

*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 *w* after a summary measure indicates that it is a weighted average; the letter *m*, that it is a median value; the letter *t*, that it is a total.

.. Not available.

(.) Less than half the unit shown.

All growth rates are in real terms.

Figures in italics are for years or periods other than those specified.

<i>Afghanistan</i>	30	Haiti	23	Panama	81
<i>Albania</i>	123	Honduras	48	Papua New Guinea	50
Algeria	88	Hong Kong	92	Paraguay	67
<i>Angola</i>	72	Hungary	121	Peru	59
Argentina	86	India	15	Philippines	46
Australia	115	Indonesia	42	Poland	122
Austria	108	<i>Iran, Islamic Republic of</i>	95	Portugal	79
Bangladesh	2	<i>Iraq</i>	96	<i>Romania</i>	127
Belgium	107	Ireland	103	Rwanda	19
Benin	18	Israel	91	Saudi Arabia	99
<i>Bhutan</i>	31	Italy	104	Senegal	29
Bolivia	41	Jamaica	63	Sierra Leone	22
Botswana	57	Japan	111	Singapore	94
Brazil	78	Jordan	70	Somalia	17
<i>Bulgaria</i>	124	<i>Kampuchea, Democratic</i>	33	South Africa	87
Burkina Faso	5	Kenya	21	Spain	102
Burma	7	<i>Korea, Democratic People's</i>		Sri Lanka	26
Burundi	11	<i>Republic of</i>	74	Sudan	27
Cameroon	54	Korea, Republic of	84	Sweden	116
Canada	117	Kuwait	100	Switzerland	120
Central African Republic	14	<i>Lao People's Democratic Republic</i>	34	Syrian Arab Republic	71
<i>Chad</i>	32	<i>Lebanon</i>	75	Tanzania	10
Chile	77	Lesotho	40	Thailand	56
China	20	Liberia	38	Togo	13
Colombia	69	Libya	98	Trinidad and Tobago	93
Congo, People's Republic of the	61	Madagascar	16	Tunisia	68
Costa Rica	66	Malawi	8	Turkey	65
Cote d'Ivoire	45	Malaysia	80	Uganda	12
<i>Cuba</i>	73	Mali	3	<i>Union of Soviet Socialist</i>	
<i>Czechoslovakia</i>	125	Mauritania	37	<i>Republics</i>	128
Denmark	114	Mauritius	60	United Arab Emirates	101
Dominican Republic	58	Mexico	83	United Kingdom	106
Ecuador	62	<i>Mongolia</i>	76	United States	119
Egypt, Arab Republic of	51	Morocco	47	Uruguay	82
El Salvador	49	<i>Mozambique</i>	35	Venezuela	89
Ethiopia	1	Nepal	6	<i>Viet Nam</i>	36
Finland	112	Netherlands	109	Yemen Arab Republic	43
France	110	New Zealand	105	Yemen, People's Democratic	
<i>German Democratic Republic</i>	126	Nicaragua	55	<i>Republic of</i>	44
Germany, Federal Republic of	113	Niger	9	Yugoslavia	85
Ghana	25	Nigeria	52	Zaire	4
Greece	90	Norway	118	Zambia	39
Guatemala	64	Oman	97	Zimbabwe	53
Guinea	24	Pakistan	28		

Note: For U.N. and World Bank member countries with populations of less than 1 million, see Box A.1.

# 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 economies that are not 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, central government finances and income distribution, and population, health, education, labor force, and urbanization indicators.

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 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.

Three new tables have been added this year. Two, along with some additional indicators, offer a more complete picture of external indebtedness, while the third gives information on receipts of official development assistance.

For ease of reference, ratios and rates of growth are shown; absolute values are reported only in a few instances. Most growth rates are calculated for two periods: 1965–73 and 1973–84, or for 1973–83 if data for 1984 are not available. All growth rates

related to national accounts are in constant prices and are 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 U.S. 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 those of last year's edition 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 for distinguishing economies at different stages of development. Many of the economies included are further classified by dominant characteristics—to distinguish oil importers from exporters, for instance. The major groups used in the tables are 36 low-income developing economies with a per capita income of less than \$400 in 1984, 60 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. Two new countries, Botswana and Mauritius, whose populations now exceed 1 million, are included in this year's tables. 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 for nonmarket economies are not generally available.

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

unavailability of GNP per capita figures. Economies with populations of less than a million are not reported in the main tables, but a separate table in Box A.1 shows some basic indicators for 34 small economies that are members of the United Nations, the World Bank, or both.








In the colored bands are *summary measures*—totals or weighted averages—that are calculated for the economy groups if data are adequate and thus meaningful statistics can 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: China and India, sub-Saharan Africa, and other low-income economies. Note that sub-Saharan Africa includes all countries south of

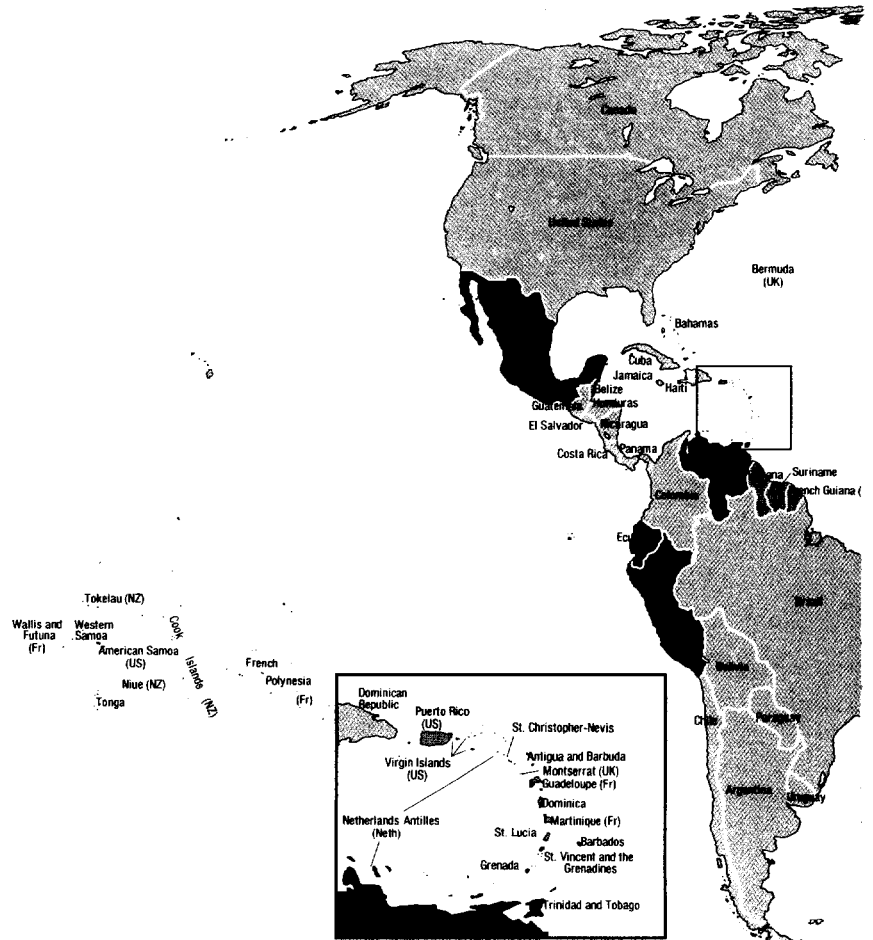
the Sahara—except South Africa. Because trade in oil affects the economic characteristics and performance of middle-income economies, summary measures are shown separately for oil importers and exporters and for sub-Saharan Africa. In addition, the group of middle-income economies is divided into lower and upper categories, which provides more meaningful summary measures.

The methodology used for computing the summary measures is described in the technical notes. The letter *w* after a summary measure indicates that it is a weighted average; the letter *m*, that it is a median value; and the letter *t*, that it is a total. Because the coverage of economies is not uniform for all indicators and because the variation from measures of central tendency can be large, readers

## 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 1984), are colored yellow. The groups are the same as those used in the 31 tables that follow, and they include only the 128 countries with a population of more than 1 million.

-  Low-income economies
-  Middle-income oil importers
-  Middle-income oil exporters
-  High-income oil exporters
-  Industrial market economies
-  East European nonmarket economies
-  Not included in the Indicators





should exercise caution in comparing the summary measures for different indicators, groups, and years or periods.

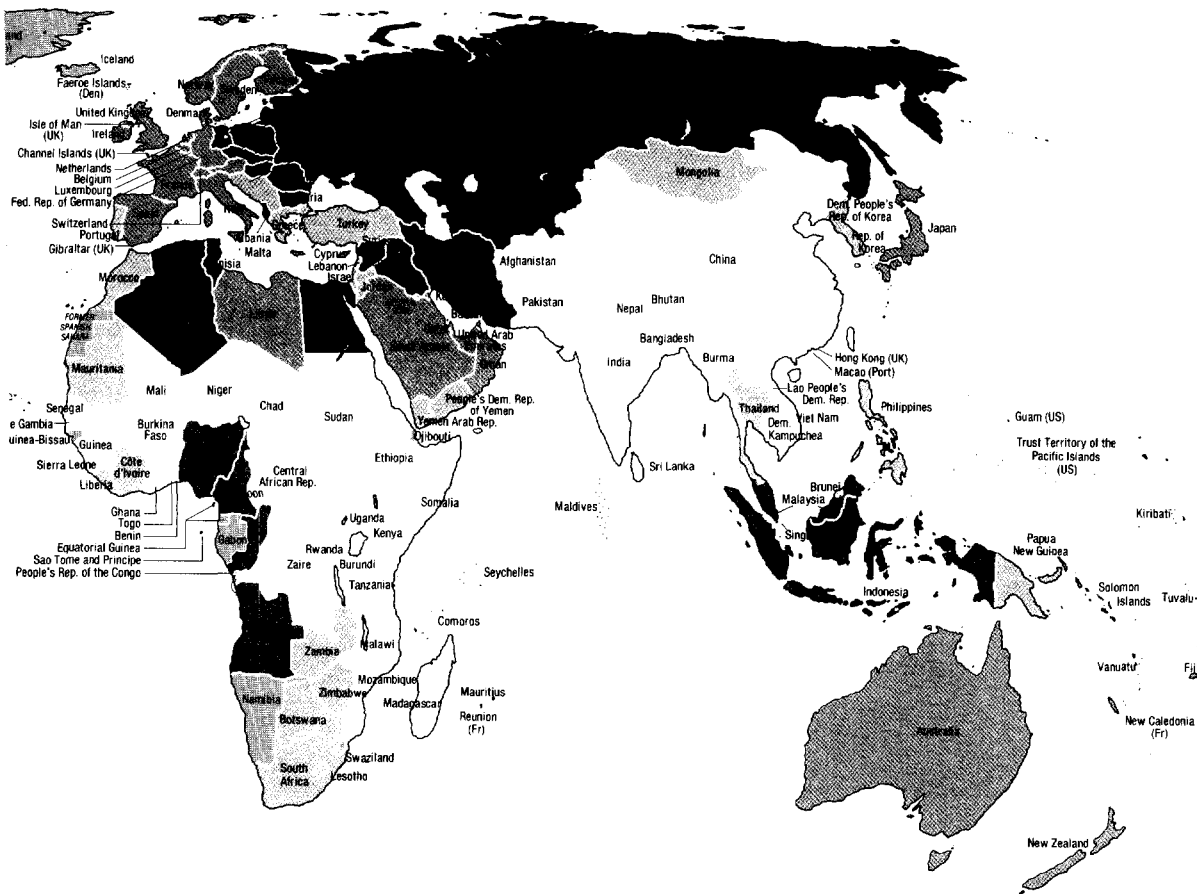
In incorporating the three new tables, the opportunity has been taken to rearrange other tables into a more logical order, keeping the economic indicators together and running the social indicators last.

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

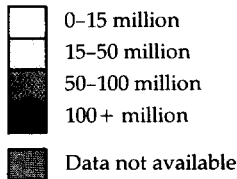
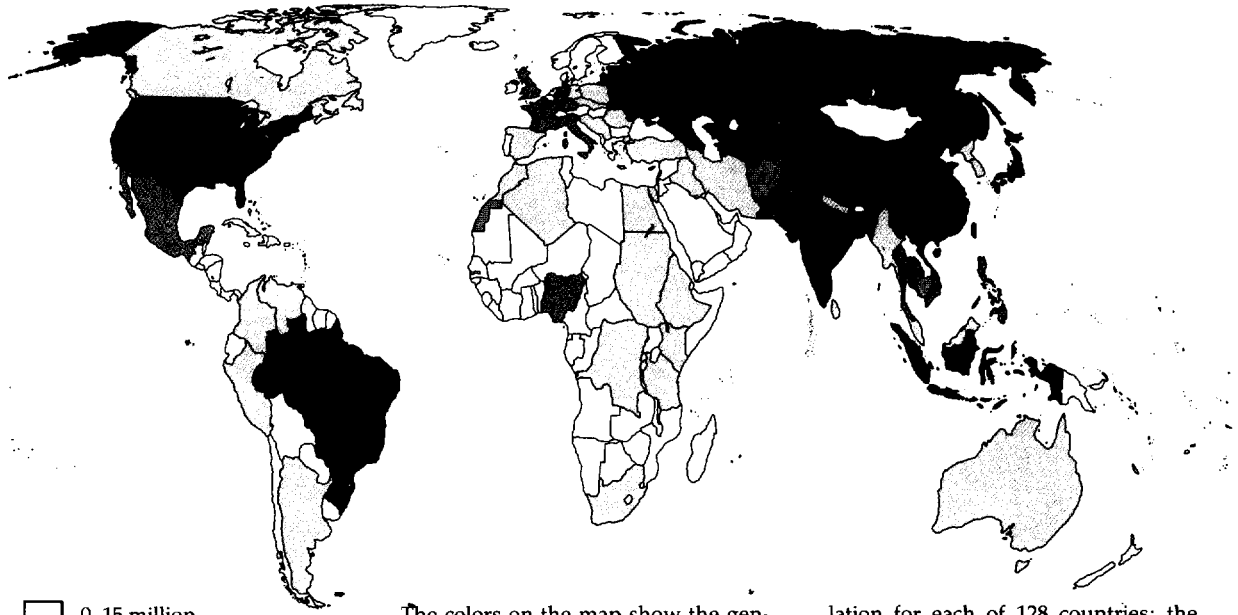
The report includes four world maps. The first map, below, shows country names and the groups in which economies have been placed. The maps

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, assisted by David Cieslikowski.



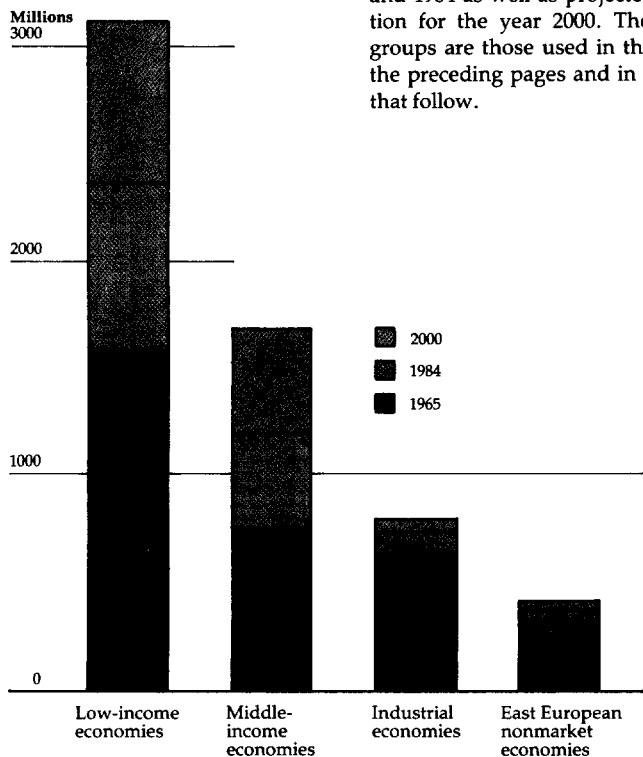
# Population



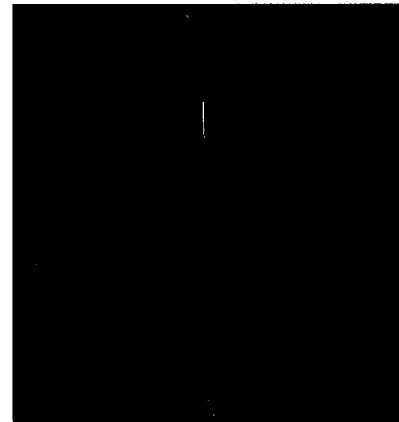
The colors on the map show the general size of a country's population. For example, countries with a population of less than 15 million are colored yellow. Note that Table 1 gives the popu-

lation for each of 128 countries; the technical note to that table gives data for 34 more countries with a population of less than 1 million.

**Population by country group, 1965, 1984, 2000**

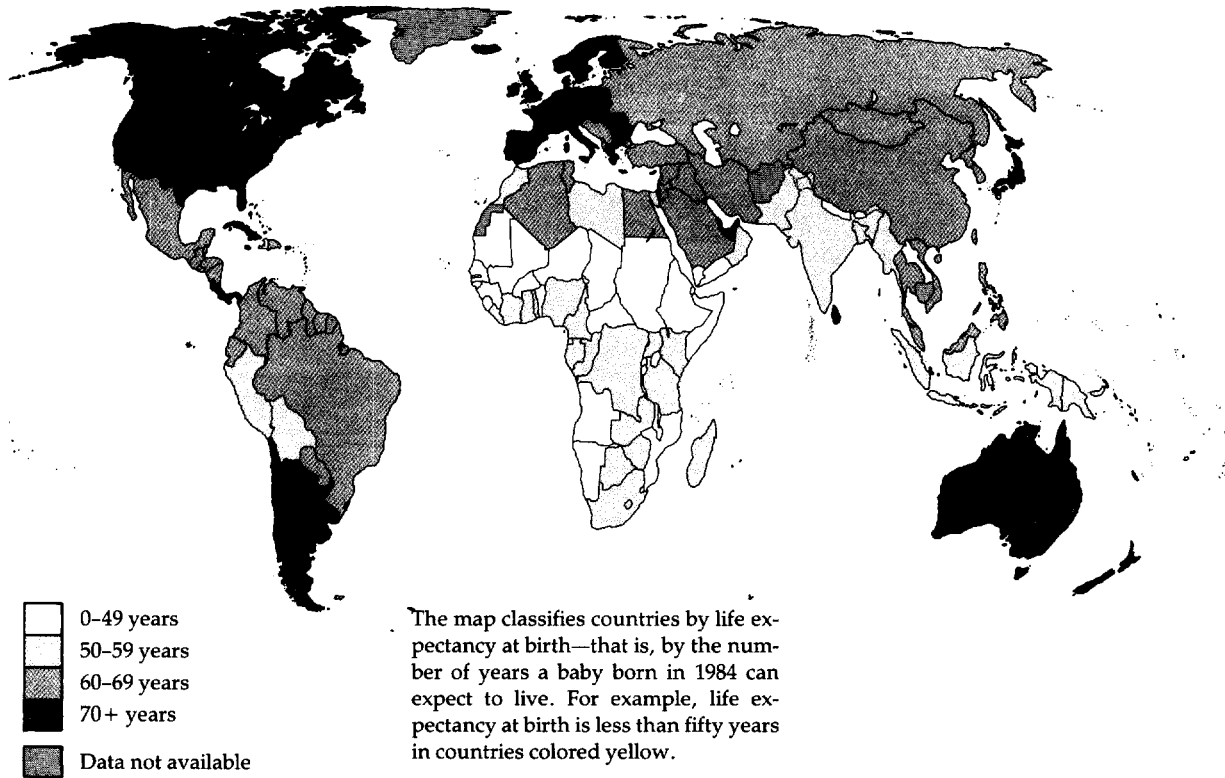


The bar chart below shows population by country group for the years 1965 and 1984 as well as projected population for the year 2000. The country groups are those used in the map on the preceding pages and in the tables that follow.

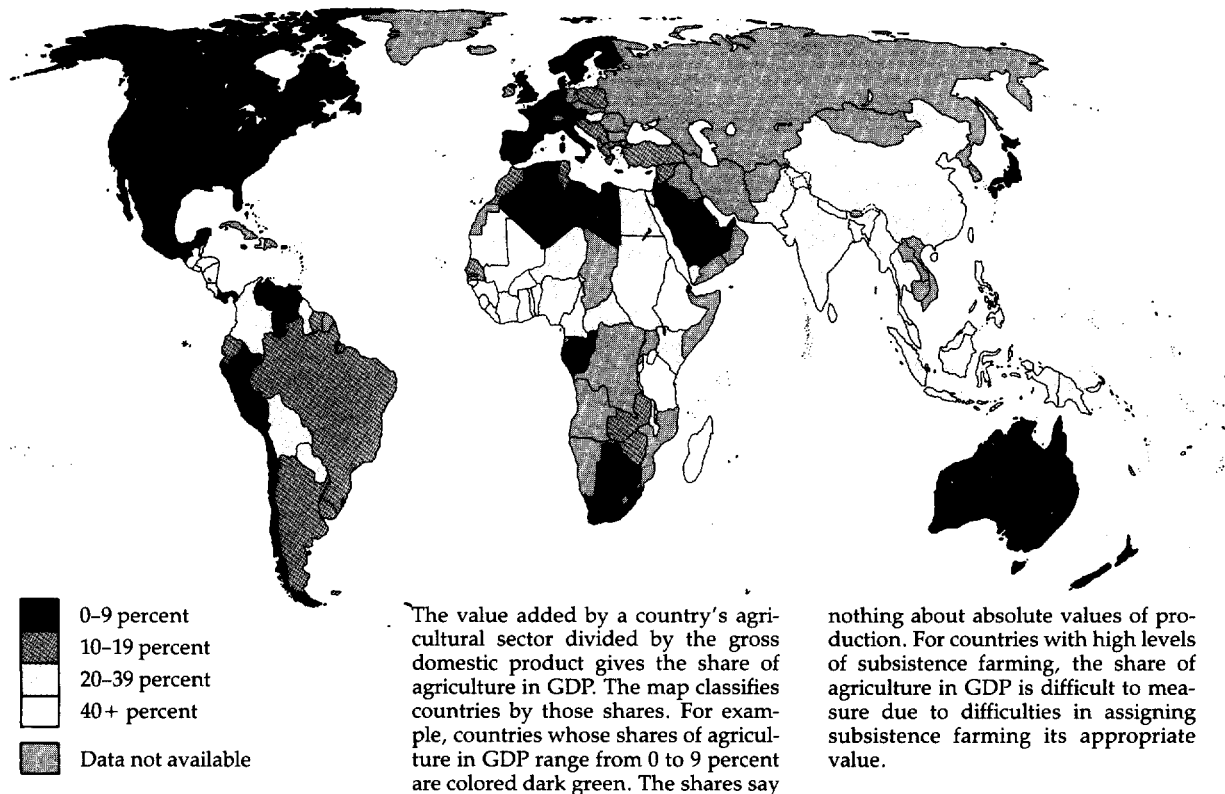


The pie chart above shows the proportion of total population, excluding countries with populations of less than 1 million, accounted for by each country group. "Other" refers to high-income oil producers.

## Life expectancy



## Share of agriculture in GDP



# Table 1. Basic indicators

	Population (millions) mid-1984	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) 1984
			Dollars 1984	Average annual growth rate (percent) 1965-84 <sup>b</sup>	1965-84 <sup>c</sup>		
					1965-73	1973-84 <sup>c</sup>	
<b>Low-income economies</b>	<b>2,389.5 t</b>	<b>31,795 t</b>	<b>260 w</b>	<b>2.8 w</b>	<b>1.6 w</b>	<b>5.9 w</b>	<b>60 w</b>
<b>China and India</b>	<b>1,778.3 t</b>	<b>12,849 t</b>	<b>290 w</b>	<b>3.3 w</b>	<b>1.0 w</b>	<b>4.0 w</b>	<b>63 w</b>
<b>Other low-income</b>	<b>611.2 t</b>	<b>18,946 t</b>	<b>190 w</b>	<b>0.9 w</b>	<b>4.6 w</b>	<b>14.9 w</b>	<b>52 w</b>
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	<b>257.7 t</b>	<b>15,646 t</b>	<b>210 w</b>	<b>-0.1 w</b>	<b>4.1 w</b>	<b>20.1 w</b>	<b>48 w</b>
1 Ethiopia	42.2	1,222	110	0.4	1.8	4.4	44
2 Bangladesh	98.1	144	130	0.6	7.3	9.9	50
3 Mali	7.3	1,240	140	1.1	7.6	10.4	46
4 Zaire	29.7	2,345	140	-1.6	18.7	48.2	51
5 Burkina Faso	6.6	274	160	1.2	2.6	10.6	45
6 Nepal	16.1	141	160	0.2	5.8	8.1	47
7 Burma	36.1	677	180	2.3	2.8	6.0	58
8 Malawi	6.8	118	180	1.7	4.5	9.4	45
9 Niger	6.2	1,267	190	-1.3	4.0	11.5	43
10 Tanzania	21.5	945	210	0.6	3.2	11.5	52
11 Burundi	4.6	28	220	1.9	2.9	12.2	48
12 Uganda	15.0	236	230	2.9	5.6	64.5	51
13 Togo	2.9	57	250	0.5	3.1	8.2	51
14 Central African Rep.	2.5	623	260	-0.1	3.0	13.8	49
15 India	749.2	3,288	260	1.6	6.3	7.8	56
16 Madagascar	9.9	587	260	-1.6	4.1	14.4	52
17 Somalia	5.2	638	260	...	3.8	20.2	46
18 Benin	3.9	113	270	1.0	3.6	10.8	49
19 Rwanda	5.8	26	280	2.3	7.7	10.5	47
20 China	1,029.2	9,561	310	4.5	-0.9	1.8	69
21 Kenya	19.6	583	310	2.1	2.3	10.8	54
22 Sierra Leone	3.7	72	310	0.6	1.9	15.4	38
23 Haiti	5.4	28	320	1.0	4.0	7.9	55
24 Guinea	5.9	246	330	1.1	3.0	4.5	38
25 Ghana	12.3	239	350	-1.9	8.1	52.2	53
26 Sri Lanka	15.9	66	360	2.9	5.1	14.9	70
27 Sudan	21.3	2,506	360	1.2	7.2	19.3	48
28 Pakistan	92.4	804	380	2.5	4.8	10.8	51
29 Senegal	6.4	196	380	-0.5	3.0	9.0	46
30 Afghanistan	...	648	...	...	3.8	...	...
31 Bhutan	1.2	47	...	...	...	...	44
32 Chad	4.9	1,284	...	...	...	...	44
33 Kampuchea, Dem.	...	181	...	...	...	...	...
34 Lao PDR	3.5	237	...	...	...	...	45
35 Mozambique	13.4	802	...	...	...	...	46
36 Viet Nam	60.1	330	...	...	...	...	65
<b>Middle-income economies</b>	<b>1,187.6 t</b>	<b>40,927 t</b>	<b>1,250 w</b>	<b>3.1 w</b>	<b>5.5 w</b>	<b>38.0 w</b>	<b>61 w</b>
<b>Oil exporters</b>	<b>556.1 t</b>	<b>15,510 t</b>	<b>1,000 w</b>	<b>3.3 w</b>	<b>4.9 w</b>	<b>21.6 w</b>	<b>58 w</b>
<b>Oil importers</b>	<b>631.5 t</b>	<b>25,417 t</b>	<b>1,460 w</b>	<b>3.1 w</b>	<b>5.7 w</b>	<b>44.5 w</b>	<b>64 w</b>
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	<b>148.4 t</b>	<b>6,228 t</b>	<b>680 w</b>	<b>2.4 w</b>	<b>4.9 w</b>	<b>12.2 w</b>	<b>50 w</b>
<b>Lower middle-income</b>	<b>691.1 t</b>	<b>19,132</b>	<b>740 w</b>	<b>3.0 w</b>	<b>5.6 w</b>	<b>20.6 w</b>	<b>58 w</b>
37 Mauritania	1.7	1,031	450	0.3	3.9	7.7	46
38 Liberia	2.1	111	470	0.5	1.5	6.7	50
39 Zambia	6.4	753	470	-1.3	5.8	10.4	52
40 Lesotho	1.5	30	530	5.9	4.4	11.9	54
41 Bolivia	6.2	1,099	540	0.2	7.5	54.5	53
42 Indonesia	158.9	1,919	540	4.9	63.0	17.4	55
43 Yemen Arab Rep.	7.8	195	550	5.9	...	12.6	45
44 Yemen, PDR	2.0	333	550	...	...	...	47
45 Cote d'Ivoire	9.9	322	610	0.2	4.1	11.7	52
46 Philippines	53.4	300	660	2.6	8.8	12.9	63
47 Morocco	21.4	447	670	2.8	2.0	8.3	59
48 Honduras	4.2	112	700	0.5	2.9	8.6	61
49 El Salvador	5.4	21	710	-0.6	1.6	11.3	65
50 Papua New Guinea	3.4	462	710	0.6	6.6	6.8	52
51 Egypt, Arab Rep.	45.9	1,001	720	4.3	2.6	13.1	60
52 Nigeria	96.5	924	730	2.8	10.3	13.0	50
53 Zimbabwe	8.1	391	760	1.5	1.1	11.4	57
54 Cameroon	9.9	475	800	2.9	5.8	12.8	54
55 Nicaragua	3.2	130	860	-1.5	3.4	17.2	60
56 Thailand	50.0	514	860	4.2	2.5	8.2	64
57 Botswana	1.0	600	960	8.4	4.4	9.8	58
58 Dominican Rep.	6.1	49	970	3.2	2.7	9.0	64
59 Peru	18.2	1,285	1,000	-0.1	10.1	56.7	59
60 Mauritius	1.0	2	1,090	2.7	5.6	12.7	66
61 Congo, People's Rep.	1.8	342	1,140	3.7	4.6	12.3	57
62 Ecuador	9.1	284	1,150	3.8	6.2	17.8	65
63 Jamaica	2.2	11	1,150	-0.4	5.9	16.6	73
64 Guatemala	7.7	109	1,160	2.0	1.9	9.4	60
65 Turkey	48.4	781	1,160	2.9	10.5	42.4	64

Note: For comparability and coverage, see the technical notes. For U.N. and World Bank member countries with populations of less than 1 million, see Box A.1.

	Population (millions mid-1984)	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) 1984
			Dollars 1984	Average annual growth rate (percent) 1965-84 <sup>b</sup>	1965-73	1973-84 <sup>c</sup>	
66 Costa Rica	2.5	51	1,190	1.6	4.7	24.1	73
67 Paraguay	3.3	407	1,240	4.4	4.3	12.9	66
68 Tunisia	7.0	164	1,270	4.4	3.3	9.9	62
69 Colombia	28.4	1,139	1,390	3.0	10.8	23.8	65
70 Jordan	3.4	98	1,570	4.8	..	9.6	64
71 Syrian Arab Rep.	10.1	185	1,620	4.5	3.1	11.9	63
72 Angola	9.9	1,247	..	..	..	..	43
73 Cuba	9.9	115	..	..	..	..	75
74 Korea, Dem. Rep.	19.9	121	..	..	..	..	68
75 Lebanon	..	10	..	..	2.5	..	..
76 Mongolia	1.9	1,565	..	..	..	..	63
<b>Upper middle-income</b>	<b>496.6 t</b>	<b>21,795 t</b>	<b>1,950 w</b>	<b>3.3 w</b>	<b>5.6 w</b>	<b>44.0 w</b>	<b>65 w</b>
77 Chile	11.8	757	1,700	-0.1	50.3	75.4	70
78 Brazil	132.6	8,512	1,720	4.6	23.2	71.4	64
79 Portugal	10.2	92	1,970	3.5	4.9	20.5	74
80 Malaysia	15.3	330	1,980	4.5	1.2	6.2	69
81 Panama	2.1	77	1,980	2.6	2.4	6.7	71
82 Uruguay	3.0	176	1,980	1.8	51.7	50.0	73
83 Mexico	76.8	1,973	2,040	2.9	4.8	31.5	66
84 Korea, Rep. of	40.1	98	2,110	6.6	15.5	17.6	68
85 Yugoslavia	23.0	256	2,120	4.3	10.9	24.6	69
86 Argentina	30.1	2,767	2,230	0.3	24.1	180.8	70
87 South Africa	31.6	1,221	2,340	1.4	6.0	13.2	54
88 Algeria	21.2	2,382	2,410	3.6	3.8	12.2	60
89 Venezuela	16.8	912	3,410	0.9	3.3	11.7	69
90 Greece	9.9	132	3,770	3.8	4.4	17.3	75
91 Israel	4.2	21	5,060	2.7	8.2	84.4	75
92 Hong Kong	5.4	1	6,330	6.2	6.4	9.8	76
93 Trinidad and Tobago	1.2	5	7,150	2.6	5.7	15.6	69
94 Singapore	2.5	1	7,260	7.8	3.1	4.4	72
95 Iran, Islamic Rep.	43.8	1,648	..	..	..	..	61
96 Iraq	15.1	435	..	..	3.2	..	60
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>	<b>18.6 t</b>	<b>4,311 t</b>	<b>11,250 w</b>	<b>3.2 w</b>	<b>6.1 w</b>	<b>11.8 w</b>	<b>62 w</b>
97 Oman	1.1	300	6,490	6.1	7.1	16.4	53
98 Libya	3.5	1,760	8,520	-1.1	9.4	10.8	59
99 Saudi Arabia	11.1	2,150	10,530	5.9	5.1	14.1	62
100 Kuwait	1.7	18	16,720	-0.1	4.6	9.2	72
101 United Arab Emirates	1.3	84	21,920	..	..	8.7	72
<b>Industrial market economies</b>	<b>733.4 t</b>	<b>30,935 t</b>	<b>11,430 w</b>	<b>2.4 w</b>	<b>5.2 w</b>	<b>7.9 w</b>	<b>76 w</b>
102 Spain	38.7	505	4,440	2.7	7.0	16.4	77
103 Ireland	3.5	70	4,970	2.4	8.5	14.4	73
104 Italy	57.0	301	6,420	2.7	5.1	17.2	77
105 New Zealand	3.2	269	7,730	1.4	7.2	13.6	74
106 United Kingdom	56.4	245	8,570	1.6	6.2	13.8	74
107 Belgium	9.9	31	8,610	3.0	4.4	6.4	75
108 Austria	7.6	84	9,140	3.6	4.5	5.3	73
109 Netherlands	14.4	41	9,520	2.1	6.4	5.9	77
110 France	54.9	547	9,760	3.0	5.3	10.7	77
111 Japan	120.0	372	10,630	4.7	6.0	4.5	77
112 Finland	4.9	337	10,770	3.3	7.2	10.7	75
113 Germany, Fed. Rep.	61.2	249	11,130	2.7	4.7	4.1	75
114 Denmark	5.1	43	11,170	1.8	7.6	9.4	75
115 Australia	15.5	7,687	11,740	1.7	5.7	10.4	76
116 Sweden	8.3	450	11,860	1.8	5.3	10.2	77
117 Canada	25.1	9,976	13,280	2.4	4.4	9.2	76
118 Norway	4.1	324	13,940	3.3	6.3	9.4	77
119 United States	237.0	9,363	15,390	1.7	4.7	7.4	76
120 Switzerland	6.4	41	16,330	1.4	5.5	3.9	77
<b>East European nonmarket economies</b>	<b>389.3 t</b>	<b>23,421 t</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>68 w</b>
121 Hungary	10.7	93	2,100	6.2	2.6	4.3	70
122 Poland	36.9	313	2,100	1.5	..	19.4 <sup>b</sup>	71
123 Albania	2.9	29	..	..	..	..	70
124 Bulgaria	9.0	111	..	..	..	..	71
125 Czechoslovakia	15.5	128	..	..	..	..	70
126 German Dem. Rep.	16.7	108	..	..	..	..	71
127 Romania	22.7	238	..	..	..	..	71
128 USSR	275.0	22,402	..	..	..	..	67

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 1973-83 not 1973-84.

# Table 2. Growth of production

	Average annual growth rate (percent)									
	GDP		Agriculture		Industry		(Manufacturing) <sup>a</sup>		Services	
	1965-73 <sup>b</sup>	1973-84 <sup>c</sup>	1965-73 <sup>b</sup>	1973-84 <sup>c</sup>	1965-73 <sup>b</sup>	1973-84 <sup>c</sup>	1965-73	1973-84 <sup>c</sup>	1965-73 <sup>b</sup>	1973-84 <sup>c</sup>
<b>Low-income economies</b>	5.6 w	5.3 w	3.0 w	3.6 w	8.9 w	7.4 w	..	..	6.8 w	5.0 w
<b>China and India</b>	6.2 w	5.7 w	3.2 w	3.9 w	9.3 w	7.7 w	..	..	7.8 w	5.5 w
<b>Other low-income</b>	3.7 w	3.5 w	2.5 w	2.4 w	5.0 w	4.3 w	..	..	3.7 w	3.5 w
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	3.7 w	2.0 w	2.6 w	1.4 w	5.7 w	1.8 w	..	..	3.4 w	1.4 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	(.)	5.0	0.4	3.1	-6.1	7.6	..	..	1.5	7.1
3 Mali	3.1	4.1	0.9	5.0	5.1	0.6	..	..	4.7	4.5
4 Zaire	3.9	-1.0	..	1.4	..	-2.0	..	-5.0	..	-1.1
5 Burkina Faso	2.4	2.9	..	1.3	..	5.2	..	..	..	3.2
6 Nepal	1.7	3.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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	3.3	..	2.5	..	3.3	..	..	..	4.0
9 Niger	-0.8	5.2	-2.9	1.6	13.2	10.9	..	..	-1.5	5.9
10 Tanzania	5.0	2.6	3.1	..	6.9	..	8.7	..	6.2	..
11 Burundi	4.8	3.6	4.7	2.3	10.4	8.3	..	..	3.0	5.3
12 Uganda	3.6	-1.3	3.6	-0.7	3.0	-8.8	..	..	3.8	-0.4
13 Togo	5.3	2.3	2.6	1.1	6.2	2.6	..	..	7.3	3.0
14 Central African Rep.	2.7	0.7	2.1	1.1	7.1	1.2	..	..	1.6	(.)
15 India	3.9	4.1	3.7	2.3	3.7	4.4	4.0	5.9	4.2	6.1
16 Madagascar	3.5	(.)	..	0.3	..	-3.0	..	..	..	0.9
17 Somalia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18 Benin	2.2	4.6	..	2.7	..	7.9	..	..	..	5.1
19 Rwanda	6.3	5.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 China	7.8	6.6	2.8	4.9	12.1	8.7	..	..	11.7	5.0
21 Kenya	7.9	4.4	6.2	3.5	12.4	4.8	12.4	6.0	7.6	4.9
22 Sierra Leone	3.7	1.8	1.5	2.0	1.9	-2.5	3.3	1.8	7.1	3.7
23 Haiti	1.7	2.7	-0.3	0.5	4.8	4.5	3.0	5.4	2.5	3.7
24 Guinea	3.0	3.1	..	2.4	..	5.7	..	-2.0	..	2.3
25 Ghana	3.4	-0.9	4.5	0.2	4.3	-6.9	6.5	-6.9	1.1	0.4
26 Sri Lanka	4.2	5.2	2.7	4.1	7.3	4.8	5.5	3.6	3.8	6.0
27 Sudan	0.2	5.5	0.3	2.7	1.0	6.4	..	10.1	0.5	7.5
28 Pakistan	5.4	5.6	4.7	3.0	6.6	7.6	6.2	7.5	5.4	6.4
29 Senegal	1.5	2.6	0.2	-0.2	3.5	6.0	..	..	1.5	2.3
30 Afghanistan	1.0	..	-1.5	..	4.0	..	..	..	5.1	..
31 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32 Chad	0.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33 Kampuchea, Dem.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34 Lao PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35 Mozambique	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Middle-income economies</b>	7.4 w	4.4 w	3.6 w	2.7 w	9.1 w	4.4 w	9.2 w	5.5 w	7.8 w	5.1 w
<b>Oil exporters</b>	7.8 w	4.6 w	4.0 w	2.4 w	9.6 w	4.5 w	8.8 w	7.0 w	7.9 w	5.3 w
<b>Oil importers</b>	7.1 w	4.3 w	3.2 w	2.9 w	8.4 w	4.4 w	9.4 w	7.8 w	7.8 w	5.0 w
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	8.5 w	1.6 w	3.0 w	0.1 w	16.8 w	0.5 w	..	6.4 w	7.7 w	3.4 w
<b>Lower middle-income</b>	6.8 w	4.2 w	3.6 w	2.4 w	10.4 w	4.2 w	8.5 w	5.9 w	6.9 w	5.1 w
37 Mauritania	2.6	2.3	-2.1	2.3	4.3	0.9	..	..	7.6	3.1
38 Liberia	5.5	0.2	6.5	2.0	6.2	-1.5	13.2	0.5	3.8	0.8
39 Zambia	2.4	0.4	2.0	1.0	2.7	-0.1	9.8	0.8	2.3	0.6
40 Lesotho	3.9	5.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41 Bolivia	4.4	0.8	3.5	1.1	5.1	-1.7	4.2	0.2	4.3	1.9
42 Indonesia	8.1	6.8	4.8	3.7	13.4	8.3	9.0	14.9	9.6	8.6
43 Yemen Arab Rep.	..	8.1	..	1.8	..	13.8	..	14.2	..	9.6
44 Yemen, PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45 Cote d'Ivoire	7.1	3.7	3.7	3.3	8.8	6.6	8.9	5.0	8.5	2.9
46 Philippines	5.4	4.8	4.1	4.0	7.4	5.3	8.5	4.3	4.8	4.8
47 Morocco	5.7	4.5	4.8	0.6	5.4	3.7	6.1	5.8	6.1	5.8
48 Honduras	4.5	3.8	2.2	3.6	5.7	4.4	6.5	4.2	5.8	3.8
49 El Salvador	4.4	-0.3	3.6	0.4	5.2	-0.6	5.1	-1.5	4.4	-0.5
50 Papua New Guinea	6.7	1.0	..	2.6	..	3.7	..	..	..	-0.7
51 Egypt, Arab Rep.	3.8	8.5	2.6	2.5	3.8	10.3	..	..	4.7	10.6
52 Nigeria	9.7	0.7	2.8	-0.5	19.7	-1.0	15.0	8.5	8.8	3.2
53 Zimbabwe	9.4	1.7	..	1.1	..	0.4	..	2.3	..	3.0
54 Cameroon	4.2	7.1	4.7	1.6	4.7	15.0	7.5	13.5	3.6	7.1
55 Nicaragua	3.9	-1.1	2.8	1.4	5.5	-0.8	7.2	0.9	3.6	-2.4
56 Thailand	7.8	6.8	5.2	3.7	9.0	8.7	11.4	10.0	9.1	7.5
57 Botswana	14.8	10.7	6.4	-4.0	30.2	15.6	..	8.2	10.6	10.8
58 Dominican Rep.	8.5	3.3	5.9	0.7	14.4	3.7	12.0	3.9	6.9	4.0
59 Peru	3.5	1.5	2.0	1.2	4.1	1.1	4.4	-0.1	3.6	1.9
60 Mauritius	2.3	3.6	..	-3.1	..	4.4	..	4.3	..	6.5
61 Congo, People's Rep.	6.8	8.1	4.1	0.4	9.3	12.7	..	..	6.7	6.9
62 Ecuador	7.2	4.8	3.9	1.6	13.9	4.8	11.4	7.6	5.1	5.8
63 Jamaica	5.4	-1.4	0.6	0.2	4.5	-3.9	4.0	-3.3	6.8	-0.2
64 Guatemala	6.0	3.1	5.8	1.9	7.2	4.3	7.4	3.4	5.8	3.3
65 Turkey	6.5	4.1	2.5	3.3	7.9	4.2	9.5	4.0	8.4	4.3

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>	1973-84 <sup>c</sup>	1965-73 <sup>b</sup>	1973-84 <sup>c</sup>	1965-73 <sup>b</sup>	1973-84 <sup>c</sup>	1965-73	1973-84 <sup>c</sup>	1965-73 <sup>b</sup>	1973-84 <sup>c</sup>
66	Costa Rica	7.1	2.8	7.0	1.9	9.3	3.3	..	..	6.1	2.9
67	Paraguay	5.1	7.5	2.7	5.7	6.8	9.5	6.1	6.7	6.0	7.7
68	Tunisia	6.9	5.5	6.6	1.9	8.6	6.8	10.4	10.2	6.0	5.9
69	Colombia	6.4	3.7	4.0	3.5	8.2	2.5	8.8	2.0	6.9	4.4
70	Jordan	..	9.6	..	5.4	..	13.6	..	12.9	..	8.5
71	Syrian Arab Rep.	6.2	7.0	-0.7	6.8	14.9	4.5	..	..	5.7	8.3
72	Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
73	Cuba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
74	Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
75	Lebanon	6.2	..	1.4	..	5.5	..	..	..	7.1	..
76	Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Upper middle-income</b>		<b>7.7 w</b>	<b>4.5 w</b>	<b>3.5 w</b>	<b>3.0 w</b>	<b>8.6 w</b>	<b>4.6 w</b>	<b>9.5 w</b>	<b>5.3 w</b>	<b>8.2 w</b>	<b>5.1 w</b>
77	Chile	3.4	2.7	-1.1	3.4	3.0	1.9	4.1	0.7	4.4	3.2
78	Brazil	9.8	4.4	3.8	4.0	11.0	4.2	11.2	4.9	10.5	4.6
79	Portugal	7.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
80	Malaysia	6.7	7.3	..	4.2	..	8.7	..	8.7	..	8.1
81	Panama	7.4	5.0	3.4	2.1	9.3	3.0	8.0	2.1	7.8	6.1
82	Uruguay	1.2	2.0	0.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	..	..	1.3	2.3
83	Mexico	7.9	5.1	5.4	3.4	8.6	5.5	9.9	5.0	8.0	5.2
84	Korea, Rep. of	10.0	7.2	2.9	1.7	18.4	10.9	21.1	11.5	11.3	6.8
85	Yugoslavia	6.1	4.2	3.2	2.0	7.1	4.7	..	..	6.4	4.7
86	Argentina	4.3	0.4	-0.1	1.6	5.1	-0.7	4.6	-0.2	5.5	0.9
87	South Africa	5.1	2.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
88	Algeria	7.0	6.4	2.4	4.2	9.1	6.3	10.9	17.8	5.3	7.0
89	Venezuela	5.1	1.9	4.5	2.4	4.1	1.1	5.7	3.4	6.0	2.3
90	Greece	7.5	2.7	2.5	1.2	11.1	1.9	12.0	2.3	7.3	3.7
91	Israel	9.6	3.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
92	Hong Kong	7.9	9.1	-0.6	0.8	8.4	8.0	..	..	8.1	9.6
93	Trinidad and Tobago	3.5	5.2	1.6	..	2.3	..	..	..	4.5	..
94	Singapore	13.0	8.2	5.7	1.4	17.6	8.6	19.5	7.6	11.5	8.1
95	Iran, Islamic Rep.	10.4	..	5.2	..	10.5	..	13.7	..	12.7	..
96	Iraq	4.4	..	1.7	..	4.8	..	8.9	..	5.1	..
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>		<b>9.0 w</b>	<b>4.5 w</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>6.8 w</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>-0.2 w</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>7.6 w</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>10.8 w</b>
97	Oman	21.9	6.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
98	Libya	7.7	3.0	11.5	6.5	6.6	-4.3	12.4	11.4	13.4	14.7
99	Saudi Arabia	11.2	6.0	2.6	6.9	13.3	2.4	10.6	8.2	8.3	12.5
100	Kuwait	5.1	1.5	..	10.2	..	-4.5	..	..	..	8.1
101	United Arab Emirates	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.3	..	..
<b>Industrial market economies</b>		<b>4.7 w</b>	<b>2.4 w</b>	<b>1.8 w</b>	<b>1.1 w</b>	<b>5.1 w</b>	<b>1.8 w</b>	<b>5.3 w</b>	<b>2.1 w</b>	<b>4.8 w</b>	<b>2.1 w</b>
102	Spain	6.4	1.6	2.8	..	8.6	..	9.8	..	5.6	..
103	Ireland	5.0	3.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
104	Italy	5.2	2.1	0.5	1.7	6.2	1.8	..	..	5.2	2.5
105	New Zealand	3.7	1.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
106	United Kingdom	2.8	1.0	2.6	2.7	2.1	-0.3	2.6	-1.7	3.3	1.7
107	Belgium	5.2	1.7	2.2	2.1	6.4	1.0	7.4	1.3	4.4	2.2
108	Austria	5.5	2.5	1.7	0.5	6.4	2.1	6.9	2.5	5.2	3.3
109	Netherlands	5.5	1.6	5.0	4.8	6.5	(.)	..	..	5.0	2.2
110	France	5.5	2.3	1.7	1.6	6.7	1.4	7.7	1.7	5.2	2.9
111	Japan	9.8	4.3	2.1	-1.3	13.5	5.9	14.4	7.2	8.3	3.3
112	Finland	5.3	2.9	1.0	1.1	6.4	3.0	7.5	3.7	5.6	3.2
113	Germany, Fed. Rep.	4.6	2.0	2.5	2.1	4.9	1.7	5.3	1.9	4.4	2.3
114	Denmark	3.9	1.7	-1.5	3.7	4.0	0.8	4.7	2.4	4.3	1.9
115	Australia	5.6	2.4	1.6	2.4	5.7	1.4	4.9	1.0	5.4	3.5
116	Sweden	3.6	1.4	1.1	-0.1	3.9	0.2	4.1	-0.1	3.6	2.1
117	Canada	5.2	2.5	1.2	1.8	5.2	1.0	5.4	1.1	5.5	3.2
118	Norway	4.0	3.7	-0.5	1.0	4.8	4.2	4.6	(.)	4.0	3.7
119	United States	3.2	2.3	1.8	1.4	2.8	1.2	2.9	1.4	3.5	3.0
120	Switzerland	4.2	0.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>East European nonmarket economies</b>		<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
121	Hungary <sup>d</sup>	6.1	3.5	3.1	3.5	6.5	4.1	..	..	7.5	2.8
122	Poland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
123	Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
124	Bulgaria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
125	Czechoslovakia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
126	German Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
127	Romania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
128	USSR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

a. Because manufacturing is the most dynamic part of the industrial sector, its growth rate is shown separately. b. Figures in italics are for 1966-73, not 1965-73. c. Figures in italics are for 1973-83, not 1973-84. d. Services include the unallocated share of GDP.

