

## **Annex**

# **World Development Indicators**



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# Key

In each table, economies are listed in their group in ascending order of GNP per capita except for those for which no GNP per capita can be calculated. These are listed in alphabetical order, in italics, at the end of their group. The reference numbers below reflect the order in the tables.		Figures in the colored bands are summary measures for groups of economies. The letter <i>w</i> after a summary measure indicates that it is a weighted average; the letter <i>m</i> , that it is a median value; the letter <i>t</i> , that it is a total.		. . . Not available. (.) Less than half the unit shown. All growth rates are in real terms. Figures in italics are for years or periods other than those specified.	
<i>Afghanistan</i>	29	Honduras	45	Panama	80
<i>Albania</i>	120	Hong Kong	90	Papua New Guinea	51
Algeria	83	Hungary	119	Paraguay	65
<i>Angola</i>	68	India	14	Peru	58
Argentina	79	Indonesia	43	Philippines	52
Australia	112	<i>Iran, Islamic Republic of</i>	93	<i>Poland</i>	124
Austria	106	<i>Iraq</i>	94	Portugal	81
Bangladesh	2	Ireland	101	<i>Romania</i>	125
Belgium	104	Israel	89	Rwanda	15
Benin	18	Italy	102	Saudi Arabia	97
<i>Bhutan</i>	30	Ivory Coast	48	Senegal	36
Bolivia	40	Jamaica	63	Sierra Leone	24
Brazil	77	Japan	108	Singapore	91
<i>Bulgaria</i>	121	Jordan	73	Somalia	13
Burkina	6	<i>Kampuchea, Democratic</i>	32	South Africa	84
Burma	7	Kenya	26	Spain	100
Burundi	10	<i>Korea, Democratic People's Republic of</i>	70	Sri Lanka	25
Cameroon	54	Korea, Republic of	78	Sudan	28
Canada	114	Kuwait	98	Sweden	115
Central African Republic	16	<i>Lao People's Democratic Republic</i>	33	Switzerland	118
<i>Chad</i>	31	<i>Lebanon</i>	71	Syrian Arab Republic	74
Chile	76	Lesotho	37	Tanzania	12
China	19	Liberia	38	Thailand	55
Colombia	67	Libya	96	Togo	17
Congo, People's Republic of the	60	Madagascar	23	Trinidad and Tobago	92
Costa Rica	57	Malawi	8	Tunisia	62
<i>Cuba</i>	69	Malaysia	75	Turkey	61
<i>Czechoslovakia</i>	122	Mali	3	Uganda	9
Denmark	113	Mauritania	39	<i>Union of Soviet Socialist Republics</i>	126
Dominican Republic	64	Mexico	82	United Arab Emirates	99
Ecuador	66	<i>Mongolia</i>	72	United Kingdom	105
Egypt, Arab Republic of	46	Morocco	50	United States	117
El Salvador	47	<i>Mozambique</i>	34	Uruguay	85
Ethiopia	1	Nepal	4	Venezuela	87
Finland	110	Netherlands	107	<i>Viet Nam</i>	35
France	109	New Zealand	103	Yemen Arab Republic	42
<i>German Democratic Republic</i>	123	Nicaragua	56	Yemen, People's Democratic Republic of	41
Germany, Federal Republic of	111	Niger	11	Yugoslavia	86
Ghana	22	Nigeria	53	Zaire	5
Greece	88	Norway	116	Zambia	44
Guatemala	59	Oman	95	Zimbabwe	49
Guinea	20	Pakistan	27		
Haiti	21				

## Introduction

The World Development Indicators provide information on the main features of social and economic development. 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, a few of which are members of the World Bank, are included if available in a comparable form.

Every effort has been made to standardize the data. However, full comparability cannot be ensured and care must be taken in interpreting the indicators. The statistics are drawn from sources thought to be most authoritative but many of them are subject to considerable margins of error. Variations in national statistical practices also reduce the comparability of data which should thus be construed only as indicating trends and characterizing major differences among economies, rather than taken as precise quantitative indications of those differences.

The indicators in Table 1 give a summary profile of economies. Data in the other tables fall into the following broad areas: national accounts, agriculture, industry, energy, external trade, external debt, aid flows, other external transactions, demography, labor force, urbanization, social indicators, central government finances and income distribution. The table on central government expenditure is an expanded version of an earlier table, and is complemented by a table on central government current revenue.

The national accounts data are obtained from member governments by Bank missions and are, in some instances, adjusted to conform with international definitions and concepts and to ensure consistency. Data on external debt are reported to the Bank by member countries through the Debtor Reporting System. Other data sets are drawn from the International Monetary Fund, the United Nations and specialized agencies.

For ease of reference, ratios and rates of growth are shown; absolute values are reported only in a few instances. This year's edition presents new periods for the ratios and rates in growth. Most growth rates were calculated for two periods:

1965-73 and 1973-83, or 1965-82 if data for 1983 were not available. All growth rates are in constant prices and were computed, unless noted otherwise, by using the least-squares method. Because this method takes all observations in a period into account, the resulting growth rates reflect general trends that are not unduly influenced by exceptional values. Table entries in italics indicate that they are for years or periods other than those specified. All dollar figures are US dollars. The various methods used for converting from national currency figures are described, where appropriate, in the technical notes.

Some of the differences between figures shown in this year's and last year's editions reflect not only updating but also revisions to historical series.

As in the *World Development Report* itself, the economies included in the World Development Indicators are grouped into several major categories. These groupings are analytically useful in distinguishing economies at different stages of development. Many of the economies included are further classified by dominant characteristics—to distinguish oil importers and exporters and to distinguish industrial market from industrial nonmarket economies. The major groups used in the tables are 35 low-income developing economies with a per capita income of less than \$400 in 1983, 59 middle-income developing economies with a per capita income of \$400 or more, 5 high-income oil exporters, 19 industrial market economies, and 8 East European nonmarket economies. Note that because of the paucity of data and differences in the method for computing national income, as well as difficulties of conversion, estimates of GNP per capita are not generally available for nonmarket economies.

The format of this edition generally follows that used in previous years. In each group, economies are listed in ascending order of income per capita except for economies for which no GNP per capita figure can be calculated. These economies are listed in italics in alphabetical order at the end of the appropriate income groups. This order is used in all tables. The alphabetical list in the key shows the reference number of each economy; italics indi-

cate those economies placed at the end of a group due to unavailability of GNP per capita figures. Countries with populations of less than a million are not reported in the tables. The technical note to Table 1 shows some basic indicators for 35 small countries that are members of the United Nations, the World Bank, or both.

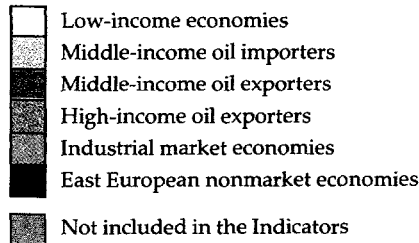
In the colored bands are summary measures—totals or weighted averages—that were calculated for the economy groups if data were adequate and meaningful statistics could be obtained. Because China and India heavily influence the overall summary measures for the low-income economies, summary measures are shown separately for several subgroups. These are: China and India, all other low-income economies and, in this year's

edition, an additional subgroup for low-income sub-Saharan Africa. Because trade in oil affects the economic characteristics and performance of middle-income economies, summary measures are shown for oil importers and for oil exporters. Moreover, the group of middle-income economies is divided into lower and upper categories to provide more meaningful summary measures. Note that this year's edition also includes separate summary measures for middle-income sub-Saharan Africa. Note also that the term "sub-Saharan" applies to all countries south of the Sahara—excluding South Africa.

The methodology used in computing the summary measures is described in the technical notes. The letter *w* after a summary measure indicates

## Groups of economies

The colors on the map show what group a country has been placed in on the basis of its GNP per capita and, in some instances, its distinguishing economic characteristics. For example, all low-income economies, those with a GNP per capita of less than \$400 (in 1983), are colored yellow. The groups are the same as those used in the 28 tables that follow, and they include only the 126 countries with a population of more than 1 million.





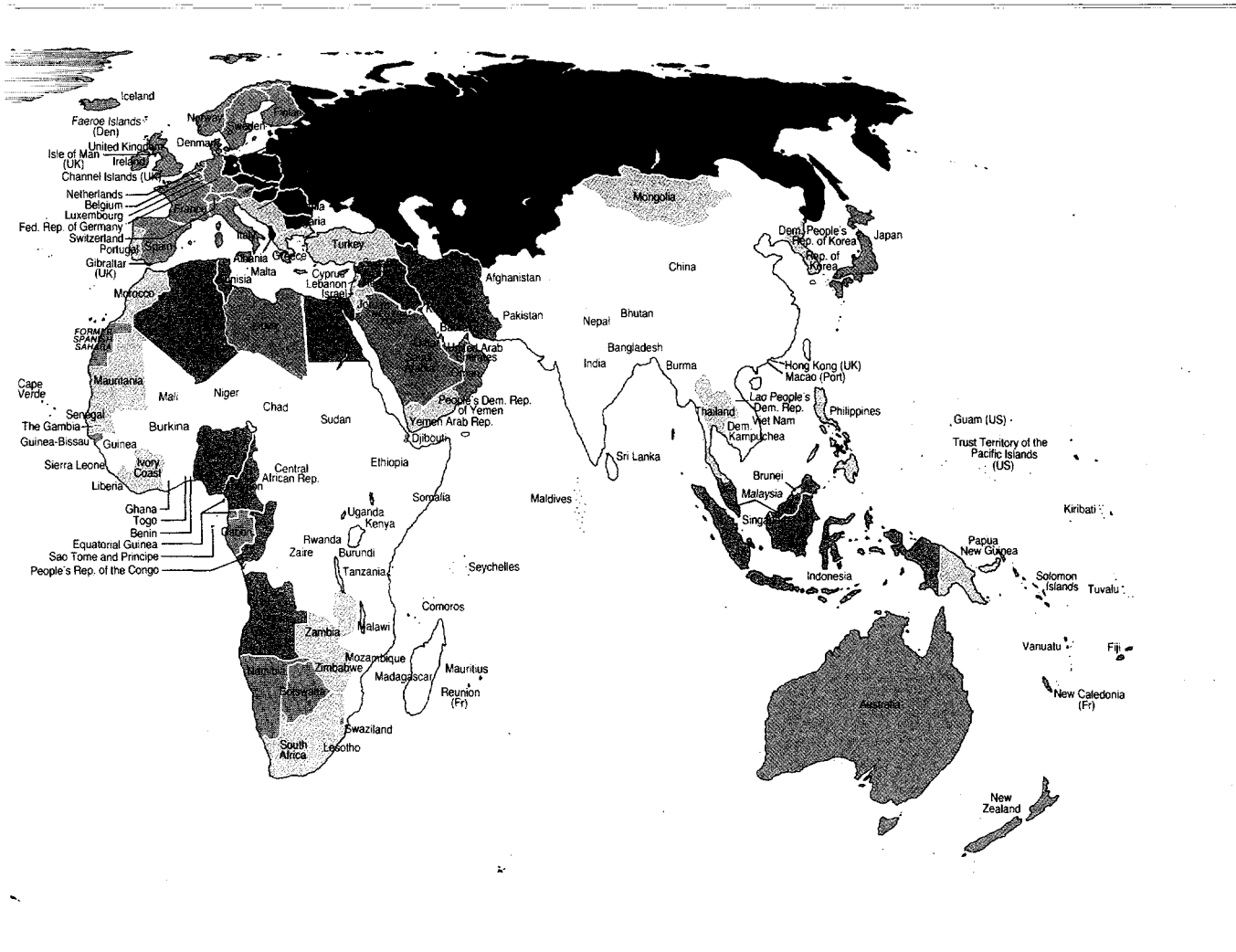
that it is a weighted average; the letter *m*, that it is a median value; and the letter *t*, that it is a total. Because the coverage of economies is not uniform for all indicators and because the variation around central tendencies can be large, readers should exercise caution in comparing the summary measures for different indicators, groups, and years or periods.

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.

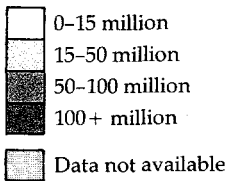
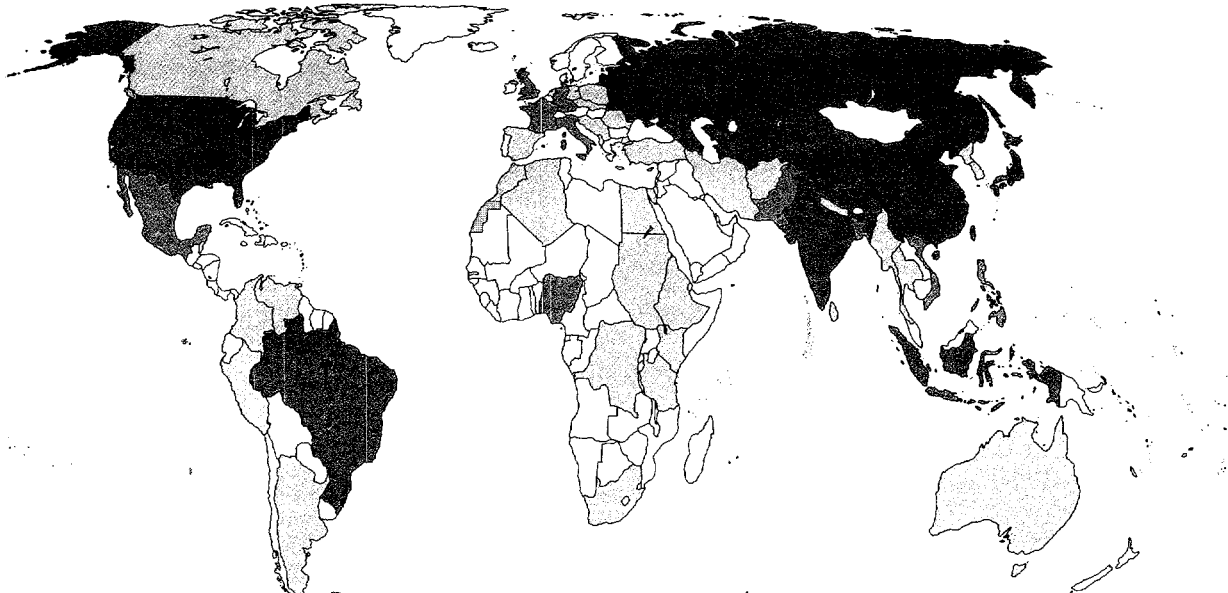
This year's edition includes four world maps. The first map, below, shows country names and

the groups in which economies have been placed. The maps on the following pages show population, life expectancy at birth, and the share of agriculture in gross domestic product (GDP). The Eckert IV projection has been used for these maps 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 Report; the denominations used, and the boundaries shown, do not imply on the part of the World Bank and its affiliates any judgment on the legal status of any territory or any endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries.

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



# Population



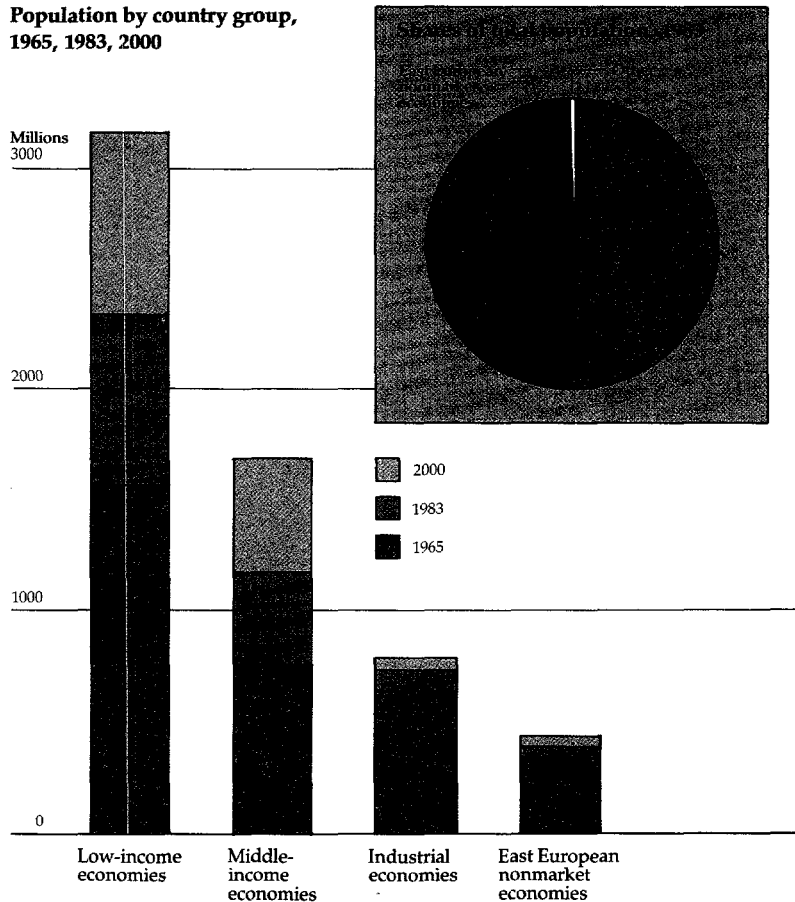
The colors on the map show the general size of a country's population. For example, countries with a population of less than 15 million are colored yellow. Note that Table 1 gives the popu-

lation for each of 125 countries; the technical note to that table gives data for 35 more countries with a population of less than 1 million.

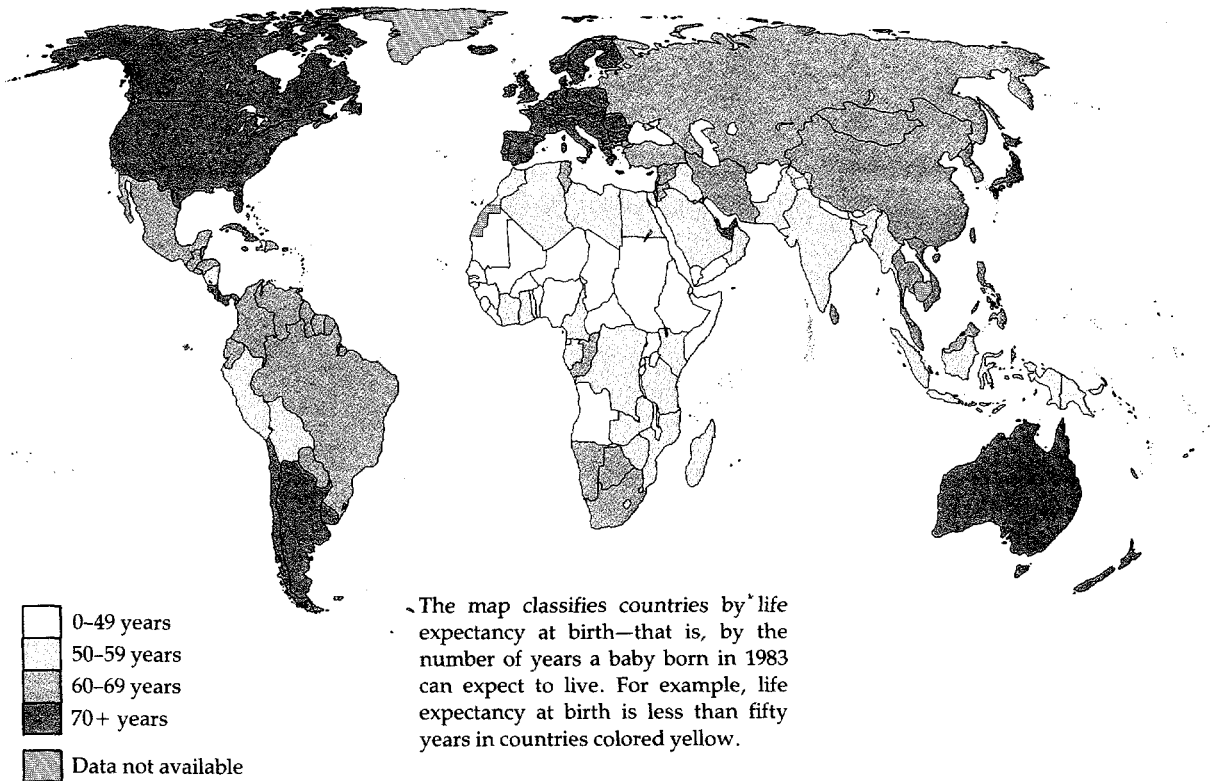
The bar chart at right shows population by country group for the years 1965 and 1983 as well as projected population for the year 2000. The country groups are those used in the map on the preceding pages and in the tables that follow.

The pie chart at right shows the proportion of total population, excluding countries with populations of less than 1 million, accounted for by each country group. "Other" refers to high-income oil producers.

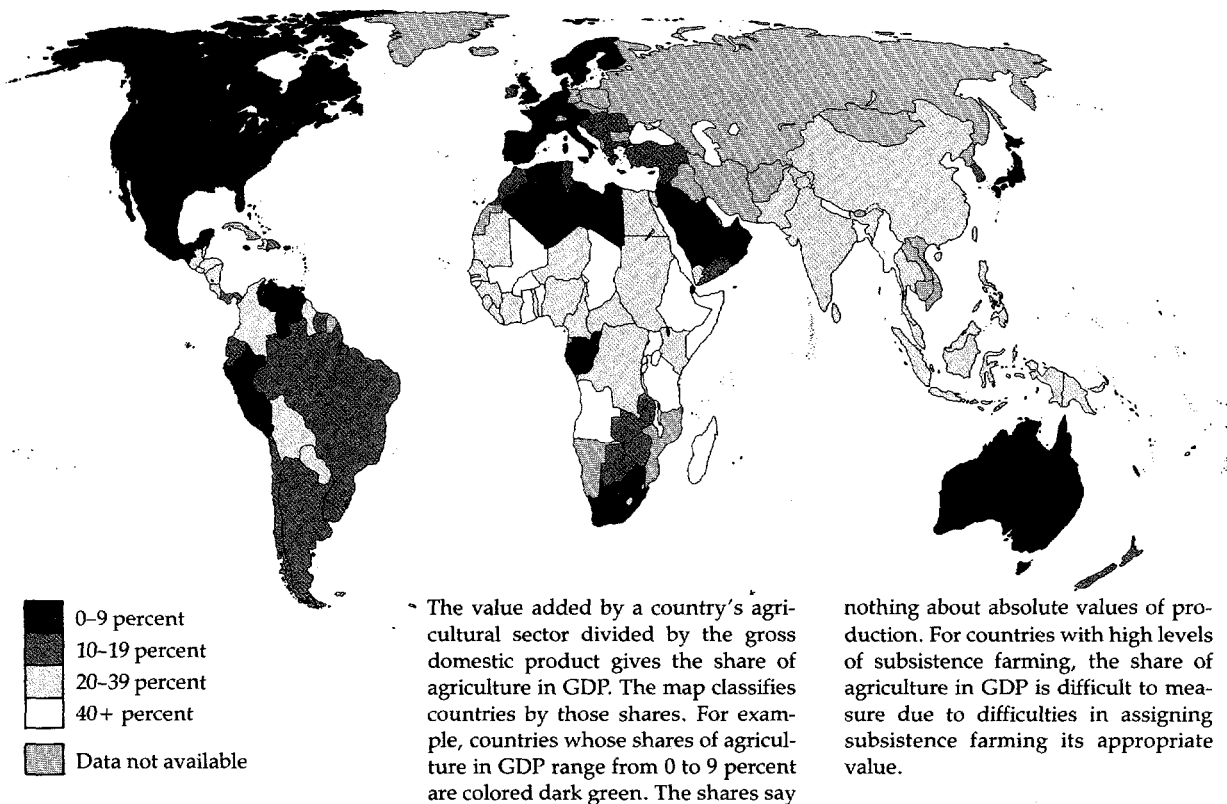
**Population by country group, 1965, 1983, 2000**



# Life expectancy



# Share of agriculture in GDP



**Table 1. Basic indicators**

	Population (millions) mid-1983	Area (thousands of square kilometers)	GNP per capita <sup>a</sup>		Average annual rate of inflation <sup>a</sup> (percent)		Life expectancy at birth (years) 1983
			Dollars 1983	Average annual growth rate 1965-83 <sup>b</sup>	1965-73	1973-83 <sup>c</sup>	
<b>Low-income economies</b>	2,335.4 <i>t</i>	31,603 <i>t</i>	260 <i>w</i>	2.7 <i>w</i>	1.4 <i>w</i>	5.4 <i>w</i>	59 <i>w</i>
<b>China and India</b>	1,752.3 <i>t</i>	12,849 <i>t</i>	280 <i>w</i>	3.2 <i>w</i>	0.9 <i>w</i>	3.7 <i>w</i>	62 <i>w</i>
<b>Other low-income</b>	583.0 <i>t</i>	18,754 <i>t</i>	200 <i>w</i>	0.7 <i>w</i>	4.8 <i>w</i>	13.8 <i>w</i>	51 <i>w</i>
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	245.2 <i>t</i>	15,451 <i>t</i>	220 <i>w</i>	-0.2 <i>w</i>	3.9 <i>w</i>	17.5 <i>w</i>	48 <i>w</i>
1 Ethiopia	40.9	1,222	120	0.5	1.8	4.4	43
2 Bangladesh	95.5	144	130	0.5	7.3	9.6	50
3 Mali	7.2	1,240	160	1.2	7.6	10.3	45
4 Nepal	15.7	141	160	0.1	5.8	8.1	46
5 Zaire	29.7	2,345	170	-1.3	18.7	48.2	51
6 Burkina	6.5	274	180	1.4	2.6	10.8	44
7 Burma	35.5	677	180	2.2	2.8	6.5	55
8 Malawi	6.6	118	210	2.2	4.5	9.8	44
9 Uganda	13.9	236	220	-4.4	5.6	62.7	49
10 Burundi	4.5	28	240	2.1	2.9	12.4	47
11 Niger	6.1	1,267	240	-1.2	4.0	11.8	45
12 Tanzania	20.8	945	240	0.9	3.2	11.5	51
13 Somalia	5.1	638	250	-0.8	3.8	20.1	45
14 India	733.2	3,288	260	1.5	6.3	7.7	55
15 Rwanda	5.7	26	270	2.3	7.7	11.2	47
16 Central African Rep.	2.5	623	280	0.1	3.0	14.4	48
17 Togo	2.8	57	280	1.1	3.1	8.3	49
18 Benin	3.8	113	290	1.0	3.6	10.8	48
19 China	1,019.1	9,561	300	4.4	-1.0	1.7	67
20 Guinea	5.8	246	300	1.1	3.0	4.0	37
21 Haiti	5.3	28	300	1.1	4.0	7.8	54
22 Ghana	12.8	239	310	-2.1	8.1	51.6	59
23 Madagascar	9.5	587	310	-1.2	4.1	13.9	49
24 Sierra Leone	3.6	72	330	1.1	1.9	14.7	38
25 Sri Lanka	15.4	66	330	2.9	5.1	14.5	69
26 Kenya	18.9	583	340	2.3	2.3	10.8	57
27 Pakistan	89.7	804	390	2.5	4.8	11.1	50
28 Sudan	20.8	2,506	400	1.3	7.2	18.0	48
29 Afghanistan	17.2	648	..	0.5	3.8	..	36
30 Bhutan	1.2	47	..	..	..	..	43
31 Chad	4.8	1,284	..	..	4.5	8.3	43
32 Kampuchea, Dem.	..	181	..	..	..	..	..
33 Lao PDR	3.7	237	..	..	..	..	44
34 Mozambique	13.1	802	..	..	..	..	46
35 Viet Nam	58.5	330	..	..	..	..	64
<b>Middle-income economies</b>	1,165.2 <i>t</i>	40,525 <i>t</i>	1,310 <i>w</i>	3.4 <i>w</i>	5.2 <i>w</i>	29.3 <i>w</i>	61 <i>w</i>
<b>Oil exporters</b>	542.6 <i>t</i>	15,511 <i>t</i>	1,060 <i>w</i>	3.3 <i>w</i>	4.4 <i>w</i>	19.6 <i>w</i>	57 <i>w</i>
<b>Oil importers</b>	622.6 <i>t</i>	25,014 <i>t</i>	1,530 <i>w</i>	3.5 <i>w</i>	5.7 <i>w</i>	34.4 <i>w</i>	64 <i>w</i>
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	148.2 <i>t</i>	5,822 <i>t</i>	700 <i>w</i>	1.9 <i>w</i>	4.8 <i>w</i>	12.4 <i>w</i>	50 <i>w</i>
<b>Lower middle-income</b>	665.1 <i>t</i>	18,446 <i>t</i>	750 <i>w</i>	2.9 <i>w</i>	5.6 <i>w</i>	17.9 <i>w</i>	57 <i>w</i>
36 Senegal	6.2	196	440	-0.5	3.0	8.9	46
37 Lesotho	1.5	30	460	6.3	4.4	11.9	53
38 Liberia	2.1	111	480	0.8	1.5	7.2	49
39 Mauritania	1.6	1,031	480	0.3	3.9	7.8	46
40 Bolivia	6.0	1,099	510	0.6	7.5	35.2	51
41 Yemen, PDR	2.0	333	520	..	..	..	46
42 Yemen Arab Rep.	7.6	195	550	5.7	..	13.9	44
43 Indonesia	155.7	1,919	560	5.0	63.0	18.0	54
44 Zambia	6.3	753	580	-1.3	5.2	10.3	51
45 Honduras	4.1	112	670	0.6	2.9	8.6	60
46 Egypt, Arab Rep.	45.2	1,001	700	4.2	2.6	13.2	58
47 El Salvador	5.2	21	710	-0.2	1.6	11.7	64
48 Ivory Coast	9.5	322	710	1.0	4.1	11.9	52
49 Zimbabwe	7.9	391	740	1.5	3.0	9.7	56
50 Morocco	20.8	447	760	2.9	2.0	8.4	52
51 Papua New Guinea	3.2	462	760	0.9	6.6	6.9	54
52 Philippines	52.1	300	760	2.9	8.8	11.7	64
53 Nigeria	93.6	924	770	3.2	10.3	13.3	49
54 Cameroon	9.6	475	820	2.7	5.8	12.6	54
55 Thailand	49.2	514	820	4.3	2.5	8.7	63
56 Nicaragua	3.0	130	880	-1.8	3.4	16.5	58
57 Costa Rica	2.4	51	1,020	2.1	4.7	23.2	74
58 Peru	17.9	1,285	1,040	0.1	10.1	52.3	58
59 Guatemala	7.9	109	1,120	2.1	1.9	9.9	60
60 Congo, People's Rep.	1.8	342	1,230	3.5	4.6	12.4	63
61 Turkey	47.3	781	1,240	3.0	10.5	42.0	63
62 Tunisia	6.9	164	1,290	5.0	3.4	9.4	62
63 Jamaica	2.3	11	1,300	-0.5	5.9	16.0	70
64 Dominican Rep.	6.0	49	1,370	3.9	2.7	8.5	63

Note: For data comparability and coverage see the technical notes.

	Population (millions) mid-1983	Area (thousands of square kilometers)	GNP per capita <sup>a</sup>		Average annual rate of inflation <sup>a</sup> (percent)		Life expectancy at birth (years) 1983
			Dollars 1983	Average annual growth rate (percent) 1965-83 <sup>b</sup>	1965-73	1973-83 <sup>c</sup>	
65 Paraguay	3.2	407	1,410	4.5	4.3	12.6	65
66 Ecuador	8.2	284	1,420	4.6	6.2	16.6	63
67 Colombia	27.5	1,139	1,430	3.2	10.8	24.0	64
68 Angola	8.2	1,247	..	..	..	..	43
69 Cuba	9.8	115	..	..	..	..	75
70 Korea, Dem. Rep.	19.2	121	..	..	..	..	65
71 Lebanon	2.6	10	..	..	2.5	..	65
72 Mongolia	1.8	1,565	..	..	..	..	65
<b>Upper middle-income</b>	<b>500.1 f</b>	<b>22,079 f</b>	<b>2,050 w</b>	<b>3.8 w</b>	<b>5.3 w</b>	<b>34.0 w</b>	<b>65 w</b>
73 Jordan	3.2	98	1,640	6.9	..	10.0	64
74 Syrian Arab Rep.	9.6	185	1,760	4.9	3.1	12.7	67
75 Malaysia	14.9	330	1,860	4.5	1.2	6.5	67
76 Chile	11.7	757	1,870	-0.1	50.3	86.2	70
77 Brazil	129.7	8,512	1,880	5.0	23.2	63.9	64
78 Korea, Rep. of	40.0	98	2,010	6.7	15.5	19.0	67
79 Argentina	29.6	2,767	2,070	0.5	24.1	167.8	70
80 Panama	2.0	77	2,120	2.9	2.4	7.1	71
81 Portugal	10.1	92	2,230	3.7	4.9	20.1	71
82 Mexico	75.0	1,973	2,240	3.2	4.8	28.2	66
83 Algeria	20.6	2,382	2,320	3.6	3.8	12.8	57
84 South Africa	31.5	1,221	2,490	1.6	5.8	13.3	64
85 Uruguay	3.0	176	2,490	2.0	51.7	51.0	73
86 Yugoslavia	22.8	256	2,570	4.7	10.9	22.8	69
87 Venezuela	17.3	912	3,840	1.5	3.3	11.7	68
88 Greece	9.8	132	3,920	4.0	4.4	16.8	75
89 Israel	4.1	21	5,370	-2.9	8.2	73.0	74
90 Hong Kong	5.3	1	6,000	6.2	6.4	9.9	76
91 Singapore	2.5	1	6,620	7.8	3.1	4.5	73
92 Trinidad and Tobago	1.1	5	6,850	3.4	5.7	15.6	68
93 Iran, Islamic Rep.	42.5	1,648	..	..	5.5	..	60
94 Iraq	14.7	435	..	..	3.2	..	59
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>	<b>17.9 f</b>	<b>4,312 f</b>	<b>12,370 w</b>	<b>3.8 w</b>	<b>6.1 w</b>	<b>13.5 w</b>	<b>59 w</b>
95 Oman	1.1	300	6,250	6.5	7.1	17.9	53
96 Libya	3.4	1,760	8,480	-0.9	9.4	11.6	58
97 Saudi Arabia	10.4	2,150	12,230	6.7	5.1	16.5	56
98 Kuwait	1.7	18	17,880	0.2	4.6	10.2	71
99 United Arab Emirates	1.2	84	22,870	..	..	12.7	71
<b>Industrial market economies</b>	<b>728.9 f</b>	<b>30,935 f</b>	<b>11,060 w</b>	<b>2.5 w</b>	<b>5.2 w</b>	<b>8.0 w</b>	<b>76 w</b>
100 Spain	38.2	505	4,780	3.0	7.0	16.7	75
101 Ireland	3.5	70	5,000	2.3	8.5	14.5	73
102 Italy	56.8	301	6,400	2.8	5.1	17.4	76
103 New Zealand	3.2	269	7,730	1.2	7.2	14.2	74
104 Belgium	9.9	31	9,150	3.1	4.4	6.4	73
105 United Kingdom	56.3	245	9,200	1.7	6.2	14.3	74
106 Austria	7.5	84	9,250	3.7	4.5	5.4	73
107 Netherlands	14.4	41	9,890	2.3	6.4	6.2	76
108 Japan	119.3	372	10,120	4.8	6.0	4.7	77
109 France	54.7	547	10,500	3.1	5.3	10.8	75
110 Finland	4.9	337	10,740	3.3	7.2	10.6	73
111 Germany, Fed. Rep.	61.4	249	11,430	2.8	4.7	4.3	75
112 Australia	15.4	7,687	11,490	1.7	5.7	10.5	76
113 Denmark	5.1	43	11,570	1.9	7.6	9.5	74
114 Canada	24.9	9,976	12,310	2.5	4.4	9.4	76
115 Sweden	8.3	450	12,470	1.9	5.3	10.3	78
116 Norway	4.1	324	14,020	3.3	6.3	9.7	77
117 United States	234.5	9,363	14,110	1.7	4.7	7.5	75
118 Switzerland	6.5	41	16,290	1.4	5.5	3.9	79
<b>East European nonmarket economies</b>	<b>386.1 f</b>	<b>23,422 f</b>	..	..	..	..	<b>70 w</b>
119 Hungary	10.7	93	2,150	6.4	2.6	4.1	70
120 Albania	2.8	29	..	..	..	..	71
121 Bulgaria	8.9	111	..	..	..	..	70
122 Czechoslovakia	15.4	128	..	..	..	..	70
123 German Dem. Rep.	16.7	108	..	..	..	..	71
124 Poland	36.6	313	..	..	..	..	71
125 Romania	22.6	238	..	..	..	..	71
126 USSR	272.5	22,402	..	..	..	..	69

a. See the technical notes. b. Because data for the entire period are not always available, figures in italics are for periods other than that specified. c. Figures in italics are for 1973-82, not 1973-83.

## Table 2. Growth of production

	Average annual growth rate (percent)									
	GDP		Agriculture		Industry		(Manufacturing) <sup>a</sup>		Services	
	1965-73 <sup>b</sup>	1973-83 <sup>c</sup>	1965-73 <sup>b</sup>	1973-83 <sup>c</sup>	1965-73 <sup>b</sup>	1973-83 <sup>c</sup>	1965-73 <sup>b</sup>	1973-83 <sup>c</sup>	1965-73 <sup>b</sup>	1973-83 <sup>c</sup>
<b>Low-income economies</b>	5.5 w	5.0 w	2.6 w	2.9 w	7.2 w	7.1 w	..	..	4.2 w	5.0 w
<b>China and India</b>	6.0 w	5.4 w	2.5 w	3.0 w	7.4 w	7.5 w	..	..	..	5.3 w
<b>Other low-income</b>	3.7 w	3.3 w	2.8 w	2.2 w	5.6 w	3.5 w	..	..	4.2 w	4.4 w
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	4.2 w	1.7 w	3.1 w	1.2 w	6.9 w	0.6 w	..	..	4.6 w	2.9 w
1 Ethiopia	4.1	2.3	2.1	1.2	6.1	2.6	8.8	3.5	6.7	3.6
2 Bangladesh	(.)	5.2	0.4	3.2	-6.1	8.1	..	..	1.5	7.4
3 Mali	3.1	4.1	0.9	5.0	5.2	0.6	..	..	4.7	4.5
4 Nepal	1.7	3.0	1.5	1.0	..	..	..	..	2.1	6.9
5 Zaire	3.9	-1.0	..	1.4	..	-2.0	..	..	..	-1.1
6 Burkina	2.4	3.5	..	1.3	..	5.1	..	..	..	4.5
7 Burma	2.9	6.0	2.8	6.6	3.6	7.7	3.2	6.1	2.8	5.1
8 Malawi	5.7	4.2	..	4.1	..	4.2	..	..	..	4.2
9 Uganda	3.6	-2.1	3.6	-1.6	3.0	-10.1	..	..	3.8	-1.0
10 Burundi	4.8	3.6	4.7	2.3	10.4	8.3	..	..	3.0	5.3
11 Niger	-0.8	5.2	-2.9	1.6	13.2	10.9	..	..	-1.5	5.9
12 Tanzania	5.0	3.6	3.1	2.6	6.9	0.2	..	..	6.2	5.4
13 Somalia	..	2.8	..	3.5	..	1.1	..	..	..	2.6
14 India	3.9	4.0	3.7	2.2	3.7	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.2	6.1
15 Rwanda	6.3	5.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16 Central African Rep.	2.7	1.0	2.1	2.4	7.1	1.0	..	..	1.6	-0.7
17 Togo	5.3	2.3	2.6	1.1	6.2	2.6	..	..	7.3	3.0
18 Benin	2.2	4.8	..	2.7	..	6.9	..	..	..	6.0
19 China	7.4	6.0	1.9	3.5	9.1	8.4	..	..	..	4.5
20 Guinea	3.0	3.1	..	2.4	..	6.7	..	..	..	1.9
21 Haiti	1.7	3.0	-0.3	0.7	4.8	5.3	3.0	6.1	2.5	3.8
22 Ghana	3.4	-1.3	4.5	(.)	4.3	-7.0	6.5	-6.2	1.1	-0.3
23 Madagascar	3.5	0.3	..	-0.2	..	-1.8	..	..	..	1.2
24 Sierra Leone	3.7	1.9	1.5	2.2	1.9	-2.9	3.3	2.5	7.1	4.1
25 Sri Lanka	4.2	5.2	2.7	4.1	7.3	4.8	5.5	3.4	3.8	6.0
26 Kenya	7.9	4.6	6.2	3.4	12.4	5.3	12.4	6.3	7.8	5.3
27 Pakistan	5.4	5.6	4.7	3.4	6.6	7.2	6.2	7.0	5.4	6.3
28 Sudan	0.2	6.3	0.3	3.5	1.0	6.7	..	..	0.5	8.6
29 Afghanistan	1.0	2.4	-1.5	..	4.0	..	..	..	5.1	..
30 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31 Chad	0.5	-5.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32 Kampuchea, Dem.	-2.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33 Lao PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34 Mozambique	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Middle-income economies</b>	7.1 w	4.7 w	3.3 w	2.5 w	9.1 w	4.9 w	9.3 w	4.9 w	7.5 w	5.3 w
<b>Oil exporters</b>	7.2 w	4.9 w	3.5 w	1.8 w	10.0 w	5.2 w	9.1 w	6.4 w	7.1 w	5.9 w
<b>Oil importers</b>	7.0 w	4.5 w	3.2 w	3.1 w	8.5 w	4.7 w	9.4 w	4.2 w	7.8 w	4.9 w
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	7.7 w	1.4 w	2.4 w	-1.3 w	17.7 w	1.0 w	..	..	7.1 w	3.5 w
<b>Lower middle-income</b>	6.6 w	4.1 w	3.4 w	1.9 w	10.6 w	4.4 w	8.5 w	5.4 w	6.8 w	5.3 w
36 Senegal	1.5	2.6	0.2	0.3	3.5	6.1	..	..	1.5	2.2
37 Lesotho	3.9	5.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38 Liberia	5.5	0.2	6.5	2.0	6.2	-1.5	13.2	0.5	3.8	0.8
39 Mauritania	2.6	2.5	-2.1	2.6	3.5	(.)	..	..	8.7	3.9
40 Bolivia	4.4	1.5	3.5	1.5	5.1	-0.6	4.2	1.7	4.3	2.6
41 Yemen, PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42 Yemen Arab Rep.	..	8.2	..	2.1	..	13.2	..	..	..	11.3
43 Indonesia	8.1	7.0	4.8	3.7	13.4	8.6	9.0	12.6	9.6	9.0
44 Zambia	3.0	0.2	..	1.4	..	-0.3	..	..	..	0.6
45 Honduras	4.4	4.0	2.4	3.3	5.8	5.1	6.5	5.5	5.5	4.0
46 Egypt, Arab Rep.	3.8	8.8	2.6	2.5	3.8	10.6	..	..	4.7	11.1
47 El Salvador	4.4	-0.1	3.6	0.7	5.2	-1.4	5.1	-2.4	4.4	0.0
48 Ivory Coast	7.1	4.7	3.7	4.0	8.8	7.4	8.9	4.5	8.5	4.1
49 Zimbabwe	7.3	1.8	..	1.2	..	(.)	..	..	..	3.3
50 Morocco	5.7	4.7	4.8	0.7	5.4	4.0	6.1	4.0	6.1	6.1
51 Papua New Guinea	6.7	1.0	..	2.6	..	3.7	..	..	..	-0.1
52 Philippines	5.4	5.4	4.1	4.3	7.4	6.4	8.5	5.0	4.8	5.2
53 Nigeria	9.7	1.2	2.8	-1.9	19.7	0.3	15.0	10.7	8.8	4.1
54 Cameroon	4.2	6.8	4.7	1.8	4.7	13.7	7.5	9.9	3.6	7.3
55 Thailand	7.8	6.9	5.2	3.8	9.0	9.0	11.4	8.9	9.1	7.6
56 Nicaragua	3.9	-1.3	2.8	1.4	5.5	-0.9	7.2	0.8	3.6	-2.9
57 Costa Rica	7.1	2.7	7.0	1.7	9.3	3.0	..	..	6.1	2.9
58 Peru	3.5	1.8	2.0	0.9	4.1	1.6	4.4	0.4	3.6	2.2
59 Guatemala	6.0	3.7	5.8	2.3	7.2	5.1	7.4	4.0	5.8	3.8
60 Congo, People's Rep.	6.8	7.9	4.1	0.4	9.3	12.7	..	..	6.7	6.8
61 Turkey	6.5	4.1	2.5	3.4	7.9	4.2	9.5	3.7	8.4	4.3
62 Tunisia	7.3	6.0	6.9	1.6	8.6	8.1	10.3	11.1	6.7	6.3
63 Jamaica	5.4	-1.7	0.6	-0.2	4.5	-4.3	4.0	-3.6	6.8	-0.3
64 Dominican Rep.	8.5	4.4	5.9	3.2	14.4	3.9	12.0	4.4	6.9	5.2

Note: For data comparability and coverage see the technical notes.

	Average annual growth rate (percent)									
	GDP		Agriculture		Industry		(Manufacturing) <sup>a</sup>		Services	
	1965-73 <sup>b</sup>	1973-83 <sup>c</sup>	1965-73 <sup>b</sup>	1973-83 <sup>c</sup>	1965-73 <sup>b</sup>	1973-83 <sup>c</sup>	1965-73 <sup>b</sup>	1973-83 <sup>c</sup>	1965-73 <sup>b</sup>	1973-83 <sup>c</sup>
65 Paraguay	5.1	8.2	2.7	6.0	6.8	10.6	6.1	7.4	6.5	8.5
66 Ecuador	7.2	5.2	3.9	1.9	13.9	5.0	11.4	8.9	5.1	6.5
67 Colombia	6.4	3.9	4.0	3.7	8.2	2.2	8.8	1.9	6.9	4.8
68 Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
69 Cuba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
71 Lebanon	6.2	..	1.4	..	5.5	..	..	..	7.1	..
72 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Upper middle-income</b>	<b>7.4 w</b>	<b>4.9 w</b>	<b>3.2 w</b>	<b>3.2 w</b>	<b>8.4 w</b>	<b>5.0 w</b>	..	..	<b>7.8 w</b>	<b>5.2 w</b>
73 Jordan	..	11.1	..	4.3	..	14.7	..	..	..	10.5
74 Syrian Arab Rep.	6.2	8.0	-0.7	8.2	14.7	5.9	..	..	6.1	8.9
75 Malaysia	6.7	7.3	..	4.4	..	8.7	..	..	..	8.2
76 Chile	3.4	2.9	-1.1	3.7	3.0	1.7	4.1	0.5	4.4	3.6
77 Brazil	9.8	4.8	3.8	4.2	11.0	4.7	11.2	4.2	10.5	5.0
78 Korea, Rep. of	10.0	7.3	2.9	1.5	18.4	11.2	21.1	11.8	11.3	6.9
79 Argentina	4.3	0.4	-0.1	1.5	5.1	-0.7	4.6	-1.8	5.5	1.1
80 Panama	7.4	5.3	3.4	1.4	9.3	4.2	..	..	7.8	6.4
81 Portugal	7.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
82 Mexico	7.9	5.6	5.4	3.5	8.6	6.2	9.9	5.5	8.0	5.7
83 Algeria	7.0	6.5	2.4	4.3	9.1	6.4	10.9	12.6	5.3	7.1
84 South Africa	5.2	3.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
85 Uruguay	1.3	2.5	0.4	1.5	2.0	2.4	..	..	1.1	2.7
86 Yugoslavia	6.1	5.3	3.2	2.2	7.1	6.3	..	..	6.4	5.4
87 Venezuela	5.1	2.5	4.5	2.6	4.1	1.5	5.7	3.7	6.0	3.1
88 Greece	7.5	3.0	2.5	1.3	11.1	2.3	12.0	2.7	7.3	3.8
89 Israel	9.6	3.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
90 Hong Kong	7.9	9.3	-0.6	1.1	8.4	8.2	..	..	8.1	9.8
91 Singapore	13.0	8.2	5.7	1.5	17.6	8.5	19.5	7.9	11.5	8.1
92 Trinidad and Tobago	3.5	5.2	7.6	..	2.3	..	..	..	4.5	..
93 Iran, Islamic Rep.	10.4	..	5.2	..	10.5	..	..	..	12.7	..
94 Iraq	4.4	..	1.7	..	4.8	..	..	..	5.1	..
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>	<b>9.0 w</b>	<b>5.2 w</b>	..	<b>6.7 w</b>	..	<b>0.8 w</b>	..	..	..	<b>12.3 w</b>
95 Oman	21.9	6.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
96 Libya	7.7	3.0	11.5	6.5	6.6	-4.3	12.4	11.4	13.4	14.7
97 Saudi Arabia	11.2	6.9	2.6	6.6	13.3	3.9	10.6	8.0	8.3	12.9
98 Kuwait	5.1	1.4	..	9.1	..	-4.3	..	..	..	7.8
99 United Arab Emirates	..	10.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Industrial market economies</b>	<b>4.7 w</b>	<b>2.4 w</b>	<b>1.8 w</b>	<b>1.0 w</b>	<b>5.1 w</b>	<b>1.9 w</b>	<b>3.8 w</b>	<b>1.1 w</b>	<b>4.8 w</b>	<b>2.1 w</b>
100 Spain	6.4	1.8	2.8	..	8.6	..	..	..	5.6	..
101 Ireland	5.0	3.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
102 Italy	5.2	2.2	0.5	1.5	6.2	1.9	..	..	5.2	2.6
103 New Zealand	3.7	0.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
104 Belgium	5.2	1.8	2.2	1.9	6.4	0.7	7.4	1.0	4.4	2.6
105 United Kingdom	2.8	1.1	2.6	2.4	2.1	-0.3	2.6	-1.9	3.3	1.9
106 Austria	5.5	2.8	1.7	1.3	6.4	2.3	6.9	2.7	5.2	3.5
107 Netherlands	5.5	1.5	5.0	..	6.5	..	..	..	5.0	..
108 Japan	9.8	4.3	2.1	-1.6	13.5	5.5	..	..	8.3	3.8
109 France	5.5	2.5	1.7	..	6.7	..	..	..	5.2	..
110 Finland	5.3	2.7	1.0	1.1	6.4	2.9	7.5	3.6	5.6	2.8
111 Germany, Fed. Rep.	4.6	2.1	2.5	2.1	4.9	1.6	5.3	1.8	4.4	2.6
112 Australia	5.6	2.4	1.6	..	5.7	..	..	..	5.4	..
113 Denmark	3.9	1.8	-1.5	3.4	4.0	0.5	4.7	2.3	4.3	2.2
114 Canada	5.2	2.3	1.2	2.2	5.2	0.9	5.4	0.8	5.5	3.0
115 Sweden	3.6	1.3	1.1	-0.1	3.9	0.2	4.1	-0.1	3.6	2.1
116 Norway	4.0	3.7	-0.5	1.2	4.8	4.4	4.6	(.)	4.0	3.5
117 United States	3.2	2.3	1.8	1.4	2.8	1.2	2.9	1.4	3.5	3.0
118 Switzerland	4.2	0.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>East European nonmarket economies</b>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
119 Hungary <sup>d</sup>	6.1	3.7	3.1	3.1	6.5	4.4	..	..	7.5	3.3
120 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121 Bulgaria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
122 Czechoslovakia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
123 German Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
124 Poland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
125 Romania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
126 USSR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

a. Manufacturing is a part of the industrial sector, but its share of GDP is shown separately because it typically is the most dynamic part of the industrial sector.  
b. Figures in italics are for 1966-73, not 1965-73. c. Figures in italics are for 1973-82, not 1973-83. d. Services include the unallocated share of GDP.

