

World Development Indicators

Contents

Key	196
Introduction	197
Maps	198
Table 1. Basic indicators	202
Population □ Area □ GNP per capita □ Inflation □ Life expectancy	
Table 2. Growth of production	204
GDP □ Agriculture □ Industry □ Manufacturing □ Services	
Table 3. Structure of production	206
GDP □ Agriculture □ Industry □ Manufacturing □ Services	
Table 4. Growth of consumption and investment	208
General government consumption □ Private consumption □ Gross domestic investment	
Table 5. Structure of demand	210
General government consumption □ Private consumption □ Gross domestic investment □ Gross domestic savings □ Exports of goods and nonfactor services □ Resource balance	
Table 6. Agriculture and food	212
Value added □ Cereal imports □ Food aid □ Fertilizer consumption □ Food production per capita	
Table 7. Structure of manufacturing	214
Value added in manufacturing □ Share of value added in food and agriculture □ in textiles and clothing □ in machinery and transport equipment □ in chemicals □ in other manufacturing	
Table 8. Manufacturing earnings and output	216
Growth rates of earnings per employee □ Index of earnings per employee □ Total earnings as percentage of value added □ Gross output per employee	
Table 9. Commercial energy	218
Growth of energy production □ Growth of energy consumption □ Energy consumption per capita □ Energy imports as percentage of merchandise exports	

Table 10.	Growth of merchandise trade	220
	Export values □ Import values □ Growth of exports □ Growth of imports □ Terms of trade	
Table 11.	Structure of merchandise exports	222
	Fuels, minerals, and metals □ Other primary commodities □ Machinery and transport equipment □ Other manufactures □ Textiles and clothing	
Table 12.	Structure of merchandise imports	224
	Food □ Fuels □ Other primary commodities □ Machinery and transport equipment □ Other manufactures	
Table 13.	Origin and destination of merchandise exports	226
	Industrial market economies □ Nonreporting nonmember economies □ High-income oil exporters □ Developing economies	
Table 14.	Origin and destination of manufactured exports	228
	Value of manufactured exports □ Industrial market economies □ Nonreporting nonmember economies □ High-income oil exporters □ Developing economies	
Table 15.	Balance of payments and reserves	230
	Current account balance □ Receipts of workers' remittances □ Net direct private investment □ Gross international reserves □ in months of import coverage	
Table 16.	Total external debt	232
	Long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt □ Long-term private nonguaranteed debt □ Use of IMF credit □ Short-term debt □ Total external debt	
Table 17.	Flow of public and private external capital	234
	Public and publicly guaranteed and private nonguaranteed long-term loans □ disbursements □ repayment of principal □ net flow	
Table 18.	Total external public and private debt and debt service ratios	236
	Total long-term debt disbursed and outstanding □ as percentage of GNP □ Total interest payments on long-term debt □ Total long-term debt service as percentage of GNP □ as percentage of exports of goods and services	
Table 19.	External public debt and debt service ratios	238
	External public debt outstanding and disbursed □ as percentage of GNP □ Interest payments on external public debt □ Debt service as percentage of GNP □ as percentage of exports of goods and services	
Table 20.	Terms of external public borrowing	240
	Commitments □ Average interest rate □ Average maturity □ Average grace period □ Variable interest rates on public loans as percentage of public debt	

Table 21.	Official development assistance from OECD and OPEC members	242
	Amount in dollars □ as percentage of donor GNP □ in national currencies □ Net bilateral flows to low-income economies as percentage of donor GNP	
Table 22.	Official development assistance: receipts	244
	Net disbursements □ per capita □ as percentage of GNP	
Table 23.	Central government expenditure	246
	Defense □ Education □ Health □ Housing and community amenities; social security and welfare □ Economic services □ Other □ Total expenditure as percentage of GNP □ Overall surplus/deficit as percentage of GNP	
Table 24.	Central government current revenue	248
	Tax revenue □ Nontax revenue □ Total current revenue as percentage of GNP	
Table 25.	Money and interest rates	250
	Monetary holdings, broadly defined □ Average annual inflation □ Nominal interest rates of banks	
Table 26.	Income distribution	252
	Percentage share of household income, by percentile groups of households	
Table 27.	Population growth and projections	254
	Population growth □ Population size □ Hypothetical size of stationary population □ Assumed year of reaching net reproduction rate of 1 □ Population momentum	
Table 28.	Demography and fertility	256
	Crude birth rate □ Crude death rate □ Total fertility rate □ Percentage of married women using contraception	
Table 29.	Life expectancy and related indicators	258
	Life expectancy □ Infant mortality rate □ Child death rate	
Table 30.	Health-related indicators	260
	Population per physician □ per nursing person □ Daily calorie supply per capita	
Table 31.	Education	262
	Number enrolled as percentage of age group □ in primary school □ in secondary school □ in higher education	
Table 32.	Labor force	264
	Population of working age □ Labor force in agriculture □ in industry □ in services □ Growth of labor force, past and projected	

Urban population as percentage of total population □ Growth of urban population □ Percentage in largest city □ in cities of over 500,000 persons □ Number of cities of over 500,000 persons

Technical notes 268

Box A.1 Basic indicators for U.N. and World Bank member countries with populations of less than 1 million 269

Box A.2 Gross product per capita by ICP and *Atlas* methods 270

Bibliography 284

Key

In each table, economies are listed in their group in ascending order of GNP per capita except for those for which no GNP per capita can be calculated. These are listed in alphabetical order, in italics, at the end of their group. The reference numbers below reflect the order in the tables.		Figures in the colored bands are summary measures for groups of economies. The letter <i>w</i> after a summary measure indicates that it is a weighted average; <i>m</i> , a median value; <i>t</i> , a total.		. . . Not available. (.) Less than half the unit shown. Blank means not applicable. Figures in italics are for years or periods other than those specified.	
All growth rates are in real terms.					
<i>Afghanistan</i>	32	Haiti	24	Panama	83
<i>Albania</i>	120	Honduras	51	Papua New Guinea	49
Algeria	86	Hong Kong	91	Paraguay	59
<i>Angola</i>	121	Hungary	76	Peru	61
Argentina	84	India	17	Philippines	46
Australia	110	Indonesia	42	Poland	80
Austria	107	<i>Iran, Islamic Republic of</i>	94	Portugal	77
Bangladesh	2	<i>Iraq</i>	95	<i>Romania</i>	96
Belgium	105	Ireland	102	Rwanda	18
Benin	15	Israel	89	Saudi Arabia	98
Bhutan	5	Italy	103	Senegal	27
Bolivia	39	Jamaica	60	Sierra Leone	26
Botswana	58	Japan	114	Singapore	93
Brazil	74	Jordan	71	Somalia	19
<i>Bulgaria</i>	122	<i>Kampuchea, Democratic</i>	34	South Africa	79
Burkina Faso	3	Kenya	20	Spain	101
Burma	10	<i>Korea, Democratic People's Republic of</i>	126	Sri Lanka	30
Burundi	11	Korea, Republic of	85	Sudan	22
Cameroon	56	Kuwait	99	Sweden	115
Canada	116	<i>Lao People's Democratic Republic</i>	35	Switzerland	118
Central African Republic	16	<i>Lebanon</i>	73	Syrian Arab Republic	72
<i>Chad</i>	33	Lesotho	40	Tanzania	21
Chile	70	Liberia	41	Thailand	55
China	23	Libya	97	Togo	12
Colombia	69	Madagascar	13	Trinidad and Tobago	90
Congo, People's Republic of the	64	Malawi	8	Tunisia	66
Costa Rica	68	Malaysia	78	Turkey	62
Côte d'Ivoire	48	Mali	4	<i>Uganda</i>	36
Cuba	123	Mauritania	38	<i>Union of Soviet Socialist Republics</i>	128
<i>Czechoslovakia</i>	124	Mauritius	63	United Arab Emirates	100
Denmark	113	Mexico	82	United Kingdom	106
Dominican Republic	53	<i>Mongolia</i>	127	United States	119
Ecuador	65	Morocco	45	Uruguay	75
Egypt, Arab Republic of	47	Mozambique	6	Venezuela	87
El Salvador	57	Nepal	7	<i>Viet Nam</i>	37
Ethiopia	1	Netherlands	108	Yemen Arab Republic	44
Finland	111	New Zealand	104	Yemen, People's Democratic Republic of	43
France	109	Nicaragua	52	Yugoslavia	81
<i>German Democratic Republic</i>	125	Niger	14	Zaire	9
Germany, Federal Republic of	112	Nigeria	54	Zambia	31
Ghana	28	Norway	117	Zimbabwe	50
Greece	88	Oman	92		
Guatemala	67	Pakistan	29		
Guinea	25				

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. National accounts data for economies that are not members of the World Bank are not included, because they are either not available or not 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, industry, agriculture, 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. Two new tables have been added this year—one providing data on industrial output and earnings and the other introducing a number of monetary indicators—making a total of 33 main tables.

Countries with populations of less than 1 million are not included in the main tables, but basic indicators for those that are members of the World Bank or the U.N. are in a separate table on page 269.

The national accounts data are obtained from

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

For ease of reference, ratios and rates of growth are shown; absolute values are reported in only a few instances. Most growth rates are calculated for two periods, which have been changed this year to 1965–80 and 1980–85. 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, particularly at the end points. Table entries in italics indicate that they are for years or periods other than those specified—up to two years earlier for economic indicators and up to three years on either side for social indicators. 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 in 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 are further classified by dominant characteristics; to distinguish exporters, for instance. The major classifications

used in the tables this year are 37 low-income developing economies with a per capita income of \$400 or less in 1985, 59 middle-income developing economies with a per capita income of \$401 or more, 4 high-income oil exporters, 19 industrial market economies, and 9 nonreporting nonmember economies. This last is a new classification for a revised group of countries; because of the paucity of data, the differences in method for computing national income, and difficulties of conversion, estimates of GNP per capita for these economies are not included.

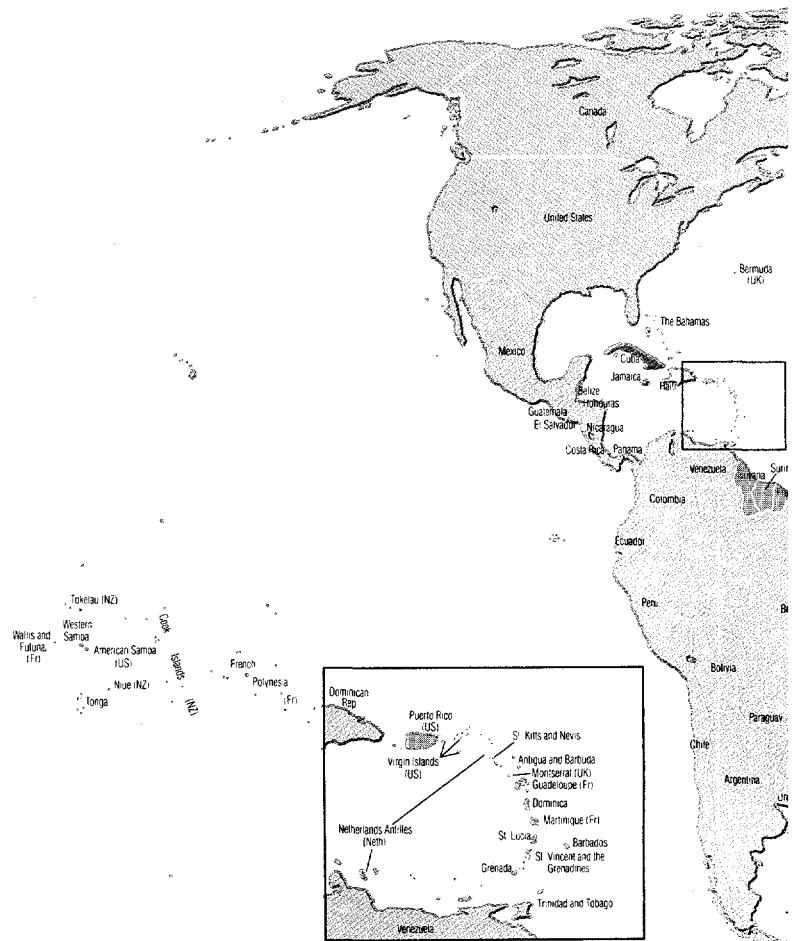
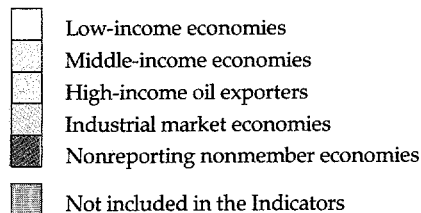
The format of this edition follows that used in previous years. In each group, economies are listed in ascending order of income per capita except for those for which no GNP per capita figure can be calculated. These are listed in italics in al-

phabetical 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 indicate economies with no GNP per capita figures.

In the colored bands are *summary measures*—totals or weighted averages—that are calculated for economy groups if data are adequate. Because China and India heavily influence the overall summary measures for the low-income economies, summary measures are shown for two subgroups: *China and India* and *other low-income economies*. This year, for analytical purposes, data for all developing economies have also been summarized in the following overlapping groupings: oil exporters, exporters of manufactures, highly indebted countries, and Sub-Saharan Africa. Sub-Saharan Africa

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 \$400 and less (in 1985), are colored yellow. The groups are the same as those used in the 33 tables that follow, and they include only the 128 countries with a population of more than 1 million.



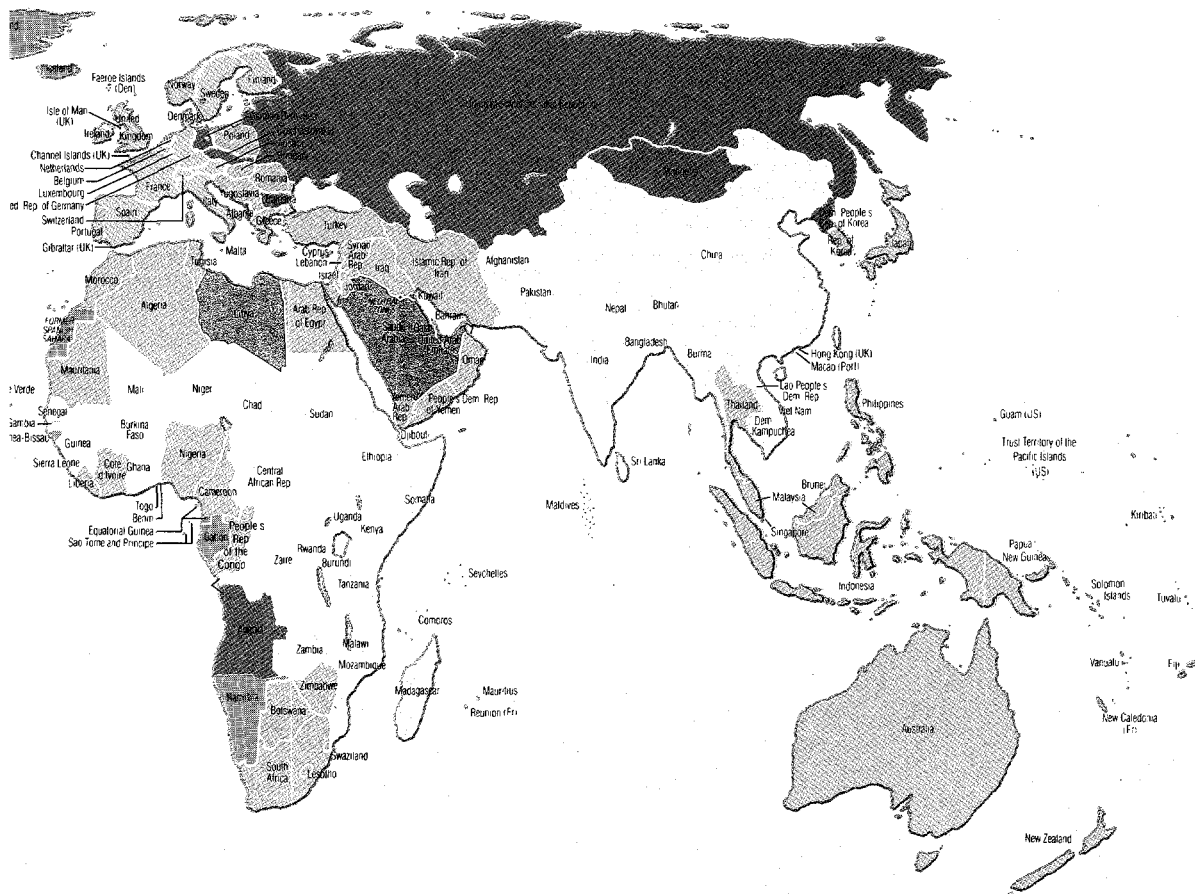
includes all countries south of the Sahara, except South Africa. For definitions and lists of countries in the other groups, see pages xi and xii.