### Table 3. Structure of production

	GDP <sup>a</sup>		Distribution of gross domestic product (percent)							
	(millions of dollars)		Agriculture		Industry		(Manufacturing) <sup>b</sup>		Services	
	1965 <sup>c</sup>	1984 <sup>d</sup>	1965 <sup>c</sup>	1984 <sup>d</sup>	1965 <sup>c</sup>	1984 <sup>d</sup>	1965	1984 <sup>d</sup>	1965 <sup>c</sup>	1984 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Low-income economies</b>			42 w	36 w	28 w	35 w	14 w	15 w	30 w	29 w
<b>China and India</b>			42 w	36 w	31 w	38 w	15 w	15 w	27 w	26 w
<b>Other low-income</b>			43 w	36 w	16 w	20 w	11 w	15 w	41 w	44 w
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>			43 w	39 w	16 w	18 w	9 w	10 w	41 w	43 w
1 Ethiopia	1,180	4,270	58	48	14	16	7	11	28	36
2 Bangladesh	4,380	12,320	53	48	11	12	...	...	36	39
3 Mali	...	980	49	46	13	11	...	...	38	43
4 Zaire	1,640	4,700	22	...	27	...	17	...	51	...
5 Burkina Faso	250	820	52	43	15	20	...	...	32	38
6 Nepal	730	2,290	65	56	11	12	3	4	23	32
7 Burma	1,600	6,130	35	48	13	13	9	9	52	39
8 Malawi	220	1,090	50	37	13	18	...	...	37	45
9 Niger	370	1,340	63	33	9	31	...	...	28	37
10 Tanzania	790	4,410	46	...	14	...	8	...	40	...
11 Burundi	160	1,020	...	58	...	16	...	...	...	26
12 Uganda	1,180	4,710	52	...	13	...	8	...	35	...
13 Togo	190	720	45	22	21	28	10	6	34	50
14 Central African Rep.	140	560	46	39	16	20	4	8	38	40
15 India	46,260	162,280	47	35	22	27	15	15	31	38
16 Madagascar	730	2,380	31	42	16	16	...	...	53	42
17 Somalia	220	1,364	71	...	6	...	3	...	24	...
18 Benin	210	900	53	43	9	14	...	...	38	43
19 Rwanda	150	1,600	75	...	7	...	2	...	18	...
20 China	65,590	281,250	39	36	38	44	...	...	23	20
21 Kenya	920	5,140	35	31	18	21	11	12	47	48
22 Sierra Leone	320	900	34	35	28	25	6	6	38	40
23 Haiti	350	1,820	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24 Guinea	520	2,100	...	41	...	21	...	2	...	38
25 Ghana	1,330	4,485	41	52	19	9	10	5	41	40
26 Sr Lanka	1,770	5,430	28	28	21	26	17	14	51	46
27 Sudan	1,330	6,730	54	33	9	16	4	...	37	51
28 Pakistan	5,450	27,730	40	24	20	29	14	20	40	47
29 Senegal	810	2,390	25	17	18	28	...	18	56	55
30 Afghanistan	620	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31 Bhutan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32 Chad	240	...	47	...	12	...	...	...	41	...
33 Kampuchea, Dem.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34 Lao PDR	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35 Mozambique	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36 Viet Nam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Middle-income economies</b>			21 w	14 w	31 w	37 w	20 w	22 w	48 w	49 w
<b>Oil exporters</b>			22 w	15 w	28 w	39 w	16 w	18 w	50 w	46 w
<b>Oil importers</b>			21 w	13 w	33 w	35 w	22 w	25 w	46 w	52 w
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>			38 w	25 w	25 w	31 w	9 w	7 w	37 w	44 w
<b>Lower middle-income</b>			31 w	22 w	25 w	33 w	15 w	17 w	44 w	45 w
37 Mauritania	160	660	32	30	36	27	4	...	32	42
38 Liberia	270	980	27	36	40	26	3	7	34	38
39 Zambia	1,060	2,640	14	15	54	39	6	21	32	46
40 Lesotho	50	360	65	...	5	...	1	...	30	...
41 Bolivia	920	3,610	21	25	30	33	16	20	49	40
42 Indonesia	3,630	80,590	59	26	12	40	8	...	29	34
43 Yemen Arab Rep.	...	2,940	...	24	...	21	...	9	...	56
44 Yemen, PDR	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45 Cote d'Ivoire	960	6,690	36	28	17	26	10	17	47	46
46 Philippines	6,010	32,840	26	25	28	34	20	25	46	41
47 Morocco	2,950	13,300	23	17	28	32	16	17	49	51
48 Honduras	460	2,840	40	27	19	26	12	15	41	47
49 El Salvador	800	4,070	29	21	22	21	18	16	49	58
50 Papua New Guinea	340	2,360	42	34	18	9	...	...	41	58
51 Egypt, Arab Rep.	4,550	30,060	29	20	27	33	...	...	45	48
52 Nigeria	4,190	73,450	53	27	19	30	7	4	29	43
53 Zimbabwe	960	4,580	18	14	35	40	20	27	47	46
54 Cameroon	750	7,800	32	22	17	35	10	11	50	43
55 Nicaragua	710	2,830	25	24	24	30	18	25	51	45
56 Thailand	4,050	41,960	35	20	23	28	14	...	42	52
57 Botswana	50	990	34	6	19	45	12	7	47	48
58 Dominican Rep.	960	4,910	26	15	20	31	14	19	53	53
59 Peru	4,900	18,790	15	8	30	40	20	25	55	51
60 Mauritius	190	860	16	14	23	25	14	17	61	61
61 Congo, People's Rep.	200	2,010	19	7	19	60	...	6	62	33
62 Ecuador	1,150	9,870	27	14	22	41	18	19	50	46
63 Jamaica	870	2,380	10	6	37	39	17	18	53	56
64 Guatemala	1,330	9,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 Turkey	7,660	47,460	34	19	25	33	16	24	41	47

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>	1984 <sup>d</sup>	1965 <sup>c</sup>	1984 <sup>d</sup>	1965 <sup>c</sup>	1984 <sup>d</sup>	1965	1984 <sup>e</sup>	1965 <sup>c</sup>	1984 <sup>d</sup>
66 Costa Rica	590	3,560	24	21	23	30	..	..	53	49
67 Paraguay	550	3,870	37	26	19	26	16	17	45	48
68 Tunisia	880	6,940	22	15	24	35	9	14	54	50
69 Colombia	5,570	34,400	30	20	25	30	18	18	46	50
70 Jordan	..	3,430	..	8	..	30	..	15	..	62
71 Syrian Arab Rep.	1,470	15,930	29	20	22	24	..	..	49	57
72 Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
73 Cuba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
74 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
75 Lebanon	1,150	..	12	..	21	..	..	..	67	..
76 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Upper middle-income</b>			<b>17 w</b>	<b>10 w</b>	<b>35 w</b>	<b>39 w</b>	<b>22 w</b>	<b>25 w</b>	<b>48 w</b>	<b>51 w</b>
77 Chile	5,940	19,760	9	6	40	39	24	21	52	56
78 Brazil	19,260	187,130	19	13	33	35	26	27	48	52
79 Portugal	3,740	19,060	..	9	..	40	..	..	..	50
80 Malaysia	3,000	29,280	30	21	24	35	10	19	45	44
81 Panama	660	4,540	18	9	19	19	12	9	63	72
82 Uruguay	930	4,580	15	14	32	29	..	..	53	57
83 Mexico	20,160	171,300	14	9	31	40	21	24	54	52
84 Korea, Rep. of	3,000	83,220	38	14	25	40	18	28	37	47
85 Yugoslavia	11,190	38,990	23	15	42	46	..	..	35	40
86 Argentina	14,330	76,210	17	12	42	39	33	30	42	50
87 South Africa	10,540	73,390	10	5	42	47	23	23	48	48
88 Algeria	3,170	50,690	15	6	34	53	11	..	51	41
89 Venezuela	8,290	47,500	7	7	23	43	..	18	71	50
90 Greece	5,270	29,550	24	18	26	29	16	18	49	53
91 Israel	3,590	22,350	8	5	37	27	..	..	55	68
92 Hong Kong	2,150	30,620	2	1	40	22	24	..	58	78
93 Trinidad and Tobago	660	8,620	5	..	38	..	19	..	57	..
94 Singapore	970	18,220	3	1	24	39	15	25	73	60
95 Iran, Islamic Rep.	6,170	157,630	26	..	36	..	12	..	38	..
96 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>61 w</b>	<b>5 w</b>	<b>7 w</b>	<b>30 w</b>	<b>37 w</b>
97 Oman	60	7,680	61	..	23	..	..	..	16	..
98 Libya	1,500	30,570	5	2	63	64	3	4	33	34
99 Saudi Arabia	2,300	109,380	8	3	60	60	9	7	31	38
100 Kuwait	2,100	21,710	0	1	73	58	3	8	27	41
101 United Arab Emirates	..	28,840	..	1	..	67	..	9	..	32
<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>25 w</b>	<b>56 w</b>	<b>62 w</b>
102 Spain	23,320	160,930	15	..	36	..	25	..	49	..
103 Ireland	2,690	18,270	..	11	..	25	..	14	..	64
104 Italy	62,600	348,380	11	5	41	40	..	..	48	55
105 New Zealand	5,580	23,340	..	9	..	32	..	23	..	60
106 United Kingdom	99,530	425,370	3	2	41	36	30	22	56	62
107 Belgium	16,840	77,630	5	3	41	34	30	24	53	64
108 Austria	9,470	64,460	9	4	46	38	33	27	45	58
109 Netherlands	19,700	132,600	..	4	..	32	..	24	..	64
110 France	97,930	489,380	9	4	..	34	..	25	..	62
111 Japan	90,970	1,255,006	9	3	43	41	32	30	48	56
112 Finland	8,190	51,230	15	7	33	34	21	24	52	59
113 Germany, Fed. Rep.	114,830	613,160	..	2	..	46	..	36	..	52
114 Denmark	10,180	54,640	8	5	32	25	20	17	60	70
115 Australia	23,260	182,170	10	..	41	..	28	..	50	..
116 Sweden	21,670	91,880	6	3	40	31	28	22	53	66
117 Canada	51,840	334,110	5	3	34	24	23	..	61	72
118 Norway	7,080	54,720	8	4	33	43	21	14	59	54
119 United States	688,600	3,634,600	3	2	38	32	29	21	59	66
120 Switzerland	13,920	91,110	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>East European nonmarket economies</b>			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121 Hungary <sup>g</sup>	..	20,150	24	20	37	42	..	..	39	38
122 Poland	..	75,410	..	15	..	52	..	..	..	33
123 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
124 Bulgaria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
125 Czechoslovakia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
126 German Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
127 Romania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
128 USSR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

a. See the technical notes. b. Because manufacturing is the most dynamic part of the industrial sector, its share of GDP is shown separately. c. Figures in italics are for 1966 not 1965. d. Figures in italics are for 1983, not 1984. e. Based on constant price series; services include the unallocated share of GDP.

# Table 4. Growth of consumption and investment

	Average annual growth rate (percent)					
	General government consumption		Private consumption		Gross domestic investment	
	1965-73	1973-84 <sup>a</sup>	1965-73	1973-84 <sup>a</sup>	1965-73	1973-84 <sup>a</sup>
<b>Low-income economies</b>	6.5 <i>w</i>	6.7 <i>w</i>	4.3 <i>w</i>	5.1 <i>w</i>	8.0 <i>w</i>	6.5 <i>w</i>
<b>China and India</b>	6.9 <i>w</i>	7.0 <i>w</i>	4.8 <i>w</i>	5.3 <i>w</i>	9.1 <i>w</i>	6.8 <i>w</i>
<b>Other low-income</b>	4.8 <i>w</i>	4.3 <i>w</i>	3.0 <i>w</i>	4.2 <i>w</i>	3.2 <i>w</i>	4.1 <i>w</i>
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	4.6 <i>w</i>	3.5 <i>w</i>	2.6 <i>w</i>	2.8 <i>w</i>	6.3 <i>w</i>	0.8 <i>w</i>
1 Ethiopia	3.7	7.1	4.2	2.6	1.5	2.6
2 Bangladesh	b	b	0.9	5.1	-6.4	4.7
3 Mali	2.3	5.8	3.4	3.1	1.0	4.2
4 Zaire	5.8	..	2.2	..	10.2	..
5 Burkina Faso	10.7	3.0	0.4	4.1	13.7	-3.3
6 Nepal	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Burma	b	b	2.9	5.4	2.5	14.1
8 Malawi	3.0	6.7	4.1	3.0	16.0	-2.6
9 Niger	2.1	2.3	-3.3	6.6	4.6	3.5
10 Tanzania	b	..	5.0	..	9.6	..
11 Burundi	12.3	5.4	4.7	2.8	-1.4	15.7
12 Uganda	b	..	3.8	..	2.1	..
13 Togo	7.9	8.4	6.0	3.3	3.3	-0.2
14 Central African Rep.	1.7	-2.0	3.6	2.6	2.3	-4.7
15 India	6.8	8.8	3.2	4.1	3.9	4.2
16 Madagascar	3.3	3.3	4.0	-0.5	4.2	-1.8
17 Somalia	16.9	..	0.7	..	5.6	..
18 Benin	3.6	3.7	1.1	3.1	3.9	10.3
19 Rwanda	2.8	..	7.7	..	6.3	..
20 China	7.0	6.4	6.3	6.3	12.9	8.0
21 Kenya	13.1	5.2	5.1	2.9	15.9	1.2
22 Sierra Leone	5.3	..	3.8	..	-1.4	..
23 Haiti	3.1	5.1	0.8	2.4	14.4	7.6
24 Guinea	..	5.0	..	2.5	..	-1.5
25 Ghana	1.1	5.4	2.3	-1.3	-3.5	-5.4
26 Sri Lanka	2.3	1.7	3.5	4.7	7.9	13.8
27 Sudan	1.4	3.3	-1.7	6.8	0.2	3.2
28 Pakistan	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.9	0.4	5.4
29 Senegal	-1.2	6.2	0.1	3.1	8.1	-0.7
30 Afghanistan	b	..	1.1	..	-2.2	..
31 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..
32 Chad	6.0	..	0.7	..	4.5	..
33 Kampuchea, Dem.	..	..	..	..	..	..
34 Lao PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..
35 Mozambique	..	..	..	..	..	..
36 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Middle-income economies</b>	8.2 <i>w</i>	4.8 <i>w</i>	7.1 <i>w</i>	4.5 <i>w</i>	8.9 <i>w</i>	3.0 <i>w</i>
<b>Oil exporters</b>	10.7 <i>w</i>	6.2 <i>w</i>	6.9 <i>w</i>	5.6 <i>w</i>	9.5 <i>w</i>	4.1 <i>w</i>
<b>Oil importers</b>	6.7 <i>w</i>	3.9 <i>w</i>	7.2 <i>w</i>	3.9 <i>w</i>	8.5 <i>w</i>	2.3 <i>w</i>
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	13.4 <i>w</i>	4.1 <i>w</i>	6.1 <i>w</i>	3.7 <i>w</i>	12.2 <i>w</i>	-1.2 <i>w</i>
<b>Lower middle-income</b>	8.7 <i>w</i>	6.0 <i>w</i>	5.9 <i>w</i>	4.7 <i>w</i>	8.3 <i>w</i>	3.5 <i>w</i>
37 Mauritania	6.1	-0.6	2.7	3.3	12.5	4.8
38 Liberia	4.5	4.1	0.3	-0.1	5.6	1.5
39 Zambia	10.4	-1.0	-1.2	0.9	6.2	-13.7
40 Lesotho	5.4	..	5.9	..	11.0	..
41 Bolivia	8.4	1.5	3.1	2.0	6.9	-12.2
42 Indonesia	9.8	10.3	7.1	9.1	17.5	11.3
43 Yemen Arab Rep.	..	17.9	..	5.7	..	12.3
44 Yemen, PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..
45 Cote d'Ivoire	15.2	8.1	5.1	3.3	10.2	2.9
46 Philippines	8.4	3.0	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.3
47 Morocco	5.5	9.9	5.1	3.7	11.0	1.6
48 Honduras	7.0	5.6	3.8	3.4	4.3	2.4
49 El Salvador	7.6	3.5	3.9	-0.9	3.4	-4.4
50 Papua New Guinea	2.4	-2.2	5.2	3.1	10.9	4.2
51 Egypt, Arab Rep.	b	b	5.3	8.4	-1.5	10.3
52 Nigeria	16.1	3.8	7.3	3.5	15.2	-2.0
53 Zimbabwe	8.3	..	7.2	..	7.6	..
54 Cameroon	4.6	6.5	3.4	6.6	8.6	10.6
55 Nicaragua	3.2	13.8	2.7	-4.8	2.2	-1.0
56 Thailand	9.8	8.8	6.9	6.0	7.6	5.3
57 Botswana	5.5	12.8	7.4	8.6	48.1	1.4
58 Dominican Rep.	-3.6	6.8	8.6	3.5	19.2	2.0
59 Peru	5.4	2.4	5.6	1.6	-2.6	-2.7
60 Mauritius	2.3	5.7	-0.7	4.7	5.2	-3.7
61 Congo, People's Rep.	7.4	5.3	3.9	6.2	9.3	6.3
62 Ecuador	7.0	7.5	5.2	5.8	6.0	3.1
63 Jamaica	13.6	2.4	4.5	-2.6	7.5	-5.8
64 Guatemala	5.7	6.1	5.4	3.2	5.3	-0.1
65 Turkey	5.7	5.5	6.0	2.6	9.7	2.3

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

	Average annual growth rate (percent)					
	General government consumption		Private consumption		Gross domestic investment	
	1965-73	1973-84 <sup>a</sup>	1965-73	1973-84 <sup>a</sup>	1965-73	1973-84 <sup>a</sup>
66 Costa Rica	6.8	2.9	5.1	1.9	9.3	0.7
67 Paraguay	6.2	8.9	5.0	7.3	8.3	10.3
68 Tunisia	5.9	7.1	7.2	7.0	1.5	6.0
69 Colombia	8.8	6.0	6.5	4.5	6.7	5.5
70 Jordan	..	..	..	..	..	..
71 Syrian Arab Rep.	12.5	10.0	6.5	8.4	7.2	10.0
72 Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..
73 Cuba	..	..	..	..	..	..
74 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..
75 Lebanon	3.7	..	5.4	..	5.1	..
76 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Upper middle-income</b>	<b>8.0 w</b>	<b>4.2 w</b>	<b>7.7 w</b>	<b>4.4 w</b>	<b>9.1 w</b>	<b>2.8 w</b>
77 Chile	6.3	0.4	4.8	2.3	(.)	1.0
78 Brazil	7.3	3.1	10.2	4.9	11.3	(.)
79 Portugal	7.1	6.2	8.4	1.5	8.0	2.4
80 Malaysia	6.9	10.0	4.6	6.9	9.1	11.4
81 Panama	9.7	5.1	5.2	4.8	15.4	-0.4
82 Uruguay	1.9	3.0	4.1	0.6	4.0	3.9
83 Mexico	8.7	6.8	7.7	4.7	8.4	3.3
84 Korea, Rep. of	7.3	5.4	8.7	5.9	19.7	8.8
85 Yugoslavia	2.2	2.8	9.7	3.3	4.8	3.9
86 Argentina	2.4	b	4.3	0.7	6.7	-3.4
87 South Africa	5.5	..	5.5	..	6.4	..
88 Algeria	5.8	10.1	6.4	9.2	17.4	6.8
89 Venezuela	6.8	4.5	5.5	5.6	9.0	-0.8
90 Greece	5.7	5.2	6.9	3.1	11.1	-1.4
91 Israel	15.8	-1.0	6.9	5.0	13.3	-1.5
92 Hong Kong	6.9	9.2	9.5	9.9	3.7	9.7
93 Trinidad and Tobago	b	..	4.9	..	2.4	..
94 Singapore	16.3	6.5	9.9	6.2	22.7	9.5
95 Iran, Islamic Rep.	17.3	..	7.9	..	11.2	..
96 Iraq	b	..	3.3	..	7.2	..
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>	..	..	<b>8.7 w</b>	..	<b>4.3 w</b>	..
97 Oman	..	..	..	..	..	..
98 Libya	19.8	7.3	22.1	9.0	2.7	3.7
99 Saudi Arabia	b	b	8.8	21.2	9.4	27.1
100 Kuwait	b	..	4.3	..	0.8	..
101 United Arab Emirates	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Industrial market economies</b>	<b>3.2 w</b>	<b>2.5 w</b>	<b>4.9 w</b>	<b>2.6 w</b>	<b>5.4 w</b>	<b>0.9 w</b>
102 Spain	4.0	4.2	6.1	1.3	6.7	-2.3
103 Ireland	6.4	3.8	4.8	1.1	8.5	1.8
104 Italy	4.1	2.5	5.7	2.2	5.9	-0.5
105 New Zealand	2.9	1.6	3.2	1.1	2.6	-1.8
106 United Kingdom	2.1	1.4	2.9	1.4	3.1	-1.0
107 Belgium	4.9	2.7	5.0	2.1	4.1	-2.6
108 Austria	3.8	2.9	4.7	2.6	6.9	0.7
109 Netherlands	3.2	2.3	5.1	1.8	5.9	-2.0
110 France	3.9	2.7	5.3	3.0	6.9	0.4
111 Japan	5.3	3.9	8.4	3.3	14.1	3.0
112 Finland	5.5	4.4	4.8	2.4	4.9	-0.2
113 Germany, Fed. Rep.	4.0	2.2	4.9	1.8	4.4	1.3
114 Denmark	6.0	3.6	2.9	0.8	4.9	-2.4
115 Australia	4.8	4.3	4.9	3.0	3.7	0.7
116 Sweden	4.9	2.8	2.9	0.9	2.1	-1.5
117 Canada	6.2	1.4	5.3	2.6	3.8	0.1
118 Norway	5.6	3.7	3.7	4.5	4.5	-2.1
119 United States	1.8	2.5	4.0	3.0	2.7	1.5
120 Switzerland	3.9	1.6	4.5	1.1	5.3	1.2
<b>East European nonmarket economies</b>	..	..	..	..	..	..
121 Hungary	..	3.3	..	3.0	..	2.0
122 Poland	..	..	..	..	..	..
123 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..
124 Bulgaria	..	..	..	..	..	..
125 Czechoslovakia	..	..	..	..	..	..
126 German Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..
127 Romania	..	..	..	..	..	..
128 USSR	..	..	..	..	..	..

a. Figures in italics are for 1973-83, not 1973-84. b. General government consumption figures are not available separately; they are included in private consumption.

# Table 5. Structure of demand

	Distribution of gross domestic product (percent)											
	General government consumption		Private consumption		Gross domestic investment		Gross domestic savings		Exports of goods and nonfactor services		Resource balance	
	1965	1984 <sup>a</sup>	1965	1984 <sup>a</sup>	1965	1984 <sup>a</sup>	1965	1984 <sup>a</sup>	1965	1984 <sup>a</sup>	1965	1984 <sup>a</sup>
<b>Low-income economies</b>	13 w	13 w	68 w	64 w	21 w	25 w	19 w	23 w	7 w	9 w	-2 w	2 w
<b>China and India</b>	13 w	14 w	66 w	60 w	22 w	28 w	21 w	26 w	4 w	8 w	-1 w	-2 w
<b>Other low-income</b>	12 w	12 w	77 w	81 w	15 w	16 w	12 w	7 w	19 w	14 w	-3 w	-9 w
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	14 w	14 w	73 w	82 w	15 w	13 w	13 w	6 w	25 w	16 w	-2 w	-7 w
1 Ethiopia	11	17	77	81	13	11	12	2	12	12	-1	-9
2 Bangladesh	9	9	83	87	11	16	8	4	10	8	-4	-12
3 Mali	17	27	72	75	23	17	11	-2	13	23	-11	-19
4 Zaire	18	..	44	..	28	..	38	..	70	..	10	..
5 Burkina Faso	7	15	91	98	10	14	2	-13	9	18	-8	-28
6 Nepal	b	b	100	90	6	19	(.)	10	8	11	-6	-9
7 Burma	b	14	87	69	19	22	13	17	14	8	-6	-5
8 Malawi	16	16	84	67	14	16	(.)	17	19	27	-14	(.)
9 Niger	8	10	84	79	15	25	9	11	12	22	-7	-14
10 Tanzania	10	..	74	..	15	..	16	..	26	..	1	..
11 Burundi	7	14	89	79	6	21	4	7	10	9	-2	-14
12 Uganda	10	b	78	94	11	8	12	6	19	11	1	-3
13 Togo	8	17	76	79	22	23	17	4	20	31	-6	-19
14 Central African Rep.	22	13	67	91	21	12	11	-4	27	25	-11	-16
15 India	10	11	74	67	18	24	16	22	4	6	-2	-3
16 Madagascar	23	14	74	78	10	14	4	9	16	16	-6	-5
17 Somalia	8	..	84	..	11	..	8	..	17	..	-3	..
18 Benin	14	10	83	93	12	7	3	-3	14	18	-9	-10
19 Rwanda	14	..	81	..	10	..	5	..	12	..	-5	..
20 China	15	15	59	55	25	30	25	30	4	10	1	(.)
21 Kenya	15	19	70	61	14	22	15	20	31	26	1	-2
22 Sierra Leone	8	7	83	86	12	9	9	6	30	17	-3	-2
23 Haiti	8	12	90	84	7	16	2	4	13	24	-5	-12
24 Guinea	..	14	..	73	..	10	..	13	..	25	..	3
25 Ghana	14	6	77	89	18	6	8	5	17	11	-10	-1
26 Sri Lanka	13	7	74	73	12	26	13	20	38	29	1	-6
27 Sudan	12	12	79	91	10	11	9	-3	15	10	-1	-13
28 Pakistan	11	12	76	82	21	17	13	6	8	11	-8	-12
29 Senegal	17	19	75	76	12	15	8	5	24	29	-4	-11
30 Afghanistan	b	..	99	..	11	..	1	..	11	..	-10	..
31 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32 Chad	14	..	84	..	9	..	2	..	23	..	-7	..
33 Kampuchea, Dem.	16	..	71	..	13	..	12	..	12	..	-1	..
34 Lao PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35 Mozambique	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Middle-income economies</b>	11 w	13 w	68 w	67 w	21 w	21 w	21 w	22 w	18 w	25 w	(.) w	1 w
<b>Oil exporters</b>	11 w	13 w	68 w	62 w	19 w	22 w	21 w	25 w	19 w	24 w	2 w	3 w
<b>Oil importers</b>	11 w	14 w	67 w	70 w	22 w	21 w	21 w	21 w	18 w	25 w	-1 w	(.) w
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	10 w	14 w	70 w	68 w	19 w	14 w	20 w	18 w	27 w	22 w	1 w	4 w
<b>Lower middle-income</b>	11 w	13 w	73 w	71 w	17 w	19 w	16 w	16 w	17 w	21 w	-1 w	-3 w
37 Mauritania	19	17	54	84	14	22	27	-1	42	48	13	-23
38 Liberia	12	23	61	62	17	20	27	14	50	40	10	-5
39 Zambia	15	23	45	62	25	14	40	15	49	37	15	1
40 Lesotho	18	..	109	..	11	..	-26	..	16	..	-38	..
41 Bolivia	10	11	80	63	16	18	11	26	17	17	-5	8
42 Indonesia	6	10	88	70	7	21	6	20	5	23	(.)	-1
43 Yemen Arab Rep.	..	40	..	83	..	21	..	-22	..	7	..	-43
44 Yemen, PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45 Cote d'Ivoire	11	16	69	56	19	13	20	28	35	46	1	15
46 Philippines	9	6	70	76	21	18	21	18	17	21	(.)	-1
47 Morocco	12	18	76	70	10	23	12	12	18	25	1	-11
48 Honduras	10	15	75	71	15	19	15	14	27	27	(.)	-5
49 El Salvador	9	14	79	82	15	12	12	4	27	21	-2	-8
50 Papua New Guinea	34	24	64	60	22	31	2	16	18	42	-20	-14
51 Egypt, Arab Rep.	9	23	67	65	18	25	14	12	18	28	-4	-13
52 Nigeria	7	14	76	71	19	12	17	15	18	16	-2	2
53 Zimbabwe	12	19	65	72	15	13	23	9	..	22	8	-3
54 Cameroon	14	10	73	58	13	26	13	33	25	32	-1	7
55 Nicaragua	8	35	74	55	21	18	18	10	29	18	-3	-7
56 Thailand	10	13	71	66	20	23	19	21	18	24	-1	-2
57 Botswana	24	26	89	54	6	21	-13	20	32	61	-19	-1
58 Dominican Rep.	18	8	75	76	9	21	7	17	15	27	-2	-5
59 Peru	12	12	69	70	21	14	19	18	16	20	-1	4
60 Mauritius	13	13	74	69	17	18	13	18	36	48	-4	(.)
61 Congo, People's Rep.	14	13	80	48	22	35	5	39	36	64	-17	4
62 Ecuador	9	12	80	66	14	20	11	22	16	27	-3	2
63 Jamaica	8	17	69	65	27	22	23	18	33	55	-4	-4
64 Guatemala	7	8	82	84	13	11	10	9	17	13	-3	-2
65 Turkey	12	10	74	79	15	20	13	11	6	12	-1	-9

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

## Distribution of gross domestic product (percent)

	General government consumption		Private consumption		Gross domestic investment		Gross domestic savings		Exports of goods and nonfactor services		Resource balance	
	1965	1984 <sup>a</sup>	1965	1984 <sup>a</sup>	1965	1984 <sup>a</sup>	1965	1984 <sup>a</sup>	1965	1984 <sup>a</sup>	1965	1984 <sup>a</sup>
66 Costa Rica	13	16	78	61	20	25	9	24	23	34	-10	-1
67 Paraguay	7	8	79	83	15	17	14	9	15	21	-1	-9
68 Tunisia	15	17	71	63	28	32	14	20	19	34	-13	-12
69 Colombia	8	11	75	73	16	19	17	16	11	12	1	-2
70 Jordan	..	24	..	92	..	32	..	-16	..	43	..	-48
71 Syrian Arab Rep.	14	23	76	65	10	24	10	12	17	13	(.)	-11
72 Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
73 Cuba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
74 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
75 Lebanon	10	..	81	..	22	..	9	..	36	..	-13	..
76 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Upper middle-income</b>	<b>11 w</b>	<b>14 w</b>	<b>65 w</b>	<b>65 w</b>	<b>23 w</b>	<b>22 w</b>	<b>24 w</b>	<b>26 w</b>	<b>18 w</b>	<b>26 w</b>	<b>1 w</b>	<b>4 w</b>
77 Chile	11	14	73	73	15	14	16	13	14	23	1	-1
78 Brazil	11	b	62	79	25	16	27	21	8	14	2	6
79 Portugal	12	14	68	70	25	23	20	16	27	39	-5	-7
80 Malaysia	15	18	63	50	18	31	23	32	44	56	4	1
81 Panama	11	19	73	64	18	18	16	17	36	36	-2	-1
82 Uruguay	15	12	68	75	11	9	18	13	19	25	7	5
83 Mexico	7	10	72	61	22	22	21	30	9	18	-1	8
84 Korea, Rep. of	9	10	83	60	15	29	8	30	9	37	-7	(.)
85 Yugoslavia	18	16	52	54	30	29	30	30	22	31	(.)	1
86 Argentina	8	b	69	81	19	14	22	19	8	13	3	4
87 South Africa	11	16	62	55	28	25	27	29	26	26	(.)	4
88 Algeria	15	16	66	45	22	38	19	39	22	26	-3	1
89 Venezuela	12	13	54	58	24	16	34	29	31	32	10	13
90 Greece	12	19	73	70	26	21	15	11	9	19	-11	-10
91 Israel	20	33	65	59	29	19	15	8	19	40	-13	-11
92 Hong Kong	7	7	64	64	36	24	29	29	71	107	-7	5
93 Trinidad and Tobago	11	..	66	..	23	..	23	..	39	..	(.)	..
94 Singapore	10	11	80	46	22	47	10	43	123	..	-12	-4
95 Iran, Islamic Rep.	13	..	63	..	17	..	24	..	20	..	6	..
96 Iraq	20	..	50	..	16	..	31	..	38	..	15	..
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>	<b>15 w</b>	<b>30 w</b>	<b>32 w</b>	<b>34 w</b>	<b>19 w</b>	<b>30 w</b>	<b>53 w</b>	<b>36 w</b>	<b>61 w</b>	<b>48 w</b>	<b>34 w</b>	<b>6 w</b>
97 Oman	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
98 Libya	14	34	36	31	29	23	50	35	53	43	21	12
99 Saudi Arabia	18	31	34	36	14	35	48	32	60	44	34	-3
100 Kuwait	13	20	26	49	16	21	60	30	68	60	45	9
101 United Arab Emirates	..	27	..	17	..	27	..	56	..	61	..	29
<b>Industrial market economies</b>	<b>15 w</b>	<b>17 w</b>	<b>61 w</b>	<b>62 w</b>	<b>23 w</b>	<b>21 w</b>	<b>23 w</b>	<b>21 w</b>	<b>12 w</b>	<b>18 w</b>	<b>(.) w</b>	<b>(.) w</b>
102 Spain	7	12	71	67	25	18	21	21	11	24	-3	3
103 Ireland	14	19	72	58	24	22	15	23	35	61	-9	2
104 Italy	15	19	62	62	20	19	23	18	16	27	3	(.)
105 New Zealand	12	16	63	62	27	23	25	22	22	32	-2	-1
106 United Kingdom	17	22	64	61	20	17	19	17	20	29	-1	(.)
107 Belgium	13	17	64	66	23	15	23	17	36	77	(.)	2
108 Austria	13	18	59	57	28	25	27	25	26	37	-1	(.)
109 Netherlands	15	17	59	60	27	18	26	23	43	63	-1	5
110 France	13	16	61	64	25	19	26	19	14	25	1	(.)
111 Japan	8	10	58	59	32	28	33	31	11	15	1	3
112 Finland	14	19	60	54	28	24	26	26	21	31	-2	3
113 Germany, Fed. Rep.	15	20	56	57	28	21	29	23	18	31	(.)	2
114 Denmark	16	26	59	54	26	19	25	20	29	37	-2	1
115 Australia	11	17	63	64	28	21	26	19	15	15	-2	-2
116 Sweden	18	28	56	50	27	18	26	22	22	37	-1	4
117 Canada	15	21	60	57	26	19	25	22	19	29	(.)	4
118 Norway	15	19	56	47	30	25	29	35	41	48	-1	10
119 United States	17	19	62	65	20	19	21	16	5	8	1	-3
120 Switzerland	10	14	60	62	30	24	30	25	29	38	-1	(.)
<b>East European nonmarket economies</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
121 Hungary	b	10	75	61	26	27	25	28	..	40	..	2
122 Poland	..	10	..	63	..	26	..	27	..	18	..	1
123 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
124 Bulgaria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
125 Czechoslovakia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
126 German Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
127 Romania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
128 USSR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

a. Figures in italics are for 1983, not 1984. b. General government consumption figures are not available separately; they are 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) 1982-84
	1970	1984 <sup>a</sup>	1974	1984	1974/75	1983/84	1970 <sup>b</sup>	1983	
<b>Low-income economies</b>			24,017 t	26,430 t	5,651 t	4,878 t	178 w	661 w	116 w
<b>China and India</b>			15,101 t	17,355 t	1,582 t	580 t	230 w	923 w	121 w
<b>Other low-income</b>			8,916 t	9,075 t	4,069 t	4,298 t	78 w	195 w	102 w
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>			2,560 t	5,195 t	796 t	2,087 t	23 w	49 w	92 w
1 Ethiopia	1,663	1,971	118	506	54	172	4	35	100
2 Bangladesh	5,427	6,703	1,866	2,136	2,076	1,163	142	596	99
3 Mali	403	606	281	367	107	111	29	75	101
4 Zaire	1,503	1,866	343	246	1	53	8	14	92
5 Burkina Faso	444	521	99	89	28	57	3	50	94
6 Nepal	1,102	1,364	18	27	0	30	30	137	91
7 Burma	1,705	3,403	26	7	9	6	34	158	124
8 Malawi	257	427	17	20	(.)	3	52	164	100
9 Niger	851	649	155	45	73	13	1	5	113
10 Tanzania	1,583	..	431	364	148	136	30	42	100
11 Burundi	468	585	7	14	6	11	5	21	106
12 Uganda	2,388	2,682	37	20	0	10	13	..	98
13 Togo	212	238	6	95	11	9	3	21	92
14 Central African Rep.	256	324	7	30	1	8	11	7	94
15 India	45,772	59,681	5,261	2,170	1,582	371	114	394	110
16 Madagascar	1,111	1,269	114	172	7	74	56	46	89
17 Somalia	434	..	42	330	111	177	31	23	69
18 Benin	..	463	8	65	9	6	33	30	97
19 Rwanda	..	..	3	20	19	25	3	3	112
20 China	69,147	134,877	9,840	15,185	0	209	418	1,806	128
21 Kenya	1,198	2,183	15	560	2	122	224	376	82
22 Sierra Leone	261	330	72	61	10	16	13	11	95
23 Haiti	..	..	83	205	25	72	4	36	90
24 Guinea	..	794	63	186	49	43	18	6	93
25 Ghana	3,360	2,522	177	311	33	74	9	77	73
26 Sri Lanka	812	1,224	951	685	271	391	496	740	125
27 Sudan	1,610	2,203	125	530	46	450	31	67	93
28 Pakistan	5,007	6,581	1,274	291	584	395	168	586	104
29 Senegal	603	567	341	698	27	151	20	48	66
30 Afghanistan	..	..	5	20	10	100	24	63	102
31 Bhutan	..	..	3	11	0	7	(.)	10	104
32 Chad	339	..	37	74	20	69	7	17	95
33 Kampuchea, Dem.	..	..	223	25	226	43	13	16	107
34 Lao PDR	..	..	53	37	8	2	4	6	129
35 Mozambique	..	..	62	392	34	297	27	77	73
36 Viet Nam	..	..	1,854	436	64	2	512	471	123
<b>Middle-income economies</b>			41,135 t	84,988 t	2,329 t	4,719 t	214 w	443 w	104 w
<b>Oil exporters</b>			18,022 t	45,487 t	1,135 t	2,712 t	140 w	466 w	102 w
<b>Oil importers</b>			23,113 t	39,501 t	1,194 t	2,007 t	258 w	431 w	105 w
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>			1,361 t	4,849 t	114 t	503 t	46 w	109 w	92 w
<b>Lower middle-income</b>			17,128 t	32,838 t	1,624 t	4,685 t	76 w	431 w	104 w
37 Mauritania	200	215	115	277	48	129	6	..	95
38 Liberia	235	334	42	109	3	47	55	75	91
39 Zambia	473	627	93	236	5	76	71	130	74
40 Lesotho	94	..	49	141	14	50	17	151	78
41 Bolivia	541	723	209	320	22	284	13	18	84
42 Indonesia	12,097	21,229	1,919	1,926	301	466	119	745	120
43 Yemen Arab Rep.	..	..	158	612	33	5	1	57	84
44 Yemen, PDR	..	..	149	291	(.)	16	(.)	103	83
45 Cote d'Ivoire	1,733	2,542	172	545	4	0	71	107	110
46 Philippines	5,115	8,694	817	964	89	54	214	320	107
47 Morocco	2,784	2,905	891	2,610	75	448	130	293	91
48 Honduras	475	687	52	130	31	97	160	159	99
49 El Salvador	740	868	75	221	4	263	1,048	1,132	88
50 Papua New Guinea	655	926	71	174	..	..	76	182	95
51 Egypt, Arab Rep.	3,282	4,795	3,877	8,616	610	1,783	1,282	3,605	91
52 Nigeria	17,943	19,062	389	2,351	7	0	3	87	96
53 Zimbabwe	556	823	56	334	0	76	466	576	69
54 Cameroon	1,492	1,991	81	121	4	1	28	48	83
55 Nicaragua	410	606	44	135	3	56	184	483	78
56 Thailand	5,631	9,829	97	150	0	13	76	240	115
57 Botswana	20	74	21	59	5	32	14	10	61
58 Dominican Rep.	953	1,235	252	436	16	148	354	288	99
59 Peru	1,716	1,893	637	1,205	37	207	297	224	84
60 Mauritius	178	152	160	188	22	22	2,081	2,538	88
61 Congo, People's Rep.	147	178	34	113	2	1	112	24	96
62 Ecuador	1,054	1,413	152	369	13	14	123	283	89
63 Jamaica	205	235	340	432	1	54	886	628	89
64 Guatemala	..	..	138	142	9	19	224	474	101
65 Turkey	8,701	13,400	1,276	1,627	16	0	166	581	103

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) 1982-84
	1970	1984 <sup>a</sup>	1974	1984	1974/75	1983/84	1970 <sup>b</sup>	1983	
66 Costa Rica	666	961	110	139	1	39	1,086	1,323	87
67 Paraguay	678	1,381	71	75	10	8	58	46	105
68 Tunisia	712	1,358	307	1,071	59	146	82	160	84
69 Colombia	4,247	6,918	503	789	28	3	310	563	104
70 Jordan	187	311	171	835	79	24	20	394	136
71 Syrian Arab Rep.	1,057	2,415	339	1,855	47	17	67	320	123
72 Angola	..	..	149	375	0	69	45	25	81
73 Cuba	..	..	1,622	2,105	..	0	1,539	1,699	129
74 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	1,108	200	..	..	1,484	3,452	113
75 Lebanon	..	..	354	506	26	18	1,279	1,191	145
76 Mongolia	..	..	28	54	..	..	18	116	90
<b>Upper middle-income</b>			<b>24,007 t</b>	<b>52,150 t</b>	<b>705 t</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>248 w</b>	<b>455 w</b>	<b>103 w</b>
77 Chile	1,597	2,142	1,737	1,038	323	21	317	249	102
78 Brazil	18,425	34,503	2,485	5,336	31	3	169	307	115
79 Portugal	..	2,241	1,860	3,046	( )	..	411	655	86
80 Malaysia	3,511	6,593	1,017	2,064	1	..	436	1,115	112
81 Panama	275	353	63	85	3	2	391	396	99
82 Uruguay	913	879	70	98	6	0	392	259	105
83 Mexico	11,125	17,286	2,881	8,484	..	1	246	612	104
84 Korea, Rep. of	8,176	12,234	2,679	6,334	234	0	2,466	3,311	109
85 Yugoslavia	5,433	8,259	992	34	..	..	766	1,178	109
86 Argentina	3,947	5,455	( )	( )	( )	..	24	35	109
87 South Africa	3,571	..	127	3,240	..	..	425	649	83
88 Algeria	1,731	2,790	1,816	4,155	54	7	174	213	79
89 Venezuela	2,477	3,425	1,270	2,653	..	..	165	385	88
90 Greece	4,929	6,332	1,341	280	..	..	858	1,611	103
91 Israel	..	..	1,176	1,804	53	0	1,394	1,831	98
92 Hong Kong	321	251	657	833	( )	..	..	..	99
93 Trinidad and Tobago	160	..	208	269	0	..	640	494	60
94 Singapore	118	149	682	2,537	( )	..	2,667	7,833	68
95 Iran, Islamic Rep.	10,314	..	2,076	5,349	0	..	76	758	99
96 Iraq	..	..	870	4,511	( )	0	35	165	85
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>			<b>1,379 t</b>	<b>10,067 t</b>			<b>58 w</b>	<b>918 w</b>	<b>..</b>
97 Oman	..	..	52	214	..	..	( )	884	..
98 Libya	168	572	612	1,005	..	..	64	432	94
99 Saudi Arabia	833	1,917	482	7,643	..	..	44	1,777	98
100 Kuwait	42	108	101	770	..	..	( )	4,200	..
101 United Arab Emirates	..	294	132	435	..	..	( )	2,991	..
<b>Industrial market economies</b>			<b>65,494 t</b>	<b>62,579 t</b>			<b>985 w</b>	<b>1,233 w</b>	<b>107 w</b>
102 Spain	10,888	..	4,675	3,973	..	..	595	710	107
103 Ireland	..	..	631	524	..	..	3,573	6,973	101
104 Italy	22,099	25,478	8,100	7,097	..	..	962	1,689	111
105 New Zealand	..	..	92	136	..	..	8,875	11,468	108
106 United Kingdom	7,907	11,476	7,541	2,991	..	..	2,521	3,746	124
107 Belgium <sup>c</sup>	2,370	3,272	4,585	6,638	..	..	5,686	5,467	104
108 Austria	2,950	3,091	165	67	..	..	2,517	2,520	118
109 Netherlands	3,986	7,180	7,199	4,655	..	..	7,165	7,888	120
110 France	24,282	30,484	654	1,747	..	..	2,424	3,116	111
111 Japan	38,299	39,972	19,557	26,944	..	..	3,849	4,370	91
112 Finland	4,379	4,351	222	53	..	..	1,931	2,220	102
113 Germany, Fed. Rep.	15,442	20,589	7,164	4,444	..	..	4,208	4,211	116
114 Denmark	2,427	4,137	462	364	..	..	2,254	2,639	122
115 Australia	7,090	11,083	2	20	..	..	246	242	105
116 Sweden	3,983	4,252	301	118	..	..	1,639	1,603	112
117 Canada	8,501	10,634	1,513	627	..	..	192	487	118
118 Norway	2,035	2,481	713	330	..	..	2,471	2,970	117
119 United States	62,108	66,669	460	785	..	..	800	1,045	105
120 Switzerland	..	..	1,458	1,066	..	..	3,842	4,296	117
<b>East European nonmarket economies</b>			<b>18,543 t</b>	<b>50,425 t</b>			<b>635 w</b>	<b>1,221 w</b>	<b>103 w</b>
121 Hungary	2,782	4,677	408	74	..	..	1,485	2,998	126
122 Poland	..	9,751	4,185	2,718	..	42	1,715	2,314	94
123 Albania	..	..	48	4	..	..	745	1,446	107
124 Bulgaria	..	..	649	55	..	..	1,446	2,437	119
125 Czechoslovakia	..	..	1,296	697	..	..	2,402	3,435	118
126 German Dem. Rep.	..	..	2,821	3,153	..	..	3,202	2,901	107
127 Romania	..	..	1,381	510	..	..	559	1,577	119
128 USSR	..	..	7,755	43,214	..	..	437	987	101

a. Figures in italics are for 1983, not 1984. b. Average for 1969-71. c. Includes Luxembourg.

