64	11	31	1	23	3	37	-10	-8
76 Malaysia	11	17	62	51	14	29	27	32	54	60	13	3
77 Costa Rica	10	18	77	67	18	25	13	15	21	26	-5	-10
78 Panama	11	15	78	60	16	27	11	25	31	48	-5	-2
79 Algeria	15	14	60	44	42	41	25	42	31	35	-17	1
80 Brazil	12	c	67	80	22	22	21	20	5	9	-1	-2
81 Mexico	6	12	76	62	20	28	18	26	10	14	-2	-2
82 Chile	12	12	63	72	27	18	25	16	17	21	-2	-2
83 South Africa	9	13	64	50	22	29	27	37	30	36	5	3
84 Romania	..	..	..	..	..	34	..	..	..	21	..	-3
85 Portugal	11	15	77	74	19	25	12	11	17	28	-7	-14
86 Argentina	9	..	70	..	22	..	21	..	10	..	-1	..
87 Yugoslavia	19	17	49	51	37	35	32	32	14	20	-5	-3
88 Uruguay	9	14	79	74	18	19	12	12	14	9	-6	-7
89 Iran	10	..	69	..	17	..	21	..	19	..	4	..
90 Iraq	18	c	48	41	20	33	34	59	42	63	14	26
91 Venezuela	14	13	53	55	21	25	33	32	32	33	12	7
92 Hong Kong	7	7	87	69	18	29	6	24	82	111	-12	-5
93 Trinidad and Tobago	9	17	61	42	28	28	30	41	37	45	2	13
94 Greece	12	16	77	64	19	28	11	20	9	19	-8	-8
95 Singapore	8	11	95	59	11	43	-3	30	163	..	-14	-13
96 Israel	18	35	68	57	27	22	14	8	14	44	-13	-14
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>	..	19 <i>w</i>	..	23 <i>w</i>	..	24 <i>w</i>	..	62 <i>w</i>	..	72 <i>w</i>	..	33 <i>w</i>
97 Libya	..	c	..	41	..	25	..	59	..	74	..	34
98 Saudi Arabia	..	23	..	18	..	26	..	59	..	68	..	33
99 Kuwait	..	11	..	26	..	11	..	63	..	84	..	52
100 United Arab Emirates	..	10	..	17	..	30	..	73	..	77	..	43
<b>Industrial market economies</b>	15 <i>w</i>	17 <i>w</i>	63 <i>w</i>	60 <i>w</i>	21 <i>w</i>	23 <i>w</i>	22 <i>w</i>	22 <i>w</i>	12 <i>w</i>	20 <i>w</i>	1 <i>w</i>	-1 <i>w</i>
101 Ireland	12	21	77	64	16	28	11	15	31	55	-5	-13
102 Spain	9	12	69	70	19	21	22	18	11	16	3	-3
103 Italy	13	16	62	62	25	25	25	22	14	25	(.)	-3
104 New Zealand	13	17	65	61	24	23	22	22	23	30	-2	-1
105 United Kingdom	17	21	66	60	19	16	17	19	21	28	-2	3
106 Finland	13	18	58	55	30	28	29	27	23	34	-1	-1
107 Australia	10	17	65	61	29	24	25	22	15	19	-3	-2
108 Japan	9	10	57	59	34	32	34	31	11	14	(.)	-1
109 Canada	14	20	65	56	23	22	21	24	18	29	-2	2
110 Austria	13	18	60	55	28	29	27	27	24	39	-1	-2
111 United States	17	18	64	65	18	18	19	17	5	10	1	-1
112 Netherlands	14	18	57	61	27	22	29	21	50	53	2	-1
113 France	13	15	62	64	23	23	25	21	15	22	2	-2
114 Belgium	13	18	69	64	19	21	18	18	33	63	-1	-3
115 Norway	12	19	60	47	30	28	28	34	41	48	-2	6
116 Denmark	12	27	66	56	23	18	22	17	34	33	-1	-1
117 Sweden	16	29	60	52	25	21	24	19	23	30	-1	-2
118 Germany, Fed. Rep.	14	20	57	55	27	25	29	25	19	28	2	(.)
119 Switzerland	9	13	62	64	29	27	29	23	29	37	(.)	-4
<b>Nonmarket industrial economies<sup>d</sup></b>	3 <i>w</i>	11 <i>w</i>	70 <i>w</i>	73 <i>w</i>	25 <i>w</i>	24 <i>w</i>	27 <i>w</i>	25 <i>w</i>	..	..	2 <i>w</i>	1 <i>w</i>
120 Poland	8	14	68	73	24	19	24	13	..	..	(.)	-5
121 Bulgaria	3	..	69	..	27	..	28	..	..	..	1	..
122 Hungary	7	9	72	69	24	23	21	22	..	..	-3	-1
123 USSR	2	c	70	74	26	24	28	26	..	..	2	2
124 Czechoslovakia	6	7	75	66	17	25	19	27	..	..	2	2
125 German Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

a. Figures in italics are for 1961, not 1960. b. Figures in italics are for 1979, not 1980. c. Separate figures are not available for public consumption, which is therefore included in private consumption. d. Based on net material product.

# 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 1979 <sup>a</sup>	Textiles and clothing 1979 <sup>a</sup>	Machinery and transport equipment 1979 <sup>a</sup>	Chemicals 1979 <sup>a</sup>	Other manufacturing 1979 <sup>a</sup>	1970	1979	1970	1978 <sup>b</sup>
<b>Low-income economies</b>									
<b>China and India</b>									
<b>Other low-income</b>									
1 Kampuchea, Dem.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Lao PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Chad	..	..	..	..	..	37	30	..	..
5 Bangladesh	28	42	3	13	14	647	1,195	22	37
6 Ethiopia	..	..	..	..	..	236	314	19	19
7 Nepal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Somalia	..	..	..	..	..	42	32	22	22
9 Burma	36	14	1	4	45	287	395	..	..
10 Afghanistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Mali	..	..	..	..	..	44	56	..	..
13 Burundi	..	..	..	..	..	23	37	..	..
14 Rwanda	..	..	..	..	..	113	97	75	22
15 Upper Volta	74	11	..	6	9	63	82	..	..
16 Zaire	44	20	..	10	26	186	164	..	..
17 Malawi	..	..	..	..	..	56	99	43	..
18 Mozambique	..	..	..	..	..	246	224	66	..
19 India	13	18	19	13	37	10,202	15,595	73	113
20 Haiti	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21 Sri Lanka	39	15	..	3	43	556	673	..	..
22 Sierra Leone	..	..	..	..	..	25	35	..	..
23 Tanzania	..	..	..	..	..	190	273	44	..
24 China	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	214
25 Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	..	55	..	..
26 Central African Rep.	62	18	1	3	16	54	40	..	..
27 Pakistan	42	15	8	15	20	1,492	2,056	60	..
28 Uganda	..	..	..	..	..	222	87	..	..
29 Benin	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	..	..
30 Niger	..	..	..	..	..	54	158	..	..
31 Madagascar	27	41	2	10	20	298	362	101	..
32 Sudan	49	31	..	2	18	266	274	54	..
33 Togo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Middle-income economies</b>									
<b>Oil exporters</b>									
<b>Oil importers</b>									
34 Ghana	..	..	..	..	..	601	758	138	..
35 Kenya	32	11	12	8	37	199	570	63	191
36 Lesotho	..	..	..	..	..	5	9	..	..
37 Yemen, PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38 Indonesia	..	..	..	..	..	1,517	4,136	50	92
39 Yemen Arab Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	25	72	..	..
40 Mauritania	..	..	..	..	..	30	30	..	..
41 Senegal	52	15	..	7	26	276	377	..	..
42 Angola	..	..	..	..	..	158	82	..	..
43 Liberia	..	..	..	..	..	25	52	..	..
44 Honduras	43	15	1	6	35	137	226	..	..
45 Zambia	41	13	6	11	29	275	324	163	..
46 Bolivia	..	..	..	..	..	238	395	148	..
47 Egypt	21	28	12	8	31	1,835	3,597	208	..
48 Zimbabwe	22	18	9	10	41	519	749	248	250
49 El Salvador	..	..	..	..	..	252	337	..	..
50 Cameroon	..	..	..	..	..	201	318	..	..
51 Thailand	37	24	10	3	26	1,675	4,154	210	..
52 Philippines	40	9	7	12	32	2,816	5,339	193	..
53 Nicaragua	..	..	..	..	..	262	287	..	..
54 Papua New Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55 Congo, People's Rep.	31	6	..	7	56	57	72	107	..
56 Morocco	32	13	9	9	37	1,138	1,872	..	..
57 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
59 Peru	..	..	..	..	..	2,911	3,830	525	..
60 Nigeria	24	14	12	15	35	1,199	2,890	39	..
61 Jamaica	50	8	6	8	28	428	388	674	..
62 Guatemala	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63 Ivory Coast	..	..	..	..	..	398	776	..	314
64 Dominican Rep.	72	4	1	5	18	483	886	234	477
65 Colombia	30	17	12	12	29	1,784	3,217	198	261
66 Ecuador	30	13	9	7	41	351	765	153	..

	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 1979 <sup>a</sup>	Textiles and clothing 1979 <sup>a</sup>	Machinery and transport equipment 1979 <sup>a</sup>	Chemicals 1979 <sup>a</sup>	Other manufacturing 1979 <sup>a</sup>	1970	1979	1970	1978 <sup>b</sup>
								1970	1978 <sup>b</sup>
67 Paraguay	33	13	8	5	41	182	354	..	..
68 Tunisia	24	14	10	16	36	222	617	174	330
69 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70 Syrian Arab Rep.	29	36	3	3	29	575	1,118	282	421
71 Jordan	..	..	..	..	..	..	181	..	120
72 Lebanon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
73 Turkey	25	13	13	11	38	3,678	6,386	202	401
74 Cuba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
75 Korea, Rep. of	20	19	19	11	31	2,346	9,955	182	621
76 Malaysia	22	8	17	6	47	946	2,597	311	..
77 Costa Rica	..	..	..	..	..	261	530	..	..
78 Panama	52	11	2	5	30	252	307	419	497
79 Algeria	..	..	..	..	..	967	2,538	..	..
80 Brazil	14	9	28	11	38	17,852	40,327	410	..
81 Mexico	20	9	18	12	41	13,801	23,429	..	..
82 Chile	15	6	14	10	55	1,814	1,967	323	370
83 South Africa	15	11	17	10	47	..	..	..	..
84 Romania	12	14	32	12	30	..	..	..	..
85 Portugal	13	20	20	10	37	3,496	5,565	..	1,623
86 Argentina	20	11	22	13	34	9,174	11,192	..	..
87 Yugoslavia	15	14	21	8	42	6,579	12,816	837	1,686
88 Uruguay	26	24	9	9	32	725	1,008	..	829
89 Iran	13	14	11	6	56	2,601	..	243	..
90 Iraq	..	..	..	..	..	522	1,442	124	..
91 Venezuela	18	9	7	7	59	3,419	5,491	..	..
92 Hong Kong	..	..	..	..	..	1,620	3,596	..	1,920
93 Trinidad and Tobago	13	4	10	7	66	328	..	..	..
94 Greece	20	26	8	8	38	2,540	4,588	770	1,346
95 Singapore	6	4	48	4	38	827	2,080	1,628	3,064
96 Israel	13	12	25	8	42	..	33,629	..	..
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>									
97 Libya	..	..	..	..	..	154	677	165	..
98 Saudi Arabia	..	..	..	..	..	1,726	3,058	..	..
99 Kuwait	..	..	..	..	..	367	852	685	966
100 United Arab Emirates	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Industrial market economies</b>									
101 Ireland	25	13	11	15	36	..	..	..	..
102 Spain	12	19	17	10	42	18,331	33,629	1,704	2,690
103 Italy	10	15	26	9	40	51,192	71,231	2,204	2,982
104 New Zealand	26	11	15	5	43	..	..	..	..
105 United Kingdom	12	8	33	10	37	56,215	59,550	2,442	2,667
106 Finland	12	8	22	8	50	5,636	8,088	3,449	4,091
107 Australia	17	8	21	8	46	15,895	..	3,202	..
108 Japan	9	6	34	10	41	115,497	207,566	2,867	4,556
109 Canada	13	8	23	7	49	26,023	38,271	3,016	4,321
110 Austria	14	8	22	9	47	9,402	13,409	3,292	4,818
111 United States	11	6	33	11	39	331,522	448,167	3,401	4,616
112 Netherlands	19	4	24	15	38	19,114	25,024	4,443	4,055
113 France	16	8	32	9	35	75,800	109,085	..	4,606
114 Belgium	17	8	28	13	34	14,403	19,415	..	..
115 Norway	15	4	26	7	48	5,322	6,155	3,500	4,894
116 Denmark	22	7	25	7	39	6,345	..	3,038	..
117 Sweden	10	3	34	6	47	17,038	18,939	4,640	4,834
118 Germany, Fed. Rep.	9	6	36	10	39	149,071	184,140	4,297	5,619
119 Switzerland	18	8	23	12	39	..	..	..	..
<b>Nonmarket industrial economies</b>									
120 Poland	5	19	32	8	36	..	..	..	..
121 Bulgaria	27	16	15	5	37	..	..	..	..
122 Hungary	10	10	29	10	41	..	..	..	..
123 USSR	12	11	28	6	43	..	..	..	..
124 Czechoslovakia	8	9	35	9	39	..	..	..	..
125 German Dem. Rep.	18	11	32	9	30	..	..	..	..

a. Figures in italics are for 1978, not 1979. b. Figures in italics are for 1977, not 1978.

# 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 <sup>b</sup>	1979 <sup>c</sup>
	1960-74 <sup>a</sup>	1974-79	1960-74	1974-79				
<b>Low-income economies</b>	4.7 <i>w</i>	8.3 <i>w</i>	4.4 <i>w</i>	7.7 <i>w</i>	331 <i>w</i>	421 <i>w</i>	11 <i>w</i>	29 <i>w</i>
<b>China and India</b>	4.6 <i>w</i>	8.3 <i>w</i>	4.3 <i>w</i>	8.0 <i>w</i>	384 <i>w</i>	514 <i>w</i>	..	..
<b>Other low-income</b>	10.1 <i>w</i>	10.0 <i>w</i>	6.1 <i>w</i>	3.4 <i>w</i>	62 <i>w</i>	87 <i>w</i>	10 <i>w</i>	26 <i>w</i>
1 Kampuchea, Dem.	..	..	-0.7	-38.9	29	2	9	..
2 Lao PDR	..	16.1	13.8	13.8	16	98	..	..
3 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Chad	..	..	7.6	4.6	8	22	23	..
5 Bangladesh	..	10.1	..	6.6	..	40	..	27
6 Ethiopia	14.1	2.3	13.6	-5.3	9	20	11	26
7 Nepal	26.8	4.6	12.6	2.4	4	13	..	24
8 Somalia	..	..	8.7	13.1	16	74	4	..
9 Burma	5.6	12.4	3.7	5.8	55	67	4	..
10 Afghanistan	38.8	-2.8	10.3	6.6	23	88	12	..
11 Viet Nam	..	7.6	..	..	98	138	..	..
12 Mali	..	8.3	5.7	5.3	14	28	13	..
13 Burundi	..	22.0	..	7.0	..	17	..	14
14 Rwanda	..	3.5	..	10.2	..	28	..	..
15 Upper Volta	..	..	7.8	10.2	5	26	38	45
16 Zaire	3.0	17.9	3.8	0.3	96	100	3	..
17 Ma awi	..	6.9	..	5.6	..	67	..	27
18 Mozambique	3.2	60.0	5.1	1.0	111	121	11	..
19 India	4.9	5.4	5.0	5.0	111	194	11	32
20 Haiti	..	13.7	1.5	20.8	34	63	..	15
21 Sri Lanka	10.1	8.2	3.8	3.8	110	135	8	26
22 Sierra Leone	..	..	9.0	-1.1	29	84	11	..
23 Tanzania	10.6	10.4	9.4	-2.8	41	51	..	30
24 China	4.5	8.7	4.2	8.5	560	734	..	..
25 Guinea	16.0	(.)	3.2	1.6	64	83	7	..
26 Central African Rep.	14.1	4.1	7.6	8.5	30	46	12	2
27 Pakistan	9.4	6.6	5.3	4.4	132	209	17	34
28 Uganda	5.2	-4.4	9.1	-8.1	39	39	5	..
29 Benin	..	..	9.6	-0.5	37	65	16	..
30 Niger	..	..	14.8	12.9	5	46	6	..
31 Madagascar	6.7	4.1	9.0	3.9	39	89	9	10
32 Sudan	..	13.7	13.1	-0.9	52	133	8	3
33 Togo	..	22.3	12.8	11.9	22	112	10	32
<b>Middle-income economies</b>	7.7 <i>w</i>	2.0 <i>w</i>	7.7 <i>w</i>	6.1 <i>w</i>	418 <i>w</i>	965 <i>w</i>	9 <i>w</i>	16 <i>w</i>
<b>Oil exporters</b>	8.2 <i>w</i>	1.4 <i>w</i>	7.8 <i>w</i>	6.5 <i>w</i>	274 <i>w</i>	658 <i>w</i>	5 <i>w</i>	5 <i>w</i>
<b>Oil importers</b>	6.0 <i>w</i>	4.1 <i>w</i>	7.6 <i>w</i>	6.0 <i>w</i>	425 <i>w</i>	1,204 <i>w</i>	13 <i>w</i>	25 <i>w</i>
34 Ghana	..	2.6	12.5	2.3	100	258	7	14
35 Kenya	9.6	17.6	3.3	3.6	144	172	18	38
36 Lesotho	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37 Yemen, PDR	..	..	8.7	7.1	210	509	..	..
38 Indonesia	8.5	6.6	3.7	10.3	125	225	3	5
39 Yemen Arab Rep.	..	..	12.9	16.0	7	58	..	..
40 Mauritania	..	..	21.3	5.5	18	196	39	..
41 Senegal	..	..	4.7	12.5	116	253	8	29
42 Angola	35.4	-2.4	10.4	1.1	86	200	6	..
43 Liberia	31.8	-1.3	19.0	-0.9	83	425	3	19
44 Honduras	29.4	6.4	7.7	1.7	149	238	10	13
45 Zambia	..	5.6	..	5.6	..	832	..	13
46 Bolivia	17.1	-3.0	6.8	9.2	177	447	4	1
47 Egypt	9.4	27.0	3.6	10.5	283	539	12	2
48 Zimbabwe	2.5	-3.1	2.4	-0.4	1,333	783	..	..
49 El Salvador	5.1	24.3	7.7	8.4	143	338	6	9
50 Cameroon	1.1	45.0	3.8	7.6	85	143	7	12
51 Thailand	28.3	-0.2	16.2	7.4	60	353	12	31
52 Philippines	3.0	24.4	8.4	5.6	147	329	9	32
53 Nicaragua	26.4	-16.3	10.4	2.7	176	446	12	14
54 Papua New Guinea	..	..	..	..	51	299	7	..
55 Congo, People's Rep.	15.8	5.1	5.4	6.9	120	195	25	3
56 Morocco	2.0	4.7	6.4	6.3	163	302	9	36
57 Mongolia	10.4	12.2	7.4	11.5	537	1,483	..	..
58 Albania	9.7	5.3	11.3	9.2	318	1,118	..	..
59 Peru	3.6	18.5	6.5	2.8	417	716	4	..
60 Nigeria	36.6	1.0	9.3	1.5	28	80	7	2
61 Jamaica	-0.7	-2.0	11.0	-5.4	424	1,326	11	39
62 Guatemala	9.9	2.4	6.2	1.6	167	229	12	12
63 Ivory Coast	9.7	-12.2	14.3	5.5	71	230	5	11
64 Dominican Rep.	1.8	-5.1	14.4	-1.1	156	490	..	37
65 Colombia	3.5	2.0	5.7	7.1	494	914	3	10
66 Ecuador	19.4	5.0	8.7	14.8	196	640	2	1



	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 <sup>b</sup>	1979 <sup>c</sup>
	1960-74 <sup>a</sup>	1974-79	1960-74	1974-79				
67 Paraguay	..	6.7	8.3	10.7	80	234	..	4 <sup>c</sup>
68 Tunisia	71.9	5.5	8.8	10.7	165	590	15	28
69 Korea, Dem. Rep.	9.4	2.9	9.3	3.6	1,189	2,775	..	..
70 Syrian Arab Rep.	86.0	7.5	7.5	15.4	306	925	16	50
71 Jordan	..	..	5.9	13.3	186	522	79	90
72 Lebanon	12.7	0.5	8.6	-3.7	537	1,028	68	..
73 Turkey	7.5	2.5	9.7	6.8	250	771	16	78
74 Cuba	21.2	5.6	4.5	6.0	849	1,358	..	..
75 Korea, Rep. of	6.3	4.6	13.9	12.0	208	1,473	70	25
76 Malaysia	36.8	25.9	11.4	4.1	239	713	2	9
77 Costa Rica	9.5	3.5	10.1	7.5	304	812	7	20
78 Panama	14.7	35.9	8.8	4.8	415	895	..	116
79 Algeria	11.1	6.4	7.1	12.2	249	645	14	2
80 Brazil	8.3	7.3	8.2	7.6	375	1,018	21	48
81 Mexico	5.8	15.7	7.7	7.8	713	1,535	3	3
82 Chile	3.9	0.1	6.1	0.7	797	1,153	10	24
83 South Africa	3.6	7.3	4.9	3.9	2,062	2,895	9	(.)
84 Romania	5.9	2.8	8.2	6.6	1,445	4,659	..	..
85 Portugal	4.4	11.7	7.3	6.1	460	1,443	17	38
86 Argentina	6.5	3.7	5.5	3.2	1,057	1,965	14	14
87 Yugoslavia	4.3	4.5	6.6	5.4	932	2,415	8	33
88 Uruguay	3.7	8.5	2.8	3.4	851	1,219	35	36
89 Iran	14.6	-9.1	15.7	1.3	257	1,141	1	..
90 Iraq	5.0	9.2	5.9	2.6	473	664	(.)	(.)
91 Venezuela	1.1	-3.3	7.1	5.5	1,521	2,944	1	1
92 Hong Kong	..	..	9.5	9.6	450	1,481	5	9
93 Trinidad and Tobago	2.8	3.9	10.5	6.2	1,619	4,872	35	23
94 Greece	14.3	9.2	12.8	6.4	407	2,164	26	53
95 Singapore	..	..	13.1	17.1	498	5,784	17	31
96 Israel	41.8	-62.2	11.7	4.7	1,204	3,513	17	29
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>	<b>9.8 <i>w</i></b>	<b>3.2 <i>w</i></b>	<b>8.1 <i>w</i></b>	<b>15.6 <i>w</i></b>	<b>1,015 <i>w</i></b>	<b>2,609 <i>w</i></b>	<b>..</b>	<b>(.) <i>w</i></b>
97 Libya	29.1	6.9	16.7	27.6	238	2,254	83	(.)
98 Saudi Arabia	14.0	3.5	8.3	15.9	674	1,984	..	(.)
99 Kuwait	4.5	-0.2	3.9	9.3	10,083	6,159	..	(.)
100 United Arab Emirates	..	2.7	57.2	15.1	98	4,451	..	..
<b>Industrial market economies</b>	<b>3.3 <i>w</i></b>	<b>2.1 <i>w</i></b>	<b>5.0 <i>w</i></b>	<b>2.2 <i>w</i></b>	<b>4,257 <i>w</i></b>	<b>7,293 <i>w</i></b>	<b>12 <i>w</i></b>	<b>24 <i>w</i></b>
101 Ireland	0.1	-1.2	4.7	4.3	1,892	3,687	17	17
102 Spain	3.0	6.8	9.2	4.1	791	2,698	22	42
103 Italy	2.3	0.8	7.7	1.4	1,273	3,312	18	25
104 New Zealand	5.7	4.9	6.0	1.5	2,637	4,706	7	16
105 United Kingdom	-1.0	12.8	2.0	0.5	4,364	5,272	14	13
106 Finland	-3.3	2.9	8.7	2.4	1,833	6,001	11	27
107 Australia	11.0	4.6	5.6	2.5	3,741	6,539	12	9
108 Japan	-1.4	3.6	9.8	3.1	1,246	4,048	18	44
109 Canada	8.7	1.7	6.2	3.1	6,900	13,164	9	9
110 Austria	1.4	0.6	5.0	2.8	2,439	5,087	12	16
111 United States	3.4	0.7	4.4	2.0	7,981	11,681	8	37
112 Netherlands	16.1	0.3	9.3	2.6	2,397	6,597	15	21
113 France	-1.2	3.2	5.5	2.4	2,552	4,810	16	23
114 Belgium	-7.2	5.9	4.5	2.1	3,571	6,513	11	15
115 Norway	6.8	22.1	5.7	5.0	4,875	11,749	15	15
116 Denmark	-19.8	39.5	8.1	0.8	2,650	5,726	15	25
117 Sweden	3.6	6.0	4.7	2.6	4,442	8,258	16	23
118 Germany, Fed. Rep.	-0.6	0.1	4.2	2.0	3,701	6,264	7	13
119 Switzerland	4.2	2.7	5.4	2.0	2,709	5,002	10	13
<b>Nonmarket industrial economies</b>	<b>5.1 <i>w</i></b>	<b>4.7 <i>w</i></b>	<b>4.8 <i>w</i></b>	<b>3.8 <i>w</i></b>	<b>2,913 <i>w</i></b>	<b>5,822 <i>w</i></b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
120 Poland	3.9	4.1	4.4	2.5	3,102	5,752	..	..
121 Bulgaria	3.3	4.5	9.5	5.0	1,345	5,487	7	..
122 Hungary	2.8	3.1	4.8	4.6	1,626	3,797	13	17
123 USSR	5.9	5.0	5.2	4.1	2,816	5,793	4	..
124 Czechoslovakia	1.2	2.2	3.3	3.6	3,773	6,656	..	20
125 German Dem. Rep.	0.6	1.4	1.8	1.8	4,581	7,136	..	..

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 1978, not 1979.