The methodology used for computing the summary measures is described in the technical notes. For these numbers, *w* indicates that the summary measures are weighted averages, *m*, median values, and *t*, totals. The coverage of economies is not uniform for all indicators, and the variation from measures of central tendency can be large; therefore readers should exercise caution in comparing the summary measures for different indicators, groups, and years or periods.

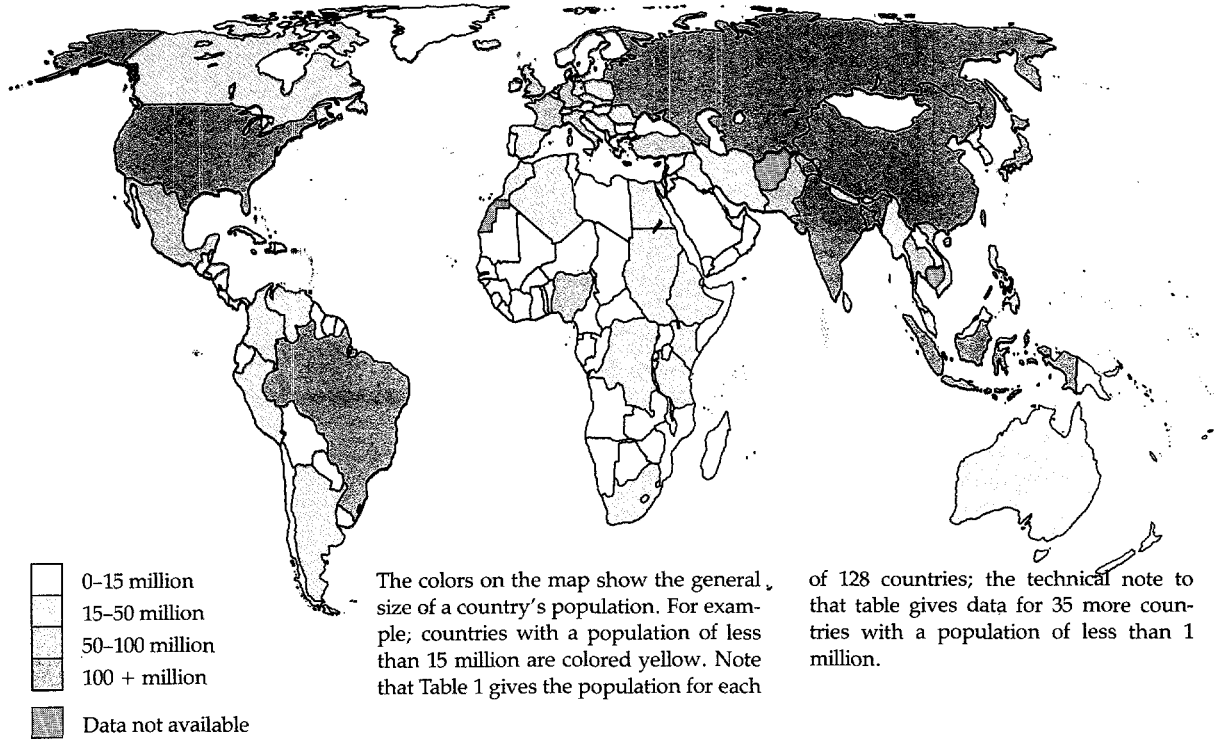
The technical notes should be referred to in any use of the data. These notes outline the methods, concepts, definitions, and data sources used in compiling the tables. The bibliography gives details of

the data sources, which contain comprehensive definitions and descriptions of concepts used.

The report includes three world maps. The first map, below, shows country names and the main groups in which economies have been placed. The maps on the following pages show population 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, although it slightly distorts 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.



Population

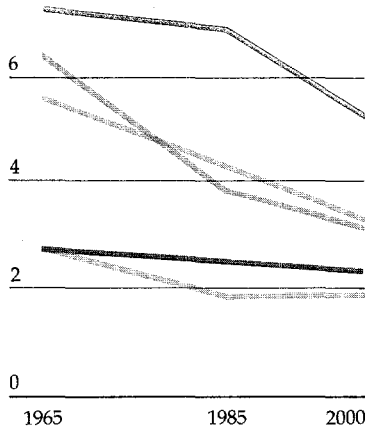


Fertility and mortality

Total fertility

Births per woman

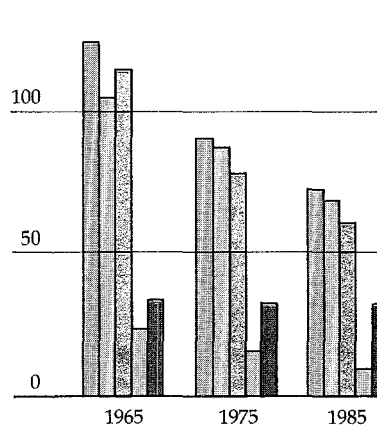
8



Infant mortality

Deaths per 1,000 live births

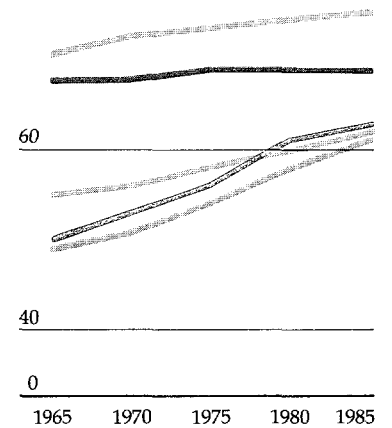
150



Life expectancy

Years

80



Low-income economies

Middle-income economies

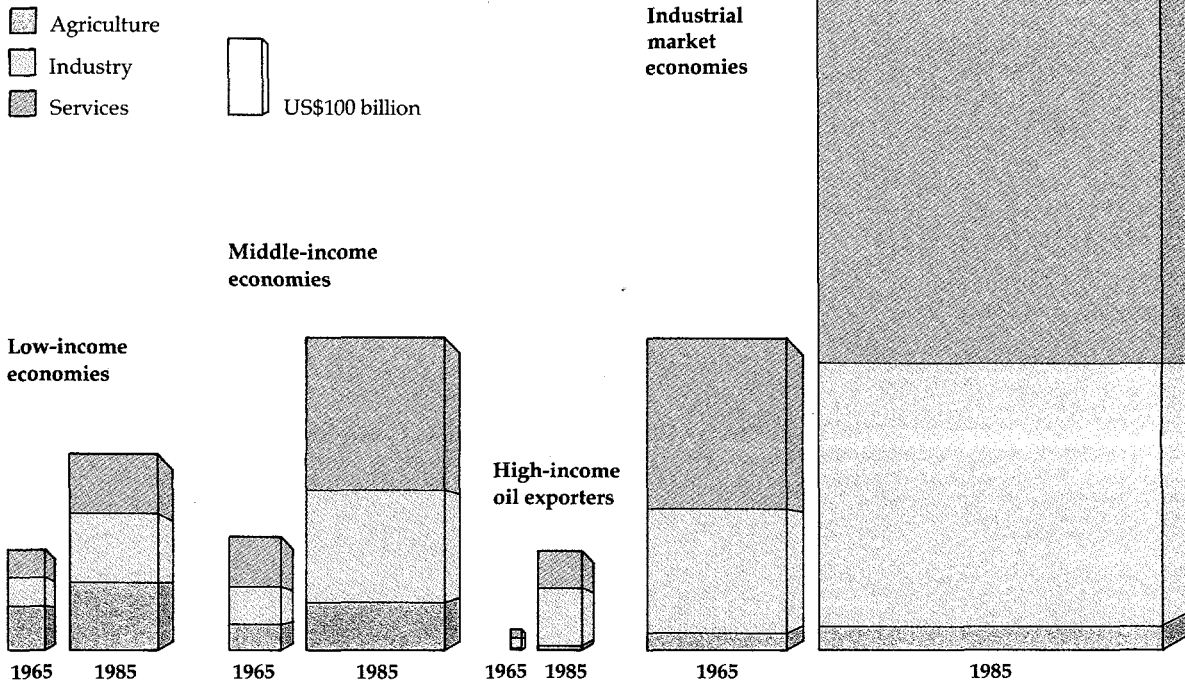
High-income oil exporters

Industrial market economies

Nonreporting nonmember economies

Note: For explanations of terms or methods, see the technical notes for Tables 28 and 29.

Size of GDP and sectoral shares



Note: For explanations of terms or methods, see the technical notes for Table 3.

Share of agriculture in GDP

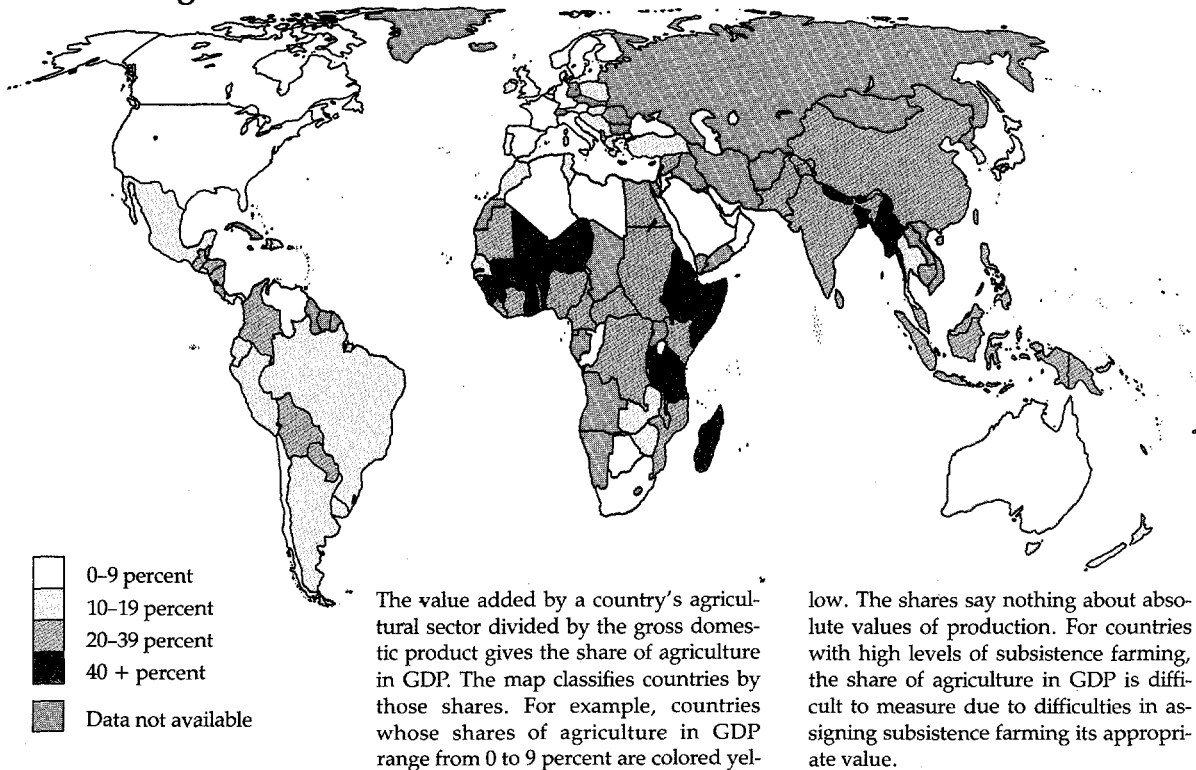


Table 1. Basic indicators

	Population (millions) mid-1985	Area (thousands of square kilometers)	GNP per capita ^a		Average annual rate of inflation ^a (percent)		Life expectancy at birth (years) 1985
			Dollars 1985	Average annual growth rate (percent) 1965-85	1965-80	1980-85	
Low-income economies	2,439.4 t	32,547 t	270 w	2.9 w	4.5 w	7.5 w	60 w
China and India	1,805.5 t	12,849 t	290 w	3.5 w	2.7 w	4.4 w	63 w
Other low-income	633.9 t	19,698 t	200 w	0.4 w	11.4 w	18.9 w	52 w
1 Ethiopia	42.3	1,222	110	0.2	3.3	2.6	45
2 Bangladesh	100.6	144	150	0.4	14.9	11.5	51
3 Burkina Faso	7.9	274	150	1.3	6.5	7.2	45
4 Mali	7.5	1,240	150	1.4	..	7.4	46
5 Bhutan	1.2	47	160	..	..	..	44
6 Mozambique	13.8	802	160	..	..	25.8	47
7 Nepal	16.5	141	160	0.1	7.8	8.4	47
8 Malawi	7.0	118	170	1.5	7.3	11.4	45
9 Zaire	30.6	2,345	170	-2.1	24.5	55.3	51
10 Burma	36.9	677	190	2.4	8.7	2.6	59
11 Burundi	4.7	28	230	1.9	8.4	6.6	48
12 Togo	3.0	57	230	0.3	7.1	6.9	51
13 Madagascar	10.2	587	240	-1.9	7.7	19.4	52
14 Niger	6.4	1,267	250	-2.1	7.5	8.5	44
15 Benin	4.0	113	260	0.2	7.4	9.7	49
16 Central African Rep.	2.6	623	260	-0.2	8.4	10.8	49
17 India	765.1	3,288	270	1.7	7.4	7.8	56
18 Rwanda	6.0	26	280	1.8	12.5	7.6	48
19 Somalia	5.4	638	280	-0.7	10.1	45.4	46
20 Kenya	20.4	583	290	1.9	7.3	10.0	54
21 Tanzania	22.2	945	290	(.)	9.6	19.6	52
22 Sudan	21.9	2,506	300	(.)	11.5	31.7	48
23 China	1,040.3	9,561	310	4.8	(.)	2.4	69
24 Haiti	5.9	28	310	0.7	7.3	7.0	54
25 Guinea	6.2	246	320	0.8	2.8	8.3	40
26 Sierra Leone	3.7	72	350	1.1	7.8	25.0	40
27 Senegal	6.6	196	370	-0.6	6.5	9.7	47
28 Ghana	12.7	239	380	-2.2	22.8	57.0	53
29 Pakistan	96.2	804	380	2.6	10.2	8.1	51
30 Sri Lanka	15.8	66	380	2.9	9.5	14.7	70
31 Zambia	6.7	753	390	-1.6	6.4	14.7	52
32 Afghanistan	..	648	..	..	4.9	..	..
33 Chad	5.0	1,284	..	-2.3	6.2	..	45
34 Kampuchea, Dem.	..	181	..	..	..	..	..
35 Lao PDR	3.6	237	..	..	..	..	45
36 Uganda	14.7	236	..	-2.6	23.8	..	49
37 Viet Nam	61.7	330	..	..	..	..	65
Middle-income economies	1,242.1 t	38,071 t	1,290 w	3.0 w	21.1 w	57.4 w	62 w
Lower middle-income	674.6 t	16,090 t	820 w	2.6 w	22.2 w	22.3 w	58 w
38 Mauritania	1.7	1,031	420	0.1	7.5	8.1	47
39 Bolivia	6.4	1,099	470	-0.2	15.7	569.1	53
40 Lesotho	1.5	30	470	6.5	8.6	11.4	54
41 Liberia	2.2	111	470	-1.4	6.5	1.6	50
42 Indonesia	162.2	1,919	530	4.8	34.3	10.7	55
43 Yemen, PDR	2.1	333	530	..	..	5.7	46
44 Yemen, Arab Rep.	8.0	195	550	5.3	..	9.7	45
45 Morocco	21.9	447	560	2.2	5.8	7.8	59
46 Philippines	54.7	300	580	2.3	11.8	19.3	63
47 Egypt, Arab Rep.	48.5	1,001	610	3.1	7.5	11.0	61
48 Côte d'Ivoire	10.1	322	660	0.9	9.2	10.0	53
49 Papua New Guinea	3.5	462	680	0.4	8.1	5.5	52
50 Zimbabwe	8.4	391	680	1.6	5.7	13.2	57
51 Honduras	4.4	112	720	0.4	6.3	5.4	62
52 Nicaragua	3.3	130	770	-2.1	8.9	33.8	59
53 Dominican Rep.	6.4	49	790	2.9	6.6	14.6	64
54 Nigeria	99.7	924	800	2.2	14.5	11.4	50
55 Thailand	51.7	514	800	4.0	6.8	3.2	64
56 Cameroon	10.2	475	810	3.6	9.0	11.8	55
57 El Salvador	4.8	21	820	-0.2	7.0	11.6	64
58 Botswana	1.1	600	840	8.3	8.0	5.2	57
59 Paraguay	3.7	407	860	3.9	9.2	15.8	66
60 Jamaica	2.2	11	940	-0.7	12.6	18.3	73
61 Peru	18.6	1,285	1,010	0.2	20.5	98.6	59
62 Turkey	50.2	781	1,080	2.6	20.8	37.1	64
63 Mauritius	1.0	2	1,090	2.7	11.8	8.5	66
64 Congo, People's Rep.	1.9	342	1,110	3.8	7.1	12.6	58
65 Ecuador	9.4	284	1,160	3.5	11.3	29.7	66
66 Tunisia	7.1	164	1,190	4.0	6.7	10.0	63
67 Guatemala	8.0	109	1,250	1.7	7.1	7.4	60

Note: For comparability and coverage, see the technical notes. Figures in italics are for years other than those specified. For U.N. and World Bank member countries with populations of less than 1 million, see Box A.1.