### Table 3. Structure of production

	GDP <sup>a</sup> (millions of dollars)		Distribution of gross domestic product (percent)							
	1965 <sup>c</sup>	1983 <sup>d</sup>	Agriculture		Industry		(Manufacturing) <sup>b</sup>		Services	
			1965 <sup>c</sup>	1983 <sup>d</sup>	1965 <sup>c</sup>	1983 <sup>d</sup>	1965 <sup>c</sup>	1983 <sup>d</sup>	1965 <sup>c</sup>	1983 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Low-income economies</b>			43 w	37 w	29 w	34 w	14 w	14 w	28 w	29 w
<b>China and India</b>			42 w	37 w	32 w	38 w	15 w	15 w	26 w	25 w
<b>Other low-income</b>			44 w	38 w	16 w	19 w	11 w	12 w	40 w	43 w
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>			44 w	41 w	16 w	17 w	9 w	7 w	40 w	42 w
1 Ethiopia	1,180	4,270	58	48	14	16	7	11	28	36
2 Bangladesh	4,380	10,640	53	47	11	13	..	..	36	40
3 Mali	370	980	49	46	13	11	..	..	38	43
4 Nepal	730	2,180	65	59	11	14	3	4	23	27
5 Zaire	1,640	5,440	22	36	27	20	17	2	51	44
6 Burkina	250	900	52	41	15	19	..	..	32	40
7 Burma	1,600	6,190	35	48	13	13	9	9	52	39
8 Malawi	220	1,330	50	..	13	..	..	..	37	..
9 Uganda	1,080	3,360	52	..	13	..	8	..	35	..
10 Burundi	160	1,020	..	58	..	16	..	..	..	26
11 Niger	370	1,340	63	33	9	31	..	..	28	37
12 Tanzania	790	4,550	46	52	14	15	8	9	40	33
13 Somalia	220	1,540	71	50	6	11	3	6	24	39
14 India	46,260	168,170	47	36	22	26	15	15	31	38
15 Rwanda	150	1,560	75	..	7	..	2	..	18	..
16 Central African Rep.	140	600	46	37	16	21	4	8	38	42
17 Togo	190	720	45	22	21	28	10	6	34	50
18 Benin	210	930	53	40	9	14	..	..	38	47
19 China	65,360	274,630	40 <sup>e</sup>	37	38 <sup>e</sup>	45	..	..	22 <sup>e</sup>	18
20 Guinea	520	1,910	..	38	..	23	..	2	..	39
21 Haiti	350	1,630	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22 Ghana	1,330	3,720	41	53	19	7	10	4	41	40
23 Madagascar	730	2,850	37	41	16	15	..	..	53	44
24 Sierra Leone	320	950	34	32	28	20	6	5	38	48
25 Sri Lanka	1,770	4,770	28	27	21	26	17	14	51	47
26 Kenya	920	4,940	35	33	18	20	11	12	47	46
27 Pakistan	5,450	25,880	40	27	20	27	14	19	40	46
28 Sudan	1,330	6,850	54	34	9	15	4	8	37	51
29 Afghanistan	620	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31 Chad	240	320	47	..	12	..	..	..	41	..
32 Kampuchea, Dem.	870	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33 Lao PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34 Mozambique	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Middle-income economies</b>			21 w	15 w	31 w	36 w	20 w	21 w	47 w	49 w
<b>Oil exporters</b>			22 w	16 w	28 w	39 w	15 w	16 w	50 w	45 w
<b>Oil importers</b>			21 w	14 w	33 w	34 w	22 w	24 w	46 w	52 w
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>			39 w	26 w	23 w	33 w	8 w	8 w	38 w	42 w
<b>Lower middle-income</b>			31 w	22 w	24 w	33 w	15 w	16 w	45 w	45 w
36 Senegal	810	2,570	25	21	18	26	..	17	56	54
37 Lesotho	50	300	65	23	5	22	1	6	30	55
38 Liberia	270	980	27	36	40	26	3	7	34	38
39 Mauritania	160	700	32	34	36	21	4	..	32	45
40 Bolivia	920	3,340	21	23	30	26	16	16	49	52
41 Yemen, PDR	..	850	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42 Yemen Arab Rep.	..	3,710	..	21	..	17	..	7	..	62
43 Indonesia	3,630	78,320	59	26	12	39	8	13	29	35
44 Zambia	1,040	3,350	14	14	54	38	7	19	32	48
45 Honduras	460	2,640	40	27	19	26	12	15	41	47
46 Egypt, Arab Rep.	4,550	27,920	29	20	27	33	..	..	45	47
47 El Salvador	800	3,700	29	20	22	21	18	15	49	59
48 Ivory Coast	960	7,090	36	27	17	24	10	13	47	50
49 Zimbabwe	960	4,730	18	11	34	32	20	21	48	57
50 Morocco	2,950	13,300	23	17	28	32	16	17	49	51
51 Papua New Guinea	340	2,360	42	..	18	..	..	..	41	..
52 Philippines	6,010	34,640	26	22	28	36	20	25	46	42
53 Nigeria	4,190	64,570	53	26	19	34	7	5	29	40
54 Cameroon	750	7,220	32	24	17	32	10	11	50	45
55 Thailand	4,050	40,430	35	23	23	27	14	19	42	50
56 Nicaragua	710	2,700	25	22	24	32	18	26	51	47
57 Costa Rica	590	3,060	24	23	23	27	..	..	53	50
58 Peru	4,900	17,630	15	8	30	41	20	26	55	51
59 Guatemala	1,330	9,030	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
60 Congo, People's Rep.	200	2,110	19	7	19	55	..	6	62	38
61 Turkey	7,660	47,840	34	19	25	33	16	24	41	48
62 Tunisia	880	7,020	22	14	24	36	9	14	54	50
63 Jamaica	870	3,140	10	7	37	34	17	19	53	60
64 Dominican Rep.	960	8,530	26	17	20	29	14	18	53	55

Note: For data comparability and coverage see the technical notes.



	GDP <sup>a</sup>		Distribution of gross domestic product (percent)							
	(millions of dollars)		Agriculture		Industry		(Manufacturing) <sup>b</sup>		Services	
	1965 <sup>c</sup>	1983 <sup>d</sup>	1965 <sup>e</sup>	1983 <sup>d</sup>	1965 <sup>c</sup>	1983 <sup>d</sup>	1965 <sup>c</sup>	1983 <sup>d</sup>	1965 <sup>c</sup>	1983 <sup>d</sup>
65 Paraguay	550	4,610	37	26	19	26	16	16	45	48
66 Ecuador	1,150	10,700	27	14	22	40	18	18	50	46
67 Colombia	5,570	35,310	30	20	25	28	18	17	46	51
68 Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
69 Cuba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
71 Lebanon	1,150	..	12	..	21	..	..	..	67	..
72 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Upper middle-income</b>			<b>17 w</b>	<b>11 w</b>	<b>35 w</b>	<b>37 w</b>	<b>22 w</b>	<b>24 w</b>	<b>49 w</b>	<b>52 w</b>
73 Jordan	..	3,630	..	8	..	31	..	15	..	61
74 Syrian Arab Rep.	1,470	16,850	29	19	22	25	..	..	49	55
75 Malaysia	3,000	29,280	30	21	24	35	10	19	45	44
76 Chile	5,940	19,290	9	10	40	36	24	20	52	55
77 Brazil	19,260	254,660	19	12	33	35	26	27	48	53
78 Korea, Rep. of	3,000	76,640	38	14	25	39	18	27	37	47
79 Argentina	14,430	71,550	17	12	42	39	33	28	42	49
80 Panama	660	4,370	18	..	19	..	12	..	63	..
81 Portugal	3,740	20,340	..	8	..	40	..	..	..	51
82 Mexico	20,160	145,130	14	8	31	40	21	22	54	52
83 Algeria	3,170	47,200	15	6	34	54	11	13	51	40
84 South Africa	10,540	80,850	10	..	42	..	23	..	48	..
85 Uruguay	930	4,750	15	12	32	28	..	..	53	60
86 Yugoslavia	11,190	46,890	23	..	42	..	..	..	35	..
87 Venezuela	8,290	8,170	7	7	23	40	..	17	71	53
88 Greece	5,270	30,770	24	17	26	29	16	18	49	53
89 Israel	3,590	20,660	8	6	37	27	..	..	55	67
90 Hong Kong	2,150	27,500	2	1	40	30	24	22	58	69
91 Singapore	970	16,640	3	1	24	37	15	24	73	62
92 Trinidad and Tobago	660	8,620	5	..	38	..	19	..	57	..
93 Iran, Islamic Rep.	6,170	..	26	..	36	..	12	..	38	..
94 Iraq	2,430	..	18	..	46	..	8	..	36	..
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>			<b>5 w</b>	<b>2 w</b>	<b>65 w</b>	<b>65 w</b>	<b>5 w</b>	<b>6 w</b>	<b>30 w</b>	<b>33 w</b>
95 Oman	60	7,460	61	..	23	..	..	..	16	..
96 Libya	1,500	31,360	5	2	63	64	3	4	33	34
97 Saudi Arabia	2,300	120,560	8	2	60	66	9	6	31	32
98 Kuwait	2,100	21,330	(.)	1	73	61	3	6	27	38
99 United Arab Emirates	..	27,520	..	1	..	65	..	10	..	34
<b>Industrial market economies</b>			<b>5 w</b>	<b>3 w</b>	<b>39 w</b>	<b>35 w</b>	<b>29 w</b>	<b>24 w</b>	<b>56 w</b>	<b>62 w</b>
100 Spain	23,320	157,880	15	..	36	..	25	..	49	..
101 Ireland	2,690	18,040	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
102 Italy	62,600	352,840	11	6	41	40	..	..	48	54
103 New Zealand	5,580	23,820	..	8	..	33	..	23	..	59
104 Belgium	16,840	80,090	5	2	41	35	30	25	53	63
105 United Kingdom	99,530	455,100	3	2	41	32	30	18	56	66
106 Austria	9,470	66,640	9	4	46	39	33	27	45	58
107 Netherlands	19,700	136,520	..	4	..	33	..	24	..	63
108 Japan	90,970	1,062,870	9	4	43	42	32	30	48	55
109 France	97,930	519,200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
110 Finland	8,190	49,390	15	7	33	33	21	23	52	60
111 Germany, Fed. Rep.	114,830	653,080	..	2	..	46	..	36	..	52
112 Australia	23,260	167,110	10	..	41	..	28	..	50	..
113 Denmark	10,180	56,360	8	4	32	23	20	16	60	72
114 Canada	51,840	324,000	5	3	34	29	23	16	61	68
115 Sweden	21,670	91,880	6	3	40	31	28	22	53	66
116 Norway	7,080	55,060	8	4	33	42	21	14	59	55
117 United States	688,600	3,275,701	3	2	38	32	29	21	59	66
118 Switzerland	13,920	97,120	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>East European nonmarket economies</b>			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
119 Hungary <sup>f</sup>	..	21,020	24	19	37	42	31	35	39	39
120 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121 Bulgaria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
122 Czechoslovakia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
123 German Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
124 Poland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
125 Romania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
126 USSR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

a. See the technical notes. b. Manufacturing is a part of the industrial sector, but its share of GDP is shown separately because it typically is the most dynamic part of the industrial sector. c. Figures in italics are for 1966, not 1965. d. Figures in italics are for 1982, not 1983. e. Based on net material product. f. Based on constant price series. Services include the unallocated share of GDP.

# Table 4. Growth of consumption and investment

	Average annual growth rate (percent)					
	Public consumption		Private consumption		Gross domestic investment	
	1965-73 <sup>a</sup>	1973-83 <sup>b</sup>	1965-73 <sup>a</sup>	1973-83 <sup>b</sup>	1965-73 <sup>a</sup>	1973-83 <sup>b</sup>
<b>Low-income economies</b>	5.9 w	6.8 w	3.5 w	4.5 w	6.4 w	5.7 w
<b>China and India</b>	..	..	3.5 w	4.8 w	7.0 w	5.9 w
<b>Other low-income</b>	4.9 w	3.3 w	3.1 w	3.2 w	3.0 w	4.4 w
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	4.7 w	2.7 w	2.8 w	0.9 w	6.3 w	2.2 w
1 Ethiopia	3.7	7.1	4.2	2.6	1.5	2.6
2 Bangladesh	c	c	0.9	5.4	-6.4	4.2
3 Mali	(.)	7.5	3.9	2.8	1.0	4.2
4 Nepal	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Zaire	5.8	2.2	2.2	-7.7	10.2	4.9
6 Burkina	10.7	3.6	0.4	4.9	13.7	-3.7
7 Burma	c	c	2.9	5.4	2.5	14.1
8 Malawi	3.0	..	4.0	..	16.0	..
9 Uganda	c	c	3.8	-6.4	2.1	-5.2
10 Burundi	12.3	5.4	4.7	2.8	-1.4	15.7
11 Niger	2.1	2.3	-3.3	6.6	4.6	3.5
12 Tanzania	c	c	5.0	3.0	9.6	4.4
13 Somalia	..	1.5	..	7.9	..	-8.2
14 India	6.8	8.8	3.3	3.3	3.9	4.2
15 Rwanda	2.8	..	7.7	..	6.3	..
16 Central African Rep.	1.7	-1.5	3.6	3.2	2.3	-6.7
17 Togo	7.9	8.4	6.0	3.3	3.3	-0.2
18 Benin	3.6	3.7	1.1	3.1	3.9	10.3
19 China	c	c	3.7	5.5	8.9	6.6
20 Guinea	..	6.4	..	2.0	..	-0.7
21 Haiti	3.1	5.1	0.8	2.9	14.4	8.4
22 Ghana	1.1	4.8	2.3	-1.3	-3.5	-8.1
23 Madagascar	3.3	3.9	4.0	-0.5	3.9	-1.0
24 Sierra Leone	5.3	-2.1	3.8	3.2	-1.4	1.1
25 Sri Lanka	2.3	1.6	3.5	4.3	7.9	15.7
26 Kenya	13.1	6.3	5.8	3.6	15.9	3.4
27 Pakistan	6.2	4.7	5.9	6.1	0.4	4.9
28 Sudan	1.4	4.5	-1.7	7.6	0.2	5.6
29 Afghanistan	c	..	1.1	..	-2.2	..
30 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..
31 Chad	6.0	..	0.7	..	4.5	..
32 Kampuchea, Dem.	..	..	..	..	..	..
33 Lao PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..
34 Mozambique	..	..	..	..	..	..
35 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Middle-income economies</b>	7.0 w	4.9 w	6.8 w	4.8 w	8.8 w	4.2 w
<b>Oil exporters</b>	8.8 w	6.4 w	6.3 w	5.8 w	9.4 w	6.0 w
<b>Oil importers</b>	6.3 w	4.0 w	7.1 w	4.2 w	8.5 w	3.1 w
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	12.0 w	4.3 w	4.3 w	2.8 w	12.3 w	3.2 w
<b>Lower middle-income</b>	8.5 w	6.1 w	5.4 w	4.4 w	8.4 w	5.1 w
36 Senegal	-1.2	6.6	0.1	3.3	8.1	-0.7
37 Lesotho	5.4	..	5.9	..	11.0	..
38 Liberia	4.5	4.1	0.3	-0.1	5.6	1.5
39 Mauritania	6.1	1.4	2.7	3.0	12.5	7.0
40 Bolivia	8.4	2.3	3.1	2.9	6.9	-11.4
41 Yemen, PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..
42 Yemen Arab Rep.	..	20.6	..	5.8	..	18.2
43 Indonesia	9.8	11.4	7.1	9.3	17.5	12.3
44 Zambia	10.4	-0.8	-1.2	3.9	6.2	-12.5
45 Honduras	7.0	6.3	3.8	4.3	4.3	0.7
46 Egypt, Arab Rep.	c	c	5.3	8.1	-1.5	12.0
47 El Salvador	8.3	3.3	3.0	0.6	3.7	-5.7
48 Ivory Coast	15.2	9.6	5.1	3.7	10.2	6.0
49 Zimbabwe	6.9	10.8	7.3	2.9	9.2	1.9
50 Morocco	5.5	c	5.1	5.5	11.0	2.4
51 Papua New Guinea	2.4	-2.2	5.2	3.1	10.9	4.2
52 Philippines	8.4	3.7	4.0	4.6	4.4	7.3
53 Nigeria	16.1	3.3	4.9	2.5	15.2	3.5
54 Cameroon	4.6	5.9	3.4	5.4	8.6	10.6
55 Thailand	9.8	9.4	6.9	5.9	7.6	6.2
56 Nicaragua	3.2	13.4	2.7	-4.3	3.3	-2.7
57 Costa Rica	6.8	3.7	5.1	1.9	9.3	-3.4
58 Peru	5.4	3.2	5.6	1.9	-2.6	-2.7
59 Guatemala	5.7	6.7	5.4	3.7	5.3	1.2
60 Congo, People's Rep.	7.4	5.0	3.9	10.8	9.3	10.2
61 Turkey	5.7	5.8	6.0	2.2	9.7	2.3
62 Tunisia	5.7	8.1	7.0	7.2	3.6	9.5
63 Jamaica	13.6	2.6	4.5	-2.0	7.5	-6.5
64 Dominican Rep.	-3.6	6.5	8.6	4.5	19.2	2.5

Note: For data comparability and coverage see the technical notes.

	Average annual growth rate (percent)					
	Public consumption		Private consumption		Gross domestic investment	
	1965-73 <sup>a</sup>	1973-83 <sup>b</sup>	1965-73 <sup>a</sup>	1973-83 <sup>b</sup>	1965-73 <sup>a</sup>	1973-83 <sup>b</sup>
65 Paraguay	6.2	10.3	5.0	7.0	8.4	14.0
66 Ecuador	7.0	8.5	5.2	6.4	6.0	3.2
67 Colombia	8.8	6.5	6.5	4.5	6.7	6.0
68 Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..
69 Cuba	..	..	..	..	..	..
70 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..
71 Lebanon	3.7	..	5.4	..	5.1	..
72 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Upper middle-income</b>	<b>6.5 w</b>	<b>4.4 w</b>	<b>7.6 w</b>	<b>5.0 w</b>	<b>8.9 w</b>	<b>3.8 w</b>
73 Jordan	..	9.5	..	11.5	..	19.9
74 Syrian Arab Rep.	12.5	10.7	6.5	9.2	7.2	11.3
75 Malaysia	6.9	10.2	4.6	7.2	9.1	11.9
76 Chile	6.3	0.4	4.8	2.6	(.)	-0.3
77 Brazil	7.3	4.4	10.2	6.0	11.3	2.5
78 Korea, Rep. of	7.3	5.8	8.7	6.0	19.7	9.1
79 Argentina	2.4	2.9	4.3	0.3	6.7	-2.0
80 Panama	9.7	..	5.2	..	15.4	..
81 Portugal	7.1	6.6	8.4	1.7	8.0	4.0
82 Mexico	8.7	6.9	7.7	5.4	8.4	4.5
83 Algeria	5.8	10.8	6.4	9.5	17.4	7.2
84 South Africa	5.2	..	6.1	..	6.1	..
85 Uruguay	2.1	3.7	4.1	1.1	3.9	7.0
86 Yugoslavia	2.2	2.4	9.7	3.9	4.8	5.2
87 Venezuela	6.8	5.2	5.5	7.1	9.0	2.5
88 Greece	5.7	5.2	6.9	3.0	11.1	-1.4
89 Israel	15.8	-1.1	6.9	5.4	13.3	-1.7
90 Hong Kong	6.9	9.4	9.5	10.2	3.7	10.8
91 Singapore	16.3	6.4	9.9	6.1	22.7	9.2
92 Trinidad and Tobago	c	c	4.9	7.7	2.4	13.0
93 Iran, Islamic Rep.	17.3	..	7.9	..	11.2	..
94 Iraq	c	..	3.3	..	7.2	..
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>	..	..	<b>8.7 w</b>	..	<b>4.3 w</b>	..
95 Oman	c	..	..	..	..	..
96 Libya	19.8	7.3	22.1	9.0	2.7	3.7
97 Saudi Arabia	c	c	8.8	21.2	9.4	27.1
98 Kuwait	c	..	4.3	..	0.8	..
99 United Arab Emirates	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Industrial market economies</b>	<b>3.2 w</b>	<b>2.6 w</b>	<b>4.8 w</b>	<b>2.6 w</b>	<b>5.4 w</b>	<b>0.8 w</b>
100 Spain	4.0	4.4	6.1	1.8	6.7	-2.3
101 Ireland	6.4	4.3	4.8	1.5	8.5	2.6
102 Italy	4.1	2.3	5.7	2.4	5.9	-1.0
103 New Zealand	2.9	1.8	3.2	0.5	2.6	-2.7
104 Belgium	4.9	2.9	5.0	2.2	4.1	-1.9
105 United Kingdom	2.1	1.5	2.9	1.5	3.1	(.)
106 Austria	3.8	3.1	4.7	2.5	6.9	0.4
107 Netherlands	3.2	2.5	5.1	2.0	5.9	-2.1
108 Japan	5.3	4.1	8.4	3.2	14.1	3.1
109 France	3.0	3.0	5.3	3.3	6.9	0.3
110 Finland	5.5	4.4	4.8	2.3	4.9	-0.4
111 Germany, Fed. Rep.	4.0	2.3	4.9	2.0	4.4	1.9
112 Australia	4.8	4.3	4.9	3.0	3.7	0.7
113 Denmark	6.0	3.8	2.9	1.2	4.9	-3.3
114 Canada	6.2	1.5	5.3	2.7	3.8	0.8
115 Sweden	4.9	3.0	2.9	1.0	2.1	-1.7
116 Norway	5.6	3.8	3.7	4.5	4.5	-2.7
117 United States	1.8	2.4	4.0	2.9	2.7	1.0
118 Switzerland	3.9	1.5	4.5	1.1	5.3	0.9
<b>East European nonmarket economies</b>	..	..	..	..	..	..
119 Hungary	..	3.9	..	3.2	..	3.1
120 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..
121 Bulgaria	..	..	..	..	..	..
122 Czechoslovakia	..	..	..	..	..	..
123 German Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..
124 Poland	..	..	..	..	..	..
125 Romania	..	..	..	..	..	..
126 USSR	..	..	..	..	..	..

a. Figures in italics are for 1966-73, not 1965-73. b. Figures in italics are for 1973-82, not 1973-83. c. Public consumption figures are not available separately; they are 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 savings		Exports of goods and nonfactor services		Resource balance	
	1965 <sup>a</sup>	1983 <sup>b</sup>	1965 <sup>a</sup>	1983 <sup>b</sup>	1965 <sup>a</sup>	1983 <sup>b</sup>	1965 <sup>a</sup>	1983 <sup>b</sup>	1965 <sup>a</sup>	1983 <sup>b</sup>	1965 <sup>a</sup>	1983 <sup>b</sup>
<b>Low-income economies</b>	10 w	12 w	75 w	70 w	21 w	26 w	19 w	24 w	6 w	9 w	-2 w	-2 w
<b>China and India</b>	..	..	75 w	68 w	22 w	28 w	21 w	28 w	4 w	8 w	-1 w	(.) w
<b>Other low-income</b>	12 w	13 w	78 w	80 w	16 w	18 w	11 w	7 w	18 w	15 w	-5 w	-11 w
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	13 w	16 w	74 w	78 w	15 w	16 w	13 w	7 w	24 w	18 w	-2 w	-8 w
1 Ethiopia	11	17	77	81	13	11	12	2	12	12	-1	-9
2 Bangladesh	9	8	83	91	11	17	8	2	10	8	-4	-15
3 Mali	17	27	72	75	23	17	11	-2	13	23	-11	-19
4 Nepal	c	c	100	91	6	20	(.)	9	8	10	-6	-11
5 Zaire	18	19	44	55	28	24	38	26	70	33	10	2
6 Burkina	7	14	91	100	10	12	2	-15	9	17	-8	-27
7 Burma	c	14	87	69	19	22	13	17	14	8	-6	-5
8 Malawi	16	16	82	70	14	23	2	14	16	19	-12	-9
9 Uganda	10	c	78	95	11	8	12	5	26	5	1	-3
10 Burundi	7	14	89	79	6	21	4	7	10	9	-2	-14
11 Niger	8	10	84	79	15	25	9	11	12	22	-7	-14
12 Tanzania	10	22	74	70	15	20	16	8	26	11	1	-12
13 Somalia	8	24	84	78	11	20	8	-2	17	10	-3	-22
14 India	10	11	74	67	18	25	16	22	4	6	-2	-3
15 Rwanda	14	..	81	..	10	..	5	..	12	..	-5	..
16 Central African Rep.	22	13	67	89	21	11	11	-1	27	23	-11	-13
17 Togo	8	17	76	79	22	23	17	4	20	31	-6	-19
18 Benin	14	12	83	91	12	12	3	-3	14	20	-9	-14
19 China	c	c	75	69	25	31	25	31	3	9	(.)	1
20 Guinea	..	19	..	65	..	14	..	16	..	29	..	2
21 Haiti	8	12	90	85	7	16	2	3	13	27	-5	-13
22 Ghana	14	6	77	90	18	8	8	5	17	5	-10	-3
23 Madagascar	23	15	74	81	10	14	4	4	16	13	-6	-10
24 Sierra Leone	8	7	83	91	12	9	9	2	30	12	-3	-7
25 Sri Lanka	13	8	74	78	12	29	13	14	38	26	1	-15
26 Kenya	15	20	70	61	14	21	15	19	31	25	1	-2
27 Pakistan	11	11	76	82	21	17	13	7	8	13	-8	-11
28 Sudan	12	13	79	88	10	15	9	-1	15	11	-1	-16
29 Afghanistan	c	..	99	..	11	..	1	..	11	..	-10	..
30 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31 Chad	14	..	84	..	9	..	2	..	23	..	-7	..
32 Kampuchea, Dem.	16	..	71	..	13	..	12	..	12	..	-1	..
33 Lao PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34 Mozambique	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Middle-income economies</b>	11 w	13 w	68 w	66 w	21 w	22 w	21 w	21 w	18 w	24 w	(.) w	-1 w
<b>Oil exporters</b>	11 w	14 w	68 w	62 w	19 w	22 w	21 w	24 w	19 w	25 w	2 w	2 w
<b>Oil importers</b>	11 w	13 w	67 w	68 w	22 w	23 w	21 w	20 w	18 w	23 w	-1 w	-3 w
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	11 w	13 w	70 w	68 w	18 w	20 w	19 w	19 w	27 w	21 w	1 w	-1 w
<b>Lower middle-income</b>	11 w	13 w	73 w	70 w	17 w	22 w	16 w	17 w	17 w	21 w	-1 w	-5 w
36 Senegal	17	19	75	78	12	17	8	3	24	28	-4	-13
37 Lesotho	18	31	109	146	11	29	-26	-77	16	14	-38	-106
38 Liberia	12	23	61	62	17	20	27	14	50	40	10	-5
39 Mauritania	19	23	54	88	14	18	27	-11	42	47	13	-29
40 Bolivia	10	9	80	94	16	7	11	-3	17	19	-5	-10
41 Yemen, PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42 Yemen Arab Rep.	..	41	..	79	..	29	..	-20	..	7	..	-50
43 Indonesia	6	11	88	69	7	24	6	20	5	25	(.)	-4
44 Zambia	15	26	44	60	26	15	41	15	50	31	15	-1
45 Honduras	10	15	75	72	15	17	15	13	27	27	(.)	-4
46 Egypt, Arab Rep.	19	25	67	63	18	28	14	12	18	29	-4	-16
47 El Salvador	9	13	79	81	15	12	12	6	27	21	-2	-7
48 Ivory Coast	11	17	69	67	19	18	20	16	35	34	1	-2
49 Zimbabwe	12	20	65	61	15	22	23	19	..	..	8	-3
50 Morocco	12	20	76	69	10	21	12	11	18	23	1	-9
51 Papua New Guinea	34	25	64	63	22	31	2	12	18	39	-20	-18
52 Philippines	9	8	70	71	21	27	21	21	17	20	(.)	-7
53 Nigeria	7	11	76	70	19	19	17	19	18	16	-2	0
54 Cameroon	14	10	73	54	13	27	13	37	25	32	-1	10
55 Thailand	10	13	71	67	20	25	19	20	18	22	-1	-5
56 Nicaragua	8	31	74	61	21	20	18	8	29	21	-3	-13
57 Costa Rica	13	16	78	64	20	21	9	20	23	35	-10	-1
58 Peru	12	15	69	72	21	13	19	14	16	21	-1	1
59 Guatemala	7	8	82	83	13	11	10	9	17	13	-3	-2
60 Congo, People's Rep.	14	13	80	51	22	46	5	35	36	55	-17	-11
61 Turkey	12	10	74	73	15	21	13	16	6	16	-1	-4
62 Tunisia	15	17	71	63	28	29	14	20	19	35	-13	-9
63 Jamaica	8	21	69	69	27	22	23	9	33	40	-4	-13
64 Dominican Rep.	18	9	75	73	9	22	7	18	15	15	-2	-4

Note: For data comparability and coverage see the technical notes.

Distribution of gross domestic product (percent)												
	Public consumption		Private consumption		Gross domestic investment		Gross domestic savings		Exports of goods and nonfactor services		Resource balance	
	1965 <sup>a</sup>	1983 <sup>b</sup>	1965 <sup>a</sup>	1983 <sup>b</sup>	1965 <sup>a</sup>	1983 <sup>b</sup>	1965 <sup>a</sup>	1983 <sup>b</sup>	1965 <sup>a</sup>	1983 <sup>b</sup>	1965 <sup>a</sup>	1983 <sup>b</sup>
	1965 <sup>a</sup>	1983 <sup>b</sup>	1965 <sup>a</sup>	1983 <sup>b</sup>	1965 <sup>a</sup>	1983 <sup>b</sup>	1965 <sup>a</sup>	1983 <sup>b</sup>	1965 <sup>a</sup>	1983 <sup>b</sup>	1965 <sup>a</sup>	1983 <sup>b</sup>
65 Paraguay	7	7	79	78	15	26	14	15	15	8	-1	-11
66 Ecuador	9	12	80	65	14	17	11	24	16	25	-3	7
67 Colombia	8	12	75	73	16	19	17	15	11	10	1	-4
68 Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
69 Cuba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
71 Lebanon	10	..	81	..	22	..	9	..	36	..	-13	..
72 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Upper middle-income</b>	<b>11 w</b>	<b>13 w</b>	<b>65 w</b>	<b>64 w</b>	<b>23 w</b>	<b>22 w</b>	<b>24 w</b>	<b>23 w</b>	<b>19 w</b>	<b>25 w</b>	<b>1 w</b>	<b>1 w</b>
73 Jordan	..	26	..	91	..	40	..	-16	..	43	..	-56
74 Syrian Arab Rep.	14	21	76	66	10	23	10	13	17	12	(.)	-11
75 Malaysia	15	18	63	53	18	34	23	29	44	54	4	-5
76 Chile	11	15	73	75	15	8	16	11	14	24	1	2
77 Brazil	11	10	62	69	25	21	27	21	8	8	2	-1
78 Korea, Rep. of	9	11	83	62	15	27	8	26	9	37	-7	-1
79 Argentina	8	12	69	70	19	13	22	18	8	13	3	5
80 Panama	11	23	73	53	18	29	16	24	36	39	-2	-5
81 Portugal	12	15	68	69	25	29	20	16	27	32	-5	-13
82 Mexico	7	11	72	61	22	17	21	28	9	20	-1	11
83 Algeria	15	16	66	46	22	37	19	38	22	28	-3	1
84 South Africa	11	..	62	..	28	..	27	..	26	..	(.)	..
85 Uruguay	15	12	68	73	11	10	18	14	19	24	7	4
86 Yugoslavia	18	15	52	49	30	35	30	37	22	30	(.)	1
87 Venezuela	12	14	54	63	24	12	34	23	31	26	10	10
88 Greece	12	19	73	70	26	22	15	12	9	19	-11	-10
89 Israel	20	30	65	61	29	22	15	9	19	33	-13	-13
90 Hong Kong	7	8	64	67	36	27	29	25	71	95	-7	-2
91 Singapore	10	11	80	47	22	45	10	42	123	176	-12	-3
92 Trinidad and Tobago	11	c	66	69	23	34	23	31	39	36	(.)	-3
93 Iran, Islamic Rep.	13	..	63	..	17	..	24	..	20	..	6	..
94 Iraq	20	..	50	..	16	..	31	..	38	..	15	..
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>	<b>15 w</b>	<b>26 w</b>	<b>32 w</b>	<b>35 w</b>	<b>19 w</b>	<b>29 w</b>	<b>53 w</b>	<b>39 w</b>	<b>61 w</b>	<b>53 w</b>	<b>34 w</b>	<b>10 w</b>
95 Oman	..	c	..	54	..	29	..	46	..	61	..	18
96 Libya	14	34	36	31	29	23	50	35	53	43	21	12
97 Saudi Arabia	18	27	34	33	14	31	48	40	60	54	34	8
98 Kuwait	13	19	26	51	16	23	60	29	68	56	45	7
99 United Arab Emirates	..	22	..	29	..	32	..	50	..	57	..	17
<b>Industrial market economies</b>	<b>15 w</b>	<b>18 w</b>	<b>61 w</b>	<b>63 w</b>	<b>23 w</b>	<b>20 w</b>	<b>23 w</b>	<b>20 w</b>	<b>12 w</b>	<b>18 w</b>	<b>(.) w</b>	<b>(.) w</b>
100 Spain	7	12	71	70	25	20	21	18	11	18	-3	-2
101 Ireland	14	20	72	59	24	23	15	21	35	53	-9	-2
102 Italy	15	19	62	63	20	17	23	18	16	26	3	1
103 New Zealand	12	17	63	58	27	25	25	25	22	31	-2	-1
104 Belgium	13	18	64	65	23	16	23	17	36	74	(.)	1
105 United Kingdom	17	22	64	60	20	17	19	18	20	27	-1	1
106 Austria	13	19	59	58	28	22	27	23	26	43	-1	1
107 Netherlands	15	18	59	60	27	18	26	22	43	58	-1	4
108 Japan	8	10	58	59	32	28	33	30	11	14	1	2
109 France	13	16	61	64	26	20	26	20	14	23	(.)	-1
110 Finland	14	19	60	55	28	25	26	25	21	31	-2	(.)
111 Germany, Fed. Rep.	15	20	56	57	28	21	29	23	18	30	(.)	2
112 Australia	11	17	63	63	28	21	26	20	15	15	-2	-1
113 Denmark	16	27	59	54	26	16	25	18	29	36	-2	2
114 Canada	15	21	60	57	26	19	25	22	19	26	(.)	3
115 Sweden	18	28	56	52	27	17	26	20	22	35	-1	2
116 Norway	15	19	56	48	30	24	29	33	41	46	-1	8
117 United States	17	19	62	66	20	17	21	15	5	8	1	-2
118 Switzerland	10	13	60	63	30	24	30	24	29	35	-1	(.)
<b>East European nonmarket economies</b>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
119 Hungary	c	10	75	61	26	27	25	29	..	40	..	2
120 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121 Bulgaria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
122 Czechoslovakia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
123 German Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
124 Poland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
125 Romania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
126 USSR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

a. Figures in italics are for 1966, not 1965. b. Figures in italics are for 1982, not 1983. c. Public consumption figures are not available separately; they are therefore included in private consumption.

**Table 6. Agriculture and food**

	Value added in agriculture (millions of 1980 dollars)		Cereal imports (thousands of metric tons)		Food aid in cereals (thousands of metric tons)		Fertilizer consumption (hundreds of grams of plant nutrient per hectare of arable land)		Average index of food production per capita (1974-76=100) 1981-83
	1970	1983 <sup>a</sup>	1974	1983	1974/75 <sup>b</sup>	1982/83 <sup>b</sup>	1970 <sup>c</sup>	1982	
<b>Low-income economies</b>			22,899 <i>t</i>	30,553 <i>t</i>	5,661 <i>t</i>	4,572 <i>t</i>	179 <i>w</i>	592 <i>w</i>	111 <i>w</i>
<b>China and India</b>			14,437 <i>t</i>	23,447 <i>t</i>	..	327 <i>t</i>	230 <i>w</i>	804 <i>w</i>	115 <i>w</i>
<b>Other low-income</b>			8,462 <i>t</i>	7,106 <i>t</i>	4,079 <i>t</i>	4,245 <i>t</i>	148 <i>w</i>	387 <i>w</i>	102 <i>w</i>
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>			2,232 <i>t</i>	3,277 <i>t</i>	765 <i>t</i>	1,969 <i>t</i>	23 <i>w</i>	42 <i>w</i>	94 <i>w</i>
1 Ethiopia	1,663	1,971	118	325	59	344	4	26	106
2 Bangladesh	5,427	6,545	1,719	1,844	2,130	1,252	142	512	101
3 Mali	403	606	281	183	114	88	29	30	106
4 Nepal	1,102	1,255	19	72	0	44	30	138	91
5 Zaire	1,503	1,866	343	273	(.)	110	8	8	93
6 Burkina	444	517	99	59	0	45	3	42	100
7 Burma	1,705	3,256	26	7	14	10	34	167	121
8 Malawi	..	..	17	21	(.)	3	52	138	101
9 Uganda	2,579	2,614	37	19	16	14	13	..	91
10 Burundi	468	585	7	20	6	7	5	10	97
11 Niger	851	649	155	45	75	12	1	8	122
12 Tanzania	1,583	1,886	431	214	148	171	30	44	103
13 Somalia	434	570	42	246	110	189	31	9	72
14 India	45,793	58,981	5,261	4,280	1,582	282	114	346	108
15 Rwanda	..	..	3	23	19	12	3	10	114
16 Central African Rep.	241	325	7	29	1	5	11	4	94
17 Togo	212	238	6	61	0	5	3	19	99
18 Benin	..	415	8	67	9	14	33	17	95
19 China	73,170	116,986	9,176	19,167	..	45	418	1,575	119
20 Guinea	..	755	63	112	49	25	18	17	85
21 Haiti	..	..	83	209	25	90	4	51	90
22 Ghana	2,323	2,265	177	285	43	58	9	98	65
23 Madagascar	1,111	1,171	114	240	7	141	56	52	90
24 Sierra Leone	261	312	72	119	10	29	13	6	98
25 Sri Lanka	812	1,199	951	775	271	369	496	713	127
26 Kenya	1,223	2,253	15	160	2	165	224	289	86
27 Pakistan	5,005	7,061	1,274	396	619	369	168	616	105
28 Sudan	1,610	2,318	125	435	50	330	31	44	94
29 Afghanistan	..	..	5	156	10	66	24	56	105
30 Bhutan	..	..	23	13	0	3	(.)	10	104
31 Chad	339	..	50	54	13	36	7	17	101
32 Kampuchea, Dem.	..	..	223	83	226	46	13	36	98
33 Lao PDR	..	..	53	35	13	(.)	4	6	125
34 Mozambique	..	..	62	287	34	166	27	130	68
35 Viet Nam	..	..	1,854	239	6	27	512	506	111
<b>Middle-income economies</b>			41,293 <i>t</i>	78,552 <i>t</i>	2,340 <i>t</i>	4,127 <i>t</i>	211 <i>w</i>	445 <i>w</i>	105 <i>w</i>
<b>Oil exporters</b>			18,022 <i>t</i>	43,580 <i>t</i>	1,078 <i>t</i>	2,355 <i>t</i>	139 <i>w</i>	468 <i>w</i>	105 <i>w</i>
<b>Oil importers</b>			23,271 <i>t</i>	34,972 <i>t</i>	1,262 <i>t</i>	1,772 <i>t</i>	254 <i>w</i>	432 <i>w</i>	105 <i>w</i>
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>			1,521 <i>t</i>	4,859 <i>t</i>	111 <i>t</i>	411 <i>t</i>	40 <i>w</i>	91 <i>w</i>	93 <i>w</i>
<b>Lower middle-income</b>			16,776 <i>t</i>	29,831 <i>t</i>	1,491 <i>t</i>	3,999 <i>t</i>	176 <i>w</i>	398 <i>w</i>	105 <i>w</i>
36 Senegal	603	702	341	591	28	91	20	35	71
37 Lesotho	94	..	49	91	14	28	17	151	76
38 Liberia	235	334	42	126	3	57	55	35	92
39 Mauritania	259	258	115	227	48	71	6	5	102
40 Bolivia	540	643	207	415	22	164	13	8	87
41 Yemen, PDR	..	..	149	205	38	9	(.)	109	84
42 Yemen Arab Rep.	451	761	158	556	0	28	1	51	80
43 Indonesia	12,097	20,225	1,919	2,992	301	155	119	750	121
44 Zambia	444	562	93	247	1	83	71	185	74
45 Honduras	477	664	52	83	31	95	160	137	107
46 Egypt, Arab Rep.	3,282	4,728	3,877	8,154	610	1,816	1,282	3,346	92
47 El Salvador	736	871	75	171	4	211	1,048	830	91
48 Ivory Coast	1,733	2,670	172	562	4	0	71	85	108
49 Zimbabwe	557	673	56	124	..	6	466	532	79
50 Morocco	2,783	2,848	891	1,896	75	142	130	253	89
51 Papua New Guinea	655	926	71	155	..	0	76	151	95
52 Philippines	5,115	8,609	817	1,343	89	49	214	288	113
53 Nigeria	17,186	16,001	389	2,336	7	0	3	65	98
54 Cameroon	1,492	1,955	81	178	4	6	28	57	84
55 Thailand	5,631	9,444	97	225	0	9	76	183	112
56 Nicaragua	410	608	44	109	3	51	184	186	74
57 Costa Rica	666	898	110	201	1	194	1,086	1,134	88
58 Peru	1,716	1,649	637	1,772	37	111	297	266	82
59 Guatemala	..	..	138	129	9	19	224	498	102
60 Congo, People's Rep.	147	164	34	90	2	9	112	19	99
61 Turkey	8,701	12,890	1,276	177	70	0	166	535	104
62 Tunisia	697	1,191	307	1,131	1	160	82	168	87
63 Jamaica	204	209	340	394	1	127	886	571	95
64 Dominican Rep.	993	1,577	252	392	16	167	354	353	95

Note: For data comparability and coverage see the technical notes.

	Value added in agriculture (millions of 1980 dollars)		Cereal imports (thousands of metric tons)		Food aid in cereals (thousands of metric tons)		Fertilizer consumption (hundreds of grams of plant nutrient per hectare of arable land)		Average index of food production per capita (1974-76=100)
	1970	1983 <sup>a</sup>	1974	1983	1974/75 <sup>b</sup>	1982/83 <sup>b</sup>	1970 <sup>c</sup>	1982	1981-83
65 Paraguay	640	1,193	71	94	10	1	58	39	109
66 Ecuador	1,054	1,343	152	400	13	8	123	277	92
67 Colombia	4,247	6,660	503	1,017	28	1	310	538	106
68 Angola	..	..	149	287	0	60	45	14	82
69 Cuba	..	..	1,622	2,105	..	2	1,539	1,726	127
70 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	1,108	350	..	..	1,484	3,382	111
71 Lebanon	..	..	354	407	21	69	1,279	1,487	124
72 Mongolia	..	..	28	99	..	..	18	109	88
<b>Upper middle-income</b>			<b>24,517 t</b>	<b>48,721 t</b>	<b>849 t</b>	<b>128 t</b>	<b>242 w</b>	<b>486 w</b>	<b>106 w</b>
73 Jordan	185	264	171	572	63	40	20	346	107
74 Syrian Arab Rep.	1,057	2,751	339	1,487	47	28	67	270	129
75 Malaysia	3,511	6,401	1,017	1,785	1	0	436	1,021	113
76 Chile	1,597	2,024	1,737	1,370	331	2	317	189	102
77 Brazil	18,425	33,202	2,485	4,925	31	0	169	365	113
78 Korea, Rep. of	8,176	12,250	2,679	6,354	234	53	2,466	2,817	109
79 Argentina	3,947	5,332	0	0	..	..	24	31	112
80 Panama	292	344	63	90	3	3	391	469	102
81 Portugal	..	2,194	1,860	3,031	0	0	411	720	82
82 Mexico	11,125	16,968	2,881	8,483	..	..	246	778	106
83 Algeria	1,731	2,693	1,816	3,667	54	2	174	211	83
84 South Africa	..	..	127	1,517	..	..	425	831	93
85 Uruguay	897	893	70	114	31	0	392	376	106
86 Yugoslavia	5,486	8,310	992	409	..	..	766	1,199	108
87 Venezuela	1,168	1,616	1,270	2,555	..	..	165	408	91
88 Greece	4,929	6,049	1,341	242	..	..	858	1,606	102
89 Israel	..	..	1,176	1,495	53	0	1,394	1,783	93
90 Hong Kong	321	244	657	907	..	..	..	..	101
91 Singapore	118	143	682	1,455	(.)	(.)	2,667	7,833	107
92 Trinidad and Tobago	160	..	208	295	..	(.)	640	304	70
93 Iran, Islamic Rep.	..	..	2,076	4,456	..	0	76	656	103
94 Iraq	..	..	870	3,512	1	(.)	35	145	110
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>			<b>1,379 t</b>	<b>5,250 t</b>			<b>58 w</b>	<b>55 w</b>	<b>..</b>
95 Oman	..	..	52	173	..	..	(.)	272	..
96 Libya	168	572	612	808	..	..	64	385	84
97 Saudi Arabia	833	1,713	482	3,482	..	..	44	832	34
98 Kuwait	42	108	101	459	..	..	(.)	7,320	..
99 United Arab Emirates	..	..	132	328	..	..	(.)	3,324	..
<b>Industrial market economies</b>			<b>65,494 t</b>	<b>61,752 t</b>			<b>985 w</b>	<b>1,115 w</b>	<b>107 w</b>
100 Spain	10,888	..	4,675	6,445	..	..	595	725	101
101 Ireland	..	..	631	514	..	..	3,573	6,438	97
102 Italy	22,099	25,577	8,100	6,128	..	..	962	1,614	112
103 New Zealand	..	..	92	89	..	..	8,875	9,468	110
104 Belgium <sup>d</sup>	2,212	2,798	4,585	6,043	..	..	5,686	5,206	103
105 United Kingdom	7,913	10,269	7,541	3,416	..	..	2,521	3,647	119
106 Austria	2,903	3,004	165	59	..	..	2,517	2,159	111
107 Netherlands	3,986	6,675	7,199	4,254	..	..	7,165	7,381	112
108 Japan	38,299	39,554	19,557	25,296	..	..	3,849	4,121	91
109 France	24,282	29,090	654	1,889	..	..	2,424	2,993	112
110 Finland	4,014	3,923	222	62	..	..	1,931	2,242	101
111 Germany, Fed. Rep.	15,442	19,586	7,164	4,209	..	..	4,208	4,350	113
112 Australia	7,102	8,337	2	32	..	..	246	237	103
113 Denmark	2,316	3,381	462	510	..	..	2,254	2,462	117
114 Canada	8,625	11,507	1,513	449	..	..	192	437	121
115 Sweden	3,983	4,252	301	122	..	..	1,639	1,612	108
116 Norway	2,048	2,380	713	404	..	..	2,471	3,185	114
117 United States	62,108	66,669	460	594	..	..	800	867	108
118 Switzerland	..	..	1,458	1,237	..	..	3,842	4,139	112
<b>East European nonmarket economies</b>			<b>18,543 t</b>	<b>41,006 t</b>			<b>635 w</b>	<b>1,128 w</b>	<b>100 w</b>
119 Hungary	2,782	4,290	408	87	..	..	1,485	2,885	119
120 Albania	..	..	48	3	..	..	745	1,550	105
121 Bulgaria	..	..	649	204	..	..	1,446	2,501	117
122 Czechoslovakia	..	..	1,296	778	..	..	2,402	3,369	110
123 German Dem. Rep.	..	..	2,821	3,221	..	..	3,202	2,815	108
124 Poland	..	..	4,185	3,389	..	83	1,715	2,134	91
125 Romania	..	..	1,381	1,192	..	..	559	1,591	114
126 USSR	..	..	7,755	32,132	..	..	437	867	98

a. Figures in italics are for 1982, not 1983. b. Figures are for the crop years 1974/75 and 1982/83. c. Average for 1969-71. d. Includes Luxembourg.