# Table 7. Industry

	Distribution of manufacturing value added (percent; 1980 prices)										Value added in manufacturing (millions of 1980 dollars)	
	Food and agriculture		Textiles and clothing		Machinery and transport equipment		Chemicals		Other manufacturing		1970	1983 <sup>a</sup>
	1970	1983 <sup>a</sup>	1970	1983 <sup>a</sup>	1970	1983 <sup>a</sup>	1970	1983 <sup>a</sup>	1970	1983 <sup>a</sup>	1970	1983 <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	30	38	34	28	1	...	2	2	33	32	282	453
2 Bangladesh	18	18	51	40	3	6	13	22	15	14	437	860
3 Mali	22	25	54	57	5	6	2	2	17	10	59	82
4 Zaire	41	44	16	11	5	...	5	7	33	38	213	168
5 Burkina Faso	74	...	4	...	...	...	6	...	17	...	73	157
6 Nepal	...	69	...	13	...	...	...	2	...	17	...	...
7 Burma	30	37	6	12	2	2	4	6	57	44	373	687
8 Malawi	33	46	23	18	3	...	...	...	42	36	72	136
9 Niger	15	33	42	27	...	...	...	11	43	28	53	152
10 Tanzania	23	26	27	26	7	9	9	9	34	31	336	...
11 Burundi	...	78	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	17	52	91
12 Uganda	59	59	8	17	( )	...	8	2	26	22	311	137
13 Togo	51	43	38	38	...	...	...	...	12	19	149	61
14 Central African Rep.	14	41	72	38	( )	1	3	4	11	17	114	47
15 India	11	13	37	27	14	18	8	11	30	32	16,294	27,091
16 Madagascar	22	23	31	42	10	...	4	5	32	31	492	395
17 Somalia	69	...	4	...	( )	( )	1	...	27	...	...	...
18 Benin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	117
19 Rwanda	75	72	...	...	...	...	2	3	23	25	...	...
20 China	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54,806	152,731
21 Kenya	39	37	10	12	11	15	10	8	29	29	263	881
22 Sierra Leone	35	42	...	...	...	...	3	6	61	52	37	52
23 Haiti	19	...	42	...	15	...	2	...	22	...	...	...
24 Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
25 Ghana	14	27	42	19	3	1	5	5	36	49	409	211
26 Sri Lanka	45	44	8	15	7	4	6	7	34	31	548	742
27 Sudan	30	38	24	...	2	3	2	4	42	56	298	521
28 Pakistan	19	28	57	23	7	10	7	21	11	18	2,359	5,205
29 Senegal	55	54	23	20	...	4	6	4	16	17	366	640
30 Afghanistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31 Bhutan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32 Chad	46	48	37	34	...	...	( )	( )	17	18	27	...
33 Kampuchea, Dem.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34 Lao PDR	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35 Mozambique	40	...	16	...	5	...	5	...	33	...	...	...
36 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>												
37 Mauritania	91	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	9	32	48
38 Liberia	16	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	75	46	69
39 Zambia	49	44	8	11	10	8	8	9	26	27	524	720
40 Lesotho	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
41 Bolivia	24	36	43	16	1	2	4	4	28	42	369	646
42 Indonesia	18	21	7	7	5	7	7	6	62	60	2,350	9,611
43 Yemen Arab Rep.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	254
44 Yemen, PDR	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45 Cote d'Ivoire	24	38	24	27	18	8	6	8	29	19	680	1,204
46 Philippines	42	44	11	14	9	8	6	7	32	28	4,383	9,308
47 Morocco	28	32	27	23	9	6	6	9	30	31	1,772	3,170
48 Honduras	43	50	13	11	( )	1	2	5	41	33	196	309
49 El Salvador	46	40	24	22	4	6	3	10	24	21	401	448
50 Papua New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	227
51 Egypt, Arab Rep.	22	20	35	26	5	13	7	9	32	32	3,095	8,950
52 Nigeria	32	30	11	9	10	20	9	14	39	27	1,425	4,252
53 Zimbabwe	21	26	19	17	10	9	8	10	42	38	798	1,326
54 Cameroon	37	41	...	...	4	2	5	5	54	52	278	715
55 Nicaragua	60	62	10	14	2	1	11	7	17	16	419	593
56 Thailand	32	23	21	...	6	12	6	8	36	56	2,526	7,837
57 Botswana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	55
58 Dominican Rep.	83	69	5	5	( )	( )	3	5	8	20	527	1,115
59 Peru	29	26	17	13	11	12	5	11	38	38	3,903	4,435
60 Mauritius	61	...	5	...	7	...	4	...	23	...	81	170
61 Congo, People's Rep.	70	52	2	4	3	...	3	6	21	38	117	191
62 Ecuador	51	36	19	20	( )	1	3	4	27	38	835	2,283
63 Jamaica	41	43	9	6	7	...	11	16	32	35	513	458
64 Guatemala	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...
65 Turkey	16	21	27	16	12	16	8	11	38	37	6,975	14,263

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



	Distribution of manufacturing value added (percent; 1980 prices)										Value added in manufacturing (millions of 1980 dollars)	
	Food and agriculture		Textiles and clothing		Machinery and transport equipment		Chemicals		Other manufacturing		1970	1983 <sup>a</sup>
	1970	1983 <sup>a</sup>	1970	1983 <sup>a</sup>	1970	1983 <sup>a</sup>	1970	1983 <sup>a</sup>	1970	1983 <sup>a</sup>		
66 Costa Rica	55	..	8	..	6	..	8	..	23	..	439	806
67 Paraguay	57	42	17	18	1	2	3	3	23	36	305	651
68 Tunisia	26	24	28	21	3	8	10	10	33	37	353	1,289
69 Colombia	37	42	18	14	5	8	6	6	34	31	3,297	5,545
70 Jordan	26	26	..	..	..	..	2	4	72	71	102	509
71 Syrian Arab Rep.	27	32	38	28	1	3	6	7	28	30	1,159	2,341
72 Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
73 Cuba	73	53	6	6	2	10	5	6	15	25	..	..
74 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
75 Lebanon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
76 Mongolia	29	22	35	30	..	..	2	4	34	45	..	..
<b>Upper middle-income</b>												
77 Chile	23	26	17	9	6	3	7	8	47	54	5,275	4,940
78 Brazil	21	21	15	11	16	17	4	11	44	40	26,963	56,878
79 Portugal	16	17	32	27	12	12	5	7	35	37	..	7,897
80 Malaysia	26	22	4	7	15	24	5	5	49	43	1,773	6,080
81 Panama	30	43	10	10	1	1	4	8	55	38	249	345
82 Uruguay	30	31	17	22	9	6	9	9	35	31	1,667	1,670
83 Mexico	29	28	16	13	11	12	9	13	35	34	21,533	41,346
84 Korea, Rep. of	13	10	16	19	9	24	16	12	46	36	4,047	21,788
85 Yugoslavia	13	11	18	15	21	23	5	7	44	43	7,629	19,512
86 Argentina	22	22	13	10	19	16	7	9	40	42	12,615	12,682
87 South Africa	12	13	10	9	26	21	7	9	46	48	9,747	..
88 Algeria	33	18	29	26	5	7	4	3	29	47	1,578	6,061
89 Venezuela	22	26	10	5	6	6	8	7	55	56	5,790	9,528
90 Greece	21	21	21	22	14	12	6	8	39	38	3,852	6,512
91 Israel	10	13	12	11	20	25	7	8	51	43	..	..
92 Hong Kong	4	..	50	..	16	..	1	..	28	..	3,148	6,944
93 Trinidad and Tobago	15	26	5	6	5	15	5	8	69	44	711	..
94 Singapore	8	4	8	4	20	51	3	5	61	36	1,148	3,451
95 Iran, Islamic Rep.	25	12	18	21	8	15	7	4	42	48	4,711	11,596
96 Iraq	19	..	24	..	18	..	4	..	35	..	..	..
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>												
97 Oman	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
98 Libya	66	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	28	..	196	760
99 Saudi Arabia	7	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	93	90	2,987	7,230
100 Kuwait	3	8	..	..	..	..	3	7	94	85	696	1,790
101 United Arab Emirates	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,428
<b>Industrial market economies</b>												
102 Spain	8	13	22	15	24	21	8	7	39	44	29,582	..
103 Ireland	35	36	19	11	12	15	5	14	29	24	..	..
104 Italy	10	12	18	18	23	26	8	7	40	38	..	..
105 New Zealand	26	24	12	12	17	17	5	5	41	41	..	..
106 United Kingdom	11	14	8	6	34	33	7	10	39	36	130,154	120,228
107 Belgium	16	19	13	9	23	25	10	12	37	35	21,769	30,660
108 Austria	15	15	12	9	21	24	5	7	47	45	14,400	21,534
109 Netherlands	14	..	7	..	24	..	10	..	44	..	30,533	39,185
110 France	16	16	10	7	30	34	10	8	34	34	120,210	173,370
111 Japan	12	10	8	6	27	38	6	7	47	40	157,947	387,272
112 Finland	13	11	9	7	18	22	5	6	55	53	8,471	14,107
113 Germany, Fed. Rep.	10	10	8	5	37	41	8	9	38	34	240,808	310,384
114 Denmark	21	23	7	6	23	24	6	9	43	39	8,257	11,935
115 Australia	19	18	7	7	23	19	5	8	46	48	24,857	29,059
116 Sweden	9	9	6	3	28	32	5	7	52	50	23,781	27,151
117 Canada	15	14	8	7	19	22	6	7	52	49	34,285	46,210
118 Norway	15	12	6	3	27	28	5	8	47	49	7,521	8,628
119 United States	9	10	7	6	30	33	7	9	46	42	448,167	592,504
120 Switzerland	12	15	9	8	26	25	8	12	45	40	..	..
<b>East European nonmarket economies</b>												
121 Hungary	11	11	15	11	25	29	8	11	41	38	4,257	8,343
122 Poland	22	18	19	15	23	29	7	8	29	30	..	..
123 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
124 Bulgaria	30	20	17	14	11	20	6	7	36	39	..	..
125 Czechoslovakia	11	8	12	10	30	39	7	8	40	35	..	..
126 German Dem. Rep.	12	9	15	12	27	34	12	13	35	32	..	..
127 Romania	25	16	8	9	21	34	9	11	36	30	..	..
128 USSR	27	22	19	15	19	29	5	6	29	28	..	..

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

**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	1984	1965	1984 <sup>b</sup>
	1965-73 <sup>a</sup>	1973-84	1965-73	1973-84				
<b>Low-income economies</b>	10.0 <i>w</i>	6.1 <i>w</i>	9.7 <i>w</i>	5.3 <i>w</i>	130 <i>w</i>	288 <i>w</i>	8 <i>w</i>	..
<b>China and India</b>	10.1 <i>w</i>	6.0 <i>w</i>	10.2 <i>w</i>	5.5 <i>w</i>	147 <i>w</i>	360 <i>w</i>	..	17 <i>w</i>
<b>Other low-income</b>	7.8 <i>w</i>	6.7 <i>w</i>	6.1 <i>w</i>	3.1 <i>w</i>	67 <i>w</i>	79 <i>w</i>	7 <i>w</i>	..
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	10.4 <i>w</i>	6.5 <i>w</i>	9.3 <i>w</i>	0.9 <i>w</i>	46 <i>w</i>	56 <i>w</i>	8 <i>w</i>	..
1 Ethiopia	11.1	6.0	11.4	3.4	10	17	8	48
2 Bangladesh	..	13.0	..	7.9	..	40	..	20
3 Mali	80.5	13.2	4.6	6.5	15	26	16	..
4 Zaire	4.8	8.8	6.0	1.2	67	77	6	..
5 Burkina Faso	..	..	8.0	9.5	8	21	11	86
6 Nepal	27.2	10.9	8.8	8.6	6	16	..	49
7 Burma	9.6	6.9	6.5	4.8	39	71	4	..
8 Malawi	31.1	8.0	8.3	3.6	25	43	7	..
9 Niger	..	..	14.7	11.2	8	42	9	..
10 Tanzania	6.8	6.2	10.5	-2.0	37	38	..	..
11 Burundi	..	28.5	5.6	12.2	5	17	11	..
12 Uganda	3.7	-3.1	8.4	-5.2	36	22	..	..
13 Togo	-6.1	31.6	12.9	10.0	25	109	6	..
14 Central African Rep.	10.6	3.5	9.8	4.5	22	33	7	..
15 India	3.7	7.9	5.1	6.5	100	187	8	59
16 Madagascar	8.6	3.4	13.6	0.5	33	45	8	32
17 Somalia	..	..	9.3	14.9	15	83	9	..
18 Benin	..	..	19.7	1.8	21	43	14	53
19 Rwanda	15.7	-1.2	11.4	14.7	8	43	10	..
20 China	11.8	5.6	11.9	5.3	178	485	..	1
21 Kenya	9.9	14.1	7.1	1.0	114	111	..	51
22 Sierra Leone	..	..	4.6	3.5	104	77	11	63
23 Haiti	..	9.0	6.2	6.2	25	55	..	..
24 Guinea	17.1	1.8	2.3	1.3	56	52	..	..
25 Ghana	43.4	-1.9	15.0	-1.8	76	101	6	..
26 Sri Lanka	12.0	6.7	5.2	3.3	107	143	6	33
27 Sudan	14.7	7.9	12.1	-3.0	67	62	5	..
28 Pakistan	5.1	8.7	1.4	6.9	136	188	7	56
29 Senegal	..	..	6.0	4.0	79	118	8	..
30 Afghanistan	46.7	0.1	7.1	1.6	30	48	8	..
31 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32 Chad	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	..
33 Kampuchea, Dem.	..	..	19.8	0.9	19	58	7	..
34 Lao PDR	..	16.9	16.6	-0.9	22	35	..	..
35 Mozambique	4.6	11.9	9.3	0.9	81	93	13	..
36 Viet Nam	-3.4	5.1	6.7	-1.5	106	88	..	..
<b>Middle-income economies</b>	8.5 <i>w</i>	0.3 <i>w</i>	7.9 <i>w</i>	5.1 <i>w</i>	384 <i>w</i>	743 <i>w</i>	8 <i>w</i>	21 <i>w</i>
<b>Oil exporters</b>	9.1 <i>w</i>	-1.2 <i>w</i>	6.9 <i>w</i>	6.9 <i>w</i>	300 <i>w</i>	615 <i>w</i>	5 <i>w</i>	9 <i>w</i>
<b>Oil importers</b>	6.0 <i>w</i>	5.5 <i>w</i>	8.4 <i>w</i>	4.2 <i>w</i>	453 <i>w</i>	856 <i>w</i>	10 <i>w</i>	27 <i>w</i>
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	30.5 <i>w</i>	-2.3 <i>w</i>	7.8 <i>w</i>	6.1 <i>w</i>	89 <i>w</i>	175 <i>w</i>	5 <i>w</i>	..
<b>Lower middle-income</b>	16.2 <i>w</i>	2.5 <i>w</i>	7.6 <i>w</i>	5.6 <i>w</i>	200 <i>w</i>	399 <i>w</i>	9 <i>w</i>	..
37 Mauritania	..	..	16.0	3.2	..	48	2	..
38 Liberia	37.0	1.0	16.1	2.0	181	358	6	17
39 Zambia	18.6	5.7	-0.1	1.6	464	422	5	5
40 Lesotho	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41 Bolivia	17.8	(.)	5.2	5.8	156	276	1	..
42 Indonesia	12.7	3.3	6.6	8.0	91	205	3	20
43 Yemen Arab Rep.	..	..	16.5	21.7	7	117	..	..
44 Yemen, PDR	..	..	-10.7	7.0	982	682	63	..
45 Cote d'Ivoire	0.5	44.3	10.9	4.1	109	161	5	16
46 Philippines	4.6	21.8	9.0	2.3	160	271	12	44
47 Morocco	2.6	-0.7	8.9	5.0	124	256	5	47
48 Honduras	15.6	9.9	10.4	3.5	111	205	5	28
49 El Salvador	2.1	13.3	5.7	2.9	140	188	5	57
50 Papua New Guinea	16.5	8.0	20.3	4.1	56	232	7	25
51 Egypt, Arab Rep.	10.0	15.6	-0.7	11.2	313	562	11	10
52 Nigeria	33.4	-4.5	7.1	12.2	34	129	7	3
53 Zimbabwe	1.1	-2.6	10.7	0.4	441	468	(.)	..
54 Cameroon	1.2	44.1	6.5	8.3	67	138	6	3
55 Nicaragua	4.8	3.8	9.8	0.7	187	234	6	46
56 Thailand	11.0	17.4	14.7	5.9	80	320	11	33
57 Botswana	8.4	7.0	7.8	8.2	207	409	..	..
58 Dominican Rep.	4.9	34.8	18.6	2.4	130	386	7	71
59 Peru	2.0	10.2	5.2	3.6	403	575	3	3
60 Mauritius	3.1	0.8	11.9	-0.1	163	308	6	23
61 Congo, People's Rep.	39.5	11.3	10.9	5.9	90	233	8	..
62 Ecuador	36.6	3.0	9.3	14.8	163	796	11	7
63 Jamaica	-1.8	2.7	10.2	-3.0	707	919	12	54
64 Guatemala	18.3	21.1	7.1	2.0	148	178	9	..
65 Turkey	5.7	3.9	10.0	4.5	258	634	12	53

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	1984	1965	1984 <sup>b</sup>
	1965-73 <sup>a</sup>	1973-84	1965-73	1973-84				
66 Costa Rica	10.2	9.3	12.2	2.7	267	486	8	22
67 Paraguay	..	8.2	9.1	8.9	86	231	14	..
68 Tunisia	58.7	3.9	8.7	7.8	170	495	12	19
69 Colombia	2.2	3.9	6.6	5.3	413	758	1	14
70 Jordan	..	..	4.3	14.8	226	813	33	74
71 Syrian Arab Rep.	164.4	3.3	9.7	11.8	212	799	13	..
72 Angola	47.1	0.5	10.6	3.9	111	197	2	..
73 Cuba	7.2	12.9	5.6	3.5	604	1,083	12	..
74 Korea, Dem. Rep.	9.3	3.0	9.5	3.5	504	2,058	..	..
75 Lebanon	2.4	-0.7	6.1	-3.8	713	656	50	..
76 Mongolia	11.2	8.4	9.1	8.8	..	1,168	..	..
<b>Upper middle-income</b>	<b>6.6 w</b>	<b>-0.6 w</b>	<b>8.1 w</b>	<b>4.9 w</b>	<b>630 w</b>	<b>1,221 w</b>	<b>8 w</b>	<b>19 w</b>
77 Chile	4.1	2.0	7.2	0.8	657	796	5	..
78 Brazil	8.7	9.4	11.6	4.7	286	753	14	30
79 Portugal	3.8	0.3	8.7	3.7	506	1,215	13	44
80 Malaysia	60.8	16.7	8.5	7.0	312	716	10	12
81 Panama	2.7	15.2	8.2	-3.5	517	504	..	138
82 Uruguay	5.2	10.1	1.8	0.3	765	738	13	28
83 Mexico	4.5	15.9	7.2	7.9	622	1,308	4	7
84 Korea, Rep. of	2.9	5.0	15.3	8.4	237	1,171	18	25
85 Yugoslavia	3.5	3.8	6.8	3.5	898	1,845	7	34
86 Argentina	6.4	4.4	5.9	2.6	975	1,460	8	6
87 South Africa	3.5	7.7	5.2	4.1	1,776	2,237	10	(.)
88 Algeria	6.7	3.3	6.1	15.6	226	1,140	(.)	2
89 Venezuela	0.1	-3.3	4.3	4.5	2,269	2,509	(.)	..
90 Greece	12.2	9.3	11.6	3.7	615	1,858	29	54
91 Israel	53.4	-33.2	6.1	2.2	1,574	1,890	13	25
92 Hong Kong	..	..	9.7	7.4	424	1,162	4	6
93 Trinidad and Tobago	0.6	0.2	3.4	6.1	2,554	4,107	59	4
94 Singapore	..	..	20.5	4.4	670	2,520	17	33
95 Iran, Islamic Rep.	16.3	-11.6	13.3	1.4	537	1,044	(.)	..
96 Iraq	4.5	-7.1	6.2	6.4	399	692	(.)	..
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>	<b>11.7 w</b>	<b>-3.7 w</b>	<b>11.2 w</b>	<b>8.8 w</b>	<b>1,721 w</b>	<b>3,593 w</b>	<b>(.) w</b>	<b>..</b>
97 Oman	57.2	4.6	89.7	8.5	14	2,405	..	1
98 Libya	8.6	-4.8	14.8	18.3	222	3,107	2	..
99 Saudi Arabia	15.7	-3.0	12.4	7.4	1,759	3,602	(.)	(.)
100 Kuwait	4.3	-9.1	2.6	2.8	..	3,974	(.)	(.)
101 United Arab Emirates	24.1	-2.2	65.3	18.6	108	5,369	..	3
<b>Industrial market economies</b>	<b>3.3 w</b>	<b>1.9 w</b>	<b>5.2 w</b>	<b>0.1 w</b>	<b>3,745 w</b>	<b>4,877 w</b>	<b>11 w</b>	<b>23 w</b>
102 Spain	3.5	3.6	8.7	1.9	901	1,801	31	46
103 Ireland	-1.4	13.4	5.8	2.7	1,504	2,395	14	12
104 Italy	2.1	0.6	7.0	(.)	1,568	2,487	16	32
105 New Zealand	4.5	4.8	4.7	1.7	2,622	4,005	7	15
106 United Kingdom	-0.7	7.8	2.6	-1.3	3,481	3,441	13	15
107 Belgium	-9.0	4.6	6.0	-0.9	3,402	4,402	9	20
108 Austria	-0.2	0.1	6.6	0.4	2,060	3,345	10	19
109 Netherlands	25.7	-1.0	9.1	-0.9	3,134	4,744	12	22
110 France	-3.1	6.1	6.0	0.5	2,468	3,516	16	27
111 Japan	-2.0	4.1	12.2	0.4	1,474	3,135	19	35
112 Finland	0.3	13.0	8.4	2.3	2,233	4,944	11	23
113 Germany, Fed. Rep.	-0.1	0.2	4.9	-0.3	3,197	4,238	8	18
114 Denmark	-32.5	36.5	4.8	-1.0	2,911	3,495	13	19
115 Australia	16.0	4.3	6.4	1.8	3,287	4,763	10	9
116 Sweden	2.8	6.0	4.5	0.4	4,162	5,728	12	18
117 Canada	9.5	1.7	6.1	1.8	6,007	9,148	7	6
118 Norway	6.0	15.2	5.4	2.6	4,650	8,575	11	8
119 United States	3.0	0.7	4.0	-0.1	6,535	7,302	8	29
120 Switzerland	2.5	3.9	6.0	0.9	2,501	3,777	8	12
<b>East European nonmarket economies</b>	<b>4.3 w</b>	<b>3.4 w</b>	<b>4.6 w</b>	<b>3.0 w</b>	<b>2,523 w</b>	<b>4,360 w</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
121 Hungary	0.4	1.5	3.3	2.7	1,825	2,986	12	21
122 Poland	4.5	1.0	4.8	2.2	2,027	3,197	..	21
123 Albania	14.2	7.0	7.2	7.5	415	1,062	..	..
124 Bulgaria	0.8	4.7	7.7	3.9	1,788	4,366	..	..
125 Czechoslovakia	1.1	0.8	3.6	1.2	3,374	4,489	..	30
126 German Dem. Rep.	0.6	2.0	2.5	1.3	3,762	5,225	..	..
127 Romania	5.6	2.0	7.8	3.4	1,536	3,346	..	..
128 USSR	4.7	3.8	4.7	3.3	2,603	4,627	..	..

a. Figures in italics are for 1966-73, not 1965-73. b. Figures in italics are for 1982 or 1983, not 1984.

**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 1984	Imports 1984 <sup>b</sup>	Exports		Imports		1982	1984
			1965-73	1973-84 <sup>c</sup>	1965-73	1973-84 <sup>c</sup>		
<b>Low-income economies</b>	48,319 <i>t</i>	64,903 <i>t</i>	1.7 <i>w</i>	5.4 <i>w</i>	-1.2 <i>w</i>	5.0 <i>w</i>	89 <i>m</i>	100 <i>m</i>
<b>China and India</b>	34,259 <i>t</i>	41,152 <i>t</i>	..	7.9 <i>w</i>	..	8.1 <i>w</i>	105 <i>m</i>	104 <i>m</i>
<b>Other low-income</b>	14,060 <i>t</i>	23,751 <i>t</i>	1.5 <i>w</i>	1.4 <i>w</i>	1.3 <i>w</i>	1.3 <i>w</i>	88 <i>m</i>	99 <i>m</i>
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	7,892 <i>t</i>	12,129 <i>t</i>	3.0 <i>w</i>	-0.8 <i>w</i>	4.4 <i>w</i>	-1.4 <i>w</i>	88 <i>m</i>	99 <i>m</i>
1 Ethiopia	417	826	2.9	0.4	-0.2	4.6	90	104
2 Bangladesh	934	2,042	-6.6	2.9	-8.3	4.2	105	106
3 Mali	167	344	13.1	4.7	8.5	3.2	105	116
4 Zaire	1,584	1,115	6.4	4.1	9.4	-4.5	79	84
5 Burkina Faso	91	255	-1.0	0.9	7.5	2.9	100	117
6 Nepal	111	437	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Burma	378	239	-4.9	3.2	-6.7	-1.8	86	89
8 Malawi	309	268	3.8	2.4	6.4	-1.5	107	137
9 Niger	311	361	6.1	17.8	4.4	8.8	88	81
10 Tanzania	456	782	0.9	-4.7	7.1	-4.3	88	94
11 Burundi	98	186	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Uganda	399	392	0.2	-6.2	-2.5	2.2	75	98
13 Togo	240	271	4.1	5.2	6.6	4.7	84	88
14 Central African Rep.	115	178	-0.6	1.4	-0.3	2.6	94	99
15 India	9,437	15,002	2.4	3.3	-5.7	5.4	104	107
16 Madagascar	349	480	5.4	-4.6	1.5	-4.0	80	105
17 Somalia	61	413	5.7	-0.7	5.1	5.9	94	93
18 Benin	112	363	14.3	-1.9	12.1	1.8	77	116
19 Rwanda	83	290	6.5	2.5	4.6	11.6	64	71
20 China	24,822	26,150	..	10.1	..	10.2	106	101
21 Kenya	1,078	1,547	3.8	-2.3	5.9	-1.7	92	101
22 Sierra Leone	148	166	3.7	-5.5	1.0	-6.8	85	95
23 Haiti	207	338	..	..	..	..	..	..
24 Guinea	457	313	..	..	..	..	..	..
25 Ghana	571	591	3.5	-4.0	-3.3	-7.4	84	99
26 Sri Lanka	1,454	1,847	-4.7	3.5	-3.3	4.6	88	111
27 Sudan	732	1,417	3.8	-0.2	4.9	1.2	87	96
28 Pakistan	2,592	5,873	3.7	7.4	-2.9	7.5	93	88
29 Senegal	416	1,039	-1.3	-0.8	5.6	-1.2	91	98
30 Afghanistan	..	..	5.9	6.5	-0.7	4.4	99	114
31 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32 Chad	..	..	-2.4	-2.9	8.4	-7.7	101	108
33 Kampuchea, Dem.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34 Lao PDR	11	48	..	..	..	..	..	..
35 Mozambique	185	532	3.6	-10.7	7.2	-4.7	84	104
36 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Middle-income economies</b>	355,439 <i>t</i>	346,948 <i>t</i>	6.3 <i>w</i>	0.8 <i>w</i>	8.4 <i>w</i>	4.4 <i>w</i>	94 <i>m</i>	95 <i>m</i>
<b>Oil exporters</b>	149,298 <i>t</i>	121,676 <i>t</i>	6.2 <i>w</i>	-4.2 <i>w</i>	6.0 <i>w</i>	6.8 <i>w</i>	106 <i>m</i>	99 <i>m</i>
<b>Oil importers</b>	205,793 <i>t</i>	225,272 <i>t</i>	6.7 <i>w</i>	7.3 <i>w</i>	9.4 <i>w</i>	3.2 <i>w</i>	89 <i>m</i>	94 <i>m</i>
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	25,485 <i>t</i>	17,923 <i>t</i>	8.2 <i>w</i>	-5.0 <i>w</i>	6.8 <i>w</i>	4.9 <i>w</i>	94 <i>m</i>	101 <i>m</i>
<b>Lower middle-income</b>	96,964 <i>t</i>	111,245 <i>t</i>	7.0 <i>w</i>	0.7 <i>w</i>	4.9 <i>w</i>	4.9 <i>w</i>	91 <i>m</i>	95 <i>m</i>
37 Mauritania	297	246	9.7	2.0	15.4	-0.7	101	95
38 Liberia	452	363	8.9	-2.3	3.7	-5.1	93	102
39 Zambia	824	690	-0.3	-2.4	3.0	-7.9	72	74
40 Lesotho <sup>d</sup>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41 Bolivia	773	631	5.2	-3.5	0.9	-1.8	94	91
42 Indonesia	21,888	13,882	11.1	1.4	14.0	10.5	105	101
43 Yemen Arab Rep.	9	1,401	..	..	..	..	..	..
44 Yemen, PDR	379	825	..	..	..	..	..	..
45 Cote d'Ivoire	2,703	1,507	6.9	-2.2	8.0	-1.7	91	101
46 Philippines	5,391	6,365	4.2	5.6	3.0	2.3	89	101
47 Morocco	2,172	3,907	6.0	3.6	6.2	2.1	89	85
48 Honduras	746	954	3.6	3.0	3.1	0.5	80	93
49 El Salvador	708	970	2.7	1.8	2.1	-2.0	70	72
50 Papua New Guinea	897	1,114	..	..	..	..	..	..
51 Egypt, Arab Rep.	5,286	14,596	3.8	6.2	-3.9	15.3	111	100
52 Nigeria	14,295	10,500	8.8	-6.5	8.7	10.1	111	101
53 Zimbabwe	1,167	1,144	..	..	..	..	..	..
54 Cameroon	2,080	1,239	4.2	2.3	6.3	3.9	73	85
55 Nicaragua	385	826	2.7	-0.6	2.0	-2.9	64	70
56 Thailand	7,413	10,518	6.9	10.4	4.4	5.9	77	81
57 Botswana <sup>d</sup>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58 Dominican Rep.	868	1,257	10.9	1.6	13.3	-0.9	82	95
59 Peru	3,147	2,212	-2.1	9.3	-2.0	-0.1	85	84
60 Mauritius	373	472	4.2	4.8	4.5	-0.7	94	93
61 Congo, People's Rep.	1,265	759	-2.6	5.6	-0.1	11.9	113	104
62 Ecuador	2,581	1,716	3.4	-3.1	8.5	3.9	105	98
63 Jamaica	745	1,146	3.7	-3.0	6.6	-4.6	87	86
64 Guatemala	1,129	1,278	5.1	3.9	3.6	-0.5	71	80
65 Turkey	7,134	10,663	..	11.4	..	2.8	88	90

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 1984	Imports 1984 <sup>b</sup>	Exports		Imports		1982	1984
			1965-73	1973-84 <sup>c</sup>	1965-73	1973-84 <sup>c</sup>		
66 Costa Rica	978	1,085	10.3	2.3	8.6	-2.4	89	103
67 Paraguay	381	564	6.6	4.6	4.7	4.2	84	95
68 Tunisia	1,796	3,115	8.6	2.5	7.6	6.4	96	91
69 Colombia	3,483	4,492	5.4	2.8	5.4	9.1	95	97
70 Jordan	755	2,689	5.0	17.6	3.9	11.8	102	95
71 Syrian Arab Rep.	1,853	4,116	1.0	-3.1	8.9	8.0	110	105
72 Angola	2,029	1,003	12.6	-6.7	8.3	1.2	106	102
73 Cuba	..	..	1.3	3.3	3.6	-0.6	..	..
74 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
75 Lebanon	582	3,000	14.3	-3.4	5.7	3.3	94	91
76 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Upper middle-income</b>	<b>258,475 <i>t</i></b>	<b>235,703 <i>t</i></b>	<b>6.1 <i>w</i></b>	<b>0.9 <i>w</i></b>	<b>10.0 <i>w</i></b>	<b>4.1 <i>w</i></b>	<b>96 <i>m</i></b>	<b>97 <i>m</i></b>
77 Chile	3,650	3,191	-1.4	8.8	2.2	3.0	79	80
78 Brazil	27,005	15,209	10.0	8.1	18.4	-3.4	95	103
79 Portugal	5,208	7,975	2.8	5.2	15.1	2.1	87	98
80 Malaysia	16,407	14,060	8.0	7.5	4.4	8.9	85	93
81 Panama	417	1,423	1.0	-7.1	6.5	-4.6	84	84
82 Uruguay	925	776	-3.0	8.0	2.9	0.6	85	85
83 Mexico	24,054	11,267	1.0	19.2	5.8	3.2	110	100
84 Korea, Rep. of	29,248	30,609	31.7	15.1	22.4	9.7	100	100
85 Yugoslavia	10,255	11,996	7.7	4.9	12.3	0.4	109	110
86 Argentina	8,017	4,585	2.3	5.7	5.4	-1.1	89	97
87 South Africa <sup>d</sup>	17,632	16,364	1.6	7.9	6.5	5.7	87	86
88 Algeria	12,622	10,286	2.9	-0.5	12.1	5.7	113	99
89 Venezuela	13,340	7,594	0.2	-6.1	4.8	2.9	114	99
90 Greece	4,864	9,616	13.4	2.1	9.6	0.7	95	97
91 Israel	5,804	8,289	12.1	7.9	13.0	1.4	93	84
92 Hong Kong	28,317	28,567	11.7	12.9	10.6	9.3	110	109
93 Trinidad and Tobago	2,194	2,101	-1.1	-8.0	2.0	-5.7	98	93
94 Singapore	24,055	28,565	11.0	7.1	9.8	7.1	100	101
95 Iran, Islamic Rep.	13,218	13,250	12.4	-15.9	12.6	3.5	100	93
96 Iraq	11,243	9,980	1.1	-8.3	4.8	15.9	121	107
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>	<b>88,380 <i>t</i></b>	<b>59,328 <i>t</i></b>	<b>10.9 <i>w</i></b>	<b>-7.8 <i>w</i></b>	<b>10.2 <i>w</i></b>	<b>16.3 <i>w</i></b>	<b>116 <i>m</i></b>	<b>106 <i>m</i></b>
97 Oman	4,413	2,745	..	..	..	..	..	..
98 Libya	11,136	8,161	10.1	-8.6	14.2	6.0	108	97
99 Saudi Arabia	46,845	33,696	15.0	-6.8	10.4	24.1	128	116
100 Kuwait	11,882	7,696	5.9	-11.3	6.4	11.7	118	107
101 United Arab Emirates	14,104	7,030	18.3	-2.6	9.1	11.8	115	105
<b>Industrial market economies</b>	<b>1,999,846 <i>t</i></b>	<b>1,292,192 <i>t</i></b>	<b>9.5 <i>w</i></b>	<b>4.2 <i>w</i></b>	<b>10.1 <i>w</i></b>	<b>3.2 <i>w</i></b>	<b>100 <i>m</i></b>	<b>101 <i>m</i></b>
102 Spain	23,283	28,607	15.8	..	7.0	..	..	..
103 Ireland	9,627	9,658	8.4	8.5	7.8	5.1	101	104
104 Italy	73,358	81,971	10.2	4.6	10.7	2.5	95	96
105 New Zealand	5,508	6,181	6.0	4.3	4.0	1.0	98	96
106 United Kingdom	94,306	105,688	5.0	4.2	6.5	3.6	100	99
107 Belgium <sup>e</sup>	51,416	54,746	10.3	3.1	10.9	2.3	95	94
108 Austria	15,712	19,573	11.2	6.1	10.6	4.6	100	101
109 Netherlands	65,874	62,136	12.7	2.9	10.3	1.9	102	102
110 France	93,164	103,613	11.4	4.4	11.8	4.3	97	100
111 Japan	170,038	134,257	14.7	7.5	14.9	1.6	103	109
112 Finland	13,498	12,435	7.6	5.1	7.6	1.6	101	102
113 Germany, Fed. Rep.	171,014	152,872	10.7	4.5	11.3	3.9	97	96
114 Denmark	15,486	16,536	6.6	4.8	7.1	1.1	98	99
115 Australia	22,720	22,659	9.3	3.0	6.8	3.4	98	95
116 Sweden	29,258	26,331	7.9	1.3	5.4	1.1	99	103
117 Canada	84,938	73,230	9.5	4.3	9.4	2.1	95	94
118 Norway	18,914	13,885	8.3	6.4	8.2	3.1	111	117
119 United States	216,008	338,189	6.8	2.3	9.4	3.8	106	112
120 Switzerland	25,724	29,625	6.7	3.4	11.8	4.3	111	106
<b>East European nonmarket economies</b>	<b>180,033 <i>t</i></b>	<b>161,826 <i>t</i></b>	<b>8.0 <i>w</i></b>	<b>4.9 <i>w</i></b>	<b>7.0 <i>w</i></b>	<b>4.4 <i>w</i></b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
121 Hungary	8,560	8,084	10.3	8.4	10.0	8.0	97	93
122 Poland	11,647	10,547	-0.3	2.6	-1.7	-1.0	97	..
123 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
124 Bulgaria	12,850	12,715	11.3	11.5	9.3	5.6	..	..
125 Czechoslovakia	17,196	17,080	6.9	5.5	6.7	1.6	93	..
126 German Dem. Rep.	24,890	22,940	9.6	6.5	10.1	3.7	..	..
127 Romania	13,241	9,836	..	..	..	..	..	..
128 USSR	91,649	80,624	9.8	4.1	9.6	6.7	..	..

a. See the technical notes. b. Figures in italics are for 1983, not 1984. c. Figures in italics are for 1973-83, not 1973-84. 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	1983 <sup>a</sup>	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>	12 w	..	65 w	..	15 w	..	1 w	..	8 w	..
<b>China and India</b>	..	21 w	..	24 w	..	18 w	..	6 w	..	32 w
<b>Other low-income</b>	12 w	..	77 w	..	5 w	..	(.) w	..	5 w	..
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	19 w	..	73 w	..	(.) w	..	(.) w	..	7 w	..
1 Ethiopia	(.)	8	100	91	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	1
2 Bangladesh	..	4	..	35	..	48	..	2	..	12
3 Mali	1	..	96	..	1	..	1	..	1	..
4 Zaire	72	..	20	..	(.)	..	(.)	..	8	..
5 Burkina Faso	1	(.)	94	89	2	2	1	4	1	4
6 Nepal	..	5	..	43	..	28	..	1	..	23
7 Burma	5	..	94	..	(.)	..	(.)	..	(.)	..
8 Malawi	(.)	..	99	..	(.)	..	(.)	..	1	..
9 Niger	(.)	..	95	..	1	..	1	..	3	..
10 Tanzania	1	..	86	..	(.)	..	(.)	..	13	..
11 Burundi	(.)	..	94	..	(.)	..	(.)	..	5	..
12 Uganda	13	..	86	..	(.)	..	(.)	..	1	..
13 Togo	33	..	62	..	(.)	..	1	..	4	..
14 Central African Rep.	1	..	45	..	(.)	..	(.)	..	54	..
15 India	10	18	41	29	36	14	1	7	12	31
16 Madagascar	4	12	90	81	1	4	1	1	4	2
17 Somalia	(.)	..	86	..	(.)	..	4	..	10	..
18 Benin	1	..	94	..	(.)	..	2	..	3	..
19 Rwanda	40	..	60	..	(.)	..	(.)	..	1	..
20 China	..	22	..	21	..	19	..	6	..	32
21 Kenya	13	22	77	65	(.)	(.)	(.)	2	9	11
22 Sierra Leone	25	29	14	28	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	60	42
23 Haiti	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24 Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25 Ghana	13	..	85	..	(.)	..	1	..	2	..
26 Sri Lanka	2	10	97	60	(.)	19	(.)	1	1	9
27 Sudan	1	..	98	..	(.)	..	1	..	(.)	..
28 Pakistan	2	2	62	34	29	50	1	1	6	13
29 Senegal	9	..	88	..	1	..	1	..	2	..
30 Afghanistan	(.)	..	87	..	13	..	0	..	(.)	..
31 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32 Chad	5	..	92	..	(.)	..	(.)	..	3	..
33 Kampuchea, Dem.	(.)	..	99	..	(.)	..	(.)	..	(.)	..
34 Lao PDR	62	..	32	..	(.)	..	(.)	..	6	..
35 Mozambique	14	..	84	..	1	..	(.)	..	1	..
36 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Middle-income economies</b>	36 w	31 w	48 w	23 w	4 w	9 w	2 w	14 w	10 w	23 w
<b>Oil exporters</b>	60 w	68 w	34 w	16 w	2 w	2 w	1 w	7 w	4 w	7 w
<b>Oil importers</b>	19 w	12 w	57 w	26 w	6 w	13 w	4 w	17 w	14 w	32 w
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	44 w	..	50 w	..	1 w	..	1 w	..	5 w	..
<b>Lower middle-income</b>	27 w	46 w	66 w	33 w	2 w	7 w	1 w	2 w	5 w	12 w
37 Mauritania	94	..	5	..	(.)	..	1	..	(.)	..
38 Liberia	72	68	25	31	(.)	(.)	1	(.)	2	1
39 Zambia	97	..	3	..	(.)	..	(.)	..	(.)	..
40 Lesotho <sup>b</sup>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41 Bolivia	93	..	3	..	(.)	..	(.)	..	4	..
42 Indonesia	43	80	53	12	(.)	1	3	1	1	6
43 Yemen Arab Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
44 Yemen, PDR	79	..	15	..	2	..	2	..	2	..
45 Cote d'Ivoire	2	12	93	77	1	3	1	2	3	6
46 Philippines	11	13	84	36	1	7	(.)	5	5	38
47 Morocco	40	37	55	31	1	14	(.)	2	4	16
48 Honduras	6	7	90	84	1	1	(.)	(.)	3	7
49 El Salvador	2	5	81	55	6	15	1	3	10	22
50 Papua New Guinea	(.)	51	90	40	(.)	(.)	(.)	2	10	7
51 Egypt, Arab Rep.	8	70	71	22	15	4	(.)	(.)	5	5
52 Nigeria	32	..	65	..	(.)	..	0	..	2	..
53 Zimbabwe	45	..	40	..	6	..	1	..	8	..
54 Cameroon	17	68	77	27	(.)	1	3	1	2	3
55 Nicaragua	4	1	90	91	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	5	7
56 Thailand	11	6	84	62	(.)	11	(.)	6	4	15
57 Botswana <sup>b</sup>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58 Dominican Rep.	10	(.)	88	76	(.)	(.)	(.)	4	2	19
59 Peru	45	69	54	17	(.)	8	(.)	1	1	5
60 Mauritius	(.)	(.)	100	69	(.)	23	(.)	1	(.)	7
61 Congo, People's Rep.	4	..	45	..	(.)	..	2	..	49	..
62 Ecuador	2	64	96	33	1	(.)	(.)	1	2	2
63 Jamaica	28	22	41	18	4	3	(.)	4	27	54
64 Guatemala	(.)	..	86	..	4	..	1	..	9	..
65 Turkey	9	9	89	45	1	26	(.)	5	1	16

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

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 11. Structure of merchandise imports

	Percentage share of merchandise imports									
	Food		Fuels		Other primary commodities		Machinery and transport equipment		Other manufactures	
	1965	1983 <sup>a</sup>	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>	21 w	12 w	5 w	16 w	9 w	13 w	31 w	18 w	34 w	41 w
<b>China and India</b>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Other low-income</b>	20 w	12 w	5 w	16 w	5 w	13 w	27 w	18 w	43 w	41 w
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	18 w	12 w	6 w	16 w	5 w	13 w	27 w	18 w	44 w	41 w
1 Ethiopia	6	9	6	25	6	4	37	31	44	31
2 Bangladesh	..	20	..	11	..	11	..	23	..	36
3 Mali	20	..	6	..	5	..	23	..	47	..
4 Zaire	18	..	7	..	5	..	33	..	37	..
5 Burkina Faso	23	23	4	17	14	6	19	24	40	30
6 Nepal	..	15	..	11	..	4	..	15	..	56
7 Burma	15	..	4	..	5	..	18	..	58	..
8 Malawi	15	..	5	..	3	..	21	..	57	..
9 Niger	12	..	6	..	6	..	21	..	55	..
10 Tanzania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Burundi	16	..	6	..	8	..	15	..	55	..
12 Uganda	..	5	..	23	..	1	..	42	..	29
13 Togo	14	..	4	..	5	..	32	..	45	..
14 Central African Rep.	13	..	7	..	2	..	29	..	49	..
15 India	22	7	5	37	14	6	37	17	22	32
16 Madagascar	19	16	5	24	2	3	25	30	48	27
17 Somalia	31	..	5	..	8	..	24	..	33	..
18 Benin	18	16	6	5	7	10	17	22	53	47
19 Rwanda	12	..	7	..	5	..	28	..	50	..
20 China	..	15	..	1	..	18	..	19	..	47
21 Kenya	..	9	..	36	..	4	..	23	..	28
22 Sierra Leone	17	27	9	35	3	2	29	15	41	21
23 Haiti	..	26	..	12	..	4	..	21	..	37
24 Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25 Ghana	12	..	4	..	3	..	33	..	48	..
26 Sri Lanka	41	17	8	24	4	3	12	26	34	31
27 Sudan	23	..	5	..	4	..	21	..	47	..
28 Pakistan	20	14	3	28	5	6	38	26	34	25
29 Senegal	36	..	6	..	4	..	15	..	38	..
30 Afghanistan	17	..	4	..	1	..	8	..	69	..
31 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32 Chad	13	..	20	..	4	..	21	..	42	..
33 Kampuchea, Dem.	6	..	7	..	2	..	26	..	58	..
34 Lao PDR	27	..	14	..	6	..	19	..	34	..
35 Mozambique	17	..	8	..	7	..	24	..	45	..
36 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Middle-income economies</b>	16 w	11 w	8 w	20 w	10 w	7 w	29 w	30 w	38 w	32 w
<b>Oil exporters</b>	15 w	17 w	6 w	9 w	7 w	5 w	33 w	37 w	39 w	32 w
<b>Oil importers</b>	16 w	9 w	8 w	24 w	11 w	7 w	27 w	27 w	37 w	33 w
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	12 w	20 w	5 w	6 w	3 w	3 w	33 w	36 w	47 w	36 w
<b>Lower middle-income</b>	17 w	14 w	7 w	18 w	6 w	5 w	29 w	30 w	41 w	33 w
37 Mauritania	9	..	4	..	1	..	56	..	30	..
38 Liberia	17	25	8	17	3	3	33	26	39	28
39 Zambia	9	9	10	19	3	1	33	34	45	37
40 Lesotho <sup>b</sup>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41 Bolivia	19	12	1	2	3	1	34	45	42	40
42 Indonesia	6	8	3	25	2	5	39	35	50	28
43 Yemen Arab Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
44 Yemen, PDR	19	..	39	..	5	..	10	..	26	..
45 Cote d'Ivoire	18	20	6	19	3	3	28	25	46	34
46 Philippines	20	8	10	27	7	5	33	21	30	39
47 Morocco	36	15	5	24	10	8	18	26	31	27
48 Honduras	11	10	6	22	1	2	26	18	56	47
49 El Salvador	15	18	5	25	4	3	28	12	48	42
50 Papua New Guinea	23	19	4	19	3	2	25	30	45	30
51 Egypt, Arab Rep.	26	30	7	3	12	6	23	29	31	30
52 Nigeria	9	21	6	3	3	3	34	38	48	35
53 Zimbabwe	7	..	(.)	..	4	..	41	..	47	..
54 Cameroon	11	9	5	4	4	3	28	35	51	49
55 Nicaragua	12	12	5	23	2	1	30	23	51	40
56 Thailand	6	4	9	24	6	8	31	29	49	35
57 Botswana <sup>b</sup>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58 Dominican Rep.	24	14	10	36	4	3	23	17	40	29
59 Peru	17	18	3	2	5	3	41	45	34	32
60 Mauritius	35	25	5	19	3	5	15	12	42	39
61 Congo, People's Rep.	15	17	6	15	1	1	34	25	44	42
62 Ecuador	10	5	9	2	4	6	33	43	44	45
63 Jamaica	21	19	9	29	5	4	23	18	42	30
64 Guatemala	11	..	7	..	2	..	29	..	50	..
65 Turkey	6	2	10	44	10	8	37	21	37	26