	Population (millions) mid-1985	Area (thousands of square kilometers)	GNP per capita ^a		Average annual rate of inflation ^a (percent)		Life expectancy at birth (years) 1985
			Dollars	Average annual growth rate (percent) 1965-85	1965-80	1980-85	
			1985				
68 Costa Rica	2.6	51	1,300	1.4	11.2	36.4	74
69 Colombia	28.4	1,139	1,320	2.9	17.5	22.5	65
70 Chile	12.1	757	1,430	-0.2	129.9	19.3	70
71 Jordan	3.5	98	1,560	5.8	..	3.9	65
72 Syrian Arab Rep.	10.5	185	1,570	4.0	8.4	6.1	64
73 Lebanon	..	10	..	..	9.3	..	..
Upper middle-income	567.4 t	21,981 t	1,850 w	3.3 w	20.5 w	74.7 w	66 w
74 Brazil	135.6	8,512	1,640	4.3	31.6	147.7	65
75 Uruguay	3.0	176	1,650	1.4	57.7	44.6	72
76 Hungary	10.6	93	1,950	5.8	2.7	5.6	71
77 Portugal	10.2	92	1,970	3.3	11.7	22.7	74
78 Malaysia	15.6	330	2,000	4.4	4.9	3.1	68
79 South Africa	32.4	1,221	2,010	1.1	9.9	13.0	55
80 Poland	37.2	313	2,050	..	..	35.2	72
81 Yugoslavia	23.1	256	2,070	4.1	15.2	45.1	72
82 Mexico	78.8	1,973	2,080	2.7	13.2	62.2	67
83 Panama	2.2	77	2,100	2.5	5.5	3.7	72
84 Argentina	30.5	2,767	2,130	0.2	78.5	342.8	70
85 Korea, Rep. of	41.1	98	2,150	6.6	18.7	6.0	69
86 Algeria	21.9	2,382	2,550	3.6	9.9	6.9	61
87 Venezuela	17.3	912	3,080	0.5	8.7	9.2	70
88 Greece	9.9	132	3,550	3.6	10.3	20.6	68
89 Israel	4.2	21	4,990	2.5	25.2	196.3	75
90 Trinidad and Tobago	1.2	5	6,020	2.3	14.2	7.6	69
91 Hong Kong	5.4	1	6,230	6.1	8.1	7.9	76
92 Oman	1.2	300	6,730	5.7	20.5	4.9	54
93 Singapore	2.6	1	7,420	7.6	4.8	3.1	73
94 Iran, Islamic Rep.	44.6	1,648	..	..	15.2	..	60
95 Iraq	15.9	435	..	..	..	..	61
96 Romania	22.7	238	..	..	..	..	72
Developing economies	3,681.5 t	70,618 t	610 w	3.0 w	16.8 w	44.2 w	61 w
Oil exporters	523.3 t	12,785 t	1,060 w	3.1 w	15.3 w	28.9 w	58 w
Exporters of manufactures	2,098.3 t	22,473 t	520 w	4.0 w	13.3 w	47.7 w	64 w
Highly indebted countries	554.5 t	21,213 t	1,410 w	2.5 w	26.6 w	89.0 w	62 w
Sub-Saharan Africa	418.0 t	21,874 t	400 w	1.0 w	12.7 w	16.7 w	50 w
High-income oil exporters	18.4 t	4,012 t	9,800 w	2.7 w	16.6 w	-2.5 w	63 w
97 Libya	3.8	1,760	7,170	-1.3	15.4	-0.3	60
98 Saudi Arabia	11.5	2,150	8,850	5.3	17.6	-3.2	62
99 Kuwait	1.7	18	14,480	-0.3	14.1	-3.6	72
100 United Arab Emirates	1.4	84	19,270	..	..	-1.4	70
Industrial market economies	737.3 t	30,935 t	11,810 w	2.4 w	7.6 w	5.8 w	76 w
101 Spain	38.6	505	4,290	2.6	12.2	12.6	77
102 Ireland	3.6	70	4,850	2.2	11.9	10.8	74
103 Italy	57.1	301	6,520	2.6	11.2	14.2	77
104 New Zealand	3.3	269	7,010	1.4	10.1	9.8	74
105 Belgium	9.9	31	8,280	2.8	6.5	5.9	75
106 United Kingdom	56.5	245	8,460	1.6	11.2	6.4	75
107 Austria	7.6	84	9,120	3.5	5.7	4.9	74
108 Netherlands	14.5	41	9,290	2.0	7.5	3.5	77
109 France	55.2	547	9,540	2.8	8.0	9.5	78
110 Australia	15.8	7,687	10,830	2.0	8.8	9.1	78
111 Finland	4.9	337	10,890	3.3	10.5	8.6	76
112 Germany, Fed. Rep.	61.0	249	10,940	2.7	5.1	3.2	75
113 Denmark	5.1	43	11,200	1.8	9.2	8.1	75
114 Japan	120.8	372	11,300	4.7	7.5	1.2	77
115 Sweden	8.4	450	11,890	1.8	8.0	8.6	77
116 Canada	25.4	9,976	13,680	2.4	7.4	6.3	76
117 Norway	4.2	324	14,370	3.3	7.7	8.5	77
118 Switzerland	6.5	41	16,370	1.4	5.3	4.5	77
119 United States	239.3	9,363	16,690	1.7	6.1	5.3	76
Nonreporting nonmember economies	362.6 t	25,826 t	..	..	..	..	69 w
120 Albania	3.0	29	..	..	..	..	70
121 Angola	8.8	1,247	..	..	..	..	44
122 Bulgaria	9.0	111	..	..	..	..	71
123 Cuba	10.1	115	..	..	..	..	77
124 Czechoslovakia	15.5	128	..	..	..	..	70
125 German Dem. Rep.	16.6	108	..	..	..	..	59
126 Korea, Dem. Rep.	20.4	121	..	..	..	..	68
127 Mongolia	1.9	1,565	..	..	..	..	63
128 USSR	277.4	22,402	..	..	..	..	70

a. See the technical notes.

Table 2. Growth of production

	Average annual growth rate (percent)									
	GDP		Agriculture		Industry		(Manufacturing) ^a		Services	
	1965-80	1980-85	1965-80	1980-85	1965-80	1980-85	1965-80	1980-85	1965-80	1980-85
Low-income economies	4.8 w	7.3 w	2.7 w	6.0 w	7.6 w	9.3 w	7.8 w	10.8 w	5.0 w	6.3 w
China and India	5.3 w	8.3 w	2.9 w	7.1 w	8.2 w	10.0 w	8.1 w	11.2 w	5.5 w	7.5 w
Other low-income	3.2 w	2.8 w	2.0 w	1.9 w	4.4 w	3.7 w	5.3 w	5.5 w	4.0 w	3.0 w
1 Ethiopia	2.8	0.3	1.2	-3.4	3.2	2.8	5.0	..	5.3	3.2
2 Bangladesh	2.4	3.6	1.5	2.8	3.8	4.7	6.8	2.0	3.4	4.3
3 Burkina Faso	3.2	2.4	..	2.7	..	2.1	..	..	..	2.4
4 Mali	4.1	-0.5	2.8	-4.1	4.2	3.8	..	..	7.0	4.0
5 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Mozambique	..	-9.6	..	-16.5	..	-13.9	..	..	..	0.1
7 Nepal	2.3	3.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Malawi	5.8	2.0	..	2.7	..	1.3	..	..	..	1.8
9 Zaire	1.4	1.0	..	2.5	..	2.0	..	-1.4	..	-0.8
10 Burma	3.9	5.5	3.7	5.4	4.4	7.0	3.9	6.0	4.0	5.1
11 Burundi	3.6	1.9	3.3	0.8	7.8	4.8	5.9	6.8	2.7	3.3
12 Togo	4.4	-1.8	1.9	0.9	6.8	-2.8	..	-3.4	5.4	-3.2
13 Madagascar	1.8	-0.8	..	2.4	..	-6.8	..	..	..	-0.6
14 Niger	0.3	-3.6	-3.4	(.)	11.4	-3.6	..	..	3.4	-7.4
15 Benin	2.3	3.4	..	0.9	..	13.5	..	7.2	..	2.4
16 Central African Rep.	2.6	0.6	2.1	2.2	5.3	1.0	..	-1.8	2.0	-1.4
17 India	3.8	5.2	2.8	2.7	4.1	5.4	4.4	5.6	4.8	7.5
18 Rwanda	4.9	1.8	..	2.6	..	4.9	..	4.8	..	-0.4
19 Somalia	2.8	4.9	..	7.9	..	-5.1	..	-3.4	..	3.6
20 Kenya	6.4	3.1	4.9	2.8	9.8	2.0	10.5	3.8	6.4	3.9
21 Tanzania	3.9	0.8	1.7	0.7	4.2	-4.5	5.6	-4.6	6.7	2.8
22 Sudan	3.8	-0.7	2.9	-5.5	3.1	4.3	..	..	4.9	0.6
23 China	6.4	9.8	3.0	9.4	10.0	11.1	9.5 ^b	12.4 ^b	7.0	7.5
24 Haiti	2.9	-0.8	1.0	-1.3	7.1	-2.4	6.2	-2.6	2.7	0.5
25 Guinea	3.9	0.9	..	0.3	..	0.1	..	1.5	..	2.1
26 Sierra Leone	2.8	2.1	2.3	1.1	-1.1	-2.5	4.0	5.2	5.8	4.3
27 Senegal	2.0	3.3	1.4	1.8	4.8	4.5	3.4	4.9	1.3	3.3
28 Ghana	1.4	-0.7	1.6	-1.3	1.4	-5.5	2.5	-5.6	1.1	2.2
29 Pakistan	5.2	6.0	3.3	2.1	6.2	8.8	5.3	10.1	6.1	6.8
30 Sri Lanka	4.0	5.1	2.7	4.0	5.1	4.2	3.2	5.5	4.3	6.1
31 Zambia	1.8	0.1	2.2	2.9	2.1	-0.5	5.3	0.4	1.5	-0.4
32 <i>Afghanistan</i>	3.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33 <i>Chad</i>	0.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34 <i>Kampuchea, Dem.</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35 <i>Lao PDR</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36 <i>Uganda</i>	0.6	4.9	1.2	6.5	-4.1	1.8	-3.7	2.3	1.1	3.0
37 <i>Viet Nam</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle-income economies	6.5 w	1.7 w	3.5 w	2.1 w	7.6 w	1.2 w	..	..	6.7 w	1.9 w
Lower middle-income	6.3 w	1.6 w	3.3 w	1.9 w	8.5 w	0.6 w	7.3 w	3.2 w	6.4 w	2.3 w
38 Mauritania	2.1	0.2	-2.0	1.6	2.2	4.2	..	..	6.5	-3.2
39 Bolivia	4.5	-4.5	3.8	-3.7	3.7	-7.3	5.4	-10.6	5.6	-2.9
40 Lesotho	6.7	0.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41 Liberia	3.2	-1.9	5.5	1.1	2.2	-6.7	10.0	-5.1	2.4	-0.2
42 Indonesia	7.9	3.5	4.3	3.1	11.9	1.0	12.0	6.4	7.3	6.3
43 Yemen, PDR	..	1.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
44 Yemen, Arab Rep.	..	4.5	..	0.2	..	8.3	..	16.5	..	5.2
45 Morocco	5.7	3.0	2.2	1.0	6.1	1.3	5.9	0.7	6.5	4.3
46 Philippines	5.9	-0.5	4.6	1.7	8.0	-2.8	7.5	-1.2	5.2	0.1
47 Egypt, Arab Rep.	6.7	5.2	2.8	1.9	7.0	7.0	..	..	9.5	5.1
48 Côte d'Ivoire	6.8	-1.7	3.3	-1.1	10.4	-1.5	9.1	..	9.4	-2.5
49 Papua New Guinea	4.1	1.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50 Zimbabwe	4.9	2.5	..	3.7	..	0.4	..	0.9	..	3.8
51 Honduras	4.1	0.6	1.6	2.2	5.7	-0.8	6.0	-2.1	5.4	0.3
52 Nicaragua	2.6	0.2	3.3	1.4	4.2	0.3	5.2	0.8	1.4	-0.4
53 Dominican Rep.	7.3	2.2	3.8	3.3	10.9	2.1	8.9	2.0	7.0	2.0
54 Nigeria	7.9	-3.4	1.7	1.0	13.4	-5.8	14.6	3.0	8.8	-3.5
55 Thailand	7.4	5.1	4.9	3.4	9.5	5.1	10.9	5.3	8.0	6.0
56 Cameroon	4.9	8.6	4.2	1.3	8.1	17.8	7.0	18.4	4.4	7.1
57 El Salvador	4.4	-1.8	3.6	-2.9	5.3	-1.7	4.6	-2.1	4.3	-1.3
58 Botswana	14.3	12.1	9.3	-8.1	23.2	21.1	12.5	5.8	12.2	6.0
59 Paraguay	7.0	1.4	4.9	2.8	8.8	0.4	7.0	0.3	7.5	1.2
60 Jamaica	1.5	0.5	0.5	1.9	-0.1	-1.6	0.4	0.8	2.7	1.3
61 Peru	3.9	-1.6	1.0	1.9	4.4	-3.0	3.8	-3.8	4.3	-1.2
62 Turkey	6.3	4.5	3.2	2.6	7.2	6.0	7.5	7.9	7.6	4.5
63 Mauritius	4.9	3.9	..	5.2	..	4.3	..	6.1	..	3.5
64 Congo, People's Rep.	5.9	7.8	3.1	-1.5	10.3	11.3	..	6.2	4.7	7.0
65 Ecuador	8.4	1.5	3.4	0.2	13.7	4.0	11.5	0.5	7.6	0.2
66 Tunisia	6.6	4.1	5.5	4.2	7.4	3.8	9.9	6.7	6.5	4.3
67 Guatemala	5.9	-1.4	5.1	-0.6	7.3	-3.8	6.5	-2.2	5.7	-0.8

Note: For data comparability and coverage, see the technical notes. Figures in italics are for years other than those specified.