# Table 7. Industry

	Distribution of manufacturing value added (percent; 1975 prices)					Value added in manufacturing (millions of 1975 dollars)	
	Food and agriculture 1982 <sup>a</sup>	Textiles and clothing 1982 <sup>a</sup>	Machinery and transport equipment 1982 <sup>a</sup>	Chemicals 1982 <sup>a</sup>	Other manufacturing 1982 <sup>a</sup>	1970	1982 <sup>a</sup>
<b>Low-income economies</b>							
<b>China and India</b>							
<b>Other low-income</b>							
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>							
1 Ethiopia	27	27	..	2	44	236	361
2 Bangladesh	30	37	4	17	12	647	1,294
3 Mali	30	53	5	1	11	44	57
4 Nepal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Zaire	..	..	..	..	..	322	253
6 Burkina	74	7	..	11	8	67	137
7 Burma	31	14	1	4	50	287	486
8 Malawi	54	10	..	..	36	44	76
9 Uganda	54	25	..	..	21	183	81
10 Burundi	..	..	..	..	..	32	53
11 Niger	..	..	..	..	..	54	158
12 Tanzania	..	..	..	..	..	190	151
13 Somalia	..	..	..	..	..	42	53
14 India	15	16	20	14	35	10,232	16,210
15 Rwanda	..	..	..	..	..	..	107
16 Central African Rep.	57	28	0	2	13	68	29
17 Togo	..	..	..	..	..	30	13
18 Benin	..	..	..	..	..	..	59
19 China	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
21 Haiti	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22 Ghana	..	..	..	..	..	364	198
23 Madagascar	..	..	..	..	..	295	233
24 Sierra Leone	..	..	..	..	..	25	38
25 Sri Lanka	45	13	..	..	42	556	748
26 Kenya	26	10	31	8	25	167	536
27 Pakistan	46	14	7	16	17	1,492	2,967
28 Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	253	433
29 Afghanistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31 Chad	..	..	..	..	..	37	21
32 Kampuchea, Dem.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33 Lao PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34 Mozambique	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Middle-income economies</b>							
<b>Oil exporters</b>							
<b>Oil importers</b>							
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>							
<b>Lower middle-income</b>							
36 Senegal	39	22	..	..	39	276	443
37 Lesotho	..	..	..	..	..	3	10
38 Liberia	..	..	..	..	..	25	39
39 Mauritania	..	..	..	..	..	18	26
40 Bolivia	..	..	..	..	..	241	344
41 Yemen, PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42 Yemen Arab Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	25	118
43 Indonesia	29	7	7	12	45	1,517	6,072
44 Zambia	16	24	10	12	38	319	427
45 Honduras	..	..	..	..	..	138	246
46 Egypt, Arab Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	1,835	4,847
47 El Salvador	..	..	..	..	..	252	255
48 Ivory Coast	..	..	..	..	..	398	705
49 Zimbabwe	21	19	10	11	39	552	925
50 Morocco	31	12	9	10	38	1,138	1,960
51 Papua New Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	59	138
52 Philippines	39	13	9	9	30	2,659	5,510
53 Nigeria	33	18	12	11	26	1,191	4,049
54 Cameroon	..	..	..	..	..	199	533
55 Thailand	..	..	..	..	..	1,675	4,837
56 Nicaragua	..	..	..	..	..	282	382
57 Costa Rica	..	..	..	..	..	261	452
58 Peru	26	13	11	12	38	2,929	3,963
59 Guatemala	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
60 Congo, People's Rep.	37	5	..	7	51	73	121
61 Turkey	24	11	14	12	38	3,678	6,898
62 Tunisia	22	12	13	16	37	222	841
63 Jamaica	..	..	..	..	..	328	284
64 Dominican Rep.	69	4	1	6	20	483	1,005

Note: For data comparability and coverage see the technical notes.



	Distribution of manufacturing value added (percent; 1975 prices)					Value added in manufacturing (millions of 1975 dollars)	
	Food and agriculture	Textiles and clothing	Machinery and transport equipment	Chemicals	Other manufacturing	1970	1982 <sup>a</sup>
	1982 <sup>a</sup>	1982 <sup>a</sup>	1982 <sup>a</sup>	1982 <sup>a</sup>	1982 <sup>a</sup>		
65 Paraguay	36	12	14	4	34	203	455
66 Ecuador	26	15	11	7	41	432	1,247
67 Colombia	32	15	11	12	30	1,625	2,686
68 Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
69 Cuba	38	13	1	16	32	..	..
70 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
71 Lebanon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
72 Mongolia	21	29	..	5	45	..	..
<b>Upper middle-income</b>							
73 Jordan	..	..	..	..	..	55	300
74 Syrian Arab Rep.	27	32	4	4	33	706	1,510
75 Malaysia	20	7	22	5	46	1,022	3,287
76 Chile	19	4	11	12	54	1,881	1,694
77 Brazil	15	10	23	13	39	19,235	43,300
78 Korea, Rep. of	15	22	20	11	32	2,368	11,492
79 Argentina	14	11	21	14	40	9,554	8,980
80 Panama	51	11	2	6	30	204	288
81 Portugal	11	18	22	15	34	..	..
82 Mexico	19	8	20	12	41	14,592	30,217
83 Algeria	16	20	8	3	53	1,068	3,643
84 South Africa	15	12	18	11	44	..	..
85 Uruguay	37	18	9	9	27	723	787
86 Yugoslavia	15	14	20	8	43	4,844	12,605
87 Venezuela	27	6	8	8	51	3,419	5,709
88 Greece	21	25	9	9	36	2,558	4,381
89 Israel	15	12	25	8	40	..	..
90 Hong Kong	..	..	..	..	..	1,914	3,679
91 Singapore	5	3	53	5	34	827	2,431
92 Trinidad and Tobago	..	..	..	..	..	404	434
93 Iran, Islamic Rep.	14	21	10	5	50	2,601	..
94 Iraq	..	..	..	..	..	522	..
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>							
95 Oman	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
96 Libya	..	..	..	..	..	154	638
97 Saudi Arabia	4	..	..	..	96	1,726	3,817
98 Kuwait	..	..	..	..	..	368	894
99 United Arab Emirates	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Industrial market economies</b>							
100 Spain	13	15	16	10	46	18,331	28,734
101 Ireland	24	10	13	15	38	..	..
102 Italy	10	15	30	7	38	..	..
103 New Zealand	24	11	16	4	45	..	..
104 Belgium	19	8	28	13	32	14,386	19,192
105 United Kingdom	13	7	35	10	35	58,677	52,963
106 Austria	15	8	24	7	46	9,112	13,363
107 Netherlands	19	4	28	13	36	18,684	23,525
108 Japan	7	5	39	8	41	118,403	252,581
109 France	17	7	33	8	35	75,800	106,356
110 Finland	12	7	25	7	49	5,636	9,067
111 Germany, Fed. Rep.	10	5	38	10	37	149,113	187,404
112 Australia	19	8	21	9	43	20,206	23,604
113 Denmark	24	6	25	8	37	5,858	8,138
114 Canada	15	7	22	7	49	25,748	32,315
115 Sweden	10	3	35	7	45	16,743	18,046
116 Norway	14	3	30	8	45	5,322	6,181
117 United States	12	6	32	12	38	328,200	414,600
118 Switzerland	21	8	21	14	36	..	..
<b>East European nonmarket economies</b>							
119 Hungary	11	9	30	10	40	3,244	6,267
120 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121 Bulgaria	24	16	16	6	38	..	..
122 Czechoslovakia	7	9	38	8	38	..	..
123 German Dem. Rep.	17	10	35	9	29	..	..
124 Poland	5	18	33	9	35	..	..
125 Romania	11	15	31	12	31	..	..
126 USSR	12	11	29	6	42	..	..

a. Figures in italics are for 1981, not 1982.

# Table 8. Commercial energy

	Average annual energy growth rate (percent)				Energy consumption per capita (kilograms of oil equivalent)		Energy imports as a percentage of merchandise exports	
	Energy production		Energy consumption					
	1965-73 <sup>a</sup>	1973-83	1965-73	1973-83	1965	1983	1965	1983 <sup>b</sup>
<b>Low-income economies</b>	10.0 w	6.1 w	9.7 w	5.5 w	128 w	276 w	8 w	..
<b>China and India</b>	10.1 w	6.0 w	10.2 w	5.6 w	143 w	341 w	..	..
<b>Other low-income</b>	8.0 w	7.1 w	6.1 w	3.4 w	67 w	80 w	7 w	..
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	10.4 w	8.4 w	9.5 w	1.1 w	45 w	56 w	8 w	..
1 Ethiopia	11.1	6.2	11.4	4.4	10	19	8	..
2 Bangladesh	..	12.6	..	7.4	..	36	..	20
3 Mali	80.5	5.0	4.6	4.8	15	22	16	..
4 Nepal	27.2	7.3	8.8	7.3	6	13	..	..
5 Zaire	4.8	9.1	6.0	1.5	67	77	6	..
6 Burkina	..	..	8.0	10.7	8	22	11	50
7 Burma	9.6	7.2	5.9	5.7	39	65	4	..
8 Malawi	31.1	8.3	8.3	4.3	25	45	7	..
9 Uganda	3.7	-2.6	8.4	-5.8	36	23	..	..
10 Burundi	..	30.2	5.6	12.5	5	17	11	..
11 Niger	..	..	14.7	11.7	8	43	9	17
12 Tanzania	6.8	5.9	10.5	-2.6	37	38	..	..
13 Somalia	..	..	9.3	16.8	15	84	9	..
14 India	3.7	7.7	5.1	6.6	100	182	8	..
15 Rwanda	15.7	2.0	11.4	13.0	8	35	10	..
16 Central African Rep.	10.6	3.9	9.8	4.7	22	35	7	..
17 Togo	-6.1	27.4	12.9	13.9	25	88	6	18
18 Benin	..	..	19.7	0.3	21	39	14	..
19 China	11.8	5.7	11.9	5.4	170	455	..	..
20 Guinea	17.1	2.2	2.3	1.5	56	54	..	..
21 Haiti	..	9.7	6.2	6.9	25	55	..	..
22 Ghana	43.4	1.0	15.0	-0.4	76	111	6	..
23 Madagascar	8.6	2.3	13.6	1.4	33	59	8	32
24 Sierra Leone	..	..	5.1	6.9	90	102	11	..
25 Sri Lanka	12.0	6.0	5.3	3.4	107	143	6	40
26 Kenya	9.9	15.0	7.1	1.4	114	109	..	..
27 Pakistan	5.8	8.6	1.7	7.8	136	197	7	49
28 Sudan	14.7	9.0	12.4	-3.3	67	66	5	57
29 Afghanistan	46.5	-0.3	5.5	2.4	30	46	8	..
30 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	106	..	..	..
31 Chad	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	..
32 Kampuchea, Dem.	..	..	19.8	0.8	19	..	7	..
33 Lao PDR	..	20.2	16.6	7.0	22	76	..	..
34 Mozambique	4.6	18.6	9.3	1.5	93	95	13	..
35 Viet Nam	-3.4	5.6	6.7	-2.1	..	90	..	..
<b>Middle-income economies</b>	8.5 w	(.) w	7.9 w	5.2 w	380 w	745 w	8 w	29 w
<b>Oil exporters</b>	9.1 w	-1.5 w	7.2 w	7.1 w	295 w	606 w	5 w	..
<b>Oil importers</b>	6.0 w	5.4 w	8.2 w	4.2 w	448 w	866 w	10 w	35 w
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	30.8 w	-2.5 w	8.9 w	7.0 w	90 w	189 w	5 w	..
<b>Lower middle-income</b>	15.9 w	2.2 w	7.4 w	5.5 w	183 w	382 w	8 w	..
36 Senegal	..	..	14.3	-2.8	169	151	8	58
37 Lesotho	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38 Liberia	37.0	-0.4	16.1	1.9	181	357	6	..
39 Mauritania	..	..	16.0	3.6	48	130	2	..
40 Bolivia	17.8	-0.2	5.2	6.1	156	292	1	..
41 Yemen, PDR	..	..	-21.7	7.1	..	934	63	..
42 Yemen Arab Rep.	..	..	16.5	22.4	7	116	..	..
43 Indonesia	12.7	2.7	6.4	7.8	91	204	3	20
44 Zambia	26.3	6.4	1.6	1.9	464	432	5	..
45 Honduras	15.6	10.9	10.4	3.9	111	204	5	28
46 Egypt, Arab Rep	10.0	16.4	1.9	11.5	211	532	11	12
47 El Salvador	2.1	14.8	5.7	3.3	140	190	5	57
48 Ivory Coast	0.5	45.8	10.9	5.1	109	186	5	16
49 Zimbabwe	1.8	-2.6	9.9	0.5	441	491	(.)	..
50 Morocco	2.6	(.)	8.9	5.4	124	258	5	57
51 Papua New Guinea	16.5	7.8	20.3	3.6	56	223	7	..
52 Philippines	4.6	20.8	9.1	2.3	160	252	12	44
53 Nigeria	33.4	-4.4	9.6	15.4	33	150	7	..
54 Cameroon	1.2	45.6	6.5	8.0	67	128	6	4
55 Thailand	10.5	13.7	14.6	5.4	80	269	11	39
56 Nicaragua	4.8	6.4	9.8	0.7	187	262	6	46
57 Costa Rica	10.2	8.9	12.2	4.9	267	609	8	22
58 Peru	1.9	11.2	5.1	3.6	406	550	3	2
59 Guatemala	18.3	25.1	7.1	2.8	148	178	9	68
60 Congo, People's Rep.	33.4	10.5	7.5	11.9	90	216	8	..
61 Turkey	5.7	3.8	10.0	4.6	258	599	12	66
62 Tunisia	58.7	4.3	8.7	8.2	170	473	12	31
63 Jamaica	-1.8	2.2	10.2	-1.5	707	980	12	..
64 Dominican Rep.	4.9	40.0	18.6	1.8	130	407	7	71

Note: For data comparability and coverage see the technical notes.

	Average annual energy growth rate (percent)				Energy consumption per capita (kilograms of oil equivalent)		Energy imports as a percentage of merchandise exports	
	Energy production		Energy consumption		1965	1983	1965	1983 <sup>b</sup>
	1965-73 <sup>a</sup>	1973-83	1965-73	1973-83				
65 Paraguay	..	6.3	9.3	7.5	86	187	14	7
66 Ecuador	36.6	2.5	9.3	13.6	163	675	11	..
67 Colombia	2.2	3.6	6.5	5.6	416	786	1	21
68 Angola	47.1	-1.0	10.6	4.1	111	226	2	..
69 Cuba	7.2	11.8	5.6	3.8	604	1,042	12	..
70 Korea, Dem. Rep.	9.3	3.1	9.5	3.6	504	2,093	..	..
71 Lebanon	2.4	0.2	6.1	-4.2	713	610	5	..
72 Mongolia	11.2	8.5	9.1	9.0	471	1,137	..	..
<b>Upper middle-income</b>	<b>6.8 w</b>	<b>-0.8 w</b>	<b>8.1 w</b>	<b>5.1 w</b>	<b>646 w</b>	<b>1,225 w</b>	<b>8 w</b>	<b>29 w</b>
73 Jordan	..	..	4.3	15.3	226	790	33	101
74 Syrian Arab Rep.	164.4	3.6	9.7	13.3	212	847	13	..
75 Malaysia	60.8	15.9	8.5	7.1	312	702	10	16
76 Chile	4.1	1.5	7.2	0.6	657	755	5	24
77 Brazil	8.7	9.0	11.5	4.9	287	745	14	56
78 Korea, Rep. of	2.6	4.6	15.8	8.8	237	1,168	18	28
79 Argentina	6.4	4.5	5.9	2.7	977	1,460	8	9
80 Panama	2.7	17.0	7.6	-6.3	3,203	2,082	54	82
81 Portugal	3.9	(.)	8.7	3.7	506	1,194	13	48
82 Mexico	4.5	17.0	7.2	8.7	622	1,332	4	..
83 Algeria	7.2	3.3	11.2	12.5	226	982	(.)	2
84 South Africa	3.5	8.2	5.2	4.2	1,695	2,278	..	..
85 Uruguay	5.2	18.2	1.7	0.7	767	776	13	28
86 Yugoslavia	3.5	4.1	6.8	4.3	898	1,903	7	33
87 Venezuela	0.1	-3.5	4.3	4.5	2,269	2,295	(.)	7
88 Greece	12.7	9.0	11.7	3.8	615	1,790	29	59
89 Israel	53.4	-35.6	6.1	2.2	1,574	1,932	13	29
90 Hong Kong	..	..	11.0	5.8	599	1,647	4	7
91 Singapore	..	..	11.4	4.9	2,002	4,757	17	40
92 Trinidad and Tobago	0.6	0.8	2.7	3.9	4,132	5,191	59	4
93 Iran, Islamic Rep.	16.3	-12.9	13.3	1.0	537	976	(.)	..
94 Iraq	4.5	-7.0	6.2	8.3	399	763	(.)	..
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>	<b>11.7 w</b>	<b>-2.8 w</b>	<b>8.6 w</b>	<b>7.9 w</b>	<b>1,344 w</b>	<b>3,858 w</b>	<b>(.) w</b>	<b>..</b>
95 Oman	57.2	0.9	89.7	-4.1	..	764	..	7
96 Libya	8.6	-4.4	14.8	19.6	222	2,769	2	7
97 Saudi Arabia	15.7	-1.2	12.4	6.8	1,759	3,536	(.)	..
98 Kuwait	4.3	-9.8	0.5	0.4	..	5,443	(.)	..
99 United Arab Emirates	24.1	-1.7	65.3	25.4	108	7,554	..	..
<b>Industrial market economies</b>	<b>3.2 w</b>	<b>1.6 w</b>	<b>5.2 w</b>	<b>0.1 w</b>	<b>3,764 w</b>	<b>4,733 w</b>	<b>11 w</b>	<b>25 w</b>
100 Spain	3.2	3.6	8.6	2.3	901	1,858	31	59
101 Ireland	-1.4	12.1	5.8	2.7	1,504	2,354	14	14
102 Italy	2.3	0.5	7.1	(.)	1,568	2,458	16	34
103 New Zealand	4.5	4.3	4.7	1.5	2,622	3,808	7	18
104 Belgium	-9.0	4.0	6.0	-0.7	3,402	4,401	9	18
105 United Kingdom	-0.7	8.9	2.6	-1.4	3,481	3,461	13	12
106 Austria	-0.2	0.4	6.6	0.5	2,060	3,083	10	17
107 Netherlands	25.7	0.9	9.0	0.6	3,134	5,397	12	23
108 Japan	-3.1	5.0	11.9	0.4	1,496	2,929	19	40
109 France	-3.1	5.5	6.0	0.5	2,468	3,429	16	28
110 Finland	0.3	12.3	8.4	2.1	2,233	4,649	11	28
111 Germany, Fed. Rep.	(.)	0.3	4.9	(.)	3,197	4,156	8	19
112 Australia	16.1	4.5	6.4	2.5	3,287	4,811	10	16
113 Denmark	-32.5	36.1	4.8	-1.2	2,911	3,062	13	20
114 Canada	9.5	1.4	6.1	2.0	6,007	8,847	7	6
115 Sweden	2.8	5.6	4.5	0.4	4,162	5,821	12	22
116 Norway	6.0	16.2	5.4	2.6	4,650	8,087	11	8
117 United States	3.0	0.1	4.1	-0.4	6,586	7,030	8	30
118 Switzerland	3.1	4.3	6.2	0.8	2,501	3,794	8	13
<b>East European nonmarket economies</b>	<b>4.3 w</b>	<b>3.5 w</b>	<b>4.6 w</b>	<b>3.2 w</b>	<b>2,523 w</b>	<b>4,279 w</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
119 Hungary	0.4	1.5	3.3	3.1	1,825	2,968	12	22
120 Albania	14.2	6.6	7.2	6.5	415	982	..	..
121 Bulgaria	0.8	4.7	7.7	4.3	1,788	4,390	..	..
122 Czechoslovakia	1.1	0.9	3.6	1.8	3,374	4,691	..	30
123 German Dem. Rep.	0.6	1.8	2.5	2.0	3,762	5,370	..	..
124 Poland	4.5	1.0	4.8	2.5	2,027	3,133	..	24
125 Romania	5.6	2.0	7.8	3.8	1,536	3,305	..	..
126 USSR	4.7	4.0	4.7	3.4	2,603	4,505	..	..

a. Figures in italics are for 1966-73, not 1965-73. b. Figures in italics are for 1981 or 1982, not 1983.

**Table 9. Growth of merchandise trade**

	Merchandise trade (millions of dollars)		Average annual growth rate <sup>a</sup> (percent)				Terms of trade (1980=100)	
	Exports 1983	Imports 1983 <sup>b</sup>	Exports		Imports		1981	1983
			1965-73	1973-83 <sup>c</sup>	1965-73	1973-83 <sup>c</sup>		
<b>Low-income economies</b>	45,991 t	57,333 t	1.5 w	0.9 w	-2.0 w	1.4 w	95 m	96 m
<b>China and India</b>	31,931 t	34,952 t	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Other low-income</b>	14,060 t	22,381 t	1.3 w	-0.8 w	0.2 w	0.6 w	95 m	96 m
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	7,827 t	11,501 t	2.4 w	-4.0 w	2.3 w	-2.2 w	88 m	94 m
1 Ethiopia	422	875	3.0	1.4	-0.2	2.7	68	86
2 Bangladesh	789	1,502	-6.5	1.7	-8.2	4.1	102	102
3 Mali	106	344	13.1	5.1	8.5	3.9	110	118
4 Nepal	94	464	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Zaire	1,459	953	6.5	-8.7	9.6	-13.7	87	92
6 Burkina	99	288	-1.0	1.7	7.2	4.2	109	114
7 Burma	382	270	-4.8	4.9	-6.7	-0.6	111	84
8 Malawi	220	312	3.8	2.8	6.4	-0.6	106	126
9 Uganda	354	340	0.2	-8.0	-2.5	1.9	75	79
10 Burundi	76	194	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Niger	301	443	6.1	19.0	4.4	11.5	84	112
12 Tanzania	480	1,134	0.9	-4.6	7.1	-2.7	88	91
13 Somalia	163	422	6.7	7.3	1.4	0.0	109	118
14 India	9,705	13,562	2.3	4.9	-5.7	2.8	91	96
15 Rwanda	80	279	6.3	2.6	4.6	12.9	65	66
16 Central African Rep.	106	132	-0.4	3.8	-0.5	2.5	73	97
17 Togo	242	284	4.4	3.5	6.6	7.4	103	107
18 Benin	85	523	12.4	-1.4	13.2	4.5	95	89
19 China	22,226	21,390	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 Guinea	390	279	..	..	..	..	..	..
21 Haiti	412	620	..	..	..	..	..	..
22 Ghana	895	719	3.5	-6.4	-3.3	-8.0	69	63
23 Madagascar	329	439	5.4	-4.3	1.5	-2.5	79	93
24 Sierra Leone	202	171	2.2	-5.3	0.9	-5.0	84	94
25 Sri Lanka	1,066	1,788	-4.7	2.6	-3.2	4.7	95	104
26 Kenya	876	1,274	3.8	-4.8	5.9	-4.6	87	89
27 Pakistan	3,075	5,341	3.7	8.1	-2.9	5.7	99	101
28 Sudan	624	1,354	3.8	-1.5	4.9	1.3	103	88
29 Afghanistan	391	798	5.9	6.8	-0.6	4.7	102	105
30 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31 Chad	58	109	-3.5	-3.1	18.7	-8.6	105	112
32 Kampuchea, Dem.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33 Lao PDR	26	96	..	..	..	..	..	..
34 Mozambique	260	635	-7.9	-8.3	-8.9	-4.2	96	96
35 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Middle-income economies</b>	333,532 t	350,734 t	5.9 w	-0.4 w	8.3 w	4.1 w	95 m	94 m
<b>Oil exporters</b>	146,833 t	132,305 t	5.8 w	-5.1 w	5.9 w	7.6 w	110 m	102 m
<b>Oil importers</b>	186,699 t	218,430 t	6.3 w	7.3 w	9.3 w	1.9 w	92 m	90 m
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	27,201 t	25,961 t	6.9 w	-5.8 w	6.5 w	8.2 w	95 m	99 m
<b>Lower middle-income</b>	91,138 t	110,575 t	4.8 w	0.1 w	4.5 w	1.4 w	94 m	94 m
36 Senegal	585	984	-1.3	-0.9	5.4	-1.2	104	88
37 Lesotho <sup>d</sup>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38 Liberia	841	415	8.9	-2.3	3.6	-4.3	93	104
39 Mauritania	246	227	9.7	0.5	15.4	-0.8	95	102
40 Bolivia	766	424	5.1	-2.4	0.9	-0.9	84	84
41 Yemen, PDR	449	1,010	..	..	..	..	..	..
42 Yemen, Arab Rep.	204	1,521	..	..	..	..	..	..
43 Indonesia	21,145	16,346	11.1	1.4	13.9	9.8	110	102
44 Zambia	866	690	-0.3	-0.8	3.0	-7.3	81	82
45 Honduras	660	823	4.2	0.6	3.1	-1.3	83	87
46 Egypt, Arab Rep.	4,531	10,274	3.8	2.3	-3.9	10.1	113	103
47 El Salvador	735	891	2.7	1.4	1.8	-2.2	73	72
48 Ivory coast	2,068	1,814	7.1	-1.4	7.8	0.1	92	102
49 Zimbabwe	1,273	1,432	..	..	..	..	..	..
50 Morocco	2,062	3,599	6.0	0.5	6.2	0.8	108	100
51 Papua New Guinea	822	1,071	..	..	..	..	..	..
52 Philippines	4,932	7,980	4.2	7.5	3.1	1.3	88	92
53 Nigeria	17,509	17,600	8.9	-6.2	8.9	13.6	112	94
54 Cameroon	1,067	1,226	4.2	3.9	6.3	5.1	77	76
55 Thailand	6,368	10,279	6.9	9.0	4.4	3.3	96	89
56 Nicaragua	411	799	2.6	-0.4	2.0	-3.7	70	67
57 Costa Rica	1,071	993	10.3	2.7	8.6	-2.4	90	95
58 Peru	3,015	2,688	-2.1	8.5	-2.0	-0.6	94	109
59 Guatemala	1,220	1,126	5.1	4.6	3.6	-0.1	76	83
60 Congo, People's Rep.	887	806	-2.2	4.4	-2.3	12.0	117	104
61 Turkey	5,671	8,548	..	6.3	..	-0.2	67	..
62 Tunisia	1,851	3,117	8.6	0.2	7.7	5.3	100	98
63 Jamaica	726	1,518	3.9	-3.0	6.6	-4.7	89	90
64 Dominican Rep.	648	1,279	11.0	2.2	13.3	-0.9	125	85

Note: For data comparability and coverage see the technical notes.

	Merchandise trade (millions of dollars)		Average annual growth rate <sup>a</sup> (percent)				Terms of trade (1980=100)	
	Exports 1983	Imports 1983 <sup>b</sup>	Exports		Imports		1981	1983
			1965-73	1973-83 <sup>c</sup>	1965-73	1973-83 <sup>c</sup>		
65 Paraguay	252	506	5.2	2.2	3.1	5.1	100	103
66 Ecuador	2,550	1,465	3.4	-3.4	8.5	4.0	97	114
67 Colombia	3,081	4,967	5.4	2.8	5.5	10.5	87	90
68 Angola	1,859	768	5.4	-13.3	8.3	3.3	110	99
69 Cuba	..	..	1.3	3.3	3.6	-0.6	..	..
70 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
71 Lebanon	767	3,390	14.3	-3.4	6.5	3.2	98	93
72 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Upper middle-income</b>	<b>242,394 t</b>	<b>240,159 t</b>	<b>5.7 w</b>	<b>0.5 w</b>	<b>9.7 w</b>	<b>4.0 w</b>	<b>98 m</b>	<b>97 m</b>
73 Jordan	739	3,217	5.0	17.8	3.8	13.3	109	101
74 Syrian Arab Rep.	1,875	4,180	1.0	-3.3	8.8	9.1	112	105
75 Malaysia	14,130	13,234	8.0	4.9	4.4	7.3	91	87
76 Chile	3,836	2,754	-1.4	9.7	2.3	1.2	79	90
77 Brazil	25,127	16,844	10.1	8.2	18.4	-4.6	85	92
78 Korea, Rep. of	24,445	26,192	31.7	14.8	22.4	7.5	93	100
79 Argentina	7,910	4,666	2.4	8.6	5.4	-0.3	102	91
80 Panama	480	1,412	1.1	-6.6	6.5	-4.4	95	84
81 Portugal	4,602	8,257	2.8	..	15.1	..	..	..
82 Mexico	21,168	8,201	1.0	14.4	5.7	5.5	110	105
83 Algeria	11,158	10,332	1.4	-1.1	12.1	6.5	116	102
84 South Africa <sup>d</sup>	18,608	15,693	1.6	5.6	6.6	-0.3	71	..
85 Uruguay	1,008	787	-2.9	9.2	2.9	-1.5	91	81
86 Yugoslavia	9,914	12,154	7.7	..	12.3	..	101	..
87 Venezuela	15,040	6,667	0.2	-6.8	4.8	4.7	119	103
88 Greece	4,412	9,500	13.4	9.7	9.6	2.8	88	..
89 Israel	5,112	8,500	12.2	9.0	12.9	-0.2	93	100
90 Hong Kong	21,951	24,009	11.7	10.3	10.5	12.0	97	..
91 Singapore	21,833	28,158	11.0	..	9.8	..	..	..
92 Trinidad and Tobago	2,353	2,582	-1.0	-7.7	2.1	-5.1	99	93
93 Iran, Islamic Rep.	16,445	11,539	12.4	-17.2	12.6	3.6	113	91
94 Iraq	10,250	21,260	1.1	-8.5	4.6	21.2	125	110
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>	<b>120,832 t</b>	<b>68,868 t</b>	<b>11.4 w</b>	<b>-5.8 w</b>	<b>10.1 w</b>	<b>18.7 w</b>	<b>119 m</b>	<b>105 m</b>
95 Oman	4,058	2,492	..	..	..	..	..	..
96 Libya	13,252	9,500	10.1	-8.7	14.2	7.2	117	98
97 Saudi Arabia	79,125	40,473	15.0	-4.5	10.4	27.6	120	115
98 Kuwait	10,447	8,283	5.5	-11.5	6.3	13.3	125	106
99 United Arab Emirates	13,950	8,120	19.6	-2.1	8.5	14.3	117	105
<b>Industrial market economies</b>	<b>1,128,132 t</b>	<b>1,183,257 t</b>	<b>9.4 w</b>	<b>4.2 w</b>	<b>10.0 w</b>	<b>3.0 w</b>	<b>99 m</b>	<b>100 m</b>
100 Spain	19,711	28,926	15.8	..	7.0	..	92	..
101 Ireland	8,609	9,169	8.4	8.1	7.8	5.2	97	139
102 Italy	72,670	78,323	10.2	4.7	10.7	2.4	91	97
103 New Zealand	5,270	5,327	6.0	4.4	4.0	0.1	99	96
104 Belgium <sup>e</sup>	51,676	53,654	10.3	3.1	10.9	2.5	95	94
105 United Kingdom	91,419	99,240	5.0	4.7	6.5	3.8	101	98
106 Austria	15,423	19,322	11.2	6.2	10.6	4.7	96	102
107 Netherlands	65,676	61,585	12.7	2.8	10.3	1.9	100	101
108 Japan	146,804	125,017	14.7	7.4	14.9	1.3	103	106
109 France	91,145	105,272	11.4	4.6	11.8	4.7	96	99
110 Finland	12,510	12,846	7.6	5.1	7.6	1.5	99	102
111 Germany, Fed. Rep.	168,748	152,011	10.7	4.4	11.3	4.1	93	98
112 Australia	20,651	19,420	9.3	2.7	6.8	..	100	97
113 Denmark	15,601	16,179	6.6	4.7	7.1	0.8	97	100
114 Canada	72,420	60,477	9.5	3.6	9.4	1.5	95	97
115 Sweden	27,377	26,090	7.9	0.7	5.4	0.9	98	96
116 Norway	17,972	13,494	8.3	6.3	8.2	3.0	111	110
117 United States	199,144	267,971	6.8	2.8	9.4	3.1	103	112
118 Switzerland	25,307	28,934	6.7	3.6	11.8	4.2	106	111
<b>East European nonmarket economies</b>	<b>176,222 t</b>	<b>160,545 t</b>	<b>8.3 w</b>	<b>5.9 w</b>	<b>7.0 w</b>	<b>2.4 w</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
119 Hungary	8,722	8,481	10.4	6.2	9.8	3.8	99	95
120 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121 Bulgaria	12,690	13,380	11.4	12.1	9.3	5.7	..	..
122 Czechoslovakia	16,477	16,324	6.8	5.7	6.7	2.5	96	..
123 German Dem. Rep.	23,793	21,524	9.5	6.5	10.1	3.8	..	..
124 Poland	11,572	10,590	-0.3	6.3	-1.6	-1.1	97	92
125 Romania	11,633	9,836	..	..	..	..	..	..
126 USSR	91,336	80,410	9.7	..	9.6	..	..	..

a. See the technical notes. b. Figures in italics are for 1982, not 1983. c. Figures in italics are for 1973-82, not 1973-83. d. Figures are for the South African Customs Union comprising South Africa, Namibia, Lesotho, Botswana, and Swaziland. Trade between the component territories is excluded. e. Includes Luxembourg.

**Table 10. 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	
	1965	1982 <sup>a</sup>	1965	1982 <sup>a</sup>	1965	1982 <sup>a</sup>	1965	1982 <sup>a</sup>	1965	1982 <sup>a</sup>
<b>Low-income economies</b>	11 w	20 w	65 w	30 w	16 w	18 w	1 w	5 w	7 w	28 w
<b>China and India</b>	..	21 w	..	23 w	..	17 w	..	6 w	..	33 w
<b>Other low-income</b>	12 w	15 w	78 w	55 w	5 w	20 w	(.) w	2 w	4 w	8 w
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	20 w	22 w	75 w	69 w	(.) w	1 w	(.) w	2 w	4 w	5 w
1 Ethiopia	(.)	8	99	91	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	1
2 Bangladesh	..	2	..	36	..	47	..	4	..	11
3 Mali	1	..	96	..	1	..	1	..	1	..
4 Nepal	..	(.)	..	72	..	10	..	(.)	..	17
5 Zaire	72	..	20	..	(.)	..	(.)	..	8	..
6 Burkina	1	(.)	94	85	2	2	1	6	1	7
7 Burma	5	..	94	..	(.)	..	(.)	..	(.)	..
8 Malawi	(.)	(.)	99	88	(.)	6	(.)	3	1	3
9 Uganda	13	..	86	..	(.)	..	(.)	..	1	..
10 Burundi	(.)	..	94	..	(.)	..	(.)	..	5	..
11 Niger	(.)	81	95	17	1	1	1	1	3	1
12 Tanzania	1	5	86	82	(.)	3	(.)	2	13	7
13 Somalia	(.)	(.)	86	99	(.)	(.)	4	(.)	10	(.)
14 India	10	7	41	33	36	24	1	7	12	29
15 Rwanda	40	..	60	..	(.)	..	(.)	..	1	..
16 Central African Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 Togo	33	52	62	33	(.)	7	1	7	4	13
18 Benin	1	..	94	..	(.)	..	2	..	3	..
19 China	..	26	..	20	..	15	..	6	..	34
20 Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21 Haiti	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22 Ghana	13	..	85	..	(.)	..	1	..	2	..
23 Madagascar	4	12	90	81	1	4	1	1	4	2
24 Sierra Leone	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25 Sri Lanka	2	14	97	59	(.)	17	(.)	2	1	8
26 Kenya	13	29	77	57	(.)	(.)	(.)	2	9	12
27 Pakistan	2	6	62	34	29	46	1	2	6	12
28 Sudan	1	5	98	93	(.)	7	1	1	(.)	(.)
29 Afghanistan	(.)	..	87	..	13	..	0	..	(.)	..
30 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31 Chad	5	..	92	..	(.)	..	(.)	..	3	..
32 Kampuchea, Dem.	(.)	..	99	..	(.)	..	(.)	..	(.)	..
33 Lao PDR	62	..	32	..	(.)	..	(.)	..	6	..
34 Mozambique	14	..	84	..	1	..	(.)	..	1	..
35 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Middle-income economies</b>	36 w	37 w	48 w	21 w	4 w	8 w	3 w	11 w	10 w	23 w
<b>Oil exporters</b>	60 w	79 w	34 w	12 w	2 w	1 w	1 w	3 w	3 w	4 w
<b>Oil importers</b>	19 w	13 w	57 w	27 w	6 w	12 w	4 w	15 w	4 w	33 w
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	40 w	..	52 w	..	1 w	..	1 w	..	5 w	..
<b>Lower middle-income</b>	26 w	47 w	66 w	34 w	2 w	6 w	1 w	2 w	5 w	11 w
36 Senegal	9	52	88	29	1	5	1	4	2	11
37 Lesotho <sup>b</sup>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38 Liberia	72	67	25	31	(.)	(.)	1	1	2	1
39 Mauritania	94	..	5	..	(.)	..	1	..	(.)	..
40 Bolivia	93	..	3	..	(.)	..	(.)	..	4	..
41 Yemen, PDR	79	..	15	..	2	..	2	..	2	..
42 Yemen Arab Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43 Indonesia	43	85	53	11	(.)	1	3	1	1	2
44 Zambia	97	..	3	..	(.)	..	(.)	..	(.)	..
45 Honduras	6	4	90	87	1	2	(.)	(.)	3	7
46 Egypt, Arab Rep.	8	70	71	22	15	6	(.)	(.)	5	2
47 El Salvador	2	5	81	55	6	15	1	3	10	22
48 Ivory Coast	2	13	93	76	1	2	1	3	3	6
49 Zimbabwe	24	..	47	..	6	..	6	..	17	..
50 Morocco	40	39	55	26	1	12	(.)	1	4	21
51 Papua New Guinea	(.)	51	90	40	(.)	(.)	(.)	2	10	7
52 Philippines	11	12	84	38	1	7	(.)	3	5	39
53 Nigeria	32	..	65	..	(.)	..	0	..	2	..
54 Cameroon	17	49	77	44	(.)	2	3	1	2	4
55 Thailand	11	7	84	64	(.)	10	(.)	6	4	13
56 Nicaragua	4	1	90	91	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	5	7
57 Costa Rica	(.)	1	84	71	2	3	1	4	13	21
58 Peru	45	69	54	17	(.)	8	(.)	1	1	5
59 Guatemala	(.)	2	86	69	4	5	1	2	9	22
60 Congo, People's Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
61 Turkey	9	10	89	47	1	20	(.)	5	1	18
62 Tunisia	31	57	51	10	2	75	(.)	2	16	16
63 Jamaica	28	22	41	18	4	3	(.)	4	27	54
64 Dominican Rep.	10	1	88	82	(.)	(.)	(.)	3	2	13

Note: For data comparability and coverage see the technical notes.

Percentage share of merchandise exports										
	Fuels, minerals, and metals		Other primary commodities		Textiles and clothing		Machinery and transport equipment		Other manufactures	
	1965	1982 <sup>a</sup>	1965	1982 <sup>a</sup>	1965	1982 <sup>a</sup>	1965	1982 <sup>a</sup>	1965	1982 <sup>a</sup>
65 Paraguay	(.)	..	92	..	(.)	..	(.)	..	8	..
66 Ecuador	2	64	96	33	1	(.)	(.)	1	2	2
67 Colombia	18	8	75	68	2	7	(.)	3	4	15
68 Angola	6	..	76	..	(.)	..	1	..	17	..
69 Cuba	4	..	92	..	(.)	..	(.)	..	4	..
70 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
71 Lebanon	14	..	52	..	2	..	14	..	18	..
72 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Upper middle-income</b>	<b>41 w</b>	<b>34 w</b>	<b>38 w</b>	<b>17 w</b>	<b>5 w</b>	<b>9 w</b>	<b>3 w</b>	<b>14 w</b>	<b>12 w</b>	<b>26 w</b>
73 Jordan	27	23	54	27	1	4	11	17	6	29
74 Syrian Arab Rep.	1	..	89	..	7	..	1	..	2	..
75 Malaysia	35	35	59	42	(.)	3	2	15	4	5
76 Chile	89	65	7	27	(.)	(.)	1	3	4	5
77 Brazil	9	18	83	43	1	3	2	17	6	19
78 Korea, Rep. of	15	1	25	7	27	21	3	28	29	43
79 Argentina	1	9	93	67	(.)	1	1	7	4	16
80 Panama	..	23	..	64	..	6	..	(.)	..	7
81 Portugal	4	5	34	20	24	29	3	14	34	32
82 Mexico	22	78	62	10	3	1	1	4	13	7
83 Algeria	57	99	39	1	(.)	(.)	2	(.)	2	1
84 South Africa <sup>b</sup>	24	14	44	12	1	1	3	3	28	70
85 Uruguay	(.)	(.)	95	67	2	13	(.)	1	3	18
86 Yugoslavia	10	6	33	16	8	10	24	31	25	37
87 Venezuela	97	97	1	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	1	2	2
88 Greece	8	18	78	31	3	21	2	5	8	25
89 Israel	6	2	28	17	9	6	2	18	54	56
90 Hong Kong	2	2	11	6	43	34	6	19	37	39
91 Singapore	21	30	44	13	6	4	10	26	18	28
92 Trinidad and Tobago	84	87	9	2	(.)	(.)	(.)	3	7	8
93 Iran, Islamic Rep.	88	..	8	..	4	..	(.)	..	1	..
94 Iraq	95	..	4	..	(.)	..	(.)	..	1	..
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>	<b>98 w</b>	<b>96 w</b>	<b>1 w</b>	<b>(.) w</b>	<b>(.) w</b>	<b>(.) w</b>	<b>1 w</b>	<b>1 w</b>	<b>(.) w</b>	<b>2 w</b>
95 Oman	..	92	..	1	..	(.)	..	6	..	1
96 Libya	98	99	1	(.)	(.)	(.)	1	(.)	(.)	(.)
97 Saudi Arabia	98	99	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	1	1	1	(.)
98 Kuwait	98	84	1	1	(.)	1	1	5	(.)	9
99 United Arab Emirates	99	94	1	1	(.)	1	(.)	2	(.)	2
<b>Industrial market economies</b>	<b>9 w</b>	<b>12 w</b>	<b>21 w</b>	<b>14 w</b>	<b>7 w</b>	<b>4 w</b>	<b>31 w</b>	<b>37 w</b>	<b>32 w</b>	<b>32 w</b>
100 Spain	9	11	51	18	6	4	10	27	24	40
101 Ireland	3	3	63	32	7	7	5	25	22	34
102 Italy	8	8	14	8	15	11	30	31	33	41
103 New Zealand	1	5	94	71	(.)	2	(.)	8	5	14
104 Belgium <sup>c</sup>	13	13	11	13	12	7	20	23	44	45
105 United Kingdom	7	24	10	9	7	4	41	33	35	31
106 Austria	8	5	17	10	12	10	20	28	43	47
107 Netherlands	12	26	32	24	9	4	21	16	26	29
108 Japan	2	1	7	2	17	4	31	56	43	36
109 France	8	7	21	19	10	5	26	35	35	35
110 Finland	3	7	40	16	2	6	12	26	43	45
111 Germany, Fed. Rep.	7	6	5	7	5	5	46	47	37	35
112 Australia	13	37	73	41	1	1	5	5	9	16
113 Denmark	2	4	55	40	4	5	22	24	17	27
114 Canada	28	24	35	22	1	1	15	32	21	21
115 Sweden	9	9	23	12	2	2	35	43	30	35
116 Norway	21	60	28	9	2	1	17	15	32	16
117 United States	8	9	27	21	3	2	37	44	26	24
118 Switzerland	3	3	7	4	10	7	30	35	50	52
<b>East European nonmarket economies</b>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
119 Hungary	5	9	25	27	9	6	32	32	28	26
120 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121 Bulgaria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
122 Czechoslovakia	..	6	..	7	..	6	..	50	..	32
123 German Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
124 Poland	..	17	..	8	..	7	..	47	..	22
125 Romania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
126 USSR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

a. Figures in italics are for 1981, not 1982. b. Figures are for the South African Customs Union comprising South Africa, Namibia, Lesotho, Botswana, and Swaziland. Trade between the component countries is excluded. c. Includes Luxembourg.