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

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 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	1984 <sup>a</sup>	1965	1984 <sup>a</sup>	1965	1984 <sup>a</sup>	1965	1984 <sup>a</sup>
<b>Low-income economies</b>	56 w	50 w	10 w	7 w	2 w	4 w	32 w	40 w
<b>China and India</b>	51 w	46 w	14 w	8 w	2 w	3 w	33 w	44 w
<b>Other low-income</b>	62 w	60 w	5 w	4 w	2 w	6 w	31 w	30 w
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	72 w	68 w	4 w	3 w	1 w	3 w	22 w	25 w
1 Ethiopia	78	79	3	1	6	6	14	15
2 Bangladesh	..	51	..	6	..	2	..	41
3 Mali	7	..	4	..	0	..	89	..
4 Zaire	93	92	( )	( )	( )	( )	7	8
5 Burkina Faso	17	35	0	0	0	0	83	65
6 Nepal	..	21	..	( )	..	( )	..	79
7 Burma	29	30	8	3	1	3	62	64
8 Malawi	69	68	( )	0	( )	( )	30	31
9 Niger	61	56	( )	( )	( )	18	39	26
10 Tanzania	66	61	1	4	1	1	32	35
11 Burundi	24	78	0	4	0	0	76	19
12 Uganda	69	89	2	0	1	2	28	9
13 Togo	92	63	2	5	0	0	6	32
14 Central African Rep.	71	93	0	0	0	0	29	7
15 India	58	59	17	15	2	6	23	20
16 Madagascar	85	72	1	3	( )	( )	14	25
17 Somalia	40	10	( )	0	3	64	57	26
18 Benin	88	80	( )	0	0	0	12	20
19 Rwanda	96	81	0	0	0	( )	4	19
20 China	47	41	12	5	2	1	40	52
21 Kenya	69	51	2	1	1	1	28	47
22 Sierra Leone	92	71	( )	0	( )	0	8	29
23 Haiti	97	96	( )	( )	0	0	3	4
24 Guinea	..	89	..	0	..	( )	..	10
25 Ghana	74	57	18	25	( )	( )	9	17
26 Sri Lanka	56	45	9	6	3	6	33	43
27 Sudan	56	40	13	8	4	17	27	35
28 Pakistan	48	47	3	5	4	17	45	31
29 Senegal	92	53	( )	( )	0	( )	7	47
30 <i>Afghanistan</i>	47	..	27	..	0	..	25	..
31 <i>Bhutan</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32 <i>Chad</i>	64	..	0	..	2	..	34	..
33 <i>Kampuchea, Dem.</i>	36	..	6	..	0	..	58	..
34 <i>Lao PDR</i>	9	..	0	..	0	..	91	..
35 <i>Mozambique</i>	24	..	( )	..	( )	..	76	..
36 <i>Viet Nam</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Middle-income economies</b>	69 w	64 w	7 w	3 w	1 w	2 w	23 w	31 w
<b>Oil exporters</b>	70 w	71 w	5 w	( ) w	1 w	( ) w	24 w	28 w
<b>Oil importers</b>	68 w	58 w	8 w	5 w	1 w	3 w	23 w	33 w
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	81 w	75 w	2 w	( ) w	( ) w	( ) w	17 w	24 w
<b>Lower middle-income</b>	69 w	69 w	9 w	2 w	1 w	2 w	20 w	27 w
37 Mauritania	96	96	( )	( )	0	( )	4	4
38 Liberia	98	77	0	( )	0	( )	2	23
39 Zambia	87	68	2	2	0	( )	11	30
40 Lesotho <sup>b</sup>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41 Bolivia	97	45	0	2	0	( )	3	53
42 Indonesia	72	73	5	1	( )	1	23	26
43 Yemen Arab Rep.	..	34	..	( )	..	15	..	52
44 Yemen, PDR	38	51	( )	( )	1	1	61	48
45 Cote d'Ivoire	84	70	2	3	1	( )	13	27
46 Philippines	95	78	0	2	( )	1	5	18
47 Morocco	80	66	7	6	( )	3	12	25
48 Honduras	80	81	0	2	0	2	20	15
49 El Salvador	73	..	1	..	0	..	26	..
50 Papua New Guinea	98	87	0	1	0	( )	2	12
51 Egypt, Arab Rep.	28	78	44	4	1	3	27	15
52 Nigeria	91	73	3	( )	( )	( )	6	27
53 Zimbabwe	50	..	1	..	( )	..	48	..
54 Cameroon	93	78	( )	( )	( )	( )	7	22
55 Nicaragua	81	..	( )	..	0	..	19	..
56 Thailand	44	56	1	1	2	5	53	38
57 Botswana <sup>b</sup>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58 Dominican Rep.	99	91	0	3	0	0	1	5
59 Peru	86	72	3	2	( )	( )	12	26
60 Mauritius	94	95	0	( )	0	( )	6	5
61 Congo, People's Rep.	86	96	1	( )	0	( )	13	3
62 Ecuador	89	67	( )	( )	0	( )	11	33
63 Jamaica	93	81	1	1	( )	0	6	18
64 Guatemala	75	59	0	2	( )	1	25	38
65 Turkey	71	51	15	4	( )	9	14	36

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	1984 <sup>a</sup>	1965	1984 <sup>a</sup>	1965	1984 <sup>a</sup>	1965	1984 <sup>a</sup>	
	66 Costa Rica	79	71	( )	3	0	1	20	
67 Paraguay	58	47	0	0	0	0	42	53	
68 Tunisia	61	81	5	1	3	4	31	15	
69 Colombia	86	81	2	2	( )	( )	12	17	
70 Jordan	20	12	4	6	22	22	54	60	
71 Syrian Arab Rep.	26	41	24	13	8	3	42	42	
72 Angola	55	..	1	..	( )	..	45	..	
73 Cuba	14	..	62	..	( )	..	24	..	
74 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
75 Lebanon	43	..	4	..	35	..	18	..	
76 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
<b>Upper middle-income</b>	<b>69 w</b>	<b>62 w</b>	<b>6 w</b>	<b>4 w</b>	<b>( ) w</b>	<b>2 w</b>	<b>25 w</b>	<b>32 w</b>	
77 Chile	90	75	( )	1	0	2	10	22	
78 Brazil	77	62	6	7	( )	2	18	29	
79 Portugal	65	83	1	2	( )	1	34	15	
80 Malaysia	56	52	7	0	( )	1	36	47	
81 Panama	..	69	..	( )	..	( )	..	31	
82 Uruguay	76	34	5	8	0	3	19	55	
83 Mexico	82	92	6	0	( )	( )	13	8	
84 Korea, Rep. of	75	69	0	0	( )	6	25	25	
85 Yugoslavia	40	35	42	46	( )	3	17	17	
86 Argentina	67	39	8	22	( )	1	26	38	
87 South Africa <sup>b</sup>	96	43	0	( )	( )	( )	4	57	
88 Algeria	90	92	1	( )	( )	0	8	8	
89 Venezuela	63	66	( )	( )	( )	0	37	34	
90 Greece	64	68	23	6	2	8	12	18	
91 Israel	72	70	4	1	0	0	24	29	
92 Hong Kong	67	60	( )	( )	1	2	32	38	
93 Trinidad and Tobago	92	74	0	0	0	( )	8	26	
94 Singapore	28	45	6	2	2	6	64	48	
95 Iran, Islamic Rep.	67	..	3	..	2	..	28	..	
96 Iraq	83	..	1	..	( )	..	16	..	
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>	<b>70 w</b>	<b>59 w</b>	<b>( ) w</b>	<b>( ) w</b>	<b>3 w</b>	<b>3 w</b>	<b>27 w</b>	<b>33 w</b>	
97 Oman	..	63	..	( )	..	0	..	36	
98 Libya	97	74	( )	2	( )	0	3	24	
99 Saudi Arabia	71	59	0	0	8	3	21	37	
100 Kuwait	56	40	( )	1	1	6	44	53	
101 United Arab Emirates	69	79	0	( )	5	3	26	18	
<b>Industrial market economies</b>	<b>71 w</b>	<b>70 w</b>	<b>3 w</b>	<b>3 w</b>	<b>1 w</b>	<b>3 w</b>	<b>26 w</b>	<b>24 w</b>	
102 Spain	73	64	3	3	( )	4	24	29	
103 Ireland	91	89	1	1	( )	2	8	9	
104 Italy	71	68	5	3	2	7	23	21	
105 New Zealand	88	64	1	2	( )	2	11	32	
106 United Kingdom	63	75	2	2	2	5	33	18	
107 Belgium <sup>c</sup>	86	83	1	2	( )	2	12	13	
108 Austria	71	71	15	12	( )	3	13	14	
109 Netherlands	83	84	2	1	1	2	14	12	
110 France	68	69	3	3	( )	4	28	24	
111 Japan	49	55	3	2	2	6	47	37	
112 Finland	71	68	21	21	( )	1	9	11	
113 Germany, Fed. Rep.	77	76	3	4	1	3	19	17	
114 Denmark	85	80	4	2	1	2	11	17	
115 Australia	69	52	4	4	1	3	26	41	
116 Sweden	85	82	4	3	( )	2	11	13	
117 Canada	87	88	3	2	( )	1	10	10	
118 Norway	82	90	4	1	( )	( )	13	9	
119 United States	61	59	1	2	1	3	37	36	
120 Switzerland	76	74	3	3	1	4	20	19	
<b>East European nonmarket economies</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>32 w</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>51 w</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>3 w</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>14 w</b>	
121 Hungary	22	28	66	48	( )	2	12	21	
122 Poland	..	34	..	48	..	2	..	16	
123 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
124 Bulgaria	..	11	..	69	..	8	..	12	
125 Czechoslovakia	18	15	72	68	1	2	9	15	
126 German Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
127 Romania	..	25	..	45	..	2	..	29	
128 USSR	..	39	..	46	..	3	..	12	

a. Figures in italics are for 1983, not 1984. 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	1983 <sup>a</sup>	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	..	8 w	..	2 w	..	34 w	..		
<b>China and India</b>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
<b>Other low-income</b>	58 w	..	1 w	..	2 w	..	39 w	..		
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	77 w	..	1 w	..	(.) w	..	22 w	..		
1 Ethiopia	67	76	(.)	9	20	2	13	13	(.)	3
2 Bangladesh	..	48	..	6	..	1	..	45	..	485
3 Mali	14	..	8	..	0	..	78	..	(.)	..
4 Zaire	93	..	(.)	..	(.)	..	7	..	28	..
5 Burkina Faso	2	34	0	0	0	0	98	66	1	6
6 Nepal	..	36	..	3	..	(.)	..	61	..	45
7 Burma	73	..	1	..	(.)	..	26	..	1	..
8 Malawi	3	..	0	..	0	..	97	..	(.)	..
9 Niger	43	..	(.)	..	0	..	57	..	1	..
10 Tanzania	93	..	(.)	..	(.)	..	7	..	23	..
11 Burundi	(.)	..	0	..	0	..	100	..	1	..
12 Uganda	7	..	(.)	..	0	..	93	..	1	..
13 Togo	37	..	(.)	..	0	..	62	..	1	..
14 Central African Rep.	60	..	0	..	0	..	40	..	14	..
15 India	55	51	12	0	2	7	31	19	828	5,080
16 Madagascar	80	80	0	(.)	0	(.)	20	20	5	24
17 Somalia	21	..	(.)	..	2	..	77	..	4	..
18 Benin	15	8	0	0	0	0	85	92	1	20
19 Rwanda	95	..	0	..	0	..	5	..	(.)	..
20 China	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,579
21 Kenya	23	8	2	(.)	2	3	73	89	13	128
22 Sierra Leone	99	99	(.)	0	(.)	0	1	1	53	29
23 Haiti	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24 Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25 Ghana	60	..	10	..	(.)	..	29	..	7	..
26 Sri Lanka	59	87	7	(.)	(.)	1	34	13	5	314
27 Sudan	79	..	(.)	..	2	..	20	..	2	12
28 Pakistan	40	41	1	5	3	21	57	33	190	1,964
29 Senegal	48	..	1	..	0	..	52	..	4	..
30 <i>Afghanistan</i>	98	..	(.)	..	0	..	2	..	11	..
31 <i>Bhutan</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32 <i>Chad</i>	6	..	0	..	25	..	69	..	1	..
33 <i>Kampuchea, Dem.</i>	28	..	1	..	0	..	71	..	1	..
34 <i>Lao PDR</i>	13	..	0	..	0	..	87	..	(.)	..
35 <i>Mozambique</i>	27	..	(.)	..	(.)	..	73	..	3	..
36 <i>Viet Nam</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Middle-income economies</b>	52 w	54 w	9 w	4 w	2 w	5 w	37 w	38 w		
<b>Oil exporters</b>	45 w	75 w	9 w	1 w	3 w	2 w	43 w	23 w		
<b>Oil importers</b>	54 w	51 w	9 w	4 w	1 w	5 w	36 w	40 w		
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	29 w	..	(.) w	..	(.) w	..	71 w	..		
<b>Lower middle-income</b>	37 w	56 w	10 w	1 w	4 w	5 w	49 w	37 w		
37 Mauritania	61	..	0	..	0	..	39	..	1	..
38 Liberia	77	54	0	(.)	0	(.)	23	46	4	6
39 Zambia	14	..	0	..	0	..	86	..	1	8
40 Lesotho	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41 Bolivia	86	..	0	..	0	..	14	..	6	..
42 Indonesia	25	42	1	(.)	(.)	7	74	52	27	1,618
43 Yemen Arab Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
44 Yemen, PDR	32	..	(.)	..	6	..	62	..	11	..
45 Cote d'Ivoire	50	31	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	50	69	15	235
46 Philippines	93	77	0	(.)	(.)	2	7	21	43	2,534
47 Morocco	63	56	2	3	(.)	3	35	37	23	707
48 Honduras	2	28	0	0	0	0	98	72	6	58
49 El Salvador	1	8	0	0	0	(.)	99	92	32	162
50 Papua New Guinea	100	85	0	0	0	0	(.)	15	5	72
51 Egypt, Arab Rep.	20	38	46	40	4	8	30	14	126	256
52 Nigeria	85	..	(.)	..	(.)	..	15	..	17	..
53 Zimbabwe	12	..	(.)	..	(.)	..	88	..	116	..
54 Cameroon	46	39	0	0	(.)	(.)	54	61	6	78
55 Nicaragua	4	3	0	(.)	0	0	96	97	8	30
56 Thailand	39	60	(.)	(.)	(.)	9	61	31	30	2,058
57 Botswana	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58 Dominican Rep.	95	87	0	0	0	(.)	5	13	3	155
59 Peru	51	..	(.)	..	0	..	49	..	5	..
60 Mauritius	16	89	0	(.)	0	(.)	84	10	(.)	115
61 Congo, People's Rep.	88	..	0	..	0	..	12	..	24	..
62 Ecuador	25	7	0	(.)	0	0	75	93	3	69
63 Jamaica	93	74	1	2	0	0	6	24	64	444
64 Guatemala	9	..	0	..	0	..	91	..	26	..
65 Turkey	83	50	8	1	(.)	8	9	41	11	2,643

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	1983 <sup>a</sup>
	1965	1983 <sup>a</sup>	1965	1983 <sup>a</sup>	1965	1983 <sup>a</sup>	1965	1983 <sup>a</sup>	1965	1983 <sup>a</sup>
66 Costa Rica	6	15	( )	( )	0	( )	94	85	18	248
67 Paraguay	93	..	0	..	0	..	7	..	5	..
68 Tunisia	19	74	3	1	5	4	73	21	23	816
69 Colombia	43	50	0	1	( )	( )	57	49	35	595
70 Jordan	49	17	( )	1	23	28	28	53	5	267
71 Syrian Arab Rep.	5	..	21	..	25	..	50	..	16	..
72 Angola	3	..	1	..	( )	..	96	..	36	..
73 Cuba	27	..	70	..	0	..	3	..	27	..
74 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
75 Lebanon	19	..	1	..	61	..	19	..	29	..
76 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Upper middle-income</b>	<b>56 w</b>	<b>53 w</b>	<b>9 w</b>	<b>4 w</b>	<b>1 w</b>	<b>5 w</b>	<b>34 w</b>	<b>38 w</b>		
77 Chile	38	..	( )	..	0	..	62	..	28	323
78 Brazil	40	52	1	1	( )	3	59	43	134	9,098
79 Portugal	59	85	( )	1	( )	1	41	13	355	3,464
80 Malaysia	17	63	( )	0	2	1	81	35	75	3,965
81 Panama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39
82 Uruguay	71	52	6	7	0	( )	23	41	10	298
83 Mexico	71	90	( )	0	( )	( )	29	9	165	4,022
84 Korea, Rep. of	68	66	0	0	( )	10	32	24	104	22,240
85 Yugoslavia	24	26	52	50	1	4	24	20	617	7,541
86 Argentina	45	52	3	5	( )	1	52	42	84	1,283
87 South Africa	94	0	0	0	( )	0	6	100	443	13,081
88 Algeria	50	70	1	6	1	( )	48	24	24	82
89 Venezuela	59	..	( )	..	( )	..	41	..	51	..
90 Greece	56	60	8	5	9	15	27	20	44	2,194
91 Israel	67	69	4	( )	0	0	29	31	281	4,122
92 Hong Kong	71	64	( )	( )	1	4	28	32	995	20,089
93 Trinidad and Tobago	78	79	0	0	0	( )	22	21	28	330
94 Singapore	9	48	( )	1	3	6	88	44	338	12,388
95 Iran, Islamic Rep.	61	..	1	..	17	..	21	..	58	..
96 Iraq	24	..	1	..	16	..	60	..	8	..
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>	<b>30 w</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>( ) w</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>21 w</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>49 w</b>	<b>..</b>		
97 Oman	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
98 Libya	57	..	( )	..	( )	..	43	..	7	..
99 Saudi Arabia	31	10	0	( )	18	16	52	73	19	824
100 Kuwait	18	38	( )	( )	33	20	49	42	17	2,448
101 United Arab Emirates	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Industrial market economies</b>	<b>67 w</b>	<b>66 w</b>	<b>3 w</b>	<b>3 w</b>	<b>1 w</b>	<b>5 w</b>	<b>29 w</b>	<b>26 w</b>		
102 Spain	57	58	1	2	( )	6	42	34	382	13,755
103 Ireland	82	92	( )	( )	( )	1	17	7	203	5,737
104 Italy	68	66	5	4	2	9	25	22	5,587	61,998
105 New Zealand	90	71	( )	( )	( )	2	10	28	53	1,153
106 United Kingdom	61	65	2	2	2	8	35	25	11,346	60,350
107 Belgium	86	82	1	2	1	2	13	13	4,823	38,676
108 Austria	67	70	18	12	( )	3	15	15	1,204	13,070
109 Netherlands	81	82	2	2	1	3	16	13	3,586	32,645
110 France	64	65	3	3	1	4	33	28	7,139	67,189
111 Japan	47	51	2	2	2	8	49	39	7,704	142,050
112 Finland	63	56	26	33	( )	2	11	9	815	9,334
113 Germany, Fed. Rep.	76	73	3	5	1	4	20	19	15,764	147,003
114 Denmark	79	75	4	2	( )	3	16	19	967	8,922
115 Australia	57	40	( )	1	( )	1	43	58	432	4,605
116 Sweden	82	79	4	2	( )	4	14	14	2,685	21,236
117 Canada	88	92	( )	( )	( )	1	12	7	2,973	39,917
118 Norway	78	76	3	2	( )	1	19	21	734	5,311
119 United States	58	58	( )	1	1	6	40	36	17,833	140,035
120 Switzerland	75	71	3	3	1	5	21	21	2,646	23,358
<b>East European nonmarket economies</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>		
121 Hungary	11	21	74	56	( )	2	15	21	1,053	5,440
122 Poland	..	16	..	51	..	2	..	31	..	7,472
123 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
124 Bulgaria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
125 Czechoslovakia	..	12	..	71	..	2	..	15	..	14,641
126 German Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
127 Romania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
128 USSR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

a. Figures in italics are for 1983, not 1984. 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		In months of import coverage 1984 <sup>a</sup>
	1970	1984 <sup>a</sup>	1970	1984 <sup>a</sup>	1970	1984 <sup>a</sup>	Millions of dollars		
							1970	1984 <sup>a</sup>	
<b>Low-income economies</b>									5.8 w
<b>China and India</b>									7.9 w
<b>Other low-income</b>									2.1 w
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>									1.9 w
1 Ethiopia	-32	-201	..	..	4	..	72	109	1.1
2 Bangladesh	..	-521	..	437	..	-1	..	406	1.7
3 Mali	-2	-125	6	32	..	4	1	32	0.9
4 Zaire	-64	-310	2	..	42	138	189	269	1.5
5 Burkina Faso	9	-67	18	..	( )	..	36	110	..
6 Nepal	..	-102	..	..	..	..	94	129	2.9
7 Burma	-63	-237	..	..	..	..	98	140	2.2
8 Malawi	-35	-20	..	..	9	3	29	61	1.9
9 Niger	0	-47	..	..	1	..	19	92	..
10 Tanzania	-36	-354	..	..	..	..	65	27	0.3
11 Burundi	..	66	..	..	..	1	15	25	..
12 Uganda	20	..	..	..	4	..	57	..	..
13 Togo	3	16	..	6	1	0	35	178	4.4
14 Central African Rep.	-12	-31	..	..	1	5	1	56	2.8
15 India	-394	-2,429	113	2,659	6	..	1,023	8,536	5.6
16 Madagascar	10	-176	..	..	10	..	37	59	1.1
17 Somalia	-6	-146	..	22	5	-1	21	7	0.1
18 Benin	-1	-30	2	..	7	..	16	6	..
19 Rwanda	7	-42	1	1	( )	15	8	107	3.9
20 China	..	2,509	..	317	..	1,124	..	21,281	9.6
21 Kenya	-49	-135	..	..	14	54	220	414	2.6
22 Sierra Leone	-16	-33	..	..	8	2	39	16	1.0
23 Haiti	2	-110	17	89	3	4	4	18	0.4
24 Guinea	..	-19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25 Ghana	-68	-61	..	5	68	2	43	437	6.4
26 Sri Lanka	-59	9	3	301	( )	33	43	530	2.8
27 Sudan	-42	25	..	284	..	9	22	17	0.2
28 Pakistan	-667	-1,118	86	2,567	23	62	194	1,610	2.4
29 Senegal	-16	-274	3	..	5	..	22	13	..
30 <i>Afghanistan</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	49	526	..
31 <i>Bhutan</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32 <i>Chad</i>	2	10	..	..	1	9	2	48	2.6
33 <i>Kampuchea, Dem.</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34 <i>Lao PDR</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..
35 <i>Mozambique</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36 <i>Viet Nam</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	243	..	..
<b>Middle-income economies</b>									2.9 w
<b>Oil exporters</b>									3.4 w
<b>Oil importers</b>									2.7 w
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>									1.4 w
<b>Lower middle-income</b>									2.2 w
37 Mauritania	-5	-196	1	1	1	1	3	110	2.1
38 Liberia	..	-75	..	..	..	39	..	3	0.1
39 Zambia	108	-138	..	..	-297	..	515	55	0.6
40 Lesotho	..	31	..	..	..	3	..	49	1.2
41 Bolivia	4	-178	..	1	-76	7	46	533	5.8
42 Indonesia	-310	-2,113	..	..	83	227	160	5,730	2.8
43 Yemen Arab Rep.	..	-305	..	1,012	..	7	..	321	2.3
44 Yemen, PDR	-4	-368	60	494	..	..	59	262	3.0
45 Cote d'Ivoire	-38	-190	..	..	31	..	119	19	0.1
46 Philippines	-48	-1,241	..	59	-29	-6	255	844	1.0
47 Morocco	-124	-986	63	872	20	47	141	266	0.6
48 Honduras	-64	-243	..	..	8	7	20	133	1.3
49 El Salvador	9	-65	..	48	4	28	64	339	3.3
50 Papua New Guinea	..	-325	..	..	..	114	..	443	3.5
51 Egypt, Arab Rep.	-148	-1,978	29	3,963	..	713	165	1,486	1.3
52 Nigeria	-368	346	..	..	205	189	223	1,674	1.7
53 Zimbabwe	..	-97	..	..	..	-2	59	260	2.0
54 Cameroon	-30	-292	..	26	16	207	81	63	0.3
55 Nicaragua	-40	-444	..	..	15	8	49	230	2.8
56 Thailand	-250	-2,105	..	..	43	409	912	2,688	2.5
57 Botswana	..	59	..	..	..	47	..	474	6.3
58 Dominican Rep.	-102	-421	25	195	72	48	32	201	1.3
59 Peru	202	-253	..	..	-70	-88	339	2,061	5.6
60 Mauritius	8	-54	..	..	2	5	46	35	0.7
61 Congo, People's Rep.	..	-400	..	..	..	56	9	12	0.1
62 Ecuador	-113	-248	..	..	89	50	76	739	2.7
63 Jamaica	-153	-309	29	..	161	..	139	97	0.6
64 Guatemala	-8	-382	..	..	29	38	79	435	3.1
65 Turkey	-44	-1,409	273	1,820	58	113	440	2,443	2.2

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	1984 <sup>a</sup>	1970	1984 <sup>a</sup>	1970	1984 <sup>a</sup>	Millions of dollars		In months of import coverage
							1970	1984 <sup>a</sup>	1984 <sup>a</sup>
66 Costa Rica	-74	-216	..	..	26	54	16	412	3.0
67 Paraguay	-16	-313	..	(.)	4	5	18	677	6.6
68 Tunisia	-53	-734	29	317	16	115	60	464	1.4
69 Colombia	-293	-1,237	6	79	39	411	207	1,785	3.2
70 Jordan	-20	-269	..	1,236	..	71	258	842	2.6
71 Syrian Arab Rep.	-69	-852	7	327	..	..	57	257	0.6
72 Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
73 Cuba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
74 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
75 Lebanon	..	..	..	..	..	..	405	3,515	..
76 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Upper middle-income</b>									<b>3.3</b> <sup>w</sup>
77 Chile	-91	-2,060	..	..	-79	67	392	2,774	4.8
78 Brazil	-837	53	..	4	407	1,555	1,190	11,961	4.7
79 Portugal	..	-502	..	2,157	..	186	1,565	6,774	8.3
80 Malaysia	8	-1,597	..	..	94	912	667	4,441	2.6
81 Panama	-64	-70	..	..	33	37	16	216	0.4
82 Uruguay	-45	-124	..	..	..	3	186	942	7.5
83 Mexico	-1,068	3,905	..	..	323	392	756	8,019	3.3
84 Korea, Rep. of	-623	-1,344	..	..	66	75	610	2,849	1.0
85 Yugoslavia	-372	656	441	3,427	..	..	143	1,732	1.2
86 Argentina	-163	-2,542	..	..	11	269	682	2,591	2.5
87 South Africa	-1,215	-1,098	..	..	318	15	1,057	2,511	1.4
88 Algeria	-125	75	211	329	45	-14	352	3,185	2.8
89 Venezuela	-104	5,298	..	..	-23	42	1,047	12,434	11.1
90 Greece	-422	-2,123	333	899	50	486	318	2,220	2.4
91 Israel	-562	-1,499	..	..	40	8	452	3,374	2.6
92 Hong Kong	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
93 Trinidad and Tobago	-109	-552	3	1	83	299	43	1,373	5.2
94 Singapore	-572	-1,000	..	..	93	1,458	1,012	10,416	3.8
95 Iran, Islamic Rep.	-507	..	..	..	25	..	217	..	..
96 Iraq	105	..	..	..	24	..	472	..	..
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>									<b>4.4</b> <sup>w</sup>
97 Oman	..	148	..	43	..	157	13	989	3.1
98 Libya	645	-1,803	..	..	139	-327	1,596	4,759	5.3
99 Saudi Arabia	71	-24,036	..	..	20	5,228	670	26,165	4.3
100 Kuwait	..	5,570	..	..	..	-125	209	5,373	5.4
101 United Arab Emirates	..	7,137	..	..	..	..	..	2,539	4.1
<b>Industrial market economies</b>									<b>3.1</b> <sup>w</sup>
102 Spain	79	2,323	469	844	179	1,524	1,851	16,465	5.5
103 Ireland	-198	-916	..	..	32	120	698	2,463	2.3
104 Italy	902	-2,902	446	1,116	498	-694	5,547	41,351	4.8
105 New Zealand	-232	-1,444	40	301	137	97	258	1,794	2.4
106 United Kingdom	1,910	1,417	..	..	-185	-5,507	2,919	15,307	1.0
107 Belgium	717	205	154	358	140	106	2,947	15,102	2.4
108 Austria	-75	-633	13	175	104	68	1,806	10,760	4.7
109 Netherlands	-483	4,879	..	..	-15	-2,096	3,362	22,784	3.5
110 France	-204	-820	130	342	248	275	5,199	46,174	3.8
111 Japan	1,980	35,148	..	..	-260	-5,955	4,877	33,899	2.3
112 Finland	-239	1	..	..	-41	-359	455	3,146	2.3
113 Germany, Fed. Rep.	850	6,130	..	..	-290	-1,907	13,879	69,486	4.3
114 Denmark	-544	-1,634	..	..	75	-86	488	3,511	1.7
115 Australia	-837	-8,302	..	..	785	-1,442	1,709	9,886	3.3
116 Sweden	-265	356	..	..	-104	-885	775	5,716	1.9
117 Canada	821	1,974	..	..	566	-1,334	4,733	8,700	1.0
118 Norway	-242	3,228	..	9	32	-702	813	9,730	4.8
119 United States	2,320	-107,780	..	..	-6,130	17,948	15,237	104,856	2.7
120 Switzerland	72	4,019	..	70	..	-362	5,317	40,971	9.9
<b>East European nonmarket economies</b>									..
121 Hungary	-25	290	..	..	..	..	..	2,745	3.2
122 Poland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
123 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
124 Bulgaria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
125 Czechoslovakia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
126 German Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
127 Romania	..	1,719	..	..	..	..	..	1,859	1.9
128 USSR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

a. Figures in italics are for 1983, not 1984.

**Table 15. Gross external liabilities**

	Long-term debt (millions of dollars)				Use of IMF credit (millions of dollars)		Short-term debt (millions of dollars)		Total gross external liabilities (millions of dollars)	
	Public and publicly guaranteed		Private nonguaranteed		1970	1984	1970	1984	1970	1984
	1970	1984	1970	1984						
<b>Low-income economies</b>										
<b>China and India</b>										
<b>Other low-income</b>										
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>										
1 Ethiopia	169	1,384	0	0	0	75	..	67	..	1,526
2 Bangladesh	..	5,154	..	0	..	356	..	133	..	5,644
3 Mali	238	960	0	0	9	64	..	60	..	1,084
4 Zaire	311	4,084	..	..	0	579	..	244	..	..
5 Burkina Faso	21	407	0	0	0	0	..	26	..	433
6 Nepal	3	427	0	0	0	4	..	24	..	454
7 Burma	101	2,219	0	0	17	77	..	15	..	2,311
8 Malawi	122	731	0	0	0	113	..	42	..	885
9 Niger	32	678	..	162	0	44	..	61	..	945
10 Tanzania	250	2,594	15	61	0	24	..	554	..	3,232
11 Burundi	7	334	0	0	8	0	..	12	..	346
12 Uganda	138	675	0	0	0	315	..	26	..	1,016
13 Togo	40	659	0	0	0	49	..	63	..	772
14 Central African Rep.	24	224	0	0	0	24	..	12	..	260
15 India	7,940	22,403	100	2,611	10	3,921	..	1,743	..	30,678
16 Madagascar	93	1,636	0	0	0	148	..	83	..	1,867
17 Somalia	77	1,233	0	0	0	102	..	49	..	1,384
18 Benin	41	582	0	0	0	0	..	62	..	644
19 Rwanda	2	244	0	0	3	0	..	37	..	281
20 China	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,546	..	..
21 Kenya	319	2,633	88	428	0	380	..	369	..	3,811
22 Sierra Leone	59	342	0	0	0	74	..	30	..	446
23 Haiti	40	494	0	0	2	84	..	80	..	658
24 Guinea	312	1,168	0	0	4	11	..	54	..	1,234
25 Ghana	495	1,122	..	..	46	468	..	208	..	..
26 Sri Lanka	317	2,420	..	44	79	322	..	301	..	3,087
27 Sudan	307	5,659	0	0	31	598	..	404	..	6,661
28 Pakistan	3,060	9,953	5	26	45	1,241	..	436	..	11,656
29 Senegal	100	1,555	31	10	0	201	..	260	..	2,026
30 Afghanistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..
31 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
32 Chad	32	109	0	0	3	4	..	1	..	114
33 Kampuchea, Dem.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34 Lao PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..
35 Mozambique	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	116	..	..
36 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	97	..	..
<b>Middle-income economies</b>										
<b>Oil exporters</b>										
<b>Oil importers</b>										
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>										
<b>Lower middle-income</b>										
37 Mauritania	27	1,171	0	0	0	30	..	83	..	1,283
38 Liberia	159	757	0	0	4	208	..	42	..	1,007
39 Zambia	623	2,779	30	23	0	698	..	388	..	3,888
40 Lesotho	8	134	0	0	0	0	..	4	..	138
41 Bolivia	481	3,204	11	340	6	64	..	306	..	3,913
42 Indonesia	2,443	22,883	461	3,800	139	413	..	5,384	..	32,480
43 Yemen Arab Rep.	..	1,688	0	0	0	10	..	259	..	1,957
44 Yemen, PDR	1	1,252	0	0	0	15	..	70	..	1,337
45 Cote d'Ivoire	256	4,835	11	1,350	0	591	..	630	..	7,406
46 Philippines	574	11,176	919	2,959	69	757	..	9,492	..	24,383
47 Morocco	711	10,169	..	..	28	991	..	1,185	..	..
48 Honduras	95	1,841	19	162	0	136	..	169	..	2,308
49 El Salvador	88	1,388	88	114	7	105	..	102	..	1,709
50 Papua New Guinea	36	925	173	890	0	16	..	145	..	1,977
51 Egypt, Arab Rep.	1,750	15,808	..	550	49	48	..	6,800	..	23,206
52 Nigeria	480	11,815	115	895	0	0	..	7,032	..	19,742
53 Zimbabwe	233	1,446	..	78	0	256	..	344	..	2,124
54 Cameroon	131	1,738	9	609	0	0	..	381	..	2,728
55 Nicaragua	147	3,835	0	0	8	9	..	856	..	4,700
56 Thailand	324	7,568	402	3,368	0	791	..	3,551	..	15,278
57 Botswana	15	276	0	0	0	0	..	5	..	281
58 Dominican Rep.	226	2,388	141	156	7	221	..	291	..	3,057
59 Peru	856	9,825	1,799	1,465	10	675	..	1,200	..	13,164
60 Mauritius	32	354	..	13	0	154	..	39	..	560
61 Congo, People's Rep.	144	1,396	0	0	0	0	..	177	..	1,573
62 Ecuador	193	6,630	49	177	14	238	..	1,283	..	8,329
63 Jamaica	160	2,175	822	80	0	629	..	224	..	3,107
64 Guatemala	106	1,514	14	105	0	150	..	191	..	1,960
65 Turkey	1,854	15,774	42	425	74	1,426	..	4,642	..	22,267

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



	Long-term debt (millions of dollars)				Use of IMF credit (millions of dollars)		Short-term debt (millions of dollars)		Total gross external liabilities (millions of dollars)	
	Public and publicly guaranteed		Private nonguaranteed		1970	1984	1970	1984	1970	1984
	1970	1984	1970	1984						
66 Costa Rica	134	3,380	112	317	0	156	..	269	..	4,122
67 Paraguay	112	1,287	..	110	0	0	..	98	..	1,495
68 Tunisia	541	3,707	..	193	13	0	..	401	..	4,301
69 Colombia	1,299	7,980	283	1,437	55	0	..	2,868	..	12,285
70 Jordan	119	2,336	0	0	0	0	..	860	..	3,196
71 Syrian Arab Rep.	232	2,453	0	0	10	0	..	622	..	3,075
72 Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	173	..	..
73 Cuba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	607	..	..
74 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	167	..	..
75 Lebanon	64	179	0	0	0	0	..	260	..	439
76 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Upper middle-income</b>										
77 Chile	2,067	10,839	501	6,427	2	779	..	1,914	..	19,959
78 Brazil	3,234	66,502	1,706	20,511	0	4,185	..	13,186	..	104,384
79 Portugal	485	10,583	85	570	0	561	..	3,299	..	15,012
80 Malaysia	390	11,846	..	..	0	258	..	..	..	..
81 Panama	194	3,091	0	0	0	271	..	912	..	4,274
82 Uruguay	269	2,545	29	129	18	222	..	392	..	3,288
83 Mexico	3,196	69,007	2,770	18,500	0	2,360	..	7,440	..	97,307
84 Korea, Rep. of	1,797	24,642	175	5,348	0	1,567	..	11,500	..	43,057
85 Yugoslavia	1,199	8,690	854	8,370	0	1,947	..	837	..	19,844
86 Argentina	1,878	28,671	3,291	9,500	0	1,098	..	6,570	..	45,839
87 South Africa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,246	..	..
88 Algeria	937	12,052	0	0	0	0	..	1,759	..	13,811
89 Venezuela	728	17,247	236	6,500	0	0	..	10,500	..	34,247
90 Greece	905	9,456	388	1,647	0	0	..	3,267	..	14,369
91 Israel	2,274	15,415	361	4,453	13	0	..	3,581	..	23,449
92 Hong Kong	2	270	..	..	0	0	..	860	..	..
93 Trinidad and Tobago	101	941	0	0	0	0	..	159	..	1,100
94 Singapore	152	1,911	..	..	0	0	..	208	..	..
95 Iran, Islamic Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
96 Iraq	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,858	..	..
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>										
97 Oman	..	1,232	..	0	..	0	..	293	..	1,525
98 Libya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
99 Saudi Arabia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
100 Kuwait	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
101 United Arab Emirates	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Industrial market economies</b>										
102 Spain	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
103 Ireland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
104 Italy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
105 New Zealand	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
106 United Kingdom	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
107 Belgium	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
108 Austria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
109 Netherlands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
110 France	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
111 Japan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
112 Finland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
113 Germany, Fed. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
114 Denmark	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
115 Australia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
116 Sweden	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
117 Canada	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
118 Norway	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
119 United States	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
120 Switzerland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>East European nonmarket economies</b>										
121 Hungary	..	7,380	..	0	..	953	..	1,943	..	10,276
122 Poland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
123 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
124 Bulgaria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
125 Czechoslovakia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
126 German Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
127 Romania	..	6,296	..	0	..	937	..	566	..	7,799
128 USSR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

**Table 16. Flow of public and private external capital**

	Gross inflow (millions of dollars)				Repayment of principal (millions of dollars)				Net inflow* (millions of dollars)			
	Public and publicly guaranteed		Private nonguaranteed		Public and publicly guaranteed		Private nonguaranteed		Public and publicly guaranteed		Private nonguaranteed	
	1970	1984	1970	1984	1970	1984	1970	1984	1970	1984	1970	1984
<b>Low-income economies</b>												
<b>China and India</b>												
<b>Other low-income</b>												
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>												
1 Ethiopia	27	246	0	0	15	53	0	0	12	193	0	0
2 Bangladesh	..	537	..	0	..	97	..	0	..	439	..	0
3 Mali	21	114	0	0	(.)	10	0	0	21	104	0	0
4 Zaire	31	220	..	..	28	143	..	..	3	77	..	..
5 Burkina Faso	2	57	0	0	2	15	0	0	(.)	43	0	0
6 Nepal	1	79	0	0	2	5	0	0	-2	74	0	0
7 Burma	16	286	0	0	18	96	0	0	-2	189	0	0
8 Malawi	38	111	0	0	3	50	0	0	36	61	0	0
9 Niger	12	73	..	..	2	40	..	..	10	33	..	..
10 Tanzania	50	160	..	..	10	41	..	..	40	119	..	..
11 Burundi	1	80	0	0	(.)	9	0	0	1	71	0	0
12 Uganda	26	92	0	0	4	55	0	0	22	37	0	0
13 Togo	5	51	0	0	2	30	0	0	3	21	0	0
14 Central African Rep.	2	34	0	0	2	6	0	0	-1	27	0	0
15 India	890	2,874	25	835	307	827	25	305	583	2,048	0	530
16 Madagascar	10	161	0	0	5	85	0	0	5	76	0	0
17 Somalia	4	106	0	0	1	24	0	0	4	82	0	0
18 Benin	2	38	0	0	1	22	0	0	1	17	0	0
19 Rwanda	(.)	42	0	0	(.)	3	0	0	(.)	39	0	0
20 China	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21 Kenya	32	527	..	..	16	205	..	..	17	322	..	..
22 Sierra Leone	8	23	0	0	10	13	0	0	-2	10	0	0
23 Haiti	4	58	0	0	4	11	0	0	1	47	0	0
24 Guinea	90	79	0	0	11	84	0	0	79	-5	0	0
25 Ghana	42	102	..	..	12	55	..	..	30	46	..	..
26 Sri Lanka	61	410	..	6	28	99	..	2	34	311	..	3
27 Sudan	52	181	0	0	22	43	0	0	30	139	0	0
28 Pakistan	485	1,183	3	4	114	617	1	11	371	566	2	-7
29 Senegal	15	219	1	..	5	40	3	2	11	179	-2	..
30 Afghanistan	..	..	0	..	..	..	0	0	..	..	0	0
31 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32 Chad	6	7	0	0	2	2	0	0	4	6	0	0
33 Kampuchea, Dem.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34 Lao PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35 Mozambique	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36 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>												
37 Mauritania	4	100	0	0	3	19	0	0	1	81	0	0
38 Liberia	7	95	0	0	12	22	0	0	-4	73	0	0
39 Zambia	351	250	..	..	33	50	..	..	318	200	..	..
40 Lesotho	(.)	28	0	0	(.)	17	0	0	(.)	11	0	0
41 Bolivia	55	180	..	..	17	119	..	..	38	61	..	..
42 Indonesia	441	3,846	195	1,080	59	1,628	61	680	382	2,219	134	400
43 Yemen Arab Rep.	..	204	0	0	..	51	0	0	..	153	0	0
44 Yemen, PDR	1	169	0	0	0	24	0	0	1	145	0	0
45 Cote d'Ivoire	77	417	..	..	27	237	..	..	50	180	..	..
46 Philippines	128	1,264	276	70	73	354	186	174	56	910	90	-104
47 Morocco	163	1,330	..	..	36	639	..	..	127	690	..	..
48 Honduras	30	300	10	4	3	55	3	36	26	245	7	-33
49 El Salvador	8	212	24	(.)	6	122	16	8	2	90	8	-7
50 Papua New Guinea	25	86	111	245	0	47	20	175	25	39	91	70
51 Egypt, Arab Rep.	394	2,704	..	55	297	1,709	..	105	97	995	..	-50
52 Nigeria	62	2,124	25	300	36	1,991	30	200	26	133	-5	100
53 Zimbabwe	..	220	..	..	5	157	..	..	..	63	..	..
54 Cameroon	28	182	11	218	4	115	2	83	24	67	9	134
55 Nicaragua	44	346	0	0	16	25	0	0	28	321	0	0
56 Thailand	51	1,492	169	1,417	23	689	107	704	27	804	62	713
57 Botswana	3	76	0	0	(.)	18	0	0	3	58	0	0
58 Dominican Rep.	45	278	22	5	7	39	20	30	38	239	2	-25
59 Peru	148	1,000	240	130	101	321	233	214	47	679	7	-84
60 Mauritius	2	92	..	4	1	50	..	4	1	42	..	(.)
61 Congo, People's Rep.	21	127	0	0	6	173	0	0	15	-47	0	0
62 Ecuador	41	390	..	..	16	202	..	..	25	188	..	..
63 Jamaica	15	384	..	..	6	194	..	..	9	190	..	..
64 Guatemala	37	235	6	3	20	112	2	52	17	123	4	-49
65 Turkey	328	2,424	1	81	128	1,178	3	55	200	1,246	-2	26

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

	Gross inflow (millions of dollars)				Repayment of principal (millions of dollars)				Net inflow <sup>a</sup> (millions of dollars)			
	Public and publicly guaranteed		Private nonguaranteed		Public and publicly guaranteed		Private nonguaranteed		Public and publicly guaranteed		Private nonguaranteed	
	1970	1984	1970	1984	1970	1984	1970	1984	1970	1984	1970	1984
66 Costa Rica	30	205	30		21	114	20	12	9	91	10	
67 Paraguay	15	240		(.)	7	60		20	8	181		-19
68 Tunisia	87	707			45	460			42	247		
69 Colombia	254	1,753		299	78	548	59	142	176	1,205		157
70 Jordan	14	625	0	0	3	165	0	0	12	460	0	0
71 Syrian Arab Rep.	60	435	0	0	30	247	0	0	30	188	0	0
72 Angola												
73 Cuba												
74 Korea, Dem. Rep.												
75 Lebanon	12	29	0	0	2	40	0	0	9	-11	0	0
76 Mongolia												
<b>Upper middle-income</b>												
77 Chile	398	2,125	247	232	164	321	41	295	234	1,804	206	-63
78 Brazil	884	9,615	900	290	255	1,603	200	706	629	8,012	700	-416
79 Portugal	18	2,521	20	46	63	1,533	22	108	-45	988	-1	-62
80 Malaysia	44	1,951			45	514			-1	1,437		
81 Panama	67	347	0	0	24	231	0	0	44	116	0	0
82 Uruguay	38	189	13	0	47	127	4	24	-10	62	9	-24
83 Mexico	772	4,819	603	2,144	475	3,663	542	1,760	297	1,156	61	384
84 Korea, Rep. of	441	5,487	32	1,102	198	2,488	7	295	242	2,999	25	807
85 Yugoslavia	180	542	465	878	168	257	204	1,294	12	286	261	-416
86 Argentina	487	520			342	486			146	34		
87 South Africa												
88 Algeria	292	3,014	0	0	33	3,269	0	0	259	-255	0	0
89 Venezuela	224	316			42	1,099			183	-784		
90 Greece	164	2,318	144	255	61	602	37	208	102	1,717	107	47
91 Israel	410	1,875			25	890			385	985		
92 Hong Kong	0	105			1	36			-1	69		
93 Trinidad and Tobago	8	104	0	0	10	36	0	0	-2	68	0	0
94 Singapore	58	630			6	188			52	441		
95 Iran, Islamic Rep.												
96 Iraq												
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>												
97 Oman		275		0		128		0		147		0
98 Libya												
99 Saudi Arabia												
100 Kuwait												
101 United Arab Emirates												
<b>Industrial market economies</b>												
102 Spain												
103 Ireland												
104 Italy												
105 New Zealand												
106 United Kingdom												
107 Belgium												
108 Austria												
109 Netherlands												
110 France												
111 Japan												
112 Finland												
113 Germany, Fed. Rep.												
114 Denmark												
115 Australia												
116 Sweden												
117 Canada												
118 Norway												
119 United States												
120 Switzerland												
<b>East European nonmarket economies</b>												
121 Hungary		2,856		0		1,842		0		1,014		0
122 Poland												
123 Albania												
124 Bulgaria												
125 Czechoslovakia												
126 German Dem. Rep.												
127 Romania		159		0		1,259		0		-1,100		0
128 USSR												

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

**Table 17. Total external public and private debt and debt service ratios**

	Total long-term debt disbursed and outstanding				Total interest payments on long-term debt (millions of dollars)		Total long-term debt service as percentage of:			
	Millions of dollars		As percentage of GNP		1970	1984 <sup>a</sup>	GNP		Exports of goods and services	
	1970	1984	1970	1984 <sup>a</sup>			1970	1984	1970	1984 <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	169	1,384	9.5	29.5	6	31	1.2	1.8	11.4	13.8
2 Bangladesh	..	5,154	..	40.0	..	75	..	1.3	..	14.2
3 Mali	238	960	88.1	95.9	( )	7	0.3	1.7	1.4	8.0
4 Zaire	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Burkina Faso	21	407	6.4	42.6	( )	7	0.6	2.3	6.2	..
6 Nepal	3	427	0.3	17.0	( )	5	0.3	0.4	..	3.4
7 Burma	101	2,219	4.7	34.9	3	62	1.0	2.5	15.9	36.9
8 Malawi	122	731	43.2	63.5	3	32	2.1	7.2	7.2	..
9 Niger	..	840	..	76.7	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 Tanzania	265	2,654	20.7	69.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Burundi	7	334	3.1	35.8	( )	8	0.3	1.9	..	..
12 Uganda	138	675	7.3	20.5	4	32	0.4	1.7	2.7	..
13 Togo	40	659	16.0	100.1	1	37	0.9	10.1	2.9	26.3
14 Central African Rep.	24	224	13.5	37.1	1	6	1.6	2.0	4.8	8.0
15 India	8,040	25,014	15.1	13.6	195	863	1.0	1.1	23.4	13.8
16 Madagascar	93	1,636	10.8	73.0	2	31	0.8	5.2	3.5	..
17 Somalia	77	1,233	24.4	90.4	( )	3	0.3	2.0	2.1	28.9
18 Benin	41	582	16.0	59.8	( )	17	0.7	3.9	2.3	..
19 Rwanda	2	244	0.9	15.1	( )	3	0.1	0.4	1.2	3.3
20 China	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21 Kenya	406	3,062	26.3	53.3	..	..	..	..	..	..
22 Sierra Leone	59	342	14.3	34.7	2	4	2.9	1.6	9.9	7.2
23 Haiti	40	494	10.3	27.3	( )	6	1.0	1.0	7.7	5.6
24 Guinea	312	1,168	47.1	59.5	4	21	2.2	5.3	..	..
25 Ghana	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26 Sri Lanka	..	2,464	..	41.9	..	106	..	3.5	..	11.5
27 Sudan	307	5,659	15.2	77.2	13	65	1.7	..	10.6	13.6
28 Pakistan	3,065	9,979	30.6	29.7	77	317	1.9	2.8	23.7	27.1
29 Senegal	131	1,565	15.5	69.4	2	53	1.1	4.2	3.8	..
30 Afghanistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32 Chad	32	109	11.9	..	( )	1	1.0	..	3.9	1.7
33 Kampuchea, Dem.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34 Lao PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35 Mozambique	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36 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>										
37 Mauritania	27	1,171	13.9	171.2	( )	23	1.7	6.2	3.1	10.0
38 Liberia	159	757	49.9	77.4	6	20	5.5	4.3	8.1	8.6
39 Zambia	653	2,802	37.5	115.4	..	..	..	..	..	..
40 Lesotho	8	134	7.7	24.3	( )	4	0.5	3.8	4.1	5.1
41 Bolivia	492	3,544	36.1	108.7	..	..	..	..	..	..
42 Indonesia	2,904	26,683	32.2	35.2	45	1,900	1.8	5.5	13.8	19.0
43 Yemen Arab Rep.	..	1,688	..	44.4	..	16	..	1.8	..	26.6
44 Yemen, PDR	1	1,252	..	106.9	0	12	..	3.0	0	22.0
45 Cote d'Ivoire	267	6,185	19.1	107.5	..	..	..	..	..	..
46 Philippines	1,494	14,135	21.1	43.9	..	912	..	4.5	..	17.9
47 Morocco	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
48 Honduras	115	2,003	16.3	66.1	4	90	1.5	6.0	5.2	20.4
49 El Salvador	176	1,502	17.3	38.0	9	74	3.1	5.2	12.0	19.5
50 Papua New Guinea	209	1,815	33.4	78.1	9	148	4.7	15.9	24.1	35.9
51 Egypt, Arab Rep.	..	16,358	..	51.3	..	698	..	7.9	..	34.1
52 Nigeria	595	12,710	5.9	17.0	28	1,282	0.9	4.6	7.0	27.9
53 Zimbabwe	..	1,523	..	29.9	..	..	..	..	..	..
54 Cameroon	140	2,347	13.0	31.3	5	164	1.0	4.8	3.9	14.5
55 Nicaragua	147	3,835	14.8	141.8	7	34	2.3	2.2	10.5	17.5
56 Thailand	726	10,936	11.1	26.3	33	843	2.5	5.4	14.0	21.5
57 Botswana	15	276	17.9	31.3	( )	15	0.7	3.8	..	3.8
58 Dominican Rep.	368	2,544	25.2	53.6	13	119	2.7	3.9	15.4	28.1
59 Peru	2,655	11,290	39.1	68.2	162	457	7.3	6.0	40.0	24.9
60 Mauritius	..	367	..	36.5	..	26	..	7.9	..	15.6
61 Congo, People's Rep.	144	1,396	53.9	76.2	3	78	3.3	13.7	11.0	20.5
62 Ecuador	242	6,807	14.7	75.1	..	..	..	..	..	..
63 Jamaica	982	2,255	72.8	108.8	..	..	..	..	..	..
64 Guatemala	120	1,619	6.5	17.6	7	96	1.6	2.8	8.2	20.6
65 Turkey	1,896	16,199	14.8	32.3	45	1,093	1.4	4.6	22.7	23.8

Note: For data comparability and coverage, see the technical notes. Public and private debt includes public, publicly guaranteed, and private nonguaranteed debt; data are shown only when available for all three categories.