	Average annual growth rate (percent)									
	GDP		Agriculture		Industry		(Manufacturing) ^a		Services	
	1965-80	1980-85	1965-80	1980-85	1965-80	1980-85	1965-80	1980-85	1965-80	1980-85
68 Costa Rica	6.3	0.5	4.2	2.1	8.7	-0.1	..	..	6.0	0.2
69 Colombia	5.6	1.9	4.3	1.8	5.5	2.9	6.2	..	6.4	1.6
70 Chile	1.9	-1.1	1.6	2.1	0.8	-0.5	0.6	-1.9	2.7	-2.1
71 Jordan	..	4.1	..	6.4	..	4.0	..	5.6	..	3.8
72 Syrian Arab Rep.	8.7	1.5	4.8	-1.4	12.2	0.6	..	..	9.0	2.9
73 Lebanon	-1.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Upper middle-income	6.6 w	1.7 w	3.7 w	2.3 w	7.2 w	1.4 w	..	..	6.9 w	1.7 w
74 Brazil	9.0	1.3	4.7	3.0	10.0	0.3	9.8	..	9.4	1.8
75 Uruguay	2.4	-3.9	1.0	-1.3	3.1	-7.2	..	..	2.3	-2.9
76 Hungary	5.5	1.8	2.7	3.5	6.4	2.0	..	..	6.2	0.9
77 Portugal	5.3	0.9	..	-0.7	..	0.9	..	..	..	1.3
78 Malaysia	7.3	5.5	..	3.0	..	6.7	..	6.1	..	5.9
79 South Africa	4.0	0.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
80 Poland	..	0.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
81 Yugoslavia	6.1	0.8	3.1	1.3	7.8	0.6	..	..	5.5	0.9
82 Mexico	6.5	0.8	3.2	2.3	7.6	0.3	7.4	..	6.6	0.8
83 Panama	5.5	2.4	2.4	2.7	5.9	-2.2	4.7	-0.3	6.0	3.6
84 Argentina	3.3	-1.4	1.4	2.8	3.3	-2.5	2.7	-1.6	3.9	-1.8
85 Korea, Rep. of	9.5	7.9	3.0	6.3	16.6	9.6	18.8	9.0	9.4	6.7
86 Algeria	7.5	4.9	5.8	2.1	8.1	5.3	9.5	9.0	7.1	4.9
87 Venezuela	5.2	-1.6	4.0	1.5	3.5	-1.8	5.9	1.4	6.6	-1.9
88 Greece	5.8	1.0	2.3	-0.7	7.1	-0.6	8.4	-0.9	6.2	2.4
89 Israel	6.7	1.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
90 Trinidad and Tobago	4.8	-4.1	0.1	1.4	3.8	-4.0	..	-4.8	5.7	-4.5
91 Hong Kong	8.5	5.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
92 Oman	12.5	4.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
93 Singapore	10.2	6.5	3.1	-1.8	12.2	5.9	13.3	2.1	9.7	6.9
94 Iran, Islamic Rep.	6.2	..	4.5	..	2.4	..	10.0	..	13.3	..
95 Iraq	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
96 Romania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Developing economies	6.0 w	3.3 w	3.1 w	4.0 w	7.6 w	3.5 w	..	..	6.4 w	2.8 w
Oil exporters	6.8 w	1.0 w	3.2 w	1.9 w	8.3 w	0.2 w	8.5 w	1.8 w	6.9 w	1.4 w
Exporters of manufactures	6.7 w	5.5 w	3.2 w	6.1 w	8.8 w	6.6 w	..	..	7.4 w	4.3 w
Highly indebted countries	6.4 w	0.1 w	3.2 w	1.9 w	7.3 w	-0.9 w	7.3 w	-0.3 w	6.8 w	0.3 w
Sub-Saharan Africa	5.3 w	-0.7 w	1.9 w	0.9 w	9.7 w	-2.4 w	9.8 w	3.5 w	5.4 w	-0.4 w
High-income oil exporters	7.5 w	-2.2 w	..	7.8 w	..	-8.3 w	..	9.2 w	..	5.1 w
97 Libya	4.2	-6.1	10.7	7.3	1.2	-8.8	13.7	11.5	15.5	-3.7
98 Saudi Arabia	10.9	-2.1	4.1	8.0	11.6	-9.7	8.1	7.7	10.5	7.3
99 Kuwait	3.1	0.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
100 United Arab Emirates	..	-2.8	..	13.3	..	-6.1	..	20.2	..	5.9
Industrial market economies	3.7 w	2.3 w	1.2 w	1.5 w	3.6 w	2.5 w	4.0 w	3.0 w	3.9 w	2.0 w
101 Spain	4.8	1.6	2.7	2.5	5.8	0.6	6.7	0.3	4.6	2.2
102 Ireland	4.7	1.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
103 Italy	3.8	0.8	0.9	0.5	4.2	-0.3	..	..	4.1	1.8
104 New Zealand	3.0	3.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
105 Belgium	3.8	0.7	1.1	3.4	4.5	0.6	4.8	1.6	3.4	0.6
106 United Kingdom	2.2	2.0	1.7	3.2	1.2	0.6	1.1	0.1	2.9	2.1
107 Austria	4.4	1.7	1.9	1.5	4.6	1.4	4.8	2.1	4.6	2.1
108 Netherlands	3.9	0.7	4.3	7.8	3.6	0.4	4.3	1.4	4.0	0.2
109 France	4.3	1.1	0.8	3.1	4.6	0.3	5.3	0.4	4.6	1.4
110 Australia	4.2	2.5	2.6	3.9	2.9	1.0	1.2	-0.4	5.4	3.3
111 Finland	4.1	2.7	0.4	(.)	4.8	2.7	5.2	3.0	4.4	3.2
112 Germany, Fed. Rep.	3.4	1.3	1.6	4.0	3.1	-0.5	3.4	-0.2	3.8	2.0
113 Denmark	2.8	2.4	0.3	5.1	2.2	2.2	3.4	2.9	3.3	2.2
114 Japan	6.3	3.8	0.8	1.6	8.5	5.9	9.4	7.8	5.2	1.6
115 Sweden	2.7	2.0	-0.2	3.1	2.2	2.8	2.3	2.9	3.3	1.4
116 Canada	4.8	2.4	1.6	0.5	4.0	-0.6	4.2	-0.2	5.4	2.7
117 Norway	4.4	3.3	1.1	-1.3	5.0	2.4	2.8	-0.1	4.4	4.1
118 Switzerland	2.0	1.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
119 United States	2.9	2.5	1.3	1.8	2.3	2.4	2.7	3.3	3.4	2.6
Nonreporting nonmember economies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
120 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121 Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
122 Bulgaria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
123 Cuba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
124 Czechoslovakia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
125 German Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
126 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
127 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
128 USSR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

a. Because manufacturing is generally the most dynamic part of the industrial sector, its growth rate is shown separately. b. World Bank estimate.

Table 3. Structure of production

	GDP ^a		Distribution of gross domestic product (percent)							
	(millions of dollars)		Agriculture		Industry		(Manufacturing) ^b		Services	
	1965	1985	1965	1985	1965	1985	1965	1985	1965	1985
Low-income economies	147,330 t	587,020 t	41 w	32 w	28 w	33 w	21 w	26 w	32 w	35 w
China and India	111,850 t	441,240 t	41 w	31 w	30 w	37 w	24 w	29 w	29 w	32 w
Other low-income	35,480 t	145,780 t	41 w	36 w	17 w	19 w	10 w	12 w	42 w	45 w
1 Ethiopia	1,180	4,230	58	44	14	16	7	..	28	39
2 Bangladesh	4,380	16,110	53	50	11	14	5	8	36	36
3 Burkina Faso	260	930	53	45	20	22	..	..	27	33
4 Mali	..	1,100	..	50	..	13	..	7	..	37
5 Bhutan	..	180	..	50	..	18	..	4	..	32
6 Mozambique	..	3,230	..	35	..	11	..	..	..	53
7 Nepal	730	2,340	65	62	11	12	3	5	23	26
8 Malawi	220	970	50	38	13	19	..	..	37	44
9 Zaire	3,140	4,810	21	31	26	34	16	1	53	36
10 Burma	1,600	7,070	35	48	13	13	9	10	52	39
11 Burundi	160	970	..	61	..	15	..	9	..	24
12 Togo	190	700	45	30	21	24	10	7	34	47
13 Madagascar	730	2,340	31	42	16	16	11	..	53	42
14 Niger	670	1,580	68	47	3	16	2	4	29	37
15 Benin	220	960	59	48	8	16	..	4	33	36
16 Central African Rep.	140	610	46	39	16	20	4	8	38	41
17 India	46,260	175,710	47	31	22	27	15	17	31	41
18 Rwanda	150	1,710	75	45	7	21	2	16	18	34
19 Somalia	220	2,320	71	58	6	9	3	6	24	34
20 Kenya	920	5,020	35	31	18	20	11	13	47	49
21 Tanzania	790	5,600	46	58	14	8	8	5	40	33
22 Sudan	1,330	6,930	54	26	9	18	4	9	37	57
23 China	65,590	265,530	39	33	38	47	30 ^c	37 ^c	23	20
24 Haiti	350	1,930	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25 Guinea	520	1,980	..	40	..	22	..	2	..	38
26 Sierra Leone	320	1,190	34	44	28	14	6	6	38	42
27 Senegal	810	2,560	25	19	18	29	14	18	56	52
28 Ghana	2,050	4,860	44	41	19	15	10	11	38	43
29 Pakistan	5,450	28,240	40	25	20	28	14	20	40	47
30 Sri Lanka	1,770	5,500	28	27	21	26	17	15	51	46
31 Zambia	1,060	2,330	14	14	54	39	6	22	32	46
32 Afghanistan	620	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33 Chad	290	..	42	..	15	..	12	..	43	..
34 Kampuchea, Dem.	870	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35 Lao PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36 Uganda	1,100	..	52	..	13	..	8	..	35	..
37 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle-income economies	186,300 t	1,439,960 t	20 w	14 w	30 w	34 w	..	..	50 w	52 w
Lower middle-income	66,800 t	509,630 t	29 w	22 w	24 w	32 w	16 w	17 w	47 w	47 w
38 Mauritania	160	600	32	29	36	25	4	..	32	47
39 Bolivia	730	2,980	23	27	31	30	15	19	46	42
40 Lesotho	50	260	65	..	5	..	1	..	30	..
41 Liberia	270	1,000	27	37	40	28	3	5	34	36
42 Indonesia	3,830	86,470	56	24	13	36	8	14	31	41
43 Yemen, PDR	..	900	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
44 Yemen, Arab Rep.	..	3,700	..	34	..	16	..	7	..	50
45 Morocco	2,950	11,850	23	18	28	32	16	17	49	50
46 Philippines	6,010	32,590	26	27	28	32	20	25	46	41
47 Egypt, Arab Rep.	4,550	30,550	29	20	27	31	..	..	44	49
48 Côte d'Ivoire	760	5,220	47	36	19	26	11	17	33	38
49 Papua New Guinea	340	2,270	42	..	18	..	..	..	41	..
50 Zimbabwe	960	4,530	18	13	35	43	20	29	47	44
51 Honduras	460	2,960	40	27	19	25	12	14	41	48
52 Nicaragua	570	2,860	25	23	24	33	18	27	51	44
53 Dominican Rep.	960	4,910	26	15	20	31	14	19	53	53
54 Nigeria	4,190	75,300	53	36	19	32	7	9	29	32
55 Thailand	4,050	38,240	35	17	23	30	14	20	42	53
56 Cameroon	750	7,940	32	21	17	37	10	12	50	42
57 El Salvador	800	3,820	29	19	22	22	18	16	49	60
58 Botswana	50	830	34	6	19	49	12	8	47	46
59 Paraguay	440	5,810	37	29	19	25	16	16	45	46
60 Jamaica	870	1,980	10	6	37	36	17	20	53	58
61 Peru	5,030	16,850	18	11	29	38	17	20	53	51
62 Turkey	7,660	48,820	34	19	25	35	16	25	41	46
63 Mauritius	190	890	16	15	23	29	14	20	61	56
64 Congo, People's Rep.	200	2,160	19	8	19	54	..	6	62	38
65 Ecuador	1,150	12,550	27	14	22	42	18	19	50	45
66 Tunisia	880	7,240	22	17	24	34	9	14	54	49
67 Guatemala	1,330	11,020	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Note: For data comparability and coverage, see the technical notes. Figures in italics are for years other than those specified.

	GDP ^a		Distribution of gross domestic product (percent)							
	(millions of dollars)		Agriculture		Industry		(Manufacturing) ^b		Services	
	1965	1985	1965	1985	1965	1985	1965	1985	1965	1985
68 Costa Rica	590	3,810	24	20	23	29	..	..	53	51
69 Colombia	5,570	34,400	30	20	25	30	18	18	46	50
70 Chile	5,940	16,000	9	..	40	..	24	..	52	..
71 Jordan	..	3,450	..	8	..	28	..	12	..	64
72 Syrian Arab Rep.	1,470	16,370	29	22	22	21	..	..	49	57
73 Lebanon	1,150	..	12	..	21	..	..	..	67	..
Upper middle-income	119,500 t	930,330 t	15 w	10 w	34 w	35 w	..	..	51 w	54 w
74 Brazil	19,260	188,250	19	13	33	33	26	..	48	54
75 Uruguay	930	4,380	15	11	32	33	..	..	53	56
76 Hungary ^d	..	20,560	..	16	..	41	..	..	..	43
77 Portugal	3,740	20,430	..	9	..	40	..	..	..	51
78 Malaysia	3,130	31,270	28	..	25	..	9	..	47	..
79 South Africa	10,540	67,710	10	5	42	45	23	23	48	50
80 Poland	..	70,439	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
81 Yugoslavia	11,190	44,370	23	12	42	46	..	..	35	42
82 Mexico	20,160	177,360	14	11	31	35	21	..	54	54
83 Panama	660	4,880	18	9	19	18	12	9	63	73
84 Argentina	16,500	65,920	17	..	42	..	33	..	42	..
85 Korea, Rep. of	3,000	86,180	39	14	26	41	19	28	35	45
86 Algeria	3,170	58,180	15	8	34	48	11	11	51	43
87 Venezuela	8,290	49,600	7	8	41	42	..	21	52	50
88 Greece	5,270	29,150	24	17	26	29	16	18	50	54
89 Israel	3,590	20,270	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
90 Trinidad and Tobago	660	7,770	5	3	38	44	19	7	57	53
91 Hong Kong	2,150	30,730	2	1	40	31	24	24	58	68
92 Oman	60	8,820	61	3	23	59	(.)	3	16	38
93 Singapore	970	17,470	3	1	24	37	15	24	73	62
94 Iran, Islamic Rep.	6,170	..	26	..	36	..	12	..	38	..
95 Iraq	2,430	..	18	..	46	..	8	..	36	..
96 Romania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Developing economies	333,630 t	2,026,970 t	29 w	20 w	29 w	34 w	..	..	42 w	47 w
Oil exporters	57,090 t	533,070 t	22 w	17 w	29 w	36 w	15 w	13 w	50 w	47 w
Exporters of manufactures	163,420 t	907,600 t	34 w	21 w	31 w	35 w	..	..	36 w	44 w
Highly indebted countries	115,530 t	779,100 t	18 w	15 w	32 w	33 w	23 w	17 w	49 w	52 w
Sub-Saharan Africa	24,620 t	160,660 t	39 w	34 w	19 w	27 w	10 w	10 w	42 w	40 w
High-income oil exporters	6,960 t	170,300 t	5 w	2 w	65 w	58 w	5 w	8 w	30 w	39 w
97 Libya	1,500	25,420	5	4	63	57	3	5	32	39
98 Saudi Arabia	2,300	95,050	8	3	60	56	9	8	32	41
99 Kuwait	2,100	21,710	(.)	1	73	58	3	8	27	41
100 United Arab Emirates	..	28,120	..	1	..	67	..	10	..	32
Industrial market economies	1,367,050 t	8,568,920 t	5 w	3 w	40 w	36 w	30 w	23 w	55 w	61 w
101 Spain	23,320	164,250	15	..	36	..	25	..	49	..
102 Ireland	2,690	18,430	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
103 Italy	62,600	358,670	11	5	41	39	..	..	48	56
104 New Zealand	5,580	22,140	..	11	..	33	..	24	..	56
105 Belgium	16,840	79,080	5	2	41	33	30	23	53	64
106 United Kingdom	99,530	454,300	3	2	41	36	30	22	56	62
107 Austria	9,470	66,050	9	3	46	38	33	28	45	59
108 Netherlands	19,700	124,970	..	4	..	34	..	..	..	62
109 France	97,930	510,320	8	4	39	34	29	25	52	62
110 Australia	22,140	162,490	11	4	40	33	28	17	48	63
111 Finland	8,190	54,030	15	7	33	33	21	23	52	60
112 Germany, Fed. Rep.	114,800	624,970	4	2	53	40	40	31	43	58
113 Denmark	10,180	57,840	8	5	32	24	20	17	60	71
114 Japan	90,970	1,327,900	9	3	43	41	32	30	48	56
115 Sweden	21,670	100,250	6	3	40	31	28	21	53	66
116 Canada	51,840	346,030	5	3	34	30	23	16	61	67
117 Norway	7,080	57,910	8	4	33	43	21	14	59	54
118 Switzerland	13,920	92,690	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
119 United States	688,600	3,946,600	3	2	38	31	29	20	59	67
Nonreporting nonmember economies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
120 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121 Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
122 Bulgaria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
123 Cuba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
124 Czechoslovakia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
125 German Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
126 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
127 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
128 USSR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