**Table 11. Structure of merchandise imports**

	Percentage share of merchandise imports									
	Food		Fuels		Other primary commodities		Machinery and transport equipment		Other manufactures	
	1965	1982 <sup>a</sup>	1965	1982 <sup>a</sup>	1965	1982 <sup>a</sup>	1965	1982 <sup>a</sup>	1965	1982 <sup>a</sup>
<b>Low-income economies</b>	21 w	17 w	5 w	18 w	8 w	11 w	32 w	20 w	34 w	34 w
<b>China and India</b>	..	17 w	..	15 w	..	15 w	..	17 w	..	36 w
<b>Other low-income</b>	20 w	16 w	5 w	24 w	4 w	4 w	28 w	25 w	43 w	30 w
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	17 w	15 w	6 w	23 w	4 w	3 w	28 w	28 w	45 w	31 w
1 Ethiopia	7	10	6	25	5	3	37	31	44	31
2 Bangladesh	..	26	..	12	..	8	..	22	..	32
3 Mali	21	..	6	..	3	..	23	..	47	..
4 Nepal	..	16	..	13	..	3	..	18	..	50
5 Zaire	19	..	7	..	4	..	33	..	37	..
6 Burkina	25	25	4	16	12	3	19	24	40	32
7 Burma	15	..	4	..	5	..	18	..	58	..
8 Malawi	16	11	5	17	2	2	21	24	57	46
9 Uganda	..	5	..	23	..	1	..	42	..	29
10 Burundi	18	..	6	..	7	..	15	..	55	..
11 Niger	13	24	6	15	4	4	21	26	55	32
12 Tanzania	..	7	..	31	..	2	..	35	..	25
13 Somalia	33	20	5	2	5	6	24	50	33	21
14 India	22	9	5	35	14	10	37	18	22	28
15 Rwanda	12	..	7	..	4	..	28	..	50	..
16 Central African Rep.	13	..	7	..	2	..	29	..	49	..
17 Togo	18	26	4	8	2	3	32	21	45	42
18 Benin	23	..	6	..	2	..	17	..	53	..
19 China	..	23	..	1	..	18	..	17	..	41
20 Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21 Haiti	..	26	..	12	..	4	..	21	..	37
22 Ghana	13	..	4	..	2	..	33	..	48	..
23 Madagascar	20	16	5	24	2	3	25	30	48	27
24 Sierra Leone	19	24	9	14	1	1	29	18	41	42
25 Sri Lanka	41	13	8	31	4	3	12	24	34	30
26 Kenya	..	8	..	37	..	3	..	27	..	25
27 Pakistan	20	14	3	31	5	7	38	23	34	26
28 Sudan	24	19	5	19	3	3	21	22	47	37
29 Afghanistan	17	..	4	..	1	..	8	..	69	..
30 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31 Chad	13	..	20	..	3	..	21	..	42	..
32 Kampuchea, Dem.	6	..	7	..	2	..	26	..	58	..
33 Lao PDR	32	..	14	..	1	..	19	..	34	..
34 Mozambique	17	..	8	..	7	..	24	..	45	..
35 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Middle-income economies</b>	16 w	12 w	8 w	21 w	9 w	6 w	29 w	30 w	38 w	31 w
<b>Oil exporters</b>	16 w	15 w	6 w	10 w	6 w	4 w	33 w	39 w	39 w	32 w
<b>Oil importers</b>	17 w	10 w	8 w	26 w	11 w	6 w	27 w	26 w	37 w	31 w
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	13 w	20 w	5 w	7 w	3 w	3 w	32 w	35 w	47 w	35 w
<b>Lower middle-income</b>	17 w	14 w	7 w	19 w	5 w	5 w	29 w	31 w	41 w	32 w
36 Senegal	37	27	6	30	4	1	15	18	38	23
37 Lesotho <sup>b</sup>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38 Liberia	18	22	8	27	1	2	33	25	39	24
39 Mauritania	9	..	4	..	1	..	56	..	30	..
40 Bolivia	20	12	1	2	2	1	34	45	42	40
41 Yemen, PDR	21	..	39	..	3	..	10	..	26	..
42 Yemen Arab Rep.	..	32	..	8	..	1	..	25	..	34
43 Indonesia	6	7	3	21	2	5	39	38	50	29
44 Zambia	10	9	10	19	2	1	33	34	45	37
45 Honduras	12	10	6	22	1	2	26	20	56	46
46 Egypt, Arab Rep.	28	31	7	4	10	5	23	29	31	30
47 El Salvador	16	18	5	25	3	3	28	12	48	42
48 Ivory Coast	18	19	6	21	2	2	28	23	46	34
49 Zimbabwe	7	..	(.)	..	4	..	41	..	47	..
50 Morocco	36	16	5	27	9	10	18	24	31	23
51 Papua New Guinea	25	20	4	19	1	1	25	30	45	30
52 Philippines	20	10	10	26	7	4	33	22	30	38
53 Nigeria	9	21	6	3	3	3	34	38	48	35
54 Cameroon	12	10	5	4	3	2	28	35	51	49
55 Thailand	7	5	9	31	5	7	31	24	49	33
56 Nicaragua	13	12	5	23	1	1	30	23	51	40
57 Costa Rica	9	9	5	20	2	3	29	15	54	53
58 Peru	17	18	3	2	5	3	41	44	34	34
59 Guatemala	11	6	7	38	2	3	29	16	50	37
60 Congo, People's Rep.	15	17	6	15	1	1	34	25	44	42
61 Turkey	6	3	10	44	10	6	37	26	37	22
62 Tunisia	16	14	6	21	6	8	31	27	41	30
63 Jamaica	22	19	9	29	4	4	23	18	42	30
64 Dominican Rep.	25	16	10	34	2	3	23	19	40	29

Note: For data comparability and coverage see the technical notes.



Percentage share of merchandise imports										
	Food		Fuels		Other primary commodities		Machinery and transport equipment		Other manufactures	
	1965	1982 <sup>a</sup>	1965	1982 <sup>a</sup>	1965	1982 <sup>a</sup>	1965	1982 <sup>a</sup>	1965	1982 <sup>a</sup>
65 Paraguay	14	13	14	24	2	(.)	37	37	33	26
66 Ecuador	10	5	9	2	4	5	33	43	44	45
67 Colombia	8	11	1	12	10	5	45	39	35	33
68 Angola	18	..	2	..	2	..	24	..	54	..
69 Cuba	29	..	10	..	3	..	15	..	43	..
70 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
71 Lebanon	29	..	9	..	9	..	17	..	36	..
72 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Upper middle-income</b>	<b>16 w</b>	<b>11 w</b>	<b>8 w</b>	<b>22 w</b>	<b>11 w</b>	<b>6 w</b>	<b>29 w</b>	<b>30 w</b>	<b>36 w</b>	<b>31 w</b>
73 Jordan	30	18	6	21	5	2	18	28	42	30
74 Syrian Arab Rep.	22	..	10	..	8	..	16	..	43	..
75 Malaysia	27	12	12	15	7	5	22	40	32	29
76 Chile	20	12	6	15	9	3	35	37	30	33
77 Brazil	20	8	21	54	9	4	22	17	28	17
78 Korea, Rep. of	15	12	7	30	26	15	13	23	38	20
79 Argentina	7	4	10	13	21	9	25	35	38	38
80 Panama	..	9	..	27	..	1	..	26	..	37
81 Portugal	16	14	8	27	18	8	27	27	30	24
82 Mexico	5	10	2	12	10	2	50	45	33	31
83 Algeria	27	21	(.)	2	5	4	15	40	52	34
84 South Africa <sup>b</sup>	5	3	5	(.)	10	4	42	43	37	50
85 Uruguay	10	7	17	32	14	5	24	32	36	25
86 Yugoslavia	16	6	6	26	19	12	28	28	32	28
87 Venezuela	12	17	1	7	5	4	44	43	39	35
88 Greece	16	13	8	29	11	6	35	26	30	27
89 Israel	16	11	6	23	11	5	28	27	38	33
90 Hong Kong	26	14	3	8	11	5	13	22	46	52
91 Singapore	24	8	13	34	18	4	14	28	30	26
92 Trinidad and Tobago	12	12	49	25	2	3	16	32	21	27
93 Iran, Islamic Rep.	16	..	(.)	..	6	..	36	..	42	..
94 Iraq	24	..	(.)	..	7	..	25	..	44	..
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>	<b>24 w</b>	<b>13 w</b>	<b>2 w</b>	<b>2 w</b>	<b>3 w</b>	<b>2 w</b>	<b>32 w</b>	<b>42 w</b>	<b>40 w</b>	<b>41 w</b>
95 Oman	..	13	..	10	..	2	..	42	..	33
96 Libya	14	18	4	7	3	2	36	38	43	41
97 Saudi Arabia	31	13	1	(.)	4	2	27	43	37	42
98 Kuwait	26	15	1	7	2	2	32	41	39	42
99 United Arab Emirates	..	10	..	6	..	2	..	41	..	42
<b>Industrial market economies</b>	<b>20 w</b>	<b>11 w</b>	<b>11 w</b>	<b>26 w</b>	<b>19 w</b>	<b>8 w</b>	<b>19 w</b>	<b>24 w</b>	<b>31 w</b>	<b>31 w</b>
100 Spain	20	12	10	40	14	9	27	19	28	20
101 Ireland	19	13	8	15	9	4	25	27	39	41
102 Italy	24	14	16	32	24	11	15	20	21	24
103 New Zealand	8	7	7	17	9	5	33	33	43	39
104 Belgium <sup>c</sup>	14	12	9	21	21	9	24	22	32	36
105 United Kingdom	32	14	11	13	24	9	11	29	23	36
106 Austria	15	7	7	16	12	9	31	28	35	40
107 Netherlands	16	16	10	26	12	6	25	19	37	34
108 Japan	23	13	20	50	38	16	9	6	11	15
109 France	20	11	15	27	18	7	20	24	27	32
110 Finland	10	7	10	27	11	7	35	28	34	30
111 Germany, Fed. Rep.	24	13	8	24	20	9	13	20	35	35
112 Australia	6	5	8	14	9	3	37	39	41	38
113 Denmark	15	12	11	23	10	6	25	21	39	38
114 Canada	10	8	7	10	9	5	40	48	34	29
115 Sweden	12	7	11	24	11	6	30	28	36	35
116 Norway	11	6	7	13	12	6	38	37	32	38
117 United States	20	8	10	27	20	6	14	29	36	31
118 Switzerland	17	9	6	12	9	5	24	26	43	47
<b>East European nonmarket economies</b>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
119 Hungary	12	7	11	21	21	10	27	29	28	34
120 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121 Bulgaria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
122 Czechoslovakia	..	9	..	28	..	13	..	31	..	19
123 German Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
124 Poland	..	18	..	20	..	10	..	31	..	21
125 Romania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
126 USSR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

a. Figures in italics are for 1981, not 1982. b. Figures are for the South African Customs Union comprising South Africa, Namibia, Lesotho, Botswana, and Swaziland. Trade between the component territories is excluded. c. Includes Luxembourg.

# Table 12. Origin and destination of merchandise exports

Origin	Destination of merchandise exports (percentage of total)							
	Industrial market economies		East European nonmarket economies		High-income oil exporters		Developing economies	
	1965	1983 <sup>a</sup>	1965	1983 <sup>a</sup>	1965	1983 <sup>a</sup>	1965	1983 <sup>a</sup>
<b>Low-income economies</b>	56 w	48 w	10 w	7 w	2 w	5 w	32 w	40 w
<b>China and India</b>	51 w	46 w	14 w	7 w	2 w	3 w	33 w	44 w
<b>Other low-income</b>	61 w	54 w	6 w	6 w	2 w	8 w	31 w	32 w
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	71 w	63 w	5 w	5 w	1 w	4 w	23 w	27 w
1 Ethiopia	78	66	3	1	6	6	14	28
2 Bangladesh	..	43	..	8	..	1	..	47
3 Mali	7	72	4	2	0	(.)	89	26
4 Nepal	..	42	..	(.)	..	(.)	..	58
5 Zaire	93	89	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	7	10
6 Burkina	17	48	0	(.)	0	(.)	83	51
7 Burma	29	34	8	3	1	2	62	61
8 Malawi	69	68	0	(.)	(.)	(.)	30	31
9 Uganda	69	84	2	(.)	1	(.)	28	15
10 Burundi	..	78	..	4	..	0	..	19
11 Niger	61	..	(.)	..	(.)	..	39	..
12 Tanzania	66	59	1	4	1	1	32	37
13 Somalia	40	16	(.)	(.)	3	66	57	18
14 India	58	55	17	12	2	7	23	26
15 Rwanda	96	92	0	(.)	0	0	4	8
16 Central African Rep.	71	82	0	1	0	(.)	29	16
17 Togo	92	52	2	1	0	0	6	46
18 Benin	88	79	(.)	(.)	0	0	12	20
19 China	47	42	12	5	2	2	40	52
20 Guinea	..	89	..	(.)	..	(.)	..	11
21 Haiti	97	98	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	3	2
22 Ghana	74	47	18	34	(.)	(.)	9	20
23 Madagascar	85	72	1	3	(.)	(.)	14	25
24 Sierra Leone	92	66	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	8	34
25 Sri Lanka	56	46	9	5	3	6	33	44
26 Kenya	69	47	2	1	1	1	28	51
27 Pakistan	48	35	3	4	4	22	45	39
28 Sudan	56	36	13	7	4	28	27	29
29 Afghanistan	47	33	27	55	0	1	25	10
30 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31 Chad	64	72	0	0	2	(.)	34	28
32 Kampuchea, Dem.	36	..	6	..	0	..	58	..
33 Lao PDR	9	..	0	..	0	..	91	..
34 Mozambique	24	37	(.)	..	(.)	1	76	62
35 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Middle-income economies</b>	69 w	62 w	7 w	3 w	1 w	3 w	23 w	32 w
<b>Oil exporters</b>	70 w	69 w	5 w	1 w	1 w	(.) w	24 w	30 w
<b>Oil importers</b>	68 w	57 w	8 w	5 w	1 w	4 w	23 w	33 w
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	81 w	73 w	2 w	1 w	(.) w	(.) w	17 w	26 w
<b>Lower middle-income</b>	70 w	69 w	9 w	2 w	1 w	2 w	20 w	27 w
36 Senegal	92	54	(.)	1	0	(.)	7	45
37 Lesotho <sup>b</sup>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38 Liberia	98	94	0	(.)	0	1	2	5
39 Mauritania	96	94	(.)	(.)	0	..	4	6
40 Bolivia	97	41	0	1	0	0	3	58
41 Yemen, PDR	38	56	(.)	(.)	1	1	61	43
42 Yemen Arab Rep.	..	26	..	6	..	17	..	50
43 Indonesia	72	73	5	1	(.)	1	23	26
44 Zambia	87	65	2	1	0	(.)	11	34
45 Honduras	80	81	0	2	0	2	20	15
46 Egypt, Arab Rep.	28	73	44	9	1	2	27	16
47 El Salvador	73	53	1	0	0	(.)	26	47
48 Ivory Coast	84	70	2	3	1	(.)	13	27
49 Zimbabwe	50	53	1	1	(.)	(.)	48	46
50 Morocco	80	65	7	5	(.)	3	12	28
51 Papua New Guinea	98	85	0	1	0	(.)	2	14
52 Philippines	95	77	0	2	(.)	1	5	20
53 Nigeria	91	74	3	(.)	(.)	(.)	6	26
54 Cameroon	93	85	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	7	15
55 Thailand	44	56	1	2	2	5	53	37
56 Nicaragua	81	74	(.)	2	0	(.)	19	24
57 Costa Rica	79	72	(.)	2	0	1	20	25
58 Peru	86	76	3	3	(.)	(.)	12	21
59 Guatemala	75	53	0	2	(.)	4	25	41
60 Congo, People's Rep.	86	98	1	(.)	0	0	13	2
61 Turkey	71	47	15	4	(.)	12	14	37
62 Tunisia	61	80	5	1	3	3	31	16
63 Jamaica	93	78	1	1	(.)	(.)	6	21
64 Dominican Rep.	99	84	0	7	0	(.)	1	9

Note: For data comparability and coverage see the technical notes.

Destination of merchandise exports (percentage of total)								
Origin	Industrial market economies		East European nonmarket economies		High-income oil exporters		Developing economies	
	1965	1983 <sup>a</sup>	1965	1983 <sup>a</sup>	1965	1983 <sup>a</sup>	1965	1983 <sup>a</sup>
65 Paraguay	58	51	0	14	0	0	42	35
66 Ecuador	89	61	(.)	1	0	(.)	11	38
67 Colombia	86	78	2	4	(.)	(.)	12	18
68 Angola	55	66	1	2	(.)	(.)	45	32
69 Cuba	14	..	62	..	(.)	..	24	..
70 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
71 Lebanon	43	12	4	(.)	35	47	18	41
72 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Upper middle-income</b>	<b>68 w</b>	<b>60 w</b>	<b>6 w</b>	<b>4 w</b>	<b>1 w</b>	<b>3 w</b>	<b>25 w</b>	<b>33 w</b>
73 Jordan	20	6	4	3	22	23	54	68
74 Syrian Arab Rep.	26	37	24	16	8	5	42	42
75 Malaysia	56	50	7	3	(.)	1	36	47
76 Chile	90	75	(.)	1	0	2	10	22
77 Brazil	77	66	6	7	(.)	2	18	26
78 Korea, Rep. of	75	65	0	(.)	(.)	10	25	25
79 Argentina	67	40	8	23	(.)	8	26	30
80 Panama	..	69	..	(.)	..	(.)	..	31
81 Portugal	65	82	1	2	(.)	1	34	16
82 Mexico	82	86	6	1	(.)	(.)	13	14
83 Algeria	90	92	1	(.)	(.)	(.)	8	8
84 South Africa <sup>b</sup>	96	45	0	(.)	(.)	0	4	55
85 Uruguay	76	34	5	8	0	3	19	55
86 Yugoslavia	40	32	42	46	(.)	3	17	18
87 Venezuela	63	60	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	37	39
88 Greece	64	63	23	7	2	11	12	18
89 Israel	72	71	4	1	0	0	24	28
90 Hong Kong	67	61	(.)	(.)	1	3	32	35
91 Singapore	28	42	6	1	2	5	64	52
92 Trinidad and Tobago	92	74	0	0	0	(.)	8	26
93 Iran, Islamic Rep.	67	66	3	1	2	(.)	28	34
94 Iraq	83	31	1	(.)	(.)	(.)	16	68
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>	<b>70 w</b>	<b>66 w</b>	<b>(.) w</b>	<b>1 w</b>	<b>3 w</b>	<b>4 w</b>	<b>27 w</b>	<b>30 w</b>
95 Oman	..	69	..	(.)	..	0	..	31
96 Libya	97	74	(.)	3	(.)	(.)	3	23
97 Saudi Arabia	71	66	0	(.)	8	5	21	30
98 Kuwait	56	40	(.)	1	1	6	44	53
99 United Arab Emirates	69	80	0	(.)	5	2	26	18
<b>Industrial market economies</b>	<b>71 w</b>	<b>69 w</b>	<b>3 w</b>	<b>3 w</b>	<b>1 w</b>	<b>4 w</b>	<b>26 w</b>	<b>24 w</b>
100 Spain	73	61	3	3	(.)	5	24	31
101 Ireland	91	88	1	1	(.)	2	8	10
102 Italy	71	65	5	4	2	9	23	22
103 New Zealand	88	64	1	5	(.)	2	11	30
104 Belgium <sup>c</sup>	86	83	1	2	(.)	2	12	13
105 United Kingdom	63	73	2	2	2	6	33	19
106 Austria	71	70	15	12	(.)	3	13	15
107 Netherlands	83	84	2	2	1	2	14	13
108 Japan	49	50	3	2	2	8	47	39
109 France	68	68	3	4	(.)	4	28	25
110 Finland	71	61	21	28	(.)	1	9	10
111 Germany, Fed. Rep.	77	74	3	5	1	3	19	18
112 Australia	69	60	4	3	1	3	26	34
113 Denmark	85	80	4	1	1	3	11	16
114 Canada	87	86	3	2	(.)	1	10	11
115 Sweden	85	81	4	3	(.)	3	11	13
116 Norway	82	90	4	1	(.)	(.)	13	8
117 United States	61	58	1	1	1	4	37	36
118 Switzerland	76	72	3	3	1	5	20	20
<b>East European nonmarket economies</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>31 w</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>51 w</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>3 w</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>14 w</b>
119 Hungary	22	25	66	49	(.)	2	12	23
120 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121 Bulgaria	..	11	..	69	..	8	..	12
122 Czechoslovakia	18	15	72	68	1	2	9	15
123 German Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
124 Poland	..	32	..	51	..	2	..	16
125 Romania	..	25	..	45	..	2	..	29
126 USSR	..	39	..	46	..	3	..	12

a. Figures in italics are for 1982, not 1983. b. Figures are for the South African Customs Union comprising South Africa, Namibia, Lesotho, Botswana, and Swaziland. Trade between the component territories is excluded. c. Includes Luxembourg.

**Table 13. Origin and destination of manufactured exports**

Origin	Destination of manufactured exports (percentage of total)								Manufactured exports (millions of dollars)	
	Industrial market economies		East European nonmarket economies		High-income oil exporters		Developing economies			
	1965	1982 <sup>a</sup>	1965	1982 <sup>a</sup>	1965	1982 <sup>a</sup>	1965	1982 <sup>a</sup>	1965	1982 <sup>a</sup>
<b>Low-income economies</b>	54 w	48 w	9 w	5 w	2 w	10 w	35 w	36 w		
<b>China and India</b>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
<b>Other low-income</b>	51 w	48 w	1 w	5 w	2 w	10 w	46 w	36 w		
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	69 w	29 w	1 w	(.) w	(.) w	3 w	29 w	68 w		
1 Ethiopia	67	76	(.)	9	20	2	13	13	(.)	3
2 Bangladesh	..	39	..	9	..	1	..	52	..	417
3 Mali	14	..	8	..	0	..	78	..	(.)	..
4 Nepal	..	50	..	(.)	..	(.)	..	50	..	39
5 Zaire	93	..	0	..	(.)	..	7	..	28	..
6 Burkina	2	19	0	0	0	0	98	81	1	11
7 Burma	73	..	1	..	(.)	..	26	..	1	..
8 Malawi	3	6	0	0	0	0	97	94	(.)	31
9 Uganda	7	..	(.)	..	0	..	93	..	1	..
10 Burundi	(.)	..	0	..	0	..	100	..	1	..
11 Niger	43	30	(.)	(.)	0	(.)	57	70	1	10
12 Tanzania	93	65	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	7	34	23	71
13 Somalia	21	54	(.)	0	2	6	77	39	4	1
14 India	55	..	12	..	2	..	31	..	828	4,476
15 Rwanda	95	..	0	..	0	..	5	..	(.)	..
16 Central African Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 Togo	37	9	(.)	1	0	0	62	90	1	32
18 Benin	15	..	0	..	0	..	85	..	1	..
19 China	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,225
20 Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21 Haiti	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22 Ghana	60	..	10	..	(.)	..	29	..	7	..
23 Madagascar	80	80	0	(.)	0	(.)	20	20	5	24
24 Sierra Leone	99	..	(.)	..	(.)	..	1	..	53	..
25 Sri Lanka	59	84	7	(.)	(.)	1	34	16	5	277
26 Kenya	23	9	2	(.)	2	5	73	86	13	138
27 Pakistan	40	49	1	6	3	17	57	28	190	1,417
28 Sudan	79	62	(.)	8	2	19	20	11	2	10
29 <i>Afghanistan</i>	98	..	(.)	..	0	..	2	..	11	..
30 <i>Bhutan</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31 <i>Chad</i>	6	..	0	..	25	..	69	..	1	..
32 <i>Kampuchea, Dem.</i>	28	..	1	..	0	..	71	..	1	..
33 <i>Lao PDR</i>	13	..	0	..	0	..	87	..	(.)	..
34 <i>Mozambique</i>	27	..	(.)	..	(.)	..	73	..	3	..
35 <i>Viet Nam</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Middle-income economies</b>	52 w	48 w	9 w	5 w	2 w	5 w	37 w	42 w		
<b>Oil exporters</b>	43 w	60 w	10 w	2 w	4 w	3 w	44 w	34 w		
<b>Oil importers</b>	54 w	47 w	9 w	5 w	1 w	5 w	36 w	43 w		
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	23 w	..	(.) w	..	(.) w	..	77 w	..		
<b>Lower middle-income</b>	36 w	52 w	10 w	2 w	3 w	5 w	51 w	41 w		
36 Senegal	48	24	1	1	0	(.)	52	75	4	110
37 Lesotho <sup>b</sup>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38 Liberia	77	47	0	(.)	0	0	23	53	4	13
39 Mauritania	61	..	0	..	0	..	39	..	1	..
40 Bolivia	86	..	0	..	0	..	14	..	6	..
41 Yemen, PDR	32	..	(.)	..	6	..	62	..	11	..
42 Yemen Arab Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43 Indonesia	25	42	1	(.)	(.)	7	74	51	27	868
44 Zambia	14	..	0	..	0	..	86	..	1	..
45 Honduras	2	33	0	0	0	0	98	67	6	58
46 Egypt, Arab Rep.	20	38	46	40	4	8	30	14	126	256
47 El Salvador	1	8	0	0	0	(.)	99	92	32	162
48 Ivory Coast	50	34	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	50	66	15	247
49 Zimbabwe	12	..	(.)	..	(.)	..	88	..	116	..
50 Morocco	63	56	2	3	(.)	3	35	37	23	707
51 Papua New Guinea	100	85	0	0	0	0	(.)	15	5	72
52 Philippines	93	75	0	(.)	(.)	1	7	23	43	2,492
53 Nigeria	85	..	(.)	..	(.)	..	15	..	17	90
54 Cameroon	46	39	0	0	(.)	(.)	54	61	6	78
55 Thailand	39	56	(.)	(.)	(.)	7	61	36	30	2,014
56 Nicaragua	4	3	0	(.)	0	0	96	97	8	30
57 Costa Rica	6	15	(.)	(.)	0	(.)	94	85	18	248
58 Peru	51	54	(.)	1	0	(.)	49	45	5	384
59 Guatemala	9	4	0	0	0	(.)	91	96	26	325
60 Congo, People's Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
61 Turkey	83	43	8	2	(.)	11	9	45	11	2,475
62 Tunisia	19	68	3	2	5	7	73	23	23	835
63 Jamaica	93	74	1	2	0	0	6	24	64	444
64 Dominican Rep.	95	77	0	0	0	0	5	23	3	102

Note: For data comparability and coverage see the technical notes.

Origin	Destination of manufactured exports (percentage of total)								Manufactured exports (millions of dollars)	
	Industrial market economies		East European nonmarket economies		High-income oil exporters		Developing economies		1985	1982 <sup>a</sup>
	1965	1982 <sup>a</sup>	1965	1982 <sup>a</sup>	1965	1982 <sup>a</sup>	1965	1982 <sup>a</sup>		
65 Paraguay	93	..	0	..	0	..	7	..	5	..
66 Ecuador	25	7	0	(.)	0	0	75	93	3	69
67 Colombia	43	31	0	(.)	(.)	(.)	57	69	35	751
68 <i>Angola</i>	3	..	1	..	(.)	..	96	..	36	..
69 <i>Cuba</i>	27	..	70	..	0	..	3	..	27	..
70 <i>Korea, Dem. Rep.</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
71 <i>Lebanon</i>	19	..	1	..	61	..	19	..	29	..
72 <i>Mongolia</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Upper middle-income</b>	<b>55 w</b>	<b>48 w</b>	<b>9 w</b>	<b>5 w</b>	<b>1 w</b>	<b>5 w</b>	<b>34 w</b>	<b>42 w</b>		
73 Jordan	49	22	(.)	(.)	23	25	28	53	5	367
74 Syrian Arab Rep.	5	..	21	..	25	..	50	..	16	..
75 Malaysia	17	67	(.)	(.)	2	2	81	31	75	2,781
76 Chile	38	27	(.)	(.)	0	0	62	73	28	301
77 Brazil	40	50	1	1	(.)	2	59	47	134	7,971
78 Korea, Rep. of	68	62	0	0	(.)	11	32	27	104	19,237
79 Argentina	45	48	3	4	(.)	(.)	52	47	84	1,849
80 Panama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39
81 Portugal	59	83	(.)	2	(.)	1	41	14	355	3,138
82 Mexico	71	..	(.)	..	(.)	..	29	..	165	2,505
83 Algeria	50	59	1	18	1	(.)	48	23	24	89
84 South Africa <sup>b</sup>	94	0	0	0	(.)	0	6	100	443	13,081
85 Uruguay	71	46	6	7	0	0	23	48	10	332
86 Yugoslavia	24	22	52	53	1	3	24	22	617	8,393
87 Venezuela	59	59	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	41	41	51	417
88 Greece	56	56	8	5	9	16	27	23	44	2,154
89 Israel	67	63	4	1	0	0	29	37	281	4,246
90 Hong Kong	71	62	(.)	(.)	1	4	28	34	995	19,277
91 Singapore	9	49	(.)	1	3	6	88	44	338	11,834
92 Trinidad and Tobago	78	72	0	(.)	0	(.)	22	28	28	322
93 <i>Iran, Islamic Rep.</i>	61	..	1	..	17	..	21	..	58	..
94 <i>Iraq</i>	24	..	1	..	16	..	60	..	8	..
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>	<b>30 w</b>	<b>21 w</b>	<b>(.) w</b>	<b>(.) w</b>	<b>21 w</b>	<b>29 w</b>	<b>49 w</b>	<b>49 w</b>		
95 Oman	..	11	..	0	..	70	..	18	..	303
96 Libya	57	64	(.)	(.)	(.)	1	43	35	7	62
97 Saudi Arabia	31	10	0	(.)	18	16	52	73	19	824
98 Kuwait	18	28	(.)	(.)	33	27	49	51	17	2,453
99 United Arab Emirates	..	13	..	(.)	..	55	..	32	..	77 <sup>c</sup>
<b>Industrial market economies</b>	<b>67 w</b>	<b>64 w</b>	<b>3 w</b>	<b>3 w</b>	<b>1 w</b>	<b>5 w</b>	<b>29 w</b>	<b>28 w</b>		
100 Spain	57	53	1	2	(.)	5	42	39	382	14,525
101 Ireland	82	91	(.)	(.)	(.)	1	17	7	203	5,227
102 Italy	68	64	5	4	2	8	25	24	5,587	61,313
103 New Zealand	90	70	(.)	1	(.)	1	10	28	53	1,322
104 Belgium <sup>c</sup>	86	83	1	2	1	2	13	13	4,823	38,261
105 United Kingdom	61	62	2	2	2	8	35	29	11,346	65,448
106 Austria	67	68	18	12	(.)	3	15	17	1,204	13,333
107 Netherlands	81	81	2	2	1	3	16	14	3,586	32,734
108 Japan	47	48	2	3	2	8	49	41	7,704	134,209
109 France	64	63	3	3	1	4	33	30	7,139	68,618
110 Finland	63	56	26	33	(.)	2	11	9	815	10,066
111 Germany, Fed. Rep.	76	72	3	4	1	4	20	20	15,764	152,774
112 Australia	57	35	(.)	(.)	(.)	2	43	63	432	4,736
113 Denmark	79	75	4	2	(.)	3	16	20	967	8,458
114 Canada	88	88	(.)	(.)	(.)	1	12	10	2,973	36,065
115 Sweden	82	76	4	3	(.)	4	14	17	2,685	21,227
116 Norway	78	71	3	2	(.)	1	19	25	734	5,571
117 United States	58	53	(.)	1	1	6	40	40	17,833	147,831
118 Switzerland	75	68	3	3	1	5	21	23	2,646	23,770
<b>East European nonmarket economies</b>										
119 Hungary	11	20	74	56	(.)	2	15	22	1,053	5,603
120 <i>Albania</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121 <i>Bulgaria</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
122 <i>Czechoslovakia</i>	..	13	..	70	..	1	..	16	..	13,760
123 <i>German Dem. Rep.</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
124 <i>Poland</i>	..	17	..	56	..	2	..	26	..	9,983
125 <i>Romania</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
126 <i>USSR</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

a. Figures in italics are for 1981, not 1982. b. Figures are for the South African Customs Union comprising South Africa, Namibia, Lesotho, Botswana and Swaziland. Trade between the component territories is excluded. c. Includes Luxembourg.

**Table 14. Balance of payments and reserves**

	Current account balance (millions of dollars)		Receipts of workers' remittances (millions of dollars)		Net direct private investment (millions of dollars)		Gross international reserves		
	1970	1983 <sup>a</sup>	1970	1983 <sup>a</sup>	1970	1983 <sup>a</sup>	Millions of dollars		In months of import coverage 1983 <sup>a</sup>
							1970	1983 <sup>a</sup>	
<b>Low-income economies</b>									6.4 <i>w</i>
<b>China and India</b>									8.2 <i>w</i>
<b>Other low-income</b>									3.0 <i>w</i>
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>									2.2 <i>w</i>
1 Ethiopia	-32	-171	..	..	4	..	72	206	2.5
2 Bangladesh	..	-77	..	629	..	(.)	..	546	2.6
3 Mali	-2	-103	6	36	..	2	1	23	0.6
4 Nepal	..	-143	..	..	..	..	94	191	4.1
5 Zaire	-64	-559	2	119	42	331	189	269	..
6 Burkina	9	..	18	..	(.)	..	36	89	..
7 Burma	-63	-343	..	..	..	..	98	185	2.6
8 Malawi	-35	-72	..	..	9	..	29	29	0.8
9 Uganda	20	-256	..	..	4	..	57	..	..
10 Burundi	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	34	..
11 Niger	(.)	..	..	..	1	..	19	57	..
12 Tanzania	-36	..	..	..	..	..	65	19	..
13 Somalia	-6	-150	..	22	5	(.)	21	16	0.4
14 India	-394	-2,780	113	2,617	6	..	1,023	8,242	5.4
15 Rwanda	7	-49	1	2	(.)	11	8	111	4.1
16 Central African Rep.	-12	-28	..	..	1	4	1	51	2.4
17 Togo	3	-32	..	..	1	..	35	178	7.1
18 Benin	-1	..	2	..	7	..	16	8	..
19 China	..	4,460	..	..	..	..	..	19,698	10.5
20 Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21 Haiti	2	-100	17	89	3	15	4	16	0.4
22 Ghana	-68	-218	..	1	68	-6	58	291	4.3
23 Madagascar	10	-369	..	..	10	..	37	29	..
24 Sierra Leone	-16	-33	..	..	8	2	39	16	1.0
25 Sri Lanka	-59	-472	3	294	0	38	43	321	1.7
26 Kenya	-49	-174	..	..	14	50	220	406	2.8
27 Pakistan	-667	21	86	2,925	23	31	194	2,683	4.5
28 Sudan	-42	-213	..	275	..	..	22	17	0.2
29 Afghanistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	49	582	..
30 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31 Chad	2	38	..	..	1	(.)	2	32	2.2
32 Kampuchea, Dem.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33 Lao PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..
34 Mozambique	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	243	..	..
<b>Middle-income economies</b>									2.8 <i>w</i>
<b>Oil exporters</b>									3.3 <i>w</i>
<b>Oil importers</b>									2.6 <i>w</i>
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>									1.0 <i>w</i>
<b>Lower middle-income</b>									2.2 <i>w</i>
36 Senegal	-16	..	3	..	5	..	22	23	..
37 Lesotho	..	-14	..	..	..	4	..	67	1.4
38 Liberia	..	-135	..	..	..	3	..	20	0.4
39 Mauritania	-5	-196	1	1	1	1	3	110	2.1
40 Bolivia	4	-183	..	1	-76	43	46	509	5.2
41 Yemen, PDR	-4	-309	60	451	..	..	59	297	3.6
42 Yemen Arab Rep.	..	-558	..	1,161	..	8	..	369	2.1
43 Indonesia	-310	-6,294	..	..	83	289	160	4,902	2.2
44 Zambia	108	-252	..	..	-297	..	515	137	1.3
45 Honduras	-64	-225	..	..	8	21	20	120	1.3
46 Egypt, Arab Rep.	-148	-785	29	3,293	..	845	165	1,699	1.8
47 El Salvador	9	-152	..	41	4	-1	64	344	3.5
48 Ivory Coast	-38	-743	..	..	31	..	119	37	0.2
49 Zimbabwe	..	-459	..	2	..	-2	59	300	2.0
50 Morocco	-124	-889	63	916	20	46	141	376	0.9
51 Papua New Guinea	..	-372	..	..	..	137	..	474	3.8
52 Philippines	-48	-2,760	..	180	-29	104	255	896	0.9
53 Nigeria	-368	-4,752	..	..	205	354	223	1,252	1.0
54 Cameroon	-30	-289	..	23	16	156	81	170	1.1
55 Thailand	-250	-2,886	..	847	43	348	912	2,556	2.5
56 Nicaragua	-40	-451	..	..	15	8	49	171	2.1
57 Costa Rica	-74	-317	..	..	26	50	16	345	2.7
58 Peru	202	-871	..	..	-70	37	339	1,898	4.6
59 Guatemala	-8	-226	..	..	29	45	79	409	3.4
60 Congo, People's Rep.	..	-400	..	..	..	56	9	12	0.1
61 Turkey	-44	-1,880	273	1,514	58	72	440	2,710	2.8
62 Tunisia	-53	-561	29	359	16	186	60	639	2.1
63 Jamaica	-153	-355	29	42	161	-19	139	63	0.4
64 Dominican Rep.	-102	-442	25	190	72	-1	32	171	1.1

Note: For data comparability and coverage see the technical notes.

	Current account balance (millions of dollars)		Receipts of workers' remittances (millions of dollars)		Net direct private investment (millions of dollars)		Gross international reserves		
	1970	1983 <sup>a</sup>	1970	1983 <sup>a</sup>	1970	1983 <sup>a</sup>	Millions of dollars		In months of import coverage 1983 <sup>a</sup>
							1970	1983 <sup>a</sup>	
65 Paraguay	-16	-247	..	(.)	4	5	18	694	10.1
66 Ecuador	-113	-104	..	..	89	50	76	802	3.4
67 Colombia	-293	-2,738	6	..	39	285	207	3,512	5.9
68 <i>Angola</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
69 <i>Cuba</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70 <i>Korea, Dem. Rep.</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
71 <i>Lebanon</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	405	5,421	..
72 <i>Mongolia</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Upper middle-income</b>									<b>3.2 w</b>
73 Jordan	-20	-390	..	1,110	..	30	258	1,240	3.7
74 Syrian Arab Rep.	-69	-815	7	461	..	..	57	318	0.7
75 Malaysia	8	-3,350	..	..	94	1,370	667	4,673	2.9
76 Chile	-91	-1,068	..	..	-79	152	392	2,620	5.3
77 Brazil	-837	-6,799	..	2	407	1,374	1,190	4,561	1.8
78 <i>Korea, Rep. of</i>	-623	-1,578	33	..	66	-57	610	2,463	0.9
79 Argentina	-163	-2,439	..	..	11	182	682	2,840	2.8
80 Panama	-64	194	67	..	33	49	16	207	0.4
81 Portugal	..	-983	..	2,120	..	123	1,565	8,179	9.8
82 Mexico	-1,068	5,223	123	..	323	490	756	4,794	2.5
83 Algeria	-125	-86	211	383	45	-14	352	4,010	3.5
84 South Africa	-1,215	291	..	..	318	349	1,057	3,795	2.1
85 Uruguay	-45	-60	..	..	..	6	186	1,200	9.3
86 Yugoslavia	-372	275	441	3,427	..	..	143	1,686	1.2
87 Venezuela	-104	3,707	..	..	-23	-62	1,047	12,015	10.7
88 Greece	-422	-1,868	333	914	50	439	318	2,381	2.6
89 Israel	-562	-2,240	..	..	40	49	452	4,038	3.2
90 Hong Kong	..	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..
91 Singapore	-572	-956	..	..	93	1,389	1,012	9,264	3.5
92 Trinidad and Tobago	-109	-909	3	1	83	341	43	3,705	9.6
93 <i>Iran, Islamic Rep.</i>	-507	..	..	..	25	..	217	..	..
94 <i>Iraq</i>	105	..	..	..	24	..	472	..	..
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>									<b>4.6 w</b>
95 Oman	..	572	..	44	..	154	13	872	3.1
96 Libya	645	-1,682	..	..	139	-335	1,596	6,584	6.1
97 Saudi Arabia	71	-18,433	..	..	20	3,653	670	29,040	4.4
98 Kuwait	..	4,590	..	..	..	-241	209	6,161	6.5
99 United Arab Emirates	..	4,550	..	..	..	..	..	2,384	3.2
<b>Industrial market economies</b>									<b>3.9 w</b>
100 Spain	79	-2,428	469	930	179	1,382	1,851	12,974	4.2
101 Ireland	-198	-1,867	..	..	32	242	698	2,786	2.7
102 Italy	902	647	446	1,136	498	-943	5,547	45,540	5.6
103 New Zealand	-232	-1,074	40	218	137	114	258	787	1.1
104 Belgium	717	-747	154	390	140	489	2,947	17,754	2.8
105 United Kingdom	1,975	3,429	..	..	-439	-167	2,919	18,592	1.7
106 Austria	-75	161	13	188	104	106	1,806	12,575	5.5
107 Netherlands	-483	3,747	..	..	-15	-862	3,362	26,934	4.1
108 Japan	1,980	20,942	..	..	-260	-3,196	4,877	33,845	2.5
109 France	50	-4,801	130	337	248	34	5,199	51,077	4.2
110 Finland	-239	-949	..	..	-41	-243	455	1,722	1.3
111 Germany, Fed. Rep.	850	3,998	350	..	-290	-1,561	13,879	78,986	4.9
112 Australia	-837	-5,774	..	..	785	2,235	1,709	11,895	4.8
113 Denmark	-544	-1,177	..	..	75	-96	488	4,242	2.2
114 Canada	821	1,380	..	..	566	-3,480	4,733	11,160	1.5
115 Sweden	-265	-929	..	..	-104	-1,006	775	6,349	2.1
116 Norway	-242	2,221	..	10	32	-93	813	7,081	3.5
117 United States	2,320	-41,915	..	..	-6,130	6,382	15,237	123,110	4.0
118 Switzerland	72	3,526	23	81	..	-220	5,317	46,805	14.2
<b>East European nonmarket economies</b>									..
119 Hungary	-25	46	..	..	..	..	..	2,148	2.5
120 <i>Albania</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121 <i>Bulgaria</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
122 <i>Czechoslovakia</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
123 <i>German Dem. Rep.</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
124 <i>Poland</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
125 <i>Romania</i>	..	1,160	..	..	..	..	..	1,906	2.0
126 <i>USSR</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

a. Figures in italics are for 1982, not 1983.

**Table 15. Flow of public and publicly guaranteed external capital**

	Public and publicly guaranteed medium- and long-term loans (millions of dollars)					
	Gross inflow		Repayment of principal		Net inflow <sup>a</sup>	
	1970	1983	1970	1983	1970	1983
<b>Low-income economies</b>						
<b>China and India</b>						
<b>Other low-income</b>						
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>						
1 Ethiopia	27	242	15	42	13	200
2 Bangladesh	..	568	..	80	..	488
3 Mali	21	109	(.)	6	21	103
4 Nepal	1	70	2	5	-2	66
5 Zaire	31	210	28	39	3	171
6 Burkina	2	89	2	7	(.)	83
7 Burma	16	333	18	86	-2	247
8 Malawi	38	66	3	29	36	38
9 Uganda	26	93	4	65	22	29
10 Burundi	1	98	(.)	4	1	93
11 Niger	12	127	1	36	10	91
12 Tanzania	50	303	10	30	40	274
13 Somalia	4	95	(.)	13	4	82
14 India	890	2,765	307	770	583	1,995
15 Rwanda	(.)	38	(.)	2	(.)	37
16 Central African Rep.	2	32	2	11	-1	22
17 Togo	5	76	2	17	3	60
18 Benin	2	121	1	13	1	108
19 China	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 Guinea	90	79	10	48	79	31
21 Haiti	4	45	4	8	1	37
22 Ghana	40	72	12	42	28	30
23 Madagascar	10	216	5	77	5	139
24 Sierra Leone	8	21	10	7	-2	14
25 Sri Lanka	61	373	27	81	34	292
26 Kenya	32	258	16	178	17	80
27 Pakistan	485	985	114	759	371	226
28 Sudan	52	439	22	54	30	385
29 Afghanistan	34	..	15	..	19	..
30 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..
31 Chad	6	3	2	(.)	3	2
32 Kampuchea, Dem.	..	..	..	..	..	..
33 Lao PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..
34 Mozambique	..	..	..	..	..	..
35 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Middle-income economies</b>						
<b>Oil exporters</b>						
<b>Oil importers</b>						
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>						
<b>Lower middle-income</b>						
36 Senegal	15	429	5	17	10	412
37 Lesotho	(.)	38	(.)	6	(.)	32
38 Liberia	7	66	12	10	-4	56
39 Mauritania	4	195	3	14	1	181
40 Bolivia	54	86	17	102	37	-16
41 Yemen, PDR	1	306	(.)	32	1	274
42 Yemen Arab Rep.	..	326	..	29	..	297
43 Indonesia	441	4,965	59	1,295	382	3,670
44 Zambia	351	176	33	48	318	128
45 Honduras	29	236	3	38	26	199
46 Egypt, Arab Rep.	394	2,221	297	1,456	97	765
47 El Salvador	8	287	6	29	2	258
48 Ivory Coast	77	667	27	378	50	289
49 Zimbabwe	(.)	710	5	330	-5	381
50 Morocco	163	840	36	610	127	229
51 Papua New Guinea	25	225	0	44	25	181
52 Philippines	128	2,224	72	602	56	1,623
53 Nigeria	62	4,845	36	1,066	26	3,779
54 Cameroon	28	162	4	112	24	50
55 Thailand	51	1,315	23	419	27	896
56 Nicaragua	44	322	17	46	28	276
57 Costa Rica	30	418	21	92	9	326
58 Peru	148	1,622	101	347	47	1,275
59 Guatemala	37	314	20	65	17	249
60 Congo, People's Rep.	21	244	6	161	15	83
61 Turkey	328	1,598	128	1,175	200	423
62 Tunisia	87	555	45	403	42	151
63 Jamaica	15	224	6	104	9	120
64 Dominican Rep.	45	248	7	121	38	127

Note: For data comparability and coverage see the technical notes.



		Public and publicly guaranteed medium- and long-term loans (millions of dollars)					
		Gross inflow		Repayment of principal		Net inflow <sup>a</sup>	
		1970	1983	1970	1983	1970	1983
65	Paraguay	15	288	7	40	7	248
66	Ecuador	42	745	16	508	26	237
67	Colombia	252	1,357	78	388	174	970
68	Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..
69	Cuba	..	..	..	..	..	..
70	Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..
71	Lebanon	12	22	2	35	9	-13
72	Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Upper middle-income</b>							
73	Jordan	14	450	3	125	12	325
74	Syrian Arab Rep.	59	325	30	232	30	94
75	Malaysia	43	3,026	45	286	-1	2,741
76	Chile	397	1,808	163	328	234	1,480
77	Brazil	884	7,095	255	1,979	629	5,117
78	Korea, Rep. of	441	3,634	198	1,999	242	1,635
79	Argentina	487	2,390	342	1,000	146	1,390
80	Panama	67	358	24	188	44	170
81	Portugal	18	2,238	63	1,010	-45	1,228
82	Mexico	772	6,908	476	3,104	297	3,804
83	Algeria	292	2,921	33	3,292	259	-371
84	South Africa	..	..	..	..	..	..
85	Uruguay	38	500	47	94	-9	406
86	Yugoslavia	180	1,307	168	526	12	781
87	Venezuela	224	1,825	42	937	183	889
88	Greece	164	2,255	61	562	102	1,692
89	Israel	410	1,236	25	840	385	396
90	Hong Kong	..	6	0	28	..	-22
91	Singapore	58	152	6	278	52	-126
92	Trinidad and Tobago	8	256	10	123	-2	132
93	Iran, Islamic Rep.	940	..	235	..	705	..
94	Iraq	63	..	18	..	46	..
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>							
95	Oman	..	506	..	91	..	416
96	Libya	..	..	..	..	..	..
97	Saudi Arabia	..	..	..	..	..	..
98	Kuwait	..	..	..	..	..	..
99	United Arab Emirates	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Industrial market economies</b>							
100	Spain	..	..	..	..	..	..
101	Ireland	..	..	..	..	..	..
102	Italy	..	..	..	..	..	..
103	New Zealand	..	..	..	..	..	..
104	Belgium	..	..	..	..	..	..
105	United Kingdom	..	..	..	..	..	..
106	Austria	..	..	..	..	..	..
107	Netherlands	..	..	..	..	..	..
108	Japan	..	..	..	..	..	..
109	France	..	..	..	..	..	..
110	Finland	..	..	..	..	..	..
111	Germany, Fed. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..
112	Australia	..	..	..	..	..	..
113	Denmark	..	..	..	..	..	..
114	Canada	..	..	..	..	..	..
115	Sweden	..	..	..	..	..	..
116	Norway	..	..	..	..	..	..
117	United States	..	..	..	..	..	..
118	Switzerland	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>East European nonmarket economies</b>							
119	Hungary	..	1,429	..	1,272	..	156
120	Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..
121	Bulgaria	..	..	..	..	..	..
122	Czechoslovakia	..	..	..	..	..	..
123	German Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..
124	Poland	..	..	..	..	..	..
125	Romania	..	1,345	..	1,141	..	204
126	USSR	..	..	..	..	..	..

a. Gross inflow less repayment of principal may not equal net inflow because of rounding.