**Table 8. Growth of merchandise trade**

	Merchandise trade (millions of dollars)		Average annual growth rate <sup>a</sup> (percent)				Terms of trade (1975 = 100)	
	Exports 1980 <sup>b</sup>	Imports 1980 <sup>b</sup>	Exports		Imports		1960	1980 <sup>b</sup>
			1960-70	1970-80 <sup>c</sup>	1960-70	1970-80 <sup>c</sup>		
<b>Low-income economies</b>	37,837 t	54,024 t	5.0 m	-0.4 m	5.4 m	3.1 m	111 m	89 m
<b>China and India</b>	24,965 t	32,408 t						
<b>Other low-income</b>	12,872 t	21,616 t	5.0 m	-1.1 m	5.7 m	3.4 m	111 m	90 m
1 Kampuchea, Dem.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Lao PDR	21	114	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Chad	65	160	5.9	-4.0	5.0	-2.2	98	96
5 Bangladesh	761	2,438	6.5	-1.9	7.0	3.5	201	84
6 Ethiopia	350	537	3.6	-1.7	6.2	-0.2	143	97
7 Nepal	97	345	..	..	..	..	..	105
8 Somalia	141	240	2.3	5.5	2.6	7.2	145	88
9 Burma	471	353	-11.6	0.4	-5.7	-4.1	115	110
10 Afghanistan	551	750	2.5	3.7	0.7	8.1	82	106
11 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Mali	200	290	3.0	9.4	-0.4	3.4	107	91
13 Burundi	65	168	..	..	..	..	..	..
14 Rwanda	140	220	15.8	3.5	8.1	11.6	111	157
15 Upper Volta	45	330	15.9	2.0	7.7	7.9	88	89
16 Zaire	1,639	725	-1.8	2.2	5.4	-12.0	122	79
17 Malawi	317	439	11.6	5.7	7.6	3.5	115	76
18 Mozambique	180	270	6.0	-15.1	7.9	-17.1	90	69
19 India	6,694	12,858	3.0	3.7	-0.9	2.8	134	71
20 Haiti	601	364	..	..	..	..	..	..
21 Sri Lanka	924	2,029	4.7	-2.4	-0.2	1.1	203	93
22 Sierra Leone	240	420	0.3	-4.8	1.9	-3.0	111	84
23 Tanzania	508	1,258	3.4	-7.3	6.0	-0.3	98	100
24 China	18,271	19,550	..	..	..	..	..	..
25 Guinea	421	375	..	..	..	..	..	..
26 Central African Rep.	90	95	8.1	-1.1	4.5	-2.4	109	120
27 Pakistan	2,588	5,350	8.2	1.2	5.3	4.3	102	74
28 Uganda	450	340	5.0	-8.5	6.2	-9.8	123	130
29 Benin	54	360	5.0	-7.6	7.4	4.8	114	82
30 Niger	290	630	6.0	12.8	11.9	15.8	98	80
31 Madagascar	480	770	5.3	-1.2	4.1	-0.8	136	94
32 Sudan	543	1,616	0.1	-5.7	1.2	3.5	57	86
33 Togo	640	630	10.5	1.6	8.6	12.4	56	74
<b>Middle-income economies</b>	370,046 t	376,373 t	5.4 m	3.9 m	6.4 m	4.2 m	100 m	94 m
<b>Oil exporters</b>	169,587 t	121,336 t	4.5 m	2.6 m	3.2 m	8.9 m	69 m	135 m
<b>Oil importers</b>	200,459 t	255,037 t	7.1 m	4.1 m	7.3 m	3.8 m	109 m	83 m
34 Ghana	960	900	0.2	-8.4	-1.5	-3.3	111	110
35 Kenya	1,299	2,305	7.2	-1.0	6.6	-1.0	133	94
36 Lesotho	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37 Yemen, PDR	44	434	..	..	..	..	..	..
38 Indonesia	21,909	10,834	4.0	8.7	2.0	11.9	98	135
39 Yemen Arab Rep.	14	1,492	..	..	..	..	..	..
40 Mauritania	194	255	50.7	-1.1	4.5	5.6	149	77
41 Senegal	520	1,200	1.2	1.2	2.3	4.1	71	63
42 Angola	1,000	1,250	9.0	-13.4	11.5	-1.4	60	140
43 Liberia	601	640	18.4	1.0	2.9	1.2	255	71
44 Honduras	806	1,019	11.1	4.4	11.6	1.0	119	83
45 Zambia	1,700	1,000	2.2	1.2	9.7	-7.3	115	82
46 Bolivia	1,033	833	9.8	-1.6	8.2	8.9	56	159
47 Egypt	3,046	4,860	3.2	-0.7	-1.1	8.8	92	79
48 Zimbabwe	1,415	1,287	..	..	..	..	..	..
49 El Salvador	966	966	5.4	1.5	6.3	3.8	109	110
50 Cameroon	1,383	1,602	7.1	2.5	9.2	7.2	106	123
51 Thailand	6,505	9,212	5.2	11.8	11.2	5.4	121	63
52 Philippines	5,977	7,727	2.2	7.0	7.1	3.4	112	75
53 Nicaragua	550	660	9.7	2.3	10.5	-2.6	112	92
54 Papua New Guinea	1,031	788	..	..	..	..	..	..
55 Congo, People's Rep.	400	400	5.1	8.9	-1.0	5.0	87	99
56 Morocco	2,403	4,185	2.5	2.1	3.4	8.5	75	57
57 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
59 Peru	3,364	2,541	2.0	3.9	3.6	0.2	89	87
60 Nigeria	26,000	15,000	6.6	2.6	1.6	20.0	39	173
61 Jamaica	942	1,178	4.7	-6.8	8.1	-7.0	85	83
62 Guatemala	1,521	1,528	9.1	4.3	7.1	5.2	126	113
63 Ivory Coast	2,700	2,650	8.8	4.6	9.7	8.1	113	102
64 Dominican Rep.	962	1,436	-2.3	4.6	9.9	2.7	47	40
65 Colombia	3,925	4,495	2.2	1.9	2.5	5.7	96	132
66 Ecuador	2,400	2,248	2.9	7.5	11.5	9.9	89	147

	Merchandise trade (millions of dollars)		Average annual growth rate <sup>a</sup> (percent)				Terms of trade (1975 = 100)	
	Exports 1980 <sup>b</sup>	Imports 1980 <sup>b</sup>	Exports		Imports		1960	1980 <sup>b</sup>
			1960-70	1970-80 <sup>c</sup>	1960-70	1970-80 <sup>c</sup>		
67 Paraguay	313	517	5.4	7.1	7.3	7.4	116	76
68 Tunisia	2,201	3,536	4.2	4.8	1.9	10.6	64	99
69 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70 Syrian Arab Rep.	2,108	4,124	3.4	6.8	4.0	13.0	69	120
71 Jordan	578	2,395	10.1	18.4	3.5	13.5	78	59
72 Lebanon	700	3,300	14.2	0.7	5.1	2.4	87	84
73 Turkey	2,910	7,667	..	1.7	..	3.3	..	97
74 Cuba	5,800	6,000	4.0	2.7	5.5	3.3	58	71
75 Korea, Rep. of	17,548	22,292	34.1	23.0	20.5	11.8	99	75
76 Malaysia	13,780	10,600	5.8	7.4	2.3	7.0	150	109
77 Costa Rica	963	1,528	9.6	3.5	9.9	3.8	132	107
78 Panama	349	1,149	10.5	-0.2	10.5	-4.1	117	77
79 Algeria	12,409	9,600	4.5	2.2	-0.9	12.7	48	177
80 Brazil	20,131	25,000	5.1	7.5	4.9	4.2	114	72
81 Mexico	15,308	19,517	2.8	13.4	6.4	7.0	97	94
82 Chile	4,818	5,720	0.6	10.9	4.7	2.8	126	73
83 South Africa	26,130	18,838	5.4	7.2	8.2	-1.4	108	81
84 Romania	12,230	13,201	9.4	4.7	8.8	6.1	..	98
85 Portugal	4,628	9,410	9.6	-0.3	14.2	3.3	97	95
86 Argentina	8,020	10,555	3.4	9.3	0.3	2.1	109	73
87 Yugoslavia	8,367	14,029	7.7	3.9	8.8	3.9	100	99
88 Uruguay	1,059	1,615	2.2	4.8	-2.9	3.8	132	92
89 Iran	13,523	12,247	12.6	-9.7	11.4	12.3	27	192
90 Iraq	26,429	10,500	5.4	2.2	1.4	20.5	25	170
91 Venezuela	20,600	10,068	1.6	-6.7	4.2	-10.9	46	160
92 Hong Kong	19,713	22,413	12.7	9.4	9.2	11.7	94	103
93 Trinidad and Tobago	4,077	3,178	4.9	-2.8	3.2	-5.5	100	99
94 Greece	5,143	10,531	10.8	11.8	10.8	5.3	109	93
95 Singapore	19,376	24,008	4.2	12.0	5.9	9.9	100	99
96 Israel	5,265	7,910	11.0	9.6	8.7	3.3	103	73
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>	<b>172,350 <i>t</i></b>	<b>60,328 <i>t</i></b>	<b>10.9 <i>m</i></b>	<b>-0.6 <i>m</i></b>	<b>10.9 <i>m</i></b>	<b>22.3 <i>m</i></b>	<b>27 <i>m</i></b>	<b>168 <i>m</i></b>
97 Libya	22,795	10,000	67.5	-6.5	15.4	16.8	31	183
98 Saudi Arabia	109,111	30,209	10.9	5.4	10.9	35.2	27	165
99 Kuwait	19,812	11,367	5.2	-8.5	10.6	16.3	23	171
100 United Arab Emirates	20,632	8,752	..	6.1	..	27.7	..	162
<b>Industrial market economies</b>	<b>1,229,153 <i>t</i></b>	<b>1,362,479 <i>t</i></b>	<b>8.5 <i>m</i></b>	<b>5.8 <i>m</i></b>	<b>9.5 <i>m</i></b>	<b>4.4 <i>m</i></b>	<b>98 <i>m</i></b>	<b>94 <i>m</i></b>
101 Ireland	8,489	11,159	7.1	8.6	8.3	6.8	96	93
102 Spain	20,721	34,080	11.5	11.2	18.5	3.7	124	103
103 Italy	77,667	99,452	13.6	6.7	9.7	3.7	130	94
104 New Zealand	5,418	5,468	4.6	3.8	2.9	1.6	135	109
105 United Kingdom	115,350	120,095	4.8	7.5	5.0	4.1	112	106
106 Finland	14,155	15,580	6.8	4.5	7.0	2.3	95	85
107 Australia	22,048	20,332	6.5	3.6	7.2	4.4	98	86
108 Japan	129,248	140,520	17.2	8.9	13.7	4.4	150	77
109 Canada	64,252	58,545	10.0	4.4	9.1	6.0	92	99
110 Austria	17,508	24,495	9.6	7.1	9.6	7.1	94	93
111 United States	216,668	255,657	6.0	6.9	9.8	4.8	115	82
112 Netherlands	73,871	76,881	9.9	5.3	9.5	4.0	111	96
113 France	111,251	134,912	8.2	6.8	11.0	6.9	93	94
114 Belgium	64,066	71,185	10.9	4.9	10.3	5.5	102	94
115 Norway	18,478	16,957	9.1	7.3	9.7	4.5	89	117
116 Denmark	16,485	19,363	7.1	4.7	8.2	3.1	105	90
117 Sweden	30,914	33,441	7.7	2.4	7.2	2.3	97	90
118 Germany, Fed. Rep.	192,930	188,001	10.1	5.8	10.0	5.9	90	89
119 Switzerland	29,634	36,356	8.5	4.1	9.0	4.4	85	97
<b>Nonmarket industrial economies</b>	<b>144,698 <i>t</i></b>	<b>140,727 <i>t</i></b>	<b>9.0 <i>m</i></b>	<b>7.1 <i>m</i></b>	<b>7.9 <i>m</i></b>	<b>6.6 <i>m</i></b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
120 Poland	16,997	19,089	-0.3	6.7	-0.4	6.0	..	..
121 Bulgaria	10,372	9,650	14.4	11.7	12.9	8.7	..	..
122 Hungary	8,677	9,235	9.7	8.2	9.1	6.1	..	..
123 USSR	76,449	68,523	9.7	5.6	7.1	8.3	..	..
124 Czechoslovakia	14,891	15,148	6.7	6.5	7.0	5.7	..	..
125 German Dem. Rep.	17,312	19,082	8.3	7.5	8.6	7.0	..	..

a. See the technical notes. b. Figures in italics are for 1979, not 1980. c. Figures in italics are for 1970-79, not 1970-80.

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

## Percentage share of merchandise exports

	Fuels, minerals, and metals		Other primary commodities		Textiles and clothing		Machinery and transport equipment		Other manufactures	
	1960 <sup>a</sup>	1979 <sup>b</sup>	1960 <sup>a</sup>	1979 <sup>b</sup>	1960 <sup>a</sup>	1979 <sup>b</sup>	1960 <sup>a</sup>	1979 <sup>b</sup>	1960 <sup>a</sup>	1979 <sup>b</sup>
	67 Paraguay	0	1	100	88	0	(.)	0	(.)	0
68 Tunisia	24	52	66	14	1	18	1	3	8	13
69 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	31	..	29	..	5	..	5	..	30
70 Syrian Arab Rep.	0	74	81	18	2	4	0	2	17	2
71 Jordan	0	33	96	32	0	4	0	2	4	29
72 Lebanon	..	4	..	32	..	10	..	17	..	37
73 Turkey	8	6	89	66	0	19	0	2	3	7
74 Cuba	2	5	93	94	1	0	(.)	(.)	4	1
75 Korea, Rep. of	30	1	56	10	8	31	(.)	20	6	38
76 Malaysia	20	29	74	53	(.)	2	(.)	11	6	5
77 Costa Rica	0	(.)	95	75	0	4	0	4	5	17
78 Panama	..	26	..	64	..	3	..	(.)	..	7
79 Algeria	12	98	81	1	0	(.)	1	(.)	6	1
80 Brazil	8	11	89	50	0	5	(.)	16	3	18
81 Mexico	24	39	64	22	4	3	1	19	7	17
82 Chile	92	59	4	21	0	(.)	0	1	4	19
83 South Africa	29	23	42	23	2	1	4	5	23	48
84 Romania	..	12	..	18	..	10	..	24	..	36
85 Portugal	8	2	37	22	18	31	3	12	34	33
86 Argentina	1	2	95	74	0	3	(.)	6	4	15
87 Yugoslavia	18	10	45	18	4	8	15	30	18	34
88 Uruguay	..	1	71	51	21	19	..	5	8	24
89 Iran	88	95	9	2	0	2	0	(.)	3	1
90 Iraq	97	99	3	1	0	(.)	0	(.)	0	(.)
91 Venezuela	74	98	26	1	0	(.)	0	(.)	(.)	1
92 Hong Kong	5	1	15	2	45	43	4	16	31	38
93 Trinidad and Tobago	82	91	14	3	0	(.)	0	1	4	5
94 Greece	9	21	81	33	1	17	1	4	8	25
95 Singapore	1	27	73	22	5	5	7	26	14	20
96 Israel	4	2	35	18	8	7	2	12	51	61
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>	..	99 <i>w</i>	..	(.) <i>w</i>	..	(.) <i>w</i>	..	(.) <i>w</i>	..	1 <i>w</i>
97 Libya	100	100	0	(.)	0	(.)	0	(.)	0	(.)
98 Saudi Arabia	95	100	5	(.)	0	(.)	0	(.)	0	(.)
99 Kuwait	..	94	..	1	..	(.)	..	2	..	3
100 United Arab Emirates	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Industrial market economies</b>	11 <i>w</i>	10 <i>w</i>	23 <i>w</i>	15 <i>w</i>	7 <i>w</i>	5 <i>w</i>	29 <i>w</i>	36 <i>w</i>	30 <i>w</i>	34 <i>w</i>
101 Ireland	5	3	67	40	6	9	4	16	18	32
102 Spain	21	5	57	22	7	5	2	26	13	42
103 Italy	8	8	19	9	17	12	29	30	27	41
104 New Zealand	(.)	5	97	76	0	2	(.)	4	3	13
105 United Kingdom	7	14	9	9	8	5	44	35	32	37
106 Finland	3	7	50	22	1	6	13	20	33	45
107 Australia	13	27	79	47	(.)	1	3	5	5	20
108 Japan	11	2	10	2	28	4	23	54	28	38
109 Canada	33	25	37	24	1	1	8	30	21	20
110 Austria	26	5	22	12	10	9	16	27	26	47
111 United States	10	7	27	25	3	2	35	41	25	25
112 Netherlands	15	22	34	24	8	5	18	17	25	32
113 France	9	7	18	18	10	5	25	36	38	34
114 Belgium	15	12	9	11	12	7	13	23	51	47
115 Norway	22	48	34	12	2	1	10	17	32	22
116 Denmark	2	6	63	39	3	5	19	24	13	26
117 Sweden	10	8	29	13	1	2	31	41	29	36
118 Germany, Fed. Rep.	9	6	4	7	4	5	44	45	39	37
119 Switzerland	2	4	8	5	12	6	30	33	48	52
<b>Nonmarket industrial economies</b>	18 <i>w</i>	26 <i>w</i>	33 <i>w</i>	11 <i>w</i>	3 <i>w</i>	3 <i>w</i>	34 <i>w</i>	33 <i>w</i>	21 <i>w</i>	27 <i>w</i>
120 Poland	..	20	..	11	..	7	..	41	..	21
121 Bulgaria	3	2	75	32	12	4	6	42	4	20
122 Hungary	6	8	28	23	7	7	38	34	21	28
123 USSR	24	42	28	9	1	(.)	21	20	26	29
124 Czechoslovakia	20	7	11	6	(.)	6	45	51	25	30
125 German Dem. Rep.	..	3	..	3	..	5	..	61	..	28

a. Figures in italics are for 1961, not 1960. b. Figures in italics are for 1978, not 1979.

# Table 10. Structure of merchandise imports

	Percentage share of merchandise imports									
	Food		Fuels		Other primary commodities		Machinery and transport equipment		Other manufactures	
	1960 <sup>a</sup>	1979 <sup>b</sup>	1960 <sup>a</sup>	1979 <sup>b</sup>	1960 <sup>a</sup>	1979 <sup>b</sup>	1960 <sup>a</sup>	1979 <sup>b</sup>	1960 <sup>a</sup>	1979 <sup>b</sup>
<b>Low-income economies</b>	22 w	17 w	7 w	10 w	18 w	18 w	26 w	25 w	27 w	30 w
<b>China and India</b>	..	16 w	..	9 w	..	27 w	..	22 w	..	26 w
<b>Other low-income</b>	24 w	18 w	8 w	13 w	4 w	4 w	21 w	28 w	43 w	37 w
1 Kampuchea, Dem.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Lao PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Chad	19	..	12	..	4	..	19	..	46	..
5 Bangladesh	..	25	..	12	..	8	..	24	..	31
6 Ethiopia	..	7	..	20	..	3	..	34	..	36
7 Nepal	..	3	..	14	..	4	..	27	..	52
8 Somalia	27	21	4	7	0	4	18	31	51	37
9 Burma	14	9	4	3	9	2	17	40	56	46
10 Afghanistan	14	15	7	9	4	1	14	11	61	64
11 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Mali	20	13	5	18	4	2	18	30	53	37
13 Burundi	..	13	..	9	..	3	..	22	..	53
14 Rwanda	..	19	..	8	..	8	..	26	..	39
15 Upper Volta	21	22	4	11	1	3	24	29	50	35
16 Zaire	..	21	..	7	..	4	..	32	..	36
17 Malawi	..	6	..	15	..	2	..	31	..	46
18 Mozambique	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19 India	21	14	6	26	28	11	30	19	15	30
20 Haiti	..	26	..	11	..	5	..	20	..	38
21 Sri Lanka	39	23	7	18	5	4	15	25	34	30
22 Sierra Leone	23	21	12	12	5	1	15	24	45	42
23 Tanzania	..	5	..	14	..	3	..	48	..	30
24 China	..	17	..	0	..	35	..	24	..	24
25 Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26 Central African Rep.	15	16	9	2	2	2	26	41	48	39
27 Pakistan	22	20	10	17	2	6	27	24	39	33
28 Uganda	6	8	8	30	8	2	25	27	53	33
29 Benin	17	15	10	15	1	2	18	22	54	46
30 Niger	24	..	5	..	4	..	18	..	49	..
31 Madagascar	17	19	6	7	3	4	23	30	51	40
32 Sudan	17	19	8	2	3	1	14	38	58	40
33 Togo	16	19	6	7	3	1	32	31	43	42
<b>Middle-income economies</b>	15 w	11 w	9 w	15 w	13 w	7 w	28 w	34 w	35 w	33 w
<b>Oil exporters</b>	19 w	14 w	7 w	5 w	8 w	5 w	27 w	42 w	39 w	34 w
<b>Oil importers</b>	14 w	10 w	10 w	20 w	16 w	8 w	29 w	29 w	31 w	33 w
34 Ghana	19	11	5	14	4	4	26	33	46	38
35 Kenya	12	6	11	24	8	3	27	34	42	33
36 Lesotho	..	23	..	8	..	6	..	14	..	49
37 Yemen, PDR	..	17	..	47	..	1	..	23	..	12
38 Indonesia	23	16	5	11	10	6	17	32	45	35
39 Yemen Arab Rep.	..	26	..	2	..	1	..	34	..	37
40 Mauritania	5	24	3	7	3	2	39	38	50	29
41 Senegal	30	24	5	17	2	2	19	25	44	32
42 Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43 Liberia	16	18	4	20	7	1	34	34	39	27
44 Honduras	13	9	9	11	3	2	24	34	51	44
45 Zambia	..	8	..	18	..	2	..	36	..	36
46 Bolivia	..	10	..	1	..	1	..	44	..	44
47 Egypt	23	26	11	1	16	7	25	34	25	32
48 Zimbabwe	..	2	..	30	..	5	..	34	..	29
49 El Salvador	17	13	6	10	6	4	26	24	45	49
50 Cameroon	20	10	8	11	3	2	17	34	52	43
51 Thailand	10	4	11	23	11	10	25	26	43	37
52 Philippines	15	7	10	22	5	6	36	28	34	37
53 Nicaragua	9	14	10	21	5	2	22	14	54	49
54 Papua New Guinea	30	..	5	..	4	..	23	..	38	..
55 Congo, People's Rep.	18	27	6	7	1	1	31	26	44	39
56 Morocco	27	19	8	19	7	9	19	25	39	28
57 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58 Albania	..	17	..	2	..	3	..	45	..	33
59 Peru	16	16	5	19	5	4	37	33	37	28
60 Nigeria	14	14	5	2	6	2	24	44	51	38
61 Jamaica	22	17	8	32	9	4	24	14	37	33
62 Guatemala	12	7	10	11	7	3	26	31	45	48
63 Ivory Coast	18	15	6	11	2	3	27	35	47	36
64 Dominican Rep.	..	17	..	27	..	4	..	19	..	33
65 Colombia	8	10	3	10	15	7	43	37	31	36
66 Ecuador	13	8	3	1	9	4	33	51	42	37

Percentage share of merchandise imports										
	Food		Fuels		Other primary commodities		Machinery and transport equipment		Other manufactures	
	1960 <sup>a</sup>	1979 <sup>b</sup>	1960 <sup>a</sup>	1979 <sup>b</sup>	1960 <sup>a</sup>	1979 <sup>b</sup>	1960 <sup>a</sup>	1979 <sup>b</sup>	1960 <sup>a</sup>	1979 <sup>b</sup>
	67 Paraguay	..	13	..	24	..	1	..	36	..
68 Tunisia	20	15	9	18	4	6	23	27	44	34
69 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70 Syrian Arab Rep.	24	14	8	25	5	4	15	23	48	34
71 Jordan	..	20	..	13	..	3	..	26	..	38
72 Lebanon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
73 Turkey	7	2	11	36	16	5	42	28	24	29
74 Cuba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
75 Korea, Rep. of	10	9	7	19	25	17	12	30	46	25
76 Malaysia	29	14	16	12	13	7	14	37	28	30
77 Costa Rica	13	7	6	13	6	3	26	31	49	46
78 Panama	15	10	10	28	1	1	22	21	52	40
79 Algeria	26	18	4	2	2	4	14	41	54	35
80 Brazil	14	12	19	37	13	7	36	21	18	23
81 Mexico	4	8	2	2	10	7	52	50	32	33
82 Chile	..	14	..	21	..	4	..	27	..	34
83 South Africa	6	5	7	1	9	6	37	52	41	36
84 Romania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
85 Portugal	15	17	10	20	28	11	26	25	21	27
86 Argentina	3	7	13	17	11	9	44	33	29	34
87 Yugoslavia	11	8	5	16	25	10	37	36	22	30
88 Uruguay	5	10	24	24	46	9	17	26	8	31
89 Iran	14	13	1	( )	1	5	23	44	61	38
90 Iraq	..	12	..	( )	..	3	..	54	..	31
91 Venezuela	18	12	1	1	10	5	36	46	35	36
92 Hong Kong	27	13	3	6	16	6	10	21	44	54
93 Trinidad and Tobago	16	13	34	29	7	2	18	29	25	27
94 Greece	11	10	8	21	16	7	44	38	21	24
95 Singapore	21	10	15	25	38	9	7	29	19	27
96 Israel	20	11	7	18	18	7	28	26	27	38
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>	..	14 <i>w</i>	..	1 <i>w</i>	..	2 <i>w</i>	..	41 <i>w</i>	..	42 <i>w</i>
97 Libya	13	17	5	1	10	2	40	42	32	38
98 Saudi Arabia	..	13	..	1	..	2	..	41	..	43
99 Kuwait	..	16	..	1	..	3	..	35	..	45
100 United Arab Emirates	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Industrial market economies</b>	22 <i>w</i>	12 <i>w</i>	11 <i>w</i>	22 <i>w</i>	24 <i>w</i>	10 <i>w</i>	16 <i>w</i>	23 <i>w</i>	27 <i>w</i>	33 <i>w</i>
101 Ireland	18	12	12	12	11	5	21	29	38	42
102 Spain	16	15	22	30	25	13	22	19	15	23
103 Italy	20	16	14	24	31	15	13	19	22	26
104 New Zealand	8	6	8	16	16	6	29	30	39	42
105 United Kingdom	36	15	11	12	27	10	8	26	18	37
106 Finland	13	7	10	27	20	8	33	27	24	31
107 Australia	6	5	10	11	16	5	31	38	37	41
108 Japan	17	15	17	41	49	21	9	7	8	16
109 Canada	12	7	9	9	12	6	36	49	31	29
110 Austria	16	7	10	12	20	9	29	30	25	42
111 United States	24	9	10	29	25	8	10	26	31	28
112 Netherlands	18	15	13	20	14	7	22	22	33	36
113 France	25	12	17	22	25	9	14	22	19	35
114 Belgium	15	12	10	14	26	10	21	25	28	39
115 Norway	12	8	9	15	13	7	36	32	30	38
116 Denmark	18	11	12	20	11	8	23	23	36	38
117 Sweden	13	8	14	22	13	7	26	27	34	36
118 Germany, Fed. Rep.	26	13	8	20	28	10	10	19	28	38
119 Switzerland	18	9	8	12	13	6	21	25	40	48
<b>Nonmarket industrial economies</b>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
120 Poland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121 Bulgaria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
122 Hungary	8	8	12	16	28	12	28	32	24	32
123 USSR	12	..	4	..	18	..	30	..	36	..
124 Czechoslovakia	..	11	..	18	..	14	..	36	..	21
125 German Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

a. Figures in italics are for 1961, not 1960. b. Figures in italics are for 1978, not 1979.