a. See the technical notes. b. Because manufacturing is generally the most dynamic part of the industrial sector, its share of GDP is shown separately. c. World Bank estimate. d. 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	
	1965-80	1980-85	1965-80	1980-85	1965-80	1980-85
Low-income economies	5.4 w	6.6 w	3.9 w	5.6 w	7.2 w	11.4 w
China and India	6.1 w	7.6 w	4.3 w	6.4 w	8.2 w	13.2 w
Other low-income	3.2 w	2.3 w	3.0 w	3.1 w	3.2 w	-2.1 w
1 Ethiopia	6.4	5.8	3.6	1.0	-0.6	1.6
2 Bangladesh	a	a	2.7	3.7	0.0	0.5
3 Burkina Faso	8.7	3.2	2.1	0.8	8.8	-3.2
4 Mali	5.1	9.0	5.0	2.5	1.8	-7.9
5 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Mozambique	..	-9.4	..	-7.4	..	-22.1
7 Nepal	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Malawi	5.7	1.5	3.9	1.9	9.0	-7.5
9 Zaire	0.7	-15.5	-0.2	0.6	6.7	-4.4
10 Burma	a	5.9	3.7	3.6	5.6	-1.8
11 Burundi	7.3	1.9	3.9	1.4	9.0	5.6
12 Togo	9.5	-3.9	5.4	-1.9	9.0	-6.8
13 Madagascar	2.0	-1.5	1.5	-0.2	1.5	-8.2
14 Niger	2.9	2.5	-0.6	-1.3	6.3	-26.5
15 Benin	0.7	4.8	1.7	3.3	10.4	-17.9
16 Central African Rep.	-1.1	-4.6	4.2	-0.7	-5.4	14.3
17 India	6.3	10.7	3.1	4.4	4.8	4.6
18 Rwanda	6.2	0.8	4.0	0.6	9.0	7.4
19 Somalia	12.7	-9.1	3.1	2.7	0.4	21.5
20 Kenya	10.4	-0.3	5.3	2.2	7.1	-8.9
21 Tanzania	a	a	4.6	1.9	6.2	-3.4
22 Sudan	0.2	-8.9	4.5	2.7	6.5	-12.9
23 China	6.0	6.3	5.3	7.7	10.5	16.5
24 Haiti	1.9	2.9	2.4	-2.7	14.8	0.0
25 Guinea	..	-5.2	..	5.4	..	-7.6
26 Sierra Leone	-0.2	5.3	4.0	-2.9	-0.6	-11.7
27 Senegal	2.9	4.3	1.8	1.7	3.9	0.7
28 Ghana	3.8	0.1	1.2	-0.9	-1.3	-1.6
29 Pakistan	4.7	10.5	5.5	5.1	2.4	6.1
30 Sri Lanka	1.1	6.8	3.2	9.2	11.5	-4.4
31 Zambia	5.1	-6.4	0.1	2.2	-3.6	-14.0
32 Afghanistan	..	..	..	..	..	..
33 Chad	..	..	..	..	..	..
34 Kampuchea, Dem.	..	..	..	..	..	..
35 Lao PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..
36 Uganda	a	..	1.1	..	-5.7	..
37 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle-income economies	7.2 w	2.9 w	6.3 w	1.5 w	8.6 w	-3.9 w
Lower middle-income	8.6 w	3.1 w	5.5 w	1.9 w	9.1 w	-3.5 w
38 Mauritania	10.0	-7.2	1.8	6.3	19.2	-8.1
39 Bolivia	8.0	-2.6	4.0	-4.4	4.4	-9.5
40 Lesotho	12.3	..	8.5	..	17.5	..
41 Liberia	3.4	4.2	3.1	1.9	6.4	-20.0
42 Indonesia	11.4	5.2	6.3	5.9	16.1	5.6
43 Yemen, PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..
44 Yemen, Arab Rep.	..	9.9	..	2.3	..	-12.5
45 Morocco	11.0	3.0	4.6	2.6	11.1	-3.1
46 Philippines	7.7	-0.6	4.5	2.3	8.5	-14.4
47 Egypt, Arab Rep.	a	8.5	5.7	3.0	11.5	0.7
48 Côte d'Ivoire	12.7	-5.1	7.9	-0.1	10.4	-22.0
49 Papua New Guinea	0.1	-2.2	3.7	1.4	1.4	-2.0
50 Zimbabwe	10.6	9.6	5.4	1.7	0.9	-2.4
51 Honduras	7.3	-0.1	4.3	-1.3	6.6	-2.7
52 Nicaragua	6.6	20.6	2.0	-9.0	1.5	0.2
53 Dominican Rep.	0.3	-0.1	7.3	0.5	13.5	-2.7
54 Nigeria	13.5	1.3	7.0	-1.5	14.7	-18.0
55 Thailand	9.3	4.3	6.8	4.7	7.6	1.7
56 Cameroon	5.0	8.7	3.8	3.0	9.9	10.8
57 El Salvador	7.0	0.6	4.1	-2.3	6.6	-2.1
58 Botswana	12.0	12.0	9.2	5.5	21.0	-14.8
59 Paraguay	5.1	7.1	6.3	3.1	13.5	-8.8
60 Jamaica	9.8	1.0	1.5	0.1	-3.3	2.1
61 Peru	5.6	-1.4	4.2	-1.0	0.2	-16.5
62 Turkey	6.1	3.0	5.4	3.6	8.8	3.6
63 Mauritius	7.1	1.9	6.2	1.5	8.3	5.5
64 Congo, People's Rep.	5.5	6.4	2.8	8.4	4.5	0.8
65 Ecuador	12.2	-1.7	6.8	1.3	9.5	-7.2
66 Tunisia	7.2	6.2	7.9	4.7	4.6	1.2
67 Guatemala	6.2	0.3	5.3	-0.9	7.4	-9.0

Note: For data comparability and coverage, see the technical notes. Figures in italics are for years other than those specified.

Average annual growth rate (percent)

	General government consumption		Private consumption		Gross domestic investment	
	1965-80	1980-85	1965-80	1980-85	1965-80	1980-85
68 Costa Rica	6.8	-1.4	5.1	0.2	9.4	-1.9
69 Colombia	6.7	1.4	5.9	2.6	5.8	0.6
70 Chile	4.0	-0.6	1.0	-2.2	0.5	-13.5
71 Jordan	..	4.9	..	4.5	..	-2.0
72 Syrian Arab Rep.	15.0	4.8	10.1	0.2	14.3	3.1
73 Lebanon	..	..	..	..	..	..
Upper middle-income	6.5 w	2.8 w	6.8 w	1.2 w	8.4 w	-4.1 w
74 Brazil	6.5	0.2	9.1	2.2	10.2	-5.5
75 Uruguay	3.2	-0.3	2.4	-5.7	8.0	-19.1
76 Hungary	..	-0.8	..	1.6	..	-4.0
77 Portugal	8.1	3.4	6.0	0.1	4.7	-10.1
78 Malaysia	8.5	3.6	6.0	3.8	10.4	5.3
79 South Africa	5.7	..	4.3	..	4.2	..
80 Poland	..	2.2	..	-2.3	..	-3.2
81 Yugoslavia	3.6	-0.8	7.7	-0.8	6.5	-0.3
82 Mexico	8.5	3.3	5.9	0.1	8.5	-9.1
83 Panama	7.4	3.3	4.7	6.2	5.9	-9.4
84 Argentina	3.2	-3.0	2.7	-1.2	4.4	-13.8
85 Korea, Rep. of	6.7	3.4	7.9	5.5	16.5	9.6
86 Algeria	8.6	5.3	9.0	5.4	15.9	3.8
87 Venezuela	7.4	..	8.5	..	8.5	..
88 Greece	6.6	3.4	5.5	1.8	5.3	-4.6
89 Israel	8.4	-0.7	6.1	3.5	5.9	-1.0
90 Trinidad and Tobago	a	1.2	7.5	-3.0	7.3	-10.1
91 Hong Kong	7.7	6.2	9.0	6.6	8.6	-1.7
92 Oman	..	..	..	..	..	..
93 Singapore	10.1	9.4	7.8	4.5	13.9	7.4
94 Iran, Islamic Rep.	14.9	..	8.4	..	10.6	..
95 Iraq	..	..	..	..	..	..
96 Romania	..	..	..	..	..	..
Developing economies	6.6 w	4.1 w	5.6 w	2.7 w	8.2 w	0.8 w
Oil exporters	9.4 w	2.8 w	6.6 w	0.6 w	11.2 w	-4.8 w
Exporters of manufactures	6.2 w	5.9 w	6.2 w	4.4 w	8.7 w	6.2 w
Highly indebted countries	6.9 w	1.6 w	6.4 w	0.2 w	8.2 w	-9.4 w
Sub-Saharan Africa	8.0 w	0.7 w	4.4 w	0.3 w	9.0 w	-11.4 w
High-income oil exporters	..	..	..	..	..	..
97 Libya	19.2	..	17.5	..	7.2	..
98 Saudi Arabia	a	..	15.4	..	27.5	..
99 Kuwait	a	..	8.4	..	11.7	..
100 United Arab Emirates	..	6.5	..	6.4	..	0.2
Industrial market economies	3.0 w	2.7 w	4.0 w	2.2 w	2.9 w	2.7 w
101 Spain	5.0	4.0	4.9	0.3	4.0	-2.6
102 Ireland	6.1	1.0	4.0	-1.9	6.8	-1.0
103 Italy	3.3	4.3	3.9	0.3	2.8	-2.3
104 New Zealand	2.9	0.3	3.2	1.1	2.6	8.5
105 Belgium	4.3	0.2	4.1	0.2	2.9	-4.2
106 United Kingdom	2.2	1.0	2.1	2.4	1.1	5.3
107 Austria	4.0	1.6	4.2	2.4	4.6	0.2
108 Netherlands	3.0	0.6	4.3	-0.2	2.3	0.9
109 France	3.5	1.7	4.7	1.8	3.7	-1.2
110 Australia	5.4	3.8	4.1	2.8	2.4	0.8
111 Finland	5.4	3.7	3.8	2.9	2.8	0.8
112 Germany, Fed. Rep.	3.5	1.0	4.0	0.6	1.8	-0.8
113 Denmark	4.8	0.9	2.4	1.7	1.3	4.9
114 Japan	5.1	2.8	6.1	3.0	6.7	2.4
115 Sweden	4.0	1.5	2.5	0.5	1.1	0.5
116 Canada	4.8	1.9	5.1	2.2	4.9	0.4
117 Norway	4.7	3.0	4.5	3.4	2.7	2.9
118 Switzerland	2.7	2.3	2.6	1.1	0.8	0.9
119 United States	1.9	4.2	3.5	3.0	1.8	5.2
Nonreporting nonmember economies	..	..	..	..	..	..
120 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..
121 Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..
122 Bulgaria	..	..	..	..	..	..
123 Cuba	..	..	..	..	..	..
124 Czechoslovakia	..	..	..	..	..	..
125 German Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..
126 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..
127 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..
128 USSR	..	..	..	..	..	..

a. 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	1985	1965	1985	1965	1985	1965	1985	1965	1985	1965	1985
Low-income economies	<i>13 w</i>	<i>13 w</i>	<i>69 w</i>	<i>64 w</i>	<i>21 w</i>	<i>29 w</i>	<i>19 w</i>	<i>24 w</i>	<i>7 w</i>	<i>10 w</i>	<i>-1 w</i>	<i>-5 w</i>
China and India	<i>13 w</i>	<i>13 w</i>	<i>67 w</i>	<i>59 w</i>	<i>22 w</i>	<i>33 w</i>	<i>20 w</i>	<i>28 w</i>	<i>4 w</i>	<i>9 w</i>	<i>-1 w</i>	<i>-4 w</i>
Other low-income	<i>11 w</i>	<i>12 w</i>	<i>74 w</i>	<i>82 w</i>	<i>15 w</i>	<i>15 w</i>	<i>15 w</i>	<i>6 w</i>	<i>19 w</i>	<i>14 w</i>	<i>-1 w</i>	<i>-9 w</i>
1 Ethiopia	11	20	77	86	13	10	12	-6	12	12	-1	-16
2 Bangladesh	9	8	83	89	11	13	8	3	10	6	-4	-10
3 Burkina Faso	9	15	87	91	12	20	4	-7	9	16	-8	-26
4 Mali	..	23	..	81	..	19	..	-5	..	21	..	-24
5 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Mozambique	..	16	..	87	..	7	..	-3	..	4	..	-10
7 Nepal	a	8	100	80	6	21	(.)	12	8	13	-6	-9
8 Malawi	16	15	84	73	14	16	(.)	11	19	25	-14	-4
9 Zaire	10	6	61	78	14	13	29	16	36	39	15	2
10 Burma	a	14	87	73	19	17	13	14	14	6	-6	-3
11 Burundi	7	11	90	84	6	15	4	5	10	11	-2	-10
12 Togo	8	14	76	71	22	26	17	15	20	41	-6	-11
13 Madagascar	23	13	74	78	10	14	4	9	16	14	-6	-5
14 Niger	6	12	90	83	8	14	3	5	9	17	-5	-9
15 Benin	11	9	87	92	11	14	3	-1	13	24	-8	-15
16 Central African Rep.	22	12	67	86	21	16	11	2	27	25	-11	-14
17 India	10	12	77	67	18	25	14	21	4	6	-2	-3
18 Rwanda	14	17	81	75	10	17	5	8	12	9	-5	-9
19 Somalia	8	12	84	93	11	15	8	-5	17	7	-3	-21
20 Kenya	15	18	70	66	14	19	15	16	31	25	1	-2
21 Tanzania	10	9	73	87	15	13	17	4	26	7	1	-10
22 Sudan	12	11	79	92	10	7	9	-3	15	10	-1	-10
23 China	15	14	59	52	25	38	25	34	4	11	1	-5
24 Haiti	8	13	90	81	7	15	2	6	13	16	-5	-8
25 Guinea	..	14	..	73	..	9	..	13	..	25	..	4
26 Sierra Leone	8	12	83	80	12	9	9	8	30	11	-3	-1
27 Senegal	17	18	75	80	12	14	8	1	24	31	-4	-13
28 Ghana	14	9	77	84	18	9	8	7	17	13	-10	-2
29 Pakistan	11	12	76	83	21	17	13	5	8	11	-8	-12
30 Sri Lanka	13	9	74	78	12	25	13	13	38	26	1	-12
31 Zambia	15	19	45	67	25	12	40	13	49	39	15	1
32 Afghanistan	a	..	99	..	11	..	1	..	11	..	-10	..
33 Chad	20	..	74	..	12	..	6	..	19	..	-6	..
34 Kampuchea, Dem.	16	..	71	..	13	..	12	..	12	..	-1	..
35 Lao PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36 Uganda	10	..	78	..	11	..	12	..	26	..	1	..
37 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle-income economies	<i>11 w</i>	<i>12 w</i>	<i>68 w</i>	<i>65 w</i>	<i>22 w</i>	<i>21 w</i>	<i>21 w</i>	<i>23 w</i>	<i>17 w</i>	<i>26 w</i>	(.)	2 w
Lower middle-income	<i>11 w</i>	<i>13 w</i>	<i>74 w</i>	<i>68 w</i>	<i>18 w</i>	<i>20 w</i>	<i>15 w</i>	<i>19 w</i>	<i>16 w</i>	<i>23 w</i>	<i>-2 w</i>	<i>-1 w</i>
38 Mauritania	19	15	54	76	14	25	27	8	42	60	13	-17
39 Bolivia	9	9	78	71	22	17	13	20	21	18	-6	3
40 Lesotho	18	..	109	..	11	..	-26	..	16	..	-38	..
41 Liberia	12	21	61	65	17	9	27	14	50	43	10	6
42 Indonesia	5	12	87	56	8	30	8	32	5	23	(.)	2
43 Yemen, PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
44 Yemen, Arab Rep.	..	22	..	93	..	21	..	-15	..	5	..	-36
45 Morocco	12	16	77	72	10	22	12	12	18	27	1	-10
46 Philippines	9	7	76	80	21	16	15	13	17	22	(.)	3
47 Egypt, Arab Rep.	19	23	67	61	18	25	14	16	18	27	-4	-9
48 Côte d'Ivoire	11	14	61	60	22	13	29	26	37	46	7	13
49 Papua New Guinea	34	23	64	63	22	22	2	13	18	44	-20	-10
50 Zimbabwe	12	19	65	58	15	23	23	23	..	26	..	(.)
51 Honduras	10	17	75	70	15	17	15	13	27	27	(.)	-4
52 Nicaragua	8	45	74	57	21	19	18	-2	29	14	-3	-21
53 Dominican Rep.	18	8	75	74	9	27	7	78	15	28	-2	-3
54 Nigeria	7	9	76	77	19	10	17	14	18	17	-2	4
55 Thailand	10	13	70	65	20	23	21	21	18	27	-1	-1
56 Cameroon	14	9	73	53	13	26	13	38	25	35	-1	13
57 El Salvador	9	13	79	81	15	13	12	6	27	23	-2	-7
58 Botswana	24	23	89	49	6	21	-13	27	32	63	-19	7
59 Paraguay	7	8	79	83	15	17	14	9	15	27	-1	-9
60 Jamaica	8	16	69	72	27	23	23	12	33	55	-4	-11
61 Peru	10	11	63	64	34	20	27	25	16	22	-4	6
62 Turkey	12	9	74	75	15	20	13	16	6	19	-1	-4
63 Mauritius	13	12	74	67	17	22	13	21	36	54	-4	-1
64 Congo, People's Rep.	14	16	80	51	22	30	5	33	36	56	-17	3
65 Ecuador	9	12	80	65	14	18	11	24	16	27	-3	6
66 Tunisia	15	16	71	63	28	27	14	20	19	33	-14	-6
67 Guatemala	7	7	82	84	13	12	10	9	17	19	-3	-2

Note: For data comparability and coverage, see the technical notes. Figures in italics are for years others than those specified.