**Table 16. External public debt and debt service ratios**

	External public debt outstanding and disbursed				Interest payments on external public debt (millions of dollars)		Debt service as percentage of:			
	Millions of dollars		As percentage of GNP		1970	1983	GNP		Exports of goods and services	
	1970	1983	1970	1983 <sup>a</sup>			1970	1983 <sup>a</sup>	1970	1983 <sup>a</sup>
<b>Low-income economies</b>			17.4 w	22.5 w			1.2 w	1.4 w	12.8 w	14.4 w
<b>China and India</b>										
<b>Other low-income</b>			21.3 w	42.3 w			1.5 w	2.6 w	8.9 w	18.7 w
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>			18.0 w	52.3 w			1.3 w	2.5 w	5.4 w	14.5 w
1 Ethiopia	169	1,223	9.5	25.9	6	24	1.2	1.4	11.4	11.5
2 Bangladesh	..	4,185	..	37.7	..	63	..	1.3	..	14.7
3 Mali	238	881	88.1	89.3	(.)	6	0.2	1.3	1.3	6.1
4 Nepal	3	346	0.3	14.1	(.)	4	0.3	0.3	..	3.0
5 Zaire	311	4,022	17.6	91.5	9	87	2.1	2.9	4.4	..
6 Burkina	21	398	6.4	38.2	(.)	7	0.6	1.3	6.3	..
7 Burma	101	2,226	4.7	36.3	3	64	0.9	2.4	15.8	33.8
8 Malawi	122	719	43.2	55.2	3	30	2.1	4.5	7.1	20.3
9 Uganda	138	623	7.5	17.9	4	17	0.4	1.9	2.7	..
10 Burundi	7	284	3.1	26.2	(.)	3	0.3	0.7	..	..
11 Niger	32	631	8.7	48.7	1	36	0.6	5.6	3.8	..
12 Tanzania	250	2,584	19.5	58.9	6	36	1.2	1.5	4.9	..
13 Somalia	77	1,149	24.4	62.0	(.)	10	0.3	1.2	2.1	13.1
14 India	7,940	21,277	14.9	11.2	189	553	0.9	0.7	22.0	10.3
15 Rwanda	2	220	0.9	13.9	(.)	2	0.2	0.3	1.3	2.6
16 Central African Rep.	24	215	13.3	33.1	1	7	1.6	2.7	4.8	11.3
17 Togo	40	805	16.0	113.9	1	28	0.9	6.3	2.9	16.8
18 Benin	41	615	16.0	59.2	(.)	13	0.7	2.5	2.3	..
19 China	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 Guinea	314	1,216	47.4	69.2	4	22	2.2	4.0	..	..
21 Haiti	40	433	10.3	26.8	(.)	7	1.0	0.9	7.7	5.0
22 Ghana	489	1,095	24.2	28.3	12	30	1.2	1.9	5.0	14.2
23 Madagascar	93	1,490	10.8	52.3	2	64	0.8	4.9	3.5	..
24 Sierra Leone	59	359	14.3	34.5	2	3	2.9	0.9	9.9	7.2
25 Sri Lanka	317	2,205	16.1	43.7	12	86	2.0	3.3	10.3	11.9
26 Kenya	319	2,384	20.6	43.1	12	127	1.8	5.5	5.4	20.6
27 Pakistan	3,060	9,755	30.5	31.3	76	309	1.9	3.4	23.6	28.1
28 Sudan	306	5,726	15.2	77.8	13	37	1.7	1.2	10.7	11.2
29 Afghanistan	547	..	58.1	..	9	..	2.5	..	..	..
30 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31 Chad	32	129	11.9	43.5	(.)	(.)	1.0	0.1	3.9	0.6
32 Kampuchea, Dem.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33 Lao PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34 Mozambique	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Middle-income economies</b>			12.7 w	34.2 w			1.6 w	4.5 w	10.5 w	18.1 w
<b>Oil exporters</b>			13.4 w	34.1 w			1.8 w	5.4 w	10.7 w	21.1 w
<b>Oil importers</b>			12.3 w	31.3 w			1.5 w	4.0 w	10.4 w	16.1 w
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>			12.4 w	29.0 w			1.2 w	4.2 w	..	19.7 w
<b>Lower middle-income</b>			15.3 w	33.6 w			1.6 w	4.2 w	9.9 w	19.7 w
36 Senegal	100	1,496	11.9	61.2	2	31	0.8	1.9	2.8	..
37 Lesotho	8	145	7.8	23.0	(.)	6	0.4	1.9	..	2.5
38 Liberia	158	699	49.6	72.1	6	21	5.5	3.2	..	6.6
39 Mauritania	27	1,171	13.9	158.2	(.)	23	1.7	5.0	3.2	10.0
40 Bolivia	479	2,969	33.8	77.7	6	165	1.6	7.0	11.3	30.5
41 Yemen, PDR	1	1,263	..	118.5	..	14	..	4.3	..	25.1
42 Yemen Arab Rep.	..	1,574	..	38.4	..	13	..	1.0	..	13.9
43 Indonesia	2,443	21,685	27.1	28.9	24	1,256	0.9	3.4	6.9	12.8
44 Zambia	623	2,638	37.0	83.9	26	78	3.5	4.0	5.9	12.6
45 Honduras	90	1,570	12.9	56.3	3	83	0.8	4.3	2.8	14.9
46 Egypt, Arab Rep.	1,750	15,229	23.2	49.4	54	540	4.6	6.5	36.4	27.5
47 El Salvador	88	1,065	8.6	29.2	4	37	0.9	1.8	3.6	6.4
48 Ivory Coast	256	4,824	18.3	78.8	11	413	2.7	12.9	6.8	31.0
49 Zimbabwe	233	1,497	15.7	27.9	5	105	0.6	8.1	..	31.6
50 Morocco	711	9,445	18.0	69.6	23	510	1.5	8.3	8.4	38.2
51 Papua New Guinea	36	911	5.8	40.4	1	63	0.1	4.7	..	11.2
52 Philippines	572	10,385	8.1	30.4	23	650	1.4	3.7	7.2	15.4
53 Nigeria	480	11,757	4.8	17.7	20	974	0.6	3.1	4.2	18.6
54 Cameroon	131	1,883	12.1	26.7	4	107	0.8	3.1	3.1	13.9
55 Thailand	324	7,060	4.9	18.0	16	531	0.6	2.4	3.4	11.3
56 Nicaragua	156	3,417	15.7	133.3	7	37	2.4	3.2	11.1	18.3
57 Costa Rica	134	3,315	13.8	126.3	7	504	2.9	22.7	10.0	50.6
58 Peru	856	7,932	12.6	48.1	44	406	2.1	4.6	11.6	19.6
59 Guatemala	106	1,405	5.7	15.8	6	76	1.4	1.6	7.4	11.7
60 Congo, People's Rep.	144	1,487	53.9	76.1	3	77	3.3	12.2	..	20.5
61 Turkey	1,854	15,396	14.4	30.2	42	1,169	1.3	4.6	22.0	28.9
62 Tunisia	541	3,427	38.2	42.4	18	195	4.5	7.4	19.0	22.3
63 Jamaica	160	1,950	11.8	65.2	9	101	1.1	6.9	2.7	15.4
64 Dominican Republic	226	2,202	15.5	26.7	5	110	0.8	2.8	4.7	22.7

Note: For data comparability and coverage see the technical notes.

	External public debt outstanding and disbursed				Interest payments on external public debt (millions of dollars)		Debt service as percentage of:			
	Millions of dollars		As percentage of GNP		1970	1983	GNP		Exports of goods and services	
	1970	1983	1970	1983 <sup>a</sup>			1970	1983 <sup>a</sup>	1970	1983 <sup>a</sup>
65 Paraguay	112	1,161	13.1	28.6	4	45	1.2	2.1	11.9	14.9
66 Ecuador	217	6,239	13.2	63.0	7	365	1.4	8.8	9.1	32.5
67 Colombia	1,293	6,899	18.4	18.3	44	516	1.7	2.4	12.0	21.3
68 Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
69 Cuba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
71 Lebanon	64	182	4.2	..	1	15	0.2	..	..	..
72 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Upper middle-income</b>			<b>11.5 w</b>	<b>31.7 w</b>			<b>1.7 w</b>	<b>4.7 w</b>	<b>10.8 w</b>	<b>17.4 w</b>
73 Jordan	118	1,940	23.5	47.9	2	88	0.9	5.2	3.6	11.3
74 Syrian Arab Rep.	232	2,305	10.6	13.7	6	73	1.6	1.8	11.0	11.2
75 Malaysia	390	10,665	10.0	38.6	21	669	1.7	3.5	3.6	5.9
76 Chile	2,066	6,827	25.8	39.2	78	557	3.0	5.1	18.9	18.3
77 Brazil	3,234	58,068	7.7	29.3	133	5,004	0.9	3.5	12.5	28.7
78 Korea, Rep. of	1,797	21,472	..	..	70	1,744	..	..	19.4	12.3
79 Argentina	1,878	24,593	8.6	32.1	121	1,343	2.1	3.1	21.5	24.0
80 Panama	194	2,986	19.5	73.6	7	283	3.1	11.6	7.7	6.8
81 Portugal	485	9,951	7.8	50.8	29	843	1.5	9.5	..	26.7
82 Mexico	3,206	66,732	9.1	49.1	216	6,850	2.0	7.3	23.6	35.9
83 Algeria	937	12,942	19.3	28.0	10	1,212	0.9	9.8	3.8	33.1
84 South Africa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
85 Uruguay	269	2,523	11.1	48.4	16	198	2.6	5.6	21.6	19.8
86 Yugoslavia	1,198	9,077	8.8	19.9	72	483	1.8	2.2	9.9	7.6
87 Venezuela	728	12,911	6.6	19.8	40	1,658	0.7	4.0	2.9	15.0
88 Greece	905	8,193	8.9	23.5	41	755	1.0	3.8	9.3	18.3
89 Israel	2,274	15,149	41.3	70.4	13	1,109	0.7	9.1	2.7	19.6
90 Hong Kong	2	224	0.1	0.8	..	18	..	0.2	..	..
91 Singapore	152	1,244	7.9	7.6	6	116	0.6	2.4	0.6	1.3
92 Trinidad and Tobago	101	887	12.2	10.7	6	101	1.9	2.7	4.4	2.8
93 Iran, Islamic Rep.	2,193	..	20.8	..	85	..	3.0	..	12.2	..
94 Iraq	274	..	8.8	..	9	..	0.9	..	2.2	..
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>										
95 Oman	..	1,125	..	16.1	..	52	..	2.1	..	3.2
96 Libya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
97 Saudi Arabia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
98 Kuwait	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
99 United Arab Emirates	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Industrial market economies</b>										
100 Spain	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
101 Ireland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
102 Italy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
103 New Zealand	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
104 Belgium	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
105 United Kingdom	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
106 Austria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
107 Netherlands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
108 Japan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
109 France	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
110 Finland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
111 Germany, Fed. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
112 Australia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
113 Denmark	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
114 Canada	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
115 Sweden	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
116 Norway	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
117 United States	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
118 Switzerland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>East European nonmarket economies</b>										
119 Hungary	..	6,573	..	30.1	..	655	..	9.3	..	18.5
120 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121 Bulgaria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
122 Czechoslovakia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
123 German Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
124 Poland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
125 Romania	..	7,576	..	..	473	..	..	9.0	..	..
126 USSR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

a. Figures in italics are for 1982, not for 1983.

# Table 17. Terms of public borrowing

	Commitments (millions of dollars)		Average interest rate (percent)		Average maturity (years)		Average grace period (years)	
	1970	1983	1970	1983	1970	1983	1970	1983
<b>Low-income economies</b>	3,035 f	7,978 f	2.8 w	3.9 w	31 w	30 w	9 w	7 w
<b>China and India</b>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Other low-income</b>	2,102 f	6,093 f	3.0 w	3.5 w	29 w	30 w	9 w	7 w
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	983 f	3,036 f	3.1 w	3.4 w	27 w	29 w	8 w	7 w
1 Ethiopia	21	505	4.3	2.1	32	25	7	6
2 Bangladesh	..	593	..	1.7	..	39	..	9
3 Mali	30	72	0.3	3.1	27	26	11	7
4 Nepal	17	183	2.8	1.2	27	40	6	10
5 Zaire	257	144	6.5	1.6	13	42	4	9
6 Burkina	9	89	2.3	3.0	37	31	8	7
7 Burma	57	218	4.3	1.4	16	40	4	10
8 Malawi	13	103	3.8	2.4	30	28	6	9
9 Uganda	12	204	3.7	3.9	28	34	7	7
10 Burundi	1	69	2.9	4.3	5	26	2	7
11 Niger	18	107	1.2	5.4	40	28	8	7
12 Tanzania	283	307	1.2	3.9	40	24	11	5
13 Somalia	2	81	(.)	2.7	3	32	3	5
14 India	933	1,885	2.4	5.0	35	30	8	6
15 Rwanda	9	56	0.8	1.6	50	37	11	8
16 Central African Rep.	7	75	2.0	1.9	36	29	8	8
17 Togo	3	152	4.6	2.7	17	36	4	8
18 Benin	7	71	1.8	2.3	32	38	7	9
19 China	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 Guinea	66	122	2.9	4.6	13	24	5	6
21 Haiti	5	91	6.7	1.3	9	46	1	10
22 Ghana	50	72	2.4	0.7	39	50	10	10
23 Madagascar	23	283	2.3	3.7	40	27	9	7
24 Sierra Leone	24	22	3.5	0.8	27	47	6	10
25 Sri Lanka	79	281	3.0	1.9	27	40	5	10
26 Kenya	49	147	2.6	5.5	37	31	8	7
27 Pakistan	942	1,691	2.7	5.4	32	26	12	7
28 Sudan	95	349	1.8	5.5	17	21	9	5
29 Afghanistan	19	..	1.7	..	33	..	8	..
30 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31 Chad	4	6	4.8	3.0	7	23	2	7
32 Kampuchea, Dem.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33 Lao PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34 Mozambique	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Middle-income economies</b>	10,684 f	71,716 f	6.2 w	10.2 w	17 w	12 w	4 w	4 w
<b>Oil exporters</b>	4,232 f	33,867 f	6.3 w	10.2 w	16 w	11 w	4 w	3 w
<b>Oil importers</b>	6,452 f	37,849 f	6.2 w	10.2 w	17 w	12 w	5 w	4 w
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	790 f	7,305 f	4.5 w	10.3 w	25 w	10 w	8 w	3 w
<b>Lower middle-income</b>	3,768 f	31,119 f	5.0 w	8.9 w	23 w	15 w	6 w	4 w
36 Senegal	6	271	3.7	5.3	25	22	7	6
37 Lesotho	(.)	33	5.1	5.9	25	24	2	6
38 Liberia	11	36	5.4	8.7	19	14	5	5
39 Mauritania	7	154	6.6	5.6	11	16	3	4
40 Bolivia	24	439	3.7	4.9	26	28	6	7
41 Yemen, PDR	62	287	(.)	2.5	21	22	11	5
42 Yemen Arab Rep.	9	101	5.2	1.6	5	36	3	8
43 Indonesia	518	5,597	2.7	8.8	34	15	9	5
44 Zambia	555	120	4.2	4.8	27	26	9	7
45 Honduras	23	340	4.1	5.9	30	25	7	6
46 Egypt, Arab Rep.	448	2,698	7.7	8.8	17	22	2	4
47 El Salvador	12	121	4.7	2.9	23	34	6	8
48 Ivory Coast	71	634	5.8	10.8	19	16	6	4
49 Zimbabwe	..	477	..	9.7	..	13	..	4
50 Morocco	182	1,786	4.6	7.4	20	16	4	5
51 Papua New Guinea	58	284	6.0	7.5	24	14	8	4
52 Philippines	158	1,814	7.4	9.1	11	16	2	5
53 Nigeria	65	4,994	6.0	11.0	14	7	4	2
54 Cameroon	41	201	4.7	8.9	29	18	8	5
55 Thailand	106	1,189	6.8	8.3	19	20	4	7
56 Nicaragua	23	371	7.1	6.8	18	14	4	4
57 Costa Rica	58	413	5.6	8.3	28	11	6	5
58 Peru	125	1,782	7.4	9.9	13	12	4	3
59 Guatemala	50	350	5.2	8.4	26	13	6	4
60 Congo, People's Rep.	33	386	2.6	10.0	18	10	7	3
61 Turkey	487	2,454	3.6	8.3	19	14	5	4
62 Tunisia	141	614	3.4	8.5	27	12	6	5
63 Jamaica	24	294	6.0	7.0	16	24	3	8
64 Dominican Rep.	20	318	2.5	5.8	28	22	5	7

Note: For data comparability and coverage see the technical notes.

	Commitments (millions of dollars)		Average interest rate (percent)		Average maturity (years)		Average grace period (years)	
	1970	1983	1970	1983	1970	1983	1970	1983
65 Paraguay	14	195	5.7	7.7	25	21	6	6
66 Ecuador	78	975	6.1	10.6	20	10	4	3
67 Colombia	362	1,391	5.9	10.8	21	14	5	4
68 Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
69 Cuba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
71 Lebanon	7	..	2.7	..	21	..	1	..
72 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Upper middle-income</b>	<b>6,916 t</b>	<b>40,598 t</b>	<b>6.9 w</b>	<b>11.0 w</b>	<b>13 w</b>	<b>10 w</b>	<b>4 w</b>	<b>3 w</b>
73 Jordan	33	532	3.9	7.3	12	14	5	3
74 Syrian Arab Rep.	14	443	4.4	6.0	9	20	2	2
75 Malaysia	83	3,101	6.1	9.5	19	11	5	6
76 Chile	343	2,132	6.9	11.9	12	9	3	4
77 Brazil	1,400	7,640	7.1	11.4	14	9	3	3
78 Korea, Rep. of	677	3,320	6.0	9.8	19	12	5	4
79 Argentina	489	1,854	7.4	12.5	12	5	3	2
80 Panama	111	689	6.9	11.3	15	10	4	3
81 Portugal	59	2,103	4.3	10.4	17	9	4	4
82 Mexico	826	7,517	8.0	11.9	12	9	3	3
83 Algeria	288	3,705	6.5	9.8	10	7	2	1
84 South Africa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
85 Uruguay	72	501	7.9	12.0	12	7	3	2
86 Yugoslavia	198	1,953	7.1	10.9	17	11	6	3
87 Venezuela	198	1,600	8.2	11.6	8	7	2	3
88 Greece	242	2,169	7.2	10.2	9	9	4	4
89 Israel	439	1,000	7.3	12.8	13	29	5	10
90 Hong Kong	(.)	(.)	(.)	7.5	(.)	13	(.)	4
91 Singapore	69	82	6.8	9.7	17	9	4	2
92 Trinidad and Tobago	3	226	7.5	10.8	10	8	1	3
93 Iran, Islamic Rep.	1,342	..	6.2	..	12	..	3	..
94 Iraq	28	..	3.3	..	11	..	2	..
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>								
95 Oman	..	415	..	10.6	..	8	..	3
96 Libya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
97 Saudi Arabia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
98 Kuwait	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
99 United Arab Emirates	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Industrial market economies</b>								
100 Spain	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
101 Ireland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
102 Italy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
103 New Zealand	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
104 Belgium	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
105 United Kingdom	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
106 Austria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
107 Netherlands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
108 Japan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
109 France	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
110 Finland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
111 Germany, Fed. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
112 Australia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
113 Denmark	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
114 Canada	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
115 Sweden	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
116 Norway	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
117 United States	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
118 Switzerland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>East European nonmarket economies</b>								
119 Hungary <sup>a</sup>	..	1,434	..	10.1	..	7	..	3
120 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121 Bulgaria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
122 Czechoslovakia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
123 German Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
124 Poland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
125 Romania	..	750	..	..	..	..	..	..
126 USSR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

a. Includes only debt in convertible currencies.

**Table 18. Official development assistance from OECD & OPEC members**

	Amount									
	1965	1970	1975	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984 <sup>a</sup>
<b>OECD</b>	<b>Millions of US dollars</b>									
102 Italy	60	147	182	376	273	683	666	811	827	1,105
103 New Zealand	..	14	66	55	68	72	68	65	61	59
104 Belgium	102	120	378	536	643	595	575	499	480	410
105 United Kingdom	472	500	904	1,465	2,156	1,854	2,192	1,800	1,605	1,432
106 Austria	10	11	79	154	131	178	220	236	158	181
107 Netherlands	70	196	608	1,074	1,472	1,630	1,510	1,472	1,195	1,268
108 Japan	244	458	1,148	2,215	2,685	3,353	3,171	3,023	3,761	4,319
109 France	752	971	2,093	2,705	3,449	4,162	4,177	4,034	3,815	3,790
110 Finland	2	7	48	55	90	111	135	144	153	178
111 Germany, Fed. Rep.	456	599	1,689	2,347	3,393	3,567	3,181	3,152	3,176	2,767
112 Australia	119	212	552	588	629	667	650	882	753	773
113 Denmark	13	59	205	388	461	481	403	415	395	449
114 Canada	96	337	880	1,060	1,056	1,075	1,189	1,197	1,429	1,535
115 Sweden	38	117	566	783	988	962	919	987	754	737
116 Norway	11	37	184	355	429	486	467	559	584	526
117 United States	4,023	3,153	4,161	5,663	4,684	7,138	5,782	8,202	7,992	8,698
118 Switzerland	12	30	104	173	213	253	237	252	320	286
Total	6,480	6,968	13,847	19,992	22,820	27,267	25,542	27,730	27,458	28,513
<b>OECD</b>	<b>As percentage of donor GNP</b>									
102 Italy	.10	.16	.11	.14	.08	.17	.19	.24	.24	.32
103 New Zealand	..	.23	.52	.34	.33	.33	.29	.28	.28	.28
104 Belgium	.60	.46	.59	.55	.57	.50	.59	.59	.59	.59
105 United Kingdom	.47	.41	.39	.46	.52	.35	.43	.37	.35	.33
106 Austria	.11	.07	.21	.27	.19	.23	.33	.35	.23	.28
107 Netherlands	.36	.61	.75	.82	.98	1.03	1.08	1.08	.91	1.02
108 Japan	.27	.23	.23	.23	.27	.32	.28	.28	.33	.35
109 France	.76	.66	.62	.57	.60	.64	.73	.75	.74	.77
110 Finland	.02	.06	.18	.16	.22	.22	.28	.30	.33	.36
111 Germany, Fed. Rep.	.40	.32	.40	.37	.45	.44	.47	.48	.49	.45
112 Australia	.53	.59	.65	.55	.53	.48	.41	.57	.49	.45
113 Denmark	.13	.38	.58	.75	.77	.74	.73	.76	.73	.85
114 Canada	.19	.41	.54	.52	.48	.43	.43	.41	.45	.47
115 Sweden	.19	.38	.82	.90	.97	.79	.83	1.02	.85	.80
116 Norway	.16	.32	.66	.90	.93	.85	.82	.99	1.06	.99
117 United States	.58	.32	.27	.27	.20	.27	.20	.27	.24	.23
118 Switzerland	.09	.15	.19	.20	.21	.24	.24	.25	.32	.30
<b>OECD</b>	<b>National currencies</b>									
102 Italy (billions of lire)	38	92	119	319	227	585	757	1,097	1,256	1,941
103 New Zealand (millions of dollars)	..	13	54	53	66	74	78	86	91	102
104 Belgium (millions of francs)	5,100	6,000	13,902	16,880	18,852	17,400	21,350	22,800	24,543	23,700
105 United Kingdom (millions of pounds)	169	208	407	763	1,016	797	1,081	1,028	1,058	1,072
106 Austria (millions of schillings)	260	286	1,376	2,236	1,751	2,303	3,504	4,026	2,838	3,622
107 Netherlands (millions of guilders)	253	710	1,538	2,324	2,953	3,241	3,768	3,931	3,411	4,069
108 Japan (billions of yen)	88	165	341	466	588	760	699	753	893	1,026
109 France (millions of francs)	3,713	5,393	8,971	12,207	14,674	17,589	22,700	26,513	29,075	33,125
110 Finland (millions of markkaa)	6	29	177	226	351	414	583	694	852	1,070
111 Germany, Fed. Rep. (millions of deutsche marks)	1,824	2,192	4,155	4,714	6,219	6,484	7,189	7,649	8,109	7,875
112 Australia (millions of dollars)	106	189	421	514	563	585	566	867	834	879
113 Denmark (millions of kroner)	90	443	1,178	2,140	2,425	2,711	2,871	3,458	3,612	4,650
114 Canada (millions of dollars)	104	353	895	1,209	1,237	1,257	1,425	1,477	1,761	1,988
115 Sweden (millions of kronor)	197	605	2,350	3,538	4,236	4,069	4,653	6,201	5,781	6,096
116 Norway (millions of kroner)	79	264	962	1,861	2,172	2,400	2,680	3,608	4,261	4,293
117 United States (millions of dollars)	4,023	3,153	4,161	5,663	4,684	7,138	5,782	8,202	7,992	8,698
118 Switzerland (millions of francs)	52	131	268	309	354	424	466	512	672	672
<b>OECD</b>	<b>Summary</b>									
ODA (billions of US dollars, nominal prices)	6.48	6.97	13.85	19.99	22.82	27.27	25.54	27.73	27.46	28.51
ODA as percentage of GNP	.48	.34	.35	.35	.35	.38	.35	.38	.36	.36
ODA (billions of US dollars, constant 1980 prices)	20.41	18.21	21.73	24.11	24.89	27.27	25.63	27.94	27.46	28.70
GNP (trillions of US dollars, nominal prices)	1.35	2.04	3.92	5.75	6.56	7.25	7.38	7.31	7.58	7.91
GDP deflator <sup>b</sup>	.32	.38	.64	.83	.92	1.00	1.00	.99	1.00	.99

Note: For data comparability and coverage see the technical notes.

	Amount								
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983 <sup>c</sup>
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>Millions of US dollars</b>								
53 Nigeria	14	83	50	26	29	33	141	58	35
83 Algeria	41	54	42	41	281	103	97	128	44
87 Venezuela	31	108	24	87	107	125	67	126	141
93 Iran, Islamic Rep.	593	753	169	240	-34	-83	-93	-121	139
94 Iraq	215	231	62	174	659	768	140	9	-3
96 Libya	259	94	101	131	140	382	293	43	85
97 Saudi Arabia	2,756	3,028	3,086	5,464	4,238	5,943	5,664	4,028	3,916
98 Kuwait	946	531	1,292	978	971	1,140	1,154	1,168	995
99 United Arab Emirates	1,046	1,021	1,052	885	970	909	811	402	100
Qatar	338	195	189	105	291	270	250	50	22
Total OAPEC <sup>d</sup>	5,601	5,154	5,824	7,778	7,550	9,515	8,409	5,828	5,159
Total OPEC	6,239	6,098	6,067	8,131	7,652	9,590	8,524	5,891	5,474
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>As percentage of donor GNP</b>								
53 Nigeria	.04	.19	.10	.05	.04	.04	.18	.08	.05
83 Algeria	.28	.33	.21	.16	.88	.25	.23	.29	.09
87 Venezuela	.11	.34	.07	.22	.22	.21	.10	.18	.20
93 Iran, Islamic Rep.	1.12	1.16	.22	.33	..	..	..	..	.13
94 Iraq	1.62	1.44	.33	.77	1.97	2.09	.47	.03	..
96 Libya	2.29	.63	.57	.77	.58	1.18	1.11	.18	.35
97 Saudi Arabia	7.76	6.46	5.24	8.39	5.55	5.09	3.54	2.61	3.53
98 Kuwait	7.18	3.63	8.13	5.40	3.52	3.52	3.60	4.49	4.46
99 United Arab Emirates	11.68	8.88	7.23	6.23	5.09	3.30	2.72	1.46	.42
Qatar	15.58	7.95	7.56	3.62	6.26	4.05	3.77	.89	.42
Total OAPEC <sup>d</sup>	5.73	4.23	3.95	4.69	3.49	3.73	2.82	2.02	2.10
Total OPEC	2.92	2.32	1.96	2.48	1.83	2.41	1.94	1.37	1.45

	Net bilateral flow to low-income countries								
	1965	1970	1975	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
<b>OECD</b>	<b>As percentage of donor GNP</b>								
102 Italy	.04	.06	.01	.01	.01	.01	.02	.04	.05
103 New Zealand	..	..	.14	.01	.01	.01	.01	(.)	(.)
104 Belgium	.56	.30	.31	.23	.27	.24	.25	.21	.21
105 United Kingdom	.23	.15	.11	.14	.16	.11	.13	.07	.10
106 Austria	.06	.05	.02	.01	.03	.03	.03	.01	.02
107 Netherlands	.08	.24	.24	.28	.26	.30	.37	.31	.26
108 Japan	.13	.11	.08	.05	.09	.08	.06	.11	.09
109 France	.12	.09	.10	.07	.07	.08	.11	.10	.09
110 Finland	..	..	.06	.04	.06	.08	.09	.09	.12
111 Germany, Fed. Rep.	.14	.10	.12	.09	.10	.08	.11	.12	.13
112 Australia	.08	.09	.10	.04	.06	.04	.06	.07	.05
113 Denmark	.02	.10	.20	.29	.28	.28	.21	.26	.31
114 Canada	.10	.22	.24	.17	.13	.11	.13	.14	.13
115 Sweden	.07	.12	.41	.36	.41	.36	.32	.38	.33
116 Norway	.04	.12	.25	.34	.37	.31	.28	.37	.39
117 United States	.26	.14	.08	.03	.02	.03	.03	.02	.03
118 Switzerland	.02	.05	.10	.07	.06	.08	.07	.09	.10
Total	.20	.13	.11	.07	.08	.07	.08	.08	.08

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

**Table 19. Population growth and projections**

	Average annual growth of population (percent)			Population (millions)			Hypothetical size of stationary population (millions)	Assumed year of reaching net reproduction rate of 1	Population momentum 1985
	1965-73	1973-83	1980-2000	1983	1990 <sup>a</sup>	2000 <sup>a</sup>			
<b>Low-income economies</b>	2.6 <i>w</i>	2.0 <i>w</i>	1.8 <i>w</i>	2,342 <i>t</i>	2,663 <i>t</i>	3,154 <i>t</i>			
<b>China and India</b>	2.5 <i>w</i>	1.8 <i>w</i>	1.5 <i>w</i>	1,752 <i>t</i>	1,950 <i>t</i>	2,236 <i>t</i>			
<b>Other low-income</b>	2.6 <i>w</i>	2.6 <i>w</i>	2.6 <i>w</i>	590 <i>t</i>	713 <i>t</i>	918 <i>t</i>			
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	2.6 <i>w</i>	2.8 <i>w</i>	3.0 <i>w</i>	245 <i>t</i>	304 <i>t</i>	408 <i>t</i>			
1 Ethiopia	2.6	2.7	2.6	41	48	64	181	2035	1.9
2 Bangladesh	2.6	2.4	2.3	95	114	141	310	2025	1.9
3 Mali	2.6	2.5	2.5	7	9	11	37	2035	1.9
4 Nepal	2.0	2.6	2.6	16	19	24	74	2040	1.8
5 Zaire	2.1	2.5	3.1	30	37	50	145	2030	1.9
6 Burkina	2.0	1.9	2.0	6	7	9	32	2040	1.8
7 Burma	2.3	2.0	2.3	35	43	53	115	2025	1.9
8 Malawi	2.8	3.0	3.1	7	8	11	38	2040	2.0
9 Uganda	3.4	2.8	3.3	14	18	25	83	2035	2.0
10 Burundi	1.4	2.2	2.9	4	5	7	24	2035	1.9
11 Niger	2.6	3.0	3.2	6	8	11	40	2040	2.0
12 Tanzania	3.1	3.3	3.4	21	27	37	125	2035	2.0
13 Somalia	3.5	2.8	3.0	5	6	8	31	2040	1.9
14 India	2.3	2.3	1.8	733	844	994	1,700	2010	1.8
15 Rwanda	3.1	3.4	3.4	6	7	10	40	2040	2.0
16 Central African Rep.	1.6	2.3	2.7	2	3	4	12	2035	1.9
17 Togo	2.8	2.6	3.2	3	4	5	16	2035	2.0
18 Benin	2.6	2.8	3.1	4	5	6	21	2035	2.0
19 China	2.7	1.5	1.2	1,019	1,106	1,242	1,571	2010	1.6
20 Guinea	1.8	2.0	2.1	6	7	8	25	2045	1.8
21 Haiti	1.5	1.8	1.8	5	6	7	14	2025	1.9
22 Ghana	2.2	3.1	3.5	13	17	23	64	2025	2.0
23 Madagascar	2.4	2.6	3.1	9	12	16	55	2035	1.9
24 Sierra Leone	1.7	2.1	2.3	4	4	5	17	2045	1.8
25 Sri Lanka	2.0	1.7	1.8	15	18	21	32	2005	1.7
26 Kenya	3.7	4.0	3.9	19	25	36	120	2030	2.1
27 Pakistan	3.1	3.0	2.4	90	106	133	330	2035	1.9
28 Sudan	2.6	3.2	2.8	21	25	33	102	2035	1.9
29 Afghanistan	2.3	2.6	2.3	17	20	25	76	2045	1.9
30 Bhutan	1.3	1.9	2.2	1	1	2	4	2035	1.8
31 Chad	1.8	2.1	2.4	5	6	7	22	2040	1.8
32 Kampuchea, Dem.	1.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33 Lao PDR	1.4	2.2	2.5	4	4	6	18	2040	1.9
34 Mozambique	2.3	2.6	2.9	13	16	22	70	2035	2.0
35 Viet Nam	3.1	2.7	2.4	59	70	88	170	2015	1.9
<b>Middle-income economies</b>	2.5 <i>w</i>	2.4 <i>w</i>	2.2 <i>w</i>	1,166 <i>t</i>	1,374 <i>t</i>	1,690 <i>t</i>			
<b>Oil exporters</b>	2.6 <i>w</i>	2.7 <i>w</i>	2.5 <i>w</i>	543 <i>t</i>	652 <i>t</i>	830 <i>t</i>			
<b>Oil importers</b>	2.4 <i>w</i>	2.2 <i>w</i>	1.9 <i>w</i>	623 <i>t</i>	722 <i>t</i>	860 <i>t</i>			
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	2.6 <i>w</i>	2.9 <i>w</i>	3.1 <i>w</i>	148 <i>t</i>	178 <i>t</i>	256 <i>t</i>			
<b>Lower middle-income</b>	2.5 <i>w</i>	2.5 <i>w</i>	2.3 <i>w</i>	665 <i>t</i>	787 <i>t</i>	977 <i>t</i>			
36 Senegal	2.4	2.8	2.9	6	8	10	30	2035	1.9
37 Lesotho	2.1	2.5	2.6	1	2	2	6	2030	1.8
38 Liberia	2.8	3.3	3.1	2	3	3	11	2035	1.9
39 Mauritania	2.3	2.2	2.6	2	2	3	8	2035	1.8
40 Bolivia	2.4	2.6	2.4	6	7	9	22	2030	1.9
41 Yemen, PDR	2.1	2.2	2.4	2	2	3	8	2035	2.0
42 Yemen Arab Rep.	2.6	2.9	2.8	8	9	12	40	2040	2.0
43 Indonesia	2.1	2.3	1.9	156	179	212	368	2010	1.8
44 Zambia	3.0	3.2	3.3	6	8	11	33	2030	2.0
45 Honduras	2.9	3.5	3.0	4	5	7	15	2020	2.0
46 Egypt, Arab Rep.	2.3	2.5	2.0	45	52	63	113	2015	1.8
47 El Salvador	3.4	3.0	2.6	5	6	8	17	2015	1.9
48 Ivory Coast	4.6	4.6	3.6	9	13	17	47	2030	2.0
49 Zimbabwe	3.4	3.2	3.6	8	10	14	39	2025	2.1
50 Morocco	2.4	2.6	2.4	21	25	31	70	2025	2.0
51 Papua New Guinea	2.5	2.1	2.1	3	4	5	9	2025	1.9
52 Philippines	2.9	2.7	2.1	52	61	73	126	2010	1.9
53 Nigeria	2.5	2.7	3.3	94	118	163	532	2035	2.0
54 Cameroon	2.4	3.1	3.2	10	12	17	52	2030	1.9
55 Thailand	2.9	2.3	1.7	49	56	65	100	2000	1.8
56 Nicaragua	2.9	3.9	3.0	3	4	5	12	2025	2.0
57 Costa Rica	3.0	2.4	2.1	2	3	3	5	2005	1.8
58 Peru	2.8	2.4	2.2	18	21	26	49	2020	1.9
59 Guatemala	3.0	3.1	2.6	8	10	12	25	2020	1.9
60 Congo, People's Rep.	2.6	3.1	3.7	2	2	3	9	2020	1.9
61 Turkey	2.5	2.2	1.9	47	55	65	111	2010	1.8
62 Tunisia	2.0	2.5	2.2	7	8	10	19	2015	1.9
63 Jamaica	1.5	1.3	1.4	2	2	3	5	2005	1.6
64 Dominican Rep.	2.9	2.4	2.2	6	7	9	15	2010	1.9

Note: For data comparability and coverage see the technical notes.



	Average annual growth of population (percent)			Population (millions)			Hypothetical size of stationary population (millions)	Assumed year of reaching net reproduction rate of 1	Population momentum 1985
	1965-73	1973-83	1980-2000	1983	1990 <sup>a</sup>	2000 <sup>a</sup>			
65 Paraguay	2.7	2.5	2.2	3	4	5	8	2010	1.9
66 Ecuador	2.7	2.6	2.5	8	10	13	25	2015	1.9
67 Colombia	2.6	1.9	1.8	28	31	37	60	2010	1.8
68 Angola	2.2	2.6	2.8	8	10	13	44	2040	1.9
69 Cuba	1.8	0.8	1.0	10	11	12	15	2010	1.5
70 Korea, Dem. Rep.	2.8	2.5	2.1	19	22	27	46	2010	1.8
71 Lebanon	2.6	-0.3	1.2	3	3	3	6	2005	1.8
72 Mongolia	3.1	2.8	2.4	2	2	3	5	2015	1.9
<b>Upper middle-income</b>	<b>2.4 w</b>	<b>2.3 w</b>	<b>2.1 w</b>	<b>501 t</b>	<b>587 t</b>	<b>713 t</b>			
73 Jordan	3.0	2.7	3.8	3	4	6	17	2020	2.0
74 Syrian Arab Rep.	3.4	3.3	3.4	10	13	17	41	2020	2.0
75 Malaysia	2.6	2.4	2.0	15	17	21	33	2005	1.8
76 Chile	1.9	1.7	1.5	12	13	15	21	2005	1.6
77 Brazil	2.5	2.3	1.9	130	150	179	298	2010	1.8
78 Korea, Rep. of	2.2	1.6	1.4	40	45	50	70	2000	1.6
79 Argentina	1.5	1.6	1.3	30	33	37	54	2010	1.5
80 Panama	2.7	2.3	1.9	2	2	3	4	2005	1.8
81 Portugal	-0.2	1.1	0.5	10	10	11	13	2010	1.3
82 Mexico	3.3	2.9	2.3	75	89	109	199	2010	1.9
83 Algeria	2.9	3.1	3.5	21	27	38	107	2025	2.0
84 South Africa	2.6	2.4	2.7	32	39	49	104	2020	1.8
85 Uruguay	0.6	0.5	0.7	3	3	3	4	2005	1.3
86 Yugoslavia	0.9	0.8	0.6	23	24	25	30	2010	1.3
87 Venezuela	3.6	3.5	2.6	17	21	26	46	2010	1.9
88 Greece	0.5	1.1	0.4	10	10	10	12	2000	1.2
89 Israel	3.1	2.3	1.6	4	5	5	8	2005	1.6
90 Hong Kong	2.0	2.5	1.3	5	6	7	7	2010	1.4
91 Singapore	1.8	1.3	1.0	3	3	3	3	2010	1.4
92 Trinidad and Tobago	0.9	0.6	1.7	1	1	2	2	2010	1.7
93 Iran, Islamic Rep.	3.3	3.1	3.0	43	53	71	166	2020	1.9
94 Iraq	3.3	3.6	3.4	15	19	26	73	2025	2.0
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>	<b>4.5 w</b>	<b>5.1 w</b>	<b>3.6 w</b>	<b>18 t</b>	<b>24 t</b>	<b>33 t</b>			
95 Oman	2.9	4.8	2.9	1	1	2	4	2020	1.9
96 Libya	4.1	4.3	4.1	3	5	7	19	2025	2.0
97 Saudi Arabia	4.0	4.7	3.6	10	14	19	56	2030	1.9
98 Kuwait	8.3	6.4	3.5	2	2	3	5	2010	1.9
99 United Arab Emirates	11.8	11.3	3.7	1	2	2	4	2015	1.4
<b>Industrial market economies</b>	<b>1.0 w</b>	<b>0.7 w</b>	<b>0.4 w</b>	<b>729 t</b>	<b>752 t</b>	<b>782 t</b>			
100 Spain	1.0	1.0	0.6	38	40	42	49	2010	1.3
101 Ireland	0.8	1.3	1.0	4	4	4	6	2000	1.5
102 Italy	0.6	0.3	0.1	57	57	58	56	2010	1.1
103 New Zealand	1.4	0.6	0.7	3	3	4	4	2010	1.3
104 Belgium	0.4	0.1	0.1	10	10	10	10	2010	1.1
105 United Kingdom	0.4	(.)	(.)	56	56	57	58	2010	1.1
106 Austria	0.4	(.)	0.1	8	8	8	8	2010	1.1
107 Netherlands	1.1	0.7	0.4	14	15	15	15	2010	1.2
108 Japan	1.2	0.9	0.5	119	123	128	128	2010	1.2
109 France	0.8	0.4	0.4	55	56	59	63	2010	1.2
110 Finland	0.2	0.4	0.3	5	5	5	6	2010	1.2
111 Germany, Fed. Rep.	0.7	-0.1	-0.1	61	61	61	54	2010	1.0
112 Australia	2.1	1.3	1.0	15	17	18	21	2010	1.4
113 Denmark	0.7	0.2	(.)	5	5	5	5	2010	1.1
114 Canada	1.4	1.2	0.9	25	27	29	32	2010	1.4
115 Sweden	0.7	0.2	0.1	8	8	8	8	2010	1.1
116 Norway	0.8	0.4	0.3	4	4	4	4	2010	1.2
117 United States	1.1	1.0	0.7	234	247	261	289	2010	1.3
118 Switzerland	1.2	(.)	(.)	6	6	6	6	2010	1.0
<b>East European nonmarket economies</b>	<b>0.8 w</b>	<b>0.8 w</b>	<b>0.6 w</b>	<b>386 t</b>	<b>407 t</b>	<b>429 t</b>			
119 Hungary	0.3	0.3	(.)	11	11	11	11	2010	1.1
120 Albania	2.6	2.1	1.8	3	3	4	6	2000	1.8
121 Bulgaria	0.6	0.1	0.2	9	9	9	10	2010	1.2
122 Czechoslovakia	0.3	0.6	0.4	15	16	16	19	2000	1.3
123 German Dem. Rep.	(.)	-0.1	0.1	17	17	17	18	2010	1.1
124 Poland	0.7	0.9	0.7	37	39	41	50	2000	1.3
125 Romania	1.2	0.8	0.6	23	24	25	30	2000	1.3
126 USSR	0.9	0.9	0.7	273	288	306	377	2000	1.3
Total <sup>P</sup>				4,641	5,220	6,088			

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

**Table 20. Demographic and fertility-related indicators**

	Crude birth rate per thousand population		Crude death rate per thousand population		Percentage change in:		Total fertility rate		Percentage of married women of childbearing age using contraceptives <sup>a</sup>	
	1965	1983	1965	1983	Crude birth rate	Crude death rate	1983	2000	1970 <sup>b</sup>	1982 <sup>b</sup>
					1965-83	1965-83				
<b>Low-income economies</b>	43 w	30 w	17 w	11 w	-30.3 w	-38.7 w	4.0 w	3.1 w	..	..
<b>China and India</b>	42 w	25 w	16 w	9 w	-39.3 w	-44.1 w	3.3 w	2.4 w	..	..
<b>Other low-income</b>	46 w	43 w	21 w	16 w	-7.3 w	-26.5 w	6.0 w	4.6 w	..	..
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	48 w	47 w	22 w	18 w	-2.0 w	-20.2 w	6.6 w	5.6 w	..	..
1 Ethiopia	44	41	19	20	-6.9	6.8	5.5	5.1	..	2
2 Bangladesh	47	42	22	16	-11.9	-27.0	6.0	3.7	..	25
3 Mali	50	48	27	21	-4.6	-22.2	6.5	5.9	..	1
4 Nepal	46	42	24	18	-9.0	-25.5	6.3	5.4	..	7
5 Zaire	48	46	23	16	-4.0	-32.6	6.3	5.3	..	3
6 Burkina	46	47	24	21	3.3	-12.5	6.5	6.0	..	1
7 Burma	42	38	19	13	-9.6	-33.5	5.3	3.6	..	5
8 Malawi	56	54	29	23	-3.6	-20.1	7.6	6.4	..	1
9 Uganda	49	50	19	17	2.2	-12.4	7.0	5.8	..	1
10 Burundi	47	47	24	19	-1.1	-22.6	6.5	5.9	..	1
11 Niger	48	52	25	20	7.3	-22.4	7.0	6.4	..	1
12 Tanzania	49	50	22	16	2.5	-27.3	7.0	5.8	..	1
13 Somalia	50	50	28	20	-0.4	-27.0	6.8	6.2	..	1
14 India	45	34	21	13	-25.0	-39.6	4.8	2.9	12	32
15 Rwanda	52	52	17	19	0.8	11.8	8.0	6.7	..	1
16 Central African Rep.	43	41	24	17	-4.7	-31.7	5.5	5.5	..	..
17 Togo	50	49	23	18	-1.2	-20.4	6.5	5.4	..	..
18 Benin	49	49	25	18	0.4	-26.8	6.5	5.4	..	18
19 China	39	19	13	7	-51.2	-50.8	2.3	2.0	..	71
20 Guinea	46	47	30	27	2.2	-9.8	6.0	5.6	..	1
21 Haiti	38	32	18	13	-16.2	-26.8	4.6	3.4	..	20
22 Ghana	50	49	16	10	-1.8	-35.9	7.0	4.8	..	10
23 Madagascar	44	47	21	18	6.9	-17.0	6.5	5.9	..	..
24 Sierra Leone	48	49	33	27	2.3	-19.2	6.5	6.1	..	4
25 Sri Lanka	33	27	8	6	-20.2	-26.8	3.4	2.3	..	55
26 Kenya	51	55	17	12	7.3	-29.4	8.0	5.7	6	8
27 Pakistan	48	42	21	15	-12.7	-29.4	5.8	4.2	6	14
28 Sudan	47	46	24	17	-2.1	-27.2	6.6	5.5	..	5
29 Afghanistan	54	54	29	29	0.6	-2.7	8.0	5.6	2	..
30 Bhutan	43	43	32	21	-0.2	-34.6	6.2	5.3	..	..
31 Chad	40	42	26	21	5.2	-19.2	5.5	5.6	..	1
32 Kampuchea, Dem.	44	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33 Lao PDR	45	42	23	20	-5.5	-14.1	6.4	5.5	..	..
34 Mozambique	49	46	27	19	-6.1	-29.6	6.5	5.9	..	1
35 Viet Nam	45	35	17	8	-22.2	-53.5	4.9	3.1	..	21
<b>Middle-income economies</b>	42 w	34 w	15 w	10 w	-17.8 w	-33.1 w	4.6 w	3.4 w	..	..
<b>Oil exporters</b>	46 w	39 w	18 w	12 w	-15.4 w	-36.1 w	5.2 w	3.9 w	..	..
<b>Oil importers</b>	38 w	30 w	13 w	9 w	-20.7 w	-29.6 w	4.0 w	2.9 w	..	..
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	50 w	49 w	22 w	16 w	-1.8 w	-26.1 w	6.8 w	5.6 w	..	..
<b>Lower middle-income</b>	45 w	36 w	18 w	12 w	-18.4 w	-34.5 w	4.9 w	3.6 w	..	..
36 Senegal	47	46	23	19	1.7	-19.2	6.6	5.6	..	4
37 Lesotho	42	42	18	15	(.)	-17.0	5.8	4.8	..	5
38 Liberia	46	49	22	18	6.1	-18.2	6.9	5.7	..	..
39 Mauritania	44	43	25	19	-3.0	-26.2	6.0	5.9	..	1
40 Bolivia	46	44	21	16	-4.8	-23.8	6.2	4.2	..	24
41 Yemen, PDR	50	48	27	19	-4.0	-29.3	6.3	4.4	..	..
42 Yemen Arab Rep.	49	48	27	22	-1.6	-19.6	6.8	5.8	..	1
43 Indonesia	43	34	20	13	-20.9	-37.3	4.3	2.8	..	58
44 Zambia	49	50	20	16	1.7	-21.4	6.7	5.5	..	1
45 Honduras	51	44	17	10	-12.8	-41.7	6.5	3.8	..	27
46 Egypt, Arab Rep.	42	34	19	11	-18.9	-42.6	4.6	3.0	..	24
47 El Salvador	46	40	14	8	-14.3	-44.0	5.5	3.3	..	34
48 Ivory Coast	44	46	22	14	5.1	-34.9	6.6	4.9	..	3
49 Zimbabwe	55	53	14	13	-4.4	-9.3	7.0	4.8	..	22
50 Morocco	49	40	19	14	-19.3	-22.7	5.8	3.8	..	26
51 Papua New Guinea	43	35	20	14	-18.6	-30.7	5.0	3.5	..	5
52 Philippines	46	31	12	7	-32.6	-43.7	4.2	2.7	15	48
53 Nigeria	51	50	23	17	-3.5	-26.8	6.9	5.7	..	6
54 Cameroon	40	46	20	15	16.3	-25.0	6.5	5.6	..	11
55 Thailand	43	27	12	8	-37.2	-35.5	3.4	2.2	15	59
56 Nicaragua	49	45	16	11	-9.3	-32.1	6.3	4.0	..	9
57 Costa Rica	45	30	8	4	-33.9	-50.0	3.5	2.3	..	65
58 Peru	45	34	17	11	-25.6	-36.1	4.5	3.2	..	41
59 Guatemala	46	38	16	9	-18.0	-44.4	5.2	3.4	..	18
60 Congo, People's Rep.	41	43	14	8	5.6	-43.9	6.0	5.5	..	..
61 Turkey	41	31	14	9	-25.7	-40.3	4.1	2.7	32	38
62 Tunisia	46	33	18	9	-29.3	-48.6	4.9	3.1	..	41
63 Jamaica	38	28	9	7	-26.6	-22.8	3.5	2.3	..	51
64 Dominican Rep.	47	33	14	8	-29.2	-44.8	4.2	2.7	..	46

Note: For data comparability and coverage see the technical notes.