	Total long-term debt disbursed and outstanding				Total interest payments on long-term debt (millions of dollars)		Total long-term debt service as percentage of:			
	Millions of dollars		As percentage of GNP		1970	1984	GNP		Exports of goods and services	
	1970	1984	1970	1984 <sup>a</sup>			1970	1984	1970	1984 <sup>a</sup>
66 Costa Rica	246	3,697	25.3	114.0	14	228	5.7	10.9	19.9	27.9
67 Paraguay	..	1,397	..	36.2	..	60	..	3.6	..	15.5
68 Tunisia	..	3,900	..	48.5	..	..	..	..	..	..
69 Colombia	1,582	9,417	22.5	25.7	59	622	2.8	3.6	19.3	24.7
70 Jordan	119	2,336	23.5	62.0	2	117	0.9	7.5	3.6	14.8
71 Syrian Arab Rep.	232	2,453	10.6	15.2	6	83	1.6	2.0	11.0	12.9
72 Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
73 Cuba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
74 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
75 Lebanon	64	179	4.2	..	1	13	0.2	..	..	..
76 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Upper middle-income</b>										
77 Chile	2,568	17,266	32.1	100.2	104	2,011	3.9	15.2	24.2	54.6
78 Brazil	4,940	87,013	11.7	44.0	222	8,529	1.6	5.5	21.7	35.8
79 Portugal	570	11,153	9.2	61.7	34	1,057	1.9	14.9	..	37.8
80 Malaysia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
81 Panama	194	3,091	19.5	73.3	7	288	3.1	12.3	7.7	7.9
82 Uruguay	298	2,674	12.5	54.5	17	295	2.9	9.1	23.5	32.4
83 Mexico	5,966	87,507	17.0	54.2	283	10,298	3.7	9.7	44.3	48.6
84 Korea, Rep. of	1,972	29,990	22.4	37.0	75	2,555	3.2	6.6	20.3	15.8
85 Yugoslavia	2,053	17,060	15.0	42.2	104	2,341	3.5	9.6	19.7	28.0
86 Argentina	5,169	38,171	23.6	46.8	..	..	..	..	..	..
87 South Africa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
88 Algeria	937	12,052	19.3	24.3	10	1,291	0.9	9.2	3.8	33.6
89 Venezuela	964	23,747	8.7	52.7	..	..	..	..	..	..
90 Greece	1,293	11,102	12.7	33.2	63	873	1.6	5.0	14.6	22.9
91 Israel	2,635	19,868	47.9	99.5	..	..	..	..	..	..
92 Hong Kong	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
93 Trinidad and Tobago	101	941	12.2	10.5	6	31	1.9	0.7	4.4	2.4
94 Singapore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
95 Iran, Islamic Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
96 Iraq	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>										
97 Oman	..	1,232	..	17.2	..	86	..	3.0	..	4.6
98 Libya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
99 Saudi Arabia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
100 Kuwait	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
101 United Arab Emirates	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Industrial market economies</b>										
102 Spain	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
103 Ireland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
104 Italy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
105 New Zealand	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
106 United Kingdom	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
107 Belgium	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
108 Austria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
109 Netherlands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
110 France	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
111 Japan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
112 Finland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
113 Germany, Fed. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
114 Denmark	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
115 Australia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
116 Sweden	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
117 Canada	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
118 Norway	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
119 United States	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
120 Switzerland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>East European nonmarket economies</b>										
121 Hungary	..	7,380	..	37.5	..	693	..	12.9	..	24.2
122 Poland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
123 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
124 Bulgaria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
125 Czechoslovakia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
126 German Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
127 Romania	..	6,296	..	16.3	..	415	..	4.3	..	12.3
128 USSR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

a. Figures in italics are for 1983, not 1984.

**Table 18. 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	1984	GNP		Exports of goods and services	
	1970	1984	1970	1984 <sup>a</sup>			1970	1984	1970	1984 <sup>a</sup>
<b>Low-income economies</b>	<b>14,647 t</b>	<b>72,108 t</b>	<b>16.8 w</b>	<b>23.8 w</b>	<b>360 t</b>	<b>1,992 t</b>	<b>1.1 w</b>	<b>1.6 w</b>	<b>12.5 w</b>	<b>13.5 w</b>
<b>China and India</b>	<b>7,947 t</b>	<b>22,403 t</b>	..	..	<b>189 t</b>	<b>635 t</b>	..	..	..	..
<b>Other low-income</b>	<b>6,707 t</b>	<b>49,705 t</b>	<b>19.9 w</b>	<b>42.4 w</b>	<b>171 t</b>	<b>1,358 t</b>	<b>1.4 w</b>	<b>3.0 w</b>	<b>8.6 w</b>	<b>17.0 w</b>
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	<b>3,187 t</b>	<b>29,037 t</b>	<b>17.4 w</b>	<b>54.3 w</b>	<b>80 t</b>	<b>793 t</b>	<b>1.3 w</b>	<b>3.9 w</b>	<b>5.2 w</b>	<b>13.8 w</b>
1 Ethiopia	169	1,384	9.5	29.5	6	31	1.2	1.8	11.4	13.8
2 Bangladesh	..	5,154	..	40.0	..	75	..	1.3	..	14.2
3 Mali	238	960	88.1	95.9	(.)	7	0.3	1.7	1.4	8.0
4 Zaire	311	4,084	17.6	132.0	9	210	2.1	11.4	4.4	7.7
5 Burkina Faso	21	407	6.4	42.6	(.)	7	0.6	2.3	6.2	..
6 Nepal	3	427	0.3	17.0	(.)	5	0.3	0.4	..	3.4
7 Burma	101	2,219	4.7	34.9	3	62	1.0	2.5	15.9	36.9
8 Malawi	122	731	43.2	63.5	3	32	2.1	7.2	7.2	..
9 Niger	32	678	8.7	61.9	1	27	0.6	6.1	3.8	..
10 Tanzania	250	2,594	19.5	68.0	6	30	1.2	1.9	4.9	..
11 Burundi	7	334	3.1	35.8	(.)	8	0.3	1.9	2.4	..
12 Uganda	138	675	7.3	13.5	4	32	0.4	1.7	2.7	..
13 Togo	40	659	16.0	100.1	1	37	0.9	10.1	2.9	26.3
14 Central African Rep.	24	224	13.5	37.1	1	6	1.6	2.0	4.8	8.0
15 India	7,940	22,403	14.9	12.2	189	635	0.9	0.8	22.0	10.1
16 Madagascar	93	1,636	10.8	73.0	2	31	0.8	5.2	3.5	..
17 Somalia	77	1,233	24.4	90.4	(.)	3	0.3	2.0	2.1	28.9
18 Benin	41	582	16.0	59.8	(.)	17	0.7	3.9	2.3	..
19 Rwanda	2	244	0.9	15.1	(.)	3	0.1	0.4	1.2	3.3
20 China	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21 Kenya	319	2,633	20.6	45.8	12	144	1.8	6.1	5.4	21.5
22 Sierra Leone	59	342	14.3	34.7	2	4	2.9	1.6	9.9	7.2
23 Haiti	40	494	10.3	27.3	(.)	6	1.0	1.0	7.7	5.6
24 Guinea	312	1,168	47.1	59.5	4	21	2.2	5.3	..	..
25 Ghana	495	1,122	21.9	22.9	12	26	1.1	1.7	5.0	13.2
26 Sri Lanka	317	2,420	16.1	41.2	12	103	2.0	3.4	10.3	11.2
27 Sudan	307	5,659	15.2	77.2	13	65	1.7	..	10.6	13.6
28 Pakistan	3,060	9,953	30.5	29.6	76	314	1.9	2.8	23.6	26.7
29 Senegal	100	1,555	11.9	68.9	2	53	0.8	4.1	2.8	..
30 Afghanistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..
31 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32 Chad	32	109	11.9	..	(.)	1	1.0	..	3.9	1.7
33 Kampuchea, Dem.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34 Lao PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35 Mozambique	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Middle-income economies</b>	<b>34,462 t</b>	<b>461,722 t</b>	<b>12.4 w</b>	<b>35.2 w</b>	<b>1,312 t</b>	<b>37,419 t</b>	<b>1.6 w</b>	<b>5.1 w</b>	<b>9.7 w</b>	<b>17.2 w</b>
<b>Oil exporters</b>	<b>12,122 t</b>	<b>187,348 t</b>	<b>12.7 w</b>	<b>34.9 w</b>	<b>472 t</b>	<b>16,146 t</b>	<b>1.7 w</b>	<b>5.9 w</b>	<b>11.1 w</b>	<b>21.8 w</b>
<b>Oil importers</b>	<b>22,340 t</b>	<b>274,424 t</b>	<b>12.3 w</b>	<b>35.3 w</b>	<b>840 t</b>	<b>21,273 t</b>	<b>1.5 w</b>	<b>4.5 w</b>	<b>9.0 w</b>	<b>14.4 w</b>
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	<b>2,107 t</b>	<b>26,700 t</b>	<b>12.5 w</b>	<b>26.3 w</b>	<b>78 t</b>	<b>2,031 t</b>	<b>1.2 w</b>	<b>4.8 w</b>	<b>4.9 w</b>	<b>20.1 w</b>
<b>Lower middle-income</b>	<b>14,655 t</b>	<b>168,064 t</b>	<b>15.2 w</b>	<b>35.0 w</b>	<b>433 t</b>	<b>10,284 t</b>	<b>1.6 w</b>	<b>4.6 w</b>	<b>9.5 w</b>	<b>19.4 w</b>
37 Mauritania	27	1,171	13.9	171.2	(.)	23	1.7	6.2	3.1	10.0
38 Liberia	159	757	49.9	77.4	6	20	5.5	4.3	8.1	8.6
39 Zambia	623	2,779	35.7	114.4	26	63	3.4	4.7	5.9	11.3
40 Lesotho	8	134	7.7	24.3	(.)	4	0.5	3.8	4.1	5.1
41 Bolivia	481	3,204	35.4	98.3	7	201	1.7	9.8	11.4	38.3
42 Indonesia	2,443	22,883	27.1	30.2	24	1,620	0.9	4.3	6.9	14.7
43 Yemen Arab Rep.	..	1,688	..	44.4	..	16	..	1.8	..	26.6
44 Yemen, PDR	1	1,252	..	106.9	0	12	..	3.0	0	22.0
45 Cote d'Ivoire	256	4,835	18.3	84.0	11	404	2.7	11.1	6.8	21.3
46 Philippines	574	11,176	8.1	34.7	24	780	1.4	3.5	7.3	14.1
47 Morocco	711	10,169	18.0	82.9	23	494	1.5	9.2	8.4	37.6
48 Honduras	95	1,841	13.6	60.8	3	80	0.9	4.4	3.1	15.2
49 El Salvador	88	1,388	8.6	35.1	4	72	0.9	4.9	3.6	17.2
50 Papua New Guinea	36	925	5.8	39.8	1	86	0.1	5.7	0.6	12.9
51 Egypt, Arab Rep.	1,750	15,808	23.2	49.6	54	643	4.6	7.4	36.4	31.9
52 Nigeria	480	11,815	4.8	15.8	20	1,172	0.6	4.2	4.2	25.4
53 Zimbabwe	233	1,446	15.7	28.4	5	119	0.6	5.4	2.3	20.0
54 Cameroon	131	1,738	12.1	23.2	4	107	0.8	3.0	3.1	8.9
55 Nicaragua	147	3,835	14.8	141.8	7	34	2.3	2.2	10.5	17.5
56 Thailand	324	7,568	4.9	18.2	16	560	0.6	3.0	3.4	12.0
57 Botswana	15	276	17.9	31.3	(.)	15	0.7	3.8	1.0	3.8
58 Dominican Rep.	226	2,388	15.5	50.3	5	108	0.8	3.1	4.6	18.0
59 Peru	856	9,825	12.6	59.4	44	286	2.1	3.7	11.6	15.3
60 Mauritius	32	354	14.3	35.3	2	25	1.3	7.5	3.0	14.8
61 Congo, People's Rep.	144	1,396	53.9	76.2	3	78	3.3	13.7	11.0	20.5
62 Ecuador	193	6,630	11.7	73.1	7	790	1.3	10.9	8.6	33.4
63 Jamaica	160	2,175	11.8	104.9	9	92	1.1	13.8	2.7	21.0
64 Guatemala	106	1,514	5.7	16.5	6	85	1.4	2.1	7.4	15.5
65 Turkey	1,854	15,774	14.4	31.5	42	1,048	1.3	4.4	22.0	22.8

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	1984	GNP		Exports of goods and services	
	1970	1984	1970	1984 <sup>a</sup>			1970	1984	1970	1984 <sup>a</sup>
66 Costa Rica	134	3,380	13.8	104.2	7	207	2.9	9.9	10.0	25.3
67 Paraguay	112	1,287	13.1	33.3	4	58	1.2	3.0	11.8	13.0
68 Tunisia	541	3,707	38.6	46.1	18	222	4.5	8.5	19.0	24.4
69 Colombia	1,299	7,980	18.5	21.8	44	547	1.7	3.0	12.0	20.6
70 Jordan	119	2,336	23.5	62.0	2	117	0.9	7.5	3.6	14.8
71 Syrian Arab Rep.	232	2,453	10.6	15.2	6	83	1.6	2.0	11.0	12.9
72 <i>Angola</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
73 <i>Cuba</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
74 <i>Korea, Dem. Rep.</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
75 <i>Lebanon</i>	64	179	4.2	..	1	13	0.2	..	..	..
76 <i>Mongolia</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Upper middle-income</b>	<b>19,807 t</b>	<b>293,708 t</b>	<b>11.0 w</b>	<b>35.3 w</b>	<b>880 t</b>	<b>27,135 t</b>	<b>1.6 w</b>	<b>5.3 w</b>	<b>9.8 w</b>	<b>16.3 w</b>
77 Chile	2,067	10,839	25.8	62.9	78	939	3.0	7.3	19.0	26.2
78 Brazil	3,234	66,502	7.7	33.6	133	6,433	0.9	4.1	12.5	26.6
79 Portugal	485	10,583	7.8	58.5	29	1,007	1.5	14.0	..	35.6
80 Malaysia	390	11,846	10.0	39.4	21	959	1.7	4.9	3.6	7.7
81 Panama	194	3,091	19.5	73.3	7	288	3.1	12.3	7.7	7.9
82 Uruguay	269	2,545	11.3	51.9	16	284	2.6	8.4	21.6	29.8
83 Mexico	3,196	69,007	9.1	42.8	216	7,428	2.0	6.9	23.6	34.3
84 Korea, Rep. of	1,797	24,642	20.4	30.4	70	2,070	3.0	5.6	19.4	13.5
85 Yugoslavia	1,199	8,690	8.8	21.5	72	687	1.8	2.3	9.9	6.8
86 Argentina	1,878	28,671	8.6	35.1	121	2,392	2.1	3.5	21.5	29.1
87 South Africa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
88 Algeria	937	12,052	19.3	24.3	10	1,291	0.9	9.2	3.8	33.6
89 Venezuela	728	17,247	6.6	38.3	40	1,437	0.7	5.6	2.9	13.4
90 Greece	905	9,456	8.9	28.3	41	742	1.0	4.0	9.3	18.3
91 Israel	2,274	15,415	41.3	77.2	13	996	0.7	9.4	2.7	17.9
92 Hong Kong	2	270	0.1	0.8	0	17	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
93 Trinidad and Tobago	101	941	12.2	10.5	6	31	1.9	0.7	4.4	2.4
94 Singapore	152	1,911	7.9	10.6	7	134	0.6	1.8	0.6	1.0
95 <i>Iran, Islamic Rep.</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
96 <i>Iraq</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>										
97 Oman	..	1,232	..	17.2	..	86	..	3.0	..	4.6
98 Libya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
99 Saudi Arabia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
100 Kuwait	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
101 United Arab Emirates	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Industrial market economies</b>										
102 Spain	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
103 Ireland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
104 Italy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
105 New Zealand	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
106 United Kingdom	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
107 Belgium	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
108 Austria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
109 Netherlands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
110 France	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
111 Japan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
112 Finland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
113 Germany, Fed. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
114 Denmark	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
115 Australia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
116 Sweden	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
117 Canada	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
118 Norway	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
119 United States	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
120 Switzerland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>East European nonmarket economies</b>										
121 Hungary	..	7,380	..	37.5	..	693	..	12.9	..	24.2
122 Poland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
123 <i>Albania</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
124 <i>Bulgaria</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
125 <i>Czechoslovakia</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
126 <i>German Dem. Rep.</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
127 <i>Romania</i>	..	6,296	..	16.3	..	415	..	4.3	..	12.3
128 <i>USSR</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

a. Figures in italics are for 1983, not for 1984.

# Table 19. Terms of external public borrowing

	Commitments (millions of dollars)		Average interest rate (percent)		Average maturity (years)		Average grace period (years)		Public loans with variable interest rates, as percentage of public debt	
	1970	1984	1970	1984	1970	1984	1970	1984	1970	1984
<b>Low-income economies</b>	3,028 <i>t</i>	10,357 <i>t</i>	2.8 <i>w</i>	4.9 <i>w</i>	31 <i>w</i>	29 <i>w</i>	9 <i>w</i>	7 <i>w</i>	0.1 <i>w</i>	6.1 <i>w</i>
<b>China and India</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Other low-income</b>	2,095 <i>t</i>	6,514 <i>t</i>	3.0 <i>w</i>	3.8 <i>w</i>	29 <i>w</i>	30 <i>w</i>	9 <i>w</i>	7 <i>w</i>	0.2	5.2 <i>w</i>
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	995 <i>t</i>	3,414 <i>t</i>	3.1 <i>w</i>	4.0 <i>w</i>	27 <i>w</i>	29 <i>w</i>	8 <i>w</i>	7 <i>w</i>	0.3	5.3 <i>w</i>
1 Ethiopia	21	448	4.3	4.5	32	31	7	6	0.0	7.7
2 Bangladesh	...	862	...	1.4	...	38	...	9	...	0.1
3 Mali	30	122	0.3	1.0	27	39	11	9	0.0	0.3
4 Zaire	258	117	6.5	3.5	13	24	4	5	0.0	8.8
5 Burkina Faso	9	78	2.3	1.8	37	29	8	8	0.0	1.4
6 Nepal	17	155	2.8	0.8	27	42	6	9	0.0	0.0
7 Burma	57	290	4.3	2.9	16	30	4	8	0.0	1.1
8 Malawi	13	124	3.8	3.0	30	42	6	9	0.0	12.8
9 Nger	18	116	1.2	2.6	40	29	8	7	0.0	16.0
10 Tanzania	284	75	1.2	6.6	40	15	11	4	1.6	0.4
11 Burundi	1	87	2.9	2.2	5	33	2	8	0.0	1.9
12 Uganda	12	252	3.7	3.5	28	38	7	8	0.0	1.5
13 Togo	3	55	4.5	4.4	17	34	4	9	0.0	9.1
14 Central African Rep.	7	13	2.0	3.4	36	28	8	7	0.0	0.0
15 India	933	3,843	2.4	6.7	35	28	8	7	0.0	7.9
16 Madagascar	23	190	2.3	4.1	40	33	9	8	0.0	14.6
17 Somalia	2	112	0.0	0.2	3	29	3	7	0.0	0.0
18 Benin	7	119	1.8	4.6	33	31	7	7	0.0	8.9
19 Rwanda	9	57	0.8	1.0	50	39	10	10	0.0	0.0
20 China	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21 Kenya	49	669	2.6	6.6	37	19	8	4	0.1	6.6
22 Sierra Leone	24	54	3.5	1.6	27	32	6	8	10.6	0.6
23 Haiti	5	68	6.8	2.9	10	29	1	8	0.0	3.1
24 Guinea	66	167	2.9	3.6	13	29	5	6	0.0	0.9
25 Ghana	55	144	2.4	0.6	39	47	10	10	0.0	0.0
26 Sri Lanka	79	340	3.0	4.9	27	28	5	7	0.0	14.7
27 Sudan	95	92	1.8	3.1	17	20	9	7	0.0	2.9
28 Pakistan	942	1,384	2.7	5.2	32	28	12	7	0.0	6.8
29 Senegal	6	320	3.7	5.0	26	21	7	6	0.0	7.4
30 Afghanistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31 Bhutan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32 Chad	4	6	4.8	2.6	7	25	2	8	...	0.0
33 Kampuchea, Dem.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34 Lao PDR	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35 Mozambique	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36 Viet Nam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Middle-income economies</b>	9,356 <i>t</i>	57,251 <i>t</i>	6.2 <i>w</i>	10.0 <i>w</i>	17 <i>w</i>	13 <i>w</i>	5 <i>w</i>	4 <i>w</i>	1.8 <i>w</i>	51.4 <i>w</i>
<b>Oil exporters</b>	2,862 <i>t</i>	21,724 <i>t</i>	6.3 <i>w</i>	9.5 <i>w</i>	18 <i>w</i>	13 <i>w</i>	4 <i>w</i>	5 <i>w</i>	2.0 <i>w</i>	56.8 <i>w</i>
<b>Oil importers</b>	6,494 <i>t</i>	35,526 <i>t</i>	6.1 <i>w</i>	10.2 <i>w</i>	17 <i>w</i>	13 <i>w</i>	5 <i>w</i>	4 <i>w</i>	1.8 <i>w</i>	47.7 <i>w</i>
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	832 <i>t</i>	2,421 <i>t</i>	4.3 <i>w</i>	8.6 <i>w</i>	25 <i>w</i>	16 <i>w</i>	8 <i>w</i>	4 <i>w</i>	2.0 <i>w</i>	40.4 <i>w</i>
<b>Lower middle-income</b>	3,858 <i>t</i>	24,726 <i>t</i>	4.9 <i>w</i>	8.8 <i>w</i>	23 <i>w</i>	15 <i>w</i>	6 <i>w</i>	4 <i>w</i>	0.6 <i>w</i>	29.6 <i>w</i>
37 Mauritania	7	90	6.6	3.7	11	21	3	6	0.0	1.9
38 Liberia	12	92	5.5	6.6	19	29	5	6	0.0	16.7
39 Zambia	555	267	4.2	7.8	27	21	9	5	0.0	17.4
40 Lesotho	( )	63	5.5	2.9	25	41	2	9	0.0	5.4
41 Bolivia	24	258	3.7	8.1	26	16	6	3	0.0	29.0
42 Indonesia	519	4,731	2.7	9.1	35	16	9	5	0.0	23.6
43 Yemen Arab Rep.	...	88	...	2.0	...	29	...	6	...	0.0
44 Yemen, PDR	62	137	0.0	2.7	28	22	13	4	0.0	0.0
45 Cote d'Ivoire	71	129	5.8	8.1	19	21	5	5	10.5	51.3
46 Philippines	158	1,551	7.4	9.0	11	15	3	4	0.9	41.0
47 Morocco	182	1,125	4.6	8.3	20	15	4	3	0.0	31.4
48 Honduras	23	237	4.1	8.8	30	19	7	4	0.0	16.8
49 El Salvador	12	246	4.7	7.5	23	18	6	6	0.0	16.0
50 Papua New Guinea	58	158	6.0	6.3	24	24	8	6	0.0	46.3
51 Egypt, Arab Rep.	448	2,522	7.7	6.9	17	17	2	4	0.0	1.7
52 Nigeria	65	928	6.0	10.4	14	9	4	2	2.6	56.0
53 Zimbabwe	...	278	...	9.0	...	16	...	5	0.0	40.1
54 Cameroon	41	271	4.7	4.9	29	25	8	6	0.0	5.7
55 Nicaragua	23	12	7.1	1.4	18	45	4	9	0.0	4.3
56 Thailand	106	1,194	6.8	8.7	19	17	4	7	0.0	29.4
57 Botswana	36	51	0.7	9.3	39	15	10	4	0.0	11.9
58 Dominican Rep.	20	391	2.7	7.1	28	16	5	5	0.0	36.1
59 Peru	125	763	7.4	10.0	13	13	4	4	0.0	40.6
60 Mauritius	12	65	0.0	11.1	24	11	2	3	6.0	29.5
61 Congo, People's Rep.	33	189	2.6	10.0	18	8	7	2	0.0	16.4
62 Ecuador	78	427	6.1	9.2	20	15	4	3	0.0	71.5
63 Jamaica	24	629	6.0	8.1	16	17	3	5	0.0	21.9
64 Guatemala	50	282	5.4	9.3	26	14	6	4	10.3	20.3
65 Turkey	487	3,199	3.6	9.6	19	12	5	4	0.9	28.5

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)		Public loans with variable interest rates, as percentage of public debt	
	1970	1984	1970	1984	1970	1984	1970	1984	1970	1984
66 Costa Rica	58	121	5.6	7.1	28	8	6	5	7.5	56.9
67 Paraguay	14	145	5.6	9.4	25	15	6	3	0.0	17.2
68 Tunisia	141	602	3.4	9.5	27	12	6	4	0.0	15.5
69 Colombia	362	2,785	5.9	10.4	21	14	5	4	0.0	42.7
70 Jordan	34	550	3.9	5.9	12	14	5	4	0.0	8.2
71 Syrian Arab Rep.	14	152	4.5	8.5	9	13	2	3	0.0	0.7
72 Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
73 Cuba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
74 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
75 Lebanon	7	0	2.7	0.0	22	0	1	0	0.0	15.0
76 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Upper middle-income</b>	<b>5,498 t</b>	<b>32,524 t</b>	<b>7.1 w</b>	<b>10.8 w</b>	<b>13 w</b>	<b>11 w</b>	<b>4 w</b>	<b>4 w</b>	<b>2.8 w</b>	<b>63.9 w</b>
77 Chile	344	2,041	6.9	12.4	12	9	3	4	0.0	81.2
78 Brazil	1,400	7,483	7.1	12.2	14	9	3	3	7.0	79.1
79 Portugal	59	2,557	4.3	9.9	17	10	4	3	0.0	31.5
80 Malaysia	83	2,710	6.1	9.4	19	15	5	9	0.0	61.6
81 Panama	111	25	6.9	2.1	15	29	4	9	0.0	59.5
82 Uruguay	72	344	7.9	10.7	12	12	3	2	0.7	66.4
83 Mexico	826	5,290	8.0	11.0	12	11	3	5	5.7	83.0
84 Korea, Rep. of	677	4,642	6.0	9.7	19	12	6	4	1.3	46.8
85 Yugoslavia	198	35	7.1	8.0	17	6	6	3	3.4	56.0
86 Argentina	489	620	7.4	10.7	12	19	3	2	0.0	37.5
87 South Africa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
88 Algeria	289	3,002	6.5	10.0	10	9	2	1	2.8	26.4
89 Venezuela	198	30	8.2	10.0	8	20	2	3	2.6	93.8
90 Greece	242	1,994	7.2	10.5	9	9	4	5	3.5	69.0
91 Israel	439	921	7.3	12.3	13	30	5	10	0.0	2.7
92 Hong Kong	0	109	0.0	12.5	0	4	0	1	0.0	37.0
93 Trinidad and Tobago	3	109	7.4	8.6	10	8	1	4	0.0	51.7
94 Singapore	69	614	6.8	9.8	17	10	4	2	0.0	36.7
95 Iran, Islamic Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
96 Iraq	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>										
97 Oman	..	434	..	9.0	..	11	..	3	..	24.0
98 Libya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
99 Saudi Arabia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
100 Kuwait	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
101 United Arab Emirates	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Industrial market economies</b>										
102 Spain	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
103 Ireland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
104 Italy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
105 New Zealand	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
106 United Kingdom	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
107 Belgium	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
108 Austria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
109 Netherlands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
110 France	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
111 Japan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
112 Finland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
113 Germany, Fed. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
114 Denmark	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
115 Australia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
116 Sweden	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
117 Canada	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
118 Norway	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
119 United States	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
120 Switzerland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>East European nonmarket economies</b>										
121 Hungary <sup>a</sup>	..	3,104	..	10.0	..	7	..	3	..	36.0
122 Poland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
123 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
124 Bulgaria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
125 Czechoslovakia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
126 German Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
127 Romania	..	0	..	0	..	0	..	0	..	46.0
128 USSR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

a. Includes only debt in convertible currencies.

**Table 20. Official development assistance from OECD & OPEC members**

	Amount									
	1965	1970	1975	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985 <sup>a</sup>
<b>OECD</b>	<b>Millions of US dollars</b>									
104 Italy	60	147	182	273	683	666	811	834	1,133	1,099
105 New Zealand	..	14	66	68	72	68	65	61	55	54
106 United Kingdom	472	500	904	2,156	1,854	2,192	1,800	1,610	1,430	1,490
107 Belgium	102	120	378	643	595	575	499	476	442	430
108 Austria	10	11	79	131	178	220	236	158	181	248
109 Netherlands	70	196	608	1,472	1,630	1,510	1,472	1,195	1,268	1,123
110 France	752	971	2,093	3,449	4,162	4,177	4,034	3,815	3,788	4,022
111 Japan	244	458	1,148	2,685	3,353	3,171	3,023	3,761	4,319	3,797
112 Finland	2	7	48	90	111	135	144	153	178	211
113 Germany, Fed. Rep.	456	599	1,689	3,393	3,567	3,181	3,152	3,176	2,782	2,967
114 Denmark	13	59	205	461	481	403	415	395	449	439
115 Australia	119	212	552	629	667	650	882	753	777	747
116 Sweden	38	117	566	988	962	919	987	754	741	841
117 Canada	96	337	880	1,056	1,075	1,189	1,197	1,429	1,625	1,638
118 Norway	11	37	184	429	486	467	559	584	543	555
119 United States	4,023	3,153	4,161	4,684	7,138	5,782	8,202	8,081	8,711	9,555
120 Switzerland	12	30	104	213	253	237	252	320	286	301
Total	6,480	6,968	13,847	22,820	27,267	25,542	27,730	27,555	28,707	29,518
<b>OECD</b>	<b>As percentage of donor GNP</b>									
104 Italy	.10	.16	.11	.08	.17	.19	.24	.24	.33	.31
105 New Zealand	..	.23	.52	.33	.33	.29	.28	.28	.25	.25
106 United Kingdom	.47	.41	.39	.52	.35	.43	.37	.35	.33	.33
107 Belgium	.60	.46	.59	.57	.50	.59	.59	.59	.57	.53
108 Austria	.11	.07	.21	.19	.23	.33	.35	.24	.28	.38
109 Netherlands	.36	.61	.75	.98	1.03	1.08	1.08	.91	1.02	.90
110 France	.76	.66	.62	.60	.64	.73	.75	.74	.77	.79
111 Japan	.27	.23	.23	.27	.32	.28	.28	.32	.35	.29
112 Finland	.02	.06	.18	.22	.22	.28	.30	.32	.36	.39
113 Germany, Fed. Rep.	.40	.32	.40	.45	.44	.47	.48	.48	.45	.48
114 Denmark	.13	.38	.58	.77	.74	.73	.76	.73	.85	.80
115 Australia	.53	.59	.65	.53	.48	.41	.57	.49	.45	.49
116 Sweden	.19	.38	.82	.97	.79	.83	1.02	.84	.80	.86
117 Canada	.19	.41	.54	.48	.43	.43	.41	.45	.50	.49
118 Norway	.16	.32	.66	.93	.85	.82	.99	1.10	1.03	1.00
119 United States	.58	.32	.27	.20	.27	.20	.27	.24	.24	.24
120 Switzerland	.09	.15	.19	.21	.24	.24	.25	.31	.30	.31
<b>OECD</b>	<b>National currencies</b>									
104 Italy (billions of lire)	38	92	119	227	585	757	1,097	1,267	1,991	2,099
105 New Zealand (millions of dollars)	..	13	54	66	74	78	86	91	95	109
106 United Kingdom (millions of pounds)	169	208	407	1,016	797	1,081	1,028	1,061	1,070	1,149
107 Belgium (millions of francs)	5,100	6,000	13,902	18,852	17,400	21,350	22,800	24,339	25,527	25,528
108 Austria (millions of schillings)	260	286	1,376	1,751	2,303	3,504	4,026	2,838	3,622	5,132
109 Netherlands (millions of guilders)	253	710	1,538	2,953	3,241	3,768	3,931	3,411	4,069	3,730
110 France (millions of francs)	3,713	5,393	8,971	14,674	17,589	22,700	26,513	29,075	33,107	36,142
111 Japan (billions of yen)	88	165	341	588	760	699	753	893	1,026	906
112 Finland (millions of markkaa)	6	29	177	351	414	583	694	852	1,070	1,308
113 Germany, Fed. Rep. (millions of deutsche marks)	1,824	2,192	4,155	6,219	6,484	7,189	7,649	8,109	7,917	8,736
114 Denmark (millions of kroner)	90	443	1,178	2,425	2,711	2,871	3,458	3,612	4,650	4,655
115 Australia (millions of dollars)	106	189	421	563	585	566	867	834	883	1,066
116 Sweden (millions of kronor)	197	605	2,350	4,236	4,069	4,653	6,201	5,781	6,129	7,233
117 Canada (millions of dollars)	104	353	895	1,237	1,257	1,425	1,477	1,761	2,105	2,237
118 Norway (millions of kroner)	79	264	962	2,172	2,400	2,680	3,608	4,261	4,432	4,771
119 United States (millions of dollars)	4,023	3,153	4,161	4,684	7,138	5,782	8,202	8,081	8,711	9,555
120 Switzerland (millions of francs)	52	131	268	354	424	466	512	672	672	738
<b>OECD</b>	<b>Summary</b>									
ODA (billions of U.S. dollars, nominal prices)	6.48	6.97	13.85	22.82	27.27	25.54	27.73	27.56	28.71	29.52
ODA as percentage of GNP	.48	.34	.35	.35	.37	.34	.38	.36	.36	.36
ODA (billions of U.S. dollars, constant 1980 prices)	20.41	18.21	21.73	24.89	27.27	25.63	27.94	27.56	28.87	29.15
GNP (trillions of U.S. dollars, nominal prices)	1.35	2.04	3.92	6.56	7.31	7.42	7.33	7.61	7.94	8.31
GDP deflator <sup>b</sup>	.31	.38	.63	.91	1.00	.99	.99	1.00	1.00	1.01

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

	Amount									
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984 <sup>a</sup>
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>Millions of US dollars</b>									
52 Nigeria	14	80	51	27	29	34	143	58	35	51
88 Algeria	31	13	43	42	281	82	55	131	61	46
89 Venezuela	31	113	24	98	110	124	66	125	141	90
95 <i>Iran, Islamic Rep.</i>	642	751	162	231	-20	-72	-141	-193	15	..
96 <i>Iraq</i>	258	121	98	138	658	863	203	57	-37	-48
98 Libya	270	102	102	118	115	376	262	43	142	17
99 Saudi Arabia	2,665	2,916	2,909	5,215	3,971	5,775	5,575	3,910	3,661	3,315
100 Kuwait	956	731	1,302	993	970	1,140	1,154	1,168	1,006	1,018
101 United Arab Emirates	1,046	1,028	1,076	887	968	1,052	800	395	364	43
Qatar	317	180	170	95	282	286	248	139	11	13
Total OAPEC <sup>c</sup>	5,543	5,091	5,700	7,488	7,245	9,574	8,297	5,843	5,208	4,404
Total OPEC	6,230	6,035	5,937	7,844	7,364	9,660	8,365	5,833	5,399	4,545
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>As percentage of donor GNP</b>									
52 Nigeria	.04	.19	.11	.05	.04	.04	.19	.08	.05	.07
88 Algeria	.21	.08	.22	.17	.90	.20	.13	.31	.13	.09
89 Venezuela	.11	.36	.07	.25	.23	.21	.10	.19	.22	.12
95 <i>Iran, Islamic Rep.</i>	1.22	1.16	.21	.33	-.02	-.08	-.15	-.18	.01	..
96 <i>Iraq</i>	1.95	.76	.52	.61	1.97	2.35	.92	.19	-.11	-.14
98 Libya	2.39	.69	.58	.67	.48	1.16	.93	.14	.49	.06
99 Saudi Arabia	7.50	6.22	4.94	8.00	5.20	4.95	3.49	2.54	3.29	3.29
100 Kuwait	7.26	5.00	8.19	5.48	3.52	3.52	3.63	4.60	3.86	3.81
101 United Arab Emirates	11.69	8.95	7.39	6.36	5.08	3.82	2.60	1.34	1.44	.17
Qatar	14.59	7.35	6.79	3.26	6.07	4.28	3.74	1.66	.13	.16
Total OAPEC	5.73	4.23	3.95	4.52	3.35	3.28	2.58	1.83	1.86	1.61
Total OPEC	2.92	2.32	1.96	2.39	1.76	1.81	1.47	.99	.95	1.16

	Net bilateral flows to low-income economies									
	1965	1970	1975	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
<b>OECD</b>	<b>As percentage of donor GNP</b>									
104 Italy	.04	.06	.01	.01	.01	.01	.02	.04	.05	.09
105 New Zealand	..	..	.14	.01	.01	.01	.01	.00	.00	.00
106 United Kingdom	.23	.15	.11	.14	.16	.11	.13	.07	.10	.09
107 Belgium	.56	.30	.31	.23	.27	.24	.25	.21	.21	.20
108 Austria	.06	.05	.02	.01	.03	.03	.03	.01	.02	.01
109 Netherlands	.08	.24	.24	.28	.26	.30	.37	.31	.26	.29
110 France	.12	.09	.10	.07	.07	.08	.11	.10	.09	.14
111 Japan	.13	.11	.08	.05	.09	.08	.06	.11	.09	.07
112 Finland	..	..	.06	.04	.06	.08	.09	.09	.12	.13
113 Germany, Fed. Rep.	.14	.10	.12	.09	.10	.08	.11	.12	.13	.11
114 Denmark	.02	.10	.20	.29	.28	.28	.21	.26	.31	.28
115 Australia	.08	.09	.10	.04	.06	.04	.06	.07	.05	.06
116 Sweden	.07	.12	.41	.36	.41	.36	.32	.38	.33	.30
117 Canada	.10	.22	.24	.17	.13	.11	.13	.14	.13	.15
118 Norway	.04	.12	.25	.34	.37	.31	.28	.37	.39	.34
119 United States	.26	.14	.08	.03	.02	.03	.03	.02	.03	.03
120 Switzerland	.02	.05	.10	.07	.06	.08	.07	.09	.10	.12
Total	.20	.13	.11	.07	.08	.07	.08	.08	.08	.07

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

# Table 21. Official development assistance: receipts

	Net disbursements of ODA from all sources							Per capita (dollars) 1984	As percentage of GNP 1984
	(millions of dollars)								
	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984		
<b>Low-income economies</b>	7,661 t	9,370 t	11,415 t	11,071 t	11,066 t	10,881 t	11,012 t	4.6 w	1.7 w
<b>China and India</b>	..	1,367 t	2,212 t	2,388 t	2,069 t	2,395 t	2,345 t	1.3 w	0.5 w
<b>Other low-income</b>	6,372 t	8,003 t	9,202 t	8,684 t	8,998 t	8,486 t	8,667 t	14.2 w	6.6 w
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	3,432 t	4,626 t	5,284 t	5,434 t	5,501 t	5,436 t	5,508 t	21.4 w	9.0 w
1 Ethiopia	140	191	216	250	200	344	363	8.6	7.7
2 Bangladesh	988	1,166	1,283	1,093	1,346	1,071	1,202	12.3	9.3
3 Mali	163	193	267	230	210	215	320	43.6	32.0
4 Zaire	317	416	428	394	348	317	314	10.6	10.1
5 Burkina Faso	159	198	212	217	213	184	188	28.7	19.7
6 Nepal	77	137	163	181	201	201	198	12.3	7.9
7 Burma	274	364	309	283	319	302	275	7.6	4.3
8 Malawi	99	142	143	138	121	117	159	23.2	13.8
9 Niger	157	174	170	193	259	175	162	26.1	14.8
10 Tanzania	424	588	678	702	683	621	559	26.0	14.7
11 Burundi	75	95	117	122	127	142	141	30.7	15.0
12 Uganda	23	46	114	136	133	137	164	10.9	3.3
13 Togo	103	110	91	63	77	112	110	37.3	16.7
14 Central African Rep.	51	84	111	102	90	93	114	45.1	18.8
15 India	1,289	1,350	2,146	1,911	1,545	1,725	1,547	2.1	0.8
16 Madagascar	91	138	230	234	251	185	156	15.8	7.0
17 Somalia	212	179	433	374	462	327	363	69.4	..
18 Benin	62	85	91	82	80	87	77	19.7	8.0
19 Rwanda	125	148	155	154	151	151	165	28.2	10.2
20 China	..	17	66	477	524	670	798	0.8	0.3
21 Kenya	248	351	397	449	485	402	431	22.1	7.5
22 Sierra Leone	40	54	93	61	82	66	61	16.5	6.2
23 Haiti	93	93	105	107	128	134	135	25.1	7.5
24 Guinea	60	56	90	107	90	68	123	20.8	6.3
25 Ghana	114	169	193	148	142	110	216	17.5	5.7
26 Sri Lanka	324	323	393	378	416	474	468	29.5	8.0
27 Sudan	318	671	588	681	740	957	616	28.9	..
28 Pakistan	639	684	1,075	768	850	669	698	7.5	2.1
29 Senegal	223	307	262	397	285	322	333	52.2	14.8
30 Afghanistan	101	108	32	23	9	14	7	0.4	..
31 Bhutan	3	6	8	10	11	13	18	4.8	6.0
32 Chad	125	86	35	60	65	95	115	23.6	..
33 Kampuchea, Dem.	0	108	281	130	44	37	17	2.4	..
34 Lao PDR	72	54	41	35	38	30	34	9.6	..
35 Mozambique	105	146	169	144	208	211	259	19.3	..
36 Viet Nam	370	336	229	242	136	106	109	1.8	..
<b>Middle-income economies</b>	10,312 t	12,418 t	14,061 t	13,862 t	12,329 t	12,213 t	12,291 t	10.8 w	0.9 w
<b>Oil exporters</b>	4,970 t	5,224 t	5,417 t	5,124 t	4,567 t	4,625 t	4,901 t	8.8 w	0.9 w
<b>Oil importers</b>	5,341 t	7,194 t	8,644 t	8,738 t	7,762 t	7,589 t	7,390 t	12.7 w	0.9 w
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	1,123 t	1,331 t	1,642 t	1,544 t	1,605 t	1,482 t	1,613 t	10.9 w	1.5 w
<b>Lower middle-income</b>	8,562 t	10,426 t	12,293 t	11,892 t	10,642 t	10,042 t	10,049 t	15.0 w	2.0 w
37 Mauritania	238	167	176	231	193	172	168	101.5	24.6
38 Liberia	48	81	98	109	109	118	133	62.6	13.6
39 Zambia	185	277	318	231	309	216	238	37.1	9.8
40 Lesotho	50	64	91	101	90	104	97	65.8	17.6
41 Bolivia	156	161	170	169	147	173	172	27.7	5.5
42 Indonesia	635	721	950	975	906	751	673	4.2	0.9
43 Yemen Arab Rep.	277	268	472	411	412	330	314	40.4	8.2
44 Yemen, PDR	91	76	100	87	143	106	85	41.9	7.3
45 Cote d'Ivoire	131	162	210	124	137	157	128	13.0	2.2
46 Philippines	249	267	300	376	333	429	397	7.4	1.2
47 Morocco	428	473	896	1,034	771	397	286	13.4	2.3
48 Honduras	93	97	103	109	158	192	290	68.6	9.6
49 El Salvador	55	60	97	167	223	295	263	48.6	6.6
50 Papua New Guinea	296	284	326	336	311	333	322	94.0	13.8
51 Egypt, Arab Rep.	2,370	1,450	1,387	1,292	1,417	1,431	1,764	38.4	5.5
52 Nigeria	43	27	36	41	37	48	33	0.3	0.0
53 Zimbabwe	9	13	164	212	216	208	298	36.7	5.8
54 Cameroon	178	270	265	199	212	130	188	19.0	2.5
55 Nicaragua	42	115	221	145	121	120	114	36.0	4.2
56 Thailand	260	393	418	407	389	432	475	9.5	1.1
57 Botswana	69	100	106	97	102	104	103	99.2	11.6
58 Dominican Rep.	50	78	125	105	137	102	198	32.4	4.2
59 Peru	143	200	203	233	188	297	310	17.0	1.9
60 Mauritius	44	32	33	58	48	41	36	35.1	3.5
61 Congo, People's Rep.	81	91	92	81	93	109	98	53.9	5.3
62 Ecuador	45	70	46	59	53	64	136	14.9	1.5
63 Jamaica	122	123	126	155	180	181	170	77.6	8.2
64 Guatemala	72	67	73	75	64	76	65	8.4	0.7
65 Turkey	178	594	952	724	659	353	242	5.0	0.5