# Table 11. Origin and destination of merchandise exports

Origin	Destination of merchandise exports (percentage of total)							
	Industrial market economies		Nonmarket industrial economies		High-income oil exporters		Developing economies	
	1960	1980	1960	1980	1960	1980	1960	1980
<b>Low-income economies</b>	51 w	51 w	21 w	4 w	1 w	5 w	27 w	40 w
<b>China and India</b>	39 w	49 w	36 w	5 w	(.) w	5 w	25 w	41 w
<b>Other low-income</b>	66 w	56 w	3 w	4 w	2 w	5 w	29 w	35 w
1 Kampuchea, Dem.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Lao PDR	..	41	..	0	..	10	..	49
3 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Chad	73	32	0	0	0	5	27	63
5 Bangladesh	..	48	..	10	..	1	..	41
6 Ethiopia	69	64	1	10	6	2	24	24
7 Nepal	..	32	..	0	..	0	..	68
8 Somalia	85	17	0	0	(.)	68	15	15
9 Burma	23	31	3	1	(.)	1	74	67
10 Afghanistan	48	42	28	21	0	2	24	35
11 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Mali	93	68	0	1	(.)	(.)	7	31
13 Burundi	..	85	..	2	..	(.)	..	13
14 Rwanda	..	93	..	0	..	(.)	..	7
15 Upper Volta	4	86	0	0	0	0	96	14
16 Zaire	89	45	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	11	55
17 Malawi	..	82	..	0	..	0	..	18
18 Mozambique	29	49	(.)	(.)	(.)	8	71	43
19 India	66	53	7	17	2	9	25	21
20 Haiti	98	97	(.)	0	0	0	2	3
21 Sri Lanka	75	46	3	5	0	8	22	41
22 Sierra Leone	99	100	0	0	0	0	1	(.)
23 Tanzania	74	62	1	2	0	1	25	35
24 China	14	47	61	0	(.)	3	25	50
25 Guinea	63	80	18	0	(.)	2	19	18
26 Central African Rep.	83	90	0	0	0	0	17	10
27 Pakistan	56	36	4	3	2	14	38	47
28 Uganda	62	78	0	0	0	2	38	20
29 Benin	90	87	2	0	0	0	8	13
30 Niger	74	96	0	0	0	1	26	3
31 Madagascar	79	78	1	4	(.)	0	20	18
32 Sudan	59	42	8	9	4	12	29	37
33 Togo	74	68	0	7	0	0	26	25
<b>Middle-income economies</b>	68 w	64 w	7 w	4 w	(.) w	2 w	25 w	30 w
<b>Oil exporters</b>	68 w	74 w	4 w	1 w	(.) w	(.) w	28 w	25 w
<b>Oil importers</b>	68 w	57 w	9 w	6 w	(.) w	3 w	23 w	34 w
34 Ghana	88	70	7	15	(.)	(.)	5	15
35 Kenya	77	51	0	1	(.)	2	23	46
36 Lesotho	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37 Yemen, PDR	42	61	(.)	(.)	2	8	56	31
38 Indonesia	54	80	11	1	(.)	(.)	42	19
39 Yemen Arab Rep.	46	36	18	2	(.)	13	36	49
40 Mauritania	89	94	0	0	0	1	11	5
41 Senegal	89	70	0	0	0	(.)	11	30
42 Angola	64	51	2	0	0	1	34	48
43 Liberia	100	90	0	(.)	0	(.)	(.)	10
44 Honduras	77	85	0	0	0	(.)	23	15
45 Zambia	..	79	..	1	..	(.)	..	20
46 Bolivia	88	55	0	0	0	(.)	12	45
47 Egypt	26	73	33	7	2	1	39	19
48 Zimbabwe	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
49 El Salvador	88	70	0	(.)	0	0	12	30
50 Cameroon	93	92	1	1	(.)	(.)	6	7
51 Thailand	47	58	2	2	3	4	48	36
52 Philippines	94	76	0	4	(.)	1	6	19
53 Nicaragua	91	66	(.)	1	0	(.)	9	33
54 Papua New Guinea	..	92	..	1	..	0	..	7
55 Congo, People's Rep.	93	72	0	0	0	(.)	7	28
56 Morocco	74	70	3	8	(.)	2	23	20
57 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58 Albania	1	..	93	..	0	..	6	..
59 Peru	84	72	(.)	3	0	(.)	16	25
60 Nigeria	95	95	1	(.)	0	(.)	4	5
61 Jamaica	96	82	0	4	0	(.)	4	14
62 Guatemala	94	63	0	0	0	1	6	36
63 Ivory Coast	84	81	0	3	0	(.)	16	16
64 Dominican Rep.	92	90	0	(.)	1	0	7	10
65 Colombia	94	81	1	4	0	(.)	5	15
66 Ecuador	91	64	1	2	0	0	8	34



## Destination of merchandise exports (percentage of total)

Origin	Industrial market economies		Nonmarket industrial economies		High-income oil exporters		Developing economies	
	1960	1980	1960	1980	1960	1980	1960	1980
67 Paraguay	61	54	0	0	0	0	39	46
68 Tunisia	76	69	3	1	2	3	19	27
69 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70 Syrian Arab Rep.	39	30	19	15	11	7	31	48
71 Jordan	1	11	11	3	26	23	62	63
72 Lebanon	21	15	8	9	32	47	39	29
73 Turkey	71	60	12	15	(.)	4	17	21
74 Cuba	72	..	19	..	(.)	..	9	..
75 Korea, Rep. of	89	67	0	(.)	0	9	11	23
76 Malaysia	58	61	7	3	0	1	35	35
77 Costa Rica	93	63	(.)	1	(.)	(.)	7	36
78 Panama	99	75	0	(.)	0	(.)	1	25
79 Algeria	93	96	0	1	(.)	(.)	7	3
80 Brazil	81	65	6	6	(.)	1	13	28
81 Mexico	93	85	(.)	(.)	0	(.)	7	15
82 Chile	91	67	(.)	(.)	(.)	2	9	31
83 South Africa	71	81	1	0	(.)	0	28	19
84 Romania	20	27	66	42	(.)	4	14	27
85 Portugal	56	82	2	2	(.)	(.)	42	16
86 Argentina	75	44	5	17	(.)	1	20	38
87 Yugoslavia	48	34	31	43	1	3	20	20
88 Uruguay	82	48	7	4	0	1	11	47
89 Iran	62	69	3	0	1	1	34	30
90 Iraq	85	61	1	(.)	(.)	(.)	14	39
91 Venezuela	62	64	0	(.)	0	0	38	36
92 Hong Kong	54	65	(.)	(.)	1	3	45	32
93 Trinidad and Tobago	80	77	0	0	(.)	0	20	23
94 Greece	65	59	21	7	1	11	13	23
95 Singapore	38	41	4	2	1	4	57	53
96 Israel	76	80	1	(.)	0	0	23	20
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>	<b>83 w</b>	<b>78 w</b>	<b>(.) w</b>	<b>0 w</b>	<b>0 w</b>	<b>1 w</b>	<b>17 w</b>	<b>21 w</b>
97 Libya	67	84	7	(.)	0	(.)	26	16
98 Saudi Arabia	74	78	0	0	0	(.)	26	22
99 Kuwait	91	78	0	0	0	4	9	18
100 United Arab Emirates	..	78	..	(.)	..	2	..	20
<b>Industrial market economies</b>	<b>67 w</b>	<b>69 w</b>	<b>3 w</b>	<b>3 w</b>	<b>(.) w</b>	<b>4 w</b>	<b>30 w</b>	<b>24 w</b>
101 Ireland	96	88	(.)	1	(.)	2	4	9
102 Spain	80	62	2	2	(.)	5	18	31
103 Italy	65	67	4	3	2	7	29	23
104 New Zealand	95	67	1	5	(.)	1	4	27
105 United Kingdom	57	71	3	2	2	5	38	22
106 Finland	69	68	19	20	(.)	1	12	11
107 Australia	75	61	3	6	1	3	21	30
108 Japan	45	48	2	3	2	7	51	42
109 Canada	90	85	1	3	(.)	1	9	11
110 Austria	69	71	13	11	(.)	2	18	16
111 United States	61	58	1	2	1	4	37	36
112 Netherlands	78	85	1	2	1	2	20	11
113 France	53	68	3	4	(.)	3	44	25
114 Belgium	79	85	2	2	1	1	18	12
115 Norway	80	88	4	1	(.)	1	16	10
116 Denmark	83	83	4	2	(.)	2	13	13
117 Sweden	79	79	4	4	(.)	2	17	15
118 Germany, Fed. Rep.	70	75	4	4	1	3	25	18
119 Switzerland	72	72	3	3	1	3	24	22
<b>Nonmarket industrial economies</b>	<b>19 w</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>59 w</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>(.) w</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>22 w</b>	<b>..</b>
120 Poland	29	..	54	..	(.)	..	17	..
121 Bulgaria	13	..	80	..	(.)	..	7	..
122 Hungary	22	..	61	..	(.)	..	17	..
123 USSR	18	..	51	..	(.)	..	31	..
124 Czechoslovakia	16	..	67	..	(.)	..	17	..
125 German Dem. Rep.	19	..	68	..	(.)	..	13	..

# Table 12. Origin and destination of manufactured exports

Origin	Destination of manufactured exports (percentage of total)								Value of manufactured exports (millions of dollars)	
	Industrial market economies		Nonmarket industrial economies		High-income oil exporters		Developing economies		1962 <sup>a</sup>	1979 <sup>b</sup>
	1962 <sup>a</sup>	1979 <sup>b</sup>	1962 <sup>a</sup>	1979 <sup>b</sup>	1962 <sup>a</sup>	1979 <sup>b</sup>	1962 <sup>a</sup>	1979 <sup>b</sup>	1962 <sup>a</sup>	1979 <sup>b</sup>
<b>Low-income economies</b>	58 <i>w</i>	43 <i>w</i>	4 <i>w</i>	7 <i>w</i>	2 <i>w</i>	3 <i>w</i>	36 <i>w</i>	47 <i>w</i>		
<b>China and India</b>	..	40 <i>w</i>	..	6 <i>w</i>	..	2 <i>w</i>	..	52 <i>w</i>		
<b>Other low-income</b>	63 <i>w</i>	55 <i>w</i>	1 <i>w</i>	12 <i>w</i>	1 <i>w</i>	3 <i>w</i>	35 <i>w</i>	30 <i>w</i>		
1 Kampuchea, Dem.	30	21	1	0	0	0	69	79	1	2
2 Lao PDR	35	88	0	0	0	0	65	12	( )	3
3 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Chad	19	31	0	0	6	0	75	69	1	3
5 Bangladesh	..	49	..	13	..	( )	..	38	..	437
6 Ethiopia	47	74	1	2	1	2	51	22	2	2
7 Nepal	..	68	..	0	..	0	..	32	..	28
8 Somalia	60	78	0	3	4	0	36	19	( )	1
9 Burma	58	82	( )	0	0	0	42	18	3	28
10 Afghanistan	96	82	1	7	0	1	3	10	9	43
11 Viet Nam	9	3	0	58	0	1	91	38	1	297
12 Mali	34	29	( )	0	0	0	66	71	( )	2
13 Burundi	..	94	..	0	..	0	..	6	..	1
14 Rwanda	..	79	..	0	..	0	..	21	( )	( )
15 Upper Volta	19	23	0	0	0	0	81	77	1	10
16 Zaire	93	79	0	( )	0	0	7	21	12	63
17 Malawi	..	43	..	0	..	0	..	57	..	8
18 Mozambique	..	67	..	0	..	6	..	27	..	3
19 India	56	58	5	10	2	6	37	26	630	3,729
20 Haiti	..	96	..	0	..	0	..	4	..	62
21 Sri Lanka	63	87	2	( )	( )	4	35	9	6	122
22 Sierra Leone	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	72
23 Tanzania	85	68	0	0	( )	0	15	32	20	86
24 China	..	27	..	3	..	( )	..	70	..	5,311
25 Guinea	..	27	..	0	..	0	..	73	..	55
26 Central African Rep.	74	74	2	0	0	0	24	26	3	35
27 Pakistan	45	57	1	7	2	6	52	30	97	1,140
28 Uganda	..	100	..	0	..	0	..	0	..	2
29 Benin	19	88	3	0	0	0	78	12	1	2
30 Niger	8	89	0	0	0	0	93	11	1	76
31 Madagascar	80	75	0	5	0	0	20	20	5	29
32 Sudan	35	65	0	30	11	0	54	5	( )	3
33 Togo	44	41	0	1	0	( )	56	58	1	17
<b>Middle-income economies</b>	50 <i>w</i>	63 <i>w</i>	4 <i>w</i>	5 <i>w</i>	1 <i>w</i>	3 <i>w</i>	45 <i>w</i>	29 <i>w</i>		
<b>Oil exporters</b>	70 <i>w</i>	70 <i>w</i>	( ) <i>w</i>	3 <i>w</i>	2 <i>w</i>	2 <i>w</i>	28 <i>w</i>	25 <i>w</i>		
<b>Oil importers</b>	46 <i>w</i>	62 <i>w</i>	5 <i>w</i>	5 <i>w</i>	1 <i>w</i>	3 <i>w</i>	48 <i>w</i>	30 <i>w</i>		
34 Ghana	38	59	11	( )	1	0	50	41	12	12
35 Kenya	..	12	..	1	..	1	..	86	12	142
36 Lesotho	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37 Yemen, PDR	..	64	..	0	..	0	..	36	..	2
38 Indonesia	52	30	1	( )	1	5	46	65	2	488
39 Yemen Arab Rep.	..	1	..	0	..	45	..	54	..	2
40 Mauritania	77	84	0	0	0	0	23	16	2	4
41 Senegal	76	31	0	0	0	0	24	69	5	41
42 Angola	..	80	..	0	..	( )	..	20	..	60
43 Liberia	100	98	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	139
44 Honduras	3	30	0	0	0	0	97	70	2	60
45 Zambia	..	9	..	0	..	0	..	91	..	7
46 Bolivia	82	80	0	0	0	0	18	20	4	23
47 Egypt	..	36	..	48	..	4	..	12	88	373
48 Zimbabwe	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
49 El Salvador	1	5	0	0	0	0	99	95	18	251
50 Cameroon	25	63	0	0	0	0	75	37	4	67
51 Thailand	51	65	( )	( )	( )	3	49	32	21	1,327
52 Philippines	91	80	0	( )	( )	1	9	19	26	1,596
53 Nicaragua	..	2	..	0	..	0	..	98	..	64
54 Papua New Guinea	..	86	..	2	..	0	..	12	2	17
55 Congo, People's Rep.	85	90	0	0	0	0	15	10	14	39
56 Morocco	49	67	2	4	( )	4	49	25	28	460
57 Mongolia	..	( )	..	54	..	0	..	46	..	33
58 Albania	..	33	..	0	..	0	..	67	..	44
59 Peru	53	42	0	2	0	( )	47	56	5	205
60 Nigeria	91	94	0	( )	0	0	9	6	34	148
61 Jamaica	72	74	0	0	0	( )	28	26	20	422
62 Guatemala	..	6	..	0	..	0	..	94	..	268
63 Ivory Coast	58	41	0	0	0	( )	42	59	2	212
64 Dominican Rep.	..	95	..	0	..	0	..	5	..	194
65 Columbia	57	35	0	1	0	( )	43	64	16	715
66 Ecuador	46	23	0	0	0	0	54	77	2	39

Origin	Destination of manufactured exports (percentage of total)								Value of manufactured exports (millions of dollars)	
	Industrial market economies		Nonmarket industrial economies		High-income oil exporters		Developing economies		1962 <sup>a</sup>	1979 <sup>b</sup>
	1962 <sup>a</sup>	1979 <sup>b</sup>	1962 <sup>a</sup>	1979 <sup>b</sup>	1962 <sup>a</sup>	1979 <sup>b</sup>	1962 <sup>a</sup>	1979 <sup>b</sup>		
67 Paraguay	83	36	0	0	0	0	17	64	4	34
68 Tunisia	59	82	0	1	8	4	33	13	10	605
69 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	5	..	45	..	9	..	41	..	242
70 Syrian Arab Rep.	..	13	..	17	..	31	..	39	21	125
71 Jordan	..	(.)	..	0	..	48	..	52	1	97
72 Lebanon	..	9	..	(.)	..	59	..	32	8	402
73 Turkey	73	71	17	4	(.)	3	10	22	4	620
74 Cuba	..	39	..	12	..	0	..	49	..	39
75 Korea, Rep. of	83	73	0	(.)	(.)	7	17	20	10	13,299
76 Malaysia	11	68	0	(.)	(.)	1	89	31	58	1,966
77 Costa Rica	..	13	..	0	..	(.)	..	87	..	228
78 Panama	24	15	0	0	0	1	76	84	1	26
79 Algeria	..	71	..	26	..	(.)	..	3	..	39
80 Brazil	54	49	2	1	0	1	44	49	39	5,876
81 Mexico	71	80	0	1	0	(.)	29	19	122	3,389
82 Chile	44	32	0	1	0	(.)	56	67	20	759
83 South Africa	..	82	..	(.)	..	(.)	..	18	318	5,166
84 Romania	..	36	..	11	..	1	..	52	..	5,712
85 Portugal	53	82	(.)	3	1	(.)	46	15	205	2,529
86 Argentina	61	39	3	6	(.)	1	36	54	39	1,888
87 Yugoslavia	31	34	28	44	1	3	40	19	344	4,841
88 Uruguay	..	56	..	1	..	0	..	43	..	375
89 Iran	64	82	7	6	7	5	28	7	33	597
90 Iraq	(.)	1	(.)	(.)	79	9	21	90	5	53
91 Venezuela	93	67	0	0	0	0	7	33	158	238
92 Hong Kong	62	83	0	(.)	1	2	37	15	642	10,804
93 Trinidad and Tobago	34	91	0	0	0	(.)	66	9	13	157
94 Greece	52	66	4	4	3	14	41	16	27	1,773
95 Singapore	5	48	0	1	(.)	3	95	48	328	7,372
96 Israel	66	78	2	1	0	0	32	21	184	3,654
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>	..	13 <i>w</i>	..	(.) <i>w</i>	..	31 <i>w</i>	..	56 <i>w</i>	..	..
97 Libya	68	62	0	1	0	0	32	37	(.)	69
98 Saudi Arabia	..	19	..	(.)	..	6	..	75	..	465
99 Kuwait	..	6	..	0	..	45	..	49	..	975
100 United Arab Emirates	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Industrial market economies</b>	62 <i>w</i>	67 <i>w</i>	3 <i>w</i>	4 <i>w</i>	2 <i>w</i>	4 <i>w</i>	33 <i>w</i>	25 <i>w</i>	..	..
101 Ireland	76	92	0	1	(.)	1	24	6	134	4,080
102 Spain	57	59	1	3	1	4	41	34	205	13,347
103 Italy	64	68	5	4	2	6	29	22	3,490	60,125
104 New Zealand	90	80	0	(.)	0	0	10	20	23	871
105 United Kingdom	57	69	3	2	2	4	38	25	8,947	69,884
106 Finland	55	69	31	20	1	1	13	10	608	8,034
107 Australia	61	52	(.)	(.)	(.)	1	39	47	263	4,759
108 Japan	44	49	4	4	2	6	50	41	4,340	98,964
109 Canada	89	89	(.)	1	(.)	1	11	9	1,959	28,119
110 Austria	65	69	16	14	1	1	17	16	931	12,928
111 United States	47	59	(.)	1	2	5	51	35	13,957	118,774
112 Netherlands	76	81	2	3	2	2	20	14	2,443	33,849
113 France	58	65	4	5	(.)	3	38	27	5,317	74,222
114 Belgium	82	85	2	2	1	1	15	12	3,257	43,357
115 Norway	79	72	2	3	(.)	1	19	24	442	5,428
116 Denmark	75	82	7	3	1	1	17	14	627	7,874
117 Sweden	76	77	5	4	(.)	3	19	16	1,958	22,016
118 Germany, Fed. Rep.	73	72	3	5	1	3	23	20	11,623	149,844
119 Switzerland	72	69	2	4	1	3	25	24	2,005	24,163
<b>Nonmarket industrial economies</b>	..	14 <i>w</i>	..	53 <i>w</i>	..	1 <i>w</i>	..	32 <i>w</i>	..	..
120 Poland	..	19	..	42	..	1	..	38	..	9,836
121 Bulgaria	..	5	..	57	..	3	..	35	..	4,926
122 Hungary	..	23	..	58	..	1	..	18	..	5,441
123 USSR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25,456
124 Czechoslovakia	..	14	..	71	..	1	..	14	..	11,378
125 German Dem. Rep.	..	9	..	41	..	1	..	49	..	11,412

a. Figures in italics are for 1963, not 1962. b. Figures in italics are for 1978, not 1979.

**Table 13. Balance of payments and debt service ratios**

	Current account balance (millions of dollars)		Interest payments on external public debt (millions of dollars)		Debt service as percentage of:			
	1970	1980 <sup>a</sup>	1970	1980	GNP		Exports of goods and services	
					1970	1980	1970	1980 <sup>a</sup>
<b>Low-income economies</b>					1.1 w	1.1 w	13.8 w	9.2 w
<b>China and India</b>					1.5 w	1.9 w	9.9 w	9.5 w
<b>Other low-income</b>								
1 Kampuchea Dem.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Lao PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Chad	2	..	( )	4	1.0	3.1	3.9	..
5 Bangladesh	-60	-755	..	37	..	0.7	..	5.6
6 Ethiopia	-32	-228	6	19	1.2	1.1	11.4	7.6
7 Nepal	..	-53	( )	2	0.3	0.2	..	1.5
8 Somalia	-5	-136	( )	2	0.3	0.5	2.1	3.5
9 Burma	-64	-325	3	45	0.9	1.9	15.8	22.2
10 Afghanistan	..	..	9	23	2.5	..	..	..
11 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Mali	-2	-99	( )	4	0.2	0.8	1.2	3.6
13 Burundi	2	..	( )	2	0.3	0.6	..	..
14 Rwanda	6	-68	( )	1	0.2	0.2	1.4	1.1
15 Upper Volta	9	..	( )	7	0.6	1.2	4.0	..
16 Zaire	-64	..	9	153	2.1	5.8	4.4	..
17 Malawi	-35	-139	3	32	1.9	4.5	7.0	18.4
18 Mozambique	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19 India	-394	-3,163	189	362	0.9	0.6	20.9	8.9
20 Haiti	2	-77	( )	5	1.0	1.1	5.8	4.2
21 Sri Lanka	-59	-664	12	32	2.0	2.0	10.3	6.0
22 Sierra Leone	-16	-168	2	8	2.9	4.2	10.1	18.4
23 Tanzania	-35	-548	6	31	1.2	1.0	8.2	7.3
24 China	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25 Guinea	..	..	4	23	2.4	6.1	..	..
26 Central African Rep.	-11	7	( )	2	1.1	1.0	3.3	4.5
27 Pakistan	-667	-928	76	242	1.9	2.4	23.6	11.3
28 Uganda	20	-18	4	3	0.6	0.3	3.4	11.9
29 Benin	-1	..	( )	2	0.7	0.6	2.2	..
30 Niger	( )	..	1	16	0.6	2.2	3.8	2.3
31 Madagascar	10	-433	2	26	0.8	1.8	3.5	7.4
32 Sudan	-42	-196	13	16	1.7	1.8	10.7	14.4
33 Togo	3	..	1	54	0.9	14.4	3.0	..
<b>Middle-income economies</b>					1.6 w	2.9 w	9.9 w	13.0 w
<b>Oil exporters</b>					1.8 w	3.8 w	10.5 w	14.5 w
<b>Oil importers</b>					1.4 w	2.4 w	9.6 w	11.9 w
34 Ghana	-68	-91	12	28	1.1	0.6	5.2	6.0
35 Kenya	-39	-985	11	100	1.7	2.6	5.3	8.8
36 Lesotho	..	..	( )	1	0.4	0.8	..	..
37 Yemen, PDR	-4	-35	..	7	..	1.5	..	1.5
38 Indonesia	-310	2,872	24	824	0.9	2.7	6.9	8.0
39 Yemen Arab Rep.	..	-478	..	5	..	0.6	..	1.1
40 Mauritania	-5	-116	( )	13	2.0	5.9	3.2	32.9
41 Senegal	-16	..	2	57	0.8	6.9	2.7	..
42 Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43 Liberia	..	..	6	27	5.5	4.2	..	..
44 Honduras	-64	-321	3	55	0.8	3.9	2.8	9.9
45 Zambia	108	-508	23	98	3.2	9.5	5.6	24.4
46 Bolivia	-22	-115	6	157	2.3	4.7	11.0	25.9
47 Egypt	-154	-489	38	490	4.1	6.9	28.7	18.9
48 Zimbabwe	-13	-255	5	10	0.6	0.9	..	2.6
49 El Salvador	8	-86	4	24	0.9	1.2	3.6	3.5
50 Cameroon	-30	-129	4	103	0.8	3.1	3.2	7.7
51 Thailand	-250	-2,280	16	267	0.6	1.3	3.4	5.2
52 Philippines	-48	-2,046	25	342	1.4	1.6	7.5	7.0
53 Nicaragua	-39	160	7	38	3.2	3.7	11.1	14.5
54 Papua New Guinea	..	-267	1	30	0.1	2.6	..	5.9
55 Congo, People's Rep.	-65	-172	3	39	3.3	6.1	8.9	9.3
56 Morocco	-124	-1,416	23	618	1.5	6.5	7.7	27.5
57 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
59 Peru	240	618	44	547	2.1	8.1	11.6	31.3
60 Nigeria	-368	2,915	20	394	0.7	0.5	4.2	1.9
61 Jamaica	-153	-174	8	107	1.1	7.9	2.5	12.8
62 Guatemala	-8	-163	6	31	1.4	0.8	7.4	3.5
63 Ivory Coast	-37	-1,742	11	296	2.8	8.2	6.8	23.9
64 Dominican Rep.	-102	-341	4	97	0.8	2.3	4.5	21.5
65 Colombia	293	-25	44	282	1.7	1.7	11.6	9.6
66 Ecuador	-113	-575	7	230	1.5	3.8	9.1	14.0

	Current account balance (millions of dollars)		Interest payments on external public debt (millions of dollars)		Debt service as percentage of:			
					GNP		Exports of goods and services	
	1970	1980 <sup>a</sup>	1970	1980	1970	1980	1970	1980 <sup>a</sup>
67 Paraguay	-17	-282	4	35	1.8	1.8	11.8	11.3
68 Tunisia	-53	-324	18	191	4.5	4.7	18.5	12.2
69 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70 Syrian Arab Rep.	-69	-640	6	95	2.0	3.2	11.0	14.5
71 Jordan	-17	374	2	58	..	3.9	3.6	5.4
72 Lebanon	..	..	1	6	0.2	..	..	..
73 Turkey	-70	-2,762	42	589	1.3	1.7	16.3	15.3
74 Cuba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
75 Korea, Rep. of	-623	-5,326	70	1,310	3.1	4.9	19.4	12.2
76 Malaysia	8	-470	21	208	1.7	1.4	3.6	2.3
77 Costa Rica	-74	-655	7	125	2.9	4.3	9.9	16.4
78 Panama	-64	-288	7	253	3.0	14.3	7.7	18.4
79 Algeria	-126	239	10	1,305	0.9	9.5	3.2	24.9
80 Brazil	-837	-12,871	133	4,142	0.9	3.4	12.5	34.0
81 Mexico	-1,060	-7,466	216	3,844	2.1	4.9	24.1	31.9
82 Chile	-91	-1,784	78	494	3.1	5.2	18.9	22.9
83 South Africa	-1,215	3,519	..	..	..	..	..	..
84 Romania	..	-2,420	..	..	..	..	..	..
85 Portugal	70	-1,076	29	445	1.4	4.1	..	10.1
86 Argentina	-158	-4,700	121	827	1.9	1.4	21.5	16.6
87 Yugoslavia	-348	-2,292	72	248	1.8	0.9	8.3	3.4
88 Uruguay	-45	-709	16	98	2.6	1.9	25.3	11.8
89 Iran	-507	..	85	..	3.0	..	12.2	..
90 Iraq	101	..	9	..	0.9	..	2.2	..
91 Venezuela	-104	4,240	40	1,229	0.7	4.9	2.9	13.2
92 Hong Kong	..	..	..	29	..	0.3	..	..
93 Trinidad and Tobago	-80	-39	6	45	1.9	1.5	4.4	2.2
94 Greece	-405	-2,218	41	408	1.0	2.1	7.1	9.4
95 Singapore	-572	-1,577	6	105	0.6	2.5	0.6	1.1
96 Israel	-613	-876	13	562	0.7	5.9	2.6	11.8
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>								
97 Libya	645	7,364	..	..	..	..	..	..
98 Saudi Arabia	71	39,799	..	..	..	..	..	..
99 Kuwait	..	15,799	..	..	..	..	..	..
100 United Arab Emirates	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Industrial market economies<sup>b</sup></b>								
101 Ireland	-189	-1,311	..	..	..	..	..	..
102 Spain	79	-4,635	..	..	..	..	..	..
103 Italy	902	9,958	..	..	..	..	..	..
104 New Zealand	-29	-678	..	..	..	..	..	..
105 United Kingdom	1,881	6,088	..	..	..	..	..	..
106 Finland	-239	-1,399	..	..	..	..	..	..
107 Australia	-832	-4,273	..	..	..	..	..	..
108 Japan	1,980	-10,737	..	..	..	..	..	..
109 Canada	1,078	-1,639	..	..	..	..	..	..
110 Austria	-23	-3,619	..	..	..	..	..	..
111 United States	2,357	3,722	..	..	..	..	..	..
112 Netherlands	-520	-2,760	..	..	..	..	..	..
113 France	72	-7,786	..	..	..	..	..	..
114 Belgium	715	-5,868	..	..	..	..	..	..
115 Norway	-242	1,009	..	..	..	..	..	..
116 Denmark	-544	-2,524	..	..	..	..	..	..
117 Sweden	-266	-5,242	..	..	..	..	..	..
118 Germany, Fed. Rep.	850	-15,800	..	..	..	..	..	..
119 Switzerland	70	-552	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Nonmarket industrial economies<sup>b</sup></b>								
120 Poland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121 Bulgaria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
122 Hungary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
123 USSR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
124 Czechoslovakia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
125 German Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

a. Figures in italics are for 1979, not 1980. 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	1980 <sup>a</sup>
	1970	1980	1970	1980	1970	1980		
<b>Low-income economies</b>								
<b>China and India</b>								
<b>Other low-income</b>								
1 Kampuchea, Dem.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Lao PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Chad	6	9	2	12	4	-3	1	..
5 Bangladesh	..	597	..	40	..	557	..	..
6 Ethiopia	27	132	15	16	12	116	4	..
7 Nepal	1	55	2	2	-1	53	..	..
8 Somalia	4	114	( )	5	4	109	5	..
9 Burma	16	281	18	64	-2	217	..	..
10 Afghanistan	31	113	15	157	16	-44	..	..
11 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Mali	21	85	( )	7	21	78	..	4
13 Burundi	1	43	( )	4	1	39	..	..
14 Rwanda	( )	34	( )	1	( )	33	( )	20
15 Upper Volta	2	79	2	9	( )	70	1	..
16 Zaire	31	198	28	155	3	43	42	..
17 Malawi	38	160	3	35	35	125	9	6
18 Mozambique	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19 India	890	2,477	307	636	583	1,841	6	..
20 Haiti	4	55	4	11	( )	44	3	13
21 Sri Lanka	61	296	27	49	34	247	( )	43
22 Sierra Leone	8	88	10	34	-2	54	8	12
23 Tanzania	50	210	10	20	40	190	..	..
24 China	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25 Guinea	90	122	10	72	80	50	..	..
26 Central African Rep.	2	43	2	6	( )	37	1	21
27 Pakistan	484	1,199	114	363	370	832	31	57
28 Uganda	26	169	4	37	22	132	4	3
29 Benin	2	84	1	4	1	80	7	..
30 Niger	12	177	1	23	11	154	1	..
31 Madagascar	10	438	5	34	5	404	10	-6
32 Sudan	54	749	22	132	32	617	..	..
33 Togo	5	222	2	97	3	125	1	..
<b>Middle-income economies</b>								
<b>Oil exporters</b>								
<b>Oil importers</b>								
34 Ghana	40	129	12	48	28	81	8	10
35 Kenya	30	414	15	79	15	335	14	61
36 Lesotho	( )	22	( )	3	( )	19	..	..
37 Yemen, PDR	1	101	..	6	1	95	..	..
38 Indonesia	441	2,592	59	953	382	1,639	83	184
39 Yemen Arab Rep.	..	399	..	13	..	386	..	142
40 Mauritania	4	153	3	17	1	136	1	84
41 Senegal	15	283	5	123	10	160	5	..
42 Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43 Liberia	7	90	12	16	-5	74	..	..
44 Honduras	29	180	3	39	26	141	8	5
45 Zambia	351	517	32	237	319	280	..	..
46 Bolivia	54	439	17	117	37	322	-76	42
47 Egypt	302	2,982	247	1,246	55	1,736	..	541
48 Zimbabwe	( )	130	5	34	-5	96	..	2
49 El Salvador	8	124	6	17	2	107	4	6
50 Cameroon	28	571	4	79	24	492	16	65
51 Thailand	55	1,329	23	168	32	1,162	43	186
52 Philippines	132	1,390	73	220	59	1,170	-29	40
53 Nicaragua	44	269	17	39	27	230	15	3
54 Papua New Guinea	25	134	( )	35	25	99	..	60
55 Congo, People's Rep.	35	230	6	58	29	172	..	46
56 Morocco	163	1,567	36	573	127	994	20	90
57 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
59 Peru	148	1,231	101	954	47	277	-70	70
60 Nigeria	62	1,526	36	84	26	1,442	205	595
61 Jamaica	15	200	6	82	9	118	161	-12
62 Guatemala	37	93	20	33	17	60	29	111
63 Ivory Coast	77	1,426	27	534	50	892	31	109
64 Dominican Rep.	38	382	7	61	31	321	72	-13
65 Colombia	235	1,005	75	264	160	741	39	233
66 Ecuador	42	749	16	179	26	570	89	81