	Crude birth rate per thousand population		Crude death rate per thousand population		Percentage change in:		Total fertility rate		Percentage of married women of childbearing age using contraceptives <sup>a</sup>	
	1965	1983	1965	1983	Crude birth rate 1965-83	Crude death rate 1965-83	1983	2000	1970 <sup>b</sup>	1982 <sup>b</sup>
65 Paraguay	41	31	11	7	-25.9	-37.3	4.2	2.7	..	35
66 Ecuador	45	37	15	8	-18.1	-45.3	5.4	3.2	..	40
67 Colombia	43	28	12	7	-34.9	-37.6	3.5	2.5	..	55
68 Angola	49	49	29	22	-1.6	-25.3	6.5	6.0	..	..
69 Cuba	34	17	8	6	-50.3	-26.3	2.0	2.0	..	79
70 Korea, Dem. Rep.	39	30	12	7	-22.7	-38.5	4.0	2.6	..	..
71 Lebanon	41	29	13	9	-28.8	-28.3	3.8	2.4	53	..
72 Mongolia	42	34	12	7	-18.2	-43.1	4.8	3.1	..	..
<b>Upper middle-income</b>	<b>38 w</b>	<b>31 w</b>	<b>12 w</b>	<b>8 w</b>	<b>-16.8 w</b>	<b>-29.9 w</b>	<b>4.1 w</b>	<b>3.1 w</b>	..	..
73 Jordan	48	45	18	8	-6.7	-55.4	7.4	5.3	22	26
74 Syrian Arab Rep.	48	46	16	7	-3.4	-56.3	7.2	4.0	..	23
75 Malaysia	41	29	12	6	-29.4	-46.8	3.7	2.4	33	42
76 Chile	32	24	11	6	-25.7	-44.4	2.9	2.2	..	43
77 Brazil	39	30	12	8	-22.9	-28.7	3.8	2.6	..	50
78 Korea, Rep. of	36	23	12	6	-36.3	-46.1	2.7	2.1	25	58
79 Argentina	22	24	9	9	12.0	1.1	3.4	2.5	..	..
80 Panama	40	28	9	5	-30.0	-43.2	3.5	2.3	..	61
81 Portugal	23	15	10	9	-34.8	-13.5	2.0	2.0	..	66
82 Mexico	45	34	11	7	-23.7	-36.1	4.6	2.8	..	39
83 Algeria	50	47	18	13	-6.8	-32.1	7.0	5.4	..	7
84 South Africa	40	40	13	9	(.)	-30.8	5.1	3.5	..	..
85 Uruguay	21	18	10	9	-14.6	-4.2	2.6	2.2	..	..
86 Yugoslavia	21	17	9	10	-21.0	9.1	2.1	2.1	59	55
87 Venezuela	43	35	9	6	-19.7	-40.2	4.3	2.7	..	49
88 Greece	18	14	8	9	-23.2	15.2	2.1	2.1	..	..
89 Israel	26	24	6	7	-6.6	9.5	3.1	2.3	..	..
90 Hong Kong	28	17	6	5	-39.3	-13.8	1.8	2.0	42	80
91 Singapore	31	17	6	5	-44.6	-9.1	1.7	1.9	60	71
92 Trinidad and Tobago	33	29	7	7	-10.8	-1.4	3.3	2.4	44	52
93 Iran, Islamic Rep.	50	40	17	10	-19.5	-39.9	5.6	4.3	..	23
94 Iraq	49	45	18	11	-9.2	-38.9	6.7	5.2	14	..
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>	<b>49 w</b>	<b>42 w</b>	<b>19 w</b>	<b>11 w</b>	<b>-13.8 w</b>	<b>-45.0 w</b>	<b>6.9 w</b>	<b>5.2 w</b>	..	..
95 Oman	50	47	24	15	-6.0	-37.5	7.1	4.0	..	..
96 Libya	49	45	18	11	-8.5	-39.8	7.2	5.5	..	..
97 Saudi Arabia	49	43	20	12	-11.1	-41.4	7.1	5.7	..	..
98 Kuwait	47	35	8	3	-25.5	-60.5	5.7	3.0	..	..
99 United Arab Emirates	41	27	15	4	-34.1	-73.3	5.9	4.1	..	..
<b>Industrial market economies</b>	<b>19 w</b>	<b>14 w</b>	<b>10 w</b>	<b>9 w</b>	<b>-28.6 w</b>	<b>-7.3 w</b>	<b>1.7 w</b>	<b>1.9 w</b>	..	..
100 Spain	21	13	8	7	-38.1	-16.7	2.0	2.0	..	51
101 Ireland	22	20	12	9	-9.1	-20.9	3.0	2.1	..	..
102 Italy	19	11	10	10	-44.5	1.0	1.5	1.9	..	78
103 New Zealand	23	16	9	8	-31.0	-6.9	2.0	2.0	..	..
104 Belgium	17	12	12	11	-27.9	-7.4	1.6	1.9	..	..
105 United Kingdom	18	13	12	12	-29.3	2.6	1.8	1.9	69	77
106 Austria	18	12	13	12	-33.5	-5.4	1.6	1.9	..	..
107 Netherlands	20	12	8	8	-40.7	2.5	1.5	1.8	..	..
108 Japan	19	13	7	6	-30.5	-15.5	1.7	1.9	56	56
109 France	18	14	11	10	-23.0	-8.9	1.8	2.0	64	79
110 Finland	17	14	10	9	-18.1	-7.2	1.8	2.0	77	80
111 Germany, Fed. Rep.	18	10	12	12	-45.2	1.7	1.4	1.8	..	..
112 Australia	20	16	9	7	-19.4	-17.0	2.0	2.0	..	..
113 Denmark	18	10	10	11	-45.0	10.9	1.4	1.8	67	..
114 Canada	21	15	8	7	-29.6	-7.9	1.7	1.9	..	..
115 Sweden	16	11	10	11	-30.8	7.9	1.7	1.9	..	78
116 Norway	18	12	10	10	-32.6	7.4	1.7	1.9	..	71
117 United States	19	16	9	9	-20.1	-8.5	1.8	2.0	65	76
118 Switzerland	19	11	10	9	-40.3	-2.1	1.9	2.0	..	..
<b>East European nonmarket economies</b>	<b>18 w</b>	<b>19 w</b>	<b>8 w</b>	<b>11 w</b>	<b>7.3 w</b>	<b>32.9 w</b>	<b>2.3 w</b>	<b>2.1 w</b>	..	..
119 Hungary	13	12	11	14	-9.2	31.1	1.8	2.0	67	74
120 Albania	35	28	9	6	-21.0	-33.3	3.6	2.2	..	..
121 Bulgaria	15	14	8	11	-11.1	39.0	2.0	2.1	..	76
122 Czechoslovakia	16	15	10	12	-9.8	20.0	2.1	2.1	..	95
123 German Dem. Rep.	17	14	14	13	-15.2	-1.5	1.9	2.0	..	..
124 Poland	17	20	7	10	13.9	29.7	2.4	2.1	60	75
125 Romania	15	15	9	10	2.7	12.8	2.4	2.1	..	58
126 USSR	18	20	7	10	9.8	41.1	2.4	2.1	..	..

a. Figures include women whose husbands practice contraception. See the technical notes. b. Figures in italics are for years or periods other than those specified. See the technical notes.

**Table 21. Labor force**

	Percentage of population of working age (15-64 years)		Percentage of labor force in:						Average annual growth of labor force (percent)		
	1965	1983	Agriculture		Industry		Services		1965-73	1973-83	1980-2000
			1965	1981	1965	1981	1965	1981			
<b>Low-income economies</b>	54 w	59 w	77 w	73 w	9 w	13 w	14 w	15 w	2.2 w	2.1 w	2.0 w
<b>China and India</b>	57 w	60 w	..	73 w	..	13 w	..	14 w	2.2 w	1.5 w	1.8 w
<b>Other low-income</b>	48 w	53 w	81 w	72 w	7 w	11 w	12 w	16 w	2.1 w	4.1 w	2.8 w
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	53 w	51 w	84 w	78 w	7 w	10 w	9 w	13 w	2.2 w	2.1 w	3.1 w
1 Ethiopia	53	52	86	80	6	7	8	13	2.2	1.4	2.2
2 Bangladesh	51	54	87	74	3	11	10	15	2.3	2.8	2.9
3 Mali	53	50	93	73	4	12	3	15	2.2	2.0	2.6
4 Nepal	56	54	95	93	2	2	3	5	1.6	2.3	2.5
5 Zaire	53	51	81	75	10	13	9	12	1.8	2.2	3.0
6 Burkina	54	52	90	82	6	13	4	5	1.6	1.5	2.1
7 Burma	57	55	..	67	..	10	..	23	1.3	1.4	2.2
8 Malawi	51	49	91	86	4	5	5	9	2.4	2.8	2.8
9 Uganda	53	50	88	83	5	6	7	11	3.0	1.7	3.4
10 Burundi	54	53	89	84	4	5	7	11	1.2	1.6	2.5
11 Niger	51	51	94	91	1	3	5	6	2.4	3.0	3.1
12 Tanzania	53	50	88	83	4	6	8	11	2.5	2.5	3.1
13 Somalia	49	53	87	82	5	8	8	10	3.8	2.0	1.7
14 India	54	57	74	71	11	13	15	16	1.8	2.1	2.1
15 Rwanda	52	51	94	91	1	2	5	7	2.7	3.0	3.2
16 Central African Rep.	57	55	93	88	3	4	4	8	1.1	1.6	2.4
17 Togo	53	50	81	67	10	15	9	18	2.2	1.9	2.9
18 Benin	53	50	52	46	10	16	38	38	2.1	2.0	2.7
19 China	55	63	..	74	..	13	..	13	2.4	1.2	1.8
20 Guinea	55	53	87	82	7	11	6	7	1.2	1.3	2.4
21 Haiti	54	55	77	74	7	7	16	19	0.7	1.5	2.0
22 Ghana	52	49	61	53	16	20	23	27	1.6	2.0	3.8
23 Madagascar	54	50	92	87	3	4	5	9	1.9	1.7	3.0
24 Sierra Leone	54	55	75	65	14	19	11	16	0.7	1.2	1.7
25 Sri Lanka	55	60	56	54	14	14	30	32	2.0	2.1	2.2
26 Kenya	49	46	84	78	6	10	10	12	3.2	2.9	4.0
27 Pakistan	50	53	60	57	19	20	21	23	2.3	3.2	2.7
28 Sudan	53	52	84	78	7	10	9	12	2.5	2.5	2.9
29 Afghanistan	55	53	84	79	7	8	9	13	1.9	2.3	2.4
30 Bhutan	56	56	95	93	2	2	3	5	1.0	1.9	2.1
31 Chad	56	56	93	85	3	7	4	8	1.6	2.3	2.3
32 Kampuchea, Dem.	52	..	80	..	4	..	16	..	1.3	..	..
33 Lao PDR	56	52	81	75	5	6	14	19	0.6	0.9	2.5
34 Mozambique	56	52	77	66	10	18	13	16	2.2	3.0	2.9
35 Viet Nam	..	55	79	71	6	10	15	19	..	..	2.9
<b>Middle-income economies</b>	53 w	56 w	57 w	44 w	16 w	22 w	27 w	35 w	2.2 w	2.6 w	2.5 w
<b>Oil exporters</b>	52 w	54 w	61 w	48 w	15 w	21 w	25 w	32 w	2.3 w	2.6 w	2.9 w
<b>Oil importers</b>	55 w	58 w	53 w	41 w	18 w	22 w	29 w	37 w	2.1 w	2.6 w	2.2 w
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	53 w	50 w	70 w	60 w	11 w	16 w	19 w	24 w	2.0 w	2.1 w	3.2 w
<b>Lower middle-income</b>	53 w	55 w	66 w	54 w	13 w	17 w	22 w	29 w	2.1 w	2.5 w	2.5 w
36 Senegal	54	53	82	77	6	10	12	13	1.7	2.2	2.6
37 Lesotho	56	54	92	60	3	15	5	25	1.7	1.9	2.5
38 Liberia	51	53	78	70	11	14	11	16	2.0	3.9	2.8
39 Mauritania	52	53	90	69	4	8	6	23	1.9	2.4	2.0
40 Bolivia	54	53	58	50	20	24	22	26	1.8	2.5	2.8
41 Yemen, PDR	52	52	68	45	16	15	16	40	1.1	1.8	3.3
42 Yemen Arab Rep.	54	51	81	75	8	11	11	14	1.0	2.1	3.3
43 Indonesia	54	56	71	58	9	12	20	30	1.9	2.3	2.4
44 Zambia	52	49	76	67	8	11	16	22	2.3	2.1	3.3
45 Honduras	51	50	68	63	12	20	20	17	2.4	3.3	3.5
46 Egypt, Arab Rep.	55	57	56	50	15	30	29	20	2.2	2.4	2.3
47 El Salvador	51	52	59	50	18	22	23	28	3.2	2.8	3.4
48 Ivory Coast	55	53	87	79	3	4	10	17	4.2	3.8	3.3
49 Zimbabwe	51	46	67	60	12	15	21	25	2.7	1.4	4.4
50 Morocco	51	52	60	52	15	21	25	27	1.6	2.8	3.1
51 Papua New Guinea	56	54	88	82	5	8	7	10	1.9	1.4	2.2
52 Philippines	52	56	57	46	16	17	27	37	2.1	3.0	2.5
53 Nigeria	52	50	67	54	12	19	21	27	1.8	2.0	3.3
54 Cameroon	56	51	86	83	6	7	8	10	1.9	1.8	3.2
55 Thailand	51	59	82	76	5	9	13	15	2.4	3.1	2.1
56 Nicaragua	49	51	57	39	16	14	27	47	2.8	4.0	3.8
57 Costa Rica	49	59	47	29	20	23	33	48	3.6	3.6	2.8
58 Peru	52	56	50	40	19	19	31	41	2.4	2.9	3.0
59 Guatemala	51	54	64	55	16	21	20	24	2.9	3.0	2.9
60 Congo, People's Rep.	55	51	47	34	19	26	34	40	1.9	1.8	3.8
61 Turkey	54	58	74	54	11	13	15	33	1.8	2.0	2.1
62 Tunisia	50	56	53	35	20	32	27	33	1.4	2.9	2.9
63 Jamaica	51	56	34	35	25	18	41	47	0.7	2.6	2.6
64 Dominican Rep.	48	55	64	49	13	18	23	33	2.7	3.2	2.8

Note: For data comparability and coverage see the technical notes.

	Percentage of population of working age (15-64 years)		Percentage of labor force in:						Average annual growth of labor force (percent)		
	1965	1983	Agriculture		Industry		Services		1965-73	1973-83	1980-2000
			1965	1981	1965	1981	1965	1981			
65 Paraguay	50	55	55	49	19	19	26	32	2.6	3.3	3.0
66 Ecuador	51	53	54	52	21	17	25	31	2.6	2.6	3.3
67 Colombia	50	59	45	26	20	21	35	53	3.1	2.8	2.6
68 Angola	55	53	67	59	13	16	20	25	1.7	2.8	2.8
69 Cuba	59	64	35	23	24	31	41	46	1.0	2.1	1.7
70 Korea, Dem. Rep.	52	57	59	49	25	33	16	18	2.6	2.9	2.7
71 Lebanon	51	56	28	11	25	27	47	62	2.5	-0.1	2.1
72 Mongolia	54	55	66	55	15	22	19	23	2.2	2.6	2.9
<b>Upper middle-income</b>	<b>54 w</b>	<b>58 w</b>	<b>45 w</b>	<b>30 w</b>	<b>21 w</b>	<b>28 w</b>	<b>34 w</b>	<b>42 w</b>	<b>2.3 w</b>	<b>2.7 w</b>	<b>2.5 w</b>
73 Jordan	51	48	41	20	16	20	43	60	2.6	1.4	4.6
74 Syrian Arab Rep.	47	49	53	33	20	31	27	36	3.1	3.5	4.0
75 Malaysia	50	58	60	50	13	16	27	34	2.9	3.2	2.7
76 Chile	56	63	26	19	21	19	53	62	1.3	2.6	2.0
77 Brazil	54	59	49	30	17	24	34	46	2.5	3.1	2.4
78 Korea, Rep. of	54	64	58	34	13	29	29	37	2.9	2.7	1.9
79 Argentina	64	61	18	13	34	28	48	59	1.4	1.0	1.4
80 Panama	52	57	46	33	15	18	39	49	3.1	2.6	2.4
81 Portugal	63	64	39	28	31	35	30	37	0.1	0.9	0.6
82 Mexico	50	53	50	36	21	26	29	38	3.1	3.1	3.2
83 Algeria	50	50	59	25	14	25	27	50	1.6	3.6	4.5
84 South Africa	54	56	32	30	30	29	38	41	2.7	3.2	2.9
85 Uruguay	63	63	18	11	30	32	52	57	0.3	0.5	0.9
86 Yugoslavia	64	67	57	29	21	35	22	36	0.7	0.5	0.6
87 Venezuela	50	56	30	18	24	27	46	55	3.7	4.1	3.4
88 Greece	66	64	51	37	22	28	27	35	0.1	0.9	0.5
89 Israel	59	59	12	7	35	36	53	57	3.2	2.3	2.2
90 Hong Kong	56	69	6	3	54	57	40	40	3.6	4.1	1.3
91 Singapore	54	67	6	2	26	39	68	59	3.4	2.3	1.1
92 Trinidad and Tobago	54	61	23	10	35	39	42	51	1.8	1.2	2.3
93 Iran, Islamic Rep.	51	53	50	39	26	34	24	27	3.1	3.0	3.5
94 Iraq	51	51	50	42	20	26	30	32	2.9	3.1	3.7
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>	<b>53 w</b>	<b>55 w</b>	<b>58 w</b>	<b>46 w</b>	<b>15 w</b>	<b>19 w</b>	<b>27 w</b>	<b>35 w</b>	<b>4.0 w</b>	<b>5.7 w</b>	<b>3.3 w</b>
95 Oman	53	53	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
96 Libya	53	52	42	19	20	28	38	53	3.6	4.3	4.3
97 Saudi Arabia	53	54	69	61	11	14	20	25	3.9	5.8	3.2
98 Kuwait	60	57	1	2	34	34	65	64	5.3	7.1	3.2
99 United Arab Emirates	..	68	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Industrial market economies</b>	<b>63 w</b>	<b>67 w</b>	<b>14 w</b>	<b>6 w</b>	<b>39 w</b>	<b>38 w</b>	<b>48 w</b>	<b>56 w</b>	<b>1.2 w</b>	<b>1.2 w</b>	<b>0.5 w</b>
100 Spain	64	64	34	14	35	40	31	46	0.4	1.2	0.8
101 Ireland	58	59	31	18	28	37	41	45	0.5	1.5	1.5
102 Italy	66	66	24	11	42	45	34	44	0.0	0.6	0.2
103 New Zealand	59	65	13	10	36	35	51	55	2.0	1.2	1.0
104 Belgium	64	67	6	3	46	41	48	56	0.5	0.7	0.2
105 United Kingdom	65	65	3	2	46	42	51	56	0.2	0.4	0.2
106 Austria	64	66	19	9	45	37	36	54	-0.2	0.9	0.3
107 Netherlands	62	68	9	6	43	45	48	49	1.4	1.4	0.5
108 Japan	68	68	26	12	32	39	42	49	1.7	1.1	0.7
109 France	62	66	18	8	40	39	42	53	0.7	1.0	0.6
110 Finland	65	67	28	11	33	35	39	54	0.5	0.4	0.4
111 Germany, Fed. Rep.	66	69	10	4	48	46	42	50	0.3	0.8	-0.1
112 Australia	62	66	10	6	38	33	52	61	2.5	1.6	1.2
113 Denmark	65	66	14	7	37	35	49	58	0.8	0.6	0.4
114 Canada	59	68	11	5	33	29	56	66	2.7	2.0	1.1
115 Sweden	66	65	11	5	43	34	46	61	0.7	0.4	0.4
116 Norway	63	64	15	7	37	37	48	56	0.6	0.7	0.6
117 United States	60	67	5	2	36	32	59	66	1.9	1.7	0.9
118 Switzerland	65	67	10	5	50	46	40	49	1.5	0.4	0.1
<b>East European nonmarket economies</b>	<b>63 w</b>	<b>66 w</b>	<b>35 w</b>	<b>17 w</b>	<b>34 w</b>	<b>44 w</b>	<b>32 w</b>	<b>39 w</b>	<b>0.9 w</b>	<b>1.0 w</b>	<b>0.5 w</b>
119 Hungary	66	65	32	21	39	43	29	36	0.5	(.)	0.1
120 Albania	52	59	69	61	19	25	12	14	2.4	2.6	2.4
121 Bulgaria	67	66	52	37	28	39	20	24	0.6	0.1	0.2
122 Czechoslovakia	65	64	21	11	48	48	31	41	0.8	0.6	0.6
123 German Dem. Rep.	62	66	15	10	49	50	36	40	0.4	0.8	0.3
124 Poland	62	66	44	31	32	39	24	30	1.7	1.2	0.8
125 Romania	66	64	58	29	19	36	23	35	0.8	0.5	0.7
126 USSR	62	66	33	14	33	45	34	41	0.8	1.1	0.6

**Table 22. 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
	1965 <sup>a</sup>	1983	1965-73	1973-83	1960	1980	1960	1980	1960	1980
<b>Low-income economies</b>	17 w	22 w	4.4 w	4.5 w	10 w	16 w	31 w	55 w	55 t	146 t
<b>China and India</b>	18 w	22 w	..	..	7 w	6 w	33 w	59 w	49 t	114 t
<b>Other low-income</b>	13 w	21 w	5.2 w	5.0 w	25 w	28 w	19 w	40 w	6 t	32 t
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	11 w	20 w	6.2 w	6.0 w	33 w	41 w	2 w	35 w	1 t	13 t
1 Ethiopia	8	15	7.4	6.0	30	37	0	37	0	1
2 Bangladesh	6	17	6.6	7.6	20	30	20	51	1	3
3 Mali	13	19	5.4	4.4	32	24	0	0	0	0
4 Nepal	4	7	4.3	8.2	41	27	0	0	0	0
5 Zaire	19	38	5.9	6.9	14	28	14	38	1	2
6 Burkina	6	11	6.5	4.8	..	41	0	0	0	0
7 Burma	21	29	4.0	3.9	23	23	23	23	1	2
8 Malawi	5	11	8.2	7.3	..	19	0	0	0	0
9 Uganda	6	7	8.3	0.3	38	52	0	52	0	1
10 Burundi	2	2	1.4	3.2	..	..	0	0	0	0
11 Niger	7	14	7.0	7.0	..	31	0	0	0	0
12 Tanzania	6	14	8.1	8.6	34	50	0	50	0	1
13 Somalia	20	33	6.4	5.5	..	34	0	0	0	0
14 India	18	24	4.0	4.2	7	6	26	39	11	36
15 Rwanda	3	5	6.0	6.6	..	0	0	0	0	0
16 Central African Rep.	27	44	4.4	4.6	40	36	0	0	0	0
17 Togo	11	22	6.4	6.6	..	60	0	0	0	0
18 Benin	11	16	4.5	4.7	..	63	0	63	0	1
19 China	18	21	..	..	6	6	42	45	38	78
20 Guinea	12	26	5.0	6.3	37	80	0	80	0	1
21 Haiti	18	27	3.8	4.2	42	56	0	56	0	1
22 Ghana	26	38	4.5	5.3	25	35	0	48	0	2
23 Madagascar	12	20	5.3	5.5	44	36	0	36	0	1
24 Sierra Leone	15	23	5.0	3.3	37	47	0	0	0	0
25 Sri Lanka	20	26	3.4	2.9	28	16	0	16	0	1
26 Kenya	9	17	7.3	8.0	40	57	0	57	0	1
27 Pakistan	24	29	4.3	4.3	20	21	33	51	2	7
28 Sudan	13	20	6.3	5.5	30	31	0	31	0	1
29 Afghanistan	10	17	5.6	6.2	33	17	0	17	0	1
30 Bhutan	4	4	-2.1	4.6	0	0	0	0	0	0
31 Chad	9	20	6.9	6.6	..	39	0	0	0	0
32 Kampuchea, Dem.	11	..	3.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33 Lao PDR	8	15	4.6	5.7	69	48	0	0	0	0
34 Mozambique	5	17	8.2	10.2	75	83	0	83	0	1
35 Viet Nam	16	20	5.5	2.4	32	21	32	50	1	4
<b>Middle-income</b>	36 w	48 w	4.5 w	3.9 w	28 w	29 w	35 w	48 w	54 t	127 t
<b>Oil exporters</b>	30 w	41 w	4.4 w	4.4 w	27 w	30 w	32 w	48 w	15 t	42 t
<b>Oil importers</b>	41 w	54 w	4.5 w	3.6 w	28 w	28 w	36 w	48 w	39 t	85 t
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	16 w	27 w	6.4 w	5.9 w	21 w	26 w	14 w	51 w	2 t	15 t
<b>Lower middle-income</b>	26 w	36 w	5.1 w	4.1 w	27 w	32 w	28 w	47 w	22 t	57 t
36 Senegal	27	34	4.3	3.8	53	65	0	65	0	1
37 Lesotho	2	13	7.8	21.4	..	..	0	0	0	0
38 Liberia	23	38	5.3	6.1	..	..	0	0	0	0
39 Mauritania	7	25	16.0	4.6	..	39	0	0	0	0
40 Bolivia	26	43	8.9	3.3	47	44	0	44	0	1
41 Yemen, PDR	30	37	3.4	3.5	61	49	0	0	0	0
42 Yemen Arab Rep.	6	18	9.7	8.8	..	25	0	0	0	0
43 Indonesia	16	24	4.1	4.8	20	23	34	50	3	9
44 Zambia	24	47	7.6	6.5	..	35	0	35	0	1
45 Honduras	26	38	5.4	5.8	31	33	0	0	0	0
46 Egypt, Arab Rep.	41	45	3.0	2.9	38	39	53	53	2	2
47 El Salvador	39	42	3.6	3.6	26	22	0	0	0	0
48 Ivory Coast	23	44	8.2	8.5	27	34	0	34	0	1
49 Zimbabwe	14	24	6.8	6.0	40	50	0	50	0	1
50 Morocco	32	43	4.0	4.2	16	26	16	50	1	4
51 Papua New Guinea	5	14	14.3	5.1	..	25	0	0	0	0
52 Philippines	32	39	4.0	3.8	27	30	27	34	1	2
53 Nigeria	15	22	4.7	5.1	13	17	22	58	2	9
54 Cameroon	16	39	7.3	8.4	26	21	0	21	0	1
55 Thailand	13	18	4.8	3.6	65	69	65	69	1	1
56 Nicaragua	43	55	4.4	5.2	41	47	0	47	0	1
57 Costa Rica	38	45	3.8	3.2	67	64	0	64	0	1
58 Peru	52	67	4.7	3.6	38	39	38	44	1	2
59 Guatemala	34	40	3.8	4.1	41	36	41	36	1	1
60 Congo, People's Rep.	35	55	4.4	5.5	77	56	0	0	0	0
61 Turkey	31	45	4.9	3.7	18	24	32	42	3	4
62 Tunisia	40	54	4.1	3.7	40	30	40	30	1	1
63 Jamaica	36	52	4.3	2.7	77	66	0	66	0	1
64 Dominican Rep.	35	54	5.6	4.7	50	54	0	54	0	1

Note: For data comparability and coverage see the technical notes.

	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
	1965 <sup>a</sup>	1983	1965-73	1973-83	1960	1980	1960	1980		
65 Paraguay	36	41	3.2	3.3	44	44	0	44	0	1
66 Ecuador	37	46	3.9	3.9	31	29	0	51	0	2
67 Colombia	54	66	4.4	2.9	17	26	28	51	3	4
68 Angola	13	23	5.9	6.0	44	64	0	64	0	1
69 Cuba	58	70	2.8	1.9	32	38	38	32	1	1
70 Korea, Dem. Rep.	45	62	4.9	4.2	15	12	15	19	1	2
71 Lebanon	50	78	6.2	1.6	64	79	64	79	1	1
72 Mongolia	42	54	4.6	4.2	53	52	0	0	0	0
<b>Upper middle-income</b>	<i>49 w</i>	<i>64 w</i>	<i>4.0 w</i>	<i>3.8 w</i>	<i>28 w</i>	<i>29 w</i>	<i>38 w</i>	<i>51 w</i>	<i>32 f</i>	<i>70 f</i>
73 Jordan	47	72	4.7	4.8	31	37	0	37	0	1
74 Syrian Arab Rep.	40	48	4.8	4.2	35	33	35	55	1	2
75 Malaysia	26	31	3.3	3.5	19	27	0	27	0	1
76 Chile	72	82	2.8	2.4	38	44	38	44	1	1
77 Brazil	51	71	4.5	4.1	14	15	35	52	6	14
78 Korea, Rep. of	32	62	6.5	4.8	35	41	61	77	3	7
79 Argentina	76	84	2.1	2.1	46	45	54	60	3	5
80 Panama	44	50	4.1	3.0	61	66	0	66	0	1
81 Portugal	24	30	1.2	2.5	47	44	47	44	1	1
82 Mexico	55	69	4.8	4.1	28	32	36	48	3	7
83 Algeria	38	46	2.5	5.4	27	12	27	12	1	1
84 South Africa	47	55	2.6	3.9	16	13	44	53	4	7
85 Uruguay	81	85	0.8	0.8	56	52	56	52	1	1
86 Yugoslavia	31	45	3.1	2.8	11	10	11	23	1	3
87 Venezuela	72	85	4.8	4.3	26	26	26	44	1	4
88 Greece	48	64	2.5	2.6	51	57	51	70	1	2
89 Israel	81	90	3.8	2.7	46	35	46	35	1	1
90 Hong Kong	89	92	2.1	2.7	100	100	100	100	1	1
91 Singapore	100	100	1.8	1.3	100	100	100	100	1	1
92 Trinidad and Tobago	22	22	0.6	1.0	..	..	0	0	0	0
93 Iran, Islamic Rep.	37	53	5.4	5.1	26	28	26	47	1	6
94 Iraq	50	69	5.7	5.3	35	55	35	70	1	3
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>	<i>37 w</i>	<i>68 w</i>	<i>8.9 w</i>	<i>7.9 w</i>	<i>29 w</i>	<i>28 w</i>	<i>0 w</i>	<i>34 w</i>	<i>0 f</i>	<i>3 f</i>
95 Oman	4	25	10.8	17.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
96 Libya	29	61	8.9	8.1	57	64	0	64	0	1
97 Saudi Arabia	39	71	8.4	7.4	15	18	0	33	0	2
98 Kuwait	75	92	9.3	7.8	75	30	0	0	0	0
99 United Arab Emirates	56	79	16.7	11.2	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Industrial market economies</b>	<i>71 w</i>	<i>77 w</i>	<i>1.7 w</i>	<i>1.0 w</i>	<i>18 w</i>	<i>18 w</i>	<i>48 w</i>	<i>55 w</i>	<i>104 f</i>	<i>152 f</i>
100 Spain	61	76	2.5	2.0	13	17	37	44	5	6
101 Ireland	49	56	2.0	2.2	51	48	51	48	1	1
102 Italy	62	71	1.4	1.1	13	17	46	52	7	9
103 New Zealand	79	83	1.9	0.8	25	30	0	30	0	1
104 Belgium	68	89	0.9	1.3	17	14	28	24	2	2
105 United Kingdom	87	91	0.7	0.3	24	20	61	55	15	17
106 Austria	51	56	0.8	0.6	51	39	51	39	1	1
107 Netherlands	79	52	0.8	-1.1	9	9	27	24	3	3
108 Japan	67	76	2.4	1.3	18	22	35	42	5	9
109 France	67	80	2.0	1.2	25	23	34	34	4	6
110 Finland	44	60	2.8	1.9	28	27	0	27	0	1
111 Germany, Fed. Rep.	79	86	1.2	0.3	20	18	48	45	11	11
112 Australia	83	86	2.6	1.5	26	24	62	68	4	5
113 Denmark	77	85	1.3	0.7	40	32	40	32	1	1
114 Canada	73	75	1.9	1.2	14	18	31	62	2	9
115 Sweden	77	85	1.6	0.7	15	15	15	35	1	3
116 Norway	37	55	3.4	2.4	50	32	50	32	1	1
117 United States	72	74	1.6	1.2	13	12	61	77	40	65
118 Switzerland	53	59	1.9	0.7	19	22	19	22	1	1
<b>East European nonmarket economies</b>	<i>51 w</i>	<i>64 w</i>	<i>4.8 w</i>	<i>-2.2 w</i>	<i>9 w</i>	<i>7 w</i>	<i>23 w</i>	<i>32 w</i>	<i>36 f</i>	<i>65 f</i>
119 Hungary	43	55	2.2	1.4	45	37	45	37	1	1
120 Albania	32	38	3.5	3.2	27	25	0	0	0	0
121 Bulgaria	46	67	3.2	2.1	23	18	23	18	1	1
122 Czechoslovakia	51	65	1.8	1.8	17	12	17	12	1	1
123 German Dem. Rep.	73	76	0.2	0.2	9	9	14	17	2	3
124 Poland	50	59	1.5	1.9	17	15	41	47	5	8
125 Romania	34	51	4.2	3.1	22	17	22	17	1	1
126 USSR	52	65	5.9	-3.4	6	4	21	33	25	50

a. Figures in italics are for years other than those specified.

## Table 23. Indicators related to life expectancy

	Life expectancy at birth (years)				Infant mortality rate (aged under 1)		Child death rate (aged 1-4)	
	Male		Female		1965	1983	1965	1983
	1965	1983	1965	1983				
<b>Low-income economies</b>	49 w	58 w	51 w	60 w	122 w	75 w	19 w	9 w
<b>China and India</b>	51 w	61 w	53 w	63 w	115 w	61 w	16 w	6 w
<b>Other low-income</b>	44 w	50 w	45 w	52 w	147 w	115 w	27 w	18 w
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	42 w	46 w	45 w	49 w	156 w	119 w	35 w	23 w
1 Ethiopia	43	..	47	..	166	..	37	..
2 Bangladesh	45	49	44	50	153	132	24	19
3 Mali	37	43	39	47	184	148	47	31
4 Nepal	40	47	39	45	184	143	30	21
5 Zaire	43	49	46	52	142	106	30	20
6 Burkina	40	43	42	46	193	148	52	31
7 Burma	45	53	48	57	143	93	21	11
8 Malawi	37	43	40	45	201	164	55	38
9 Uganda	46	48	49	50	126	108	26	21
10 Burundi	42	45	45	48	169	123	38	25
11 Niger	40	43	42	47	181	139	46	28
12 Tanzania	41	49	44	52	138	97	29	18
13 Somalia	..	43	..	46	166	142	37	30
14 India	46	56	44	54	151	93	23	11
15 Rwanda	47	45	51	48	159	125	35	26
16 Central African Rep.	40	46	41	49	184	142	47	29
17 Togo	40	47	43	50	158	112	36	17
18 Benin	41	46	43	50	193	148	52	31
19 China	55	65	59	69	90	38	11	2
20 Guinea	34	37	36	38	197	158	53	36
21 Haiti	46	53	47	56	160	107	37	15
22 Ghana	49	57	52	61	132	97	25	12
23 Madagascar	41	49	44	50	99	66	18	10
24 Sierra Leone	32	37	33	38	230	198	69	54
25 Sri Lanka	63	67	64	71	63	37	6	2
26 Kenya	48	55	51	59	124	81	25	14
27 Pakistan	46	51	44	49	150	119	23	16
28 Sudan	39	47	41	49	161	117	37	19
29 Afghanistan	34	..	35	..	223	..	39	..
30 Bhutan	34	44	32	42	184	162	30	26
31 Chad	39	42	41	45	184	142	47	29
32 Kampuchea, Dem.	43	..	45	..	135	..	19	..
33 Lao PDR	39	42	42	45	196	159	34	25
34 Mozambique	36	44	39	47	148	109	31	16
35 Viet Nam	47	62	50	66	89	53	8	4
<b>Middle-income economies</b>	51 w	59 w	55 w	63 w	112 w	75 w	18 w	9 w
<b>Oil exporters</b>	47 w	55 w	49 w	58 w	129 w	91 w	23 w	12 w
<b>Oil importers</b>	55 w	62 w	59 w	66 w	98 w	61 w	15 w	6 w
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	41 w	48 w	44 w	51 w	150 w	112 w	32 w	17 w
<b>Lower middle-income</b>	47 w	55 w	50 w	59 w	127 w	87 w	22 w	11 w
36 Senegal	40	44	42	47	172	140	42	28
37 Lesotho	47	51	50	55	138	109	20	14
38 Liberia	41	47	43	50	149	111	32	17
39 Mauritania	39	44	41	47	171	136	41	16
40 Bolivia	42	49	46	53	161	123	37	21
41 Yemen, PDR	38	45	39	47	194	137	52	27
42 Yemen Arab Rep.	37	43	38	45	200	152	55	33
43 Indonesia	43	52	45	55	138	101	20	13
44 Zambia	42	49	46	52	137	100	29	19
45 Honduras	48	58	51	62	131	81	24	8
46 Egypt, Arab Rep.	48	56	49	59	123	102	21	14
47 El Salvador	52	62	56	66	120	70	20	6
48 Ivory Coast	43	50	45	53	160	121	37	20
49 Zimbabwe	50	52	58	60	106	69	15	7
50 Morocco	48	51	51	54	149	98	32	12
51 Papua New Guinea	44	54	44	53	148	97	23	12
52 Philippines	55	63	58	66	90	49	11	4
53 Nigeria	40	47	43	50	152	113	33	17
54 Cameroon	44	52	47	55	155	116	34	19
55 Thailand	53	61	58	65	90	50	11	4
56 Nicaragua	49	56	51	60	129	84	24	9
57 Costa Rica	63	72	66	76	74	20	8	1
58 Peru	49	57	52	60	131	98	24	12
59 Guatemala	49	58	51	62	109	67	16	5
60 Congo, People's Rep.	52	62	56	65	116	82	19	8
61 Turkey	52	61	55	66	157	82	35	8
62 Tunisia	51	60	52	63	145	83	30	8
63 Jamaica	63	68	67	72	51	28	4	2
64 Dominican Rep.	52	61	56	65	103	63	14	5

Note: For data comparability and coverage see the technical notes.



	Life expectancy at birth (years)				Infant mortality rate (aged under 1)		Child death rate (aged 1-4)	
	Male		Female		1965	1983	1965	1983
	1965	1983	1965	1983				
65 Paraguay	56	63	60	67	74	45	7	3
66 Ecuador	52	61	55	65	124	76	22	7
67 Colombia	53	62	59	66	80	53	8	3
68 Angola	34	42	37	44	193	148	52	31
69 Cuba	65	73	69	77	54	20	4	1
70 Korea, Dem. Rep.	55	63	58	67	64	32	6	2
71 Lebanon	60	63	64	67	57	48	4	3
72 Mongolia	55	63	58	67	89	49	11	4
<b>Upper middle-income</b>	<b>57 w</b>	<b>63 w</b>	<b>60 w</b>	<b>68 w</b>	<b>92 w</b>	<b>59 w</b>	<b>13 w</b>	<b>5 w</b>
73 Jordan	49	63	51	65	117	62	19	5
74 Syrian Arab Rep.	52	66	54	69	116	56	19	4
75 Malaysia	56	65	59	69	57	29	5	2
76 Chile	56	68	62	72	103	40	14	2
77 Brazil	55	61	59	66	104	70	14	6
78 Korea, Rep. of	55	64	58	71	64	29	6	2
79 Argentina	63	66	69	73	59	36	4	1
80 Panama	62	69	65	73	59	26	4	1
81 Portugal	61	68	67	74	65	25	6	1
82 Mexico	58	64	61	68	82	52	9	3
83 Algeria	49	55	51	59	155	107	34	15
84 South Africa	54	62	57	65	124	91	22	10
85 Uruguay	66	71	72	75	47	38	3	2
86 Yugoslavia	64	66	68	72	72	32	7	2
87 Venezuela	58	65	63	71	71	38	6	2
88 Greece	69	73	72	77	34	15	2	1
89 Israel	70	72	74	76	27	14	2	1
90 Hong Kong	66	74	71	78	28	10	2	..
91 Singapore	63	70	68	75	26	11	1	..
92 Trinidad and Tobago	63	66	67	70	47	28	3	1
93 Iran, Islamic Rep.	52	60	52	60	150	100	32	13
94 Iraq	50	57	53	61	121	71	21	6
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>	<b>46 w</b>	<b>57 w</b>	<b>49 w</b>	<b>60 w</b>	<b>153 w</b>	<b>90 w</b>	<b>34 w</b>	<b>11 w</b>
95 Oman	40	51	42	54	175	121	43	21
96 Libya	48	56	51	59	143	91	29	10
97 Saudi Arabia	45	55	47	58	164	101	38	13
98 Kuwait	61	69	65	74	66	29	5	1
99 United Arab Emirates	57	68	61	73	104	44	14	2
<b>Industrial market economies</b>	<b>68 w</b>	<b>72 w</b>	<b>74 w</b>	<b>79 w</b>	<b>24 w</b>	<b>10 w</b>	<b>1 w</b>	<b>(.) w</b>
100 Spain	68	73	73	78	38	10	3	..
101 Ireland	68	70	73	76	25	11	1	..
102 Italy	68	73	73	79	36	12	3	1
103 New Zealand	68	71	74	77	20	13	1	..
104 Belgium	68	70	74	77	24	11	1	..
105 United Kingdom	68	71	74	77	20	10	1	..
106 Austria	66	70	73	77	28	12	2	1
107 Netherlands	71	73	76	80	14	8	1	..
108 Japan	68	74	73	79	18	7	1	..
109 France	68	72	75	79	22	9	1	..
110 Finland	66	69	73	78	17	7	1	..
111 Germany, Fed. Rep.	67	72	73	78	24	11	2	..
112 Australia	68	73	74	79	19	10	1	..
113 Denmark	71	72	75	78	19	8	1	..
114 Canada	69	73	75	79	24	9	1	..
115 Sweden	72	75	76	80	13	8	1	..
116 Norway	71	74	76	80	17	8	1	..
117 United States	67	72	74	79	25	11	1	..
118 Switzerland	69	77	75	81	18	8	1	..
<b>East European nonmarket economies</b>	<b>66 w</b>	<b>66 w</b>	<b>73 w</b>	<b>74 w</b>	<b>31 w</b>	<b>30 w</b>	<b>2 w</b>	<b>1 w</b>
119 Hungary	67	66	72	74	39	19	3	1
120 Albania	65	69	67	73	87	42	10	3
121 Bulgaria	66	67	73	73	31	17	2	1
122 Czechoslovakia	64	66	73	74	26	16	1	1
123 German Dem. Rep.	67	68	74	74	25	11	2	..
124 Poland	66	67	72	75	42	19	3	..
125 Romania	66	69	70	74	44	28	3	2
126 USSR	65	65	74	74	28	..	2	..

**Table 24. Health-related indicators**

	Population per:				Daily calorie supply per capita	
	Physician		Nursing person		Total 1982	As percentage of requirement 1982
	1965 <sup>a</sup>	1980 <sup>a</sup>	1965 <sup>a</sup>	1980 <sup>a</sup>		
<b>Low-income economies</b>	12,419 <i>w</i>	5,556 <i>w</i>	6,762 <i>w</i>	4,564 <i>w</i>	2,408 <i>w</i>	105 <i>w</i>
<b>China and India</b>	..	1,858 <i>w</i>	..	3,279 <i>w</i>	2,503 <i>w</i>	109 <i>w</i>
<b>Other low-income</b>	26,097 <i>w</i>	17,990 <i>w</i>	7,296 <i>w</i>	8,697 <i>w</i>	2,118 <i>w</i>	93 <i>w</i>
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	38,268 <i>w</i>	27,922 <i>w</i>	4,627 <i>w</i>	3,148 <i>w</i>	2,098 <i>w</i>	91 <i>w</i>
1 Ethiopia	70,190	69,390	5,970	5,910	2,162	93
2 Bangladesh	..	7,810	..	22,570	1,922	83
3 Mali	49,010	22,130	3,200	2,380	1,731	74
4 Nepal	46,180	30,060	..	33,420	2,018	86
5 Zaire	39,050	13,940	..	1,810	2,169	98
6 Burkina	74,110	48,510	4,170	4,950	1,879	79
7 Burma	11,660	4,680	11,410	4,770	2,483	115
8 Malawi	46,900	41,460	12,670	3,830	2,242	97
9 Uganda	11,080	26,810	3,130	4,180	1,807	78
10 Burundi	54,930	45,020	7,310	..	2,206	95
11 Niger	71,440	38,790	6,210	4,650	2,456	105
12 Tanzania	21,840	17,740	2,100	3,070	2,331	101
13 Somalia	35,060	15,630	3,630	2,550	2,102	91
14 India	4,860	3,690	6,500	5,460	2,047	93
15 Rwanda	74,170	31,340	7,450	9,790	2,202	95
16 Central African Rep.	44,490	26,750	3,000	1,740	2,194	97
17 Togo	24,980	18,100	4,990	1,430	2,167	94
18 Benin	28,790	16,980	2,540	1,660	2,154	101
19 China	..	1,740	..	1,710	2,562	109
20 Guinea	54,610	17,110	4,750	2,570	1,987	86
21 Haiti	12,580	8,200	3,460	2,490	1,903	84
22 Ghana	12,040	7,160	3,710	770	1,573	68
23 Madagascar	9,900	10,220	3,620	3,670	2,577	114
24 Sierra Leone	18,400	17,520	4,890	2,040	2,049	85
25 Sri Lanka	5,750	7,170	3,210	1,340	2,393	107
26 Kenya	12,840	7,890	1,780	550	2,056	88
27 Pakistan	3,160	3,480	9,900	5,820	2,277	99
28 Sudan	23,500	8,930	3,360	1,430	2,250	96
29 Afghanistan	15,770	16,730	24,450	26,000	2,285	94
30 Bhutan	3,310	18,160	..	7,960	..	..
31 Chad	73,040	47,640	13,620	3,860	1,620	68
32 Kampuchea, Dem.	22,490	..	3,670	..	1,792	81
33 Lao PDR	26,510	..	5,320	..	1,992	90
34 Mozambique	18,700	39,140	4,720	5,610	1,844	79
35 Viet Nam	..	4,190	..	2,930	2,017	93
<b>Middle-income economies</b>	11,388 <i>w</i>	5,995 <i>w</i>	3,651 <i>w</i>	1,945 <i>w</i>	2,661 <i>w</i>	114 <i>w</i>
<b>Oil exporters</b>	20,016 <i>w</i>	8,089 <i>w</i>	5,436 <i>w</i>	2,053 <i>w</i>	2,612 <i>w</i>	113 <i>w</i>
<b>Oil importers</b>	4,146 <i>w</i>	3,870 <i>w</i>	2,162 <i>w</i>	1,840 <i>w</i>	2,703 <i>w</i>	114 <i>w</i>
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	35,517 <i>w</i>	11,929 <i>w</i>	4,745 <i>w</i>	2,650 <i>w</i>	2,370 <i>w</i>	101 <i>w</i>
<b>Lower middle-income</b>	18,399 <i>w</i>	7,555 <i>w</i>	4,891 <i>w</i>	2,292 <i>w</i>	2,495 <i>w</i>	109 <i>w</i>
36 Senegal	21,130	13,780	2,640	1,390	2,392	101
37 Lesotho	22,930	18,640	4,700	..	2,285	100
38 Liberia	12,450	8,550	2,300	2,940	2,267	98
39 Mauritania	36,580	14,500	..	2,100	2,228	97
40 Bolivia	3,310	..	3,990	..	2,158	90
41 Yemen, PDR	12,870	7,120	1,850	820	2,329	97
42 Yemen Arab Rep.	58,240	11,670	..	4,580	2,346	97
43 Indonesia	31,820	11,530	9,500	2,300	2,393	111
44 Zambia	11,390	7,670	5,820	1,730	2,054	89
45 Honduras	5,450	3,120	15,40	700	2,156	95
46 Egypt, Arab Rep.	2,260	970	2,030	1,500	3,210	128
47 El Salvador	4,630	3,220	1,300	910	2,060	90
48 Ivory Coast	20,690	..	1,850	..	2,652	115
49 Zimbabwe	5,190	5,900	990	940	2,119	89
50 Morocco	12,120	10,750	2,290	1,830	2,671	110
51 Papua New Guinea	12,520	13,590	620	960	2,109	79
52 Philippines	1,310	7,970	1,130	6,000	2,393	106
53 Nigeria	44,990	12,550	5,780	3,010	2,443	104
54 Cameroon	29,720	13,990	1,970	1,950	2,102	91
55 Thailand	7,230	7,100	5,020	2,400	2,296	103
56 Nicaragua	2,490	1,800	1,390	550	2,268	101
57 Costa Rica	2,040	1,460	630	450	2,635	118
58 Peru	1,620	1,390	880	970	2,114	90
59 Guatemala	3,830	8,610	8,250	1,620	2,115	97
60 Congo, People's Rep.	14,210	5,510	950	790	2,504	113
61 Turkey	2,860	1,630	6,340	1,130	3,077	122
62 Tunisia	8,040	3,690	1,150	890	2,656	111
63 Jamaica	1,930	2,830	340	630	2,489	111
64 Dominican Rep.	1,720	2,410	1,640	..	2,179	96

Note: For data comparability and coverage see the technical notes.