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

## Net disbursements of ODA from all sources

		(millions of dollars)						Per capita (dollars)	As percentage of GNP	
		1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1984	
66	Costa Rica	51	56	65	55	80	252	217	86.0	6.7
67	Paraguay	43	31	31	55	85	51	50	15.3	1.3
68	Tunisia	299	210	233	252	210	214	180	25.8	2.2
69	Colombia	71	54	90	102	97	86	88	3.1	0.2
70	Jordan	431	1,299	1,275	1,065	799	789	677	200.0	18.0
71	Syrian Arab Rep.	728	1,803	1,727	1,495	952	970	859	85.1	5.3
72	Angola	47	47	53	61	60	76	93	10.9	..
73	Cuba	49	49	32	14	17	13	12	1.2	..
74	Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
75	Lebanon	206	101	237	451	187	123	77	28.3	..
76	Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	( )	0.1	..
<b>Upper middle-income</b>		<b>1,750 t</b>	<b>1,992 t</b>	<b>1,768 t</b>	<b>1,970 t</b>	<b>1,681 t</b>	<b>2,171 t</b>	<b>2,243 t</b>	<b>4.8 w</b>	<b>0.3 w</b>
77	Chile	8	-27	-10	-7	-9	( )	2	0.2	( )
78	Brazil	113	107	85	235	208	101	161	1.2	0.1
79	Portugal	68	136	113	82	49	45	98	9.6	0.5
80	Malaysia	80	125	135	143	135	177	327	21.4	1.1
81	Panama	29	35	46	39	41	47	72	33.8	1.7
82	Uruguay	11	14	10	8	4	3	4	1.3	0.1
83	Mexico	18	75	56	100	140	132	83	1.1	0.1
84	Korea, Rep. of	164	134	139	331	34	8	-37	-0.9	0.0
85	Yugoslavia	-45	-29	-17	-15	-8	3	3	0.1	0.0
86	Argentina	29	43	18	44	30	48	49	1.6	0.1
87	South Africa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
88	Algeria	133	102	176	163	137	150	122	5.8	0.2
89	Venezuela	-15	7	15	14	12	10	14	0.8	0.0
90	Greece	62	41	40	14	12	13	13	1.3	0.0
91	Israel	900	1,185	892	772	857	1,345	1,256	298.4	6.3
92	Hong Kong	2	12	11	10	8	9	14	2.6	0.0
93	Trinidad and Tobago	5	4	5	-1	6	6	5	3.9	0.1
94	Singapore	7	6	14	22	21	15	41	16.2	0.2
95	Iran, Islamic Rep.	128	6	31	9	3	48	13	0.3	..
96	Iraq	53	18	8	9	6	13	4	0.3	..
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>		<b>74 t</b>	<b>191 t</b>	<b>221 t</b>	<b>281 t</b>	<b>213 t</b>	<b>130 t</b>	<b>121 t</b>	<b>6.5 w</b>	<b>0.1 w</b>
97	Oman	40	165	174	231	132	71	72	63.6	1.0
98	Libya	12	5	17	11	12	6	5	1.4	( )
99	Saudi Arabia	15	11	16	30	57	44	36	3.2	( )
100	Kuwait	3	2	10	9	6	5	5	2.7	( )
101	United Arab Emirates	4	7	4	1	5	4	3	2.6	( )
<b>Industrial market economies</b>										
102	Spain									
103	Ireland									
104	Italy									
105	New Zealand									
106	United Kingdom									
107	Belgium									
108	Austria									
109	Netherlands									
110	France									
111	Japan									
112	Finland									
113	Germany, Fed. Rep.									
114	Denmark									
115	Australia									
116	Sweden									
117	Canada									
118	Norway									
119	United States									
120	Switzerland									
<b>East European nonmarket economies</b>										
121	Hungary									
122	Poland									
123	Albania									
124	Bulgaria									
125	Czechoslovakia									
126	German Dem. Rep.									
127	Romania									
128	USSR									



	Percentage of total expenditure															Total expenditure (percentage of GNP)		Overall surplus/deficit (percentage of GNP)	
	Defense		Education		Health		Housing; amenities; social security and welfare <sup>a</sup>		Economic services		Other <sup>a</sup>								
	1972 <sup>b</sup>	1983 <sup>c</sup>	1972 <sup>b</sup>	1983 <sup>c</sup>	1972 <sup>b</sup>	1983 <sup>c</sup>	1972 <sup>b</sup>	1983 <sup>c</sup>	1972 <sup>b</sup>	1983 <sup>c</sup>	1972 <sup>b</sup>	1983 <sup>c</sup>	1972 <sup>b</sup>	1983 <sup>c</sup>	1972 <sup>b</sup>	1983 <sup>c</sup>			
66 Costa Rica	2.8	3.0	28.3	19.4	3.8	22.5	26.7	17.1	21.8	20.2	16.7	17.8	18.9	26.4	-4.5	-2.2			
67 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	11.7	-1.7	0.4			
68 Tunisia	4.9		30.5		7.4		8.8		23.3		25.1		22.8	37.1	-0.9	-5.1			
69 Colombia													13.0		-2.5				
70 Jordan		25.6		11.5		3.6		13.7		33.2		12.3		46.3		-7.7			
71 Syrian Arab Rep.	37.2		11.3		1.4		3.6		39.9		6.7		28.1		-3.4				
72 Angola																			
73 Cuba																			
74 Korea, Dem. Rep.																			
75 Lebanon																			
76 Mongolia																			
<b>Upper middle-income</b>	<b>14.0 w</b>	<b>9.8 w</b>	<b>11.5 w</b>	<b>11.0 w</b>	<b>7.0 w</b>	<b>4.7 w</b>	<b>24.9 w</b>	<b>20.6 w</b>	<b>22.3 w</b>	<b>20.2 w</b>	<b>20.3 w</b>	<b>33.7 w</b>	<b>21.3 w</b>	<b>26.9 w</b>	<b>-3.3 w</b>	<b>-6.2 w</b>			
77 Chile	6.1	12.0	14.3	13.7	8.2	6.0	39.8	45.7	15.3	6.3	16.3	16.3	42.3	34.8	-13.0	-2.9			
78 Brazil	8.3	4.1	6.8	3.7	6.4	7.3	36.0	35.1	24.6	23.8	17.9	25.9	17.8	21.4	-0.4	-3.6			
79 Portugal																			
80 Malaysia	18.5		23.4		6.8		4.4	10.5	14.2		32.7		27.7		-9.8				
81 Panama			20.7	11.0	15.1	13.1	10.8	12.2	24.2	13.5	29.1	50.2	27.6	40.4	-6.5	-12.1			
82 Uruguay	5.6	12.7	9.5	6.5	1.6	3.4	52.3	52.1	9.8	8.7	21.2	16.5	25.0	25.9	-2.5	-4.1			
83 Mexico	4.2	2.0	16.4	11.0	5.1	1.2	25.0	12.5	34.2	26.2	15.2	47.2	12.0	27.9	-3.0	-8.5			
84 Korea, Rep. of	25.8	31.9	15.9	20.5	1.2	1.6	5.8	5.9	25.6	13.6	25.7	26.5	18.1	18.3	-3.9	-1.1			
85 Yugoslavia	20.5				24.8		35.6		12.0		7.0		21.1		-0.4				
86 Argentina	8.8	9.1	8.8	7.6	2.9	1.4	23.5	33.9	14.7	22.7	41.2	25.2	16.5	22.3	-3.4	-13.0			
87 South Africa													21.8	28.0	-4.2	-4.1			
88 Algeria																			
89 Venezuela	10.3	5.2	18.6	19.1	11.7	8.6	9.2	9.7	25.4	20.6	24.8	36.9	21.3	27.4	-0.3	-3.4			
90 Greece	14.9		9.0		7.3		30.2		26.4		12.3		27.5		-1.7				
91 Israel	39.8	29.0	9.0	8.4	3.5	4.3	7.8	21.5	16.3	6.4	23.5	30.4	44.0	48.8	-16.3	-18.6			
92 Hong Kong																			
93 Trinidad and Tobago																			
94 Singapore	35.3	18.5	15.7	21.6	7.8	6.4	3.9	5.6	9.9	14.3	27.3	33.7	16.8	23.7	1.3	1.5			
95 Iran, Islamic Rep.	24.1	8.7	10.4	13.9	3.6	5.7	6.1	13.3	30.6	23.0	25.2	35.4	30.8	28.1	-4.6	-6.1			
96 Iraq																			
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>	<b>13.0 w</b>	<b>27.7 w</b>	<b>13.6 w</b>	<b>9.4 w</b>	<b>5.6 w</b>	<b>6.0 w</b>	<b>14.9 w</b>	<b>12.1 w</b>	<b>17.8 w</b>	<b>21.9 w</b>	<b>35.1 w</b>	<b>22.9 w</b>	<b>24.2 w</b>	<b>30.9 w</b>	<b>9.2 w</b>	<b>..</b>			
97 Oman	39.3	51.3	3.7	7.4	5.9	3.5	3.0	1.9	24.4	21.6	23.6	14.3	62.1	54.3	-15.3	-10.1			
98 Libya																			
99 Saudi Arabia																			
100 Kuwait	8.4	13.3	15.0	10.1	5.5	6.2	14.2	15.5	16.6	28.7	40.1	26.2	34.4	39.2	17.4	6.2			
101 United Arab Emirates	24.5	43.2	16.2	9.8	4.5	7.7	6.4	5.2	18.2	7.0	30.2	27.2	4.3	16.5	0.3	..			
<b>Industrial market economies</b>	<b>20.8 w</b>	<b>14.3 w</b>	<b>5.4 w</b>	<b>4.7 w</b>	<b>10.0 w</b>	<b>11.2 w</b>	<b>37.2 w</b>	<b>41.1 w</b>	<b>12.0 w</b>	<b>9.2 w</b>	<b>14.6 w</b>	<b>19.5 w</b>	<b>22.9 w</b>	<b>30.0 w</b>	<b>-1.6 w</b>	<b>-5.8 w</b>			
102 Spain	6.5	4.4	8.3	6.0	0.9	0.6	49.8	64.2	17.5	10.1	17.0	14.8	19.8	31.5	-0.5	-6.3			
103 Ireland													33.0	58.1	-5.5	-13.6			
104 Italy	6.3	3.5	16.1	8.6	13.5	11.5	44.8	34.3	18.4	6.1	0.9	36.0	31.8	52.8	-9.4	-13.4			
105 New Zealand	5.8	4.9	16.9	11.9	14.8	12.6	25.6	30.2	16.5	17.6	20.4	22.7	28.5	41.7	-3.8	-9.5			
106 United Kingdom	16.7		2.6		12.2		26.5		11.1		30.8		32.7	41.4	-2.7	-5.0			
107 Belgium	6.7	5.2	15.5	13.9	1.5	1.7	41.0	42.8	18.9	16.3	16.4	20.1	39.2	56.7	-4.3	-12.9			
108 Austria	3.2	3.2	10.2	9.6	10.1	11.5	53.7	48.6	11.2	13.2	11.5	13.9	29.7	39.9	-0.1	-5.4			
109 Netherlands		5.3		11.2		11.3		41.2		10.0		21.0	40.8	59.4		-7.7			
110 France		7.3		8.2		14.6		47.6		6.9		15.4	32.5	44.8	0.7	-3.6			
111 Japan													12.7	18.6					
112 Finland	6.1	5.5	15.3	13.8	10.6	10.6	28.4	32.0	27.9	25.1	11.6	13.0	24.8	31.6	1.3	-3.0			
113 Germany, Fed. Rep.	12.4	9.3	1.5	0.8	17.5	18.6	46.9	50.3	11.3	7.0	10.4	13.9	24.2	31.1	0.7	-2.0			
114 Denmark	7.2		15.9		10.0		41.4		11.9		13.6		32.8	46.6	2.7	-7.5			
115 Australia	14.1	9.7	4.4	7.9	8.2	7.1	21.0	30.0	13.1	8.4	39.2	37.0	19.8	26.7	-0.5	-2.5			
116 Sweden	12.5	6.9	14.8	9.2	3.6	1.5	44.3	49.4	10.6	9.3	14.3	23.7	28.0	46.9	-1.2	-10.1			
117 Canada		8.0		3.6		6.3		37.6		16.7		27.8		25.6		-6.5			
118 Norway	9.7	8.6	9.9	8.8	12.3	10.6	39.9	36.2	20.2	20.5	8.0	15.3	35.0	39.7	-1.5	1.9			
119 United States	32.2	23.7	3.2	1.9	8.6	10.7	35.3	36.3	10.6	8.8	10.1	18.6	19.4	25.3	-1.6	-6.1			
120 Switzerland	15.1	10.4	4.2	3.1	10.0	13.4	39.5	49.7	18.4	12.6	12.8	10.8	13.3	19.4	0.9	-0.3			
<b>East European nonmarket economies</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>			
121 Hungary														55.2		0.4			
122 Poland																			
123 Albania																			
124 Bulgaria																			
125 Czechoslovakia																			
126 German Dem. Rep.																			
127 Romania		5.5		2.5		0.8		24.9		50.4		15.8		27.4		3.2			
128 USSR																			

a. See the technical notes. b. Figures in italics are for 1973, not 1972. c. Figures in italics are for 1982, not 1983.





## Percentage of total current revenue

	Tax revenue												Total current revenue (percentage 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 <sup>b</sup>	1983 <sup>c</sup>	1972 <sup>b</sup>	1983 <sup>c</sup>	1972 <sup>b</sup>	1983 <sup>c</sup>	1972 <sup>b</sup>	1983 <sup>c</sup>	1972 <sup>b</sup>	1983 <sup>c</sup>	1972 <sup>b</sup>	1983 <sup>c</sup>	1972 <sup>b</sup>	1983 <sup>c</sup>
66 Costa Rica	17.7	16.9	13.4	25.2	38.1	31.0	18.0	22.4	1.6	-0.2	11.2	4.7	15.8	24.3
67 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	11.6
68 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	23.3	34.0
69 Colombia	37.2	..	13.9	..	16.0	..	20.3	..	7.2	..	5.5	..	10.6	..
70 Jordan	..	12.3	..	..	..	11.2	..	37.2	..	12.0	..	27.3	..	26.6
71 Syrian Arab Rep.	6.8	..	..	..	10.4	..	17.3	..	12.1	..	53.4	..	24.5	..
72 Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
73 Cuba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
74 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
75 Lebanon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
76 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Upper middle-income</b>	<b>25.1 w</b>	<b>23.8 w</b>	<b>19.2 w</b>	<b>12.0 w</b>	<b>25.9 w</b>	<b>27.7 w</b>	<b>11.4 w</b>	<b>8.9 w</b>	<b>0.4 w</b>	<b>1.4 w</b>	<b>18.0 w</b>	<b>26.2 w</b>	<b>19.1 w</b>	<b>24.1 w</b>
77 Chile	12.9	14.3	27.1	8.3	28.6	39.3	10.0	6.9	4.3	9.9	17.1	21.2	30.2	30.0
78 Brazil	18.3	15.1	27.4	24.6	37.6	25.3	7.0	4.1	3.7	4.2	6.0	26.8	19.0	26.6
79 Portugal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
80 Malaysia	26.2	..	0.1	..	21.2	..	29.0	..	1.5	..	22.1	..	20.4	..
81 Panama	23.3	22.5	22.4	21.8	13.2	14.8	16.0	10.0	7.7	3.5	17.3	27.4	21.8	30.2
82 Uruguay	4.7	8.3	30.0	24.0	24.5	39.2	6.1	11.7	22.0	6.9	12.6	9.8	22.7	22.4
83 Mexico	36.4	22.2	19.4	11.0	32.1	63.2	13.2	6.9	-9.8	-17.6	8.6	14.3	10.4	20.2
84 Korea, Rep. of	29.2	22.9	0.8	1.2	41.7	45.7	10.7	15.8	5.2	3.9	12.3	10.6	13.2	19.5
85 Yugoslavia	..	..	52.3	..	24.5	..	19.5	..	..	..	3.7	..	20.7	..
86 Argentina	7.4	4.3	25.9	16.9	14.8	38.5	18.5	16.2	-3.7	11.5	37.0	12.6	13.1	15.2
87 South Africa	54.8	52.3	1.2	1.3	21.5	27.9	4.6	4.9	4.9	3.0	12.9	10.7	21.2	25.6
88 Algeria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
89 Venezuela	54.2	56.1	6.0	3.8	6.7	6.0	6.1	18.0	1.1	0.9	25.9	15.3	21.8	27.0
90 Greece	12.2	..	24.5	..	35.5	..	6.7	..	12.0	..	9.2	..	25.4	..
91 Israel	36.2	41.5	..	9.5	23.0	28.1	21.6	5.6	6.8	5.5	12.4	9.9	31.8	30.0
92 Hong Kong	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
93 Trinidad and Tobago	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
94 Singapore	24.4	33.0	..	..	17.6	13.6	11.1	4.8	15.5	14.8	31.4	33.8	21.6	30.8
95 Iran, Islamic Rep.	7.9	7.8	2.7	7.5	6.4	4.2	14.6	11.4	4.9	3.9	63.6	65.2	26.2	21.8
96 Iraq	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33.6 w
97 Oman	71.1	26.5	..	..	..	0.6	3.0	2.0	2.3	0.4	23.6	70.5	47.4	44.5
98 Libya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
99 Saudi Arabia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
100 Kuwait	68.8	2.2	..	..	19.7	0.4	1.5	1.9	0.2	0.2	9.9	95.2	55.2	52.6
101 United Arab Emirates	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.2	..
<b>Industrial market economies</b>	<b>38.9 w</b>	<b>36.3 w</b>	<b>29.3 w</b>	<b>34.1 w</b>	<b>21.4 w</b>	<b>18.1 w</b>	<b>1.7 w</b>	<b>1.2 w</b>	<b>2.3 w</b>	<b>0.9 w</b>	<b>6.4 w</b>	<b>9.4 w</b>	<b>23.5 w</b>	<b>27.0 w</b>
102 Spain	15.9	21.7	38.9	46.2	23.4	15.4	10.0	4.2	0.7	3.1	11.1	9.5	20.0	26.4
103 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	46.2
104 Italy	16.6	35.7	39.2	33.1	31.7	22.9	0.4	0.2	4.3	2.8	7.7	5.3	26.9	42.3
105 New Zealand	61.4	63.6	..	..	19.9	20.5	4.1	4.0	4.5	1.3	10.0	10.6	27.3	34.6
106 United Kingdom	39.4	38.7	15.1	17.7	27.1	28.6	1.7	(.)	5.5	3.0	11.2	12.0	33.5	37.6
107 Belgium	31.3	38.4	32.4	31.2	28.9	24.4	1.0	(.)	3.3	1.9	3.1	4.1	35.0	44.6
108 Austria	20.6	20.0	30.3	35.9	28.2	26.1	5.3	1.4	10.1	8.4	5.5	8.2	29.8	34.9
109 Netherlands	32.5	24.3	36.7	41.4	22.3	19.8	0.5	(.)	3.4	2.1	4.7	12.4	43.2	53.2
110 France	16.9	17.7	37.1	44.2	37.9	29.5	0.3	(.)	2.9	3.5	4.9	5.1	33.5	41.7
111 Japan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
112 Finland	30.0	29.3	7.8	9.0	47.7	48.8	3.1	1.3	5.8	3.2	5.5	8.4	27.1	28.6
113 Germany, Fed. Rep.	19.7	17.0	46.6	55.1	28.1	22.0	0.8	(.)	0.8	0.1	4.0	5.8	25.2	29.3
114 Denmark	40.0	33.7	5.1	4.9	42.1	44.6	3.1	0.8	2.8	3.0	6.8	13.1	35.5	37.9
115 Australia	58.3	61.7	..	..	21.9	23.3	5.2	4.7	2.1	0.2	12.5	10.0	21.4	24.9
116 Sweden	27.0	14.5	21.6	34.1	34.0	29.0	1.5	0.6	4.7	5.7	11.3	16.1	32.5	39.6
117 Canada	..	48.3	..	14.1	..	19.2	..	4.8	..	-0.1	..	13.6	..	20.0
118 Norway	22.5	25.1	20.5	23.9	47.9	38.7	1.6	0.5	1.0	1.0	6.6	10.7	37.0	43.8
119 United States	59.4	49.9	23.6	31.3	7.1	5.4	1.6	1.3	2.5	0.9	5.7	11.1	18.0	19.7
120 Switzerland	13.9	14.2	37.3	49.3	21.5	19.4	16.7	8.3	2.6	3.1	8.0	5.7	14.5	19.1
<b>East European nonmarket economies</b>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121 Hungary	..	17.7	..	17.4	..	38.7	..	7.1	..	7.2	..	11.9	..	55.4
122 Poland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
123 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
124 Bulgaria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
125 Czechoslovakia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
126 German Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
127 Romania	..	..	18.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	13.1	..	68.7	..	30.6
128 USSR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

a. See the technical notes. b. Figures in italics are for 1973, not 1972. c. Figures in italics are for 1982, not 1983.

# Table 24. 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	Zaire	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Burkina Faso	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Nepal	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Burma	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Malawi	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Niger	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Tanzania	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Burundi	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Uganda	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Togo	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Central African Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	India	1975-76	7.0	9.2	13.9	20.5	49.4
16	Madagascar	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Somalia	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	Benin	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Rwanda	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	China	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Kenya	1976	2.6	6.3	11.5	19.2	60.4
22	Sierra Leone	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Haiti	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	Ghana	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Sri Lanka	1969-70	7.5	11.7	15.7	21.7	43.4
27	Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	Pakistan	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Senegal	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Afghanistan	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	Chad	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	Kampuchea, Dem.	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	Lao PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..
35	Mozambique	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	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>							
37	Mauritania	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	Liberia	..	..	..	..	..	..
39	Zambia	1976	3.4	7.4	11.2	16.9	61.1
40	Lesotho	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Bolivia	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	Indonesia	1976	6.6	7.8	12.6	23.6	49.4
43	Yemen Arab Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..
44	Yemen, PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..
45	Cote d'Ivoire	..	..	..	..	..	..
46	Philippines	1970-71	5.2	9.0	12.8	19.0	54.0
47	Morocco	..	..	..	..	..	..
48	Honduras	..	..	..	..	..	..
49	El Salvador	1976-77	5.5	10.0	14.8	22.4	47.3
50	Papua New Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	..
51	Egypt, Arab Rep.	1974	5.8	10.7	14.7	20.8	48.0
52	Nigeria	..	..	..	..	..	..
53	Zimbabwe	..	..	..	..	..	..
54	Cameroon	..	..	..	..	..	..
55	Nicaragua	..	..	..	..	..	..
56	Thailand	1975-76	5.6	9.6	13.9	21.1	49.8
57	Botswana	..	..	..	..	..	..
58	Dominican Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..
59	Peru	1972	1.9	5.1	11.0	21.0	61.0
60	Mauritius	1980-81	4.0	7.5	11.0	17.0	60.5
61	Congo, People's Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..
62	Ecuador	..	..	..	..	..	..
63	Jamaica	..	..	..	..	..	..
64	Guatemala	..	..	..	..	..	..
65	Turkey	1973	3.5	8.0	12.5	19.5	56.5

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	
66	Costa Rica	1971	3.3	8.7	13.3	19.9	54.8	39.5
67	Paraguay		..	..	..	..	..	..
68	Tunisia		..	..	..	..	..	..
69	Colombia		..	..	..	..	..	..
70	Jordan		..	..	..	..	..	..
71	Syrian Arab Rep.		..	..	..	..	..	..
72	Angola		..	..	..	..	..	..
73	Cuba		..	..	..	..	..	..
74	Korea, Dem. Rep.		..	..	..	..	..	..
75	Lebanon		..	..	..	..	..	..
76	Mongolia		..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Upper middle-income</b>								
77	Chile		..	..	..	..	..	..
78	Brazil	1972	2.0	5.0	9.4	17.0	66.6	50.6
79	Portugal	1973-74	5.2	10.0	14.4	21.3	49.1	33.4
80	Malaysia	1973	3.5	7.7	12.4	20.3	56.1	39.8
81	Panama	1970	2.0	5.2	11.0	20.0	61.8	44.2
82	Uruguay		..	..	..	..	..	..
83	Mexico	1977	2.9	7.0	12.0	20.4	57.7	40.6
84	Korea, Rep. of	1976	5.7	11.2	15.4	22.4	45.3	27.5
85	Yugoslavia	1978	6.6	12.1	18.7	23.9	38.7	22.9
86	Argentina	1970	4.4	9.7	14.1	21.5	50.3	35.2
87	South Africa		..	..	..	..	..	..
88	Algeria		..	..	..	..	..	..
89	Venezuela	1970	3.0	7.3	12.9	22.8	54.0	35.7
90	Greece		..	..	..	..	..	..
91	Israel	1979-80	6.0	12.0	17.7	24.4	39.9	22.6
92	Hong Kong	1980	5.4	10.8	15.2	21.6	47.0	31.3
93	Trinidad and Tobago	1975-76	4.2	9.1	13.9	22.8	50.0	31.8
94	Singapore		..	..	..	..	..	..
95	Iran, Islamic Rep.		..	..	..	..	..	..
96	Iraq		..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>								
97	Oman		..	..	..	..	..	..
98	Libya		..	..	..	..	..	..
99	Saudi Arabia		..	..	..	..	..	..
100	Kuwait		..	..	..	..	..	..
101	United Arab Emirates		..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Industrial market economies</b>								
102	Spain	1980-81	6.9	12.5	17.3	23.2	40.0	24.5
103	Ireland	1973	7.2	13.1	16.6	23.7	39.4	25.1
104	Italy	1977	6.2	11.3	15.9	22.7	43.9	28.1
105	New Zealand	1981-82	5.1	10.8	16.2	23.2	44.7	28.7
106	United Kingdom	1979	7.0	11.5	17.0	24.8	39.7	23.4
107	Belgium	1978-79	7.9	13.7	18.6	23.8	36.0	21.5
108	Austria		..	..	..	..	..	..
109	Netherlands	1981	8.3	14.1	18.2	23.2	36.2	21.5
110	France	1975	5.3	11.1	16.0	21.8	45.8	30.5
111	Japan	1979	8.7	13.2	17.5	23.1	37.5	22.4
112	Finland	1981	6.3	12.1	18.4	25.5	37.6	21.7
113	Germany, Fed. Rep.	1978	7.9	12.5	17.0	23.1	39.5	24.0
114	Denmark	1981	5.4	12.0	18.4	25.6	38.6	22.3
115	Australia	1975-76	5.4	10.0	15.0	22.5	47.1	30.5
116	Sweden	1981	7.4	13.1	16.8	21.0	41.7	28.1
117	Canada	1981	5.3	11.8	18.0	24.9	40.0	23.8
118	Norway	1982	6.0	12.9	18.3	24.6	38.2	22.8
119	United States	1980	5.3	11.9	17.9	25.0	39.9	23.3
120	Switzerland	1978	6.6	13.5	18.5	23.4	38.0	23.7
<b>East European nonmarket economies</b>								
121	Hungary	1982	6.9	13.6	19.2	24.5	35.8	20.5
122	Poland		..	..	..	..	..	..
123	Albania		..	..	..	..	..	..
124	Bulgaria		..	..	..	..	..	..
125	Czechoslovakia		..	..	..	..	..	..
126	German Dem. Rep.		..	..	..	..	..	..
127	Romania		..	..	..	..	..	..
128	USSR		..	..	..	..	..	..

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

# Table 25. 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	1973-84	1980-2000	1984	1990 <sup>a</sup>	2000 <sup>a</sup>			
<b>Low-income economies</b>	2.6 w	2.0 w	1.8 w	2,364 t	2,641 t	3,132 t			
<b>China and India</b>	2.5 w	1.8 w	1.5 w	1,778 t	1,952 t	2,240 t			
<b>Other low-income</b>	2.7 w	2.6 w	2.6 w	586 t	689 t	892 t			
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	2.7 w	2.9 w	3.1 w	258 t	308 t	416 t			
1 Ethiopia	2.6	2.8	2.7	42	49	65	204	2040	1.9
2 Bangladesh	2.6	2.5	2.4	98	114	141	310	2030	1.9
3 Mali	2.6	2.6	2.6	7	9	11	36	2035	1.8
4 Zaire	2.4	3.0	3.2	30	36	47	130	2030	1.9
5 Burkina Faso	2.0	1.8	2.0	7	7	9	31	2040	1.8
6 Nepal	2.0	2.6	2.6	16	19	24	74	2040	1.8
7 Burma	2.3	2.0	2.1	36	41	49	87	2020	1.8
8 Malawi	2.8	3.1	3.2	7	8	11	38	2040	1.9
9 Niger	2.3	3.0	3.2	6	7	10	36	2040	1.9
10 Tanzania	3.2	3.4	3.5	21	27	37	123	2035	2.0
11 Burundi	1.4	2.2	3.0	5	5	7	24	2035	1.9
12 Uganda	3.6	3.2	3.3	15	18	26	84	2035	2.0
13 Togo	3.8	2.8	3.3	3	4	5	16	2035	2.0
14 Central African Rep.	1.6	2.3	2.8	3	3	4	12	2035	1.8
15 India	2.3	2.3	1.9	749	844	994	1,700	2010	1.7
16 Madagascar	2.4	2.8	3.1	10	12	16	48	2035	1.9
17 Somalia	3.5	2.8	3.0	5	6	8	30	2040	1.9
18 Benin	2.6	2.8	3.2	4	5	6	20	2035	2.0
19 Rwanda	3.1	3.3	3.6	6	7	10	40	2040	2.0
20 China	2.7	1.4	1.2	1,029	1,108	1,245	1,600	2000	1.6
21 Kenya	3.8	4.0	3.9	20	25	35	111	2030	2.1
22 Sierra Leone	1.7	2.1	2.4	4	4	5	17	2045	1.8
23 Haiti	1.5	1.7	1.8	5	6	7	14	2025	1.8
24 Guinea	1.8	2.0	2.1	6	7	8	24	2045	1.8
25 Ghana	2.2	2.6	3.5	12	15	20	54	2030	1.9
26 Sri Lanka	2.0	1.8	1.8	16	18	21	32	2005	1.7
27 Sudan	3.0	2.9	2.9	21	25	34	101	2035	1.9
28 Pakistan	3.1	2.9	2.6	92	108	138	353	2035	1.8
29 Senegal	2.4	2.8	2.9	6	8	10	30	2035	1.9
30 <i>Afghanistan</i>	2.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31 <i>Bhutan</i>	1.3	1.9	2.3	1	1	2	4	2040	1.8
32 <i>Chad</i>	1.9	2.1	2.5	5	6	7	22	2040	1.8
33 <i>Kampuchea, Dem.</i>	1.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34 <i>Lao PDR</i>	1.4	1.6	2.6	4	4	5	17	2040	1.8
35 <i>Mozambique</i>	2.3	2.6	3.0	13	16	21	67	2035	1.9
36 <i>Viet Nam</i>	3.1	2.6	2.5	60	70	88	167	2015	1.9
<b>Middle-income economies</b>	2.5 w	2.4 w	2.1 w	1,188 t	1,365 t	1,676 t			
<b>Oil exporters</b>	2.6 w	2.7 w	2.4 w	556 t	651 t	826 t			
<b>Oil importers</b>	2.4 w	2.2 w	1.8 w	632 t	712 t	850 t			
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	2.6 w	3.0 w	3.3 w	148 t	182 t	249 t			
<b>Lower middle-income</b>	2.5 w	2.5 w	2.3 w	688 t	796 t	994 t			
37 Mauritania	2.3	2.1	2.7	2	2	3	8	2035	1.8
38 Liberia	2.8	3.3	3.2	2	3	4	11	2035	1.9
39 Zambia	3.0	3.2	3.4	6	8	11	35	2035	1.9
40 Lesotho	2.1	2.4	2.6	1	2	2	6	2030	1.8
41 Bolivia	2.4	2.6	2.5	6	7	9	22	2030	1.9
42 Indonesia	2.1	2.3	1.9	159	179	212	361	2010	1.8
43 Yemen Arab Rep.	2.6	2.8	2.8	8	9	12	39	2040	1.9
44 Yemen, PDR	2.1	2.3	2.5	2	2	3	7	2035	1.9
45 Cote d'Ivoire	4.6	4.5	3.7	10	13	17	46	2035	2.1
46 Philippines	2.9	2.7	2.2	53	62	76	137	2015	1.8
47 Morocco	2.7	2.4	2.4	21	25	31	66	2025	1.9
48 Honduras	2.9	3.5	3.0	4	5	7	15	2020	2.0
49 El Salvador	3.4	3.0	2.7	5	6	8	16	2015	1.9
50 Papua New Guinea	2.3	2.6	2.1	3	4	5	11	2030	1.8
51 Egypt, Arab Rep.	2.2	2.6	2.2	46	53	65	126	2020	1.8
52 Nigeria	2.5	2.8	3.4	96	118	163	528	2035	2.0
53 Zimbabwe	3.4	3.2	3.4	8	10	13	33	2025	2.0
54 Cameroon	2.4	3.1	3.3	10	12	17	51	2030	1.9
55 Nicaragua	3.2	3.0	2.9	3	4	5	12	2025	2.0
56 Thailand	2.9	2.2	1.7	50	56	66	101	2005	1.8
57 Botswana	3.3	4.4	3.4	1	1	2	5	2025	2.0
58 Dominican Rep.	2.9	2.4	2.2	6	7	9	15	2010	1.9
59 Peru	2.8	2.4	2.2	18	21	26	46	2015	1.8
60 Mauritius	2.0	1.4	1.5	1	1	1	2	2010	1.7
61 Congo, People's Rep.	2.6	3.1	3.7	2	2	3	9	2025	1.9
62 Ecuador	3.2	2.9	2.3	9	11	13	26	2015	1.9
63 Jamaica	1.5	1.2	1.2	2	2	3	4	2005	1.7
64 Guatemala	2.8	2.8	2.6	8	9	12	27	2020	1.9
65 Turkey	2.5	2.2	2.0	48	55	65	109	2010	1.7

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	1973-84	1980-2000	1984	1990 <sup>a</sup>	2000 <sup>a</sup>			
66 Costa Rica	3.0	2.9	2.1	3	3	3	5	2005	1.8
67 Paraguay	2.7	2.5	2.3	3	4	5	8	2010	1.9
68 Tunisia	2.0	2.4	2.3	7	8	10	18	2015	1.8
69 Colombia	2.6	2.0	1.8	28	31	37	59	2010	1.8
70 Jordan	3.0	2.8	4.0	3	4	6	17	2020	1.9
71 Syrian Arab Rep.	3.4	3.4	3.4	10	12	17	39	2020	1.9
72 Angola	2.1	3.1	2.7	9	10	13	43	2040	1.9
73 Cuba	1.8	0.7	1.0	10	10	11	14	2010	1.4
74 Korea, Dem. Rep.	2.8	2.6	2.1	20	23	28	46	2010	1.8
75 Lebanon	2.6								
76 Mongolia	3.1	2.8	2.5	2	2	3	6	2020	1.9
<b>Upper middle-income</b>	<b>2.4 w</b>	<b>2.3 w</b>	<b>1.9 w</b>	<b>497 t</b>	<b>566 t</b>	<b>679 t</b>			
77 Chile	1.9	1.7	1.4	12	13	14	20	2000	1.6
78 Brazil	2.5	2.3	2.0	133	150	179	293	2010	1.8
79 Portugal	-0.2	1.0	0.6	10	11	11	13	2010	1.3
80 Malaysia	2.6	2.4	2.1	15	17	21	33	2005	1.8
81 Panama	2.8	2.3	1.6	2	2	3	4	2000	1.7
82 Uruguay	0.6	0.5	0.7	3	3	3	4	2000	1.3
83 Mexico	3.3	2.9	2.3	77	89	110	196	2010	1.9
84 Korea, Rep. of	2.2	1.5	1.4	40	44	49	66	2000	1.6
85 Yugoslavia	0.9	0.8	0.6	23	24	25	29	2010	1.3
86 Argentina	1.5	1.6	1.3	30	33	37	53	2020	1.5
87 South Africa	2.3	2.4	2.5	32	36	45	94	2025	1.8
88 Algeria	3.0	3.1	3.3	21	26	34	81	2025	1.9
89 Venezuela	3.5	3.3	2.6	17	20	24	39	2005	1.8
90 Greece	0.5	1.0	0.4	10	10	11	12	2000	1.2
91 Israel	3.1	2.2	1.7	4	5	5	8	2005	1.6
92 Hong Kong	2.0	2.4	1.2	5	6	6	7	2010	1.4
93 Trinidad and Tobago	1.3	1.5	1.6	1	1	1	2	2005	1.7
94 Singapore	1.8	1.3	1.0	3	3	3	3	2010	1.4
95 Iran, Islamic Rep.	3.3	3.1	3.1	44	53	71	162	2020	1.9
96 Iraq	3.3	3.6	3.5	15	19	26	71	2025	1.9
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>	<b>4.5 w</b>	<b>5.1 w</b>	<b>3.7 w</b>	<b>19 t</b>	<b>24 t</b>	<b>33 t</b>			
97 Oman	2.9	4.5	3.0	1	1	2	5	2030	1.9
98 Libya	4.1	4.1	4.0	3	4	6	17	2025	1.9
99 Saudi Arabia	4.0	4.9	3.7	11	14	20	61	2030	1.8
100 Kuwait	8.3	5.8	3.5	2	2	3	5	2010	1.8
101 United Arab Emirates	11.8	10.7	3.8	1	2	2	3	2010	1.4
<b>Industrial market economies</b>	<b>1.0 w</b>	<b>0.7 w</b>	<b>0.5 w</b>	<b>733 t</b>	<b>755 t</b>	<b>789 t</b>			
102 Spain	1.0	1.0	0.7	39	40	43	49	2010	1.3
103 Ireland	0.8	1.3	1.0	4	4	4	6	2005	1.4
104 Italy	0.6	0.3	0.2	57	57	59	57	2010	1.1
105 New Zealand	1.4	0.6	0.7	3	3	4	4	2000	1.3
106 United Kingdom	0.4	( )	0.1	56	57	58	59	2010	1.1
107 Belgium	0.4	0.1	0.1	10	10	10	9	2010	1.1
108 Austria	0.4	0.0	0.1	8	8	8	7	2010	1.1
109 Netherlands	1.1	0.7	0.4	14	15	15	15	2010	1.2
110 France	0.8	0.5	0.5	55	57	59	64	2010	1.2
111 Japan	1.2	0.9	0.5	120	123	129	129	2010	1.1
112 Finland	0.2	0.4	0.3	5	5	5	5	2010	1.1
113 Germany, Fed. Rep.	0.7	-0.1	-0.1	61	61	60	52	2010	1.0
114 Denmark	0.7	0.2	0.0	5	5	5	5	2010	1.1
115 Australia	2.1	1.3	1.1	16	17	18	22	2010	1.4
116 Sweden	0.7	0.2	0.0	8	8	8	8	2010	1.1
117 Canada	1.4	1.2	0.9	25	27	29	31	2010	1.3
118 Norway	0.8	0.4	0.2	4	4	4	4	2010	1.1
119 United States	1.1	1.0	0.7	237	248	263	288	2010	1.3
120 Switzerland	1.2	0.1	0.1	6	6	7	6	2010	1.1
<b>East European nonmarket economies</b>	<b>0.8 w</b>	<b>0.8 w</b>	<b>0.6 w</b>	<b>389 t</b>	<b>406 t</b>	<b>430 t</b>			
121 Hungary	0.3	0.2	-0.1	11	11	11	11	2010	1.0
122 Poland	0.7	0.9	0.7	37	39	41	49	2000	1.3
123 Albania	2.6	2.0	1.8	3	3	4	6	2005	1.7
124 Bulgaria	0.6	0.3	0.2	9	9	9	10	2010	1.1
125 Czechoslovakia	0.3	0.5	0.3	15	16	16	19	2010	1.2
126 German Dem. Rep.	0.0	-0.1	0.0	17	17	17	17	2010	1.1
127 Romania	1.2	0.8	0.6	23	24	25	29	2000	1.3
128 USSR	0.9	0.9	0.7	275	289	307	375	2005	1.3
Total <sup>b</sup>									

a. For the assumptions used in the projections, see the technical notes. b. Excludes countries with populations of less than 1 million.