	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	1980 <sup>a</sup>
	1970	1980	1970	1980	1970	1980		
67 Paraguay	15	158	7	44	8	114	4	31
68 Tunisia	87	431	45	222	42	209	16	234
69 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70 Syrian Arab Rep.	59	509	30	297	29	212	..	..
71 Jordan	14	307	3	76	11	231	..	31
72 Lebanon	12	109	2	7	10	102	..	..
73 Turkey	328	2,222	128	399	200	1,823	58	39
74 Cuba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
75 Korea, Rep. of	440	3,548	198	1,452	242	2,096	66	-5
76 Malaysia	43	358	45	118	-2	240	94	928
77 Costa Rica	30	398	21	75	9	323	26	13
78 Panama	67	387	24	210	43	177	33	40
79 Algeria	292	3,401	33	2,405	259	996	45	315
80 Brazil	883	6,039	255	3,769	628	2,270	407	1,538
81 Mexico	772	8,551	476	4,048	296	4,503	323	1,852
82 Chile	397	869	163	915	234	-46	-79	194
83 South Africa	..	..	..	..	..	..	145	-494
84 Romania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
85 Portugal	18	1,371	63	538	-45	833	50	102
86 Argentina	487	2,805	342	1,160	145	1,645	11	741
87 Yugoslavia	180	1,334	168	367	12	967	..	..
88 Uruguay	38	224	47	90	-9	134	..	289
89 Iran	940	..	235	..	705	..	25	..
90 Iraq	63	..	18	..	45	..	24	..
91 Venezuela	224	2,856	42	1,733	182	1,123	-23	55
92 Hong Kong	(.)	131	(.)	36	(.)	95	..	..
93 Trinidad and Tobago	8	106	10	35	-2	71	83	94
94 Greece	164	1,587	61	483	103	1,104	50	74
95 Singapore	58	190	6	160	52	30	93	1,454
96 Israel	410	3,106	25	631	385	2,475	40	-85
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>								
97 Libya	..	..	..	..	..	..	139	-319
98 Saudi Arabia	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	-3,367
99 Kuwait	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-436
100 United Arab Emirates	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Industrial market economies<sup>b</sup></b>								
101 Ireland	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	337
102 Spain	..	..	..	..	..	..	179	1,182
103 Italy	..	..	..	..	..	..	496	-160
104 New Zealand	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	77
105 United Kingdom	..	..	..	..	..	..	-440	-1,221
106 Finland	..	..	..	..	..	..	-34	-102
107 Australia	..	..	..	..	..	..	787	1,641
108 Japan	..	..	..	..	..	..	-261	-2,121
109 Canada	..	..	..	..	..	..	566	-2,373
110 Austria	..	..	..	..	..	..	84	39
111 United States	..	..	..	..	..	..	-6,130	-7,757
112 Netherlands	..	..	..	..	..	..	-14	-1,447
113 France	..	..	..	..	..	..	248	226
114 Belgium	..	..	..	..	..	..	-290	-3,410
115 Norway	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	-194
116 Denmark	..	..	..	..	..	..	75	89
117 Sweden	..	..	..	..	..	..	-105	-368
118 Germany, Fed. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	-290	-3,410
119 Switzerland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Nonmarket industrial economies<sup>b</sup></b>								
120 Poland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121 Bulgaria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
122 Hungary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
123 USSR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
124 Czechoslovakia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
125 German Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

a. Figures in italics are for 1979, not 1980. 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 1980 <sup>a</sup>
	1970	1980	1970	1980 <sup>a</sup>	1970	1980 <sup>a</sup>	
<b>Low-income economies</b>			15.6 <i>w</i>	19.2 <i>w</i>			5.3 <i>w</i>
<b>China and India</b>							7.2 <i>w</i>
<b>Other low-income</b>			16.5 <i>w</i>	31.4 <i>w</i>			2.1 <i>w</i>
1 Kampuchea, Dem.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Lao PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Chad	32	159	11.8	31.7	2	11	..
5 Bangladesh	..	3,495	..	30.8	..	329	1.4
6 Ethiopia	169	728	9.5	17.8	72	263	3.6
7 Nepal	3	177	0.3	8.7	95	277	7.8
8 Somalia	77	688	24.4	45.3	21	27	0.6
9 Burma	101	1,517	4.7	26.1	98	408	5.4
10 Afghanistan	454	1,094	48.2	..	50	943	..
11 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Mali	238	621	88.1	43.8	1	26	0.4
13 Burundi	7	137	3.1	15.6	15	105	..
14 Rwanda	2	158	0.9	15.1	8	186	5.8
15 Upper Volta	21	323	6.3	24.4	36	73	..
16 Zaire	311	4,190	17.6	78.5	189	381	..
17 Malawi	122	634	39.1	42.6	29	75	1.6
18 Mozambique	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19 India	7,936	17,358	14.9	10.0	1,023	12,007	8.3
20 Haiti	40	258	10.3	18.5	4	28	0.7
21 Sri Lanka	317	1,337	16.1	32.5	43	282	1.5
22 Sierra Leone	59	344	14.3	34.3	39	31	1.3
23 Tanzania	248	1,360	19.4	27.6	65	20	0.2
24 China	..	..	..	..	..	10,144	6.2
25 Guinea	314	1,074	51.7	68.6	..	..	..
26 Central African Rep.	19	155	11.2	21.3	1	61	2.5
27 Pakistan	3,059	8,775	30.5	34.7	194	1,569	2.8
28 Uganda	128	669	9.8	4.8	57	17	0.5
29 Benin	41	262	16.0	23.4	16	14	..
30 Niger	32	399	8.7	22.1	19	132	2.1
31 Madagascar	93	1,035	10.8	31.6	37	5	0.1
32 Sudan	308	3,097	15.3	37.2	22	48	0.4
33 Togo	40	907	16.0	86.7	35	84	..
<b>Middle-income economies</b>			11.8 <i>w</i>	17.4 <i>w</i>			4.1 <i>w</i>
<b>Oil exporters</b>			14.0 <i>w</i>	21.3 <i>w</i>			4.6 <i>w</i>
<b>Oil importers</b>			10.7 <i>w</i>	15.4 <i>w</i>			3.8 <i>w</i>
34 Ghana	489	1,011	22.6	8.0	58	344	2.9
35 Kenya	313	1,745	20.3	25.5	220	539	2.1
36 Lesotho	8	71	7.8	11.1	..	..	..
37 Yemen, PDR	1	499	..	58.6	60	257	5.6
38 Indonesia	2,443	14,940	27.1	22.5	160	6,800	4.2
39 Yemen Arab Rep.	..	836	..	27.1	..	1,289	6.8
40 Mauritania	27	714	16.8	139.7	3	146	3.2
41 Senegal	98	906	11.6	34.9	22	25	..
42 Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43 Liberia	158	537	49.6	52.8	..	4	..
44 Honduras	90	892	12.8	36.9	20	161	1.5
45 Zambia	581	1,815	34.6	51.2	515	207	1.3
46 Bolivia	479	2,124	47.1	36.4	46	554	5.4
47 Egypt	1,644	13,054	23.8	51.7	165	2,478	3.0
48 Zimbabwe	233	698	15.8	13.8	59	373	2.4
49 El Salvador	88	509	8.6	15.3	63	384	3.6
50 Cameroon	131	2,002	12.1	34.0	81	206	0.9
51 Thailand	328	4,063	5.0	12.4	911	3,028	3.3
52 Philippines	633	6,402	9.0	18.2	255	3,977	4.6
53 Nicaragua	155	1,698	20.7	83.0	50	..	..
54 Papua New Guinea	36	507	5.8	20.3	..	459	3.6
55 Congo, People's Rep.	143	898	54.4	77.4	9	91	0.9
56 Morocco	711	7,098	18.0	38.6	141	811	1.7
57 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
59 Peru	856	6,204	12.6	33.7	338	2,805	6.9
60 Nigeria	478	4,997	6.4	5.5	223	10,642	5.8
61 Jamaica	154	1,299	11.5	54.1	139	105	0.7
62 Guatemala	106	541	5.7	6.9	80	752	4.3
63 Ivory Coast	256	4,265	18.3	41.9	119	43	0.4
64 Dominican Rep.	212	1,186	14.5	17.5	32	278	2.2
65 Colombia	1,249	4,090	18.1	12.6	207	6,476	13.7
66 Ecuador	217	2,655	13.5	24.4	85	1,254	4.3



	External public debt outstanding and disbursed				Gross international reserves		
	Millions of dollars		As percentage of GNP		Millions of dollars		In months of import coverage 1980 <sup>a</sup>
	1970	1980	1970	1980 <sup>a</sup>	1970	1980 <sup>a</sup>	
67 Paraguay	112	634	19.1	14.5	18	785	9.6
68 Tunisia	541	2,955	38.2	33.9	60	703	2.2
69 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70 Syrian Arab Rep.	232	2,493	12.8	20.1	57	826	2.0
71 Jordan	118	1,266	..	37.4	258	1,744	6.1
72 Lebanon	64	194	4.2	..	405	7,023	..
73 Turkey	1,854	13,216	14.4	22.4	440	3,497	4.6
74 Cuba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
75 Korea, Rep. of	1,797	16,274	20.9	28.8	610	3,101	1.3
76 Malaysia	390	3,103	10.0	13.7	667	5,755	4.7
77 Costa Rica	134	1,585	13.8	34.3	16	198	1.3
78 Panama	194	2,276	19.0	70.1	16	117	0.6
79 Algeria	937	15,073	19.3	38.7	352	7,050	5.7
80 Brazil	3,232	37,824	7.2	16.4	1,190	6,877	1.9
81 Mexico	3,206	33,490	9.7	20.6	756	4,046	1.5
82 Chile	2,066	4,885	26.2	18.0	392	4,126	6.2
83 South Africa	..	..	..	..	1,057	7,888	3.7
84 Romania	..	..	..	..	..	2,510	..
85 Portugal	485	5,610	7.2	23.6	1,565	13,865	15.2
86 Argentina	1,878	10,285	7.6	7.2	682	9,295	6.7
87 Yugoslavia	1,198	4,541	8.8	6.6	144	2,480	1.4
88 Uruguay	269	1,040	11.1	10.7	186	2,796	14.5
89 Iran	2,193	..	20.8	..	217	17,205	..
90 Iraq	274	..	8.8	..	472	..	..
91 Venezuela	728	10,867	6.6	18.0	1,047	13,360	8.9
92 Hong Kong	2	436	0.1	1.9	..	..	..
93 Trinidad and Tobago	101	492	12.5	9.0	43	2,810	11.6
94 Greece	905	4,541	8.9	10.9	318	3,394	3.5
95 Singapore	152	1,369	7.9	12.8	1,012	6,567	3.0
96 Israel	2,274	12,633	41.3	62.2	451	4,053	3.5
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>	..	..	..	..	..	..	<b>5.8 w</b>
97 Libya	..	..	..	..	1,596	14,906	10.2
98 Saudi Arabia	..	..	..	..	670	26,131	4.8
99 Kuwait	..	..	..	..	209	5,426	6.1
100 United Arab Emirates	..	..	..	..	..	2,357	..
<b>Industrial market economies<sup>b</sup></b>	..	..	..	..	..	..	<b>4.8 w</b>
101 Ireland	..	..	..	..	698	3,073	3.0
102 Spain	..	..	..	..	1,851	20,475	6.0
103 Italy	..	..	..	..	5,547	62,443	6.5
104 New Zealand	..	..	..	..	258	365	0.6
105 United Kingdom	..	..	..	..	2,918	31,758	2.5
106 Finland	..	..	..	..	456	2,453	1.6
107 Australia	..	..	..	..	1,709	6,365	2.6
108 Japan	..	..	..	..	4,876	38,921	2.8
109 Canada	..	..	..	..	4,732	15,461	2.3
110 Austria	..	..	..	..	1,806	17,725	6.5
111 United States	..	..	..	..	15,237	171,414	6.2
112 Netherlands	..	..	..	..	3,362	37,548	4.6
113 France	..	..	..	..	5,199	75,592	5.4
114 Belgium	..	..	..	..	2,947	27,836	3.5
115 Norway	..	..	..	..	813	6,744	3.0
116 Denmark	..	..	..	..	488	4,347	2.0
117 Sweden	..	..	..	..	775	6,996	2.0
118 Germany, Fed. Rep.	..	..	..	..	13,879	104,120	5.1
119 Switzerland	..	..	..	..	5,317	64,750	18.3
<b>Nonmarket industrial economies<sup>b</sup></b>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
120 Poland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121 Bulgaria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
122 Hungary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
123 USSR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
124 Czechoslovakia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
125 German Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

a. Figures in italics are for 1979, not 1980. 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	1981 <sup>a</sup>
<b>OECD</b>	<b>Millions of US dollars</b>									
103 Italy	77	60	147	182	226	198	376	273	683	670
104 New Zealand	..	..	14	66	53	53	55	67	72	67
105 United Kingdom	407	472	500	904	885	1,114	1,465	2,105	1,851	2,194
106 Finland	..	2	7	48	51	49	55	86	110	135
107 Australia	59	119	212	552	377	400	588	620	667	649
108 Japan	105	244	458	1,148	1,105	1,424	2,215	2,637	3,353	3,170
109 Canada	75	96	337	880	887	991	1,060	1,026	1,075	1,187
110 Austria	..	10	11	79	50	108	154	127	178	317
111 United States	2,702	4,023	3,153	4,161	4,360	4,682	5,663	4,684	7,138	5,760
112 Netherlands	35	70	196	608	728	908	1,074	1,404	1,630	1,510
113 France	823	752	971	2,093	2,146	2,267	2,705	3,370	4,162	4,022
114 Belgium	101	102	120	378	340	371	536	631	595	574
115 Norway	5	11	37	184	218	295	355	429	486	467
116 Denmark	5	13	59	205	214	258	388	448	474	405
117 Sweden	7	38	117	566	608	779	783	956	962	916
118 Germany, Fed. Rep.	223	456	599	1,689	1,593	1,717	2,347	3,350	3,567	3,182
119 Switzerland	4	12	30	104	112	119	173	207	253	236
Total	4,628	6,478	6,967	13,847	13,953	15,733	19,992	22,420	27,256	25,461
<b>OECD</b>	<b>As percentage of donor GNP</b>									
103 Italy	.22	.10	.16	.11	.13	.10	.14	.08	.17	.19
104 New Zealand	..	..	.23	.52	.41	.39	.34	.33	.33	.29
105 United Kingdom	.56	.47	.41	.39	.39	.45	.46	.51	.35	.43
106 Finland	..	.02	.06	.18	.17	.16	.16	.21	.23	.28
107 Australia	.37	.53	.59	.65	.41	.42	.55	.52	.48	.41
108 Japan	.24	.27	.23	.23	.20	.21	.23	.26	.32	.28
109 Canada	.19	.19	.41	.54	.46	.50	.52	.46	.43	.43
110 Austria	..	.11	.07	.21	.12	.22	.27	.19	.23	.48
111 United States	.53	.58	.32	.27	.26	.25	.27	.20	.27	.20
112 Netherlands	.31	.36	.61	.75	.83	.86	.82	.93	1.03	1.08
113 France	1.35	.76	.66	.62	.62	.60	.57	.59	.64	.71
114 Belgium	.88	.60	.46	.59	.51	.46	.55	.56	.50	.59
115 Norway	.11	.16	.32	.66	.70	.83	.90	.93	.85	.82
116 Denmark	.09	.13	.38	.58	.56	.60	.75	.75	.73	.73
117 Sweden	.05	.19	.38	.82	.82	.99	.90	.94	.79	.83
118 Germany, Fed. Rep.	.31	.40	.32	.40	.36	.33	.37	.44	.43	.46
119 Switzerland	.04	.09	.15	.19	.19	.19	.20	.21	.24	.24
<b>OECD</b>	<b>National currencies</b>									
103 Italy (billions of lire)	48	38	92	119	188	175	319	227	575	762
104 New Zealand (millions of dollars)	..	..	13	54	53	55	53	65	74	77
105 United Kingdom (millions of pounds)	145	168	208	407	490	638	763	992	796	1,082
106 Finland (millions of markkaa)	..	6	29	177	197	197	226	335	410	583
107 Australia (millions of dollars)	53	106	189	421	308	361	514	555	585	565
108 Japan (billions of yen)	38	88	165	341	328	382	466	578	760	699
109 Canada (millions of dollars)	73	104	353	895	875	1,054	1,209	1,202	1,257	1,423
110 Austria (millions of schillings)	..	260	286	1,376	897	1,785	2,236	1,698	2,303	5,050
111 United States (millions of dollars)	2,702	4,023	3,153	4,161	4,360	4,682	5,663	4,684	7,138	5,760
112 Netherlands (millions of guilders)	133	253	710	1,538	1,925	2,229	2,324	2,816	3,241	3,768
113 France (millions of francs)	4,063	3,713	5,393	8,971	10,257	11,139	12,207	14,338	17,589	21,858
114 Belgium (millions of francs)	5,050	5,100	6,000	13,903	13,126	13,298	16,880	18,500	17,440	21,313
115 Norway (millions of kroner)	36	78	264	962	1,190	1,570	1,861	2,172	2,400	2,680
116 Denmark (millions of kroner)	35	90	443	1,178	1,294	1,549	2,140	2,357	2,671	2,885
117 Sweden (millions of kroner)	36	196	605	2,350	2,648	3,491	3,538	4,098	4,069	4,638
118 Germany, Fed. Rep. (millions of deutsche marks)	937	1,824	2,192	4,155	4,011	3,987	4,714	6,140	6,484	7,195
119 Switzerland (millions of francs)	17	52	131	268	280	286	309	344	412	463
	<b>Summary</b>									
ODA (billions of US dollars, nominal prices)	4.6	6.5	7.0	13.8	14.0	15.7	20.0	22.4	27.3	25.5
ODA as percentage of GNP	.51	.49	.34	.36	.33	.33	.35	.35	.38	.35
ODA (billions of US dollars, constant 1978 prices)	13.1	16.7	14.9	17.9	17.4	18.0	20.0	20.4	22.7	21.2
GNP (trillions of US dollars, nominal prices)	.9	1.3	2.0	3.9	4.2	4.7	5.7	6.5	7.2	7.2
ODA deflator <sup>b</sup>	.35	.39	.47	.77	.80	.87	1.00	1.10	1.20	1.20

	Amount					
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980 <sup>c</sup>
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>Millions of US dollars</b>					
60 Nigeria	14	83	65	38	30	42
79 Algeria	41	54	47	44	272	83
89 Iran	593	753	221	278	25	3
90 Iraq	218	232	61	172	847	829
91 Venezuela	31	103	52	109	83	130
97 Libya	261	94	115	160	105	281
98 Saudi Arabia	1,997	2,415	2,410	1,719	2,298	3,040
99 Kuwait	976	621	1,517	1,270	1,055	1,188
100 United Arab Emirates	1,046	1,059	1,238	717	1,115	1,062
Qatar	339	195	197	106	277	319
Total OPEC <sup>d</sup>	4,878	4,670	5,585	4,186	5,968	6,803
Total OPEC	5,516	5,609	5,923	4,611	6,106	6,978
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>As percentage of donor GNP</b>					
60 Nigeria	.04	.19	.13	.07	.04	.05
79 Algeria	.28	.37	.29	.22	1.08	.27
89 Iran	1.12	1.16	.29	.37	.03	.00
90 Iraq	1.65	1.45	.33	.76	2.53	2.12
91 Venezuela	.11	.33	.14	.27	.17	.22
97 Libya	2.31	.63	.65	.93	.45	.92
98 Saudi Arabia	5.62	5.15	4.10	2.64	3.01	2.60
99 Kuwait	8.11	4.56	10.02	7.37	4.09	3.88
100 United Arab Emirates	11.68	9.21	8.49	5.05	5.87	3.96
Qatar	15.62	7.95	7.91	3.57	5.89	4.80
Total OPEC <sup>d</sup>	4.99	3.89	3.88	2.64	2.90	2.83
Total OPEC	2.59	2.16	1.94	1.39	1.51	1.47

	Net bilateral flow to low-income countries								
	1960	1965	1970	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
<b>OECD</b>	<b>As percentage of donor GNP</b>								
103 Italy	.03	.04	.06	.01	.01	.02	.01	.01	.01
104 New Zealand	..	..	..	.14	.06	.04	.03	.02	.02
105 United Kingdom	.22	.23	.15	.11	.14	.11	.15	.16	.11
106 Finland	..	..	..	.06	.07	.06	.04	.06	.08
107 Australia	..	.08	.09	.10	.07	.07	.08	.09	.07
108 Japan	.12	.13	.11	.08	.08	.06	.07	.11	.11
109 Canada	.11	.10	.22	.24	.14	.13	.17	.13	.11
110 Austria	..	.06	.05	.02	.02	.01	.01	.02	.11
111 United States	.22	.26	.14	.08	.05	.03	.04	.03	.03
112 Netherlands	.19	.08	.24	.24	.26	.33	.34	.30	.35
113 France	.01	.12	.09	.10	.10	.07	.08	.08	.09
114 Belgium	.27	.56	.30	.31	.26	.24	.23	.28	.26
115 Norway	.02	.04	.12	.25	.22	.30	.39	.34	.28
116 Denmark	..	.02	.10	.20	.21	.24	.21	.26	.27
117 Sweden	.01	.07	.12	.41	.40	.44	.37	.40	.33
118 Germany, Fed. Rep.	.13	.14	.10	.12	.09	.07	.10	.10	.09
119 Switzerland	..	.02	.05	.10	.07	.05	.08	.06	.08
Total	.18	.20	.13	.11	.09	.07	.09	.09	.09

a. Preliminary estimates. b. See the technical notes. c. Provisional. d. Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries.