	Population per:				Daily calorie supply per capita	
	Physician		Nursing person		Total 1982	As percentage of requirement 1982
	1965 <sup>a</sup>	1980 <sup>a</sup>	1965 <sup>a</sup>	1980 <sup>a</sup>		
65 Paraguay	1,840	1,310	1,550	1,100	2,820	122
66 Ecuador	3,020	760	2,320	570	2,072	91
67 Colombia	2,530	1,710	890	800	2,551	110
68 Angola	12,000	..	3,820	..	2,041	87
69 Cuba	1,150	720	820	370	2,997	130
70 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	430	..	..	3,051	130
71 Lebanon	1,240	540	2,500	730	3,000	121
72 Mongolia	710	450	310	240	2,798	115
<b>Upper middle-income</b>	<b>2,507<sup>w</sup></b>	<b>2,018<sup>w</sup></b>	<b>2,076<sup>w</sup></b>	<b>995<sup>w</sup></b>	<b>2,880<sup>w</sup></b>	<b>119<sup>w</sup></b>
73 Jordan	4,670	900	1,810	1,990	2,882	117
74 Syrian Arab Rep.	4,050	2,240	11,760	1,390	3,040	123
75 Malaysia	6,220	..	1,320	940	2,688	120
76 Chile	2,080	1,930	600	450	2,669	109
77 Brazil	2,180	..	1,550	..	2,623	110
78 Korea, Rep. of	2,740	1,440	2,990	350	2,936	125
79 Argentina	640	430	610	..	3,363	127
80 Panama	2,170	980	680	420	2,498	108
81 Portugal	1,170	540	1,320	660	3,176	130
82 Mexico	2,060	..	950	..	2,976	128
83 Algeria	8,400	2,630	11,770	740	2,639	110
84 South Africa	2,140	..	530	..	2,840	116
85 Uruguay	870	540	590	190	2,754	103
86 Yugoslavia	1,190	550	850	280	3,642	143
87 Venezuela	1,270	990	560	380	2,557	104
88 Greece	710	430	790	600	3,554	142
89 Israel	410	370	300	130	3,059	119
90 Hong Kong	2,400	1,210	1,220	790	2,774	121
91 Singapore	1,910	1,150	600	320	2,954	128
92 Trinidad and Tobago	3,820	1,360	560	380	3,083	127
93 Iran, Islamic Rep.	3,770	6,090	4,170	2,520	2,855	119
94 Iraq	4,970	1,800	2,910	2,160	2,840	118
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>	<b>8,774<sup>w</sup></b>	<b>1,360<sup>w</sup></b>	<b>4,582<sup>w</sup></b>	<b>836<sup>w</sup></b>	<b>3,271<sup>w</sup></b>	<b>..</b>
95 Oman	23,790	1,900	6,380	500	..	..
96 Libya	3,970	730	850	400	3,581	152
97 Saudi Arabia	9,400	1,670	6,060	1,170	3,111	129
98 Kuwait	830	570	270	180	3,423	..
99 United Arab Emirates	..	910	..	340	3,591	..
<b>Industrial market economies</b>	<b>752<sup>w</sup></b>	<b>554<sup>w</sup></b>	<b>302<sup>w</sup></b>	<b>180<sup>w</sup></b>	<b>3,400<sup>w</sup></b>	<b>133<sup>w</sup></b>
100 Spain	810	450	1,770	330	3,341	136
101 Ireland	960	780	170	120	4,054	162
102 Italy	590	340	..	..	3,520	140
103 New Zealand	820	640	980	120	3,549	134
104 Belgium	690	400	590	120	3,743	142
105 United Kingdom	860	650	200	140	3,232	128
106 Austria	550	400	470	230	3,524	134
107 Netherlands	860	540	..	130	3,563	133
108 Japan	930	780	240	240	2,891	124
109 France	810	580	300	120	3,572	142
110 Finland	1,280	530	160	100	3,098	114
111 Germany, Fed. Rep.	630	450	350	170	3,382	127
112 Australia	720	560	110	120	3,189	120
113 Denmark	740	480	190	210	4,023	150
114 Canada	770	550	130	90	3,428	129
115 Sweden	910	490	90	60	3,224	120
116 Norway	790	520	340	90	3,184	119
117 United States	670	520	120	140	3,616	137
118 Switzerland	750	410	340	160	3,451	128
<b>East European nonmarket economies</b>	<b>564<sup>w</sup></b>	<b>345<sup>w</sup></b>	<b>300<sup>w</sup></b>	<b>130<sup>w</sup></b>	<b>3,419<sup>w</sup></b>	<b>133<sup>w</sup></b>
119 Hungary	630	400	240	150	3,520	134
120 Albania	2,100	..	550	..	2,907	121
121 Bulgaria	600	410	410	190	3,711	148
122 Czechoslovakia	540	360	200	130	3,613	146
123 German Dem. Rep.	870	520	..	..	3,787	145
124 Poland	800	570	410	240	3,288	126
125 Romania	740	680	400	270	3,348	126
126 USSR	480	270	280	100	3,400	132

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

**Table 25. Education**

	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	
	Total		Male		Female		1965	1982 <sup>a</sup>	1965	1982 <sup>a</sup>
	1965	1982 <sup>a</sup>	1965	1982 <sup>a</sup>	1965	1982 <sup>a</sup>				
<b>Low-income economies</b>	62 w	85 w	77 w	103 w	47 w	77 w	20 w	30 w	3 w	4 w
<b>China and India</b>	..	98 w	..	111 w	..	83 w	..	33 w	..	4 w
<b>Other low-income</b>	45 w	70 w	59 w	80 w	31 w	58 w	9 w	19 w	1 w	2 w
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	40 w	69 w	52 w	79 w	28 w	56 w	4 w	14 w	(.) w	1 w
1 Ethiopia	11	46	16	60	6	33	2	12	(.)	1
2 Bangladesh	49	60	67	68	31	51	13	15	1	4
3 Mali	24	27	32	35	16	20	4	9	(.)	(.)
4 Nepal	20	73	36	102	4	42	5	21	1	3
5 Zaire	70	90	95	104	45	75	5	23	(.)	1
6 Burkina	12	28	16	28	8	16	1	3	(.)	1
7 Burma	71	84	76	87	65	81	15	20	1	4
8 Malawi	44	62	55	73	32	51	2	4	(.)	(.)
9 Uganda	67	60	83	69	50	51	4	8	(.)	1
10 Burundi	26	33	36	41	15	25	1	3	(.)	1
11 Niger	11	23	15	29	7	17	1	5	..	(.)
12 Tanzania	32	98	40	101	25	95	2	3	(.)	(.)
13 Somalia	10	30	16	38	4	21	2	11	(.)	1
14 India	74	79	89	93	57	64	27	30	5	9
15 Rwanda	53	70	64	72	43	67	2	2	(.)	(.)
16 Central African Rep.	56	70	84	92	28	50	2	14	..	1
17 Togo	55	106	78	129	32	84	5	27	(.)	2
18 Benin	34	65	48	87	21	42	3	21	(.)	2
19 China	..	110	..	123	..	97	..	35	..	1
20 Guinea	31	33	44	44	19	22	5	16	(.)	3
21 Haiti	50	69	56	74	44	64	5	13	(.)	1
22 Ghana	69	76	82	85	57	66	13	34	1	1
23 Madagascar	65	100	70	..	59	..	8	74	1	3
24 Sierra Leone	29	40	37	..	21	..	5	12	(.)	1
25 Sri Lanka	93	103	98	106	86	101	35	54	2	4
26 Kenya	54	104	69	114	40	94	4	20	(.)	1
27 Pakistan	40	44	59	57	20	31	12	14	2	2
28 Sudan	29	52	37	61	21	43	4	18	1	2
29 Afghanistan	16	35	26	56	5	13	1	12	(.)	1
30 Bhutan	7	23	13	30	1	16	..	3	..	(.)
31 Chad	34	..	56	..	13	..	1	3	..	(.)
32 Kampuchea, Dem.	77	..	98	..	56	..	9	..	1	..
33 Lao PDR	40	97	50	105	30	89	2	18	(.)	(.)
34 Mozambique	37	104	48	119	26	72	3	6	(.)	(.)
35 Viet Nam	..	113	..	120	..	105	..	48	..	3
<b>Middle-income economies</b>	84 w	102 w	90 w	109 w	77 w	99 w	20 w	42 w	4 w	12 w
<b>Oil exporters</b>	70 w	102 w	79 w	111 w	60 w	103 w	15 w	36 w	2 w	8 w
<b>Oil importers</b>	95 w	103 w	99 w	107 w	91 w	96 w	24 w	48 w	6 w	15 w
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	44 w	96 w	54 w	99 w	34 w	81 w	5 w	17 w	(.) w	3 w
<b>Lower middle-income</b>	74 w	103 w	82 w	109 w	65 w	98 w	16 w	35 w	4 w	10 w
36 Senegal	40	48	52	58	29	38	7	12	1	3
37 Lesotho	94	112	74	95	114	129	4	20	(.)	2
38 Liberia	41	66	59	82	23	50	5	20	1	2
39 Mauritania	13	33	19	43	6	23	1	10	..	..
40 Bolivia	73	86	86	93	60	78	18	34	5	16
41 Yemen, PDR	23	64	35	94	10	34	11	18	..	2
42 Yemen Arab Rep.	9	59	16	99	1	17	..	7	..	1
43 Indonesia	72	120	79	124	65	116	12	33	1	4
44 Zambia	53	96	59	102	46	90	7	16	..	2
45 Honduras	80	99	81	100	79	98	10	32	1	10
46 Egypt, Arab Rep.	75	78	90	90	60	65	26	54	7	15
47 El Salvador	82	61	85	61	79	61	17	20	2	6
48 Ivory Coast	60	76	80	92	41	60	6	17	(.)	3
49 Zimbabwe	110	130	128	134	92	125	6	23	(.)	1
50 Morocco	57	80	78	98	35	62	11	28	1	6
51 Papua New Guinea	44	65	53	73	35	58	4	13	..	2
52 Philippines	113	106	115	107	111	105	41	64	19	27
53 Nigeria	32	98	39	..	24	..	5	16	(.)	3
54 Cameroon	94	107	114	117	75	97	5	19	(.)	2
55 Thailand	78	96	82	98	74	94	14	29	2	22
56 Nicaragua	69	104	68	101	69	107	14	41	2	13
57 Costa Rica	106	106	107	105	105	108	24	48	6	27
58 Peru	99	114	103	119	90	109	25	59	8	21
59 Guatemala	50	73	55	78	45	67	8	16	2	7
60 Congo, People's Rep.	114	..	134	..	94	..	10	69	1	6
61 Turkey	101	102	118	110	83	95	16	39	4	6
62 Tunisia	91	111	116	123	65	98	16	32	2	5
63 Jamaica	109	99	112	99	106	100	51	58	3	6
64 Dominican Rep.	87	103	87	98	87	108	12	41	2	10

Note: For data comparability and coverage see the technical notes.

	Number enrolled in primary school as percentage of age group						Number enrolled in secondary school as percentage of age group		Number enrolled in higher education as percentage of population aged 20-24	
	Total		Male		Female		1965	1982 <sup>a</sup>	1965	1982 <sup>a</sup>
	1965	1982 <sup>a</sup>	1965	1982 <sup>a</sup>	1965	1982 <sup>a</sup>				
65 Paraguay	102	103	109	107	96	99	13	36	4	7
66 Ecuador	91	114	94	116	88	112	17	56	3	35
67 Colombia	84	125	83	129	86	132	17	46	3	12
68 Angola	39	..	53	..	26	..	5	..	(.)	(.)
69 Cuba	121	109	123	112	119	105	23	72	3	19
70 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
71 Lebanon	106	118	118	122	93	114	26	58	14	28
72 Mongolia	98	106	98	105	97	108	66	89	8	26
<b>Upper middle-income</b>	<b>96 w</b>	<b>102 w</b>	<b>100 w</b>	<b>108 w</b>	<b>92 w</b>	<b>100 w</b>	<b>26 w</b>	<b>51 w</b>	<b>5 w</b>	<b>14 w</b>
73 Jordan	95	103	105	105	83	100	38	77	2	32
74 Syrian Arab Rep.	78	101	103	111	52	90	28	51	8	16
75 Malaysia	90	92	96	93	84	91	28	49	2	5
76 Chile	124	112	125	113	122	100	34	59	6	10
77 Brazil	108	96	109	98	108	93	16	32	2	12
78 Korea, Rep. of	101	100	103	102	99	99	35	89	6	24
79 Argentina	101	119	101	120	102	119	28	59	14	25
80 Panama	102	110	104	112	99	108	34	63	7	23
81 Portugal	84	121	84	120	83	121	42	50	5	11
82 Mexico	92	121	94	123	90	119	17	54	4	15
83 Algeria	68	93	81	105	53	81	7	36	1	5
84 South Africa	90	..	91	..	88	..	15	..	4	..
85 Uruguay	106	122	106	124	106	120	44	63	8	20
86 Yugoslavia	106	101	108	100	103	100	65	82	13	21
87 Venezuela	94	105	93	105	94	104	27	40	7	22
88 Greece	110	106	111	106	109	105	49	81	10	17
89 Israel	95	95	95	96	95	96	48	74	20	30
90 Hong Kong	103	105	106	107	99	103	29	67	5	11
91 Singapore	105	108	110	111	100	105	45	66	10	11
92 Trinidad and Tobago	93	99	97	98	90	99	36	61	2	5
93 Iran, Islamic Rep.	63	97	85	112	40	81	18	40	2	4
94 Iraq	74	109	102	114	45	103	28	59	4	10
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>	<b>43 w</b>	<b>76 w</b>	<b>60 w</b>	<b>86 w</b>	<b>25 w</b>	<b>65 w</b>	<b>10 w</b>	<b>44 w</b>	<b>1 w</b>	<b>9 w</b>
95 Oman	..	74	..	90	..	57	..	22	..	..
96 Libya	78	..	111	..	44	..	14	67	1	6
97 Saudi Arabia	24	67	36	79	11	54	4	32	1	9
98 Kuwait	116	91	129	92	103	91	52	77	..	15
99 United Arab Emirates	..	132	..	133	..	131	..	67	(.)	7
<b>Industrial market economies</b>	<b>110 w</b>	<b>102 w</b>	<b>107 w</b>	<b>102 w</b>	<b>110 w</b>	<b>102 w</b>	<b>71 w</b>	<b>87 w</b>	<b>21 w</b>	<b>37 w</b>
100 Spain	115	110	117	110	114	109	38	88	6	24
101 Ireland	108	100	107	100	108	100	51	95	12	22
102 Italy	112	101	113	101	110	101	47	74	11	25
103 New Zealand	106	101	107	102	104	100	75	81	15	26
104 Belgium	109	98	110	97	108	98	75	94	15	28
105 United Kingdom	92	102	92	102	92	103	66	83	12	19
106 Austria	106	99	106	99	105	98	52	74	9	24
107 Netherlands	104	98	104	97	104	99	61	98	17	31
108 Japan	100	100	100	100	100	100	82	92	13	30
109 France	134	111	135	112	133	111	56	87	18	27
110 Finland	92	98	95	99	89	98	76	98	11	32
111 Germany, Fed. Rep.	..	100	..	100	..	100	..	50	9	30
112 Australia	99	108	99	109	99	108	62	90	16	26
113 Denmark	98	98	97	98	99	98	83	105	14	28
114 Canada	105	104	106	105	104	103	56	95	26	39
115 Sweden	95	99	94	98	96	99	62	85	13	38
116 Norway	97	99	97	99	98	100	64	95	11	27
117 United States	118	100	..	100	..	100	86	97	40	58
118 Switzerland	87	100	87	100	87	100	37	..	8	19
<b>East European nonmarket economies</b>	<b>103 w</b>	<b>104 w</b>	<b>103 w</b>	<b>98 w</b>	<b>103 w</b>	<b>98 w</b>	<b>66 w</b>	<b>90 w</b>	<b>26 w</b>	<b>20 w</b>
119 Hungary	101	100	102	100	100	100	..	73	13	14
120 Albania	92	102	97	105	87	99	33	66	8	6
121 Bulgaria	103	100	104	101	102	100	54	82	17	15
122 Czechoslovakia	99	89	100	88	97	90	29	46	14	17
123 German Dem. Rep.	109	94	107	93	111	96	60	88	19	30
124 Poland	104	100	106	101	102	100	58	75	18	18
125 Romania	101	100	102	101	100	99	39	71	10	11
126 USSR	103	106	103	..	103	..	72	97	30	21

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

**Table 26. Central government expenditure**

	Percentage of total expenditure														Total expenditure (percent of GNP)		Overall surplus/deficit (percent of GNP)	
	Defense		Education		Health		Housing; amenities; social security and welfare <sup>a</sup>		Economic services		Other <sup>a</sup>							
	1972	1982 <sup>b</sup>	1972	1982 <sup>b</sup>	1972	1982 <sup>b</sup>	1972	1982 <sup>b</sup>	1972	1982 <sup>b</sup>	1972	1982 <sup>b</sup>	1972	1982 <sup>b</sup>	1972	1982 <sup>b</sup>		
<b>Low-income economies</b>	12.4 w	18.5 w	15.2 w	5.5 w	6.1 w	3.0 w	3.8 w	5.0 w	26.3 w	25.2 w	36.2 w	42.8 w	20.8 w	16.3 w	-4.0 w	-6.1 w		
<b>China and India</b>																		
<b>Other low-income</b>	12.8 w	16.2 w	15.2 w	10.6 w	6.1 w	4.0 w	3.8 w	6.0 w	26.3 w	26.6 w	35.8 w	36.6 w	20.8 w	7.3 w	-4.0 w	-5.4 w		
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	12.6 w	9.5 w	15.5 w	15.6 w	6.2 w	5.3 w	3.9 w	4.2 w	25.2 w	24.5 w	36.6 w	40.9 w	21.7 w	18.0 w	-4.3 w	-5.9 w		
1 Ethiopia	14.3	..	14.4	..	5.7	..	4.4	..	22.9	..	38.3	..	13.8	..	-1.4	..		
2 Bangladesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
3 Mali	..	8.4	..	10.4	..	2.8	..	5.0	..	8.1	..	65.3	..	33.7	..	-9.3		
4 Nepal	7.2	5.4	7.2	9.9	4.7	4.5	0.7	4.3	57.2	53.1	23.0	22.7	8.5	17.2	-1.2	-5.2		
5 Zaire	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38.6	35.6	-7.5	-10.6		
6 Burkina	..	17.1	..	15.7	..	6.6	..	5.9	..	16.4	..	38.2	..	16.2	..	-1.6		
7 Burma	..	19.0	..	11.2	..	7.0	..	9.3	..	35.2	..	18.4	..	17.1	..	0.7		
8 Malawi	3.1	7.7	15.8	14.3	5.5	5.2	5.8	2.3	33.1	33.5	36.8	37.1	22.1	27.0	-6.2	-7.1		
9 Uganda	23.1	19.8	15.3	14.9	5.3	5.2	7.3	6.5	12.4	11.7	36.6	42.0	21.8	5.0	-8.1	-1.5		
10 Burundi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23.9	..	-5.6		
11 Niger	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
12 Tanzania	11.9	11.2	17.3	12.1	7.2	5.5	2.1	2.4	39.0	37.4	22.6	31.5	19.7	32.2	-5.0	..		
13 Somalia	23.3	..	5.5	..	7.2	..	1.9	..	21.6	..	40.5	..	13.5	..	0.6	..		
14 India	..	20.2	..	1.9	..	2.2	..	4.3	..	24.3	..	47.1	..	15.1	..	-6.6		
15 Rwanda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
16 Central African Rep.	..	9.7	..	17.6	..	5.1	..	6.3	..	19.6	..	41.7	..	21.9	..	-3.5		
17 Togo	..	7.1	..	22.9	..	6.1	..	11.0	..	22.2	..	30.8	..	32.8	..	-1.8		
18 Benin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
19 China	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
20 Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
21 Haiti	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14.5	18.5	..	-3.2		
22 Ghana	8.0	6.2	20.1	18.7	6.2	5.8	4.1	6.8	15.0	19.2	46.6	43.4	19.5	10.8	-5.8	-5.5		
23 Madagascar	3.6	..	9.1	..	4.2	..	9.9	..	40.5	..	32.7	..	20.8	..	-2.5	..		
24 Sierra Leone	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22.7	..	-10.7		
25 Sri Lanka	..	1.4	..	7.4	..	3.3	..	12.8	..	13.1	..	62.0	..	34.4	..	-14.4		
26 Kenya	6.0	13.2	21.9	19.9	7.9	7.3	3.9	0.8	30.1	26.9	30.2	31.7	21.0	29.7	-3.9	-8.4		
27 Pakistan	..	33.5	..	2.2	..	1.1	..	6.8	..	31.0	..	25.3	..	16.1	..	-4.5		
28 Sudan	24.1	9.5	9.3	6.1	5.4	1.3	1.4	2.3	15.8	23.5	44.1	57.3	19.2	16.9	-0.8	-4.6		
29 Afghanistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
30 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
31 Chad	24.6	..	14.8	..	4.4	..	1.7	..	21.8	..	32.7	..	18.1	..	-3.2	..		
32 Kampuchea, Dem.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
33 Lao PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
34 Mozambique	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
35 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
<b>Middle-income economies</b>	15.1 w	12.1 w	13.0 w	11.6 w	6.5 w	4.7 w	20.2 w	17.7 w	24.1 w	21.4 w	21.1 w	32.5 w	19.8 w	25.8 w	-3.0 w	-6.2 w		
<b>Oil exporters</b>	16.3 w	9.0 w	15.5 w	12.6 w	5.7 w	3.6 w	11.2 w	10.5 w	29.0 w	23.5 w	22.3 w	40.8 w	17.5 w	30.4 w	-2.8 w	-9.5 w		
<b>Oil importers</b>	14.6 w	15.0 w	11.1 w	10.4 w	7.0 w	6.2 w	24.3 w	24.1 w	22.0 w	19.1 w	21.0 w	25.2 w	21.0 w	23.5 w	-3.2 w	-4.6 w		
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	..	12.4 w	..	16.2 w	..	5.8 w	..	4.9 w	..	20.7 w	..	40.0 w	13.3 w	33.1 w	-2.3 w	-10.2 w		
<b>Lower middle-income</b>	16.9 w	14.2 w	17.9 w	13.7 w	4.5 w	3.7 w	4.9 w	6.8 w	28.8 w	23.5 w	27.0 w	38.1 w	16.5 w	23.7 w	-2.4 w	-5.2 w		
36 Senegal	..	9.1	..	15.8	..	3.6	..	7.0	..	20.4	..	44.1	17.4	30.9	-0.8	-9.8		
37 Lesotho	..	..	19.5	..	8.0	..	6.5	..	24.5	..	41.5	..	16.6	..	-0.9	..		
38 Liberia	..	13.5	..	15.3	..	7.2	..	0.7	..	29.9	..	33.4	..	39.4	..	-12.4		
39 Mauritania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
40 Bolivia	16.2	7.4	30.6	13.6	8.6	2.0	2.9	1.0	12.4	6.2	29.3	69.8	9.2	25.1	-1.4	-19.6		
41 Yemen, PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
42 Yemen Arab Rep.	..	35.5	..	16.4	..	4.5	..	..	..	8.8	..	34.7	..	45.7	..	-29.1		
43 Indonesia	..	13.9	..	8.4	..	2.5	..	1.1	..	31.3	..	42.8	16.2	23.5	-2.6	-2.1		
44 Zambia	..	..	19.0	15.2	7.4	8.4	1.3	1.8	26.7	23.9	45.7	50.7	35.4	41.9	-14.4	-20.0		
45 Honduras	12.4	..	22.3	..	10.2	..	8.7	..	28.3	..	18.1	..	15.4	..	-2.7	..		
46 Egypt, Arab Rep.	..	12.7	..	9.2	..	2.4	..	14.2	..	6.6	..	54.8	..	48.2	..	-14.8		
47 El Salvador	6.6	11.9	21.4	16.9	10.9	7.1	7.6	5.0	14.4	21.1	39.0	38.1	12.8	19.1	-1.0	-7.5		
48 Ivory Coast	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
49 Zimbabwe	..	17.3	..	21.9	..	6.4	..	6.7	..	23.3	..	24.4	..	39.0	..	-11.3		
50 Morocco	12.3	16.5	19.2	16.2	4.8	2.8	8.4	6.9	25.6	30.5	29.7	27.0	22.4	38.7	-3.8	-12.0		
51 Papua New Guinea	..	3.9	..	17.9	..	9.2	..	2.7	..	19.7	..	46.6	..	38.7	..	-6.2		
52 Philippines	10.9	13.6	16.3	16.0	3.2	5.3	4.3	4.2	17.6	53.7	47.7	7.2	13.4	12.2	-2.0	-4.3		
53 Nigeria	40.2	..	4.5	..	3.6	..	0.8	..	19.6	..	31.4	..	10.2	..	-0.9	..		
54 Cameroon	..	5.1	..	7.5	..	2.7	..	5.1	..	10.0	..	69.6	..	21.9	..	-3.4		
55 Thailand	20.2	20.6	19.9	20.7	3.7	5.0	7.0	4.9	25.7	22.2	23.5	26.5	17.2	19.9	-4.3	-5.9		
56 Nicaragua	12.3	..	16.6	..	4.0	..	16.4	..	27.1	..	23.6	..	15.5	49.2	-4.0	-20.2		
57 Costa Rica	2.8	2.9	28.3	22.6	3.8	32.8	26.7	14.1	21.8	14.9	16.7	12.6	18.9	21.6	-4.5	-1.0		
58 Peru	14.8	..	22.7	..	6.2	..	2.9	..	30.3	..	23.1	..	17.1	18.0	-1.1	-1.2		
59 Guatemala	11.0	..	19.4	..	9.5	..	10.4	..	23.8	..	25.8	..	9.9	14.8	-2.2	-4.8		
60 Congo, People's Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
61 Turkey	15.4	15.2	18.2	16.8	3.3	2.1	3.3	8.9	41.9	25.7	17.9	31.3	21.8	23.3	-2.1	-1.8		
62 Tunisia	4.9	10.6	30.5	14.2	7.4	6.7	8.8	..	23.3	..	25.1	68.5	22.5	36.9	-0.9	-5.1		
63 Jamaica	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
64 Dominican Rep.	..	9.8	..	15.9	..	10.7	..	14.3	..	29.9	..	19.5	18.5	14.1	-0.2	-3.2		

Note: For data comparability and coverage see the technical notes.

	Percentage of total expenditure															
	Defense		Education		Health		Housing; amenities; social security and welfare <sup>a</sup>		Economic services		Other <sup>a</sup>		Total expenditure (percent of GNP)		Overall surplus/deficit (percent of GNP)	
	1972	1982 <sup>b</sup>	1972	1982 <sup>b</sup>	1972	1982 <sup>b</sup>	1972	1982 <sup>b</sup>	1972	1982 <sup>b</sup>	1972	1982 <sup>b</sup>	1972	1982 <sup>b</sup>	1972	1982 <sup>b</sup>
	1972	1982 <sup>b</sup>	1972	1982 <sup>b</sup>	1972	1982 <sup>b</sup>	1972	1982 <sup>b</sup>	1972	1982 <sup>b</sup>	1972	1982 <sup>b</sup>	1972	1982 <sup>b</sup>	1972	1982 <sup>b</sup>
65 Paraguay	13.8	12.5	12.1	12.0	3.5	3.7	18.3	32.2	19.6	14.0	32.7	25.7	13.1	11.8	-1.7	0.4
66 Ecuador	..	10.7	..	26.5	..	7.7	..	1.0	..	17.7	..	36.4	..	16.7	..	-4.8
67 Colombia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13.0	14.0	-2.5	-3.0
68 Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
69 Cuba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
71 Lebanon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
72 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Upper middle-income</b>	<b>14.6 w</b>	<b>11.5 w</b>	<b>11.6 w</b>	<b>10.9 w</b>	<b>7.0 w</b>	<b>5.1 w</b>	<b>24.2 w</b>	<b>21.0 w</b>	<b>22.9 w</b>	<b>20.8 w</b>	<b>19.7 w</b>	<b>30.7 w</b>	<b>21.0 w</b>	<b>26.7 w</b>	<b>-3.3 w</b>	<b>-6.6 w</b>
73 Jordan	..	24.8	..	10.4	..	3.8	..	17.8	..	28.6	..	14.7	..	46.8	..	-9.5
74 Syrian Arab Rep.	37.2	37.7	11.3	7.1	1.4	1.1	3.6	11.4	39.9	30.9	6.7	11.8	28.1	37.8	-3.4	-6.2
75 Malaysia	18.5	15.1	23.4	15.9	6.8	4.4	4.4	10.5	14.2	29.0	32.7	25.2	27.7	41.0	-9.8	-15.9
76 Chile	6.1	11.5	14.3	14.7	8.2	6.8	39.8	45.1	15.3	9.0	16.3	12.9	42.3	37.6	-13.0	-1.1
77 Brazil	8.3	4.3	6.8	4.6	6.4	7.8	36.0	35.6	24.6	21.9	17.9	25.7	17.8	21.8	-0.4	-2.7
78 Korea, Rep. of	25.8	31.3	15.9	19.5	1.2	1.4	5.8	10.5	25.6	13.3	25.7	24.0	18.1	19.5	-3.9	-3.2
79 Argentina	8.8	11.0	8.8	6.2	2.9	1.1	23.5	29.4	14.7	17.5	41.2	34.8	16.5	21.6	-3.4	-7.5
80 Panama	..	..	..	11.0	..	13.1	..	12.2	..	13.5	..	50.2	..	39.7	..	-11.9
81 Portugal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
82 Mexico	4.2	1.6	16.6	13.1	5.1	1.3	24.9	12.9	34.3	24.9	15.0	46.2	12.1	31.7	-3.1	-16.3
83 Algeria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21.9	23.5	-4.2	-3.9
84 South Africa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25.0	30.1	-2.5	-9.2
85 Uruguay	5.6	13.6	9.5	7.7	1.6	3.3	52.3	54.3	9.8	9.4	21.2	11.8	25.0	30.1	-2.5	-9.2
86 Yugoslavia	20.5	50.4	..	..	24.8	..	35.6	7.2	12.0	16.6	7.0	25.8	21.1	8.5	-0.4	-0.7
87 Venezuela	10.3	5.8	18.6	15.7	11.7	7.6	9.2	9.4	25.4	24.0	24.8	37.4	21.3	29.6	-0.3	-5.4
88 Greece	14.9	10.8	9.0	9.6	7.3	10.5	30.2	33.1	26.4	17.1	12.3	18.8	27.5	39.2	-1.7	-10.7
89 Israel	39.8	30.3	9.0	8.3	3.5	4.3	7.8	21.1	16.3	6.3	23.5	29.9	44.0	79.0	-16.3	-22.3
90 Hong Kong	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
91 Singapore	35.3	22.9	15.7	19.2	7.8	6.4	3.9	8.2	9.9	14.2	27.3	29.1	16.8	22.6	1.3	2.7
92 Trinidad and Tobago	..	2.0	..	11.2	..	5.9	..	17.3	..	31.1	..	32.4	..	31.0	..	3.3
93 Iran, Islamic Rep.	24.1	10.2	10.4	13.6	3.6	5.5	6.1	12.3	30.6	24.3	25.2	34.2	30.8	..	-4.6	..
94 Iraq	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>	<b>13.0 w</b>	<b>24.8 w</b>	<b>13.6 w</b>	<b>8.2 w</b>	<b>5.6 w</b>	<b>5.5 w</b>	<b>12.6 w</b>	<b>9.1 w</b>	<b>17.7 w</b>	<b>20.9 w</b>	<b>37.5 w</b>	<b>31.5 w</b>	<b>36.6 w</b>	<b>31.1 w</b>	..	..
95 Oman	39.3	49.4	3.7	7.7	5.9	3.1	3.0	1.7	24.4	23.9	23.6	14.1	62.1	49.2	-15.3	-9.3
96 Libyan Arab Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
97 Saudi Arabia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
98 Kuwait	8.4	10.9	15.0	8.8	5.5	5.4	14.2	14.3	16.6	27.2	40.1	33.5	34.4	40.7	17.4	7.6
99 United Arab Emirates	24.5	36.4	16.2	7.5	4.5	7.1	6.4	3.7	18.2	7.0	30.2	38.4	..	18.4	..	..
<b>Industrial market economies</b>	<b>23.3 w</b>	<b>13.9 w</b>	<b>4.3 w</b>	<b>4.8 w</b>	<b>9.9 w</b>	<b>11.7 w</b>	<b>36.8 w</b>	<b>40.4 w</b>	<b>11.6 w</b>	<b>9.7 w</b>	<b>14.1 w</b>	<b>19.5 w</b>	<b>21.8 w</b>	<b>30.1 w</b>	<b>-1.0 w</b>	<b>-4.5 w</b>
100 Spain	6.5	3.9	8.3	7.1	0.9	0.6	49.8	62.3	17.5	11.3	17.0	14.8	19.8	29.1	-0.5	-7.1
101 Ireland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33.0	61.1	-5.5	-17.3
102 Italy	..	3.6	..	8.9	..	10.6	..	33.6	..	10.4	..	32.9	..	49.8	..	-11.7
103 New Zealand	..	5.3	..	12.7	..	13.5	..	30.4	..	15.4	..	22.7	..	41.5	..	-7.7
104 Belgium	6.7	..	15.5	..	1.5	..	41.0	..	18.9	..	16.4	..	39.2	57.4	-4.3	-12.5
105 United Kingdom	16.7	..	2.6	..	12.2	..	26.5	..	11.1	..	30.8	..	32.7	42.4	-2.7	-4.4
106 Austria	3.2	2.9	10.2	9.6	10.1	12.2	53.7	48.7	11.2	12.2	11.5	14.4	29.7	39.6	-0.1	-4.5
107 Netherlands	..	5.4	..	11.9	..	11.6	..	40.9	..	11.0	..	19.1	..	58.0	..	-7.7
108 Japan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.7	18.9	..	..
109 France	..	7.4	..	8.3	..	14.7	..	47.1	..	7.4	..	15.0	32.5	42.1	0.7	-2.8
110 Finland	6.1	5.2	15.3	14.0	10.6	10.9	28.4	30.7	27.9	26.2	11.6	13.0	24.8	31.5	1.3	-2.2
111 Germany, Fed. Rep.	12.4	9.1	1.5	0.8	17.5	19.3	46.9	50.0	11.3	7.4	10.4	13.4	24.2	31.5	0.7	-1.9
112 Australia	14.1	9.8	4.4	8.2	8.2	10.0	21.0	29.8	13.1	7.8	39.2	34.4	19.5	25.9	-0.3	-0.3
113 Denmark	7.2	..	15.9	..	10.0	..	41.3	..	11.8	..	13.8	..	32.9	45.6	2.7	-8.5
114 Canada	..	7.8	..	3.2	..	5.2	..	37.2	..	18.3	..	28.4	..	26.0	..	-6.0
115 Sweden	12.5	7.3	14.8	10.1	3.6	2.1	44.3	50.4	10.6	10.5	14.3	19.6	28.0	44.9	-1.2	-9.7
116 Norway	9.7	8.5	9.9	8.6	12.3	10.6	39.9	35.7	20.2	21.3	8.0	15.3	35.0	39.7	-1.5	0.8
117 United States	32.2	23.1	3.2	2.1	8.6	10.8	35.3	36.1	10.6	9.0	10.1	18.9	19.4	25.0	-1.6	-4.1
118 Switzerland	15.1	10.4	4.2	3.1	10.0	12.8	39.5	50.2	18.4	12.4	12.8	11.0	13.3	19.3	0.9	-0.2
<b>East European nonmarket economies</b>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
119 Hungary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
120 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121 Bulgaria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
122 Czechoslovakia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
123 German Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
124 Poland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
125 Romania	6.2	4.9	3.2	3.2	0.5	0.8	16.5	20.3	..	54.3	73.5	16.5	..	..	..	..
126 USSR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

a. See the technical notes. b. Figures in italics are for 1981, not 1982.

**Table 27. Central government current revenue**

	Percentage of total current revenue													
	Tax revenue													Total current revenue (percent of GNP)
	Taxes on income, profit, and capital gain		Social security contributions		Domestic taxes on goods and services		Taxes on international trade and transactions		Other taxes <sup>a</sup>		Current nontax revenue			
	1972	1982 <sup>b</sup>	1972	1982 <sup>b</sup>	1972	1982 <sup>b</sup>	1972	1982 <sup>b</sup>	1972	1982 <sup>b</sup>	1972	1982 <sup>b</sup>		
<b>Low-income economies</b>	21.5	19.5	..	..	23.8	36.9	38.9	25.3	3.6	1.3	12.2	17.0	16.4	
<b>China and India</b>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Other low-income</b>	21.5	20.8	..	..	23.8	33.6	38.9	28.1	3.6	2.5	12.2	15.0	16.4	12.7
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	21.9	26.3	..	..	23.8	33.2	38.9	25.9	3.2	3.5	12.2	11.1	17.1	11.2
1 Ethiopia	23.0	..	..	..	29.8	..	30.4	..	5.6	..	11.1	..	10.5	..
2 Bangladesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Mali	..	15.4	..	4.3	..	38.9	..	18.7	..	14.5	..	8.2	..	15.5
4 Nepal	4.1	7.2	..	..	26.5	38.5	36.7	31.3	19.0	7.1	13.7	15.9	5.2	8.7
5 Zaire	22.2	32.5	2.2	1.4	12.7	22.3	57.9	25.0	1.4	6.5	3.7	12.3	27.9	21.6
6 Burkina	..	15.9	..	6.5	..	17.1	..	42.4	..	6.8	..	11.3	..	14.0
7 Burma	..	3.2	..	..	..	39.5	..	19.2	..	..	..	38.2	..	16.2
8 Malawi	31.4	34.3	..	..	24.2	31.9	20.0	22.7	0.5	0.8	23.8	10.4	16.0	17.4
9 Uganda	22.1	9.7	..	..	32.8	31.5	36.3	56.0	0.3	0.1	8.5	2.7	13.7	3.1
10 Burundi	..	22.4	..	2.9	..	28.7	..	24.0	..	11.2	..	10.8	..	13.4
11 Niger	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Tanzania	29.9	31.1	..	..	29.1	50.6	21.7	10.2	0.5	0.9	18.8	7.2	15.8	19.6
13 Somalia	10.7	..	..	..	24.7	..	45.3	..	5.2	..	14.0	..	13.7	..
14 India	..	18.7	..	..	..	39.0	..	23.5	..	0.6	..	18.2	..	13.6
15 Rwanda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16 Central African Rep.	..	16.1	..	6.4	..	20.8	..	39.8	..	7.8	..	9.1	..	16.4
17 Togo	..	33.7	..	6.4	..	15.3	..	33.0	..	-1.0	..	12.7	..	29.1
18 Benin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19 China	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21 Haiti	..	17.9	..	0.3	..	19.1	..	26.2	..	27.8	..	8.7	..	13.9
22 Ghana	18.2	28.7	..	..	29.1	39.2	40.8	19.0	0.4	(.)	11.4	13.0	15.1	5.4
23 Madagascar	12.7	15.5	7.0	13.7	29.1	41.7	35.3	22.2	5.3	3.3	10.5	3.6	18.8	13.6
24 Sierra Leone	..	24.1	..	..	..	23.5	..	49.5	..	1.1	..	1.8	..	11.6
25 Sri Lanka	..	17.4	..	..	..	34.1	..	39.8	..	1.9	..	6.8	..	17.2
26 Kenya	35.6	26.8	..	..	19.9	37.8	24.3	25.4	1.4	0.6	18.8	9.3	18.0	22.8
27 Pakistan	..	16.5	..	..	..	33.4	..	31.4	..	0.3	..	18.4	..	14.6
28 Sudan	11.8	15.8	..	..	30.4	14.1	40.5	49.7	1.5	0.7	15.7	19.7	18.0	11.8
29 Afghanistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31 Chad	16.7	..	..	..	12.3	..	45.2	..	20.5	..	5.3	..	13.1	..
32 Kampuchea, Dem.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33 Lao PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34 Mozambique	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Middle-income economies</b>	25.5	28.8	..	..	26.8	23.8	13.2	11.3	17.5	13.7	17.0	22.4	17.8	22.2
<b>Oil exporters</b>	30.4	35.3	..	..	19.8	13.1	14.5	16.1	8.2	6.2	27.1	29.3	15.8	22.9
<b>Oil importers</b>	23.1	24.2	..	..	29.8	32.0	12.6	8.0	21.9	18.1	12.6	17.7	18.8	21.8
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	41.2	39.2	..	..	25.3	29.7	18.6	17.8	2.3	4.6	12.6	8.7	13.3	24.3
<b>Lower middle-income</b>	27.8	39.5	..	..	29.8	22.2	19.3	14.7	10.4	8.2	12.7	15.4	14.8	19.8
36 Senegal	17.6	22.8	..	3.5	24.5	25.8	30.9	35.0	23.8	5.3	3.2	7.4	16.8	20.1
37 Lesotho	14.3	..	..	..	2.3	..	62.9	..	9.5	..	11.3	..	11.7	..
38 Liberia	..	35.3	..	..	..	29.6	..	31.3	..	1.9	..	1.9	..	25.2
39 Mauritania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40 Bolivia	14.5	17.3	..	..	28.4	40.8	46.0	25.3	5.3	5.7	5.7	11.0	7.8	5.6
41 Yemen, PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42 Yemen Arab Rep.	..	11.7	..	..	..	7.3	..	49.8	..	13.5	..	17.6	..	20.4
43 Indonesia	45.5	76.9	..	..	22.7	10.4	17.5	4.7	3.6	1.4	10.6	6.7	14.4	22.2
44 Zambia	49.7	32.9	..	..	20.2	48.3	14.3	8.8	0.1	3.2	15.6	6.6	24.2	24.9
45 Honduras	19.2	24.2	3.0	..	33.8	25.9	28.2	42.4	2.3	7.9	13.5	5.7	12.6	14.8
46 Egypt, Arab Rep.	..	17.1	..	11.5	..	10.8	..	18.7	..	6.9	..	35.0	..	37.9
47 El Salvador	15.2	20.4	..	..	25.6	35.7	36.1	25.7	17.2	6.0	6.0	12.1	11.6	12.0
48 Ivory Coast	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
49 Zimbabwe	..	46.7	..	..	..	31.4	..	11.1	..	1.0	..	9.8	..	31.3
50 Morocco	16.4	15.7	5.9	5.2	45.7	32.9	13.2	20.4	6.1	7.0	12.6	18.8	18.1	26.5
51 Papua New Guinea	..	49.2	..	..	..	13.9	..	22.7	..	1.2	..	12.9	..	21.8
52 Philippines	13.8	21.8	..	..	24.3	40.9	23.0	23.9	29.7	3.1	9.3	10.4	12.4	11.2
53 Nigeria	43.0	..	..	..	26.3	..	17.5	..	0.2	..	13.0	..	11.6	..
54 Cameroon	..	39.0	..	6.2	..	14.5	..	26.0	..	3.9	..	10.3	..	18.5
55 Thailand	12.1	21.4	..	..	46.3	47.7	28.7	18.9	1.8	1.9	11.2	10.1	12.9	13.9
56 Nicaragua	9.6	10.2	14.0	11.3	37.4	40.6	24.3	15.9	8.9	9.7	5.8	12.4	12.6	27.6
57 Costa Rica	17.7	17.4	13.4	23.2	38.1	25.3	18.1	29.4	1.6	0.6	11.1	4.2	15.8	20.4
58 Peru	17.5	15.1	..	..	32.2	45.9	15.7	25.7	22.1	4.3	12.4	9.0	16.0	16.8
59 Guatemala	12.7	11.8	..	11.7	36.1	33.1	26.2	15.0	15.6	13.7	9.4	14.8	8.9	10.2
60 Congo, People's Rep.	19.3	..	..	..	40.3	..	26.5	..	6.4	..	7.4	..	18.4	..
61 Turkey	30.8	51.7	..	..	31.1	19.9	14.5	5.3	6.1	6.7	17.6	16.4	19.7	22.0
62 Tunisia	15.9	14.7	7.1	8.9	31.6	21.0	21.8	27.3	7.8	4.4	15.7	23.6	23.0	33.9
63 Jamaica	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
64 Dominican Rep.	17.9	21.8	3.9	4.8	19.0	32.6	40.3	23.9	1.8	2.5	17.0	14.4	17.9	10.7

Note: For data comparability and coverage see the technical notes.