**Table 26. Demography and fertility**

	Crude birth		Crude death		Percentage change in:		Total fertility rate		Percentage of married women of childbearing age using contraception <sup>a</sup>	
	rate per thousand population		rate per thousand population		Crude birth rate	Crude death rate	1984	2000	1970 <sup>b</sup>	1983 <sup>b</sup>
	1965	1984	1965	1984	1965-84	1965-84				
<b>Low-income economies</b>	43 <i>w</i>	29 <i>w</i>	17 <i>w</i>	11 <i>w</i>	-31.2 <i>w</i>	-39.3 <i>w</i>	3.9 <i>w</i>	3.0 <i>w</i>	..	..
<b>China and India</b>	42 <i>w</i>	25 <i>w</i>	16 <i>w</i>	9 <i>w</i>	-40.0 <i>w</i>	44.7 <i>w</i>	3.2 <i>w</i>	2.5 <i>w</i>	..	..
<b>Other low-income</b>	46 <i>w</i>	42 <i>w</i>	21 <i>w</i>	16 <i>w</i>	-8.7 <i>w</i>	-25.9 <i>w</i>	5.9 <i>w</i>	4.3 <i>w</i>	..	..
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	47 <i>w</i>	47 <i>w</i>	23 <i>w</i>	18 <i>w</i>	-0.9 <i>w</i>	-19.7 <i>w</i>	6.6 <i>w</i>	5.5 <i>w</i>	..	..
1 Ethiopia	44	41	19	24	-5.7	26.3	6.1	5.5	..	2
2 Bangladesh	47	41	22	15	-14.0	-28.8	5.7	3.7	..	25
3 Mali	50	48	27	20	-5.3	-26.7	6.5	5.9	..	7
4 Zaire	48	45	21	15	-5.8	-28.3	6.1	4.9	..	3
5 Burkina Faso	46	47	24	21	2.2	-14.6	6.5	6.0	..	1
6 Nepal	46	43	24	18	-5.6	-25.4	6.3	5.3	..	7
7 Burma	40	30	19	11	-24.2	-43.6	4.0	3.0	..	5
8 Malawi	56	54	27	22	-4.3	-17.0	7.6	6.4	..	7
9 Niger	48	51	29	22	6.1	-26.0	7.0	6.4	..	1
10 Tanzania	49	50	22	16	2.6	-30.0	7.0	5.7	..	7
11 Burundi	47	47	24	19	-0.4	-24.0	6.5	5.9	..	7
12 Uganda	49	50	19	16	2.1	-18.6	6.9	5.7	..	1
13 Togo	50	49	23	16	-2.0	-30.5	6.5	5.4	..	..
14 Central African Rep.	42	34	24	17	-23.8	-32.0	5.6	5.4	..	..
15 India	45	33	21	12	-27.1	-41.4	4.6	2.9	12	35
16 Madagascar	44	47	21	15	6.6	-29.2	6.5	5.0	..	7
17 Somalia	50	49	26	20	-1.4	-23.7	6.8	6.2	..	1
18 Benin	49	49	25	17	0.6	-29.3	6.5	5.4	..	18
19 Rwanda	52	52	17	19	0.8	8.4	8.0	6.7	..	1
20 China	39	19	13	7	-51.3	-50.4	2.3	2.1	..	71
21 Kenya	51	53	21	13	4.3	-37.4	7.9	5.6	6	17
22 Sierra Leone	48	49	33	26	1.0	-20.3	6.5	6.0	..	4
23 Haiti	38	32	18	12	-15.2	-31.3	4.5	3.3	..	7
24 Guinea	46	47	30	26	1.3	-12.0	6.0	5.6	..	7
25 Ghana	49	46	20	14	-3.1	-29.5	6.4	4.7	..	10
26 Sri Lanka	33	26	8	6	-21.1	-25.6	3.2	2.3	6	55
27 Sudan	47	45	24	17	-3.6	-28.0	6.6	5.5	..	5
28 Pakistan	48	42	21	15	-12.5	-28.9	6.0	4.4	6	11
29 Senegal	47	46	23	19	-2.0	-17.9	6.6	5.5	..	4
30 Afghanistan	54	..	29	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
31 Bhutan	43	43	32	21	-0.7	-34.6	6.2	5.2	..	..
32 Chad	40	43	26	21	6.7	-19.6	5.6	5.5	..	7
33 Kampuchea, Dem.	44	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34 Lao PDR	44	42	23	19	-6.6	-15.9	6.4	5.4	..	..
35 Mozambique	49	45	27	18	-7.8	-32.2	6.3	5.7	..	1
36 Viet Nam	45	35	17	8	-22.2	-55.3	4.7	3.0	..	27
<b>Middle-income economies</b>	42 <i>w</i>	33 <i>w</i>	15 <i>w</i>	10 <i>w</i>	-19.5 <i>w</i>	-35.3 <i>w</i>	4.4 <i>w</i>	3.3 <i>w</i>	..	..
<b>Oil exporters</b>	46 <i>w</i>	38 <i>w</i>	18 <i>w</i>	11 <i>w</i>	-16.9 <i>w</i>	-38.8 <i>w</i>	5.1 <i>w</i>	3.8 <i>w</i>	..	..
<b>Oil importers</b>	38 <i>w</i>	29 <i>w</i>	13 <i>w</i>	9 <i>w</i>	-22.8 <i>w</i>	-32.5 <i>w</i>	3.8 <i>w</i>	2.9 <i>w</i>	..	..
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	50 <i>w</i>	48 <i>w</i>	22 <i>w</i>	16 <i>w</i>	-2.8 <i>w</i>	-28.7 <i>w</i>	6.7 <i>w</i>	5.5 <i>w</i>	..	..
<b>Lower middle-income</b>	45 <i>w</i>	36 <i>w</i>	18 <i>w</i>	11 <i>w</i>	-19.1 <i>w</i>	-36.7 <i>w</i>	4.8 <i>w</i>	3.6 <i>w</i>	..	..
37 Mauritania	44	45	25	19	1.5	-25.1	6.2	5.9	..	7
38 Liberia	46	49	22	17	6.1	-25.2	6.9	5.7	..	..
39 Zambia	49	48	20	15	-2.1	-26.3	6.8	5.6	..	..
40 Lesotho	42	41	18	14	-4.5	-19.7	5.8	4.7	..	5
41 Bolivia	46	43	21	15	-7.1	-29.4	6.0	4.1	..	24
42 Indonesia	43	33	20	12	-23.7	-39.2	4.2	2.8	..	50
43 Yemen Arab Rep.	49	48	27	21	-3.0	-23.6	6.8	5.7	..	7
44 Yemen, PDR	50	46	27	18	-6.9	-32.3	6.1	4.4	..	..
45 Cote d'Ivoire	44	45	22	14	2.4	-37.3	6.5	4.8	..	..
46 Philippines	42	33	12	8	-21.0	-35.3	4.4	3.0	2	48
47 Morocco	49	36	19	11	-26.8	-41.1	4.9	3.5	1	26
48 Honduras	50	43	17	10	-15.8	-43.5	6.2	3.8	..	27
49 El Salvador	46	39	14	7	-16.6	-50.2	5.3	3.2	..	34
50 Papua New Guinea	43	38	20	13	-12.9	-35.1	5.4	3.9	..	5
51 Egypt, Arab Rep.	44	36	19	10	-17.2	-45.6	4.8	3.3	10	30
52 Nigeria	51	50	23	16	-3.4	-28.1	6.9	5.7	..	5
53 Zimbabwe	55	47	17	12	-14.2	-31.0	6.3	4.0	..	27
54 Cameroon	40	47	20	14	18.5	-28.5	6.7	5.6	..	3
55 Nicaragua	49	43	16	10	-13.3	-38.4	5.7	3.8	..	9
56 Thailand	43	26	12	8	-38.8	-38.7	3.3	2.3	15	63
57 Botswana	53	46	19	12	-13.3	-36.3	6.7	4.7	..	..
58 Dominican Rep.	47	33	14	7	-29.6	-48.1	4.0	2.7	..	32
59 Peru	45	33	17	10	-26.1	-37.3	4.3	3.0	..	41
60 Mauritius	37	21	8	7	-43.5	-21.9	2.7	2.3	..	51
61 Congo, People's Rep.	41	45	18	12	9.3	-31.4	6.2	5.6	..	..
62 Ecuador	45	36	15	7	-21.4	-50.5	4.8	3.1	..	40
63 Jamaica	38	28	9	6	-28.5	-33.3	3.3	2.3	..	51
64 Guatemala	46	41	16	10	-10.8	-40.6	5.8	3.6	..	25
65 Turkey	41	30	14	9	-26.6	-41.0	3.9	2.6	32	38

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 contraception <sup>a</sup>	
	1965	1984	1965	1984	Crude birth rate	Crude death rate	1984	2000	1970 <sup>b</sup>	1983 <sup>b</sup>
					1965-84	1965-84				
66 Costa Rica	45	29	8	4	-35.9	-47.4	3.3	2.3	..	65
67 Paraguay	41	31	11	7	-25.9	-38.0	4.0	2.6	..	35
68 Tunisia	44	32	18	9	-27.1	-48.4	4.6	3.0	10	41
69 Colombia	45	28	15	7	-39.0	-50.5	3.4	2.5	34	55
70 Jordan	48	46	18	8	-4.8	-56.0	7.4	5.2	22	26
71 Syrian Arab Rep.	48	45	16	8	-5.9	-49.2	6.8	4.0	..	23
72 Angola	49	47	29	22	-3.8	-25.9	6.4	5.9	..	..
73 Cuba	34	17	8	6	-50.9	-25.0	2.0	2.0	..	79
74 Korea, Dem. Rep.	39	30	12	6	-23.9	-49.6	3.8	2.6	..	..
75 Lebanon	41	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	53	..
76 Mongolia	42	35	12	8	-15.5	-35.0	4.9	3.3	..	..
<b>Upper middle-income</b>	<b>37 w</b>	<b>30 w</b>	<b>12 w</b>	<b>8 w</b>	<b>-20.5 w</b>	<b>-32.5 w</b>	<b>4.0 w</b>	<b>2.9 w</b>		
77 Chile	32	21	11	6	-34.4	-41.7	2.5	2.1	..	43
78 Brazil	39	30	11	8	-24.6	-30.6	3.6	2.6	..	50
79 Portugal	23	14	10	10	-37.4	-7.7	2.0	2.0	..	66
80 Malaysia	41	30	12	6	-26.1	-46.8	3.7	2.4	33	42
81 Panama	40	27	9	5	-33.5	-40.9	3.3	2.1	..	61
82 Uruguay	21	18	10	9	-15.5	-3.0	2.5	2.1	..	..
83 Mexico	45	33	11	7	-25.5	-38.8	4.4	2.7	..	48
84 Korea, Rep. of	36	20	11	6	-43.8	-46.7	2.5	2.1	25	58
85 Yugoslavia	21	16	9	9	-21.9	5.7	2.1	2.1	59	55
86 Argentina	22	24	9	9	8.8	0.0	3.3	2.5	..	..
87 South Africa	41	38	19	13	-9.2	-31.1	4.9	3.5	..	..
88 Algeria	50	42	18	11	-16.6	-42.9	6.4	4.1	..	7
89 Venezuela	43	32	9	5	-26.8	-43.5	3.9	2.4	..	49
90 Greece	18	13	8	9	-27.7	12.7	2.1	2.1	..	..
91 Israel	26	23	6	7	-12.7	7.9	3.0	2.2	..	..
92 Hong Kong	28	14	6	5	-49.1	-17.2	1.8	2.0	42	80
93 Trinidad and Tobago	33	26	7	7	-21.2	-2.8	2.8	2.2	44	52
94 Singapore	31	17	6	6	-43.6	0.0	1.7	1.9	60	71
95 Iran, Islamic Rep.	50	41	17	9	-19.2	-45.3	5.6	4.2	3	23
96 Iraq	49	45	18	10	-8.7	-42.3	6.7	5.1	14	..
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>	<b>49 w</b>	<b>42 w</b>	<b>19 w</b>	<b>8 w</b>	<b>-14.2 w</b>	<b>-56.0 w</b>	<b>6.9 w</b>	<b>5.1 w</b>		
97 Oman	50	45	24	14	-11.0	-43.0	6.8	4.5	..	..
98 Libya	49	46	18	11	-7.4	-40.2	7.2	5.4	..	..
99 Saudi Arabia	49	43	20	9	-12.4	-58.0	7.1	5.6	..	..
100 Kuwait	47	35	8	3	-25.2	-56.9	5.4	2.9	..	..
101 United Arab Emirates	41	30	15	3	-26.5	-79.1	5.9	3.6	..	..
<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>1.8 w</b>	<b>2.0 w</b>		
102 Spain	21	13	8	7	-36.5	-11.9	2.1	2.1	..	51
103 Ireland	22	19	12	9	-14.0	-19.1	2.7	2.2	..	..
104 Italy	19	10	10	9	-46.1	-7.0	1.6	1.9	..	78
105 New Zealand	23	18	9	8	-21.8	-6.9	2.2	2.1	..	..
106 United Kingdom	18	13	12	12	-28.8	0.0	1.8	2.0	69	77
107 Belgium	17	12	12	11	-29.1	-9.0	1.6	1.9	..	85
108 Austria	18	12	13	12	-34.6	-10.8	1.6	1.9	..	..
109 Netherlands	20	12	8	8	-39.2	3.8	1.5	1.8	..	75
110 France	18	14	11	10	-22.5	-12.5	1.9	2.0	64	79
111 Japan	19	13	7	7	-32.6	-2.8	1.8	2.0	56	56
112 Finland	17	13	10	9	-21.6	-5.2	1.7	1.9	77	80
113 Germany, Fed. Rep.	18	10	12	11	-46.3	-1.7	1.4	1.8	..	..
114 Denmark	18	10	10	11	-43.9	10.9	1.4	1.8	67	63
115 Australia	20	16	9	7	-20.9	-19.3	2.0	2.0	..	..
116 Sweden	16	11	10	11	-28.9	7.9	1.6	1.9	..	78
117 Canada	21	15	8	7	-29.6	-7.9	1.7	1.9	..	..
118 Norway	16	12	10	10	-25.5	7.4	1.7	1.9	..	71
119 United States	19	16	9	9	-19.1	-7.4	1.8	2.0	65	76
120 Switzerland	19	12	10	9	-39.8	-4.2	1.5	1.9	..	70
<b>East European nonmarket economies</b>	<b>18 w</b>	<b>19 w</b>	<b>8 w</b>	<b>11 w</b>	<b>-5.7 w</b>	<b>32.9 w</b>	<b>2.3 w</b>	<b>2.1 w</b>		
121 Hungary	13	12	11	14	-10.7	29.2	1.7	1.9	67	74
122 Poland	17	19	7	10	9.2	29.7	2.3	2.1	60	75
123 Albania	35	26	9	6	-31.6	-27.1	3.4	2.3	..	..
124 Bulgaria	15	14	8	11	-10.5	37.8	2.0	2.1	..	76
125 Czechoslovakia	16	15	10	12	-10.4	18.0	2.0	2.1	..	95
126 German Dem. Rep.	17	14	14	13	-17.0	-1.5	1.8	2.0	..	..
127 Romania	15	14	9	10	-4.7	20.9	2.2	2.1	..	58
128 USSR	18	20	7	11	8.9	47.9	2.3	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 27. Life expectancy and related indicators**

	Life expectancy at birth (years)				Infant mortality rate (aged under 1)		Child death rate (aged 1-4)	
	Male		Female		1965	1984	1965	1984
	1965	1984	1965	1984				
<b>Low-income economies</b>	49 <i>w</i>	60 <i>w</i>	51 <i>w</i>	61 <i>w</i>	125 <i>w</i>	72 <i>w</i>	19 <i>w</i>	9 <i>w</i>
<b>China and India</b>	51 <i>w</i>	63 <i>w</i>	53 <i>w</i>	64 <i>w</i>	115 <i>w</i>	59 <i>w</i>	16 <i>w</i>	6 <i>w</i>
<b>Other low-income</b>	44 <i>w</i>	50 <i>w</i>	45 <i>w</i>	52 <i>w</i>	147 <i>w</i>	114 <i>w</i>	27 <i>w</i>	18 <i>w</i>
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	41 <i>w</i>	47 <i>w</i>	43 <i>w</i>	50 <i>w</i>	155 <i>w</i>	129 <i>w</i>	36 <i>w</i>	26 <i>w</i>
1 Ethiopia	42	43	43	46	166	172	37	39
2 Bangladesh	45	50	44	51	153	124	24	18
3 Mali	37	44	39	48	207	176	47	44
4 Zaire	42	49	45	53	142	103	30	20
5 Burkina Faso	40	44	42	46	195	146	52	30
6 Nepal	40	47	39	46	184	135	30	20
7 Burma	46	57	49	60	125	67	21	7
8 Malaw	38	44	40	46	201	158	55	36
9 Niger	35	42	38	45	181	142	46	29
10 Tanzania	41	50	44	53	138	111	29	22
11 Burundi	42	46	45	49	143	120	38	24
12 Uganda	43	49	47	53	122	110	26	21
13 Togo	40	50	43	53	156	98	36	12
14 Central African Rep.	40	47	41	50	169	138	47	27
15 India	46	56	44	55	151	90	23	11
16 Madagascar	41	51	44	54	..	110	..	22
17 Somalia	36	44	40	47	166	153	37	33
18 Benin	41	47	43	51	168	116	52	19
19 Rwanda	47	46	51	49	141	128	35	26
20 China	55	68	59	70	90	36	11	2
21 Kenya	43	52	46	56	113	92	25	16
22 Sierra Leone	32	38	33	39	221	176	69	44
23 Haiti	46	53	47	57	138	124	37	22
24 Guinea	34	38	36	39	197	176	53	44
25 Ghana	45	51	49	55	123	95	25	11
26 Sri Lanka	63	68	64	72	63	37	6	2
27 Sudan	39	46	41	50	161	113	37	18
28 Pakistan	46	52	44	50	150	116	23	16
29 Senegal	40	45	42	48	172	138	42	27
30 Afghanistan	34	..	35	..	223	..	39	..
31 Bhutan	34	44	32	43	184	135	30	20
32 Chad	39	43	41	45	184	139	47	27
33 Kampuchea, Dem.	43	..	45	..	135	..	19	..
34 Lao PDR	39	43	42	46	196	153	34	24
35 Mozambique	36	45	39	48	172	125	31	22
36 Viet Nam	47	63	50	67	89	50	8	4
<b>Middle-income economies</b>	51 <i>w</i>	59 <i>w</i>	54 <i>w</i>	63 <i>w</i>	115 <i>w</i>	72 <i>w</i>	18 <i>w</i>	8 <i>w</i>
<b>Oil exporters</b>	47 <i>w</i>	56 <i>w</i>	50 <i>w</i>	60 <i>w</i>	138 <i>w</i>	89 <i>w</i>	22 <i>w</i>	12 <i>w</i>
<b>Oil importers</b>	55 <i>w</i>	62 <i>w</i>	58 <i>w</i>	67 <i>w</i>	97 <i>w</i>	57 <i>w</i>	15 <i>w</i>	5 <i>w</i>
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	41 <i>w</i>	49 <i>w</i>	44 <i>w</i>	52 <i>w</i>	168 <i>w</i>	107 <i>w</i>	33 <i>w</i>	19 <i>w</i>
<b>Lower middle-income</b>	47 <i>w</i>	56 <i>w</i>	50 <i>w</i>	60 <i>w</i>	133 <i>w</i>	83 <i>w</i>	22 <i>w</i>	11 <i>w</i>
37 Mauritania	39	45	42	48	171	133	41	25
38 Liberia	40	48	44	52	172	128	32	23
39 Zambia	42	50	46	53	123	85	29	15
40 Lesotho	47	52	50	56	143	107	20	14
41 Bolivia	42	51	46	54	161	118	37	20
42 Indonesia	43	53	45	56	138	97	20	12
43 Yemen Arab Rep.	37	44	38	46	200	155	55	35
44 Yemen, PDR	37	46	39	48	194	146	52	31
45 Cote d'Ivoire	43	51	45	54	176	106	37	15
46 Philippines	54	61	57	65	73	49	11	4
47 Morocco	48	57	51	61	147	91	32	10
48 Honduras	48	59	51	63	131	77	24	7
49 El Salvador	52	63	56	68	120	66	20	5
50 Papua New Guinea	44	51	44	54	143	69	23	7
51 Egypt, Arab Rep.	47	59	50	62	173	94	21	11
52 Nigeria	40	48	43	51	179	110	33	21
53 Zimbabwe	46	55	49	59	104	77	15	7
54 Cameroon	44	53	47	56	145	92	34	10
55 Nicaragua	49	58	51	62	123	70	24	6
56 Thailand	53	62	58	66	90	44	11	3
57 Botswana	46	55	49	61	108	72	21	11
58 Dominican Rep.	52	62	56	66	111	71	14	6
59 Peru	49	58	52	61	131	95	24	11
60 Mauritius	59	62	63	69	64	26	9	1
61 Congo, People's Rep.	48	55	51	59	121	78	19	7
62 Ecuador	54	63	57	67	113	67	22	5
63 Jamaica	63	71	67	76	51	20	4	1
64 Guatemala	48	58	50	62	114	66	16	5
65 Turkey	52	61	55	66	157	86	35	9

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	1984	1965	1984
	1965	1984	1965	1984				
66 Costa Rica	63	71	66	76	72	19	8	(.)
67 Paraguay	56	64	60	68	74	44	7	2
68 Tunisia	50	60	51	64	147	79	30	8
69 Colombia	53	63	59	67	99	48	8	3
70 Jordan	49	62	51	66	117	50	19	3
71 Syrian Arab Rep.	51	62	54	65	116	55	19	4
72 Angola	34	42	37	44	193	144	52	30
73 Cuba	65	73	69	77	38	16	4	(.)
74 Korea, Dem. Rep.	55	65	58	72	64	28	6	2
75 Lebanon	60	61	64	64	57	28	4	4
76 Mongolia	55	61	58	65	89	50	11	4
<b>Upper middle-income</b>	<b>56 w</b>	<b>63 w</b>	<b>60 w</b>	<b>68 w</b>	<b>91 w</b>	<b>56 w</b>	<b>13 w</b>	<b>5 w</b>
77 Chile	56	67	62	73	110	22	14	1
78 Brazil	55	62	59	67	104	68	14	6
79 Portugal	61	71	68	77	69	19	6	1
80 Malaysia	56	66	59	71	57	28	5	2
81 Panama	62	70	64	73	59	25	4	1
82 Uruguay	65	71	72	75	47	29	3	1
83 Mexico	58	64	61	69	84	51	9	3
84 Korea, Rep. of	55	65	58	72	64	28	6	2
85 Yugoslavia	64	66	68	73	72	28	7	2
86 Argentina	63	67	69	74	59	34	4	1
87 South Africa	45	52	48	56	124	79	22	7
88 Algeria	49	59	51	62	155	82	34	8
89 Venezuela	60	66	64	73	67	38	6	2
90 Greece	69	72	72	78	37	16	2	1
91 Israel	70	73	73	77	29	14	2	(.)
92 Hong Kong	64	73	71	79	28	10	2	(.)
93 Trinidad and Tobago	63	67	67	72	43	22	3	1
94 Singapore	63	70	68	75	28	10	1	(.)
95 Iran, Islamic Rep.	52	61	52	61	150	112	32	17
96 Iraq	50	58	53	62	121	74	21	7
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>	<b>47 w</b>	<b>61 w</b>	<b>50 w</b>	<b>64 w</b>	<b>141 w</b>	<b>65 w</b>	<b>34 w</b>	<b>6 w</b>
97 Oman	40	52	42	55	175	110	43	17
98 Libya	48	57	51	61	140	91	29	10
99 Saudi Arabia	47	60	49	64	148	61	38	4
100 Kuwait	61	69	64	74	43	22	5	1
101 United Arab Emirates	57	70	61	74	104	36	14	1
<b>Industrial market economies</b>	<b>68 w</b>	<b>73 w</b>	<b>74 w</b>	<b>79 w</b>	<b>24 w</b>	<b>9 w</b>	<b>1 w</b>	<b>(.) w</b>
102 Spain	68	74	73	80	38	10	3	(.)
103 Ireland	69	71	73	76	27	10	1	(.)
104 Italy	68	74	73	79	38	12	3	(.)
105 New Zealand	68	71	74	77	20	12	1	(.)
106 United Kingdom	68	72	74	78	20	10	1	(.)
107 Belgium	68	72	74	78	24	11	1	(.)
108 Austria	66	70	73	77	30	11	2	(.)
109 Netherlands	71	73	76	80	14	8	1	(.)
110 France	68	74	75	80	22	9	1	(.)
111 Japan	68	75	73	80	21	6	1	(.)
112 Finland	66	72	73	79	17	6	1	(.)
113 Germany, Fed. Rep.	67	72	73	78	26	10	1	(.)
114 Denmark	71	72	75	78	19	8	1	(.)
115 Australia	68	73	74	79	19	9	1	(.)
116 Sweden	72	74	76	80	13	7	1	(.)
117 Canada	69	72	75	80	24	9	1	(.)
118 Norway	71	74	76	80	17	8	1	(.)
119 United States	67	72	74	80	25	11	1	(.)
120 Switzerland	69	73	75	80	18	8	1	(.)
<b>East European nonmarket economies</b>	<b>66 w</b>	<b>66 w</b>	<b>73 w</b>	<b>71 w</b>	<b>31 w</b>	<b>19 w</b>	<b>2 w</b>	<b>(.) w</b>
121 Hungary	67	67	72	74	42	19	3	1
122 Poland	66	67	72	76	46	19	3	1
123 Albania	64	67	67	73	87	43	10	3
124 Bulgaria	66	68	72	74	35	17	2	1
125 Czechoslovakia	64	66	73	74	23	15	1	1
126 German Dem. Rep.	67	68	73	75	27	11	1	(.)
127 Romania	66	69	70	74	53	25	1	1
128 USSR	65	65	74	74	30	..	2	..

**Table 28. Health-related indicators**

	Population per:				Daily calorie supply per capita	
	Physician		Nursing person		Total 1983	As percentage of requirement 1983
	1965 <sup>a</sup>	1981 <sup>a</sup>	1965 <sup>a</sup>	1981 <sup>a</sup>		
<b>Low-income economies</b>	<b>8,357</b> <i>w</i>	<b>5,375</b> <i>w</i>	<b>5,037</b> <i>w</i>	<b>3,920</b> <i>w</i>	<b>2,336</b> <i>w</i>	<b>102</b> <i>w</i>
<b>China and India</b>	<b>4,218</b> <i>w</i>	<b>2,096</b> <i>w</i>	<b>4,443</b> <i>w</i>	<b>2,917</b> <i>w</i>	<b>2,415</b> <i>w</i>	<b>105</b> <i>w</i>
<b>Other low-income</b>	<b>26,631</b> <i>w</i>	<b>17,234</b> <i>w</i>	<b>7,951</b> <i>w</i>	<b>7,546</b> <i>w</i>	<b>2,275</b> <i>w</i>	<b>102</b> <i>w</i>
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	<b>38,649</b> <i>w</i>	<b>42,670</b> <i>w</i>	<b>5,714</b> <i>w</i>	<b>3,022</b> <i>w</i>	<b>2,084</b> <i>w</i>	<b>90</b> <i>w</i>
1 Ethiopia	70,190	88,120	5,970	5,000	2,162	93
2 Bangladesh	..	9,010	..	19,400	1,864	81
3 Mali	49,010	25,380	3,200	2,320	1,597	68
4 Zaire	39,050	..	..	..	2,136	96
5 Burkina Faso	74,110	49,280	4,170	3,070	2,014	85
6 Nepal	46,180	30,060	..	33,430	2,047	93
7 Burma	11,660	4,660	11,410	4,890	2,534	117
8 Malawi	46,900	52,960	49,240	2,980	2,200	95
9 Niger	71,440	..	6,210	..	2,271	97
10 Tanzania	21,840	..	2,100	..	2,271	98
11 Burundi	54,930	..	7,310	..	2,378	102
12 Uganda	11,080	22,180	3,130	2,000	2,351	101
13 Togo	24,980	18,550	4,990	1,640	2,156	94
14 Central African Rep.	44,490	23,090	3,000	2,120	2,048	91
15 India	4,860	2,610	6,500	4,670	2,115	96
16 Madagascar	9,900	9,940	3,620	1,090	2,543	112
17 Somalia	35,060	15,630	3,630	2,550	2,063	89
18 Benin	28,790	16,980	2,540	1,660	1,907	83
19 Rwanda	74,170	29,150	7,450	10,260	2,276	98
20 China	3,780	1,730	3,040	1,670	2,620	111
21 Kenya	13,450	7,540	1,860	990	1,919	83
22 Sierra Leone	17,690	17,670	4,700	2,110	2,082	91
23 Haiti	12,580	..	12,870	..	1,887	83
24 Guinea	54,610	..	4,750	..	1,939	84
25 Ghana	12,040	6,760	3,710	630	1,516	66
26 Sri Lanka	5,750	7,620	3,210	1,260	2,348	106
27 Sudan	23,500	9,070	3,360	1,440	2,122	90
28 Pakistan	3,160	3,320	9,900	5,870	2,205	95
29 Senegal	21,130	13,060	2,640	1,990	2,436	102
30 <i>Afghanistan</i>	15,770	..	24,450	..	..	..
31 <i>Bhutan</i>	..	18,160	..	7,960	..	..
32 <i>Chad</i>	73,040	..	13,620	..	1,620	68
33 <i>Kampuchea, Dem.</i>	22,500	..	3,670	..	..	..
34 <i>Lao PDR</i>	26,510	..	5,320	..	1,992	90
35 <i>Mozambique</i>	21,560	33,340	5,370	5,610	1,668	71
36 <i>Viet Nam</i>	..	4,310	..	1,040	2,017	93
<b>Middle-income economies</b>	<b>11,192</b> <i>w</i>	<b>4,764</b> <i>w</i>	<b>3,526</b> <i>w</i>	<b>1,474</b> <i>w</i>	<b>2,611</b> <i>w</i>	<b>110</b> <i>w</i>
<b>Oil exporters</b>	<b>20,085</b> <i>w</i>	<b>6,587</b> <i>w</i>	<b>5,454</b> <i>w</i>	<b>1,684</b> <i>w</i>	<b>2,512</b> <i>w</i>	<b>109</b> <i>w</i>
<b>Oil importers</b>	<b>3,943</b> <i>w</i>	<b>2,902</b> <i>w</i>	<b>1,876</b> <i>w</i>	<b>1,273</b> <i>w</i>	<b>2,692</b> <i>w</i>	<b>111</b> <i>w</i>
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	<b>35,741</b> <i>w</i>	<b>8,445</b> <i>w</i>	<b>4,876</b> <i>w</i>	<b>2,208</b> <i>w</i>	<b>2,066</b> <i>w</i>	<b>89</b> <i>w</i>
<b>Lower middle-income</b>	<b>18,215</b> <i>w</i>	<b>8,235</b> <i>w</i>	<b>4,783</b> <i>w</i>	<b>1,783</b> <i>w</i>	<b>2,448</b> <i>w</i>	<b>106</b> <i>w</i>
37 Mauritania	36,580	..	..	..	2,252	97
38 Liberia	12,450	8,550	2,300	2,940	2,367	102
39 Zambia	11,390	7,110	5,820	1,660	1,929	84
40 Lesotho	22,930	..	4,700	..	2,376	104
41 Bolivia	3,310	1,950	3,990	..	1,954	82
42 Indonesia	31,820	11,320	9,500	..	2,380	110
43 Yemen Arab Rep.	58,240	7,070	..	3,440	2,226	92
44 Yemen, PDR	12,870	7,120	1,850	820	2,254	94
45 Cote d'Ivoire	20,690	..	1,850	..	2,576	112
46 Philippines	1,310	2,150	1,130	2,590	2,357	104
47 Morocco	12,120	17,230	2,290	900	2,544	105
48 Honduras	5,450	..	1,540	..	2,135	94
49 El Salvador	4,630	3,220	1,300	..	2,060	90
50 Papua New Guinea	12,520	16,070	620	960	2,109	79
51 Egypt, Arab Rep.	2,260	800	2,030	790	3,163	126
52 Nigeria	44,990	10,540	5,780	2,420	2,022	86
53 Zimbabwe	5,190	6,650	990	1,000	1,956	82
54 Cameroon	29,720	..	1,970	..	2,031	88
55 Nicaragua	2,490	2,290	1,390	590	2,268	101
56 Thailand	7,230	6,770	5,020	2,140	2,330	105
57 Botswana	22,090	9,250	16,210	700	2,152	93
58 Dominican Rep.	1,720	1,390	1,640	1,240	2,368	105
59 Peru	1,620	..	880	..	1,997	85
60 Mauritius	3,850	1,730	1,990	570	2,675	118
61 Congo, People's Rep.	14,210	..	950	..	2,425	109
62 Ecuador	3,020	..	2,320	..	2,043	89
63 Jamaica	1,930	..	340	..	2,493	111
64 Guatemala	3,830	..	8,250	1,360	2,071	95
65 Turkey	2,860	1,500	2,290	1,240	3,100	123

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

	Population per:				Daily calorie supply per capita	
	Physician		Nursing person		Total 1983	As percentage of requirement 1983
	1965 <sup>a</sup>	1981 <sup>a</sup>	1965 <sup>a</sup>	1981 <sup>a</sup>		
66 Costa Rica	2,040	..	630	..	2,556	114
67 Paraguay	1,840	1,310	1,550	650	2,811	122
68 Tunisia	8,040	3,620	1,150	950	2,889	121
69 Colombia	2,530	..	890	..	2,546	110
70 Jordan	4,670	1,170	1,810	1,170	2,882	117
71 Syrian Arab Rep.	4,050	2,160	11,760	1,370	3,156	127
72 Angola	12,000	..	3,820	..	2,041	87
73 Cuba	1,150	600	820	..	2,914	126
74 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	2,968	127
75 Lebanon	1,240	..	2,500	..	..	..
76 Mongolia	710	440	310	240	2,841	117
<b>Upper middle-income</b>	<b>2,473 w</b>	<b>1,374 w</b>	<b>1,914 w</b>	<b>975 w</b>	<b>2,830 w</b>	<b>116 w</b>
77 Chile	2,080	950	600	..	2,574	105
78 Brazil	2,180	1,200	1,550	1,140	2,533	106
79 Portugal	1,170	450	1,160	..	3,046	124
80 Malaysia	6,220	3,920	1,320	1,390	2,477	111
81 Panama	2,170	1,010	680	..	2,275	98
82 Uruguay	870	510	590	..	2,647	99
83 Mexico	2,060	1,140	950	..	2,934	126
84 Korea, Rep. of	2,740	1,440	2,990	350	2,765	118
85 Yugoslavia	1,190	670	850	300	3,575	141
86 Argentina	640	..	610	..	3,159	119
87 South Africa	2,050	..	500	..	2,897	118
88 Algeria	8,400	..	11,770	..	2,750	115
89 Venezuela	1,270	930	560	..	2,451	99
90 Greece	710	390	600	370	3,601	144
91 Israel	410	400	300	130	3,110	121
92 Hong Kong	2,400	1,260	1,220	800	2,787	122
93 Trinidad and Tobago	3,820	1,390	560	390	3,120	129
94 Singapore	1,910	1,100	600	340	2,636	115
95 Iran, Islamic Rep.	3,770	2,630	4,170	1,160	2,855	118
96 Iraq	4,970	1,790	2,910	2,250	2,840	118
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>	<b>8,836 w</b>	<b>1,408 w</b>	<b>4,626 w</b>	<b>573 w</b>	<b>3,345 w</b>	<b>..</b>
97 Oman	23,790	1,680	6,380	440	..	..
98 Libya	3,970	660	850	360	3,651	155
99 Saudi Arabia	9,400	1,800	6,060	730	3,244	134
100 Kuwait	830	600	270	180	3,369	..
101 United Arab Emirates	..	720	..	390	3,407	..
<b>Industrial market economies</b>	<b>867 w</b>	<b>554 w</b>	<b>425 w</b>	<b>177 w</b>	<b>3,352 w</b>	<b>130 w</b>
102 Spain	810	360	1,220	280	3,237	132
103 Ireland	960	780	170	120	3,579	143
104 Italy	1,850	750	790	250	3,521	140
105 New Zealand	820	590	980	110	3,493	132
106 United Kingdom	860	680	200	120	3,226	128
107 Belgium	700	380	590	130	3,705	140
108 Austria	720	580	350	170	3,479	132
109 Netherlands	860	480	270	..	3,477	129
110 France	890	460	..	110	3,514	139
111 Japan	970	740	410	210	2,653	113
112 Finland	1,290	460	180	100	3,077	114
113 Germany, Fed. Rep.	680	420	500	170	3,475	130
114 Denmark	740	420	190	140	3,525	131
115 Australia	720	500	110	100	3,068	115
116 Sweden	910	410	310	100	3,115	116
117 Canada	770	510	190	120	3,459	130
118 Norway	800	460	340	70	3,088	115
119 United States	640	500	310	180	3,623	137
120 Switzerland	750	390	270	130	3,472	129
<b>East European nonmarket economies</b>	<b>564 w</b>	<b>329 w</b>	<b>300 w</b>	<b>199 w</b>	<b>3,409 w</b>	<b>132 w</b>
121 Hungary	630	320	240	140	3,563	135
122 Poland	800	550	410	..	3,336	127
123 Albania	2,100	..	550	..	2,907	121
124 Bulgaria	600	400	410	190	3,675	147
125 Czechoslovakia	540	350	200	130	3,555	144
126 German Dem. Rep.	870	490	..	..	3,718	142
127 Romania	740	650	400	280	3,341	126
128 USSR	480	260	280	..	3,381	132

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

# Table 29. 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 <sup>a</sup>	1983 <sup>a</sup>	1965 <sup>a</sup>	1983 <sup>a</sup>
	1965 <sup>a</sup>	1983 <sup>a</sup>	1965	1983 <sup>a</sup>	1965	1983 <sup>a</sup>				
<b>Low-income economies</b>	80 w	91 w	76 w	101 w	46 w	76 w	23 w	31 w	2 w	4 w
<b>China and India</b>	83 w	96 w	..	109 w	..	83 w	..	35 w	2 w	4 w
<b>Other low-income</b>	44 w	74 w	57 w	76 w	31 w	56 w	9 w	20 w	1 w	2 w
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	37 w	76 w	48 w	69 w	27 w	51 w	4 w	13 w	( ) w	1 w
1 Ethiopia	11	46	16	58	6	34	2	13	( )	1
2 Bangladesh	49	62	67	67	31	55	13	19	1	4
3 Mali	24	24	32	30	16	18	4	7	( )	1
4 Zaire	70	..	95	..	45	..	5	..	( )	1
5 Burkina Faso	12	27	16	34	8	20	1	4	( )	1
6 Nepal	20	73	36	100	4	43	5	22	1	5
7 Burma	71	91	76	..	65	..	15	23	1	5
8 Malawi	44	63	55	73	32	52	2	5	( )	( )
9 Niger	11	27	15	34	7	19	1	6	..	1
10 Tanzania	32	87	40	91	25	84	2	3	( )	( )
11 Burundi	26	45	36	55	15	36	1	4	( )	1
12 Uganda	67	57	83	65	50	49	4	8	( )	1
13 Togo	55	102	78	124	32	80	5	24	( )	2
14 Central African Rep.	56	77	84	98	28	51	2	16	..	1
15 India	74	85	89	100	57	68	27	34	5	9
16 Madagascar	65	..	70	..	59	..	8	..	1	1
17 Somalia	10	21	16	28	4	15	2	14	( )	1
18 Benin	34	67	48	92	21	43	3	22	( )	2
19 Rwanda	53	62	64	64	43	60	2	2	( )	( )
20 China	89	104	..	116	..	93	24	35	( )	1
21 Kenya	54	100	69	104	40	97	4	19	( )	1
22 Sierra Leone	29	45	37	..	21	..	5	14	( )	1
23 Haiti	50	69	56	74	44	64	5	13	( )	1
24 Guinea	31	36	44	49	19	23	5	15	( )	3
25 Ghana	69	79	82	89	57	70	13	38	1	2
26 Sri Lanka	93	101	98	103	86	99	35	56	2	4
27 Sudan	29	50	37	59	21	42	4	18	1	2
28 Pakistan	40	49	59	63	20	33	12	16	2	2
29 Senegal	40	53	52	63	29	42	7	12	1	2
30 Afghanistan	16	..	26	..	5	..	2	..	( )	..
31 Bhutan	7	25	13	32	1	17	1	4	..	( )
32 Chad	34	38	56	55	13	21	1	6	..	( )
33 Kampuchea, Dem.	77	..	98	..	56	..	9	..	1	..
34 Lao PDR	40	87	50	94	30	80	2	16	( )	1
35 Mozambique	37	79	48	91	26	68	3	6	( )	( )
36 Viet Nam	..	113	..	120	..	105	..	48	..	2
<b>Middle-income economies</b>	84 w	105 w	90 w	108 w	77 w	100 w	20 w	47 w	4 w	12 w
<b>Oil exporters</b>	70 w	107 w	79 w	115 w	60 w	104 w	15 w	45 w	2 w	8 w
<b>Oil importers</b>	96 w	103 w	100 w	106 w	92 w	100 w	24 w	49 w	6 w	15 w
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	45 w	98 w	54 w	106 w	35 w	90 w	5 w	22 w	( ) w	2 w
<b>Lower middle-income</b>	72 w	101 w	83 w	111 w	66 w	100 w	16 w	40 w	4 w	12 w
37 Mauritania	13	37	19	45	6	29	1	12	..	..
38 Liberia	41	76	59	95	23	57	5	23	1	2
39 Zambia	53	94	59	100	46	89	7	17	..	2
40 Lesotho	94	110	74	94	114	126	4	19	( )	2
41 Bolivia	73	87	86	94	60	81	18	35	5	16
42 Indonesia	72	115	79	118	65	112	12	37	1	4
43 Yemen Arab Rep.	9	65	16	107	1	21	1	9	..	1
44 Yemen, PDR	23	67	35	97	10	36	11	19	..	..
45 Cote d'Ivoire	60	79	80	93	41	64	6	19	( )	3
46 Philippines	113	114	115	115	111	113	41	63	19	26
47 Morocco	57	79	78	97	35	61	11	29	1	6
48 Honduras	80	101	81	101	79	100	10	33	1	10
49 El Salvador	82	69	85	69	79	69	17	24	2	12
50 Papua New Guinea	44	61	53	68	35	55	4	11	..	2
51 Egypt, Arab Rep.	75	88	90	101	60	76	26	58	7	16
52 Nigeria	32	98	39	..	24	..	5	..	( )	2
53 Zimbabwe	110	131	128	136	92	127	6	39	( )	3
54 Cameroon	94	108	114	117	75	98	5	21	( )	2
55 Nicaragua	69	100	68	97	69	103	14	43	2	13
56 Thailand	78	99	82	101	74	97	14	29	2	22
57 Botswana	65	96	59	89	71	102	3	21	..	2
58 Dominican Rep.	87	109	87	104	87	115	12	45	2	10
59 Peru	99	116	108	120	90	112	25	61	8	22
60 Mauritius	101	112	105	112	97	112	26	51	3	1
61 Congo, People's Rep.	114	..	134	..	94	..	10	..	1	6
62 Ecuador	91	115	94	117	88	114	17	53	3	35
63 Jamaica	109	107	112	106	106	107	51	58	3	6
64 Guatemala	50	73	55	78	45	67	8	16	2	7
65 Turkey	101	112	118	116	83	107	16	38	4	7

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 <sup>a</sup>	1983 <sup>a</sup>	1965 <sup>a</sup>	1983 <sup>a</sup>
	1965 <sup>a</sup>	1983 <sup>a</sup>	1965	1983 <sup>a</sup>	1965	1983 <sup>a</sup>				
66 Costa Rica	106	102	107	103	105	100	24	44	6	26
67 Paraguay	102	103	109	107	96	99	13	36	4	..
68 Tunisia	91	113	116	125	65	102	16	33	2	5
69 Colombia	84	120	83	119	86	122	17	49	3	13
70 Jordan	95	100	105	101	83	98	38	78	2	33
71 Syrian Arab Rep.	78	105	103	114	52	96	28	56	8	16
72 Angola	39	..	53	..	26	..	5	12	(.)	2
73 Cuba	121	108	123	111	119	105	23	74	3	20
74 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
75 Lebanon	106	..	118	..	93	..	26	..	14	..
76 Mongolia	98	106	98	105	97	107	66	86	8	25
<b>Upper middle-income</b>	<b>96 w</b>	<b>99 w</b>	<b>100 w</b>	<b>109 w</b>	<b>92 w</b>	<b>102 w</b>	<b>25 w</b>	<b>55 w</b>	<b>5 w</b>	<b>14 w</b>
77 Chile	124	111	125	112	122	110	34	65	6	11
78 Brazil	108	102	109	106	108	99	16	42	2	11
79 Portugal	84	122	84	122	83	123	42	43	5	11
80 Malaysia	90	99	96	100	84	98	28	49	2	4
81 Panama	102	104	104	106	99	101	34	59	7	22
82 Uruguay	106	109	106	110	106	107	44	67	8	21
83 Mexico	92	119	94	120	90	117	17	55	4	15
84 Korea, Rep. of	101	103	103	104	99	102	35	89	6	24
85 Yugoslavia	106	101	108	101	103	101	65	82	13	20
86 Argentina	101	107	101	107	102	107	28	60	14	25
87 South Africa	90	..	91	..	88	..	15	..	4	..
88 Algeria	68	94	81	106	53	82	7	43	1	5
89 Venezuela	94	105	93	106	94	104	27	43	7	22
90 Greece	110	105	111	105	109	105	49	82	10	17
91 Israel	95	96	95	95	95	97	48	78	20	34
92 Hong Kong	103	106	106	107	99	104	29	68	5	12
93 Trinidad and Tobago	93	107	97	107	90	108	36	70	2	5
94 Singapore	105	113	110	115	100	111	45	69	10	12
95 Iran, Islamic Rep.	63	101	85	113	40	88	18	40	2	4
96 Iraq	74	106	102	113	45	99	28	53	4	10
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>	<b>43 w</b>	<b>75 w</b>	<b>59 w</b>	<b>85 w</b>	<b>25 w</b>	<b>65 w</b>	<b>10 w</b>	<b>42 w</b>	<b>1 w</b>	<b>10 w</b>
97 Oman	..	83	..	94	..	72	..	28	..	..
98 Libya	78	..	111	..	44	..	14	..	1	11
99 Saudi Arabia	24	69	36	81	11	56	4	36	1	9
100 Kuwait	116	95	129	96	103	94	52	83	..	14
101 United Arab Emirates	..	95	..	94	..	95	22	54	(.)	6
<b>Industrial market economies</b>	<b>106 w</b>	<b>102 w</b>	<b>107 w</b>	<b>102 w</b>	<b>106 w</b>	<b>101 w</b>	<b>63 w</b>	<b>85 w</b>	<b>21 w</b>	<b>37 w</b>
102 Spain	115	111	117	112	114	110	38	90	6	24
103 Ireland	108	97	107	97	108	97	51	93	12	22
104 Italy	112	103	113	103	110	102	47	75	11	26
105 New Zealand	106	102	107	103	104	101	75	87	15	28
106 United Kingdom	92	101	92	100	92	101	66	85	12	20
107 Belgium	109	97	110	96	108	97	75	108	15	28
108 Austria	106	99	106	100	105	98	52	74	9	25
109 Netherlands	104	96	104	95	104	97	61	101	17	31
110 France	134	108	135	109	133	107	56	89	18	28
111 Japan	100	100	100	100	100	100	82	94	13	30
112 Finland	92	102	95	102	89	101	76	103	11	31
113 Germany, Fed. Rep.	..	100	..	100	..	100	..	50	9	30
114 Denmark	98	101	97	100	99	101	83	105	14	29
115 Australia	99	105	99	105	99	104	62	92	16	26
116 Sweden	95	98	94	98	96	99	62	85	13	39
117 Canada	105	103	106	105	104	102	56	101	26	42
118 Norway	97	98	97	98	98	99	64	96	11	28
119 United States	..	100	..	100	..	100	..	..	40	56
120 Switzerland	87	..	87	..	87	..	37	..	8	23
<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>65 w</b>	<b>91 w</b>	<b>26 w</b>	<b>20 w</b>
121 Hungary	101	101	102	101	100	101	63	74	13	15
122 Poland	104	101	106	101	102	100	58	75	18	16
123 Albania	92	101	97	104	87	97	33	67	8	7
124 Bulgaria	103	100	104	100	102	100	54	85	17	16
125 Czechoslovakia	99	88	100	88	97	89	29	45	14	16
126 German Dem. Rep.	109	95	107	94	111	96	60	88	19	30
127 Romania	101	99	102	100	100	99	39	63	10	12
128 USSR	103	106	103	..	103	..	72	99	30	21

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

# Table 30. Labor force

	Percentage of population of working age (15-64 years)		Percentage of labor force in:						Average annual growth of labor force (percent)		
	1965	1984	Agriculture		Industry		Services		1965-73	1973-84	1980-2000
			1965	1980	1965	1980	1965	1980			
<b>Low-income economies</b>	53 w	59 w	78 w	70 w	9 w	15 w	13 w	15 w	2.3 w	2.2 w	2.0 w
<b>China and India</b>	55 w	61 w	..	70 w	..	17 w	..	14 w	2.3 w	1.8 w	2.0 w
<b>Other low-income</b>	47 w	53 w	78 w	71 w	8 w	10 w	14 w	19 w	2.0 w	3.8 w	2.6 w
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	53 w	50 w	86 w	79 w	5 w	8 w	9 w	13 w	2.2 w	2.2 w	2.8 w
1 Ethiopia	52	51	86	80	5	8	8	12	2.2	2.2	2.5
2 Bangladesh	51	53	84	75	5	6	11	19	2.3	2.6	2.4
3 Mali	53	50	90	86	1	2	8	13	2.2	1.9	2.4
4 Zaire	52	51	82	72	9	13	9	16	1.9	2.3	2.8
5 Burkina Faso	53	52	89	87	3	4	7	9	1.6	1.4	1.7
6 Nepal	56	54	94	93	2	1	4	6	1.6	2.3	2.6
7 Burma	57	55	64	53	13	19	23	28	1.3	1.3	2.0
8 Malawi	51	48	92	83	3	7	5	9	2.3	2.5	2.7
9 Niger	51	51	95	91	1	2	4	7	2.1	2.8	3.0
10 Tanzania	53	50	92	86	3	5	6	10	2.6	2.6	3.2
11 Burundi	53	52	94	93	2	2	4	5	1.2	1.7	2.5
12 Uganda	53	49	91	86	3	4	6	10	3.1	2.2	3.2
13 Togo	52	50	78	73	8	10	13	17	3.2	2.0	2.9
14 Central African Rep.	57	55	89	72	3	6	8	21	1.1	1.6	2.4
15 India	54	56	73	70	12	13	15	17	1.8	2.1	2.1
16 Madagascar	54	50	..	88	..	3	..	9	1.9	2.0	2.9
17 Somalia	49	52	81	76	6	8	13	16	3.8	2.6	2.6
18 Benin	52	50	83	70	5	7	12	23	2.1	2.0	2.6
19 Rwanda	51	51	94	93	2	3	3	4	2.7	2.8	3.1
20 China	55	64	..	69	..	19	..	12	2.6	1.6	2.0
21 Kenya	48	45	86	81	5	7	9	12	3.3	2.8	3.5
22 Sierra Leone	54	54	79	70	11	14	11	16	1.0	1.8	1.9
23 Haiti	54	55	77	70	7	8	16	22	0.7	1.6	2.0
24 Guinea	55	53	87	81	6	9	6	10	1.2	1.2	1.8
25 Ghana	52	48	61	56	15	18	24	26	1.4	1.5	3.5
26 Sri Lanka	54	60	56	53	14	14	30	33	2.0	2.1	2.2
27 Sudan	53	52	82	71	5	7	13	22	2.8	2.4	2.8
28 Pakistan	50	53	60	55	18	16	22	30	2.3	3.3	2.9
29 Senegal	53	52	83	81	5	6	11	13	1.7	2.2	2.4
30 <i>Afghanistan</i>	55	..	69	..	11	..	20	..	1.9	..	..
31 <i>Bhutan</i>	55	56	95	92	2	3	3	5	1.0	1.9	2.2
32 <i>Chad</i>	55	56	92	83	3	5	5	12	1.6	2.3	2.3
33 <i>Kampuchea, Dem.</i>	52	..	80	..	4	..	16	..	1.3	..	..
34 <i>Lao PDR</i>	56	52	81	76	5	7	14	17	0.6	0.5	2.6
35 <i>Mozambique</i>	55	51	87	85	5	7	7	8	1.8	1.6	2.4
36 <i>Viet Nam</i>	..	55	79	68	6	12	15	21	..	..	2.7
<b>Middle-income economies</b>	53 w	56 w	57 w	44 w	17 w	22 w	26 w	34 w	2.2 w	2.6 w	2.3 w
<b>Oil exporters</b>	52 w	53 w	61 w	49 w	14 w	19 w	24 w	32 w	2.2 w	2.6 w	2.7 w
<b>Oil importers</b>	54 w	58 w	53 w	40 w	19 w	23 w	28 w	36 w	2.1 w	2.6 w	2.0 w
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	52 w	50 w	75 w	69 w	9 w	11 w	16 w	20 w	2.0 w	2.3 w	2.8 w
<b>Lower middle-income</b>	52 w	55 w	66 w	56 w	12 w	16 w	22 w	29 w	2.1 w	2.5 w	2.4 w
37 Mauritania	52	53	90	69	3	9	7	22	1.9	2.3	2.1
38 Liberia	51	52	79	74	10	9	11	16	2.1	3.6	2.5
39 Zambia	51	49	79	73	8	10	13	17	2.3	2.1	3.1
40 Lesotho	56	53	92	86	3	4	6	10	1.7	1.8	2.3
41 Bolivia	53	53	54	46	20	20	26	34	1.8	2.5	2.9
42 Indonesia	53	56	71	57	9	13	20	30	1.9	2.3	2.1
43 Yemen Arab Rep.	54	51	79	69	7	9	14	22	1.0	2.1	3.2
44 Yemen, PDR	52	51	54	41	12	18	33	41	1.1	1.8	2.6
45 Cote d'Ivoire	54	53	81	65	5	8	14	27	4.2	3.9	3.3
46 Philippines	52	56	58	52	16	16	26	33	2.1	3.1	2.6
47 Morocco	50	52	62	46	15	25	24	29	1.8	2.6	3.1
48 Honduras	50	50	68	61	12	16	20	23	2.4	3.3	3.4
49 El Salvador	50	51	59	56	16	14	25	30	3.2	2.9	3.4
50 Papua New Guinea	55	54	87	76	6	10	7	14	1.9	2.0	2.1
51 Egypt, Arab Rep.	54	57	55	46	14	20	30	34	2.1	2.5	2.5
52 Nigeria	51	49	72	68	10	12	18	20	1.7	2.0	3.1
53 Zimbabwe	51	45	79	53	8	13	13	34	2.7	1.5	3.4
54 Cameroon	55	50	87	70	4	8	9	22	1.9	1.8	3.0
55 Nicaragua	48	50	57	47	16	16	27	38	3.0	3.2	3.7
56 Thailand	50	59	82	70	5	10	13	20	2.4	3.0	1.9
57 Botswana	50	48	89	70	4	13	7	17	2.2	4.2	2.9
58 Dominican Rep.	48	55	59	46	13	16	27	39	2.7	3.3	3.0
59 Peru	51	56	50	40	19	18	31	42	2.4	2.9	2.9
60 Mauritius	52	62	37	28	25	24	38	48	2.8	2.3	2.1
61 Congo, People's Rep.	55	51	66	62	11	12	23	26	1.9	1.9	3.7
62 Ecuador	50	53	55	39	19	20	26	42	3.1	2.9	3.0
63 Jamaica	51	56	37	33	20	18	43	49	0.7	2.3	2.5
64 Guatemala	50	53	64	57	15	17	21	26	2.7	2.8	2.9
65 Turkey	53	58	75	58	11	17	14	25	1.8	2.0	2.2