**Table 17. Population growth, past and projected, and hypothetical stationary population<sup>a</sup>**

	Average annual growth of population (percent)			Projected population (millions)		Hypothetical size of stationary population (millions)	Assumed year of reaching reproduction rate of 1	Year of reaching stationary population
	1960-70	1970-80	1980-2000	1990	2000			
<b>Low-income economies</b>	2.1 <i>w</i>	2.1 <i>w</i>	1.8 <i>w</i>	2,607 <i>t</i>	3,090 <i>t</i>			
<b>China and India</b>	2.1 <i>w</i>	1.9 <i>w</i>	1.5 <i>w</i>	1,943 <i>t</i>	2,239 <i>t</i>			
<b>Other low-income</b>	2.4 <i>w</i>	2.6 <i>w</i>	2.6 <i>w</i>	664 <i>t</i>	851 <i>t</i>			
1 Kampuchea, Dem.	2.6	-0.2	1.9	9	10	21	2045	2130
2 Lao PDR	1.9	1.8	2.0	4	5	13	2045	2135
3 Bhutan	1.8	2.0	1.8	2	2	4	2040	2135
4 Chad	1.8	2.0	2.3	6	7	21	2045	2140
5 Bangladesh	2.4	2.6	2.3	113	141	321	2035	2125
6 Ethiopia	2.4	2.0	2.8	41	54	160	2045	2135
7 Nepal	1.8	2.5	2.1	18	22	54	2045	2135
8 Somalia	2.4	2.3	2.6	5	7	19	2040	2130
9 Burma	2.3	2.4	2.2	44	54	109	2030	2090
10 Afghanistan	2.2	2.5	2.0	19	24	58	2045	2160
11 Viet Nam	3.1	2.8	2.4	71	88	153	2015	2075
12 Mali	2.4	2.7	3.0	9	13	41	2040	2135
13 Burundi	1.6	2.0	2.5	5	7	18	2040	2130
14 Rwanda	2.6	3.4	3.5	7	10	38	2045	2110
15 Upper Volta	2.0	1.8	2.6	8	10	29	2040	2140
16 Zaire	2.0	2.7	2.9	38	51	156	2040	2110
17 Malawi	2.8	2.9	3.4	8	12	43	2040	2130
18 Mozambique	2.1	4.0	2.9	16	22	66	2040	2130
19 India	2.3	2.1	1.9	833	994	1,694	2020	2115
20 Haiti	1.5	1.7	2.0	6	7	14	2030	2090
21 Sri Lanka	2.4	1.6	1.8	18	21	31	2010	2070
22 Sierra Leone	2.2	2.6	2.9	5	6	19	2040	2110
23 Tanzania	2.7	3.4	3.3	26	36	111	2035	2100
24 China	1.9	1.8	1.2	1,110	1,245	1,570	2005	2070
25 Guinea	2.8	2.9	2.8	7	9	28	2040	2130
26 Central African Rep.	1.9	2.1	2.7	3	4	11	2040	2130
27 Pakistan	2.8	3.1	2.5	107	134	308	2035	2125
28 Uganda	2.9	2.6	3.3	17	24	73	2035	2100
29 Benin	2.5	2.6	3.1	5	6	21	2040	2110
30 Niger	3.3	2.8	3.2	7	10	34	2040	2130
31 Madagascar	2.1	2.5	3.1	12	16	51	2040	2110
32 Sudan	2.1	3.0	3.0	25	34	101	2040	2105
33 Togo	2.7	2.5	3.1	3	5	15	2040	2110
<b>Middle-income economies</b>	2.5 <i>w</i>	2.4 <i>w</i>	2.3 <i>w</i>	1,441 <i>t</i>	1,789 <i>t</i>			
<b>Oil exporters</b>	2.5 <i>w</i>	2.6 <i>w</i>	2.5 <i>w</i>	642 <i>t</i>	815 <i>t</i>			
<b>Oil importers</b>	2.4 <i>w</i>	2.3 <i>w</i>	2.1 <i>w</i>	799 <i>t</i>	974 <i>t</i>			
34 Ghana	2.4	3.0	3.4	16	23	70	2035	2105
35 Kenya	3.2	3.4	4.1	24	36	128	2035	2100
36 Lesotho	2.0	2.3	2.8	2	2	6	2035	2105
37 Yemen, PDR	2.1	2.4	2.5	2	3	8	2040	2130
38 Indonesia	2.0	2.3	2.0	180	216	376	2020	2110
39 Yemen Arab Rep.	2.3	2.9	2.2	9	11	26	2040	2130
40 Mauritania	2.5	2.5	3.1	2	3	10	2045	2135
41 Senegal	3.3	2.8	2.9	8	10	34	2045	2135
42 Angola	1.5	2.4	2.7	9	12	40	2045	2135
43 Liberia	3.1	3.4	3.7	3	4	13	2035	2100
44 Honduras	3.1	3.4	3.0	5	7	16	2030	2090
45 Zambia	2.8	3.1	3.4	8	11	36	2035	2105
46 Bolivia	2.3	2.5	2.4	7	9	20	2035	2095
47 Egypt	2.2	2.1	2.1	50	60	104	2020	2080
48 Zimbabwe	3.9	3.3	4.3	11	17	64	2035	2100
49 El Salvador	2.9	2.9	2.7	6	8	15	2020	2080
50 Cameroon	1.8	2.2	2.6	11	14	41	2040	2110
51 Thailand	3.0	2.5	1.9	58	68	100	2005	2070
52 Philippines	3.0	2.7	2.3	63	77	127	2015	2075
53 Nicaragua	2.6	3.4	2.9	4	5	11	2030	2090
54 Papua New Guinea	2.1	2.3	2.0	4	5	9	2035	2125
55 Congo, People's Rep.	2.4	2.8	3.4	2	3	10	2040	2100
56 Morocco	2.5	3.0	2.8	27	36	81	2030	2090
57 Mongolia	2.9	2.9	2.4	2	3	5	2020	2080
58 Albania	2.8	2.5	1.9	3	4	6	2005	2060
59 Peru	2.8	2.6	2.3	22	27	49	2020	2080
60 Nigeria	2.5	2.5	3.4	119	169	528	2035	2105
61 Jamaica	1.4	1.5	2.0	3	3	5	2005	2065
62 Guatemala	3.0	3.0	2.6	10	12	24	2025	2085
63 Ivory Coast	3.7	5.0	2.9	11	15	47	2040	2110
64 Dominican Rep.	2.7	3.0	2.5	7	9	17	2015	2075
65 Colombia	3.0	2.3	2.0	33	39	60	2010	2070
66 Ecuador	3.0	3.0	2.7	11	14	27	2025	2085

	Average annual growth of population (percent)			Projected population (millions)		Hypothetical size of stationary population (millions)	Assumed year of reaching reproduction rate of 1	Year of reaching stationary population
	1960-70	1970-80	1980-2000	1990	2000			
67 Paraguay	2.5	3.2	2.4	4	5	9	2015	2075
68 Tunisia	1.9	2.1	1.9	8	10	18	2020	2080
69 Korea, Dem. Rep.	2.9	2.6	2.2	23	28	45	2015	2075
70 Syrian Arab Rep.	3.2	3.6	3.0	12	16	33	2020	2080
71 Jordan	3.0	3.4	2.9	4	6	13	2025	2085
72 Lebanon	2.8	0.7	2.0	3	4	6	2010	2070
73 Turkey	2.5	2.4	2.0	56	67	108	2015	2075
74 Cuba	2.0	1.3	1.2	11	12	15	2000	2045
75 Korea, Rep. of	2.5	1.7	1.6	45	52	70	2005	2065
76 Malaysia	2.8	2.4	2.0	17	21	32	2005	2120
77 Costa Rica	3.4	2.5	2.0	3	3	5	2005	2065
78 Panama	2.9	2.3	2.1	2	3	4	2010	2070
79 Algeria	2.4	3.2	2.9	26	34	79	2030	2090
80 Brazil	2.9	2.2	2.0	147	177	281	2015	2075
81 Mexico	3.3	3.1	2.5	92	115	203	2015	2075
82 Chile	2.1	1.7	1.4	13	15	19	2005	2070
83 South Africa	2.6	2.7	2.9	39	52	118	2025	2090
84 Romania	1.0	0.9	0.7	24	25	29	2000	2075
85 Portugal	-0.2	1.3	0.8	11	11	14	2000	2070
86 Argentina	1.4	1.6	1.1	31	34	43	2010	2075
87 Yugoslavia	1.0	0.9	0.7	24	26	29	2005	2065
88 Uruguay	1.1	0.3	1.0	3	4	4	2010	2075
89 Iran	2.9	3.1	2.3	51	61	119	2025	2080
90 Iraq	3.1	3.3	2.8	18	23	52	2030	2090
91 Venezuela	3.4	3.3	2.3	19	24	39	2010	2070
92 Hong Kong	2.6	2.5	1.2	6	6	7	2000	2030
93 Trinidad and Tobago	2.0	1.3	1.5	1	2	2	2000	2065
94 Greece	0.5	0.9	0.5	10	11	11	2000	2065
95 Singapore	2.4	1.5	1.3	3	3	4	2000	2030
96 Israel	3.4	2.6	1.5	5	5	7	2010	2080
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>	<b>4.1 w</b>	<b>5.0 w</b>	<b>2.6 w</b>	<b>19 t</b>	<b>23 t</b>			
97 Libya	3.8	4.1	2.8	4	5	12	2030	2090
98 Saudi Arabia	3.4	4.4	2.6	12	15	37	2035	2095
99 Kuwait	9.8	6.0	2.7	2	2	4	2015	2075
100 United Arab Emirates	10.8	13.2	1.7	1	1	2	2020	2080
<b>Industrial market economies</b>	<b>1.0 w</b>	<b>0.8 w</b>	<b>0.5 w</b>	<b>755 t</b>	<b>787 t</b>			
101 Ireland	0.4	1.1	1.0	4	4	5	2000	2060
102 Spain	1.1	1.0	0.7	41	43	50	2000	2065
103 Italy	0.6	0.6	0.3	59	61	63	2000	2030
104 New Zealand	1.7	1.5	0.9	4	4	5	2000	2070
105 United Kingdom	0.5	0.1	0.2	57	58	60	2000	2025
106 Finland	0.4	0.5	0.4	5	5	5	2000	2020
107 Australia	2.0	1.4	0.8	16	17	19	2000	2055
108 Japan	1.0	1.1	0.6	124	130	134	2000	2015
109 Canada	1.8	1.1	0.8	26	28	31	2000	2030
110 Austria	0.6	0.0	0.2	8	8	8	2000	2025
111 United States	1.3	1.0	0.7	245	259	284	2000	2030
112 Netherlands	1.3	0.8	0.5	15	16	16	2000	2025
113 France	1.0	0.5	0.4	56	58	61	2000	2030
114 Belgium	0.5	0.2	0.2	10	10	10	2000	2025
115 Norway	0.8	0.5	0.3	4	4	5	2000	2030
116 Denmark	0.7	0.4	0.2	5	5	5	2000	2020
117 Sweden	0.7	0.3	(.)	8	8	8	2000	2000
118 Germany, Fed. Rep.	0.9	(.)	0.1	61	62	62	2000	2000
119 Switzerland	1.6	0.3	0.2	7	7	7	2000	2005
<b>Nonmarket industrial economies</b>	<b>1.0 w</b>	<b>0.8 w</b>	<b>0.7 w</b>	<b>383 t</b>	<b>409 t</b>			
120 Poland	1.0	0.9	0.7	39	42	47	2000	2060
121 Bulgaria	0.8	0.6	0.4	9	10	10	2000	2055
122 Hungary	0.4	0.4	0.2	11	11	12	2000	2030
123 USSR	1.2	0.9	0.8	291	312	353	2000	2060
124 Czechoslovakia	0.5	0.7	0.5	16	17	19	2000	2085
125 German Dem. Rep.	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	17	17	18	2000	2015
<b>Total<sup>b</sup></b>				<b>5,025</b>	<b>6,098</b>			

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 1980	Percentage of married women using contraceptives <sup>c</sup>	
	1960 <sup>a</sup>	1980	1960 <sup>a</sup>	1980	Crude birth rate 1960-80 <sup>b</sup>	Crude death rate 1960-80 <sup>b</sup>		1970	1979
<b>Low-income economies</b>	43 <i>w</i>	31 <i>w</i>	18 <i>w</i>	12 <i>w</i>	-28.3 <i>w</i>	-36.0 <i>w</i>	4.2 <i>w</i>	..	..
<b>China and India</b>	42 <i>w</i>	27 <i>w</i>	17 <i>w</i>	10 <i>w</i>	-34.9 <i>w</i>	-39.6 <i>w</i>	3.7 <i>w</i>	..	..
<b>Other low-income</b>	49 <i>w</i>	45 <i>w</i>	25 <i>w</i>	18 <i>w</i>	-8.2 <i>w</i>	-28.2 <i>w</i>	6.1 <i>w</i>	..	..
1 Kampuchea, Dem.	45	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Lao PDR	42	42	19	21	-1.0	8.9	6.1	..	..
3 Bhutan	43	39	26	19	-9.8	-24.9	5.5	..	..
4 Chad	45	44	29	23	-2.4	-19.6	5.9	..	..
5 Bangladesh	54	45	28	18	-15.3	-35.2	6.0	..	9
6 Ethiopia	51	49	28	24	-2.8	-14.8	6.7	..	..
7 Nepal	44	42	27	20	-3.4	-25.3	6.1	1	4
8 Somalia	47	46	28	20	-1.3	-27.1	6.1	..	..
9 Burma	43	37	21	14	-12.8	-35.7	5.3	..	..
10 Afghanistan	50	47	31	26	-6.5	-16.0	6.6	..	..
11 Viet Nam	47	36	21	9	-21.9	-59.4	5.2	..	..
12 Mali	50	50	27	21	-0.8	-20.1	6.7	..	..
13 Burundi	47	46	27	22	-3.0	-16.9	6.4	..	..
14 Rwanda	51	53	27	20	4.1	-26.1	8.3	..	..
15 Upper Volta	49	48	27	24	-1.2	-9.7	6.5	..	..
16 Zaïre	48	46	24	18	-4.6	-26.3	6.1	..	..
17 Malawi	53	56	27	22	5.8	-17.6	7.8	..	..
18 Mozambique	46	45	26	18	-2.0	-30.4	6.1	..	..
19 India	44	36	22	14	-18.5	-37.6	4.9	12	23
20 Haiti	39	36	20	14	-8.5	-29.2	4.8	..	..
21 Sri Lanka	36	28	9	7	-22.7	-19.6	3.6	8	41
22 Sierra Leone	47	46	27	18	-3.0	-31.6	6.1	..	..
23 Tanzania	47	46	22	15	-0.6	-32.6	6.5	..	..
24 China	40	21	14	8	-47.4	-42.6	2.9	..	..
25 Guinea	47	46	30	20	-2.1	-34.0	6.2	..	..
26 Central African Rep.	43	44	28	21	4.2	-25.2	5.9	..	..
27 Pakistan	51	44	24	16	-15.0	-34.2	6.1	..	6
28 Uganda	45	45	20	14	-0.9	-32.5	6.1	..	..
29 Benin	51	49	27	18	-3.8	-31.7	6.7	..	..
30 Niger	52	52	27	22	-0.6	-19.4	7.1	..	..
31 Madagascar	47	47	27	18	-0.2	-32.7	6.5	..	..
32 Sudan	47	47	25	19	0.9	-23.3	6.7	..	..
33 Togo	51	48	27	18	-5.5	-32.5	6.5	..	..
<b>Middle-income economies</b>	43 <i>w</i>	35 <i>w</i>	17 <i>w</i>	11 <i>w</i>	-18.3 <i>w</i>	-36.4 <i>w</i>	4.8 <i>w</i>	..	..
<b>Oil exporters</b>	47 <i>w</i>	40 <i>w</i>	20 <i>w</i>	12 <i>w</i>	-15.7 <i>w</i>	-39.4 <i>w</i>	5.4 <i>w</i>	..	..
<b>Oil importers</b>	40 <i>w</i>	31 <i>w</i>	14 <i>w</i>	10 <i>w</i>	-20.9 <i>w</i>	-33.5 <i>w</i>	4.3 <i>w</i>	..	..
34 Ghana	49	48	24	17	-1.0	-31.0	6.7	2	4
35 Kenya	52	51	24	13	-0.8	-43.6	7.8	1	7
36 Lesotho	41	43	23	16	4.9	-31.2	5.8	..	..
37 Yemen, PDR	50	46	29	20	-8.5	-31.3	6.7	..	..
38 Indonesia	46	35	23	13	-22.7	-40.9	4.5	(.)	27
39 Yemen Arab Rep.	50	47	29	23	-6.0	-21.1	6.5	..	..
40 Mauritania	51	50	27	22	-0.8	-20.7	6.9	..	..
41 Senegal	48	48	27	21	-0.2	-19.6	6.5	..	..
42 Angola	50	48	31	22	-4.0	-28.3	6.4	..	..
43 Liberia	50	49	21	14	-2.6	-34.0	6.9	..	..
44 Honduras	51	45	19	11	-11.5	-41.0	6.8	..	..
45 Zambia	51	49	24	17	-3.0	-32.4	6.9	..	..
46 Bolivia	46	43	22	16	-7.3	-26.7	6.1	..	..
47 Egypt	44	37	19	12	-15.9	-36.3	4.9	9	17
48 Zimbabwe	55	54	17	13	-2.2	-21.2	8.0	..	14
49 El Salvador	49	41	17	9	-16.6	-47.6	5.7	..	..
50 Cameroon	43	42	27	19	-1.4	-31.4	5.7	..	..
51 Thailand	44	30	15	8	-31.2	-47.0	4.0	8	39
52 Philippines	46	34	15	7	-25.1	-50.0	4.6	2	37
53 Nicaragua	51	45	19	12	-11.2	-38.6	6.3	..	..
54 Papua New Guinea	44	37	23	15	-16.4	-34.9	5.2	..	..
55 Congo, People's Rep.	40	42	18	10	5.5	-42.9	6.0	..	..
56 Morocco	52	44	23	13	-15.3	-45.7	6.5	1	..
57 Mongolia	41	35	15	8	-14.8	-48.7	5.2	..	..
58 Albania	41	30	11	6	-27.7	-45.5	3.9	..	..
59 Peru	47	36	20	11	-22.8	-45.5	5.0	..	..
60 Nigeria	52	50	25	17	-4.4	-32.8	6.9	..	..
61 Jamaica	39	29	10	6	-27.2	-32.6	3.9	..	..
62 Guatemala	48	40	19	11	-17.8	-43.2	5.4	..	..
63 Ivory Coast	50	47	26	18	-7.3	-33.2	6.7	..	..
64 Dominican Rep.	50	36	16	9	-28.2	-46.6	4.8	..	31
65 Colombia	46	30	14	8	-34.4	-41.9	3.8	..	46
66 Ecuador	47	40	17	10	-13.9	-41.0	6.0	..	..

	Crude birth rate per thousand population		Crude death rate per thousand population		Percentage change in:		Total fertility rate 1980	Percentage of married women using contraceptives <sup>c</sup>	
	1960 <sup>a</sup>	1980	1960 <sup>a</sup>	1980	Crude birth rate 1960-80 <sup>b</sup>	Crude death rate 1960-80 <sup>b</sup>		1970	1979
67 Paraguay	43	36	13	7	-17.2	-42.5	4.9	..	16
68 Tunisia	49	35	21	9	-28.6	-56.2	5.4	10	21
69 Korea, Dem. Rep.	42	31	13	7	-25.7	-48.4	4.3	..	..
70 Syrian Arab Rep.	47	45	18	8	-5.1	-53.1	7.0	..	(.)
71 Jordan	47	44	20	10	-6.3	-51.3	6.9	..	..
72 Lebanon	43	30	14	8	-30.6	-42.0	4.1	..	..
73 Turkey	43	32	16	10	-24.5	-38.5	4.4	3	..
74 Cuba	32	18	9	6	-43.8	-33.7	2.2	..	..
75 Korea, Rep. of	43	24	13	7	-44.0	-47.0	3.0	32	49
76 Malaysia	45	31	16	7	-30.6	-52.9	4.2	7	36
77 Costa Rica	47	29	10	5	-37.6	-42.5	3.4	..	64
78 Panama	41	31	10	6	-25.2	-44.1	3.9	..	..
79 Algeria	50	46	23	13	-9.3	-41.5	6.9	..	..
80 Brazil	43	30	13	9	-30.8	-33.6	4.1	..	..
81 Mexico	45	37	12	7	-18.1	-36.8	5.1	..	40
82 Chile	37	22	12	7	-40.7	-42.7	2.8	..	..
83 South Africa	39	38	15	10	-2.8	-34.0	5.1	..	..
84 Romania	20	18	9	10	-8.1	3.3	2.5	..	..
85 Portugal	24	18	8	10	-24.5	28.0	2.4	..	..
86 Argentina	24	21	9	8	-12.7	-2.3	2.8	..	..
87 Yugoslavia	24	17	10	9	-27.7	-10.0	2.2	59	..
88 Uruguay	22	20	9	10	-16.2	14.0	2.8	..	..
89 Iran	46	41	17	11	-10.8	-37.4	5.8	3	23
90 Iraq	49	45	20	12	-9.1	-38.7	6.6	..	23
91 Venezuela	46	35	11	6	-22.3	-46.4	4.5	..	..
92 Hong Kong	35	17	8	5	-51.3	-32.9	2.2	50	79
93 Trinidad and Tobago	38	23	9	5	-33.2	-29.4	2.6	44	..
94 Greece	19	16	8	10	-16.6	31.6	2.3	..	..
95 Singapore	38	17	8	5	-54.2	-34.2	1.8	45	71
96 Israel	27	24	6	7	-9.7	14.8	3.4	..	..
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>	<i>49 w</i>	<i>42 w</i>	<i>21 w</i>	<i>12 w</i>	<i>-12.9 w</i>	<i>-43.8 w</i>	<i>6.8 w</i>	..	..
97 Libya	49	45	19	12	-8.2	-38.3	7.0	..	..
98 Saudi Arabia	49	44	23	14	-11.0	-4.0	6.9	..	..
99 Kuwait	44	39	10	5	-11.3	-53.1	6.1	..	..
100 United Arab Emirates	46	28	19	7	-37.9	-62.1	6.4	..	..
<b>Industrial market economies</b>	<i>20 w</i>	<i>15 w</i>	<i>10 w</i>	<i>9 w</i>	<i>-27.9 w</i>	<i>-4.1 w</i>	<i>1.9 w</i>	..	..
101 Ireland	22	22	12	10	-2.8	-17.6	3.3	..	..
102 Spain	21	15	9	8	-29.4	-15.4	2.5	..	..
103 Italy	18	14	10	10	-26.6	5.2	1.9	..	..
104 New Zealand	26	18	9	8	-31.0	-12.2	2.2	..	..
105 United Kingdom	17	14	12	12	-22.0	0.0	1.8	72	..
106 Finland	19	14	9	9	-27.4	3.3	1.7	77	..
107 Australia	22	17	9	8	-25.1	-11.4	2.1	66	..
108 Japan	18	14	8	6	-22.6	-17.3	1.8	..	..
109 Canada	27	17	8	7	-37.2	-5.1	1.9	..	..
110 Austria	18	12	13	13	-30.5	0.8	1.7	..	..
111 United States	24	16	9	9	-33.3	-7.4	1.9	65	..
112 Netherlands	21	13	8	8	-39.3	5.2	1.6	59	..
113 France	18	14	12	11	-22.5	-6.1	1.9	64	79
114 Belgium	17	13	12	12	-25.7	-4.1	1.8	..	..
115 Norway	18	13	9	10	-29.8	8.7	1.9	..	..
116 Denmark	17	13	9	11	-24.3	14.9	1.8	67	..
117 Sweden	15	12	10	11	-19.3	12.2	1.7	..	..
118 Germany, Fed. Rep.	17	11	11	12	-38.7	9.7	1.5	..	..
119 Switzerland	18	12	10	9	-35.6	-4.1	1.6	..	..
<b>Nonmarket industrial economies</b>	<i>23 w</i>	<i>18 w</i>	<i>8 w</i>	<i>11 w</i>	<i>-20.5 w</i>	<i>-29.6 w</i>	<i>2.3 w</i>	..	..
120 Poland	24	20	8	10	-17.7	18.1	2.3	..	..
121 Bulgaria	18	16	9	10	-11.8	16.3	2.2	..	..
122 Hungary	16	15	10	12	-2.5	16.7	2.1	..	73
123 USSR	24	18	8	10	-23.1	38.7	2.3	..	..
124 Czechoslovakia	17	18	10	11	0.6	13.5	2.3	66	..
125 German Dem. Rep.	17	14	13	13	-19.0	0.0	1.8	..	..

a. Figures in italics are for 1957, not 1960. b. Figures in italics are for 1957-80, not 1960-80. c. Figures in italics are for years other than those specified. See the technical notes.

# 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	1980	Agriculture		Industry		Services		1960-70	1970-80	1980-2000
			1960	1980	1960	1980	1960	1980			
<b>Low-income economies</b>	54 w	59 w	77 w	71 w	10 w	15 w	14 w	15 w	1.6 w	2.2 w	1.9 w
<b>China and India</b>	..	61 w	..	70 w	..	16 w	..	14 w	..	2.1 w	1.7 w
<b>Other low-income</b>	54 w	53 w	81 w	73 w	8 w	11 w	12 w	19 w	1.8 w	2.3 w	2.7 w
1 Kampuchea, Dem.	53	..	82	..	4	..	14	..	2.1	..	..
2 Lao PDR	56	51	83	75	4	6	13	19	1.4	0.3	2.0
3 Bhutan	56	55	95	93	2	2	3	5	1.7	2.0	1.9
4 Chad	57	54	95	85	2	7	3	8	1.5	2.0	2.3
5 Bangladesh	53	55	87	74	3	11	10	15	2.1	2.4	2.7
6 Ethiopia	54	52	88	80	5	7	7	13	2.0	1.8	2.2
7 Nepal	57	55	95	93	2	2	3	5	1.5	2.0	2.1
8 Somalia	54	54	88	82	4	8	8	10	1.7	2.3	2.4
9 Burma	59	55	..	67	..	10	..	23	1.1	1.5	2.0
10 Afghanistan	55	52	85	79	6	8	9	13	2.0	1.8	2.5
11 Viet Nam	..	54	..	71	..	10	14	19	..	1.9	2.6
12 Mali	54	52	94	73	3	12	3	15	2.0	2.2	2.5
13 Burundi	55	53	90	84	3	5	7	11	1.2	1.6	2.3
14 Rwanda	53	51	95	91	1	2	4	7	2.4	2.5	2.8
15 Upper Volta	54	53	92	82	5	13	3	5	1.2	1.4	2.3
16 Zaire	53	53	83	75	9	13	8	12	1.4	2.1	2.4
17 Malawi	52	49	92	86	3	5	5	9	2.3	2.4	2.8
18 Mozambique	56	53	81	66	8	18	11	16	1.9	1.7	2.2
19 India	55	57	74	69	11	13	15	18	1.5	1.7	2.0
20 Haiti	55	53	80	74	6	7	14	19	0.7	1.4	2.4
21 Sri Lanka	54	60	56	54	14	14	30	32	2.1	2.1	2.1
22 Sierra Leone	55	53	78	65	12	19	10	16	1.5	1.8	2.3
23 Tanzania	54	51	89	83	4	6	7	11	2.1	2.3	2.7
24 China	..	64	..	71	..	17	..	12	..	1.9	1.4
25 Guinea	55	53	88	82	6	11	6	7	2.5	2.2	2.1
26 Central African Rep.	58	55	94	88	2	4	4	8	1.7	1.6	2.3
27 Pakistan	52	51	61	57	18	20	21	23	1.9	2.5	2.9
28 Uganda	54	52	89	83	4	6	7	11	3.3	2.5	2.5
29 Benin	53	51	54	46	9	16	37	38	2.1	2.2	2.1
30 Niger	53	51	95	91	1	3	4	6	3.0	2.6	2.9
31 Madagascar	55	53	93	90	2	3	5	7	1.7	2.0	2.3
32 Sudan	53	53	86	72	6	10	8	18	2.2	2.3	2.7
33 Togo	53	51	80	67	8	15	12	18	2.2	2.1	2.6
<b>Middle-income economies</b>	55 w	55 w	61 w	44 w	15 w	22 w	24 w	34 w	2.0 w	2.3 w	2.6 w
<b>Oil exporters</b>	54 w	54 w	65 w	47 w	13 w	21 w	22 w	32 w	2.0 w	2.5 w	2.9 w
<b>Oil importers</b>	56 w	57 w	59 w	42 w	16 w	22 w	25 w	36 w	2.0 w	2.2 w	2.4 w
34 Ghana	53	51	64	53	14	20	22	27	1.6	2.4	2.9
35 Kenya	50	48	86	78	5	10	9	12	2.7	2.8	3.3
36 Lesotho	57	55	93	87	2	4	5	9	1.6	1.9	2.1
37 Yemen, PDR	52	51	70	45	15	15	15	40	1.4	1.3	2.8
38 Indonesia	56	57	75	58	8	12	17	30	1.7	2.1	1.8
39 Yemen Arab Rep.	54	52	83	75	7	11	10	14	1.1	1.4	2.3
40 Mauritania	53	52	91	85	3	5	6	10	2.2	2.3	2.7
41 Senegal	54	53	84	76	5	10	11	14	1.9	1.9	2.2
42 Angola	55	53	69	59	12	16	19	25	1.0	1.9	2.4
43 Liberia	52	50	80	70	10	14	10	16	2.4	2.6	2.9
44 Honduras	52	50	70	63	11	15	19	22	2.5	3.0	3.3
45 Zambia	53	50	79	67	7	11	14	22	2.3	2.4	2.8
46 Bolivia	55	53	61	50	18	24	21	26	1.7	2.4	2.9
47 Egypt	55	57	58	50	12	30	30	20	1.9	2.2	2.3
48 Zimbabwe	52	50	69	60	11	15	20	25	3.2	2.6	3.0
49 El Salvador	52	51	62	50	17	22	21	27	2.6	2.8	3.3
50 Cameroon	57	54	87	83	5	7	8	10	1.3	1.3	1.7
51 Thailand	53	55	84	76	4	9	12	15	2.0	2.9	2.3
52 Philippines	52	53	61	46	15	17	24	37	2.2	2.4	2.7
53 Nicaragua	50	50	62	39	16	14	22	47	2.6	3.3	3.6
54 Papua New Guinea	57	55	89	82	4	8	7	10	1.6	1.9	2.0
55 Congo, People's Rep.	56	53	52	34	17	26	31	40	1.5	2.0	2.7
56 Morocco	53	51	62	52	14	21	24	27	1.6	2.9	3.3
57 Mongolia	54	53	70	55	13	22	17	23	2.1	2.4	2.7
58 Albania	54	57	71	61	18	25	11	14	2.3	2.7	2.4
59 Peru	52	54	52	40	20	19	28	41	2.0	3.0	3.1
60 Nigeria	52	50	71	54	10	19	19	27	1.8	2.0	2.9
61 Jamaica	54	53	39	21	25	25	36	54	0.4	2.4	3.3
62 Guatemala	51	54	67	55	14	21	19	24	2.5	3.0	2.8
63 Ivory Coast	54	53	89	79	2	4	9	17	3.6	4.5	2.4
64 Dominican Rep.	49	52	67	49	12	18	21	33	2.3	3.4	3.3
65 Colombia	50	60	51	26	19	21	30	53	3.0	3.2	2.6
66 Ecuador	52	52	58	52	19	17	23	31	3.0	3.2	3.2