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	1985	1965	1985	1965	1985	1965	1985	1965	1985	1965	1985
	11 w	12 w	65 w	62 w	24 w	22 w	24 w	26 w	18 w	28 w	(.) w	4 w
68 Costa Rica	13	16	78	62	20	23	9	22	23	32	-10	-2
69 Colombia	8	10	75	73	16	18	17	17	11	15	1	-1
70 Chile	11	14	73	69	15	14	16	16	14	29	1	3
71 Jordan	..	26	..	87	..	31	..	-13	..	49	..	-44
72 Syrian Arab Rep.	14	25	76	62	10	24	10	14	17	11	(.)	-11
73 Lebanon	10	..	81	..	22	..	9	..	36	..	-13	..
Upper middle-income	11 w	12 w	65 w	62 w	24 w	22 w	24 w	26 w	18 w	28 w	(.) w	4 w
74 Brazil	11	9	62	69	25	16	27	22	8	14	2	6
75 Uruguay	15	12	68	75	11	8	18	12	19	25	7	4
76 Hungary	a	10	75	63	26	25	25	27	..	42	-1	2
77 Portugal	12	15	68	66	25	21	20	20	27	39	-5	-2
78 Malaysia	15	15	61	52	20	28	24	33	42	55	4	5
79 South Africa	11	17	60	52	28	21	30	28	26	34	(.)	10
80 Poland	..	9	..	62	..	28	..	29	..	18	..	1
81 Yugoslavia	18	13	52	46	30	39	30	41	22	30	(.)	2
82 Mexico	7	10	72	64	22	21	21	26	9	16	-1	5
83 Panama	11	21	73	63	18	15	16	15	36	36	-2	1
84 Argentina	8	10	69	74	19	9	23	16	8	15	2	6
85 Korea, Rep. of	9	10	84	59	15	30	7	31	9	36	-8	1
86 Algeria	15	15	66	46	22	36	19	38	22	24	-3	3
87 Venezuela	12	13	54	62	24	15	34	24	31	27	10	10
88 Greece	12	20	73	71	26	21	15	9	9	22	-11	-12
89 Israel	20	31	64	61	29	16	15	9	19	42	-13	-8
90 Trinidad and Tobago	11	20	66	52	23	26	23	28	39	31	(.)	3
91 Hong Kong	7	7	64	65	36	21	29	27	71	106	-7	6
92 Oman	..	a	..	57	..	30	..	43	..	50	..	13
93 Singapore	10	13	79	45	22	43	10	42	123	..	-12	-2
94 Iran, Islamic Rep.	13	..	63	..	17	..	24	..	20	..	6	..
95 Iraq	20	..	49	..	16	..	31	..	38	..	15	..
96 Romania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Developing economies	12 w	12 w	68 w	64 w	21 w	23 w	20 w	23 w	13 w	21 w	-1 w	(.) w
Oil exporters	10 w	12 w	70 w	62 w	20 w	23 w	20 w	26 w	16 w	21 w	(.) w	3 w
Exporters of manufactures	13 w	12 w	66 w	61 w	23 w	28 w	22 w	27 w	8 w	21 w	-1 w	-1 w
Highly indebted countries	10 w	10 w	67 w	68 w	22 w	18 w	23 w	22 w	14 w	17 w	2 w	5 w
Sub-Saharan Africa	11 w	12 w	70 w	76 w	16 w	13 w	18 w	13 w	25 w	21 w	1 w	(.) w
High-income oil exporters	15 w	31 w	32 w	40 w	19 w	29 w	53 w	30 w	61 w	47 w	34 w	(.) w
97 Libya	14	..	36	..	29	..	50	..	53	..	21	..
98 Saudi Arabia	18	37	34	41	14	31	48	21	60	40	34	-9
99 Kuwait	13	20	26	50	16	21	60	30	68	60	45	9
100 United Arab Emirates	..	17	..	24	..	31	..	59	..	60	..	28
Industrial market economies	15 w	17 w	61 w	62 w	23 w	21 w	23 w	21 w	12 w	18 w	(.) w	(.) w
101 Spain	7	14	71	64	25	19	21	22	11	23	-3	2
102 Ireland	14	19	72	57	24	22	15	24	35	62	-9	2
103 Italy	15	19	62	62	20	19	23	18	16	28	3	-1
104 New Zealand	12	16	63	60	27	28	25	24	22	31	-2	-3
105 Belgium	13	17	64	65	23	15	23	18	36	78	(.)	2
106 United Kingdom	17	21	64	60	20	17	19	18	20	29	-1	1
107 Austria	13	19	59	57	28	24	27	25	26	40	-1	(.)
108 Netherlands	15	16	59	59	27	20	26	25	43	64	-1	5
109 France	13	16	61	65	25	19	26	19	14	25	1	(.)
110 Australia	10	17	63	60	29	24	27	23	15	16	-2	-2
111 Finland	14	20	60	54	28	24	26	26	21	30	-2	1
112 Germany, Fed. Rep.	15	20	56	57	28	20	29	24	18	33	(.)	4
113 Denmark	16	25	59	55	26	20	25	20	29	37	-2	(.)
114 Japan	8	10	58	58	32	28	33	32	11	15	1	4
115 Sweden	18	27	56	51	27	19	26	21	22	35	-1	2
116 Canada	15	20	60	57	26	20	25	23	19	29	(.)	3
117 Norway	15	19	56	49	30	25	29	33	41	47	-1	8
118 Switzerland	10	13	60	62	30	24	30	25	29	39	-1	(.)
119 United States	17	18	62	65	20	19	21	16	5	7	1	-3
Nonreporting nonmember economies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
120 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121 Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
122 Bulgaria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
123 Cuba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
124 Czechoslovakia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
125 German Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
126 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
127 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
128 USSR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

a. 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 (1979-81 = 100) 1983-85
	1970	1985	1974	1985	1974/75	1984/85	1970 ^a	1984	
Low-income economies			24,110 t	21,674 t	5,656 t	7,282 t	177 w	657 w	120 w
China and India			15,101 t	10,403 t	1,582 t	566 t	230 w	923 w	123 w
Other low-income			9,009 t	11,271 t	4,074 t	6,716 t	78 w	197 w	112 w
1 Ethiopia	1,663	1,511	118	986	54	869	4	35	97
2 Bangladesh	5,922	7,393	1,866	2,102	2,076	1,500	142	611	110
3 Burkina Faso	461	607	99	113	28	124	3	50	114
4 Mali	717	816	281	281	107	266	29	75	114
5 Bhutan	..	..	3	16	0	5	0	25	110
6 Mozambique	..	477	62	426	34	366	27	48	98
7 Nepal	1,102	1,456	18	18	0	9	30	198	116
8 Malawi	258	426	17	23	(.)	5	52	183	105
9 Zaire	2,518	3,362	343	331	1	138	8	14	113
10 Burma	1,705	3,519	26	0	9	0	34	158	129
11 Burundi	468	598	7	20	6	17	5	21	106
12 Togo	238	325	6	79	11	23	3	21	103
13 Madagascar	1,111	1,293	114	205	7	98	56	46	112
14 Niger	1,466	1,070	155	247	73	218	1	5	96
15 Benin	410	515	8	54	9	21	33	30	121
16 Central African Rep.	256	333	7	17	1	12	11	2	105
17 India	46,456	61,710	5,261	9	1,582	304	114	394	120
18 Rwanda	295	614	3	24	19	36	3	7	106
19 Somalia	589	911	42	344	111	248	31	23	102
20 Kenya	1,198	2,263	15	365	2	340	224	376	99
21 Tanzania	1,834	2,088	431	231	148	127	30	44	108
22 Sudan	1,754	1,511	125	1,082	46	812	31	30	103
23 China	69,147	139,482	9,840	10,394	0	262	418	1,806	125
24 Haiti	..	..	83	227	25	101	4	36	104
25 Guinea	..	805	63	140	49	47	18	1	102
26 Sierra Leone	259	358	72	81	10	21	13	7	108
27 Senegal	603	615	341	510	27	130	20	51	105
28 Ghana	2,320	2,398	177	292	33	94	9	77	118
29 Pakistan	5,007	7,231	1,274	982	584	411	168	594	114
30 Sri Lanka	812	1,294	951	1,071	271	276	496	767	98
31 Zambia	473	659	93	247	5	112	71	130	107
32 Afghanistan	..	..	5	50	10	50	24	70	104
33 Chad	416	..	37	134	20	163	7	18	106
34 Kampuchea, Dem.	..	..	223	60	226	22	13	16	153
35 Lao PDR	..	..	53	38	8	5	4	6	129
36 Uganda	2,558	3,031	37	20	0	30	13	2	125
37 Viet Nam	..	..	1,854	455	64	21	512	627	122
Middle-income economies			44,161 t	73,509 t	2,325 t	4,881 t	291 w	558 w	110 w
Lower middle-income			15,865 t	28,415 t	1,942 t	4,787 t	149 w	395 w	111 w
38 Mauritania	200	222	115	240	48	135	6	23	94
39 Bolivia	380	496	209	459	22	111	13	25	101
40 Lesotho	88	..	49	118	14	72	17	151	93
41 Liberia	235	373	42	116	3	20	55	75	114
42 Indonesia	12,037	22,011	1,919	1,444	301	270	119	746	117
43 Yemen, PDR	..	..	149	357	(.)	25	0	130	100
44 Yemen, Arab Rep.	452	825	158	654	33	34	1	118	112
45 Morocco	2,784	3,214	891	2,270	75	518	130	295	113
46 Philippines	5,115	9,104	817	1,524	89	68	214	319	103
47 Egypt, Arab Rep.	3,283	4,885	3,877	8,904	610	1,951	1,282	3,639	115
48 Côte d'Ivoire	1,999	2,853	172	272	4	0	71	95	115
49 Papua New Guinea	662	958	71	144	..	..	76	182	109
50 Zimbabwe	556	955	56	106	0	131	466	579	100
51 Honduras	477	702	52	99	31	118	160	159	104
52 Nicaragua	400	533	44	114	3	43	184	557	90
53 Dominican Rep.	953	1,235	252	492	16	107	354	288	113
54 Nigeria	17,943	18,858	389	2,199	7	0	3	87	109
55 Thailand	5,631	10,132	97	174	0	4	76	250	119
56 Cameroon	1,233	2,245	81	139	4	12	28	63	107
57 El Salvador	740	847	75	224	4	194	1,048	1,132	100
58 Botswana	20	72	21	112	5	39	14	10	96
59 Paraguay	733	1,565	71	83	10	4	58	46	111
60 Jamaica	213	236	340	454	1	225	886	473	109
61 Peru	2,245	2,432	637	1,187	37	216	297	224	111
62 Turkey	8,701	13,776	1,276	1,022	16	0	166	625	108
63 Mauritius	178	169	160	184	22	9	2,081	2,538	105
64 Congo, People's Rep.	147	184	34	90	2	1	112	24	104
65 Ecuador	1,054	1,523	152	293	13	18	123	297	104
66 Tunisia	712	1,602	307	732	59	192	82	157	114
67 Guatemala	..	..	138	164	9	23	224	375	108

Note: For data comparability and coverage, see the technical notes. Figures in italics are for years other than those specified.

	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 (1979-81 = 100) 1983-85
	1970	1985	1974	1985	1974/75	1984/85	1970 ^a	1984	
68 Costa Rica	666	949	110	146	1	164	1,086	1,391	100
69 Colombia	4,248	7,106	503	1,021	28	4	310	558	103
70 Chile	1,597	2,262	1,737	486	323	10	317	249	103
71 Jordan	187	327	171	720	79	28	20	394	121
72 Syrian Arab Rep.	1,057	2,572	339	1,081	47	31	67	319	108
73 Lebanon	..	..	354	590	26	15	1,279	1,191	112
Upper middle-income			28,296 t	45,094 t	383 t	94 t	402 w	684 w	108 w
74 Brazil	18,425	37,540	2,485	4,857	31	10	169	304	115
75 Uruguay	913	953	70	31	6	..	392	292	107
76 Hungary	2,816	4,385	408	134	..	..	1,485	2,998	111
77 Portugal	..	2,380	1,860	2,204	(.)	(.)	411	634	100
78 Malaysia	3,391	6,274	1,017	2,218	1	..	436	1,304	116
79 South Africa	3,571	..	127	821	..	..	425	644	88
80 Poland	..	..	4,185	2,396	..	68	1,715	2,314	106
81 Yugoslavia	5,849	8,346	992	136	..	..	766	1,178	102
82 Mexico	11,125	17,669	2,881	4,507	..	6	246	602	110
83 Panama	275	375	63	115	3	1	391	411	109
84 Argentina	3,254	4,452	(.)	1	..	..	24	37	106
85 Korea, Rep. of	8,408	12,995	2,679	6,826	234	0	2,466	3,311	109
86 Algeria	1,731	4,054	1,816	5,271	54	2	174	221	108
87 Venezuela	2,477	3,620	1,270	2,793	..	..	165	411	101
88 Greece	4,929	6,164	1,341	453	..	..	858	1,611	104
89 Israel	..	..	1,176	1,705	53	8	1,394	1,915	117
90 Trinidad and Tobago	153	168	208	195	0	..	640	494	95
91 Hong Kong	..	..	657	861	0	..	0	0	108
92 Oman	..	..	52	203	..	..	0	322	..
93 Singapore	119	132	682	907	(.)	..	2,667	7,833	98
94 Iran, Islamic Rep.	10,314	..	2,076	4,479	0	..	76	699	109
95 Iraq	..	..	870	3,385	(.)	(.)	35	165	114
96 Romania	..	..	1,381	596	..	..	559	1,559	110
Developing economies			68,271 t	95,183 t	7,981 t	12,163 t	232 w	608 w	116 w
Oil exporters			15,964 t	34,983 t	1,038 t	2,288 t	131 w	472 w	112 w
Exporters of manufactures			31,606 t	31,025 t	1,900 t	652 t	341 w	919 w	121 w
Highly indebted countries			13,655 t	22,636 t	637 t	1,348 t	165 w	296 w	109 w
Sub-Saharan Africa			3,921 t	10,205 t	910 t	4,812 t	32 w	70 w	107 w
High-income oil exporters			1,327 t	7,180 t			58 w	959 w	..
97 Libya	168	723	612	1,024	..	..	64	430	..
98 Saudi Arabia	833	2,045	482	5,036	..	..	44	1,896	..
99 Kuwait	42	..	101	683	..	..	0	4,200	..
100 United Arab Emirates	..	378	132	437	..	..	0	2,991	..
Industrial market economies			65,494 t	63,940 t			986 w	1,228 w	103 w
101 Spain	10,929	15,999	4,675	4,183	..	..	595	710	104
102 Ireland	..	..	631	500	..	..	3,573	6,973	108
103 Italy	22,099	25,215	8,100	7,052	..	..	962	1,684	103
104 New Zealand	..	..	92	78	..	..	8,875	11,468	110
105 Belgium ^b	2,370	3,220	4,585	5,322	..	..	5,686	5,382	98
106 United Kingdom	7,907	11,476	7,541	3,521	..	..	2,521	3,746	109
107 Austria	2,939	3,565	165	107	..	..	2,517	2,522	108
108 Netherlands	3,949	8,492	7,199	5,252	..	..	7,165	7,879	107
109 France	24,070	30,219	654	1,216	..	..	2,424	3,115	107
110 Australia	7,009	10,377	2	25	..	..	246	262	110
111 Finland	4,096	4,265	222	130	..	..	1,931	2,220	114
112 Germany, Fed. Rep.	14,859	19,040	7,164	6,482	..	..	4,208	4,211	110
113 Denmark	2,490	4,020	462	404	..	..	2,254	2,660	118
114 Japan	39,216	41,435	19,557	26,720	..	..	3,849	4,365	106
115 Sweden	4,067	4,477	301	111	..	..	1,639	1,603	108
116 Canada	8,501	10,634	1,513	692	..	..	192	484	110
117 Norway	2,035	2,455	713	227	..	..	2,471	2,970	109
118 Switzerland	..	..	1,458	926	..	..	3,842	4,296	108
119 United States	61,880	85,063	460	992	..	..	800	1,041	100
Nonreporting nonmember economies			15,476 t	49,800 t			561 w	1,111 w	110 w
120 Albania	..	..	48	3	..	..	745	1,446	109
121 Angola	..	..	149	377	0	78	45	25	102
122 Bulgaria	..	..	649	1,140	..	..	1,446	2,437	101
123 Cuba	..	..	1,622	2,073	..	..	1,539	1,642	110
124 Czechoslovakia	..	..	1,296	598	..	..	2,402	3,435	118
125 German Dem. Rep.	..	..	2,821	2,083	..	..	3,202	2,901	105
126 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	1,108	200	..	..	1,484	3,452	116
127 Mongolia	..	..	28	75	..	..	18	122	111
128 USSR	..	..	7,755	43,251	..	..	437	988	110

a. Average for 1969-71. b. Includes Luxembourg.