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	1984	Agriculture		Industry		Services		1965-73	1973-84	1980-2000
			1965	1980	1965	1980	1965	1980			
66 Costa Rica	49	59	47	31	19	23	34	46	3.7	3.8	2.8
67 Paraguay	50	55	55	49	20	21	26	31	2.5	3.3	3.0
68 Tunisia	50	56	49	35	21	36	29	29	1.3	2.9	2.9
69 Colombia	49	59	45	34	21	24	34	42	3.1	2.8	2.5
70 Jordan	51	48	36	10	26	26	37	64	2.6	1.6	4.7
71 Syrian Arab Rep.	46	49	52	32	20	32	28	36	3.1	3.4	3.9
72 Angola	54	52	79	74	8	10	13	17	1.5	2.6	2.7
73 Cuba	59	65	33	24	25	29	41	48	1.0	2.2	1.7
74 Korea, Dem. Rep.	52	57	57	43	23	30	20	27	2.6	3.0	2.7
75 Lebanon	51	..	28	..	25	..	47	..	2.5	..	..
76 Mongolia	54	55	55	40	20	21	25	39	2.2	2.6	3.0
<b>Upper middle-income</b>	<i>54 w</i>	<i>58 w</i>	<i>45 w</i>	<i>29 w</i>	<i>23 w</i>	<i>29 w</i>	<i>32 w</i>	<i>42 w</i>	<i>2.3 w</i>	<i>2.6 w</i>	<i>2.2 w</i>
77 Chile	56	63	27	16	29	25	44	58	1.3	2.5	2.1
78 Brazil	53	58	48	31	20	27	31	42	2.5	3.0	2.3
79 Portugal	62	64	38	26	31	37	32	38	0.1	0.9	0.7
80 Malaysia	50	58	59	42	13	19	28	39	2.9	3.2	2.9
81 Panama	51	57	46	32	16	18	38	50	3.3	2.6	2.2
82 Uruguay	63	63	20	16	29	29	51	55	0.3	0.5	0.9
83 Mexico	49	53	50	37	22	29	29	34	3.1	3.2	3.2
84 Korea, Rep. of	53	64	56	36	14	27	30	37	2.9	2.7	1.9
85 Yugoslavia	63	67	57	32	26	33	17	34	0.7	0.5	0.6
86 Argentina	63	61	18	13	34	34	48	53	1.4	1.1	1.5
87 South Africa	54	56	32	17	30	35	38	49	2.7	3.0	2.3
88 Algeria	50	49	57	31	16	27	26	42	1.6	3.6	4.1
89 Venezuela	49	55	30	16	24	28	47	56	3.5	3.9	3.4
90 Greece	65	64	47	31	24	29	29	40	0.1	0.9	0.5
91 Israel	59	59	12	6	35	32	53	62	3.2	2.3	2.2
92 Hong Kong	56	68	6	2	53	51	41	47	3.5	3.7	1.1
93 Trinidad and Tobago	53	61	20	10	35	39	45	51	2.0	2.3	2.2
94 Singapore	53	67	5	2	27	38	68	61	3.4	2.2	1.1
95 Iran, Islamic Rep.	50	52	49	36	26	33	25	31	3.1	3.0	3.6
96 Iraq	51	50	50	31	20	22	30	48	2.9	3.1	3.8
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>	<i>52 w</i>	<i>55 w</i>	<i>56 w</i>	<i>36 w</i>	<i>15 w</i>	<i>21 w</i>	<i>28 w</i>	<i>44 w</i>	<i>4.0 w</i>	<i>5.6 w</i>	<i>3.4 w</i>
97 Oman	53	53	62	50	15	22	23	28	0.0	0.0	0.0
98 Libya	53	52	40	18	21	30	39	53	3.6	4.1	4.1
99 Saudi Arabia	53	54	68	49	11	14	21	37	3.9	5.9	3.2
100 Kuwait	60	57	2	2	34	32	64	67	5.3	6.9	3.1
101 United Arab Emirates	..	67	20	5	32	38	47	57	..	..	..
<b>Industrial market economies</b>	<i>63 w</i>	<i>67 w</i>	<i>14 w</i>	<i>7 w</i>	<i>38 w</i>	<i>35 w</i>	<i>48 w</i>	<i>58 w</i>	<i>1.2 w</i>	<i>1.2 w</i>	<i>0.7 w</i>
102 Spain	64	64	34	17	35	37	32	46	0.4	1.3	0.8
103 Ireland	57	59	31	19	28	34	41	48	0.5	1.4	1.5
104 Italy	66	67	24	12	42	41	34	48	0.0	0.7	0.3
105 New Zealand	59	65	13	11	36	33	51	56	2.0	1.3	1.1
106 United Kingdom	65	65	3	3	47	38	50	59	0.2	0.5	0.2
107 Belgium	63	67	6	3	46	36	48	61	0.5	0.7	0.2
108 Austria	63	66	19	9	45	41	36	50	-0.2	1.0	0.3
109 Netherlands	62	68	9	6	41	32	50	63	1.4	1.4	0.5
110 France	62	66	17	9	39	35	43	56	0.7	1.1	0.7
111 Japan	67	68	26	11	32	34	42	55	1.7	1.1	0.7
112 Finland	65	67	23	12	36	35	41	53	0.5	0.5	0.5
113 Germany, Fed. Rep.	65	69	10	6	48	44	42	50	0.3	0.8	-0.1
114 Denmark	65	66	14	7	37	32	49	61	0.8	0.6	0.3
115 Australia	62	66	10	7	38	32	52	61	2.5	1.7	1.3
116 Sweden	66	65	11	6	43	33	46	62	0.7	0.4	0.3
117 Canada	59	68	10	5	33	29	57	65	2.7	2.0	1.1
118 Norway	63	64	15	8	37	29	48	62	0.6	0.7	0.6
119 United States	60	66	5	4	35	31	60	66	1.9	1.6	0.9
120 Switzerland	65	67	9	6	50	39	41	55	1.5	0.4	0.2
<b>East European nonmarket economies</b>	<i>62 w</i>	<i>65 w</i>	<i>35 w</i>	<i>21 w</i>	<i>34 w</i>	<i>40 w</i>	<i>31 w</i>	<i>39 w</i>	<i>0.8 w</i>	<i>1.0 w</i>	<i>0.5 w</i>
121 Hungary	66	65	31	18	40	44	29	38	0.5	0.0	0.0
122 Poland	62	65	43	29	32	39	25	33	1.7	1.2	0.8
123 Albania	52	59	69	56	19	26	12	18	2.4	2.4	2.3
124 Bulgaria	67	66	46	18	31	45	23	37	0.6	0.1	0.1
125 Czechoslovakia	65	64	21	13	48	49	31	37	0.8	0.5	0.6
126 German Dem. Rep.	61	66	15	11	49	50	36	39	0.4	0.7	0.1
127 Romania	65	65	57	29	26	44	18	27	0.8	0.5	0.6
128 USSR	62	66	33	20	33	39	33	41	0.7	1.1	0.5

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

**Table 31. 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>	1984 <sup>a</sup>	1965-73	1973-84	1960	1980	1960	1980	1960	1980
<b>Low-income economies</b>	17 <sup>w</sup>	23 <sup>w</sup>	4.5 <sup>w</sup>	4.6 <sup>w</sup>	10 <sup>w</sup>	16 <sup>w</sup>	31 <sup>w</sup>	55 <sup>w</sup>	55 <sup>t</sup>	147 <sup>t</sup>
<b>China and India</b>	18 <sup>w</sup>	23 <sup>w</sup>	...	...	7 <sup>w</sup>	6 <sup>w</sup>	33 <sup>w</sup>	59 <sup>w</sup>	49 <sup>t</sup>	114 <sup>t</sup>
<b>Other low-income</b>	13 <sup>w</sup>	22 <sup>w</sup>	5.2 <sup>w</sup>	5.1 <sup>w</sup>	26 <sup>w</sup>	29 <sup>w</sup>	19 <sup>w</sup>	41 <sup>w</sup>	6 <sup>t</sup>	33 <sup>t</sup>
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	11 <sup>w</sup>	21 <sup>w</sup>	6.2 <sup>w</sup>	6.1 <sup>w</sup>	34 <sup>w</sup>	42 <sup>w</sup>	2 <sup>w</sup>	36 <sup>w</sup>	1 <sup>t</sup>	14 <sup>t</sup>
1 Ethiopia	8	15	7.4	6.1	30	37	0	37	0	1
2 Bangladesh	6	18	6.6	7.7	20	30	20	51	1	3
3 Mali	13	19	5.4	4.5	32	24	0	0	0	0
4 Zaïre	19	39	5.9	7.1	14	28	14	38	...	2
5 Burkina Faso	6	11	6.5	4.8	...	41	0	0	0	0
6 Nepal	4	7	4.3	8.4	41	27	0	0	0	0
7 Burma	21	29	4.0	4.0	23	23	23	23	1	2
8 Malaw	5	12	8.2	7.3	...	19	0	0	0	0
9 Niger	7	14	7.0	7.1	...	31	0	0	0	0
10 Tanzania	6	14	8.1	8.6	34	50	0	50	0	1
11 Burund	2	2	1.4	3.3	...	...	0	0	0	0
12 Uganda	6	7	8.3	-0.1	38	52	0	52	0	1
13 Togo	11	23	6.4	6.5	...	60	0	0	0	0
14 Central African Rep.	27	45	4.4	4.6	40	36	0	0	0	0
15 India	19	25	4.0	4.2	7	6	26	39	11	36
16 Madagascar	12	21	5.3	5.5	44	36	0	36	0	...
17 Somalia	20	33	6.4	5.4	...	34	0	0	0	0
18 Benin	11	15	4.5	5.0	...	63	0	63	0	1
19 Rwanda	3	5	6.0	6.6	...	0	0	0	0	0
20 China	18	22	3.0	2.9	6	6	42	45	38	78
21 Kenya	9	18	7.3	7.9	40	57	0	57	0	1
22 Sierra Leone	15	24	5.0	3.5	37	47	0	0	0	0
23 Haiti	18	27	3.8	4.2	42	56	0	56	0	1
24 Guinea	12	27	5.0	6.2	37	80	0	80	0	1
25 Ghana	26	39	4.5	5.3	25	35	0	48	0	2
26 Sri Lanka	20	21	3.4	3.5	28	16	0	16	0	1
27 Sudan	13	21	6.3	5.5	30	31	0	31	0	1
28 Pakistan	24	29	4.3	4.4	20	21	33	51	2	7
29 Senegal	27	35	4.2	3.8	53	65	0	65	0	1
30 Afghanistan	9	...	5.6	...	33	...	0	...	0	1
31 Bhutan	3	4	-2.1	4.6	0	0	0	0	0	0
32 Chad	9	21	6.9	6.5	...	39	0	0	0	0
33 Kampuchea, Dem.	11	...	3.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34 Lao PDR	8	15	4.6	5.7	69	48	0	0	0	0
35 Mozambique	5	16	8.2	10.2	75	83	0	83	0	1
36 Viet Nam	16	20	5.5	2.3	32	21	32	50	1	4
<b>Middle-income</b>	36 <sup>w</sup>	49 <sup>w</sup>	4.5 <sup>w</sup>	4.1 <sup>w</sup>	28 <sup>w</sup>	29 <sup>w</sup>	35 <sup>w</sup>	48 <sup>w</sup>	54 <sup>t</sup>	126 <sup>t</sup>
<b>Oil exporters</b>	29 <sup>w</sup>	42 <sup>w</sup>	4.4 <sup>w</sup>	4.4 <sup>w</sup>	27 <sup>w</sup>	30 <sup>w</sup>	32 <sup>w</sup>	48 <sup>w</sup>	15 <sup>t</sup>	42 <sup>t</sup>
<b>Oil importers</b>	40 <sup>w</sup>	55 <sup>w</sup>	4.5 <sup>w</sup>	3.6 <sup>w</sup>	28 <sup>w</sup>	28 <sup>w</sup>	36 <sup>w</sup>	48 <sup>w</sup>	39 <sup>t</sup>	85 <sup>t</sup>
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	16 <sup>w</sup>	28 <sup>w</sup>	6.4 <sup>w</sup>	5.9 <sup>w</sup>	18 <sup>w</sup>	24 <sup>w</sup>	15 <sup>w</sup>	50 <sup>w</sup>	2 <sup>t</sup>	14 <sup>t</sup>
<b>Lower middle-income</b>	26 <sup>w</sup>	37 <sup>w</sup>	5.1 <sup>w</sup>	4.2 <sup>w</sup>	27 <sup>w</sup>	31 <sup>w</sup>	28 <sup>w</sup>	46 <sup>w</sup>	23 <sup>t</sup>	59 <sup>t</sup>
37 Mauritania	7	26	16.0	5.1	...	39	0	0	0	0
38 Liberia	22	39	5.3	6.0	...	...	0	0	0	0
39 Zambia	24	48	7.6	6.4	...	35	0	35	0	1
40 Lesotho	2	13	7.8	20.1	...	...	0	0	0	0
41 Bolivia	40	43	8.9	3.6	47	44	0	44	0	1
42 Indonesia	16	25	4.1	4.5	20	23	34	50	3	9
43 Yemen Arab Rep.	5	19	9.7	8.8	...	25	0	0	0	0
44 Yemen, PDR	30	37	3.4	3.5	61	49	0	0	0	0
45 Cote d'Ivoire	23	46	8.2	8.3	27	34	0	34	0	1
46 Philippines	32	39	4.0	3.7	27	30	27	34	1	2
47 Morocco	32	43	4.0	4.2	16	26	16	50	1	4
48 Honduras	26	39	5.4	5.7	31	33	0	0	0	0
49 El Salvador	39	43	3.6	3.6	26	22	0	0	0	0
50 Papua New Guinea	5	14	14.3	6.1	...	25	0	0	0	0
51 Egypt, Arab Rep.	40	23	3.0	3.0	38	39	53	53	2	2
52 Nigeria	15	30	4.7	5.2	13	17	22	58	2	9
53 Zimbabwe	14	27	6.8	6.1	40	50	0	50	0	1
54 Cameroon	16	41	7.3	8.2	26	21	0	21	0	1
55 Nicaragua	43	56	4.4	5.2	41	47	0	47	0	1
56 Thailand	13	18	4.8	3.1	65	69	65	69	1	1
57 Botswana	4	20	19.0	11.3	...	...	...	...	...	...
58 Dominican Rep.	35	55	5.6	4.7	50	54	0	54	0	1
59 Peru	52	68	4.7	3.6	38	39	38	44	1	2
60 Mauritius	37	56	4.6	3.4	...	...	...	...	...	...
61 Congo, People's Rep.	35	56	4.4	5.4	77	56	0	0	0	0
62 Ecuador	37	47	3.9	3.9	31	29	0	51	0	2
63 Jamaica	38	53	4.3	2.7	77	66	0	66	0	1
64 Guatemala	34	41	3.8	4.1	41	36	41	36	1	1
65 Turkey	32	46	4.9	4.0	18	24	32	42	3	4

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			
	1965 <sup>a</sup>	1984 <sup>a</sup>	1965-73	1973-84	1960	1980	1960	1980	1960	1980
66 Costa Rica	38	45	3.8	3.3	67	64	0	64	0	1
67 Paraguay	36	41	3.2	3.4	44	44	0	44	0	1
68 Tunisia	40	54	4.1	3.8	40	30	40	30	1	1
69 Colombia	54	67	4.3	2.9	17	26	28	51	3	4
70 Jordan	47	72	4.7	4.7	31	37	0	37	0	1
71 Syrian Arab Rep.	40	49	4.8	4.3	35	33	35	55	1	2
72 Angola	13	24	5.9	6.0	44	64	0	64	0	1
73 Cuba	58	71	2.8	1.6	32	38	32	38	1	1
74 Korea, Dem. Rep.	45	63	4.9	4.1	15	12	15	19	1	2
75 Lebanon	49	..	6.2	..	64	..	64	..	1	1
76 Mongolia	42	55	4.6	4.1	53	52	0	0	0	0
<b>Upper middle-income</b>	<b>49<sup>w</sup></b>	<b>65<sup>w</sup></b>	<b>3.9<sup>w</sup></b>	<b>4.1<sup>w</sup></b>	<b>28<sup>w</sup></b>	<b>29<sup>w</sup></b>	<b>40<sup>w</sup></b>	<b>51<sup>w</sup></b>	<b>31<sup>f</sup></b>	<b>67<sup>f</sup></b>
77 Chile	72	83	2.8	2.4	38	44	38	44	1	1
78 Brazil	51	72	4.5	4.0	14	15	35	52	6	14
79 Portugal	24	31	1.2	2.5	47	44	47	44	1	1
80 Malaysia	26	31	3.3	3.6	19	27	0	27	0	1
81 Panama	44	50	4.1	3.1	61	66	0	66	0	1
82 Uruguay	81	85	0.8	0.8	56	52	56	52	1	1
83 Mexico	55	69	4.8	4.0	28	32	36	48	3	7
84 Korea, Rep. of	32	64	6.5	4.6	35	41	61	77	3	7
85 Yugoslavia	31	46	3.1	2.7	11	10	11	23	1	3
86 Argentina	76	84	2.1	2.1	46	45	54	60	3	5
87 South Africa	47	56	2.6	3.7	16	13	44	53	4	7
88 Algeria	32	47	2.5	5.4	27	12	27	12	1	1
89 Venezuela	72	85	4.8	4.3	26	26	26	44	1	4
90 Greece	48	65	2.5	2.5	51	57	51	70	1	2
91 Israel	81	90	3.8	2.7	46	35	46	35	1	1
92 Hong Kong	89	93	2.1	2.6	100	100	100	100	1	1
93 Trinidad and Tobago	22	22	0.6	1.2	..	..	0	0	0	0
94 Singapore	100	100	1.8	1.3	100	100	100	100	1	1
95 Iran, Islamic Rep.	37	54	5.4	5.0	26	28	26	47	1	6
96 Iraq	51	70	5.7	5.5	35	55	35	70	1	3
<b>High-income oil exporters</b>	<b>36<sup>w</sup></b>	<b>70<sup>w</sup></b>	<b>9.2<sup>w</sup></b>	<b>7.7<sup>w</sup></b>	<b>29<sup>w</sup></b>	<b>28<sup>w</sup></b>	<b>0<sup>w</sup></b>	<b>34<sup>w</sup></b>	<b>0<sup>f</sup></b>	<b>3<sup>f</sup></b>
97 Oman	4	27	10.8	17.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
98 Libya	29	63	8.9	7.9	57	64	0	64	0	1
99 Saudi Arabia	39	72	8.4	7.3	15	18	0	33	0	2
100 Kuwait	75	93	9.3	7.7	75	30	0	0	0	0
101 United Arab Emirates	56	79	16.7	10.4	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Industrial market economies</b>	<b>72<sup>w</sup></b>	<b>77<sup>w</sup></b>	<b>1.8<sup>w</sup></b>	<b>1.2<sup>w</sup></b>	<b>18<sup>w</sup></b>	<b>18<sup>w</sup></b>	<b>48<sup>w</sup></b>	<b>55<sup>w</sup></b>	<b>104<sup>f</sup></b>	<b>152<sup>f</sup></b>
102 Spain	61	77	2.5	2.0	13	17	37	44	5	6
103 Ireland	49	57	2.0	2.2	51	48	51	48	1	1
104 Italy	62	71	1.4	1.0	13	17	46	52	7	9
105 New Zealand	79	83	1.9	0.9	25	30	0	30	0	1
106 United Kingdom	87	92	0.7	0.2	24	20	61	55	15	17
107 Belgium	86	89	0.9	1.2	17	14	28	24	2	2
108 Austria	51	56	0.8	0.6	51	39	51	39	1	1
109 Netherlands	79	76	0.8	-1.0	9	9	27	24	3	3
110 France	67	81	2.0	1.2	25	23	34	34	4	6
111 Japan	67	76	2.4	1.4	18	22	35	42	5	9
112 Finland	44	60	2.8	1.9	28	27	0	27	0	1
113 Germany, Fed. Rep.	79	86	1.2	0.3	20	18	48	45	11	11
114 Denmark	77	86	1.3	0.6	40	32	40	32	1	1
115 Australia	83	86	2.6	1.5	26	24	62	68	4	5
116 Sweden	77	86	1.6	0.7	15	15	15	35	1	3
117 Canada	73	75	1.9	1.2	14	18	31	62	2	9
118 Norway	37	77	3.4	2.7	50	32	50	32	1	1
119 United States	72	74	1.6	1.3	13	12	61	77	40	65
120 Switzerland	53	60	1.9	0.8	19	22	19	22	1	1
<b>East European nonmarket economies</b>	<b>52<sup>w</sup></b>	<b>64<sup>w</sup></b>	<b>2.6<sup>w</sup></b>	<b>1.8<sup>w</sup></b>	<b>9<sup>w</sup></b>	<b>7<sup>w</sup></b>	<b>23<sup>w</sup></b>	<b>32<sup>w</sup></b>	<b>36<sup>f</sup></b>	<b>65<sup>f</sup></b>
121 Hungary	43	55	2.2	1.4	45	37	45	37	1	1
122 Poland	50	60	1.5	1.8	17	15	41	47	5	8
123 Albania	32	39	3.5	3.2	27	25	0	0	0	0
124 Bulgaria	46	68	3.2	2.1	23	18	23	18	1	1
125 Czechoslovakia	51	66	1.8	1.7	17	12	17	12	1	1
126 German Dem. Rep.	73	76	0.2	0.2	9	9	14	17	2	3
127 Romania	34	52	4.2	3.0	22	17	22	17	1	1
128 USSR	52	66	5.9	-3.0	6	4	21	33	25	50

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

## Technical notes

This ninth edition of the World Development Indicators provides economic and social indicators for periods or selected years in a form suitable for comparing economies and groups of economies. It contains three new tables, two covering private nonguaranteed debt and one showing receipts of official development assistance.

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-1984 are based on data from the U.N. Population Division or World Bank sources. In many cases the data take into account the results of recent population censuses. Note 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 data on *area* are from the FAO *Production Yearbook, 1984*. The table in Box A.1 shows data—for population, area, and the other basic indicators—for U.N. and World Bank member countries with populations of less than 1 million.

*Gross national product* (GNP) measures the total domestic and foreign output claimed by residents, and is calculated without making deductions for depreciation. 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.

The *GNP per capita* figures are calculated according to the *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 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 U.S. dollar—to compare them across countries. The Bank's procedure for converting GNP to U.S. dollars generally uses a three-year average of the official exchange rate. For a few countries, however, the prevailing official exchange rate does not 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 member countries' national accounts, the World Bank systematically evaluates the GNP

**Box A.1 Basic indicators for U.N. and World Bank member countries with populations of less than 1 million**

U.N./World Bank member	Population (thousands) mid-1984	Area (thousands of square kilometers)	GNP per capita <sup>a</sup>		Average annual rate of inflation (percent)		Life expectancy at birth (years) 1984
			Dollars 1984	Average annual growth rate (percent) 1965-84 <sup>b</sup>	1965-73	1973-84 <sup>c</sup>	
Guinea-Bissau	870	36	190	..	..	9.1	38
Gambia, The	718	11	260	1.0	3.0	10.4	42
Cape Verde	320	4	320	..	..	12.6	64
Sao Tome and Principe	105	1	330	-1.6	..	8.3	64
Guyana	785	215	590	0.5	4.3	7.8	65
Swaziland	731	17	790	4.1	4.3	14.0	54
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	117	(.)	840	1.9	6.1	10.9	69
Grenada	94	(.)	860	1.7	..	12.6	68
Dominica	77	1	1,010	0.3	6.1	13.2	75
Belize	156	23	1,110	2.5	..	7.6	66
St. Lucia	134	1	1,130	3.1	5.5	10.3	70
St. Christopher and Nevis	55	(.)	1,150	3.2	6.4	8.9	64
Fiji	686	18	1,810	3.1	5.6	9.0	65
Antigua and Barbuda	78	(.)	1,860	-0.1	6.6	8.6	73
Malta	360	(.)	3,360	8.4	2.4	5.5	72
Suriname	383	163	3,510	4.2	..	9.6	66
Cyprus	654	9	3,650	..	1.6	10.4	74
Gabon	812	268	4,100	5.9	5.8	15.5	50
Barbados	253	(.)	4,370	2.5	7.2	11.7	73
Bahamas	229	14	6,690	-1.6	..	..	69
Bahrain	407	1	10,470	..	..	..	69
Iceland	239	103	11,020	2.6	15.1	47.4	77
Luxembourg	366	3	13,160	3.9	5.0	7.3	73
Qatar	304	11	19,810	-7.7	..	..	72
Brunei	218	6	..	..	..	..	74
Comoros	382	2	..	..	..	..	55
Djibouti	..	22	..	..	..	..	48
Equatorial Guinea	366	28	..	..	3.6	..	44
Maldives	173	(.)	..	..	..	..	53
Seychelles	65	(.)	..	..	..	14.8	69
Solomon Islands	259	28	..	..	4.8	10.1	58
Tonga	106	1	..	..	..	10.2	64
Vanuatu	130	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 those specified. c. Figures in italics are for 1973-83, not 1973-84.

estimates, focusing on the coverage and concepts employed and, where appropriate, making adjustments to improve comparability. The Bank also undertakes a systematic review to assess the appropriateness of the exchange rates as conversion factors. 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. This applies to only a small number of countries.

In an effort to achieve greater comparability, the U.N. International Comparison Project (ICP) has

developed measures of GDP using purchasing-power parities rather than exchange rates. So far the project covers 60 countries for the year 1980, but some inherent methodological issues remain unresolved.

The estimates of 1984 GNP and 1984 per capita GNP are calculated on the basis of the 1982-84 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 1984 and of adjusted exchange rates for 1982 and 1983. To obtain the deflated ex-

change rate for 1982, the actual exchange rate for 1982 is multiplied by the relative rate of inflation for the country and for the United States between 1982 and 1984. For 1983, the actual exchange rate for 1983 is multiplied by the relative rate of inflation for the country and the United States between 1983 and 1984.

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 purchaser values and in national currencies of the year 1984 by means of the conversion factor as derived above. Then the resulting GNP in U.S. dollars is divided by the midyear population to derive the 1984 per capita GNP. The preliminary estimates of GNP per capita for 1984 are shown in this table.

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

$$(e'_{t-2,t}) = \frac{1}{3} [e_{t-2} \left( \frac{P_t}{P_{t-2}} \middle| \frac{P_t^*}{P_{t-2}^*} \right) + e_{t-1} \left( \frac{P_t}{P_{t-1}} \middle| \frac{P_t^*}{P_{t-1}^*} \right) + e_t]$$

and for calculating per capita GNP in U.S. dollars for year  $t$ :

$$(Y_t^*) = Y_t / N_t \div e'_{t-2,t}$$

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/U.S. dollars) for year  $t$
- $N_t$  = mid-year population for year  $t$
- $P_t^*$  = U.S. 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 growth rate of the gross domestic product (GDP) implicit 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 at current purchaser values by the value of GDP at constant purchaser values, 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, 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 U.N. Population Division, supplemented by World Bank estimates.

The *summary measures* for GNP per capita and life expectancy in this table are weighted by population. Those for average annual rates of inflation are weighted by the share of country GDP valued in current U.S. dollars for the entire period in the particular income group.

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

Most of the definitions used are those of the U.N. *System of National Accounts, series F, no. 2, revision 3*.

*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 producer prices; for some countries, purchaser values series are used. GDP at producer prices is equal to GDP at purchaser values, less import duties. Note that in previous editions GDP at producer prices and GDP at purchaser values were referred to as GDP at factor cost and GDP at market prices, respectively. 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 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 difficulties of measuring the contribution of agriculture to GDP. *Industry* comprises mining, *manufacturing*, construction, and electricity, water, and gas. All other branches of economic activity are categorized as *services*.

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

In calculating the *summary measures* for each indi-

cator in Table 2, constant U.S. dollar values for each country are first calculated for each of the years of the periods covered, and the values are then aggregated for each year. The least-squares procedure is used to compute the summary measure. The average sectoral percentage shares in Table 3 are computed from group aggregates of sectoral GDP in current U.S. dollars.

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

GDP is defined in the note for Table 2.

*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 excludes purchases of dwellings but 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 *summary measures* are calculated by the method explained in the notes for Tables 2 and 3.

#### **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 U.S. dollars by applying the single-year conversion pro-

cedure, 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 U.S. dollars to derive the values, in 1980 U.S. dollars, for 1970 and 1984.

The figures for the remainder of this table are from the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO).

*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 data for crop years from donor countries. Where data are for 1974, they provide the earliest available information.

*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 or kitchen gardens, land temporarily fallow or lying idle, as well as land under permanent crops.

The *index of food production per capita* shows the average annual quantity of food produced per capita in 1982-84 in relation to that in 1974-76. The estimates are derived by dividing the quantity of food production by 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.

The *summary measures* for fertilizer consumption are weighted by total arable land area. The *summary measures* for food production are weighted by population.

#### **Table 7. Industry**

The percentage *distribution of value added* among manufacturing industries was provided by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO). UNIDO industrial statistics have been used for calculating the shares with the base values expressed in 1980 dollars.

The classification of manufacturing industries is in accord with the U.N. *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 1980 value added in current prices in national currencies is converted to U.S. 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 1980 value added in U.S. dollars to derive the values, in 1980 U.S. dollars, for 1970 and 1983.

#### Table 8. Commercial energy

The data on energy are from U.N. 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 nonenergy 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.

*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.

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

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.

The *summary measures of energy imports as a percentage of merchandise exports* are computed from

group aggregates for energy imports and merchandise exports in current dollars.

#### Table 9. Growth of merchandise trade

The statistics on merchandise trade, Tables 9 through 13, are from U.N. publications and the U.N. trade data system, supplemented by statistics from the U.N. 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 U.S. dollars.

*Merchandise exports and imports*, with some exceptions, cover international movements of goods across customs borders. Exports are valued f.o.b. (free on board), imports c.i.f. (cost, insurance, and freight), unless otherwise specified in the foregoing sources. These values are in current dollars; note that they do not include trade in services.

The *growth rates of merchandise exports and imports* are in real terms and calculated from quantum indices of exports and imports. Quantum indices are obtained from the export or import value index as deflated by the corresponding price index. These indices are obtained from different sources. For about 40 developing economies, mostly major exporters of manufactures, the indices are from the World Bank data file. To calculate these quantum indices, the World Bank has used its own price indices, which are based on international prices for primary commodities and unit value indices for manufactures. These price indices are both country-specific and disaggregated by commodity groups, which ensures consistency between data for a group of countries and those for individual countries. Such data consistency will increase as the World Bank improves its trade price indices for an increasing number of countries. For the remaining developing economies these indices are from UNCTAD. For industrial economies the indices are from the U.N. *Yearbook of International Trade Statistics* and *Monthly Bulletin of Statistics*, and the IMF *International Financial Statistics*.

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 average export price to the average import price 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 1982 and 1984, with 1980 = 100. The price indices are from

the sources cited above for the growth rates of exports and imports.

The *summary measures* are calculated by aggregating the 1980 constant U.S. dollar price series for each year, and then applying the least-squares growth rate procedure for the periods shown. Note again that these values do not include trade in services.

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

The shares in these tables are derived from trade values in current dollars reported in the U.N. trade data system and the U.N. *Yearbook of International Trade Statistics*, supplemented by other regular statistical publications of the U.N. 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 (mineral fuels and lubricants and related materials), Divisions 27 and 28 (minerals and 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 Division 22 (food and live animals, beverages, oils and fats, and oilseeds and nuts), less Division 12 (tobacco). *Fuels* are the commodities in SITC Section 3 (mineral fuels and lubricants and related materials). *Other primary commodities* comprise SITC Section 2 (crude materials excluding fuels), less Division 22 (oilseeds and nuts) plus Division 12 (tobacco) and 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 total merchandise exports of individual coun-

tries in current dollars; those in Table 11, by total merchandise imports of individual countries 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 U.N. 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 total merchandise exports of individual countries in current dollars.

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

The data in this table are from the U.N. and are among those used to compute special Table B in the U.N. *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 of individual countries in current dollars.

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

Values in this table are in current U.S. dollars.

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 balance estimates are primarily from IMF data files and conform to the IMF *Balance of Payments Manual* definitions.

*Workers' remittances* cover remittances of income by migrants who are employed or expect to be employed for more than a year in their new economy, where they are considered residents. Those derived from shorter-term stays are included in private transfers.

*Net direct private investment* is the net amount in-

vested 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 \$308.30 an ounce in 1984. The reserve levels for 1970 and 1984 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 1984 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 1983 or 1984.

The *summary measures* are computed from group aggregates for gross international reserves and total imports of goods and services in current dollars.

#### **Table 15. Gross external liabilities**

The data on debt in this and successive tables are from the World Bank Debtor Reporting System, supplemented by World Bank estimates. That system is concerned solely with developing economies and does not collect data on external debt for other groups of borrowers, nor from economies that are not members of the World Bank. The dollar figures on debt shown in Tables 15 through 19 are in U.S. dollars converted at official exchange rates. In previous reports, debt with an original or extended maturity of more than a year was referred to as "medium- and long-term." To conform to current usage, this debt is now denoted as "long-term."

In this edition, the data on debt cover for the first time private nonguaranteed debt reported by twenty developing countries, and complete or partial estimates (depending on the reliability of infor-

mation) for an additional twenty-four countries.

*External public debt outstanding and disbursed* represents public and publicly guaranteed loans drawn at year-end, net of repayments of principal and write-offs at year-end. For estimating external public debt as a percentage of GNP, the debt figures are converted into U.S. dollars from currencies of repayment at end-of-year official exchange rates. GNP is converted from national currencies to U.S. dollars by applying the conversion procedure described in the technical notes for Tables 2 and 3.

In addition to public long-term debt and private nonguaranteed long-term debt (whether reported or estimated), this table includes information on the use of IMF credit and estimates of short-term debt.

*Use of IMF credit* denotes repurchase obligations to the IMF for all uses of IMF resources, excluding those resulting from drawings in the reserve tranche and on the IMF Trust Fund. It is shown for the end of the year specified. It comprises purchases outstanding under the credit tranches, including enlarged access resources, and all of the special facilities (the buffer stock, compensatory financing, extended Fund, and oil facilities). Trust Fund loans are included individually in the Debtor Reporting System, and thus shown within the total of public long-term debt. Use of IMF credit outstanding at year-end (a stock) is converted to U.S. dollars at the dollar/SDR exchange rate in effect at year-end.

*Short-term external debt* is debt having an original maturity of one year or less. Available data permit no distinctions between public and private nonguaranteed short-term debt.

*Gross external liabilities* are defined for the purpose of this report as the sum of public long-term debt, private nonguaranteed long-term debt, use of IMF credit, and short-term debt. This is a gross stock because external liabilities are not offset against associated external assets.

#### **Table 16. Flow of public and private external capital**

Data on the *gross inflow* (disbursements) and *repayment of principal* (amortization) are for public, publicly guaranteed, and private nonguaranteed long-term loans. The *net inflow* estimates are disbursements 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. These two categories are aggregated in the tables. *Private nonguaranteed loans* are external obligations of private debtors that are not guaranteed for repayment by a public entity.

**Table 17. Total external public and private debt and debt service ratios**

Total long-term debt data in this table cover public and publicly guaranteed debt and private nonguaranteed debt. Procedures for estimating total long-term debt as a percentage of GNP, average ratios of debt service to GNP, and average ratios of debt service to exports of goods and services are the same as those described in the notes for Table 15.

**Table 18. External public debt and debt-service ratios**

*Interest payments* are actual payments made 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 is available.

*Debt service* is the sum of actual repayments of principal (amortization) and actual payments of interest made in foreign currencies, goods, or services 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. The average ratios of debt service to exports of goods and services are weighted by exports of goods and services in current dollars.

The *summary measures* are computed from group aggregates of debt service and GNP in current dollars.

**Table 19. Terms of external 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 U.S. dollars at average annual official exchange rates.

Figures for *interest rates*, *maturities*, and *grace periods* are averages weighted by the amounts of the loans. Interest is the major charge levied on a loan and is usually computed on the amount of princi-

pal 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.

*Public loans with variable interest rates*, as a percentage of public debt, refer to interest rates that float with movements in a key market rate; for example, the London interbank offered rate (LIBOR) or the U.S. prime rate. This column shows the borrower's exposure to changes in international interest rates.

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

**Table 20. Official development assistance from OECD and OPEC members**

*Official development assistance* (ODA) consists of net disbursements of loans and grants made on concessional financial terms by official agencies of the members of the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) and members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), with the object 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 U.S. 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 economies* 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 21. Official development assistance: receipts**

*Net disbursements of ODA from all sources* consist of loans and grants made on concessional financial terms by all bilateral official agencies and multilateral sources, with the object of promoting economic development and welfare. The disbursements shown in this table are not strictly comparable with those shown in Table 20 since the receipts are from all sources; disbursements in Table 20 refer to those made by members of OECD and OPEC only. Net disbursements equal gross disbursements less payments to donors for amortization. Net disbursements of ODA are shown per capita and as a percentage of GNP.

The *summary measures* of per capita ODA are computed from group aggregates for population and for ODA. Summary measures for ODA as a percentage of GNP are computed from group totals for ODA and for GNP in current U.S. dollars.

**Table 22. Central government expenditure**

The data on central government finance in Tables 22 and 23 are from the IMF *Government Finance Statistics Yearbook*, 1986, 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 *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, on the maintenance of military forces; including the purchase of military supplies and equipment, construction, recruiting, and training. Also in this category is expenditure on strengthening public services to meet wartime emergencies, on training civil defense personnel, on supporting research and development, and on funding administration of military aid programs.

*Education* comprises expenditure on 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; and on research and development.

*Housing and community amenities and social security and welfare* cover (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 on compensation to the sick and temporarily disabled for loss of income; on payments to the elderly, the permanently disabled, and the unemployed; and on 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* comprise 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 on 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 computed from group totals for expenditure components and 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 computed from group totals for the above total expenditures and overall surplus/deficit in current dollars, and GNP in current dollars, respectively.

#### **Table 23. Central government current revenue**

Information on data sources and comparability is given in the note for Table 22. 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' so-

cial 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 computed from group totals for revenue components and total current revenue in current dollars; those for current revenue as a percentage of GNP are computed from group totals for total current revenue and GNP in current dollars.

#### **Table 24. Income distribution**

The data in this table refer to the distribution of total disposable household income accruing to percentile groups of households ranked by total household income. The distributions cover rural and urban areas and refer to different years between 1970 and 1982.

The data for income distribution are drawn from a variety of sources including the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), International Labour Organisation (ILO), the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), the U.N. *Survey of National Sources of Income Distribution Statistics, 1981*, and *National Account Statistics: Compendiums of Income Distribution Statistics, 1985*, more recent U.N. data, the World Bank, and national sources.

Because the collection of data on income distribution has not been systematically organized and integrated with the official statistical system in many countries, estimates are 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 high, and conversely many households with low household incomes may be small households with high per capita incomes. Information on the distribution of per capita household income exists 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.

#### Table 25. Population growth and projections

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

The estimates of *population* for mid-1984 are based on data from the U.N. 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, are 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 are projected at five-year intervals on the basis of generalized assumptions, until the population becomes stationary. The base-year estimates are from updated computer printouts of the U.N. *World Population Prospects as Assessed in 1982*, from the most recent issues of the U.N. *Population and Vital Statistics Report*, from World Bank country data, and from national censuses.

The *net reproduction rate* (NRR) indicates the number of daughters a newborn girl will bear dur-

ing her lifetime, assuming fixed age-specific fertility and mortality rates. The NRR thus measures the extent to which a cohort of newborn girls will reproduce themselves under given schedules of fertility and mortality. An NRR of 1 indicates that fertility is at replacement level: at this rate child-bearing women, on 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 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 1. The momentum of a population in the year  $t$  is measured as a ratio of the ultimate stationary population in the year  $t$ , given the assumption that fertility remains at replacement level from the year  $t$  onward. For example, the 1985 population of India is estimated at 765 million. If NRR had reached 1 in 1985, the projected stationary population would be 1,349 million—reached in the middle of the 22nd century—and the population momentum would be 1.8.

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. It takes at least 50–75 years, depending on the initial conditions, for a population's age distribution to adjust fully to changed fertility rates.

To make the projections, assumptions about future mortality rates are 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 are divided according to whether their primary-school enrollment ratio for females is above or below 70 percent. In each group a set of annual increments in female life expectancy is 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 with 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 year in which fertility will reach replacement level is estimated. 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 is assumed that the total fertility rate will decline between 1980 and the year of reaching a net reproduction rate of 1, after which fertility will 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 are assumed to remain constant for some time and then to decline until replacement level is reached; for a few countries they are assumed to increase until 1990–95 and then to decline.

In some countries, fertility is already below replacement level or will decline 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 is assumed that fertility rates in these economies will 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 are 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 are assumed to be zero by 2000, but for a few they are 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 show 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 1985—Short- and Long-term Estimates by Age and Sex with Related Demographic Statistics.*

#### **Table 26. Demography and fertility**

The *crude birth and death rates* indicate the number

of live births and deaths per thousand population in a year. They come from the sources mentioned in the note for Table 25. 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 accordance with prevailing age-specific fertility rates. The rates given are from the sources mentioned in the note for Table 25.

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 female and male sterilization, injectable and oral contraceptives, intrauterine devices (IUD), diaphragms, spermicides, condoms, 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, World Bank country data, and the U.N. 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 Bangladesh, India, 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 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 country data weighted by each country's share in the aggregate population.

#### **Table 27. Life expectancy and related indicators**

*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 U.N. sources—"Infant Mortality: World Estimates and Projections, 1950–2025" in *Population Bulletin of the United Nations* (1983) and recent issues of *Demographic Yearbook* and *Population and Vital Statistics Report*—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 are based on the data on infant mortality and on the relationship 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, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1966).

The *summary measures* in this table are country figures weighted by each country's share in the aggregate population.

#### **Table 28. Health-related indicators**

The estimates of *population per physician and nursing person* are derived from World Health Organization (WHO) data. They also take into account revised estimates of population. Nursing persons include graduate, practical, assistant, and auxiliary nurses; the inclusion of auxiliary nurses allows for 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* is 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. Because no later figures are available, 1977 calorie requirement data are used for these calculations. Both sets of estimates are from the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO).

The *summary measures* in this table are country figures weighted by each country's share in the aggregate population.

#### **Table 29. 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 or fall below 100 percent because some pupils are above or below the country's standard primary-school age.

The data on *number enrolled in secondary school* are 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 country enrollment rates weighted by each country's share in the aggregate population.

#### **Table 30. 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 1984 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 the International Labour Organisation (ILO), *Labour Force Estimates and Projections, 1950–2000*, 3rd edition, and from the World Bank.

The *summary measures* are weighted by labor force.

The *labor force growth rates* are derived from the Bank's population projections and from ILO data on age-specific activity rates in the source cited above.

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.

The *summary measures* for 1965–73 and 1973–84 are country growth rates weighted by each country's share in the aggregate labor force in 1973;

those for 1980–2000, by each country’s share in the aggregate labor force in 1980.

**Table 31. Urbanization**

The data on *urban population as a percentage of total population* are from the U.N. *Estimates and Projections of Urban, Rural and City Populations 1950–2025: The 1982 Assessment*, 1985, supplemented by data from various issues of the U.N. *Demographic Yearbook*, and from the World Bank.

The *growth rates of urban population* are calculated from the World Bank’s population estimates; the estimates of urban population shares are calcu-

lated from the sources cited above. Data on urban agglomeration are from the U.N. *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 calculated from country percentages weighted by each country’s share in the aggregate population; the other *summary measures* in this table are weighted in the same fashion, using urban population.

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*World Development Report 1986* examines trade and pricing policies in many developing countries that depend heavily on agriculture, but also in the industrial market economies whose farm support programs have become very expensive.

Policies in developing and industrial countries are examined in an integrated framework that shows clearly the interdependence of domestic agricultural policies throughout the world and the potential for large gains from more liberal trade in agriculture. Restrictive trade policies in industrial countries impose significant costs both on their own economies and on the economies of developing countries. At the same time, many developing countries have followed macroeconomic and sectoral policies that discriminate against growth in agriculture and in incomes in rural areas, where poverty, hunger, and malnutrition are most strongly concentrated. Overvalued exchange rates, heavy taxation of agricultural exports and of import-competing food crops, ineffective and high-cost producer support and price stabilization programs, inefficient parastatal marketing, and excessive protection of manufacturing sectors have all contributed to the discrimination against agriculture. Many developing countries have acknowledged the negative effects of these programs and have begun to implement policy reforms. For the world community as a whole, liberalization of trade and domestic policies is a basic priority.

The Report also reviews the hesitant nature of the recovery in the world economy since the early 1980s and the serious difficulties that many developing countries continue to face. Although the recent declines in oil prices, real interest rates, and inflation will provide a useful stimulus to the world economy as a whole, many highly indebted developing countries, particularly oil exporters, will find it difficult to maintain growth in the near term. The problems of economic adjustment in sub-Saharan Africa are also far from resolution. Economic reforms in both industrial and developing countries, as well as more liberal international trade and greater net capital flows to developing countries, are required to bring about sustained growth in the world economy.