	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	1980	1960	1980	1960	1980	1960	1980	1960-70	1970-80	1980-2000
67 Paraguay	51	52	56	49	19	19	25	32	2.4	3.1	3.4
68 Tunisia	53	55	56	34	18	33	26	33	0.7	2.9	2.6
69 Korea, Dem. Rep.	53	56	62	49	23	33	15	18	2.3	2.9	2.7
70 Syrian Arab Rep.	52	48	54	33	19	31	27	36	2.1	2.9	3.5
71 Jordan	52	51	44	20	26	20	30	60	2.8	2.9	3.2
72 Lebanon	53	55	38	11	23	27	39	62	2.1	3.0	2.8
73 Turkey	55	56	78	54	11	13	11	33	1.4	2.2	2.1
74 Cuba	61	60	39	23	22	31	39	46	0.8	2.0	2.0
75 Korea, Rep. of	54	62	66	34	9	29	25	37	3.0	2.8	2.0
76 Malaysia	51	56	63	50	12	16	25	34	2.8	3.0	2.8
77 Costa Rica	50	58	51	29	19	23	30	48	3.5	3.6	2.7
78 Panama	52	56	51	27	14	18	35	55	3.4	2.8	2.6
79 Algeria	52	49	67	25	12	25	21	50	1.0	3.5	3.5
80 Brazil	54	57	52	30	15	24	33	46	2.5	3.9	2.5
81 Mexico	51	51	55	36	20	26	25	38	2.8	3.3	3.5
82 Chile	57	62	30	19	20	19	50	62	1.4	2.6	2.1
83 South Africa	55	54	32	30	30	29	38	41	3.2	2.6	3.0
84 Romania	64	64	65	29	15	36	20	35	0.9	0.6	0.7
85 Portugal	63	63	44	24	29	36	27	40	(.)	0.8	0.9
86 Argentina	64	63	20	13	36	28	44	59	1.3	1.2	1.2
87 Yugoslavia	63	67	63	29	18	35	19	36	0.6	1.1	0.7
88 Uruguay	64	63	21	11	29	32	50	57	0.9	0.2	1.1
89 Iran	51	52	54	39	23	34	23	27	2.5	2.6	2.9
90 Iraq	51	51	53	42	18	26	29	32	2.9	2.9	3.2
91 Venezuela	51	55	35	18	22	27	43	55	2.8	3.9	3.2
92 Hong King	56	66	8	3	52	57	40	40	3.2	3.0	1.3
93 Trinidad and Tobago	53	62	22	16	34	36	44	48	2.4	2.6	2.2
94 Greece	65	64	56	37	20	28	24	35	(.)	0.6	0.5
95 Singapore	55	66	8	2	23	39	69	59	2.8	2.7	1.4
96 Israel	59	59	14	7	35	36	51	57	3.6	2.4	2.1
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>	<b>54 w</b>	<b>52 w</b>	<b>63 w</b>	<b>46 w</b>	<b>13 w</b>	<b>19 w</b>	<b>24 w</b>	<b>35 w</b>	<b>2.4 w</b>	<b>3.5 w</b>	<b>3.6 w</b>
97 Libya	53	51	53	19	17	28	30	53	3.6	3.5	3.0
98 Saudi Arabia	54	52	71	61	10	14	19	25	3.1	3.5	2.7
99 Kuwait	63	52	1	2	34	34	65	64	7.5	4.1	3.1
100 United Arab Emirates	..	53	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Industrial market economies</b>	<b>63 w</b>	<b>66 w</b>	<b>18 w</b>	<b>6 w</b>	<b>38 w</b>	<b>38 w</b>	<b>44 w</b>	<b>56 w</b>	<b>1.2 w</b>	<b>1.3 w</b>	<b>0.7 w</b>
101 Ireland	58	58	36	19	25	37	39	44	(.)	1.0	1.6
102 Spain	64	63	42	15	31	40	27	45	0.2	1.2	0.9
103 Italy	66	65	31	11	40	45	29	44	-0.1	0.7	0.4
104 New Zealand	59	63	15	9	37	35	48	56	2.2	2.1	1.2
105 United Kingdom	65	64	4	2	48	42	48	56	0.6	0.3	0.4
106 Finland	62	68	36	11	31	35	33	54	0.4	0.1	0.4
107 Australia	61	65	11	6	40	33	49	61	2.6	1.8	0.9
108 Japan	64	68	33	12	30	39	37	49	1.9	1.3	0.7
109 Canada	59	67	13	5	35	29	52	66	2.6	2.0	0.9
110 Austria	66	64	24	9	46	37	30	54	-0.6	0.8	0.4
111 United States	60	66	7	2	36	32	57	66	1.8	1.5	0.9
112 Netherlands	61	66	11	6	42	45	47	49	1.6	1.3	0.5
113 France	62	64	22	8	39	39	39	53	0.6	1.1	0.6
114 Belgium	65	65	8	3	48	41	44	56	0.3	0.7	0.3
115 Norway	63	63	20	7	37	37	43	56	0.5	0.7	0.6
116 Denmark	64	65	18	7	37	35	45	58	1.1	0.6	0.4
117 Sweden	66	64	14	5	45	34	41	61	1.0	0.3	0.2
118 Germany, Fed. Rep.	68	66	14	4	48	46	38	50	0.2	0.7	(.)
119 Switzerland	66	67	11	5	50	46	39	49	2.0	0.4	0.2
<b>Nonmarket industrial economies</b>	<b>63 w</b>	<b>66 w</b>	<b>41 w</b>	<b>16 w</b>	<b>31 w</b>	<b>45 w</b>	<b>28 w</b>	<b>39 w</b>	<b>0.7 w</b>	<b>1.2 w</b>	<b>0.6 w</b>
120 Poland	61	66	48	31	29	39	23	30	1.8	1.4	0.8
121 Bulgaria	66	66	57	37	25	39	18	24	0.7	0.3	0.3
122 Hungary	66	66	38	15	35	53	27	32	0.5	0.4	0.2
123 USSR	63	66	42	14	29	45	29	41	0.7	1.2	0.7
124 Czechoslovakia	64	64	26	11	46	48	28	41	0.9	0.8	0.7
125 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
<b>Low-income economies</b>	13 <i>w</i>	17 <i>w</i>	3.8 <i>w</i>	4.1 <i>w</i>	10 <i>w</i>	12 <i>w</i>	31 <i>w</i>	41 <i>w</i>	55 <i>t</i>	135 <i>t</i>
<b>China and India</b>	13 <i>w</i>	17 <i>w</i>	3.3 <i>w</i>	3.3 <i>w</i>	7 <i>w</i>	6 <i>w</i>	33 <i>w</i>	42 <i>w</i>	49 <i>t</i>	106 <i>t</i>
<b>Other low-income</b>	11 <i>w</i>	19 <i>w</i>	5.0 <i>w</i>	5.4 <i>w</i>	25 <i>w</i>	28 <i>w</i>	19 <i>w</i>	40 <i>w</i>	6 <i>t</i>	29 <i>t</i>
1 Kampuchea, Dem.	11	..	3.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Lao PDR	8	14	3.8	5.2	69	48	0	0	0	0
3 Bhutan	3	4	4.0	4.4	..	..	0	0	0	0
4 Chad	7	18	6.7	6.5	..	39	0	0	0	0
5 Bangladesh	5	11	6.3	6.5	20	30	20	51	1	3
6 Ethiopia	6	14	6.5	5.4	30	37	0	37	0	1
7 Nepal	3	5	4.2	4.9	41	27	0	0	0	0
8 Somalia	17	30	5.3	5.0	..	34	0	0	0	0
9 Burma	19	27	4.0	4.2	23	23	23	23	1	2
10 Afghanistan	8	15	5.4	5.8	33	17	0	17	0	1
11 Viet Nam	15	19	5.3	3.3	32	21	32	50	1	4
12 Mali	11	20	5.4	5.6	32	34	0	0	0	0
13 Burundi	2	2	1.6	2.5	..	..	0	0	0	0
14 Rwanda	2	4	5.4	6.3	..	..	0	0	0	0
15 Upper Volta	5	10	5.7	5.9	..	41	0	0	0	0
16 Zaire	16	34	5.2	7.2	14	28	14	38	1	2
17 Malawi	4	10	6.6	7.0	..	19	0	0	0	0
18 Mozambique	4	9	6.5	8.3	75	83	0	83	0	1
19 India	18	22	3.3	3.3	7	6	26	39	11	36
20 Haiti	16	28	4.0	4.9	42	56	0	56	0	1
21 Sri Lanka	18	27	4.3	3.6	28	16	0	16	0	1
22 Sierra Leone	13	22	5.5	4.3	37	47	0	0	0	0
23 Tanzania	5	12	6.3	8.7	34	50	0	50	0	1
24 China	..	13	..	..	6	6	42	45	38	70
25 Guinea	10	19	6.2	6.1	37	80	0	80	0	1
26 Central African Rep.	23	41	5.1	4.8	40	36	0	0	0	0
27 Pakistan	22	28	4.0	4.3	20	21	33	51	2	7
28 Uganda	5	9	7.1	3.4	38	52	0	52	0	1
29 Benin	10	14	5.3	3.7	..	63	0	63	0	1
30 Niger	6	13	7.0	6.8	..	31	0	0	0	0
31 Madagascar	11	18	5.4	4.3	44	36	0	36	0	1
32 Sudan	10	25	6.7	7.1	30	31	0	31	0	1
33 Togo	10	20	5.6	6.7	..	60	0	0	0	0
<b>Middle-income economies</b>	33 <i>w</i>	45 <i>w</i>	4.3 <i>w</i>	4.0 <i>w</i>	28 <i>w</i>	29 <i>w</i>	35 <i>w</i>	48 <i>w</i>	55 <i>t</i>	131 <i>t</i>
<b>Oil exporters</b>	27 <i>w</i>	39 <i>w</i>	4.5 <i>w</i>	4.4 <i>w</i>	27 <i>w</i>	30 <i>w</i>	32 <i>w</i>	48 <i>w</i>	17 <i>t</i>	51 <i>t</i>
<b>Oil importers</b>	37 <i>w</i>	50 <i>w</i>	4.2 <i>w</i>	3.8 <i>w</i>	28 <i>w</i>	28 <i>w</i>	36 <i>w</i>	48 <i>w</i>	38 <i>t</i>	80 <i>t</i>
34 Ghana	23	36	4.6	5.1	25	35	0	48	0	2
35 Kenya	7	14	6.4	6.8	40	57	0	57	0	1
36 Lesotho	2	12	7.5	17.0	..	..	0	0	0	0
37 Yemen, PDR	28	37	3.5	3.8	61	49	0	0	0	0
38 Indonesia	15	20	3.6	4.0	20	23	34	50	3	9
39 Yemen Arab Rep.	3	10	8.0	8.3	..	25	0	0	0	0
40 Mauritania	3	23	15.8	8.4	..	39	0	0	0	0
41 Senegal	23	25	3.7	3.5	53	65	0	65	0	1
42 Angola	10	21	5.1	5.7	44	64	0	64	0	1
43 Liberia	20	33	5.6	5.7	..	..	0	0	0	0
44 Honduras	23	36	5.4	5.5	31	33	0	0	0	0
45 Zambia	23	43	5.4	6.7	..	35	0	35	0	1
46 Bolivia	24	33	3.9	4.1	47	44	0	44	0	1
47 Egypt	38	45	3.3	2.8	38	39	53	53	2	2
48 Zimbabwe	13	23	6.8	6.4	40	50	0	50	0	1
49 El Salvador	38	41	3.2	3.3	26	22	0	0	0	0
50 Cameroon	14	35	5.6	7.5	26	21	0	21	0	1
51 Thailand	13	14	3.5	3.4	65	69	65	69	1	1
52 Philippines	30	36	3.8	3.6	27	30	27	34	1	2
53 Nicaragua	41	53	4.0	4.7	41	47	0	47	0	1
54 Papua New Guinea	3	18	15.1	8.3	..	25	0	0	0	0
55 Congo, People's Rep.	30	45	5.0	4.5	77	56	0	0	0	0
56 Morocco	29	41	4.2	4.6	16	26	16	50	1	4
57 Mongolia	36	51	5.2	4.1	53	52	0	0	0	0
58 Albania	31	37	3.7	3.4	27	25	0	0	0	0
59 Peru	46	67	4.9	4.2	38	39	38	44	1	2
60 Nigeria	13	20	4.7	4.7	13	17	22	58	2	9
61 Jamaica	34	41	2.4	2.5	77	66	0	66	0	1
62 Guatemala	33	39	3.8	3.9	41	36	41	36	1	1
63 Ivory Coast	19	40	7.3	8.6	27	34	0	34	0	1
64 Dominican Rep.	30	51	5.6	5.4	50	54	0	54	0	1
65 Colombia	48	70	5.2	3.9	17	26	28	51	3	4
66 Ecuador	34	45	4.4	4.2	31	29	0	51	0	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		
67 Paraguay	36	39	2.9	3.8	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	5.1	4.4	15	12	15	19	1	2
70 Syrian Arab Rep.	37	50	4.8	5.1	35	33	35	55	1	2
71 Jordan	43	56	4.5	4.7	31	37	0	37	0	1
72 Lebanon	44	76	6.2	2.8	64	79	64	79	1	1
73 Turkey	30	47	5.1	4.5	18	24	32	42	3	4
74 Cuba	55	65	2.9	2.1	38	32	38	32	1	1
75 Korea, Rep. of	28	55	6.4	4.7	35	41	61	77	3	7
76 Malaysia	25	29	3.5	3.3	19	27	0	27	0	1
77 Costa Rica	37	43	4.2	3.3	67	64	0	64	0	1
78 Panama	41	54	4.4	3.6	61	66	0	66	0	1
79 Algeria	30	44	3.5	5.7	27	12	27	12	1	1
80 Brazil	46	68	4.8	4.1	14	16	35	52	6	14
81 Mexico	51	67	4.8	4.3	28	32	36	48	3	7
82 Chile	68	80	3.1	2.3	38	44	38	44	1	1
83 South Africa	47	50	2.8	3.1	16	13	44	53	4	7
84 Romania	32	50	3.4	2.9	22	17	22	17	1	1
85 Portugal	23	31	1.3	2.9	47	44	47	44	1	1
86 Argentina	74	82	2.0	2.1	46	45	54	60	3	5
87 Yugoslavia	28	42	3.2	2.9	11	10	11	23	1	3
88 Uruguay	80	84	1.3	0.6	56	52	56	52	1	1
89 Iran	34	50	4.9	5.0	26	28	26	47	1	6
90 Iraq	43	72	6.2	5.4	35	55	35	70	1	3
91 Venezuela	67	83	4.7	4.2	26	26	26	44	1	4
92 Hong Kong	89	90	2.6	2.5	100	100	100	100	1	1
93 Trinidad and Tobago	22	21	1.7	1.2	.	.	0	0	0	0
94 Greece	43	62	2.6	2.6	51	57	51	70	1	2
95 Singapore	100	100	2.4	1.5	100	100	100	100	1	1
96 Israel	77	89	4.3	3.2	46	35	46	35	1	1
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>	<b>30 w</b>	<b>66 w</b>	<b>9.1 w</b>	<b>8.5 w</b>	<b>29 w</b>	<b>28 w</b>	<b>0 w</b>	<b>34 w</b>	<b>0 t</b>	<b>3 t</b>
97 Libya	23	52	8.0	8.3	57	64	0	64	0	1
98 Saudi Arabia	30	67	8.4	7.6	15	18	0	33	0	2
99 Kuwait	72	88	10.4	7.4	75	30	0	0	0	0
100 United Arab Emirates	40	72	14.4	15.5	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Industrial market economies</b>	<b>68 w</b>	<b>78 w</b>	<b>1.8 w</b>	<b>1.4 w</b>	<b>18 w</b>	<b>18 w</b>	<b>48 w</b>	<b>55 w</b>	<b>104 t</b>	<b>152 t</b>
101 Ireland	46	58	1.6	2.2	51	48	51	48	1	1
102 Spain	57	74	2.6	2.2	13	17	37	44	5	6
103 Italy	59	69	1.5	1.3	13	17	46	52	7	9
104 New Zealand	76	85	2.4	1.9	25	30	0	30	0	1
105 United Kingdom	86	91	0.9	0.3	24	20	61	55	15	17
106 Finland	38	62	3.2	2.7	28	27	0	27	0	1
107 Australia	81	89	2.5	1.9	26	24	62	68	4	5
108 Japan	62	78	2.4	2.1	18	22	35	42	5	9
109 Canada	69	80	2.7	1.7	14	18	31	62	2	9
110 Austria	50	54	0.9	0.5	51	39	51	39	1	1
111 United States	70	77	1.8	1.5	13	12	61	77	40	65
112 Netherlands	80	76	1.0	0.6	9	9	27	24	3	3
113 France	62	78	2.4	1.4	25	23	34	34	4	6
114 Belgium	66	72	1.2	0.4	17	14	28	24	2	2
115 Norway	32	53	3.5	2.8	50	32	50	32	1	1
116 Denmark	74	84	1.5	0.9	40	32	40	32	1	1
117 Sweden	73	87	1.8	1.0	15	15	15	35	1	3
118 Germany, Fed. Rep.	77	85	1.4	0.4	20	18	48	45	11	11
119 Switzerland	51	58	2.2	1.0	19	22	19	22	1	1
<b>Nonmarket industrial economies</b>	<b>49 w</b>	<b>62 w</b>	<b>2.4 w</b>	<b>1.8 w</b>	<b>9 w</b>	<b>7 w</b>	<b>23 w</b>	<b>32 w</b>	<b>35 t</b>	<b>64 t</b>
120 Poland	48	57	1.8	1.7	17	15	41	47	5	8
121 Bulgaria	39	64	3.8	2.6	23	18	23	18	1	1
122 Hungary	40	54	1.7	2.1	45	37	45	37	1	1
123 USSR	49	62	2.7	1.8	6	4	21	33	25	50
124 Czechoslovakia	47	63	2.1	2.0	17	12	17	12	1	1
125 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)		Child death rate (aged 1-4)	
	1960	1980	1960	1980	1960	1980
<b>Low-income economies</b>	42 <i>w</i>	57 <i>w</i>	165 <i>w</i>	94 <i>w</i>	28 <i>w</i>	12 <i>w</i>
<b>China and India</b>	..	59 <i>w</i>	..	84 <i>w</i>	..	10 <i>w</i>
<b>Other low-income</b>	40 <i>w</i>	48 <i>w</i>	164 <i>w</i>	130 <i>w</i>	31 <i>w</i>	22 <i>w</i>
1 Kampuchea, Dem.	46	..	146	..	22	..
2 Lao PDR	44	43	155	129	24	19
3 Bhutan	38	44	195	150	33	23
4 Chad	35	41	195	149	46	32
5 Bangladesh	37	46	159	136	25	20
6 Ethiopia	36	40	175	146	40	32
7 Nepal	38	44	195	150	33	23
8 Somalia	36	44	175	146	40	32
9 Burma	44	54	158	101	25	13
10 Afghanistan	33	37	233	205	41	35
11 Viet Nam	43	63	157	62	25	6
12 Mali	37	43	195	154	46	34
13 Burundi	37	42	150	122	33	25
14 Rwanda	37	45	147	137	32	29
15 Upper Volta	36	39	252	211	63	51
16 Zaïre	40	47	150	112	33	22
17 Malawi	37	44	207	172	49	39
18 Mozambique	37	47	160	115	36	23
19 India	43	52	165	123	26	17
20 Haiti	44	53	182	115	47	18
21 Sri Lanka	62	66	71	44	7	3
22 Sierra Leone	37	47	234	208	57	50
23 Tanzania	42	52	152	103	33	19
24 China	..	64	..	56	..	5
25 Guinea	35	45	208	165	50	37
26 Central African Rep.	36	44	195	149	46	32
27 Pakistan	43	50	162	126	25	18
28 Uganda	44	54	139	97	29	18
29 Benin	37	47	206	154	49	34
30 Niger	37	43	191	146	45	31
31 Madagascar	37	47	109	71	21	11
32 Sudan	40	46	168	124	40	22
33 Togo	37	47	182	109	42	21
<b>Middle-income economies</b>	51 <i>w</i>	60 <i>w</i>	125 <i>w</i>	80 <i>w</i>	23 <i>w</i>	11 <i>w</i>
<b>Oil exporters</b>	46 <i>w</i>	56 <i>w</i>	145 <i>w</i>	94 <i>w</i>	27 <i>w</i>	14 <i>w</i>
<b>Oil importers</b>	54 <i>w</i>	63 <i>w</i>	111 <i>w</i>	69 <i>w</i>	19 <i>w</i>	9 <i>w</i>
34 Ghana	40	49	143	103	31	19
35 Kenya	41	55	138	87	29	15
36 Lesotho	42	51	144	115	31	23
37 Yemen, PDR	36	45	209	146	59	31
38 Indonesia	41	53	150	93	23	11
39 Yemen Arab Rep.	36	42	212	190	60	50
40 Mauritania	37	43	185	143	43	31
41 Senegal	37	43	182	147	42	32
42 Angola	33	42	208	154	50	34
43 Liberia	44	54	194	154	46	34
44 Honduras	46	58	145	88	30	10
45 Zambia	40	49	151	106	33	20
46 Bolivia	43	50	167	131	40	25
47 Egypt	46	57	128	103	34	14
48 Zimbabwe	49	55	118	74	23	12
49 El Salvador	51	63	136	78	26	7
50 Cameroon	37	47	162	109	36	21
51 Thailand	52	63	103	55	13	4
52 Philippines	53	64	106	55	14	4
53 Nicaragua	47	56	144	91	30	10
54 Papua New Guinea	41	51	165	105	26	14
55 Congo, People's Rep.	48	59	171	129	39	27
56 Morocco	47	56	161	107	37	15
57 Mongolia	52	64	109	55	14	4
58 Albania	62	70	83	48	10	4
59 Peru	47	58	163	88	38	9
60 Nigeria	39	49	183	135	42	28
61 Jamaica	64	71	52	16	3	(.)
62 Guatemala	47	59	92	70	10	6
63 Ivory Coast	37	47	173	127	39	26
64 Dominican Rep.	51	61	119	68	20	6
65 Colombia	53	63	93	56	11	4
66 Ecuador	51	61	140	82	28	8

	Life expectancy at birth (years)		Infant mortality rate (aged 0-1)		Child death rate (aged 1-4)	
	1960	1980	1960	1980	1960	1980
67 Paraguay	56	65	86	47	9	3
68 Tunisia	48	60	159	90	36	10
69 Korea, Dem. Rep.	54	65	78	34	9	2
70 Syrian Arab Rep.	50	65	132	62	25	5
71 Jordan	47	61	136	69	26	6
72 Lebanon	58	66	68	41	5	2
73 Turkey	51	62	190	123	50	21
74 Cuba	63	73	66	21	5	1
75 Korea, Rep. of	54	65	78	34	9	2
76 Malaysia	53	64	72	31	7	2
77 Costa Rica	62	70	71	24	6	1
78 Panama	62	70	68	22	5	1
79 Algeria	47	56	165	118	39	19
80 Brazil	55	63	118	77	19	7
81 Mexico	58	65	91	56	10	4
82 Chile	57	67	114	43	18	2
83 South Africa	53	61	135	96	28	18
84 Romania	65	71	69	29	7	2
85 Portugal	63	71	81	35	9	2
86 Argentina	65	70	61	45	4	2
87 Yugoslavia	63	70	92	33	11	2
88 Uruguay	68	71	50	40	3	2
89 Iran	50	59	163	108	26	14
90 Iraq	46	56	139	78	28	7
91 Venezuela	57	67	85	42	9	2
92 Hong Kong	67	74	42	13	3	(.)
93 Trinidad and Tobago	64	72	45	24	2	1
94 Greece	69	74	40	19	3	1
95 Singapore	64	72	36	12	2	1
96 Israel	69	72	32	14	1	(.)
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>	<i>45 w</i>	<i>57 w</i>	<i>173 w</i>	<i>99 w</i>	<i>43 w</i>	<i>14 w</i>
97 Libya	47	56	158	100	36	13
98 Saudi Arabia	43	54	185	114	48	18
99 Kuwait	60	70	89	34	10	1
100 United Arab Emirates	47	63	135	53	26	3
<b>Industrial market economies</b>	<i>70 w</i>	<i>74 w</i>	<i>30 w</i>	<i>11 w</i>	<i>2 w</i>	<i>1 w</i>
101 Ireland	70	73	29	12	2	(.)
102 Spain	69	73	46	11	3	(.)
103 Italy	69	73	44	14	3	(.)
104 New Zealand	72	73	23	13	1	1
105 United Kingdom	71	73	23	12	1	1
106 Finland	68	73	21	8	1	(.)
107 Australia	71	74	20	11	1	(.)
108 Japan	68	76	31	7	2	(.)
109 Canada	71	74	27	11	1	(.)
110 Austria	69	72	38	14	2	1
111 United States	70	74	26	13	1	1
112 Netherlands	73	75	18	9	1	(.)
113 France	70	74	27	10	1	(.)
114 Belgium	70	73	31	11	2	(.)
115 Norway	73	75	19	9	1	(.)
116 Denmark	72	75	22	9	1	(.)
117 Sweden	73	75	17	7	1	(.)
118 Germany, Fed. Rep.	70	73	34	14	2	1
119 Switzerland	71	75	21	9	1	(.)
<b>Nonmarket industrial economies</b>	<i>68 w</i>	<i>71 w</i>	<i>36 w</i>	<i>25 w</i>	<i>2 w</i>	<i>1 w</i>
120 Poland	67	72	56	21	2	1
121 Bulgaria	68	73	45	20	3	1
122 Hungary	68	71	48	23	4	1
123 USSR	68	71	35	27	2	1
124 Czechoslovakia	70	71	24	17	1	1
125 German Dem. Rep.	69	72	39	12	3	(.)