Table 7. Structure of manufacturing

	Value added in manufacturing (millions of 1980 dollars)		Distribution of manufacturing value added (percent; 1980 prices)									
			Food and agriculture		Textiles and clothing		Machinery and transport equipment		Chemicals		Other ^a	
	1970	1984	1970	1984	1970	1984	1970	1984	1970	1984	1970	1984
Low-income economies												
China and India												
Other low-income												
1 Ethiopia	282	453	30	38	34	28	1	..	2	2	33	32
2 Bangladesh	659	1,381	18	15	51	39	3	6	13	24	15	16
3 Burkina Faso	..	..	72	63	10	16	2	1	(.)	..	16	19
4 Mali	..	..	22	25	54	57	5	6	2	2	17	10
5 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Mozambique	..	178	40	..	16	..	5	..	5	..	33	..
7 Nepal	..	..	..	69	..	13	..	..	..	2	..	17
8 Malawi	..	..	33	46	23	16	3	..	..	..	42	38
9 Zaire	356	288	40	44	15	11	7	9	5	7	33	29
10 Burma	373	692	30	37	6	12	2	2	4	6	57	44
11 Burundi	52	101	..	78	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	17
12 Togo	..	67	51	43	38	38	..	..	..	..	12	19
13 Madagascar	..	..	22	23	31	42	10	..	4	5	32	31
14 Niger	..	..	..	33	..	27	..	..	..	11	..	28
15 Benin	69	74	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16 Central African Rep.	..	47	14	41	72	38	(.)	1	3	4	11	17
17 India	16,281	30,035	11	12	37	26	14	19	8	11	30	32
18 Rwanda	99	210	75	72	..	..	..	..	2	3	23	25
19 Somalia	85	86	69	..	4	..	(.)	..	1	..	27	..
20 Kenya	263	919	39	38	10	11	11	13	10	8	29	29
21 Tanzania	353	407	23	26	27	26	7	9	9	9	34	31
22 Sudan	325	..	30	38	24	..	2	3	2	4	42	56
23 China	46,484 ^b	143,822 ^b	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24 Haiti	..	..	19	..	42	..	15	..	2	..	22	..
25 Guinea	..	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26 Sierra Leone	41	75	35	42	..	..	..	..	3	6	61	52
27 Senegal	366	574	55	49	23	22	..	7	6	5	15	17
28 Ghana	410	223	14	27	42	19	3	1	5	5	36	49
29 Pakistan	2,359	5,624	19	28	57	23	7	10	7	21	11	18
30 Sri Lanka	548	834	45	44	8	15	7	4	6	7	34	31
31 Zambia	524	729	49	42	8	11	10	10	8	9	26	29
32 Afghanistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33 Chad	..	..	46	48	37	34	..	..	(.)	(.)	17	18
34 Kampuchea, Dem.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35 Lao PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36 Uganda	285	120	59	59	8	17	(.)	..	8	2	26	22
37 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle-income economies												
Lower middle-income												
38 Mauritania	..	..	91	91	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	9
39 Bolivia	331	360	24	36	43	16	1	2	4	4	28	42
40 Lesotho	4	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41 Liberia	47	63	16	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	84	75
42 Indonesia	2,723	13,165	18	20	7	7	5	7	7	6	62	60
43 Yemen, PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
44 Yemen Arab Rep.	43	273	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45 Morocco	1,772	3,117	28	35	27	21	9	4	6	10	30	30
46 Philippines	4,383	8,644	42	44	11	14	9	8	6	7	32	28
47 Egypt, Arab Rep.	..	..	22	24	35	29	5	13	7	8	32	26
48 Côte d'Ivoire	376	1,229	24	38	24	27	18	8	6	8	29	19
49 Papua New Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50 Zimbabwe	798	1,259	22	25	18	19	10	9	8	9	42	38
51 Honduras	196	316	43	48	13	11	(.)	1	2	5	41	35
52 Nicaragua	408	580	60	62	10	14	2	1	11	7	17	16
53 Dominican Rep.	527	1,082	83	70	5	6	(.)	..	3	5	8	20
54 Nigeria	2,012	8,039	32	30	11	9	10	20	9	14	39	27
55 Thailand	2,526	8,325	32	23	21	..	6	12	6	8	36	56
56 Cameroon	295	1,289	37	41	..	..	4	2	5	5	54	52
57 El Salvador	401	454	46	40	24	22	4	6	3	10	24	21
58 Botswana	11	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
59 Paraguay	330	737	57	41	17	19	1	2	3	4	23	34
60 Jamaica	533	446	41	43	9	6	7	..	11	16	32	35
61 Peru	3,020	3,549	29	26	17	13	11	12	5	11	38	38
62 Turkey	6,993	15,692	16	21	27	16	12	16	8	11	38	37
63 Mauritius	81	181	61	..	5	..	7	..	4	..	23	..
64 Congo, People's Rep.	..	177	70	52	2	4	3	..	3	6	21	38
65 Ecuador	835	2,214	51	39	19	17	(.)	1	3	4	27	39
66 Tunisia	353	1,375	26	24	28	21	3	8	10	10	33	37
67 Guatemala	..	..	39	..	16	..	4	..	17	..	24	..

Note: For data comparability and coverage, see the technical notes. Figures in italics are for years other than those specified.

	Value added in manufacturing (millions of 1980 dollars)		Distribution of manufacturing value added (percent; 1980 prices)									
			Food and agriculture		Textiles and clothing		Machinery and transport equipment		Chemicals		Other ^a	
	1970	1984	1970	1984	1970	1984	1970	1984	1970	1984	1970	1984
68 Costa Rica	..	..	55	..	8	..	6	..	8	..	23	..
69 Colombia	3,297	5,787	37	45	18	13	5	5	6	8	34	29
70 Chile	5,275	5,422	23	27	17	10	6	3	7	8	48	52
71 Jordan	102	585	26	26	..	..	..	..	2	4	72	71
72 Syrian Arab Rep.	..	..	27	33	38	31	1	2	6	7	28	27
73 Lebanon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Upper middle-income												
74 Brazil	26,963	56,878	21	19	15	10	16	18	4	11	44	41
75 Uruguay	..	..	30	28	17	25	9	7	9	9	35	30
76 Hungary	..	..	11	11	15	10	25	29	8	12	41	38
77 Portugal	..	..	16	16	32	28	12	11	5	7	35	37
78 Malaysia	1,681	6,770	27	18	4	6	16	28	4	4	49	42
79 South Africa	9,747	..	12	14	9	8	26	20	7	9	46	50
80 Poland	..	..	22	17	19	15	23	30	7	8	29	30
81 Yugoslavia	..	..	13	11	18	15	21	24	5	7	44	42
82 Mexico	21,533	43,331	29	28	16	12	11	13	9	13	35	34
83 Panama	249	344	30	42	10	11	1	1	4	8	55	37
84 Argentina	10,192	11,044	22	24	13	9	17	15	8	12	39	40
85 Korea, Rep. of	4,239	26,650	13	9	16	17	9	29	16	11	46	35
86 Algeria	1,578	5,195	33	18	29	26	5	7	4	3	29	47
87 Venezuela	5,790	9,981	22	28	10	6	6	6	8	6	55	54
88 Greece	3,852	6,635	21	20	21	21	14	11	6	8	39	39
89 Israel	..	..	10	13	12	10	20	25	7	8	51	44
90 Trinidad and Tobago	395	308	15	27	6	7	5	15	5	8	69	43
91 Hong Kong	..	..	4	..	50	..	16	..	1	..	28	..
92 Oman	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
93 Singapore	1,174	3,854	8	3	8	4	20	52	3	6	61	35
94 Iran, Islamic Rep.	4,711	..	25	11	18	19	8	18	7	5	42	48
95 Iraq	..	..	19	..	24	..	18	..	4	..	35	..
96 Romania	..	..	25	16	8	9	21	34	9	11	36	30
Developing economies												
Oil exporters												
Exporters of manufactures												
Highly indebted countries												
Sub-Saharan Africa												
High-income oil exporters												
97 Libya	197	1,066	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
98 Saudi Arabia	2,987	8,179	7	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	93	90
99 Kuwait	696	1,790	3	8	..	..	..	..	3	7	94	85
100 United Arab Emirates	..	2,657	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industrial market economies												
101 Spain	38,119	59,816	8	13	22	15	24	20	8	8	39	44
102 Ireland	..	..	34	32	19	10	12	18	5	15	30	25
103 Italy	..	..	10	11	18	18	24	25	8	8	40	38
104 New Zealand	..	..	26	24	12	12	17	17	5	5	41	41
105 Belgium	21,791	31,497	16	19	13	9	24	24	10	12	37	35
106 United Kingdom	130,154	124,809	11	13	8	7	34	33	7	11	39	36
107 Austria	14,555	22,642	15	15	12	8	21	24	5	7	47	46
108 Netherlands	..	..	16	19	8	4	27	28	11	13	38	37
109 France	119,708	175,519	16	17	10	7	29	35	10	9	36	32
110 Australia	21,725	25,026	19	19	7	8	23	19	5	8	46	46
111 Finland	8,370	14,488	13	11	9	7	18	22	5	6	55	54
112 Germany, Fed. Rep.	215,818	265,225	10	10	8	5	37	41	8	9	38	34
113 Denmark	8,485	12,430	21	22	7	6	23	23	6	8	43	40
114 Japan	157,344	412,667	12	9	8	5	27	41	6	6	47	38
115 Sweden	23,355	29,213	9	9	6	3	28	32	5	7	52	50
116 Canada	34,285	50,007	15	13	8	7	19	24	6	7	52	48
117 Norway	7,715	9,071	15	11	6	3	27	27	5	8	47	51
118 Switzerland	..	..	12	15	9	8	26	24	8	12	45	40
119 United States	439,097	651,315	9	9	7	6	30	35	7	9	46	41
Nonreporting nonmember economies												
120 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121 Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
122 Bulgaria	..	..	30	19	17	14	11	21	6	7	36	39
123 Cuba	..	..	73	53	6	6	2	10	5	6	15	25
124 Czechoslovakia	..	..	11	8	12	9	30	40	7	8	40	34
125 German Dem. Rep.	..	..	12	9	15	12	27	34	12	13	35	32
126 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
127 Mongolia	..	..	29	21	35	31	..	..	2	4	34	43
128 USSR	..	..	27	21	19	15	19	30	5	6	29	28

a. Includes unallocable data; see the technical notes. b. World Bank estimate.

Table 8. Manufacturing earnings and output

	Earnings per employee					Total earnings as percentage of value added				Gross output per employee (1980=100)			
	Growth rates		Index (1980=100)			1970	1983	1984	1985	1970	1983	1984	1985
	1970-80	1980-85	1983	1984	1985								
Low-income economies													
China and India													
Other low-income													
1 Ethiopia	-6.0	-2.7	93	89	..	24	19	18	17	63	103	128	142
2 Bangladesh	-2.9	-5.2	84	81	78	26	32	32	32	116	90	90	89
3 Burkina Faso	..	1.5	94	109	106	..	18	20	20	..	91	101	104
4 Mali	-8.4	..	..	..	..	46	..	..	..	97	..	..	..
5 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Mozambique	..	..	..	..	..	29	41	41	41	..	..	..	..
7 Nepal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Malawi	..	..	105	..	..	36	59	..	..	121	92	..	..
9 Zaire	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 Burma	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Burundi	-6.1	..	133	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	135	..	..
12 Togo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Madagascar	-0.8	..	..	..	..	36	..	..	..	89	..	..	..
14 Niger	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15 Benin	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	25	25	..	..	..	..
16 Central African Rep.	..	-0.6	87	97	103	..	46	46	46	..	75	81	87
17 India	-0.2	1.6	103	106	..	47	49	49	49	84	120	123	128
18 Rwanda	..	..	..	..	..	22	..	19	..	..	..	..	..
19 Somalia	-6.4	..	68	40	..	28	31	31	32	..	67	39	31
20 Kenya	-3.4	-6.1	80	79	..	53	46	46	47	38	90	90	92
21 Tanzania	..	..	..	..	..	42	35	35	35	122	81	81	86
22 Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23 China	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24 Haiti	-3.1	0.2	107	106	107	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25 Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26 Sierra Leone	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27 Senegal	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	46	46	..	..	..	..
28 Ghana	..	..	64	..	..	23	23	..	..	193	77	..	..
29 Pakistan	3.4	9.6	128	144	149	21	21	21	21	60	134	145	158
30 Sri Lanka	..	-2.0	82	89	89	..	27	27	27	70	87	94	95
31 Zambia	-3.2	-3.6	96	89	..	33	26	25	25	110	98	91	81
32 Afghanistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33 Chad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34 Kampuchea, Dem.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35 Lao PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36 Uganda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle-income economies													
Lower middle-income													
38 Mauritania	..	..	..	..	..	44	..	..	..	68	..	..	..
39 Bolivia	2.5	..	..	..	..	..	48	48	48	..	115	..	..
40 Lesotho	..	2.8	112	114	118	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41 Liberia	..	5.4	102	118	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42 Indonesia	4.7	7.3	128	128	147	26	27	24	23	42	129	126	140
43 Yemen, PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
44 Yemen Arab Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45 Morocco	..	-4.2	88	82	82	..	51	51	51	..	89	83	79
46 Philippines	-1.8	-11.5	78	67	54	21	25	25	25	107	79	67	56
47 Egypt, Arab Rep.	4.0	..	..	..	..	54	..	..	..	91	..	..	..
48 Côte d'Ivoire	-0.9	..	138	..	..	27	..	..	..	52	..	..	..
49 Papua New Guinea	3.0	-4.3	83	82	..	42	36	36	37	..	..	..	..
50 Zimbabwe	1.6	-1.9	102	92	99	43	45	45	45	98	93	85	80
51 Honduras	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	38	38	..	..	..	..
52 Nicaragua	..	-9.0	76	71	..	16	22	20	..	206	122	107	..
53 Dominican Rep.	-1.0	-0.2	98	100	..	35	22	24	23	53	88	86	..
54 Nigeria	-0.4	..	..	..	..	18	22	22	22	97	106	82	83
55 Thailand	1.1	10.5	135	151	159	25	24	24	24	70	146	160	166
56 Cameroon	..	..	..	..	..	29	37	37	37	..	..	..	..
57 El Salvador	2.4	..	90	..	..	28	28	..	..	71	92	..	..
58 Botswana	10.4	..	80	..	..	..	39	..	..	..	70	68	62
59 Paraguay	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
60 Jamaica	-0.2	..	..	..	..	43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
61 Peru	..	-11.8	78	80	52	..	15	15	15	83	80	78	51
62 Turkey	3.4	-0.5	98	99	101	26	26	25	23	108	127	122	137
63 Mauritius	1.0	..	97	..	..	34	50	..	..	139	107	..	..
64 Congo, People's Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	34	..	57	..	..	..	..	..
65 Ecuador	3.2	3.7	110	121	126	27	36	36	36	87	..	..	..
66 Tunisia	4.2	-5.1	83	83	79	44	47	47	47	95	93	90	88
67 Guatemala	..	0.5	101	104	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Note: For data comparability and coverage, see the technical notes. Figures in italics are for years other than those specified.