	Percentage of total current revenue													
	Tax revenue										Current nontax revenue		Total current revenue (percent of GNP)	
	Taxes on income, profit, and capital gain		Social security contributions		Domestic taxes on goods and services		Taxes on international trade and transactions		Other taxes <sup>a</sup>					
	1972	1982 <sup>b</sup>	1972	1982 <sup>b</sup>	1972	1982 <sup>b</sup>	1972	1982 <sup>b</sup>	1972	1982 <sup>b</sup>	1972	1982 <sup>b</sup>	1972	1982 <sup>b</sup>
65 Paraguay	8.8	15.4	10.4	12.9	26.2	21.4	24.8	14.6	17.0	21.9	12.8	13.9	11.5	11.7
66 Ecuador	..	55.7	..	..	..	17.0	..	21.2	..	1.0	..	5.0	..	11.9
67 Colombia	37.2	23.1	13.9	11.6	16.0	25.8	20.3	17.8	7.2	6.8	5.5	14.9	10.6	11.7
68 Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
69 Cuba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
71 Lebanon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
72 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Upper middle-income</b>	<i>24.7 w</i>	<i>25.2 w</i>	<i>19.8 w</i>	<i>14.6 w</i>	<i>25.8 w</i>	<i>24.4 w</i>	<i>11.4 w</i>	<i>10.2 w</i>	<i>(.) w</i>	<i>1.0 w</i>	<i>18.3 w</i>	<i>24.6 w</i>	<i>19.0 w</i>	<i>23.3 w</i>
73 Jordan	..	12.4	..	..	..	8.8	..	40.9	..	10.7	..	27.3	..	25.4
74 Syrian Arab Rep.	6.8	12.5	..	..	10.4	6.2	17.3	14.6	12.1	6.1	53.4	60.7	24.5	22.1
75 Malaysia	25.2	36.9	0.1	0.5	24.2	15.4	27.9	28.3	1.4	1.8	21.2	17.0	21.2	29.2
76 Chile	12.9	19.6	27.1	8.7	28.6	43.8	10.0	3.6	4.3	3.8	17.1	20.5	30.2	32.0
77 Brazil	18.3	13.3	27.4	28.8	37.6	26.2	7.0	2.6	3.7	4.6	6.0	24.6	19.0	26.1
78 Korea, Rep. of	29.2	23.9	0.8	1.1	41.7	44.5	10.7	13.3	5.2	3.6	12.3	13.6	13.2	19.1
79 Argentina	7.4	5.5	25.9	13.6	14.8	44.7	18.5	11.9	-3.7	5.7	37.0	18.5	13.1	16.5
80 Panama	..	22.5	..	21.8	..	14.8	..	10.0	..	3.5	..	27.4	..	29.7
81 Portugal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
82 Mexico	36.5	30.5	19.4	14.1	32.4	29.1	13.1	33.1	-9.9	-14.9	8.4	8.1	10.4	17.0
83 Algeria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
84 South Africa	54.8	53.3	1.2	1.2	21.5	26.1	4.6	4.5	5.0	3.0	12.9	11.9	21.3	22.3
85 Uruguay	4.7	5.8	30.0	26.2	24.5	43.2	6.1	10.3	22.0	5.8	12.6	8.7	22.7	21.6
86 Yugoslavia	..	..	52.3	..	24.5	68.2	19.5	30.1	..	..	3.7	1.7	20.7	8.4
87 Venezuela	54.2	62.2	6.0	4.4	6.7	4.8	6.1	8.4	1.1	1.0	25.9	19.2	21.8	29.3
88 Greece	12.2	15.6	24.5	30.0	35.5	33.9	6.7	3.3	12.0	7.1	9.2	10.1	25.4	28.5
89 Israel	36.2	40.2	..	9.2	23.0	26.4	21.6	5.2	6.8	6.6	12.4	12.4	31.8	58.8
90 Hong Kong	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
91 Singapore	24.4	37.6	..	..	17.6	14.5	11.1	5.5	15.5	15.0	31.4	27.4	21.6	28.5
92 Trinidad and Tobago	..	70.0	..	2.0	..	4.1	..	6.5	..	0.6	..	16.8	..	44.1
93 Iran, Islamic Rep.	7.9	7.3	2.7	7.3	6.4	4.0	14.6	8.0	4.9	4.1	63.6	69.4	26.2	..
94 Iraq	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
95 Oman	71.1	27.9	..	..	..	0.5	3.0	1.5	2.3	0.4	23.6	69.8	47.4	41.2
96 Libyan Arab Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
97 Saudi Arabia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
98 Kuwait	68.8	2.1	..	..	19.7	0.6	1.5	2.0	0.2	0.3	9.9	95.0	55.2	57.4
99 United Arab Emirates	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.2
<b>Industrial market economies</b>	<i>41.1 w</i>	<i>37.5 w</i>	<i>28.0 w</i>	<i>33.3 w</i>	<i>20.4 w</i>	<i>18.3 w</i>	<i>1.9 w</i>	<i>1.2 w</i>	<i>2.2 w</i>	<i>0.9 w</i>	<i>6.4 w</i>	<i>8.8 w</i>	<i>22.7 w</i>	<i>28.1 w</i>
100 Spain	15.9	20.7	38.9	47.7	23.4	18.3	10.0	5.9	0.7	-0.3	11.1	7.8	20.0	25.4
101 Ireland	28.1	32.2	8.9	13.8	32.6	26.6	16.6	13.7	3.2	2.3	10.5	11.4	30.6	46.6
102 Italy	..	34.6	..	34.4	..	23.1	..	0.2	..	2.6	..	5.2	..	39.4
103 New Zealand	..	66.5	..	..	..	19.2	..	3.4	..	1.2	..	9.7	..	36.1
104 Belgium	31.3	39.5	32.4	30.0	28.9	23.9	1.0	(.)	3.3	1.8	3.1	4.7	35.0	45.7
105 United Kingdom	39.4	38.7	15.1	16.6	27.1	28.0	1.7	(.)	5.6	5.0	11.2	11.7	33.5	38.4
106 Austria	20.6	20.2	30.3	35.9	28.2	25.3	5.3	1.3	10.1	8.6	5.5	8.7	29.8	35.4
107 Netherlands	..	27.5	..	38.9	..	18.4	..	..	..	2.1	..	13.1	..	51.7
108 Japan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
109 France	16.9	17.9	37.1	42.9	37.9	30.0	0.3	(.)	2.9	3.4	4.9	5.7	33.6	41.1
110 Finland	30.0	29.1	7.8	9.8	47.7	48.6	3.1	1.5	5.8	3.0	5.5	8.1	27.1	28.5
111 Germany, Fed. Rep.	19.7	17.1	46.6	55.4	28.1	21.4	0.8	(.)	0.8	0.1	4.0	6.0	25.2	29.7
112 Australia	58.3	63.6	..	..	21.9	22.0	5.2	5.2	2.1	0.2	12.5	9.1	21.4	26.2
113 Denmark	40.0	35.4	5.1	3.6	42.0	45.7	3.1	0.8	3.0	2.3	6.8	12.2	35.5	35.9
114 Canada	..	48.4	..	11.3	..	21.9	..	4.4	..	(.)	..	14.0	..	20.6
115 Sweden	27.0	15.6	21.6	33.9	34.0	29.6	1.5	0.6	4.7	4.6	11.3	15.8	32.5	38.4
116 Norway	22.5	27.4	20.5	22.5	47.9	38.1	1.6	0.6	1.0	1.1	6.6	10.4	37.0	43.8
117 United States	59.4	52.7	23.6	29.9	7.1	5.5	1.6	1.4	2.5	1.2	5.7	9.4	18.0	21.3
118 Switzerland	13.9	15.6	37.3	48.0	21.5	19.2	16.7	8.4	2.6	2.5	8.0	6.3	14.5	18.9
<b>East European nonmarket economies</b>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
119 Hungary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
120 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121 Bulgaria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
122 Czechoslovakia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
123 German Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
124 Poland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
125 Romania	6.3	..	7.9	16.7	..	..	..	..	..	11.6	85.8	71.7	..	..
126 USSR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

a. See the technical notes. b. Figures in italics are for 1981, not 1982.

**Table 28. 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>							
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>							
1	Ethiopia	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Bangladesh	1976-77	6.2	10.9	15.0	21.0	46.9
3	Mali	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Nepal	1976-77	4.6	8.0	11.7	16.5	59.2
5	Zaire	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Burkina	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Burma	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Malawi	1967-68	10.4	11.1	13.1	14.8	50.6
9	Uganda	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Burundi	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Niger	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Tanzania	1969	5.8	10.2	13.9	19.7	50.4
13	Somalia	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	India	1975-76	7.0	9.2	13.9	20.5	49.4
15	Rwanda	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Central African Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Togo	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	Benin	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	China	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Haiti	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Ghana	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Madagascar	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Sierra Leone	1967-69	5.6	9.5	12.8	19.6	52.5
25	Sri Lanka	1969-70	7.5	11.7	15.7	21.7	43.4
26	Kenya	1976	2.6	6.3	11.5	19.2	60.4
27	Pakistan	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	Sudan	1967-68	4.0	8.9	16.6	20.7	49.8
29	Afghanistan	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Chad	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	Kampuchea, Dem.	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	Lao PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	Mozambique	..	..	..	..	..	..
35	Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Middle-income economies</b>							
<b>Oil exporters</b>							
<b>Oil importers</b>							
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>							
<b>Lower middle-income</b>							
36	Senegal	..	..	..	..	..	..
37	Lesotho	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	Liberia	..	..	..	..	..	..
39	Mauritania	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	Bolivia	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Yemen, PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	Yemen Arab Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..
43	Indonesia	1976	6.6	7.8	12.6	23.6	49.4
44	Zambia	1976	3.4	7.4	11.2	16.9	61.1
45	Honduras	..	..	..	..	..	..
46	Egypt, Arab Rep.	1974	5.8	10.7	14.7	20.8	48.0
47	El Salvador	1976-77	5.5	10.0	14.8	22.4	47.3
48	Ivory Coast	..	..	..	..	..	..
49	Zimbabwe	..	..	..	..	..	..
50	Morocco	..	..	..	..	..	..
51	Papua New Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	..
52	Philippines	1970-71	5.2	9.0	12.8	19.0	54.0
53	Nigeria	..	..	..	..	..	..
54	Cameroon	..	..	..	..	..	..
55	Thailand	1975-76	5.6	9.6	13.9	21.1	49.8
56	Nicaragua	..	..	..	..	..	..
57	Costa Rica	1971	3.3	8.7	13.3	19.9	54.8
58	Peru	1972	1.9	5.1	11.0	21.0	61.0
59	Guatemala	..	..	..	..	..	..
60	Congo, People's Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..
61	Turkey	1973	3.5	8.0	12.5	19.5	56.5
62	Tunisia	..	..	..	..	..	..
63	Jamaica	..	..	..	..	..	..
64	Dominican Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..

Note: For data comparability and coverage see the technical notes.

		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
65	Paraguay	..	..	..	..	..	..
66	Ecuador	..	..	..	..	..	..
67	Colombia	..	..	..	..	..	..
68	Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..
69	Cuba	..	..	..	..	..	..
70	Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..
71	Lebanon	..	..	..	..	..	..
72	Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Upper middle-income</b>							
73	Jordan	..	..	..	..	..	..
74	Syrian Arab Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..
75	Malaysia	1973	3.5	7.7	12.4	20.3	39.8
76	Chile	1968	4.4	9.0	13.8	21.4	34.8
77	Brazil	1972	2.0	5.0	9.4	17.0	50.6
78	Korea, Rep. of	1976	5.7	11.2	15.4	22.4	27.5
79	Argentina	1970	4.4	9.7	14.1	21.5	35.2
80	Panama	1970	2.0	5.2	11.0	20.0	44.2
81	Portugal	1973-74	5.2	10.0	14.4	21.3	33.4
82	Mexico	1977	2.9	7.0	12.0	20.4	40.6
83	Algeria	..	..	..	..	..	..
84	South Africa	..	..	..	..	..	..
85	Uruguay	..	..	..	..	..	..
86	Yugoslavia	1978	6.6	12.1	18.7	23.9	22.9
87	Venezuela	1970	3.0	7.3	12.9	22.8	35.7
88	Greece	..	..	..	..	..	..
89	Israel	1979-80	6.0	12.0	17.7	24.4	39.9
90	Hong Kong	1980	5.4	10.8	15.2	21.6	47.0
91	Singapore	..	..	..	..	..	..
92	Trinidad and Tobago	1975-76	4.2	9.1	13.9	22.8	31.8
93	Iran, Islamic Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..
94	Iraq	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>							
95	Oman	..	..	..	..	..	..
96	Libya	..	..	..	..	..	..
97	Saudi Arabia	..	..	..	..	..	..
98	Kuwait	..	..	..	..	..	..
99	United Arab Emirates	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Industrial market economies</b>							
100	Spain	1980-81	6.9	12.5	17.3	23.2	24.5
101	Ireland	1973	7.2	13.1	16.6	23.7	39.4
102	Italy	1977	6.2	11.3	15.9	22.7	28.1
103	New Zealand	1981-82	5.1	10.8	16.2	23.2	28.7
104	Belgium	1978-79	7.9	13.7	18.6	23.8	21.5
105	United Kingdom	1979	7.0	11.5	17.0	24.8	23.4
106	Austria	..	..	..	..	..	..
107	Netherlands	1981	8.3	14.1	18.2	23.2	21.5
108	Japan	1979	8.7	13.2	17.5	23.1	22.4
109	France	1975	5.3	11.1	16.0	21.8	30.5
110	Finland	1981	6.3	12.1	18.4	25.5	21.7
111	Germany, Fed. Rep.	1978	7.9	12.5	17.0	23.1	39.5
112	Australia	1975-76	5.4	10.0	15.0	22.5	30.5
113	Denmark	1981	5.4	12.0	18.4	25.6	22.3
114	Canada	1981	5.3	11.8	18.0	24.9	23.8
115	Sweden	1981	7.4	13.1	16.8	21.0	28.1
116	Norway	1982	6.0	12.9	18.3	24.6	22.8
117	United States	1980	5.3	11.9	17.9	25.0	39.9
118	Switzerland	1978	6.6	13.5	18.5	23.4	23.7
<b>East European nonmarket economies</b>							
119	Hungary	1982	6.9	13.6	19.2	24.5	20.5
120	Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..
121	Bulgaria	..	..	..	..	..	..
122	Czechoslovakia	..	..	..	..	..	..
123	German Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..
124	Poland	..	..	..	..	..	..
125	Romania	..	..	..	..	..	..
126	USSR	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

## Technical notes

This eighth edition of the World Development Indicators provides economic indicators and social indicators for periods of years or for selected years in a form suitable for comparing economies and groups of economies. The statistics and measures have been carefully chosen to give an extensive picture of development. Considerable effort has been made to standardize the data; nevertheless, statistical methods, coverage, practices, and definitions differ widely. In addition, the statistical systems in many developing economies are still weak, and this affects the availability and reliability of the data. Readers are urged to take these limitations into account in interpreting the indicators, particularly when making comparisons across economies.

All growth rates shown are in constant prices and, unless otherwise noted, have been computed by using the least-squares method. The least-squares growth rate,  $r$ , is estimated by fitting a least-squares linear trend line to the logarithmic annual values of the variable in the relevant period. More specifically, the regression equation takes the form of  $\log X_t = a + bt + e_t$ , where this is equivalent to the logarithmic transformation of the compound growth rate equation,  $X_t = X_0(1 + r)^t$ . In these equations,  $X_t$  is the variable,  $t$  is time, and  $a = \log X_0$  and  $b = \log(1 + r)$  are the parameters to be estimated;  $e_t$  is the error term. If  $b^*$  is the least-squares estimate of  $b$ , then the annual average growth rate,  $r$ , is obtained as  $[\text{antilog}(b^*)] - 1$ .

### Table 1. Basic indicators

The estimates of *population* for mid-1983 are primarily based on data from the UN Population Division. In many cases the data take into account the results of recent population censuses. Refugees not permanently settled in the country of asylum are generally considered to be part of the population of their country of origin. The data on *area* are from the computer tape for the FAO *Production Yearbook, 1983*.

*Gross national product* (GNP) measures the total domestic and foreign output claimed by residents. It comprises gross domestic product (see the note for Table 2) adjusted by net factor income from abroad. That income comprises the income residents receive from abroad for factor services (labor, investment, and interest) less similar payments made to nonresidents who contributed to the domestic economy. It is calculated without making deductions for depreciation.

The *GNP per capita* figures were calculated according to the newly revised *World Bank Atlas* method. The Bank recognizes that perfect cross-country comparability of GNP per capita estimates cannot be achieved. Beyond the classic, strictly intractable "index number problem," two obstacles stand in the way of adequate comparability. One concerns GNP numbers themselves. There are differences in the national accounting systems of countries and in the coverage and reliability of underlying statistical information between various countries. The other relates to the conversion of GNP data, expressed in different national currencies, to a common numéraire, conventionally the US dollar, to compare them across countries. The Bank's procedure for converting GNP to US dollars is essentially based on the use of a three-year average of the official exchange rate. For a few countries, however, the prevailing official exchange rate does not fully reflect the rate effectively applied to actual foreign exchange transactions and in these cases an alternative conversion factor is used.

Recognizing that these shortcomings affect the comparability of the GNP per capita estimates, the World Bank has introduced several improvements in the estimation procedures. Through its regular review of national accounts of its member countries, the World Bank systematically evaluates the GNP estimates, focusing on the coverage and concepts employed, and where appropriate makes adjustments to improve comparability. The Bank also undertakes a systematic review to assess the

appropriateness of the exchange rates as conversion factors. For a very small number of countries, an alternative conversion factor is used when the official exchange rate is judged to diverge by an exceptionally large margin from the rate effectively applied to foreign transactions.

In an effort to achieve greater comparability, the UN International Comparison Project (ICP) has developed measures of GDP using purchasing-power parities rather than exchange rates. So far the project covers only a limited set of countries, and some inherent methodological issues remain unresolved. Nevertheless, the Bank will publish summary findings of the fourth phase of the ICP, relating to the comparison of GDPs in 1980 when these data become available. Readers are referred to Irving Kravis, Alan Heston, and Robert Summers, *World Product and Income: International Comparisons of Real Gross Product* (Baltimore, Md.: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1982), which reported on phase three of the project.

The estimates of 1983 GNP and 1983 per capita GNP are calculated on the basis of the 1981-83 base period. With this method, the first step is to calculate the conversion factor. This is done by taking the simple arithmetic average of the actual exchange rate for 1983 and of deflated exchange rates for 1981 and 1982. To obtain the latter, the actual exchange rate for 1981 is multiplied by the relative rate of inflation for the country and for the United States between 1981 and 1983; the actual exchange rate for 1982 is multiplied by the relative rate of inflation for the country and the United States between 1982 and 1983.

This average of the actual and the deflated exchange rates is intended to smooth the impact of fluctuations in prices and exchange rates. The second step is to convert the GNP at current market prices and in national currencies of the year 1983 by means of the conversion factor as derived above. Then the resulting GNP in 1983 US dollars is divided by the midyear population to derive the 1983 per capita GNP in current US dollars. The preliminary estimates of GNP per capita for 1983 are shown in this table.

The following formulas describe the procedure for computing the conversion factor for year  $t$ :

$$(e_{-2,t}^i) = \frac{1}{3} \left[ e_{t-2} \left( \frac{P_t}{P_{t-2}} \middle| \frac{P_t^*}{P_{t-2}^*} \right) + e_{t-1} \left( \frac{P_t}{P_{t-1}} \middle| \frac{P_t^*}{P_{t-1}^*} \right) + e_t \right]$$

and for calculating per capita GNP in US dollars for year  $t$ :

$$(Y_t^*) = Y_t / N_t + e_{t-2,t}^i$$

where:

- $Y_t$  = current GNP (local currency) for year  $t$
- $P_t$  = GNP deflator for year  $t$
- $e_t$  = annual average exchange rate (local currency/US dollars) for year  $t$
- $N_t$  = mid-year population for year  $t$
- $P_t^*$  = US GNP deflator for year  $t$

Because of problems associated with the availability of data and the determination of exchange rates, information on GNP per capita is not shown for most East European nonmarket economies.

The *average annual rate of inflation* is the least-squares growth rate of the implicit gross domestic product (GDP) deflator, for each of the periods shown. The GDP deflator is first calculated by dividing, for each year of the period, the value of GDP in current market prices by the value of GDP in constant market prices, both in national currency. The least-squares method is then used to calculate the growth rate of the GDP deflator for the period. This measure of inflation, like any other measure of inflation, has limitations. For some purposes, however, it is used as an indicator of inflation because it is the most broadly based deflator, showing annual price movements for all goods and services produced in an economy.

*Life expectancy at birth* indicates the number of years a newborn infant would live if patterns of mortality prevailing for all people at the time of its birth were to stay the same throughout its life. Data are from the UN Population Division, supplemented by World Bank estimates.

The summary measures for GNP per capita and life expectancy in this table are weighted by population. The summary measures for average annual rates of inflation are weighted by the share of country GDP for the entire period in the particular income group. This method differs from previous editions' averaging procedures for this indicator; previously median values were computed.

The following table shows basic indicators for 35 countries that have a population of less than a million and are members of the United Nations, the World Bank, or both.

### Tables 2 and 3. Growth and structure of production

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

*Gross domestic product* (GDP) measures the total final output of goods and services produced by an economy—that is, 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; 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 single-year official exchange rates. For a few countries where the official exchange rate does not fully reflect the rate effectively applied to actual foreign exchange

transactions, an alternative conversion factor is used. Note that this procedure does not use the three-year averaging computation used for calculating GNP per capita in Table 1.

The *agricultural sector* comprises agriculture, forestry, hunting, and fishing. In developing countries with high levels of subsistence farming, much of the agricultural production is either not exchanged or not exchanged for money. This increases the difficulty of measuring the contribution of agriculture to GNP. The *industrial sector* comprises mining, *manufacturing*, construction,

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

UN/World Bank member	Population (thousands) mid-1983	Area (thousands of square kilometers)	GNP per capita <sup>a</sup>		Average annual rate of inflation (percent)		Life expectancy at birth (years) 1983
			Dollars 1983	Average annual growth rate (percent) 1965-83 <sup>b</sup>	1965-73	1973-83 <sup>c</sup>	
Guinea-Bissau	863	36	180	..	..	6.9	38
Gambia, The	697	11	290	1.4	3.0	10.4	36
Sao Tome and Principe	103	1	310	-1.3	..	8.8	65
Cape Verde	315	4	320	..	..	11.9	64
Guyana	802	215	520	0.5	4.3	7.7	69
Solomon Islands	254	28	640	..	4.8	10.4	57
Grenada	92	(.)	840	0.9	..	..	69
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	102	(.)	860	1.8	6.1	11.6	69
Swaziland	705	17	870	2.6	4.3	14.1	55
Botswana	998	600	920	8.5	4.4	9.8	61
St. Christopher and Nevis	46	(.)	950	2.4	6.4	10.0	63
Dominica	81	1	980	-0.4	6.1	15.1	..
St. Lucia	125	1	1,060	3.1	5.5	10.5	69
Belize	153	23	1,140	3.6	..	8.1	66
Mauritius	993	2	1,160	2.8	5.6	13.1	67
Antigua and Barbuda	78	(.)	1,710	-0.4	6.6	9.1	..
Fiji	670	18	1,790	3.4	5.6	9.2	68
Seychelles	65	(.)	2,400	3.4	..	..	..
Suriname	374	163	3,420	4.5	..	10.1	65
Malta	360	(.)	3,490	8.7	2.4	5.8	73
Cyprus	655	9	3,680	5.5	1.6	10.8	75
Gabon	695	268	3,950	3.2	5.8	18.5	50
Barbados	253	(.)	4,050	3.8	6.5	12.9	72
Bahamas	222	14	4,060	-1.8	..	..	69
Iceland	237	103	10,260	2.6	15.1	45.2	77
Bahrain	391	1	10,510	..	..	..	69
Luxembourg	365	3	14,650	3.9	5.0	6.6	73
Brunei	209	6	21,140	..	..	..	..
Qatar	281	11	21,210	-7.0	..	..	72
Comoros	368	2	..	-0.6	..	..	48
Djibouti	399	22	..	-3.6	..	..	50
Equatorial Guinea	359	28	..	..	3.6	..	44
Maldives	168	(.)	..	..	..	..	47
Vanuatu	127	15	..	..	..	..	55
Western Samoa	161	3	..	..	..	..	65

Note: Countries with italicized names are those for which no GNP per capita can be calculated.

a. See the technical notes. b. Because data for the entire period are not always available, figures in italics are for periods other than specified.

c. Figures in italics are for 1973-82, not 1973-83.

and electricity, water, and gas. All other branches of economic activity are categorized as *services*.

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

For each indicator, constant US dollar values are first calculated for the time periods covered. For each of the years covered by the period, the values are then aggregated. The least-squares growth rate procedure is then applied to compute the summary measure. Note that this differs from previous editions when single-year weights were used. The average sectoral shares in Table 3 are weighted by GDP for the years in question.

#### **Tables 4 and 5. Growth of consumption and investment; Structure of demand**

GDP is defined in the note 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 nonprofit 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 net changes in the value of inventories.

*Gross domestic savings* are calculated by deducting total consumption from gross domestic product.

*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 income, interest, and labor income, is excluded.

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

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

The average annual growth rates for the summary measures in Table 4 are weighted by GDP. The new weighting procedure for Table 2 is used here also. The average expenditure component shares in Table 5 are weighted by GDP for the years in question.

#### **Table 6. Agriculture and food**

The basic data for *value added in agriculture* are from the World Bank's national accounts series in national currencies. The 1980 value added in current prices in national currencies is converted to US dollars by applying the single-year conversion procedure, as described in the technical notes for Tables 2 and 3. The growth rates of the constant price series in national currencies are applied to the 1980 value added in US dollars to derive the values, in 1980 US dollars, for 1970 and 1983.

*Cereal imports* and *food aid in cereals* are measured in grain equivalents and defined as comprising all cereals under the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC), Revision 1, Groups 041-046. The figures are not directly comparable since cereal imports are based on calendar-year and recipient-country data, whereas food aid in cereals is based on crop-year and donor-country data.

*Fertilizer consumption* is measured in relation to arable land, defined as comprising arable land and land under permanent crops. This includes land under temporary crops (double-cropped areas are counted once), temporary meadows for mowing or pastures, land under market and kitchen gardens, land temporarily fallow or lying idle, as well as land under permanent crops.

The figures on food and fertilizer are from the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). In some instances data are for 1974 because they provide the earliest available information.

The *index of food production per capita* shows the average annual quantity of food produced per capita in 1981-83 in relation to that in 1974-76. The estimates were derived from those of the FAO, which are calculated by dividing indices of the quantity of food production by indices of total population. For this index, 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.

### Table 7. Industry

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* generally comprises ISIC Major Division 3, less all of the above; however, for some economies for which complete data are not available, other categories are included as well.

The basic data for *value added in manufacturing* are from the World Bank's national accounts series in national currencies. The 1975 value added in current prices in national currencies is converted to US dollars by applying the conversion procedure described in technical notes for Tables 2 and 3. The growth rates of the constant price series in national currencies are applied to the 1975 value added in US dollars to derive the values, in 1975 US dollars, for 1970 and 1981.

### Table 8. Commercial energy

The data on energy generally are from UN sources. They refer to commercial forms of primary energy: petroleum and natural gas liquids, natural gas, solid fuels (coal, lignite, and so on), and primary electricity (nuclear, geothermal, and hydroelectric power)—all converted into oil equivalents. Figures on liquid fuel consumption include petroleum derivatives that have been consumed in non-energy uses. For converting primary electricity into oil equivalents, a notional thermal efficiency of 34 percent has been assumed. 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 *energy production and consumption* are computed by aggregating the respective volumes for each of the years covered by the time periods, and then applying the least-squares growth rate procedure. For *energy consumption per capita* population weights are used to

compute summary measures for the specified years.

*Energy imports* refer to the dollar value of energy imports—Section 3 in the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC), Revision 1,—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 petrochemical industry, these percentages may overestimate the dependence on imported energy.

### Table 9. Growth of merchandise trade

The statistics on merchandise trade, Tables 9 through 13, 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. Values in these tables are in current US dollars converted at official exchange rates.

*Merchandise exports and imports* cover, with some exceptions, all international changes in ownership of goods passing across the 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. Note that these values do not include trade in services.

The *growth rates of merchandise exports and imports* are in real terms and calculated from quantum (volume) indices of exports and imports. Quantum indices are the ratios of the export or import value index to the corresponding unit value index. For most developing economies these indices are from the UNCTAD *Handbook of International Trade and Development Statistics* and supplementary data. For industrial economies the indices are from the UN *Yearbook of International Trade Statistics* and UN *Monthly Bulletin of Statistics*. The summary measures are calculated by aggregating the 1980 constant US dollar price series for each year, and then applying the least-squares growth rate procedure for the time periods shown. Note again that these values do not include trade in services.

The *terms of trade*, or the net barter terms of trade, measure the relative level of export prices compared to import prices. Calculated as the ratio of a country's index of export unit value to the



import unit value index, this indicator shows changes over a base year in the level of export prices as a percentage of import prices. The terms-of-trade index numbers are shown for 1981 and 1983, with 1980 = 100. The unit value indices are from the same sources cited above for the growth rates of exports and imports.

#### **Tables 10 and 11. Structure of merchandise trade**

The shares in these tables are derived from trade values in current dollars reported in the UN trade data system and the UN *Yearbook of International Trade Statistics*, supplemented by other regular statistical publications of the UN and the IMF.

*Merchandise exports and imports* are defined in the note for Table 9.

The categorization of exports and imports follows the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC), Revision 1.

In Table 10, *fuels, minerals, and metals* are the commodities in SITC Section 3, Divisions 27 and 28 (mineral fuels, minerals, crude fertilizers, and metalliferous ores) and Division 68 (nonferrous metals). *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. *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 through 9 less Section 7 and Divisions 65, 68, and 84.

In Table 11, *food* commodities are those in SITC Sections 0, 1, and 4 and in Division 22 (food and live animals, beverages and tobacco, oils and fats, and oilseeds and nuts). *Fuels* are the commodities in SITC Section 3 (mineral fuels, lubricants, and related materials). *Other primary commodities* comprise SITC Section 2 (crude materials excluding fuels), less Division 22 (oilseeds and nuts), plus Division 68 (nonferrous metals). *Machinery and transport equipment* are the commodities in SITC Section 7. *Other manufactures*, calculated as the residual from the total value of manufactured imports, represent SITC Sections 5 through 9 less Section 7 and Division 68.

The summary measures in Table 10 are weighted by merchandise exports in current dollars; those in Table 11, by merchandise imports in current dollars. (See note to Table 9.)

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

*Merchandise exports* are defined in the note for Table 9. Trade shares in this table are based on statistics on the value of trade in current dollars from the UN and the IMF. *Industrial market economies* also include Gibraltar, Iceland, and Luxembourg; *high-income oil exporters* also include Bahrain, Brunei, and Qatar. The summary measures are weighted by the value of merchandise exports in current dollars.

#### **Table 13. Origin and destination of manufactured exports**

The data in this table are from the UN 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, Revision 1, Sections 5 through 9 (chemicals and related products, basic manufactures, manufactured articles, machinery and transport equipment, and other manufactured articles and goods not elsewhere classified) excluding Division 68 (nonferrous metals).

The country groups are the same as those in Table 12. The summary measures are weighted by manufactured exports in current dollars.

#### **Table 14. Balance of payments and reserves**

Values in this table are in current US dollars converted at official exchange rates.

The *current account balance* is the difference between (1) exports of goods and services plus inflows of unrequited official and private transfers and (2) imports of goods and services plus unrequited transfers to the rest of the world. The current account estimates are primarily from IMF data files.

*Workers' remittances* cover remittances of income by migrants who are employed or expected to be employed for more than a year in their new place of residence.

*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. Including equity capital, reinvested earnings, and other capital, these net figures also take into account the value of direct investment abroad by residents of the

reporting country. These estimates were compiled primarily from IMF data files.

*Gross international reserves* comprise holdings of monetary 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 data on holdings of international reserves are from IMF data files. The gold component of these reserves is valued throughout at year-end London prices: that is, \$37.37 an ounce in 1970 and \$381.50 an ounce in 1983. The reserve levels for 1970 and 1983 refer to the end of the year indicated and are in current dollars at prevailing exchange rates. Due to differences in the definition of international reserves, in the valuation of gold, and in reserve management practices, the levels of reserve holdings published in national sources do not have strictly comparable significance. Reserve holdings at the end of 1983 are also expressed in terms of the number of months of imports of goods and services they could pay for, with imports at the average level for 1982 or 1983. The summary measures are weighted by imports of goods and services in current dollars.

#### **Table 15. Flow of public and publicly guaranteed external capital**

The data on debt in this and successive tables are from the World Bank Debtor Reporting System. That 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. The dollar figures on debt shown in Tables 15 through 17 are in US dollars converted at official exchange rates.

Data on the *gross inflow* and *repayment of principal* (amortization) are for public and publicly guaranteed medium- and long-term loans. The *net inflow* is the gross inflow less the repayment of principal.

Public loans are external obligations of public debtors, including the national government, its agencies, and autonomous public bodies. Publicly guaranteed loans are external obligations of private debtors that are guaranteed for repayment by a public entity.

The data in this table and in successive tables on debt do not cover nonguaranteed private debt because comprehensive data are not available at the country level, even though for some borrowers such debt is substantial. Some countries do not report debt contracted for purchases of military

equipment and it is therefore excluded from their data.

#### **Table 16. External public debt and debt service ratio**

*External public debt outstanding and disbursed* represents the amount of public and publicly guaranteed loans that has been disbursed, net of repayments of principal and write-offs at year-end. For estimating external public debt as a percentage of GNP, the debt figures were converted into US dollars from currencies of repayment at end-of-year official exchange rates. However, GNP was converted from national currencies to US dollars by applying the conversion procedure described in the technical notes for Tables 2 and 3. The summary measures are weighted by GNP in current dollars.

*Interest payments* are those on the disbursed and outstanding public and publicly guaranteed debt in foreign currencies, goods, or services; they include commitment charges on undisbursed debt if information on those charges was available.

*Debt service* is the sum of interest payments and repayments of principal on external public and publicly guaranteed debt. The ratio of debt service to exports of goods and services is one of several conventional measures used to assess the ability to service debt. The average ratios of debt service to GNP for the economy groups are weighted by GNP in current dollars. (See above for the GNP conversion.) The average ratios of debt service to exports of goods and services are weighted by exports of goods and services in current dollars.

#### **Table 17. Terms of public borrowing**

*Commitments* refer to the public and publicly guaranteed loans for which contracts were signed in the year specified. They are reported in currencies of repayment and converted into US dollars at average annual official exchange rates.

Figures for *interest rates*, *maturities*, and *grace periods* are averages weighted by the amounts of loans. Interest is the major charge levied on a loan and is usually computed on the amount of principal drawn and outstanding. The maturity of a loan is the interval between the agreement date, when a loan agreement is signed or bonds are issued, and the date of final repayment of principal. The grace period is the interval between the agreement date and the date of the first repayment of principal.

The summary measures in this table are weighted by the amounts of loans.

**Table 18. 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, and all US dollar values converted at official exchange rates.

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

The nominal values shown in the summary for ODA from OECD countries were converted into 1980 prices using the dollar GNP deflator. This deflator is based on price increases in OECD countries (excluding Greece, Portugal, and Turkey) measured in dollars. It takes into account the parity changes between the dollar and national currencies. For example, when the dollar appreciates, price changes measured in national currencies have to be adjusted downward by the amount of the appreciation to obtain price changes 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 19. Population growth, past and projected, and population momentum**

The *growth rates of population* are period averages calculated from midyear populations. The sum-

mary measures are weighted by population in 1970.

The estimates of *population* for mid-1983 are primarily based on data from the UN Population Division and from World Bank sources. In many cases the data take into account the results of recent population censuses. Note again that refugees not permanently settled in the country of asylum are generally considered to be part of the population of their country of origin.

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, mortality rates, and international migration 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 the UN *World Population Prospects as Assessed in 1982*, from the most recent issues of the UN *Population and Vital Statistics Report* and *International Migration: Levels and Trends*, and from the World Bank, the Population Council, the US Bureau of the Census, *Demographic Statistics* (Eurostat 1984), and national censuses.

The *net reproduction rate* (NRR) indicates the number of daughters 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 childbearing women, on the average, bear only enough daughters to replace themselves in the population.

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.

*Population Momentum* is the tendency for population growth to continue beyond the time that replacement-level fertility has been achieved; that is, even after NRR has reached unity. The momentum of a population in the year  $t$  is measured as a ratio of the ultimate stationary population to the population in the year  $t$ , given the assumption that fertility remains at replacement level from the year  $t$  onward. In India, for example, in 1985 the popu-

lation is 765 million, the ultimate stationary population assuming that  $NRR = 1$  from 1985 onwards, is 1,349 million, and the population momentum is 1.76.

A population tends to grow even after fertility has declined to replacement level because past high growth rates will have produced an age distribution with a relatively high proportion of women in, or still to enter, the reproductive ages. Consequently, the birth rate will remain higher than the death rate and the growth rate will remain positive for several decades. A population takes 50–75 years, depending on the initial conditions, before its age distribution fully adjusts to the changed fertility rates.

To make the projections, assumptions about future mortality rates were made in terms of female life expectancy at birth (that is, 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 enrollment 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 1980–85. 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 and a life expectancy of up to 62.5 years. At higher life expectancies, the increments are the same.

To project 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 note for Table 20), total fertility rates (also defined in the note for Table 20), 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 most countries in sub-Saharan Africa, and for a few countries in Asia and the Middle East, total fertility rates were assumed to remain constant for some time and then to decline until replacement level was reached; for a few they were assumed to increase until 1990–95 and then to decline.

In some countries, fertility is already below replacement level or will decrease to below replacement level during the next 5 to 10 years. Because a population will not remain stationary if

its net reproduction rate is other than 1, it was assumed that fertility rates in these economies would regain replacement levels in order to make estimates of the stationary population for them. For the sake of consistency with the other estimates, the total fertility rates in the industrial economies were assumed to remain constant until 1985–90 and then to increase to replacement level by 2010.

International migration rates are based on past and present trends in migration flow. The estimates of future net migration are speculative. For most economies the net migration rates were assumed to be zero by 2000, but for a few they were assumed to be zero by 2025.

The estimates of the hypothetical size of the stationary population and the assumed year of reaching replacement-level fertility are speculative. *They should not be regarded as predictions.* They are included to provide a summary indication of the long-run implications of recent fertility and mortality 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 Bank publication: *World Population Projections 1984—Short- and Long-term Estimates by Age and Sex with Related Demographic Statistics.*

#### **Table 20. 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 note for Table 19. 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 childbearing 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 note for Table 19.

The *percentage of married women of childbearing age using contraception* refers to women who are practicing, or whose husbands are practicing, any form of contraception. These generally comprise male and female sterilization, intrauterine device (IUD), condom, injectable and oral contraceptives, spermicides, diaphragm, rhythm, withdrawal, and abstinence. Women of childbearing age are generally women aged 15–49, although for some countries contraceptive usage is measured for other age groups.

Data are mainly derived from the World Fertility Survey, the Contraceptive Prevalence Survey, the World Bank, and the UN report: *Recent Levels and Trends of Contraceptive Use as Assessed in 1983*. For a few countries for which no survey data are available, program statistics are used; these include India, Bangladesh, Indonesia, and several African countries. Program statistics may understate contraceptive prevalence because they do not measure use of methods such as rhythm, withdrawal, or abstinence, or of contraceptives not obtained through the official family planning program. The data refer to a variety of years, generally not more than two years distant from those specified.

All summary measures are weighted by population.

#### **Table 21. 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 1983 and previous years. The summary measures are weighted by population.

The *labor force* comprises economically active persons aged 10 years and over, 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 are from International Labour Organisation (ILO), *Labour Force Estimates and Projections, 1950–2000*, and from the World Bank. The summary measures are weighted by labor force.

The *labor force growth rates* were derived from the Bank's population projections and from ILO data on age-specific activity rates in the source cited above. The summary measures for 1965–73 and 1973–83 are weighted by labor force in 1973; those for 1980–2000, by the labor force in 1980.

The application of ILO activity rates to the Bank's latest population 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 22. Urbanization**

The data on *urban population as a percentage of total population* are from the UN *Estimates and Projections of Urban, Rural and City Populations 1950–2025: The*

*1982 Assessment, 1985*, supplemented by data from the World Bank, the US Bureau of Census, 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 from the UN *Patterns of Urban and Rural Population Growth, 1980*.

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 population; the other summary measures in this table are weighted by urban population.

#### **Table 23. Indicators related to life expectancy**

*Life expectancy at birth* is defined in the note for Table 1.

The *infant mortality rate* is the number of infants who die before reaching one year of age, per thousand live births in a given year. The data are from a variety of sources—including issues of UN *Demographic Yearbook*, and *Population and Vital Statistics Report*, and UN "Infant Mortality: World Estimates and Projections, 1950–2025" *Population Bulletin of the United Nations* (1983), and from the World Bank.

The *child death rate* is the number of deaths of children aged 1–4 per thousand children in the same age group in a given year. 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 24. 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; the inclusion of auxiliary nurses enables a better estimation of 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 across countries.

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 (FAO).

The summary measures in this table are weighted by population.

#### Table 25. 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 the primary school age to give gross primary enrollment ratios. While many countries consider primary-school age to be 6–11 years, others do not. The differences in country practices in the ages and duration of schooling are reflected in the ratios given. For some countries with universal primary education, the gross enrollment ratios may exceed 100 percent because some pupils are below or above the country's standard primary-school age.

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

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

The summary measures in this table are weighted by population.

#### Table 26. Central government expenditure

The data on central government finance in Tables 26 and 27 are from the IMF *Government Finance Statistics Yearbook*, IMF data files, and World Bank country documentation. The accounts of each country are reported using the system of common definitions and classifications found in the IMF *Draft Manual on Government Finance Statistics*. Due to differences in coverage of available data, the individual components of central government expenditure and current revenue shown in these tables may not be strictly comparable across all economies. The shares of total expenditure and revenue by category are calculated from national currencies.

The inadequate statistical coverage of state, provincial, and local governments has dictated the use of central government data only. 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 many social services.

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-country comparisons.

*Central government expenditure* comprises the expenditure by all government offices, departments, establishments, and other bodies that are agencies or instruments of the central authority of a country. It includes both current and capital (development) expenditure.

*Defense* comprises all expenditure, whether by defense or other departments, for the maintenance of military forces, including the purchase of military supplies and equipment, construction, recruiting, and training. Also falling into 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* comprises expenditure for the provision, management, inspection, and support of pre-primary, 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* 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.

*Housing and community amenities and social security and welfare* covers (1) public expenditure on housing, such as income-related schemes; on provision and support of housing and slum clearance activities; on community development; and on sanitary services; and (2) public expenditure for compensation to the sick and temporarily disabled for loss of income; payments to the elderly, the permanently disabled, and the unemployed; and for family, maternity, and child allowances. The second category also includes the cost of welfare services such as care of the aged, the disabled, and children, as well as the cost of general administration, regulation, and research associated with social security and welfare services.

*Economic services* comprises public expenditure associated with the regulation, support, and more efficient operation of business, economic development, redress of regional imbalances, and creation of employment opportunities. Research, trade promotion, geological surveys, and inspection and regulation of particular industry groups are among the activities included. The five major categories of economic services are fuel and energy, agriculture, industry, transportation and communication, and other economic affairs and services.

*Other* covers expenditure for the general administration of government not included elsewhere; for a few economies it also includes amounts that could not be allocated to other components.

*Overall surplus/deficit* is defined as current and capital revenue and grants received less total expenditure less lending minus repayments.

The summary measures for the components of central government expenditure are weighted by central government expenditure in current dollars; those for total expenditure as a percentage of GNP

and for overall surplus/deficit as a percentage of GNP are weighted by GNP in current dollars.

#### **Table 27. Central government current revenue**

Information on data sources and comparability is given in the note for Table 26. Current revenue by source is expressed as a percentage of total current revenue, which is the sum of tax revenue and current nontax revenue, and is calculated from national currencies.

*Tax revenue* is defined as all government revenue from compulsory, unrequited, nonrepayable receipts for public purposes, including interest collected on tax arrears and penalties collected on nonpayment or late payment of taxes. Tax revenue is shown net of refunds and other corrective transactions. *Taxes on income, profit, and capital gain* are taxes levied on the actual or presumptive net income of individuals, on the profits of enterprises, and on capital gains, whether realized on land sales, securities, or other assets. *Social Security contributions* include employers' and employees' social security contributions as well as those of self-employed and unemployed persons. *Domestic taxes on goods and services* include general sales, turnover, or value added taxes, selective excises on goods, selective taxes on services, taxes on the use of goods or property, and profits of fiscal monopolies. *Taxes on international trade and transactions* include import duties, export duties, profits of export or import marketing boards, transfers to government, exchange profits, and exchange taxes. *Other taxes* include employers' payroll or manpower taxes, taxes on property, and other taxes not allocable to other categories.

*Current nontax revenue* comprises all government revenue that is not a compulsory nonrepayable payment for public purposes. Proceeds of grants and borrowing, funds arising from the repayment of previous lending by governments, incurrence of liabilities and proceeds from the sale of capital assets are not included.

The summary measures for the components of current revenue are weighted by total current revenue in current dollars; those for current revenue as a percentage of GNP are weighted by GNP in current dollars.

#### **Table 28. Income distribution**

The data in this table refer to the distribution of total disposable household income accruing to per-

centile groups of households ranked by total household income. The distributions cover rural and urban areas and refer to different years between 1967 and 1982.

The data for income distribution are drawn from a variety of sources including Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), International Labour Organisation (ILO), the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), the World Bank, national sources, the UN *Survey of National Sources of Income Distribution Statistics*, 1981, and more recent UN data.

Because the collection of data on income distribution has not been systematically organized and integrated with the official statistical system in many countries, estimates were typically derived from surveys designed for other purposes, most often consumer expenditure surveys, which also collect some information on income. These surveys use a variety of income concepts and sample designs. Furthermore, the coverage of many of these surveys is too limited to provide reliable

nationwide estimates of income distribution. Thus, although the estimates shown are considered the best available, they do not avoid all these problems and should be interpreted with extreme caution.

The scope of the indicator is similarly limited. Because households vary in size, a distribution in which households are ranked according to per capita household income, rather than according to 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. And conversely, many households with low household incomes may be small households with relatively high per capita incomes. Information on the distribution of per capita household income exists, however, for only a few countries. The World Bank's Living Standards Measurement Study is developing procedures and applications that can assist countries to improve their collection and analysis of data on income distribution.



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*(Continued from the front flap)*

**Pioneers in Development**

Gerald M. Meier and Dudley Seers,  
editors

These "Pioneers in Development" are among those whose articles, reports, and books came to dominate thinking about development economics in the late 1940s and 1950s: Lord Bauer, Colin Clark, Albert O. Hirschman, Sir Arthur Lewis, Gunnar Myrdal, Raúl Prebisch, Paul N. Rosenstein-Rodan, Walt Whitman Rostow, H. W. Singer, and Jan Tinbergen. They shaped the subject by introducing concepts, deducing principles, and modeling the process of development.

The pioneers were asked to assess the main themes of their early work and to reconsider their assumptions, concepts, and policy prescriptions in the light of development during the succeeding decades. Their individual chapters recapture the intellectual excitement, expectations, and activism of that unique period. Commentary is provided by economists of the following generation, who appraise their elders' ideas with the benefit of hindsight.

An introductory chapter by Gerald M. Meier sets the stage, outlining some of the intellectual trends and institutional features that shaped the political and economic environment of this formative period. The final survey chapter by Paul Streeten synthesizes various issues in development thought and points toward the resolution of unsettled questions in the subject.

384 pages 7 x 10  
US\$29.95 hardcover  
US\$12.95 paperback

*Jacket design by Joyce C. Eisen*



*World Development Report 1985* focuses on the contribution that international capital makes to economic development. The financial links between industrial and developing countries have become as integral to the world economy as trade has hitherto been. This growing interdependence is a development of profound significance. The Report notes that recovery in industrial economies in 1983-84, policy adjustments by many developing countries, and flexibility by commercial banks in dealing with debt-servicing difficulties have all helped to calm the atmosphere of crisis. This does not mean, however, that the world economy has regained its momentum of the 1960s or that development is again making rapid progress. Growth has slowed in most developing countries that experienced debt-servicing difficulties and in many of those that did not. Dozens of developing countries have lost a decade or more of development.

The experience of the past few years has raised many questions about the role of international capital in economic development. The Report examines these questions from a broad and long-term perspective. It emphasizes that international capital can promote global economic efficiency and can allow deficit countries to strike the right balance between reducing their deficits and financing them. The availability of international capital also involves risks, however, that countries may borrow to delay making needed policy reforms or may borrow too much if they misjudge the future course of economic events.

The financial links between industrial and developing countries depend on three elements: (a) the policies of industrial countries, (b) the policies of developing countries, and (c) the financial mechanisms through which capital flows to developing countries. The analysis of the Report includes all three elements. In doing so, it reveals a wide range of country experience and addresses the question of why some countries have borrowed and encountered debt-servicing difficulties, while others have not.

In reviewing prospects for the next five years, the Report concludes that there are policy choices available to governments that would contribute to faster and more stable growth for both industrial and developing countries and to improved creditworthiness for every group of developing countries. For the industrial countries, the policy objectives are smaller budget deficits, more flexible labor markets, and freer trade. The developing countries must continue policy reforms designed to restructure economies, ease debt-servicing burdens, and restore economic growth. These policies need to be complemented by collaboration between debtors and creditors, including multiyear debt restructurings, in the context of countries' adjustment efforts.

The Report includes a statistical appendix and multicolor maps and graphics to supplement the text. The final portion of the Report, "World Development Indicators," presents 28 two-page tables containing economic and social profiles of 126 countries.

*World Development Report* has been published annually by the World Bank since 1978. Each edition examines the current world economic situation and prospects as they relate to development and offers a detailed analysis of a particular topic or sector of importance in economic and social development.