**Table 22. Health-related indicators**

	Population per:				Percentage of population with access to safe water <sup>a</sup> 1975	Daily per capita calorie supply	
	Physician <sup>a</sup>		Nursing person <sup>a</sup>			Total 1977	As percentage of requirement 1977
	1960	1977	1960	1977			
<b>Low-income economies</b>	8,960 <i>w</i>	5,810 <i>w</i>	6,650 <i>w</i>	4,840 <i>w</i>	31 <i>w</i>	2,238 <i>w</i>	97 <i>w</i>
<b>China and India</b>	3,730 <i>w</i>	2,130 <i>w</i>	6,040 <i>w</i>	2,610 <i>w</i>	..	2,270 <i>w</i>	97 <i>w</i>
<b>Other low-income</b>	34,880 <i>w</i>	19,460 <i>w</i>	9,850 <i>w</i>	13,200 <i>w</i>	29 <i>w</i>	2,113 <i>w</i>	94 <i>w</i>
1 Kampuchea, Dem.	35,440	..	4,010	..	..	1,926	78
2 Lao PDR	53,520	20,060	4,950	3,040	..	2,082	94
3 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	2,028	90
4 Chad	72,190	41,940	5,780	3,820	26	1,762	72
5 Bangladesh	..	12,690	..	40,490	53	..	..
6 Ethiopia	100,470	74,910	14,920	5,320	6	1,754	78
7 Nepal	73,800	35,900	..	13,510	9	2,002	89
8 Somalia	36,570	18,480	4,810	..	33	2,033	88
9 Burma	15,560	5,260	8,550	4,400	17	2,286	103
10 Afghanistan	28,700	20,550	19,590	25,920	6	2,695	107
11 Viet Nam	..	5,620	..	2,470	..	1,801	96
12 Mali	67,050	25,560	4,920	2,380	9	2,117	83
13 Burundi	96,570	45,020	4,530	6,180	..	2,254	99
14 Rwanda	143,290	38,790	11,620	10,460	35	2,264	94
15 Upper Volta	81,650	50,000	4,090	3,650	25	1,875	93
16 Zaire	37,620	15,530	3,510	1,620	16	2,271	102
17 Malawi	35,250	41,010	12,920	3,830	33	2,066	97
18 Mozambique	20,390	35,820	4,720	4,290	..	1,906	78
19 India	4,850	3,630	10,980	5,700	33	2,021	89
20 Haiti	9,230	5,940	4,020	2,940	14	2,100	92
21 Sri Lanka	4,490	6,700	4,170	2,040	20	2,126	97
22 Sierra Leone	20,420	..	2,960	..	..	2,150	85
23 Tanzania	18,220	17,550	11,890	2,390	39	2,063	87
24 China	3,010	1,100	2,850	480	..	2,441	103
25 Guinea	26,900	16,630	3,260	2,490	10	1,943	78
26 Central African Rep.	49,610	20,280	3,280	1,540	16	2,242	92
27 Pakistan	5,400	3,780	16,960	10,030	29	2,281	99
28 Uganda	15,050	26,810	10,030	4,180	35	2,110	93
29 Benin	23,030	26,570	2,690	2,360	21	2,249	100
30 Niger	82,170	42,720	8,460	2,380	27	2,139	91
31 Madagascar	8,900	10,240	3,110	2,300	25	2,486	111
32 Sudan	33,420	8,780	3,030	850	46	2,184	96
33 Togo	35,760	18,160	5,340	1,740	16	2,069	92
<b>Middle-income economies</b>	16,920 <i>w</i>	5,840 <i>w</i>	3,440 <i>w</i>	2,510 <i>w</i>	50 <i>w</i>	2,561 <i>w</i>	107 <i>w</i>
<b>Oil exporters</b>	29,650 <i>w</i>	8,020 <i>w</i>	4,110 <i>w</i>	3,950 <i>w</i>	42 <i>w</i>	2,444 <i>w</i>	103 <i>w</i>
<b>Oil importers</b>	6,500 <i>w</i>	4,010 <i>w</i>	2,870 <i>w</i>	1,210 <i>w</i>	57 <i>w</i>	2,653 <i>w</i>	110 <i>w</i>
34 Ghana	21,600	9,920	5,430	610	35	1,983	85
35 Kenya	10,690	11,630	2,270	1,090	17	2,032	96
36 Lesotho	23,490	18,640	..	14,900	17	2,245	95
37 Yemen, PDR	13,290	5,970	..	1,330	24	1,945	81
38 Indonesia	46,780	13,670	4,520	8,870	12	2,272	102
39 Yemen Arab Rep.	130,010	11,670	..	4,580	4	2,192	82
40 Mauritania	37,040	13,700	4,990	1,980	..	1,976	94
41 Senegal	21,970	15,710	2,840	1,390	37	2,261	95
42 Angola	14,910	..	6,570	..	..	2,133	93
43 Liberia	12,600	9,280	1,410	1,810	20	2,404	101
44 Honduras	12,610	3,290	..	870	46	2,015	93
45 Zambia	9,540	10,410	9,920	1,970	42	2,002	90
46 Bolivia	3,830	1,850	..	3,070	34	1,974	87
47 Egypt	2,560	1,050	1,930	1,100	66	2,760	118
48 Zimbabwe	4,790	7,030	1,010	1,170	..	2,576	109
49 El Salvador	5,260	3,600	..	950	53	2,051	94
50 Cameroon	48,110	16,500	3,280	1,150	26	2,069	106
51 Thailand	7,950	8,220	4,860	1,170	22	1,929	97
52 Philippines	..	2,810	..	3,170	43	2,189	107
53 Nicaragua	2,690	1,590	1,250	800	70	2,446	116
54 Papua New Guinea	14,390	14,040	2,450	1,590	20	2,268	87
55 Congo, People's Rep.	16,100	7,470	1,300	600	17	2,284	99
56 Morocco	9,410	11,040	..	1,830	..	2,534	107
57 Mongolia	1,070	480	300	250	..	2,523	106
58 Albania	3,630	960	530	320	..	2,730	113
59 Peru	2,010	1,530	2,210	680	48	2,274	98
60 Nigeria	73,710	15,740	4,040	2,880	..	1,951	83
61 Jamaica	2,590	3,520	1,990	550	86	2,660	118
62 Guatemala	4,420	2,560	9,040	..	40	2,156	92
63 Ivory Coast	29,190	21,040	2,920	1,590	19	2,517	107
64 Dominican Republic	8,220	..	..	..	55	2,094	102
65 Colombia	2,640	1,970	4,220	1,250	64	2,364	98
66 Ecuador	2,670	1,570	2,360	..	42	2,104	90

	Population per:				Percentage of population with access to safe water <sup>a</sup> 1975	Daily per capita calorie supply	
	Physician <sup>a</sup>		Nursing person <sup>a</sup>			Total 1977	As percentage of requirement 1977
	1960	1977	1960	1977			
67 Paraguay	1,810	2,190	..	2,290	13	2,824	119
68 Tunisia	10,030	3,580	..	1,070	70	2,674	115
69 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	2,837	119
70 Syrian Arab Rep.	4,630	2,570	6,660	3,900	75	2,684	104
71 Jordan	5,800	1,960	1,930	820	61	2,107	62
72 Lebanon	1,210	..	2,080	..	..	2,495	112
73 Turkey	3,000	1,760	..	920	75	2,907	116
74 Cuba	1,060	1,100	950	..	..	2,720	118
75 Korea, Rep. of	3,540	1,980	3,250	490	71	2,785	117
76 Malaysia	7,020	7,640	1,790	870	62	2,610	116
77 Costa Rica	2,700	1,390	710	450	77	2,550	113
78 Panama	2,730	1,220	3,460	1,410	79	2,341	104
79 Algeria	5,530	5,330	..	1,480	77	2,372	97
80 Brazil	2,560	1,700	2,770	822	77	2,562	111
81 Mexico	1,820	1,260	3,630	1,420	62	2,654	113
82 Chile	1,780	1,930	640	420	84	2,656	110
83 South Africa	2,180	..	480	..	..	2,831	116
84 Romania	790	740	620	470	..	3,444	130
85 Portugal	1,250	700	1,420	470	65	3,076	127
86 Argentina	740	530	750	..	66	3,347	124
87 Yugoslavia	1,620	760	630	360	..	3,445	136
88 Uruguay	970	540	..	3,700	84	3,036	105
89 Iran	4,060	2,560	8,090	1,900	51	3,138	122
90 Iraq	5,270	2,190	3,030	1,890	62	2,134	90
91 Venezuela	1,510	930	2,840	370	..	2,435	102
92 Hong Kong	3,060	1,180	2,880	430	..	2,883	119
93 Trinidad and Tobago	2,390	1,970	750	580	..	2,694	103
94 Greece	800	460	800	600	..	3,400	135
95 Singapore	2,360	1,250	650	380	100	3,074	135
96 Israel	400	310	360	..	..	3,141	123
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>	<b>13,310 <i>w</i></b>	<b>1,380 <i>w</i></b>	<b>4,500 <i>w</i></b>	<b>3,010 <i>w</i></b>	<b>88 <i>w</i></b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
97 Libya	6,580	900	1,320	350	100	2,985	122
98 Saudi Arabia	16,370	1,700	5,850	860	84	2,624	87
99 Kuwait	1,150	790	260	230	89	..	..
100 United Arab Emirates	..	780	..	430	..	..	..
<b>Industrial market economies</b>	<b>820 <i>w</i></b>	<b>620 <i>w</i></b>	<b>470 <i>w</i></b>	<b>250 <i>w</i></b>	<b>..</b>	<b>3,377 <i>w</i></b>	<b>131 <i>w</i></b>
101 Ireland	950	830	190	200	..	3,541	141
102 Spain	850	560	1,290	900	..	3,149	127
103 Italy	640	490	1,330	330	..	3,428	136
104 New Zealand	850	740	..	170	..	3,345	124
105 United Kingdom	1,020	750	210	230	..	3,336	133
106 Finland	1,570	630	170	110	..	3,100	116
107 Australia	760	650	..	120	..	3,428	127
108 Japan	930	850	310	290	..	2,949	126
109 Canada	910	560	290	130	..	3,374	127
110 Austria	550	430	440	250	..	3,535	135
111 United States	750	580	340	150	..	3,576	133
112 Netherlands	900	580	..	270	..	3,338	125
113 France	930	610	530	170	..	3,434	136
114 Belgium	780	440	450	..	..	3,583	141
115 Norway	850	540	330	100	..	3,175	119
116 Denmark	810	510	220	150	..	3,418	127
117 Sweden	1,050	560	100	130	..	3,221	120
118 Germany, Fed. Rep.	670	490	370	260	..	3,381	127
119 Switzerland	740	510	340	210	..	3,485	127
<b>Nonmarket industrial economies</b>	<b>660 <i>w</i></b>	<b>340 <i>w</i></b>	<b>350 <i>w</i></b>	<b>200 <i>w</i></b>	<b>..</b>	<b>3,489 <i>w</i></b>	<b>137 <i>w</i></b>
120 Poland	1,070	610	460	230	..	3,656	140
121 Bulgaria	710	440	550	190	..	3,611	143
122 Hungary	720	430	330	190	..	3,521	133
123 USSR	560	290	340	210	..	3,460	136
124 Czechoslovakia	620	390	230	150	..	3,340	139
125 German Dem. Rep.	1,180	530	..	..	..	3,641	139

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

**Table 23. Education<sup>a</sup>**

	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	1979	1960	1978	1960	1977
	1960	1979	1960	1979	1960	1979						
<b>Low-income economies</b>	76 w	94 w	68 w	98 w	34 w	84 w	15 w	49 w	2 w	3 w	26 w	50 w
<b>China and India</b>	86 w	102 w	...	103 w	...	93 w	...	58 w	...	4 w	...	54 w
<b>Other low-income</b>	37 w	64 w	50 w	77 w	24 w	47 w	6 w	17 w	1 w	2 w	23 w	34 w
1 Kampuchea, Dem.	64	...	82	...	46	...	3	...	( )	...	36	...
2 Lao PDR	25	93	34	101	16	85	1	16	( )	...	28	41
3 Bhutan	3	11	5	15	( )	7	...	1	( )	...	...	...
4 Chad	17	35	29	51	4	19	( )	3	( )	...	6	15
5 Bangladesh	47	65	66	79	26	49	8	25	1	2	22	26
6 Ethiopia	7	36	11	48	3	24	( )	9	( )	...	...	15
7 Nepal	10	88	19	124	1	49	6	19	1	3	9	19
8 Somalia	9	50	13	64	5	36	1	7	( )	1	2	60
9 Burma	56	84	61	87	52	81	10	20	1	4	60	70
10 Afghanistan	9	22	15	36	2	7	1	7	( )	1	8	12
11 Viet Nam	...	120	...	124	...	115	...	56	...	3	...	87
12 Mali	10	28	14	36	6	20	1	9	...	1	3	9
13 Burundi	18	23	27	28	9	18	1	2	( )	1	14	23
14 Rwanda	49	70	68	74	30	67	2	2	( )	...	16	50
15 Upper Volta	8	21	12	26	5	15	( )	3	...	( )	2	5
16 Zaire	60	90	88	103	32	77	3	19	( )	7	31	58
17 Malawi	...	59	...	70	...	48	1	4	( )	...	...	25
18 Mozambique	48	107	60	125	36	90	2	9	( )	...	11	28
19 India	61	78	80	92	40	63	20	27	3	8	28	36
20 Haiti	46	62	50	...	42	...	4	15	( )	1	15	23
21 Sri Lanka	95	98	100	...	90	...	27	53	1	1	75	85
22 Sierra Leone	23	37	30	45	15	30	2	12	( )	1	7	...
23 Tanzania	25	104	33	113	18	94	2	4	...	( )	10	66
24 China	102	118	...	111	...	114	...	79	...	1	...	66
25 Guinea	30	34	44	45	16	24	2	15	...	5	7	20
26 Central African Rep.	32	77	53	100	12	54	1	10	...	1	7	39
27 Pakistan	30	56	46	81	13	31	11	16	1	2	15	24
28 Uganda	49	50	65	58	32	42	3	5	( )	1	35	48
29 Benin	27	60	38	78	15	42	2	12	...	7	5	25
30 Niger	5	23	7	29	3	17	( )	4	...	( )	1	5
31 Madagascar	52	100	58	100	45	87	4	12	( )	3	...	50
32 Sudan	25	51	35	60	14	43	3	16	( )	2	13	20
33 Togo	44	110	63	136	24	85	2	32	...	2	10	18
<b>Middle-income economies</b>	76 w	97 w	84 w	104 w	68 w	93 w	15 w	39 w	4 w	11 w	49 w	65 w
<b>Oil exporters</b>	63 w	97 w	75 w	109 w	52 w	93 w	9 w	32 w	3 w	8 w	36 w	57 w
<b>Oil importers</b>	85 w	96 w	91 w	100 w	80 w	92 w	18 w	44 w	5 w	13 w	60 w	73 w
34 Ghana	38	71	52	80	25	62	5	36	( )	...	27	...
35 Kenya	47	99	64	105	30	94	2	18	( )	1	20	50
36 Lesotho	83	104	63	84	102	123	3	17	( )	2	...	52
37 Yemen, PDR	13	70	20	99	5	42	5	31	...	2	...	40
38 Indonesia	71	94	86	100	58	89	6	22	1	3	39	62
39 Yemen Arab Rep.	8	34	14	59	( )	9	( )	4	...	2	3	21
40 Mauritania	8	28	13	36	3	20	( )	6	...	( )	5	17
41 Senegal	27	42	36	51	17	34	3	10	1	2	6	10
42 Angola	21	...	28	...	13	...	2	...	( )	...	...	...
43 Liberia	31	67	45	83	18	51	2	22	( )	...	9	25
44 Honduras	67	89	68	92	67	85	8	21	1	8	45	60
45 Zambia	42	95	51	101	34	89	2	17	...	2	29	44
46 Bolivia	64	82	78	87	50	76	12	35	4	13	39	63
47 Egypt	66	75	80	88	52	61	16	48	5	15	26	44
48 Zimbabwe	96	104	107	110	86	96	6	15	( )	...	39	74
49 El Salvador	80	82	82	83	77	81	13	26	1	8	49	62
50 Cameroon	65	103	87	113	43	93	2	17	...	1	19	...
51 Thailand	83	82	88	85	79	78	13	29	2	7	68	84
52 Philippines	95	98	98	...	93	...	26	63	13	27	72	75
53 Nicaragua	66	85	65	83	66	88	7	27	1	...	...	90
54 Papua New Guinea	32	64	59	73	7	55	1	12	...	...	29	32
55 Congo, People's Rep.	78	156	103	163	53	148	4	69	1	4	16	...
56 Morocco	47	75	67	93	27	56	5	22	1	4	14	28
57 Mongolia	79	108	79	111	78	105	51	81	8	...	...	...
58 Albania	94	...	102	...	86	...	20	...	5	...	...	...
59 Peru	83	112	95	115	71	108	15	50	4	17	61	80
60 Nigeria	36	79	46	...	27	...	4	10	( )	1	15	30
61 Jamaica	92	99	92	99	93	100	45	58	2	...	82	90
62 Guatemala	45	69	50	74	39	63	7	15	2	6	32	...
63 Ivory Coast	46	74	68	91	24	58	2	15	( )	2	5	41
64 Dominican Rep.	98	96	99	95	98	96	7	28	1	...	65	67
65 Colombia	77	128	77	127	77	129	12	46	2	10	63	...
66 Ecuador	83	107	87	109	79	105	12	49	3	35	68	81



	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	1979	1960	1979	1960	1979						
67 Paraguay	98	102	105	106	90	98	11	25	2	8	75	84
68 Tunisia	66	102	88	119	43	85	12	25	1	5	16	62
69 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	113	..	115	..	112	..	..	..	..	..	..
70 Syrian Arab Rep.	65	96	89	107	39	84	16	47	4	18	30	58
71 Jordan	77	102	94	106	59	99	25	74	1	..	32	70
72 Lebanon	102	97	105	..	99	..	19	50	6	28	..	..
73 Turkey	75	105	90	115	58	96	14	34	3	8	38	60
74 Cuba	109	112	109	116	109	108	14	71	3	19	..	96
75 Korea, Rep. of	94	111	99	112	89	111	27	76	5	12	71	93
76 Malaysia	96	93	108	94	83	92	19	52	1	3	53	..
77 Costa Rica	96	107	97	108	95	106	21	48	5	24	..	90
78 Panama	96	115	98	118	94	113	29	66	5	20	73	..
79 Algeria	46	98	55	113	37	83	8	31	(.)	4	10	35
80 Brazil	95	89	97	90	93	87	11	32	2	11	61	76
81 Mexico	80	124	82	127	77	122	11	45	3	12	65	81
82 Chile	109	119	111	120	107	118	24	55	4	12	84	..
83 South Africa	89	..	94	..	85	..	15	..	3	..	57	..
84 Romania	98	98	101	98	95	98	24	83	5	11	89	98
85 Portugal	..	117	..	119	..	115	..	55	4	11	62	..
86 Argentina	98	110	98	110	99	111	23	56	11	22	91	93
87 Yugoslavia	111	99	113	99	108	98	58	82	9	23	77	85
88 Uruguay	111	105	111	107	111	102	37	59	8	18	..	94
89 Iran	41	101	56	121	27	80	12	44	1	5	16	50
90 Iraq	65	120	94	129	36	110	19	56	2	9	18	..
91 Venezuela	100	110	100	110	100	110	21	40	4	21	63	82
92 Hong Kong	87	109	93	110	79	108	20	63	4	11	70	90
93 Trinidad and Tobago	88	96	89	96	87	97	24	56	1	..	93	95
94 Greece	102	103	104	104	101	103	37	81	4	18	81	..
95 Singapore	111	107	121	109	101	106	32	59	6	9	..	..
96 Israel	98	96	99	95	97	97	48	68	10	26	84	..
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>	<i>28 w</i>	<i>81 w</i>	<i>44 w</i>	<i>92 w</i>	<i>12 w</i>	<i>70 w</i>	<i>5 w</i>	<i>44 w</i>	..	<i>7 w</i>	<i>9 w</i>	<i>25 w</i>
97 Libya	59	123	92	128	24	119	9	67	1	6	22	..
98 Saudi Arabia	12	64	22	78	2	49	2	31	(.)	7	3	16
99 Kuwait	117	99	131	102	102	96	37	74	..	12	47	60
100 United Arab Emirates	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56
<b>Industrial market economies</b>	<i>114 w</i>	<i>102 w</i>	<i>107 w</i>	<i>104 w</i>	<i>112 w</i>	<i>104 w</i>	<i>64 w</i>	<i>88 w</i>	<i>17 w</i>	<i>37 w</i>	..	<i>99 w</i>
101 Ireland	110	105	107	105	112	104	35	92	9	19	..	98
102 Spain	110	109	106	110	116	109	23	78	4	24	87	..
103 Italy	111	102	112	103	109	102	34	73	7	27	91	98
104 New Zealand	108	107	110	108	106	106	73	81	13	29	..	99
105 United Kingdom	92	105	92	104	92	105	66	83	9	20	..	99
106 Finland	97	85	100	85	95	85	74	90	7	21	99	100
107 Australia	103	111	103	111	103	111	51	86	13	26	..	100
108 Japan	103	101	103	101	102	101	74	90	10	29	98	99
109 Canada	107	102	108	102	105	101	46	89	16	37	..	99
110 Austria	105	99	106	99	104	98	50	72	8	22	99	99
111 United States	118	98	..	..	..	..	86	97	32	56	98	99
112 Netherlands	105	101	105	100	104	102	58	93	13	28	..	99
113 France	144	112	144	113	143	111	46	84	10	24	..	99
114 Belgium	109	101	111	101	108	101	69	86	9	26	..	99
115 Norway	100	100	100	99	100	100	57	94	7	25	..	99
116 Denmark	103	98	103	..	103	..	65	83	10	29	..	99
117 Sweden	96	98	95	98	96	98	55	86	9	37	..	99
118 Germany, Fed. Rep.	133	..	132	..	134	..	53	..	6	26	..	99
119 Switzerland	118	86	118	86	118	87	26	55	7	17	..	99
<b>Nonmarket industrial economies</b>	<i>101 w</i>	<i>100 w</i>	<i>101 w</i>	<i>95 w</i>	<i>101 w</i>	<i>96 w</i>	<i>48 w</i>	<i>93 w</i>	<i>11 w</i>	<i>20 w</i>	<i>98 w</i>	<i>100 w</i>
120 Poland	109	99	110	..	107	..	50	54	9	18	95	93
121 Bulgaria	93	96	94	97	92	95	55	87	11	18	91	..
122 Hungary	101	96	103	96	100	96	46	69	7	12	97	99
123 USSR	100	101	100	..	100	..	49	104	11	21	99	100
124 Czechoslovakia	93	92	93	92	93	93	25	43	11	16	95	..
125 German Dem. Rep.	112	97	111	95	113	98	39	88	16	29	..	..

a. Figures in italics are for 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 <sup>a</sup>	1979 <sup>b</sup>	1972 <sup>a</sup>	1979 <sup>b</sup>	1972 <sup>a</sup>	1979 <sup>b</sup>	1972 <sup>a</sup>	1979 <sup>b</sup>	1972 <sup>a</sup>	1979 <sup>b</sup>
<b>Low-income economies</b>	3.8 w	4.5 w	19.0 w	18.1 w	6 w	9 w	3 w	4 w	2 w	1 w
<b>China and India</b>	..	4.4 w	..	17.7 w	..	9 w	7 w	4 w	..	..
<b>Other low-income</b>	3.8 w	5.0 w	19.0 w	19.2 w	6 w	7 w	3 w	3 w	2 w	1 w
1 Kampuchea, Dem.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Lao PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Chad	4.5	..	24.6	..	6	..	3	..	1	..
5 Bangladesh	0.5	..	5.1	..	(.)	..	1	..	(.)	..
6 Ethiopia	2.0	..	14.3	..	2	..	2	..	1	..
7 Nepal	0.6	0.9	7.1	6.6	1	1	1	2	(.)	1
8 Somalia	6.2	6.8	23.3	25.0	7	16	2	5	2	2
9 Burma	6.3	3.7	31.6	24.2	7	5	3	2	1	1
10 Afghanistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Mali	..	2.9	..	17.2	..	4	..	5	..	1
13 Burundi	2.0	..	10.3	..	2	..	6	..	1	..
14 Rwanda	3.0	1.5	25.6	12.4	4	2	3	3	1	1
15 Upper Volta	1.3	3.2	11.5	16.9	1	4	3	3	1	1
16 Zaire	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 Malawi	0.6	3.8	3.2	13.9	1	5	4	3	1	2
18 Mozambique	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19 India	..	2.8	..	18.1	..	4	..	(.)	..	(.)
20 Haiti	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21 Sri Lanka	1.3	0.7	4.1	1.9	4	2	12	8	6	5
22 Sierra Leone	..	1.7	..	7.8	..	3	..	5	..	3
23 Tanzania	2.3	9.4	11.9	23.7	4	15	5	7	2	3
24 China	..	5.7	..	17.5	..	12	..	7	..	..
25 Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26 Central African Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27 Pakistan	6.6	5.0	39.9	28.8	10	9	(.)	1	(.)	(.)
28 Uganda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29 Benin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30 Niger	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31 Madagascar	0.8	..	3.6	..	2	..	5	..	2	..
32 Sudan	3.5	2.6	23.0	13.6	8	10	3	4	2	1
33 Togo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Middle-income economies</b>	2.9 w	3.3 w	13.6 w	13.0 w	26 w	39 w	21 w	35 w	9 w	15 w
<b>Oil exporters</b>	3.0 w	4.1 w	16.4 w	14.7 w	31 w	48 w	25 w	49 w	10 w	16 w
<b>Oil importers</b>	2.8 w	3.0 w	12.7 w	12.3 w	24 w	35 w	19 w	29 w	9 w	14 w
34 Ghana	1.6	0.7	8.0	4.4	8	3	20	10	6	4
35 Kenya	1.3	4.8	6.0	17.7	3	13	11	13	4	5
36 Lesotho	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	2	..
37 Yemen, PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38 Indonesia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39 Yemen Arab Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40 Mauritania	..	14.4	..	29.4	..	35	..	12	..	3
41 Senegal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42 Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43 Liberia	..	1.0	..	2.7	..	3	..	13	..	7
44 Honduras	1.9	2.4	12.4	11.4	7	9	13	15	6	7
45 Zambia	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	24	13	11
46 Bolivia	1.5	2.0	16.1	16.6	7	10	13	19	4	5
47 Egypt	..	3.3	..	8.2	..	17	..	24	..	8
48 Zimbabwe	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
49 El Salvador	0.8	1.4	6.6	9.3	4	6	11	13	6	6
50 Cameroon	..	1.6	..	9.2	..	7	..	10	..	3
51 Thailand	3.5	3.5	19.5	19.4	11	15	11	16	2	3
52 Philippines	1.5	2.2	10.1	18.7	5	9	7	8	1	2
53 Nicaragua	1.9	..	12.3	..	12	..	16	..	4	..
54 Papua New Guinea	..	1.4	..	4.3	..	7	..	27	..	13
55 Congo, People's Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
56 Morocco	2.8	5.8	12.3	16.0	13	35	21	39	5	7
57 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
59 Peru	2.5	1.9	14.8	12.3	23	17	35	19	10	8
60 Nigeria	5.2	..	40.2	..	20	..	2	..	2	..
61 Jamaica	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
62 Guatemala	1.1	1.2	11.0	10.8	3	8	5	10	2	6
63 Ivory Coast	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
64 Dominican Rep.	1.5	..	8.5	..	11	..	18	..	15	..
65 Colombia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
66 Ecuador	2.0	2.1	16.9	18.8	11	14	20	21	3	6

	Defense expenditure as percentage of:				Central government expenditure per capita (1975 dollars)					
	GNP		Central government expenditure		Defense		Education		Health	
	1972 <sup>a</sup>	1979 <sup>b</sup>	1972 <sup>a</sup>	1979 <sup>b</sup>	1972 <sup>a</sup>	1979 <sup>b</sup>	1972 <sup>a</sup>	1979 <sup>b</sup>	1972 <sup>a</sup>	1979 <sup>b</sup>
67 Paraguay	1.8	1.2	13.8	11.7	9	9	8	10	2	3
68 Tunisia	1.1	1.5	4.8	4.3	7	13	46	63	11	22
69 Korea, Dem. Rep.										
70 Syrian Arab Rep.	10.9	14.4	37.2	34.9	64	115	19	21	2	3
71 Jordan	..	14.2	..	27.9	..	78	..	30	..	13
72 Lebanon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
73 Turkey	3.4	3.3	15.4	12.0	27	31	32	49	6	8
74 Cuba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
75 Korea, Rep. of	4.9	5.5	25.8	30.6	22	44	14	24	1	2
76 Malaysia	5.1	4.0	18.5	16.4	33	38	42	50	12	15
77 Costa Rica	0.5	0.7	2.6	2.7	5	8	48	70	6	7
78 Panama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	..	58
79 Algeria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
80 Brazil	1.4	0.8	8.3	4.3	13	11	11	15	10	21
81 Mexico	0.6	0.5	4.9	2.9	8	8	27	50	8	10
82 Chile	2.6	4.2	6.1	12.0	4	37	9	40	5	20
83 South Africa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
84 Romania	..	2.0	6.2	3.7	..	..	..	..	..	..
85 Portugal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
86 Argentina	1.0	2.5	9.0	14.0	18	37	19	22	7	5
87 Yugoslavia	4.1	4.3	20.5	19.3	54	77	..	..	66	101
88 Uruguay	1.4	2.5	5.6	11.7	16	37	28	30	5	15
89 Iran	7.4	11.2	24.1	25.9	104	169	45	80	16	23
90 Iraq	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
91 Venezuela	2.1	2.3	9.7	7.8	41	55	73	101	27	35
92 Hong Kong	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
93 Trinidad and Tobago	..	0.9	..	2.5	..	24	..	111	..	60
94 Greece	7.8	6.2	14.6	19.9	90	167	54	88	44	76
95 Singapore	6.0	5.1	35.3	24.4	126	164	56	100	28	47
96 Israel	17.6	29.8	39.8	39.2	620	1,083	141	246	55	141
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
97 Libya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
98 Saudi Arabia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
99 Kuwait	2.7	3.4	8.4	13.8	314	432	559	311	206	196
100 United Arab Emirates	..	..	24.5	55.1	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Industrial market economies</b>	<i>5.1 w</i>	<i>3.8 w</i>	<i>21.6 w</i>	<i>13.5 w</i>	<i>301 w</i>	<i>283 w</i>	<i>80 w</i>	<i>109 w</i>	<i>152 w</i>	<i>235 w</i>
101 Ireland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
102 Spain	1.3	1.3	6.5	5.2	34	42	43	65	5	7
103 Italy	2.0	..	6.3	..	70	..	178	..	150	..
104 New Zealand	1.7	1.7	5.8	4.6	70	72	203	216	180	241
105 United Kingdom	5.5	5.4	16.7	14.5	217	249	34	45	158	219
106 Finland	1.5	1.5	6.1	4.9	80	92	203	281	140	197
107 Australia	2.8	2.3	14.5	8.9	188	164	55	164	108	187
108 Japan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
109 Canada	..	1.7	..	7.9	..	131	..	72	..	126
110 Austria	1.0	1.2	3.0	3.2	47	71	160	223	156	290
111 United States	6.3	4.6	32.2	21.5	453	376	45	51	120	183
112 Netherlands	..	3.5	..	6.4	..	234	..	540	..	19
113 France	..	2.6	..	6.9	..	190	..	255	..	406
114 Belgium	2.6	3.0	6.6	5.8	157	212	364	527	34	65
115 Norway	3.4	..	9.4	..	201	..	206	..	255	..
116 Denmark	2.3	..	7.0	..	169	..	377	..	231	..
117 Sweden	3.6	3.4	12.2	7.7	283	292	335	412	81	92
118 Germany, Fed. Rep.	3.0	2.8	12.4	9.6	200	222	24	21	281	437
119 Switzerland	2.0	2.1	15.1	10.3	184	187	51	65	122	208
<b>Nonmarket industrial economies</b>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
120 Poland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121 Bulgaria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
122 Hungary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
123 USSR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
124 Czechoslovakia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
125 German Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

a. Figures in italics are for 1973, not 1972. b. Figures in italics are for 1978, not 1979.

# Table 25. Income distribution

		Percentage share of household income, by percentile groups of households <sup>a</sup>						
	Year	Lowest 20 percent	Second quintile	Third quintile	Fourth quintile	Highest 20 percent	Highest 10 percent	
<b>Low-income economies</b>								
<b>China and India</b>								
<b>Other low-income</b>								
1	Kampuchea, Dem.	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	Lao PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	
3	Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	
4	Chad	..	..	..	..	..	..	
5	Bangladesh	1973-74	6.9	11.3	16.1	23.5	42.2	27.4
6	Ethiopia	..	..	..	..	..	..	
7	Nepal	1976-77	4.6	8.0	11.7	16.5	59.2	46.5
8	Somalia	..	..	..	..	..	..	
9	Burma	..	..	..	..	..	..	
10	Afghanistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	
11	Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	
12	Mali	..	..	..	..	..	..	
13	Burundi	..	..	..	..	..	..	
14	Rwanda	..	..	..	..	..	..	
15	Upper Volta	..	..	..	..	..	..	
16	Zaire	..	..	..	..	..	..	
17	Malawi	1967-68	10.4	11.1	13.1	14.8	50.6	40.1
18	Mozambique	..	..	..	..	..	..	
19	India	1975-76	7.0	9.2	13.9	20.5	49.4	33.6
20	Haiti	..	..	..	..	..	..	
21	Sri Lanka	1969-70	7.5	11.7	15.7	21.7	43.4	28.2
22	Sierra Leone	..	..	..	..	..	..	
23	Tanzania	1969	5.8	10.2	13.9	19.7	50.4	35.6
24	China	..	..	..	..	..	..	
25	Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	..	
26	Central African Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	
27	Pakistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	
28	Uganda	..	..	..	..	..	..	
29	Benin	..	..	..	..	..	..	
30	Niger	..	..	..	..	..	..	
31	Madagascar	..	..	..	..	..	..	
32	Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..	
33	Togo	..	..	..	..	..	..	
<b>Middle-income economies</b>								
<b>Oil exporters</b>								
<b>Oil importers</b>								
34	Ghana	..	..	..	..	..	..	
35	Kenya	1974	2.6	6.3	11.5	19.2	60.4	45.8
36	Lesotho	..	..	..	..	..	..	
37	Yemen, PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	
38	Indonesia	1976	6.6	7.8	12.6	23.6	49.4	34.0
39	Yemen Arab Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	
40	Mauritania	..	..	..	..	..	..	
41	Senegal	..	..	..	..	..	..	
42	Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..	
43	Liberia	..	..	..	..	..	..	
44	Honduras	..	..	..	..	..	..	
45	Zambia	..	..	..	..	..	..	
46	Bolivia	..	..	..	..	..	..	
47	Egypt	..	..	..	..	..	..	
48	Zimbabwe	..	..	..	..	..	..	
49	El Salvador	..	..	..	..	..	..	
50	Cameroon	..	..	..	..	..	..	
51	Thailand	..	..	..	..	..	..	
52	Philippines	1970-71	5.2	9.0	12.8	19.0	54.0	38.5
53	Nicaragua	..	..	..	..	..	..	
54	Papua New Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	..	
55	Congo, People's Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	
56	Morocco	..	..	..	..	..	..	
57	Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	
58	Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	
59	Peru	1972	1.9	5.1	11.0	21.0	61.0	42.9
60	Nigeria	..	..	..	..	..	..	
61	Jamaica	..	..	..	..	..	..	
62	Guatemala	..	..	..	..	..	..	
63	Ivory Coast	..	..	..	..	..	..	
64	Dominican Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	
65	Colombia	..	..	..	..	..	..	
66	Ecuador	..	..	..	..	..	..	

Percentage share of household income, by percentile groups of households<sup>a</sup>

	Year	Lowest 20 percent	Second quintile	Third quintile	Fourth quintile	Highest 20 percent	Highest 10 percent
67 Paraguay		..	..	..	..	..	..
68 Tunisia		..	..	..	..	..	..
69 Korea, Dem. Rep.		..	..	..	..	..	..
70 Syrian Arab Rep.		..	..	..	..	..	..
71 Jordan		..	..	..	..	..	..
72 Lebanon		..	..	..	..	..	..
73 Turkey	1973	3.5	8.0	12.5	19.5	56.5	40.7
74 Cuba		..	..	..	..	..	..
75 Korea, Rep. of	1976	5.7	11.2	15.4	22.4	45.3	27.5
76 Malaysia	1973	3.5	7.7	12.4	20.3	56.1	39.8
77 Costa Rica	1971	3.3	8.7	13.3	19.9	54.8	39.5
78 Panama	1970	2.0	5.2	11.0	20.0	61.8	44.2
79 Algeria		..	..	..	..	..	..
80 Brazil	1972	2.0	5.0	9.4	17.0	66.6	50.6
81 Mexico	1977	2.9	7.0	12.0	20.4	57.7	40.6
82 Chile	1968	4.4	9.0	13.8	21.4	51.4	34.8
83 South Africa		..	..	..	..	..	..
84 Romania		..	..	..	..	..	..
85 Portugal		..	..	..	..	..	..
86 Argentina	1970	4.4	9.7	14.1	21.5	50.3	35.2
87 Yugoslavia	1978	6.6	12.1	18.7	23.9	38.7	22.9
88 Uruguay		..	..	..	..	..	..
89 Iran		..	..	..	..	..	..
90 Iraq		..	..	..	..	..	..
91 Venezuela	1970	3.0	7.3	12.9	22.8	54.0	35.7
92 Hong Kong	1980	5.4	10.8	15.2	21.6	47.0	31.3
93 Trinidad and Tobago	1975-76	4.2	9.1	13.9	22.8	50.0	31.8
94 Greece		..	..	..	..	..	..
95 Singapore		..	..	..	..	..	..
96 Israel		..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>							
97 Libya		..	..	..	..	..	..
98 Saudi Arabia		..	..	..	..	..	..
99 Kuwait		..	..	..	..	..	..
100 United Arab Emirates		..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Industrial market economies</b>							
101 Ireland		..	..	..	..	..	..
102 Spain	1974	6.0	11.8	16.9	23.1	42.2	26.7
103 Italy	1977	6.2	11.3	15.9	22.7	43.9	28.1
104 New Zealand		..	..	..	..	..	..
105 United Kingdom	1979	7.3	12.4	17.7	23.4	39.2	23.8
106 Finland	1977	6.8	12.8	18.7	24.9	26.8	21.2
107 Australia	1966-67	6.6	13.5	17.8	23.4	38.8	23.7
108 Japan	1969	7.9	13.1	16.8	21.2	41.0	27.2
109 Canada	1977	3.8	10.7	17.9	25.6	42.0	26.9
110 Austria		..	..	..	..	..	..
111 United States	1972	4.5	10.7	17.3	24.7	42.8	26.6
112 Netherlands	1977	8.1	13.7	17.9	23.3	37.0	22.1
113 France	1975	5.3	11.1	16.0	21.8	45.8	30.5
114 Belgium		..	..	..	..	..	..
115 Norway	1970	6.3	12.9	18.8	24.7	37.3	22.2
116 Denmark	1976	7.4	12.6	18.3	24.2	37.5	22.4
117 Sweden	1979	7.2	12.8	17.4	25.4	37.2	21.2
118 Germany, Fed. Rep.	1974	6.9	11.0	15.4	21.9	44.8	28.8
119 Switzerland		..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Nonmarket industrial economies</b>							
120 Poland		..	..	..	..	..	..
121 Bulgaria		..	..	..	..	..	..
122 Hungary		..	..	..	..	..	..
123 USSR		..	..	..	..	..	..
124 Czechoslovakia		..	..	..	..	..	..
125 German Dem. Rep.		..	..	..	..	..	..

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



## Technical notes

This edition of the World Development Indicators provides economic data for periods of years and social data for selected years in a form suitable for comparing economies and groups of economies. Although the statistics and measures have been carefully selected to provide a comprehensive picture of development, readers are urged to exercise care in interpreting them. This is particularly true of comparing indicators across economies, because statistical methods, coverage, practices, and definitions differ widely. The statistical systems in many developing economies still are weak, and this affects the availability and reliability of data.

All growth rates shown are in real terms and, unless otherwise noted, have been computed by using the least-squares method. The least-squares growth rate,  $r$ , is calculated by regressing the annual values of the variable in the relevant period using the logarithmic form:  $\log X_t = a + bt + e_t$ , where  $X_t$  is the variable,  $t$  is time,  $e_t$  is the error term, and  $b$  is the slope coefficient. Then  $r$  is equal to  $[\text{antilog } b] - 1$ , the least-squares estimate of the growth rate.

### Table 1. Basic indicators

The estimates of *population* for mid-1980 are primarily from the UN Population Division. In many cases the data take into account

the results of recent population censuses. 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. 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 economies 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, under which the conversion of GNP proceeds in the following manner. The first step is to convert the GNP series in constant market prices and national currency units to one measured in constant average 1978–80 prices. This is done by multiplying the original constant price series by the weighted-average domestic GNP deflator for the base period (that is, by the ratio of total GNP in current prices to total GNP in constant prices for the 1978–80 period). The second step is to convert the series measured in constant average 1978–80 prices in national currency to one in US dollars by dividing that series by the weighted-average exchange rate for the base period. The weighted-average exchange rate

is the ratio of the sum of GNP in current prices to the sum of the GNP divided by the annual average exchange rate in national currency per US dollar for 1978, 1979, and 1980. The third step is to convert the series measured in constant average 1978–80 US dollars to one measured in current US dollars by multiplying that series by the implicit US GNP deflator for 1978–80. This procedure was followed for most economies.

The *GNP per capita* figures were obtained by dividing GNP at market prices in US dollars by the population in mid-1980. The use of the three-year base period is intended to smooth the impact of fluctuations in prices and exchange rates. Because the base period is changed every year, the data presented in the various editions of the World Development Indicators are not comparable.

The figures on GNP and GNP per capita for six nonmarket industrial economies—Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland, and USSR—have been derived from official data on net material product (NMP). Two relationships were estimated by using the national accounts data of 12 Western European countries: the first between NMP per capita and GNP per capita for the benchmark year 1970; the second between the average annual growth rates of NMP per capita and of GNP per capita. For each of the six nonmarket industrial economies, the GNP per

capita for 1970 was obtained by entering its NMP per capita for 1970 (converted to US dollars by the noncommercial exchange rate) in the first equation. The 1970 benchmark GNP per capita obtained from the first equation was then extrapolated to 1980 by using the growth rates estimated from the second equation. The 1980 estimates of GNP per capita in 1970 US dollars were then con-

verted to current dollars by multiplying them by the US implicit GNP deflator for 1970.

The estimates of GNP per capita and of GNP per capita growth rates for the nonmarket industrial economies must thus be treated as tentative. Furthermore, because these estimates are not based on average exchange rates for 1978–80, they are not comparable with estimates for market

economies. This different treatment, and the known differences between the concepts used for national accounts of market and nonmarket economies, limit the comparability of the data presented for the two sets of economies. For example, the figures shown in Table 1 for nonmarket industrial economies differ considerably from other estimates derived from official GDP estimates converted at the annual average official exchange rates: compare \$2,300 for Bulgaria in 1978, \$2,060 for Hungary in 1980, and \$2,150 for Poland in 1979. The World Bank is undertaking research to develop more comparable estimates of GNP per capita for nonmarket industrial economies.

The use of official exchange rates to convert national currency figures to US dollars does not accurately measure the relative purchasing power of currencies. In particular, the differences in the real income between developing and industrial economies are likely to be exaggerated. The reason is that exchange rates are based on prices of internationally traded goods and services and may bear little relation to the prices of goods and services that do not enter international trade but that make up the bulk of the national product of most developing economies.

Exchange-rate-based GNP figures are inadequate measures of relative well-being. This has been demonstrated by the UN International Comparison Project, which has developed reliable measures of real GNP on an internationally comparable scale (see Irving Kravis and others, *A System of International Comparisons of Gross Product and Purchasing Power* [Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1975]; Kravis and others, *International Comparisons of Real Product and Purchasing Power*

**Gross product per capita computed conventionally and computed by using the ICP method, selected countries, 1975**

Country	Index of GDP per capita (United States = 100)		GDP per capita at purchasing-power-parity exchange rate as percentage of that at official rate
	US dollars converted at official exchange rate	International dollars converted at purchasing- power-parity exchange rate <sup>a</sup>	
<i>Africa</i>			
Kenya	3.4	6.6	195
Malawi	1.9	4.9	255
Zambia	6.9	10.3	149
<i>Asia</i>			
India	2.0	6.6	322
Iran	22.1	37.7	171
Japan	62.3	68.4	110
Korea, Rep. of	8.1	20.7	254
Malaysia	10.9	21.5	198
Pakistan	2.6	8.2	312
Philippines	5.2	13.2	251
Sri Lanka	2.6	9.3	365
Syrian Arab Rep.	10.0	25.0	250
Thailand	5.0	13.0	261
<i>Europe</i>			
Austria	69.8	69.6	100
Belgium	87.8	77.7	88
Denmark	104.5	82.4	79
France	89.6	81.9	91
Germany, Fed. Rep.	94.7	83.0	88
Hungary	29.6	49.6	168
Ireland	37.2	42.5	114
Italy	47.9	53.8	112
Luxembourg	90.2	82.0	91
Netherlands	84.5	75.2	89
Poland	36.0	50.1	139
Romania	24.3	33.3	137
Spain	41.0	55.9	136
United Kingdom	57.6	63.9	111
Yugoslavia	23.2	36.1	156
<i>Latin America and Caribbean</i>			
Brazil	16.0	25.2	158
Colombia	7.9	22.4	283
Jamaica	19.6	24.0	123
Mexico	20.4	34.7	170
Uruguay	18.2	39.6	217

a. An international dollar has the same purchasing power over total GDP as a US dollar.  
Source: Kravis and others, "World Product and Income: International Comparisons of Real Gross Product (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1982).



[1978]; and Kravis and others, *World Product and Income: International Comparisons of Real GDP* [1982]). This project has already covered 34 countries and in the next phase will cover about 75. The World Bank, the United Nations, and such other international agencies as the European Economic Community and the

Economic Commission for Latin America are engaged in research on appropriate ways of extending purchasing power comparisons to all the countries of the world. Until such coverage is complete, however, exchange rates remain the only available means of converting GNP from national currencies to US dollars.

The table on the preceding page gives examples of the differences between gross product per capita as conventionally computed and as computed using the ICP method.

The *average annual rate of inflation* was calculated from the implicit gross domestic product (GDP) deflator, which is calcu-

**Basic indicators for UN/World Bank members with a population of less than 1 million**

UN/World Bank member	Population (millions) Mid-1980	Area (thousands of square kilometers)	GNP per capita		Average annual rate of inflation (percent)		Adult literacy rate (percent) 1977 <sup>c</sup>	Life expectancy at birth (years) 1980 <sup>c</sup>	Average index of food production per capita (1969-71 = 100) 1978-80
			Dollars 1980	Average annual growth (percent) 1960-80 <sup>a</sup>	1960-70	1970-80 <sup>b</sup>			
Guinea-Bissau	0.8	36	160	..	..	7.5	28	42	91
Gambia, The	0.6	11	250	1.7	2.2	11.0	15	42	71
Maldives	0.2	(.)	260	1.3	..	..	82	47	..
Cape Verde	0.3	4	300	..	..	10.6	..	61	..
Comoros	0.4	2	300	-0.1	..	..	..	47	..
Equatorial Guinea	0.3	28	..	..	3.7	11.6	..	47	..
Western Samoa	0.2	3	..	..	..	..	..	68	..
Solomon Islands	0.2	28	460	1.0	3.0	8.5	..	..	126
Djibouti	0.4	22	480	-5.3	..	..	14	45	..
Sao Tome and Principe	0.1	1	490	0.3	..	22.1	..	..	..
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0.1	(.)	520	0.2	..	..	..	..	..
Vanuatu	0.1	15	530	2.1	..	..	..	..	99
Dominica	0.1	1	620	-0.6	..	..	..	..	..
Swaziland	0.6	17	680	6.2	2.2	10.8	65	47	114
Grenada	0.1	(.)	690	1.6	..	..	..	69	..
Guyana	0.8	215	690	0.9	2.3	10.8	..	70	94
St. Lucia	0.1	1	900	3.4	..	..	..	..	..
Botswana	0.8	600	910	9.2	2.4	10.5	35	50	89
Mauritius	0.9	2	1,060	2.3	2.2	15.4	85	65	91
Belize	0.1	23	1,080	3.1	..	9.4	..	..	..
Antigua and Barbuda	0.1	(.)	1,270	-0.4	..	..	..	..	..
Seychelles	0.1	(.)	1,770	3.1	..	..	..	66	..
Fiji	0.6	18	1,850	3.3	2.5	12.7	75	72	99
Suriname	0.4	163	2,840	4.9	..	10.0	65	68	182
Barbados	0.2	(.)	3,040	4.5	2.3	13.9	99	71	84
Malta	0.3	(.)	3,470	8.2	1.5	4.1	..	72	133
Cyprus	0.6	9	3,560	..	1.3	5.2	89	73	99
Bahamas	0.2	14	3,790	-0.8	..	..	93	69	..
Oman	0.9	300	4,380	8.8	2.4	27.9	..	48	..
Gabon	0.7	268	4,440	5.5	5.4	19.6	..	45	97
Bahrain	0.4	1	5,560	..	..	..	..	67	..
Iceland	0.2	103	11,330	3.2	12.2	35.4	..	76	109
Luxembourg	0.4	3	14,510	-8.0	3.6	6.8	100	72	107
Qatar	0.2	11	26,080	2.7	2.6	..	..	58	..

a. Because data for the early 1960s are not available, figures in italics are for periods other than that specified. b. Figures in italics are for 1970-79, not 1970-80. c. Figures in italics are for years other than that specified. See the technical notes.

lated 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. Because such data are normally gathered in large-scale demographic surveys and censuses, they often are not available for the most recent year. 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 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 1978–80 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 defined as comprising 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 table on the preceding page shows basic indicators for 34 countries that have a population of less than a million and are members of the United Nations, the World Bank, or both. For most of these countries, comprehensive data are not available. The table in this year's edition nevertheless contains three more indicators: adult literacy, the rate of inflation, and the growth of GNP per capita.

The weighted averages in Table 1 are weighted by population.

### **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, by residents and nonresidents, regardless of the 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 figures for GDP are dollar values converted from domestic currency by using the average annual exchange rate for the year in question: that is, they were not calculated by using the *World Bank Atlas* method described in the technical notes for Table 1 and thus are not comparable with the figures in that table.

The *agricultural sector* comprises agriculture, forestry, hunting, and fishing. The *industrial sector* com-

prises 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. Whereas the growth rates in Table 2 were calculated from constant price series, the shares of GDP in Table 3 were calculated from current price series.

The average growth rates for the summary measures in Table 2 are weighted by GDP in 1970 in dollars. The average sectoral shares in Table 3 are weighted by GDP in current dollars for the years in question.

### **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 changes in the net value of inventories.

*Gross domestic saving* shows the amount of gross domestic investment financed from domestic output. Comprising public and private saving, it is gross domestic investment plus the net ex-

ports of goods and nonfactor services.

*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 nonfactor 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. Whereas the growth rates in Table 4 were calculated from constant price series, the shares of GDP in Table 5 were calculated from current price series.

The summary measures in Table 5 are weighted by GDP in current dollars for the years in question.

#### **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 Industrial Statistics*, were applied to the World Bank's data on value added in manufacturing. Per capita values were then calculated by using midyear estimates of population.

#### **Table 7. Commercial energy**

The data on energy generally are from UN sources. They refer to commercial forms of primary energy: coal and lignite, petroleum, natural gas and natural gas liquids, and hydroelectric 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 summary measures of growth rates of *energy production* are weighted by volumes of production in 1974; those of growth rates of *energy consumption*, by volumes of consumption in 1974; those of *energy consumption per capita*, by 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 summary measures are weighted by 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. Growth of 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), the International Monetary Fund (IMF), and in a few cases World Bank country documentation.

*Merchandise exports and imports* cover, with some exceptions, all international changes in ownership of merchandise passing across customs borders. 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 most developing economies these indices are from the UNCTAD *Handbook of International Trade and Development Statistics* and supplementary data that show revisions. For industrial economies the indices are from the UN *Yearbook of International Trade Statistics* and the 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 1980, 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 International Trade Statistics*, supplemented by regular statistical publications of the UN and the IMF.

*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 fertilizer, 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 re-

sidual from the total value of manufactured imports, represent SITC Sections 5 to 9 less Section 7 and Division 68.

The summary measures in Table 9 are weighted by merchandise exports in current dollars; those in Table 10, by merchandise imports in current dollars.

### **Table 11. Origin and 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 from the UN and the IMF. Unallocated exports are distributed among the economy groups in proportion to their respective shares of allocable trade. *Industrial market economies* also include Gibraltar, Iceland, and Luxembourg; *high-income oil exporters* also include Qatar.

The summary measures are weighted by merchandise exports in current dollars.

### **Table 12. Origin and destination of manufactured exports**

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 economy groups are the same as those in Table 11. The summary measures are weighted by 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. *Interest payments on external public and publicly guaranteed debt* are those on the disbursed portion of outstanding public and publicly guaranteed medium- and long-term 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 medium- and long-term 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 borrowers 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 economy groups are weighted by GNP in current dollars. The average ratios of debt service to exports of goods and services are weighted by exports of goods and services in current dollars.

The World Bank Debt Reporting System is concerned solely with developing economies and does not collect data on external debt for other groups of borrowers. Nor are comprehensive comparable data 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 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 summary measures are weighted by GNP in current dollars.

*Gross international reserves* comprise 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 \$589.50 an ounce in 1980. The data on holdings of international reserves are from IMF data files. The reserve levels for 1970 and 1980 refer to the end of the year indicated and are in current dollars. The reserve holdings at the end of 1980 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 1979 or 1980. The summary measures are weighted by 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. All data shown were supplied by the OECD.

*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 issues 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.

The nominal values shown in

the summary for ODA from OECD countries were converted to 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 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 midyear populations. The summary measures are weighted by population in 1970.

The *projections of population* for 1990 and 2000, and to the year in which it will eventually become stationary, were made for each economy separately. Starting with information on total population by age and sex, fertility rates, and mortality rates in the base year 1980, these parameters were projected at five-year intervals on the basis of generalized assumptions until the population became stationary. The base-year estimates are from updated computer printouts of 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.

To make the projections, assumptions about future mortality rates were made in terms of female life expectancy at birth (that is, about the number of years a newborn girl would live if subject to the mortality risks prevailing for the cross-section of population at the time of her birth). Economies were first divided according to whether their primary-school en-

rollment ratio for females was above or below 70 percent. In each group a set of annual increments in female life expectancy was assumed, depending on the female life expectancy in 1975–80. For a given life expectancy at birth, the annual increments during the projection period are larger in economies having a higher primary-school enrollment ratio in 1975–80 and a life expectancy of up to 60 years. At higher life expectancies, the increments are the same.

To project the fertility rates, the first step was to estimate the year in which fertility would reach replacement level. These estimates are speculative and are based on information on trends in crude birth rates (defined in the notes for Table 18), total fertility rates (also defined in the notes for Table 18), female life expectancy at birth, and the performance of family planning programs. For most economies it was assumed that the total fertility rate would decline between 1980 and the year of reaching a net reproduction rate of 1, after which fertility would remain at replacement level. For Sub-Saharan Africa, total fertility rates were assumed to remain constant until 1990–95 and then to decline until replacement level was reached. In several industrial economies, fertility is already below replacement level. Because a population will not remain stationary if its net reproduction rate is other than 1, it was necessary to assume that fertility rates in these economies would regain replacement levels in order to make estimates of the hypothetical stationary population for them. For the sake of consistency with the other estimates, the total fertility rates in the industrial economies were assumed to increase to replacement level by 2000 and then to remain constant.

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, Health, and Nutrition Department 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 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

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All summary measures are weighted by population.

#### Table 19. Labor force

The *population of working age* refers to the population aged 15–64. The estimates are based on the population estimates of the World Bank for 1980 and previous years. The summary measures are weighted by population.

The *labor force* comprises economically active persons, including the armed forces and the unemployed, but excluding housewives, students, and other 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), *Labour Force Estimates and Projections, 1950–2000*; most of those for 1980 are geometric extrapolations of ILO estimates for 1960 and 1970 in the same source. The summary measures are weighted by 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 summary measures for 1960–70 and 1970–80 are weighted by labor force in 1970; those for 1980–2000, by projections of labor force in 1980.

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

lation estimates may be inappropriate for some economies in which there have been important changes in 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 summary measures for urban population as a percentage of total population are weighted by total population; the other summary measures in this table are weighted by 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 one year of age, per 1,000 live births in a given year. The data are from a variety of sources—including different is-

issues of the UN *Demographic Yearbook* and UN, "Infant Mortality: World Estimates and Projections, 1950–2025," *Population Bulletin of the United Nations*, no. 14 (forthcoming 1982)—and from the World Bank.

The *child death rate* is the number of deaths of children aged 1–4 per 1,000 children in the same age group in a given year. Estimates were based on the data on infant mortality and on the relation between the infant mortality rate and the child death rate implicit in the appropriate Coale-Demeny Model life tables; see Ansley J. Coale and Paul Demeny, *Regional Model Life Tables and Stable Populations* (Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press, 1966).

The summary measures in this table are weighted by 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. They also take into account revised estimates of population. Nursing persons include graduate, practical, assistant, and auxiliary nurses; this is the first year auxiliary nurses have been included, thus better estimating the availability of nursing care. Because 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.

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 an economy by the 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 summary measures in this table are weighted by 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 ex-

ceed 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 summary measures in this table are weighted by population.

#### Table 24. Defense and social expenditure

All data on 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, con-

struction, 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 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 methods; 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 national health and medical insurance schemes.

It must be emphasized that the data presented, especially those for education and health, are not comparable for a number of reasons. In many economies private health and education services are substantial; in others public services represent the major component of total expenditure but may be financed by lower levels of government. Great caution should therefore be exercised in using the data for cross-economy comparisons.



The summary measures for defense expenditure as a percentage of GNP are weighted by GNP in current dollars; those for defense expenditure as a percentage of central government expenditure, by central government expenditure in current dollars. The other summary measures in this table are weighted by 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 1980.

The estimates for developing economies in Asia and Africa are from the results of a joint project of the World Bank and the International Labour Office (ILO). Those for Turkey, Hong Kong, Malaysia, and the Republic of Korea are from data gathered by the World Bank from national sources but not adjusted. The estimates for Sri Lanka are from the results

of a joint project of the World Bank and the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific. The estimates for Latin American countries other than Mexico come from the results of two joint projects of the World Bank, one with the ILO, the other with the Economic Commission for Latin America. Those for Mexico are the results from the 1977 Household Budget Survey.

Data for industrial market economies other than the Netherlands are from Malcolm Sawyer, *Income Distribution in OECD Countries* (OECD Occasional Studies, July 1976); the joint project of the ILO and the World Bank; and the UN Statistical Office, *A Survey of National Sources of Income Distribution Statistics* (Statistical Papers, Series M, no. 72, 1981). Data for the Netherlands are from that country's statistical office.

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 in-

come. 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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<b>Social indicators</b>	<p><i>Demographic Yearbook</i>. New York: UN Department of International Economic and Social Affairs, various issues.</p> <p><i>Statistical Yearbook</i>. New York: UN Department of International Economic and Social Affairs, various issues.</p> <p><i>Compendium of Social Statistics: 1977</i>. New York: UN Department of International Economic and Social Affairs, 1980.</p> <p><i>Statistical Yearbook</i>. Paris: UNESCO, various issues.</p> <p><i>World Health Statistics Annual</i>. Geneva: WHO, various issues.</p> <p><i>World Health Statistics Report</i>. Special Issue on Water and Sanitation, vol. 29, no. 10. Geneva: WHO, 1976.</p> <p><i>Government Finance Statistics Yearbook, 1981</i>. Vol. V. Washington, D.C.: IMF, 1981.</p> <p>World Bank data files.</p>





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