	Earnings per employee					Total earnings as percentage of value added				Gross output per employee (1980=100)			
	Growth rates		Index (1980=100)			1970	1983	1984	1985	1970	1983	1984	1985
	1970-80	1980-85	1983	1984	1985								
68 Costa Rica	..	..	..	..	..	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
69 Colombia	-0.2	3.2	109	115	114	25	21	20	20	84	102	103	..
70 Chile	..	5.5	112	131	141	19	17	17	18	60	123	..	..
71 Jordan	..	1.9	109	104	115	37	30	29	31	..	172	204	250
72 Syrian Arab Rep.	..	4.3	109	114	..	36	42	33	..	73	138	188	..
73 Lebanon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Upper middle-income													
74 Brazil	3.8	..	85	..	..	22	20	19	19	71	74	..	..
75 Uruguay	..	1.1	102	78	136	..	29	20	27	..	114	113	125
76 Hungary	4.0	1.2	101	106	108	28	32	33	32	41	114	116	118
77 Portugal	2.5	1.1	105	103	106	34	45	45	44	..	106	107	112
78 Malaysia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
79 South Africa	..	..	108	..	..	46	53	50	51	55	..	..	..
80 Poland	..	..	..	..	..	24	25	24	..	..	..	..	..
81 Yugoslavia	1.3	-4.3	91	86	..	39	33	30	29	59	105	109	77
82 Mexico	2.9	-4.1	87	90	82	39	29	27	25	80	105	113	110
83 Panama	0.2	1.8	117	106	..	32	32	30	30	67	92	87	92
84 Argentina	1.4	5.4	103	126	113	30	19	21	19	100	129	131	123
85 Korea, Rep. of	10.0	5.6	109	124	126	25	26	27	27	39	126	146	149
86 Algeria	0.2	-0.1	95	98	..	45	53	53	53	101	98	100	102
87 Venezuela	3.8	8.1	119	147	154	31	32	32	33	118	115	122	122
88 Greece	5.0	-2.3	89	90	90	32	39	39	39	57	91	91	93
89 Israel	8.8	..	55	52	..	36	43	42	..	..	..	..	..
90 Trinidad and Tobago	..	1.3	119	103	94	..	41	41	41	..	107	97	85
91 Hong Kong	..	2.2	103	110	..	..	47	49	48	..	..	..	..
92 Oman	..	..	..	..	..	..	61	61	61	..	..	..	..
93 Singapore	3.0	8.9	130	140	..	36	37	36	..	70	102	110	..
94 Iran, Islamic Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	85	..	..	..
95 Iraq	..	..	..	..	..	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
96 Romania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Developing economies													
Oil exporters													
Exporters of manufactures													
Highly indebted countries													
Sub-Saharan Africa													
High-income oil exporters													
97 Libya	..	..	..	..	..	37	..	..	..	46	..	..	..
98 Saudi Arabia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
99 Kuwait	..	-1.5	92	98	..	12	27	27	29	96	117	..	..
100 United Arab Emirates	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	40	40	..	..	..	..
Industrial market economies													
101 Spain	4.5	3.1	108	110	116	52	45	43	41	72	114	120	128
102 Ireland	4.1	0.2	86	94	105	49	42	42	42	..	..	..	..
103 Italy	4.3	4.1	105	113	124	41	38	38	..	59	108	119	134
104 New Zealand	1.2	-2.4	94	92	90	62	62	56	54	..	..	..	..
105 Belgium	4.6	3.0	105	110	115	46	50	50	50	50	118	124	135
106 United Kingdom	1.7	5.9	106	123	132	52	44	46	46	83	119	132	..
107 Austria	3.4	2.5	103	110	114	47	55	57	57	63	111	117	124
108 Netherlands	2.5	2.1	106	108	108	52	58	58	58	69	107	114	113
109 France	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	64	105	111	..
110 Australia	2.9	1.9	106	107	111	53	56	51	51	66	99	100	110
111 Finland	2.6	2.5	105	107	115	47	44	42	42	70	109	113	128
112 Germany, Fed. Rep.	3.5	0.1	99	101	100	46	48	47	47	55	108	114	115
113 Denmark	2.5	0.5	100	98	103	56	53	52	51	64	112	113	121
114 Japan	3.1	2.5	105	109	113	32	36	36	35	40	110	121	132
115 Sweden	0.5	-0.6	96	97	96	52	37	37	35	73	121	125	134
116 Canada	1.8	-0.1	90	98	102	53	49	49	49	70	100	109	..
117 Norway	2.6	0.3	98	101	..	50	58	55	..	71	104	108	..
118 Switzerland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
119 United States	0.1	0.1	102	98	101	47	40	40	40	63	104	..	..
Nonreporting nonmember economies													
120 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121 Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
122 Bulgaria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
123 Cuba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
124 Czechoslovakia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
125 German Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
126 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
127 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
128 USSR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table 9. 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	1985	1965	1985
	1965-80	1980-85	1965-80	1980-85				
Low-income economies	9.0 w	6.7 w	8.2 w	5.7 w	131 w	306 w	7 w	32 w
China and India	9.1 w	6.8 w	8.8 w	5.9 w	147 w	382 w	..	..
Other low-income	8.9 w	3.8 w	2.9 w	3.9 w	72 w	86 w	7 w	33 w
1 Ethiopia	7.5	5.5	4.1	-1.8	10	17	8	43
2 Bangladesh	..	18.8	..	7.6	..	43	..	41
3 Burkina Faso	..	..	10.4	-0.4	8	20	11	..
4 Mali	37.0	25.0	7.0	4.1	15	25	16	55
5 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Mozambique	19.3	-22.1	2.3	1.4	81	86	13	37
7 Nepal	18.3	16.7	5.7	8.6	6	17	..	49
8 Malawi	18.3	5.1	8.0	-2.6	25	39	7	23
9 Zaire	9.4	3.8	3.6	0.7	74	73	6	12
10 Burma	8.4	6.7	4.8	6.3	39	74	4	3
11 Burundi	..	23.7	5.4	14.8	5	26	11	18
12 Togo	7.1	-2.1	11.2	-5.4	27	47	6	..
13 Madagascar	3.9	12.5	4.7	-10.5	34	33	8	34
14 Niger	..	21.0	12.5	7.0	8	48	9	3
15 Benin	..	..	9.9	-0.7	21	35	14	23
16 Central African Rep.	6.6	1.9	2.9	2.1	22	33	7	1
17 India	5.5	9.6	5.8	6.4	100	201	8	30
18 Rwanda	8.8	9.0	15.2	6.1	8	43	10	25
19 Somalia	..	..	16.7	2.0	15	82	9	43
20 Kenya	13.1	12.2	5.0	-5.7	114	103	..	..
21 Tanzania	7.3	2.9	3.7	2.8	37	39	..	..
22 Sudan	17.8	0.8	2.0	0.3	67	61	5	51
23 China	10.0	6.2	9.8	5.7	178	515	..	..
24 Haiti	..	4.1	8.4	1.9	25	55	..	..
25 Guinea	14.9	0.2	2.0	0.7	56	53	..	..
26 Sierra Leone	..	..	0.8	-1.3	104	82	11	63
27 Senegal	..	..	7.2	-2.3	79	110	8	17
28 Ghana	17.7	-15.6	7.7	-7.4	76	131	6	9
29 Pakistan	6.5	8.8	3.3	9.4	136	218	7	52
30 Sri Lanka	10.4	9.2	2.2	3.4	107	139	6	33
31 Zambia	25.7	1.4	4.1	(.)	464	412	5	29
32 Afghanistan	15.7	2.3	5.7	11.7	30	73	8	2
33 Chad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
34 Kampuchea, Dem.	..	-2.1	7.6	1.6	19	58	7	..
35 Lao PDR	..	3.5	4.2	8.0	22	58	..	..
36 Uganda	-0.5	3.3	-0.6	5.2	36	24	..	..
37 Viet Nam	5.3	-1.2	-2.6	(.)	106	76	..	..
Middle-income economies	4.9 w	2.9 w	6.7 w	2.7 w	483 w	886 w	9 w	16 w
Lower middle-income	10.6 w	2.0 w	7.3 w	4.4 w	171 w	358 w	8 w	21 w
38 Mauritania	..	..	9.4	0.4	48	127	2	23
39 Bolivia	9.4	-0.7	7.7	-1.5	156	263	1	1
40 Lesotho	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41 Liberia	14.6	1.2	7.8	0.7	182	345	6	16
42 Indonesia	9.9	0.2	8.4	4.4	91	219	3	12
43 Yemen, PDR	..	..	-4.6	17.7	982	750	63	..
44 Yemen, Arab Rep.	..	..	21.0	20.0	7	117	..	..
45 Morocco	2.4	-4.5	8.3	(.)	124	237	5	50
46 Philippines	9.0	19.6	6.0	1.8	160	255	12	44
47 Egypt, Arab Rep.	10.7	9.3	6.2	7.9	313	588	11	10
48 Côte d'Ivoire	11.1	28.9	8.6	0.6	109	166	5	14
49 Papua New Guinea	13.7	7.7	13.0	3.2	56	235	7	25
50 Zimbabwe	-0.9	-4.4	5.1	-2.4	441	427	(.)	1
51 Honduras	14.0	2.5	7.6	1.7	111	201	5	28
52 Nicaragua	2.6	1.0	6.5	0.3	172	259	6	21
53 Dominican Rep.	10.9	-5.0	11.5	3.3	130	372	7	71
54 Nigeria	17.3	-4.6	12.9	9.0	34	165	7	3
55 Thailand	9.0	56.1	10.5	6.6	80	343	11	33
56 Cameroon	13.0	17.2	6.3	7.7	67	145	6	1
57 El Salvador	9.0	3.1	7.0	0.9	140	186	5	..
58 Botswana	8.8	0.1	9.4	1.2	211	380	..	..
59 Paraguay	..	15.1	9.9	6.1	86	281	14	57
60 Jamaica	-0.9	5.4	6.1	-5.0	707	954	12	59
61 Peru	6.7	-0.3	5.1	0.7	403	543	3	4
62 Turkey	4.3	7.2	8.6	6.8	258	712	12	53
63 Mauritius	2.1	2.8	7.2	-0.1	163	311	6	23
64 Congo, People's Rep.	41.1	12.4	7.8	5.7	90	232	8	1
65 Ecuador	35.0	7.8	11.6	11.1	162	720	11	1
66 Tunisia	20.4	-0.1	9.0	4.4	170	546	12	19
67 Guatemala	12.5	7.2	6.8	-2.7	150	176	9	17

Note: For data comparability and coverage, see the technical notes. Figures in italics are for years other than those specified.

	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	1985	1965	1985
	1965-80	1980-85	1965-80	1980-85				
68 Costa Rica	8.2	7.1	8.8	0.6	269	534	8	14
69 Colombia	1.0	5.4	6.1	2.4	413	755	1	14
70 Chile	1.8	3.0	3.1	-1.2	657	726	5	16
71 Jordan	..	..	9.5	9.8	226	771	33	73
72 Syrian Arab Rep.	56.0	2.9	12.0	4.0	212	838	13	76
73 Lebanon	2.0	-8.4	2.0	-2.1	713	777	50	33
Upper middle-income	3.7 w	3.2 w	6.5 w	2.2 w	826 w	1,510 w	9 w	14 w
74 Brazil	8.6	12.6	10.0	3.2	286	781	14	37
75 Uruguay	3.7	20.8	1.3	-3.1	765	745	13	30
76 Hungary	0.9	2.7	3.9	0.7	1,825	2,974	12	21
77 Portugal	3.5	9.3	6.3	4.3	506	1,312	13	36
78 Malaysia	36.9	21.0	6.9	7.7	312	826	10	9
79 South Africa	5.1	3.3	4.4	0.8	1,702	2,184	10	1
80 Poland	4.0	1.9	4.8	0.8	2,027	3,438	..	..
81 Yugoslavia	3.5	3.9	5.9	2.6	898	1,926	7	31
82 Mexico	9.7	4.8	7.9	1.2	622	1,290	4	1
83 Panama	6.9	11.1	5.9	0.5	576	634	..	..
84 Argentina	4.5	3.6	4.3	2.2	975	1,468	8	6
85 Korea, Rep. of	4.1	9.3	12.1	5.0	237	1,241	18	24
86 Algeria	5.3	5.7	11.9	11.8	226	1,123	(.)	2
87 Venezuela	-3.1	-3.6	4.7	1.7	2,319	2,409	(.)	1
88 Greece	10.5	12.2	8.5	2.3	615	1,841	29	66
89 Israel	-15.2	-21.5	4.4	2.4	1,574	1,949	13	21
90 Trinidad and Tobago	3.8	-3.8	6.4	-5.3	2,776	3,641	..	4
91 Hong Kong	..	..	8.4	6.6	424	1,264	4	5
92 Oman	16.0	14.3	30.3	14.3	14	2,683	..	..
93 Singapore	..	..	11.3	-1.1	670	2,165	17	34
94 Iran, Islamic Rep.	3.6	9.3	9.0	3.8	537	1,026	(.)	4
95 Iraq	6.2	-6.1	7.5	2.1	399	662	(.)	1
96 Romania	4.3	1.5	6.6	1.2	1,536	3,453	..	..
Developing economies	5.8 w	4.1 w	7.2 w	3.8 w	251 w	502 w	8 w	17 w
Oil exporters	5.0 w	1.6 w	7.8 w	3.7 w	300 w	629 w	5 w	5 w
Exporters of manufactures	7.0 w	6.0 w	7.8 w	4.3 w	246 w	555 w	11 w	22 w
Highly indebted countries	3.6 w	2.1 w	6.9 w	2.3 w	422 w	776 w	6 w	10 w
Sub-Saharan Africa	15.7 w	-2.6 w	6.3 w	2.3 w	62 w	107 w	6 w	10 w
High-income oil exporters	6.4 w	-14.5 w	7.5 w	8.4 w	1,861 w	3,699 w	(.) w	2 w
97 Libya	0.6	-7.9	17.2	11.1	222	3,042	2	6
98 Saudi Arabia	11.5	-19.6	7.2	8.1	1,759	3,653	(.)	1
99 Kuwait	-1.6	-4.8	1.7	7.7	..	4,569	(.)	4
100 United Arab Emirates	14.7	-5.5	36.6	7.4	108	5,102	..	..
Industrial market economies	2.1 w	1.8 w	3.0 w	0.1 w	3,745 w	4,958 w	11 w	21 w
101 Spain	3.6	8.2	6.6	0.2	901	1,932	31	45
102 Ireland	(.)	14.2	3.9	1.8	1,504	2,627	14	11
103 Italy	1.3	1.5	3.7	0.4	1,568	2,606	16	30
104 New Zealand	4.7	9.2	3.6	3.5	2,622	3,823	7	13
105 Belgium	-3.9	14.5	2.9	-1.3	3,402	4,666	9	17
106 United Kingdom	3.6	2.6	0.8	(.)	3,481	3,603	13	14
107 Austria	0.8	-1.0	4.1	-0.7	2,060	3,217	10	18
108 Netherlands	15.2	-0.3	4.9	-0.1	3,134	5,138	12	21
109 France	-0.9	9.8	3.7	-0.4	2,468	3,673	16	25
110 Australia	10.5	5.9	5.1	0.9	3,287	5,116	10	7
111 Finland	3.9	11.4	5.4	-0.6	2,233	4,589	11	24
112 Germany, Fed. Rep.	-0.1	0.9	2.9	-0.1	3,197	4,451	8	17
113 Denmark	2.6	63.1	2.4	0.3	2,911	4,001	13	19
114 Japan	-0.4	5.0	6.0	1.4	1,474	3,116	19	32
115 Sweden	4.9	8.6	2.6	2.2	4,162	6,482	12	18
116 Canada	5.7	3.4	4.6	0.4	6,007	9,224	7	5
117 Norway	12.4	5.9	4.1	2.8	4,650	8,920	11	7
118 Switzerland	3.7	1.8	3.1	1.7	2,501	3,952	8	11
119 United States	1.1	0.2	2.3	-0.4	6,535	7,278	8	26
Nonreporting nonmember economies	4.6 w	2.9 w	4.4 w	2.9 w	2,509 w	4,487 w	..	..
120 Albania	8.7	8.2	6.8	7.5	415	1,267	..	..
121 Angola	19.9	10.3	5.3	2.4	114	207	2	1
122 Bulgaria	1.2	3.3	6.1	1.5	1,788	4,332	..	..
123 Cuba	8.1	28.1	5.8	0.9	604	1,075	12	13
124 Czechoslovakia	1.0	1.0	3.2	0.6	3,374	4,853	..	..
125 German Dem. Rep.	0.7	3.9	2.4	1.2	3,762	5,680	..	..
126 Korea, Dem. Rep.	6.4	2.7	6.6	2.9	1,196	2,118	..	..
127 Mongolia	10.3	7.4	9.5	5.5	471	1,313	..	..
128 USSR	4.9	2.9	4.5	3.3	2,603	4,885	..	..

Table 10. Growth of merchandise trade

	Merchandise trade (millions of dollars)		Average annual growth rate ^a (percent)				Terms of trade (1980=100)	
	Exports 1985	Imports 1985	Exports		Imports		1983	1985
			1965-80	1980-85	1965-80	1980-85		
Low-income economies	52,704 t	82,554 t	2.7 w	5.0 w	2.4 w	7.3 w	93 m	94 m
China and India	37,587 t	57,134 t	4.8 w	7.6 w	4.5 w	12.1 w	105 m	107 m
Other low-income	15,117 t	25,420 t	0.2 w	0.1 w	0.3 w	-0.5 w	93 m	94 m
1 Ethiopia	338	989	-0.5	-0.8	-0.9	6.8	92	100
2 Bangladesh	999	2,772	..	7.1	..	3.1	102	113
3 Burkina Faso	68	261	4.0	0.8	5.7	-5.2	95	81
4 Mali	172	363	10.2	4.2	5.3	-1.0	93	82
5 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Mozambique	174	547	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Nepal	161	459	-2.3	8.4	3.0	7.8	89	94
8 Malawi	251	287	4.3	2.9	3.3	-6.4	113	101
9 Zaire	1,568	1,178	4.4	-2.9	-1.9	-0.2	84	83
10 Burma	303	283	-2.1	0.2	-5.8	-6.7	77	70
11 Burundi	110	194	3.0	12.5	2.1	5.1	90	99
12 Togo	242	321	5.4	-4.2	8.4	-12.5	90	86
13 Madagascar	311	323	0.7	-2.8	-0.4	-11.6	95	103
14 Niger	250	353	12.8	-17.4	6.6	-8.1	107	107
15 Benin	152	437	-2.3	-1.3	9.4	-2.3	93	89
16 Central African Rep.	115	140	-1.4	6.5	-4.8	3.7	90	95
17 India	10,260 ^b	14,608	3.7	4.6	1.6	2.2	111	115
18 Rwanda	75	235	5.9	-0.9	7.3	2.1	91	102
19 Somalia	91	380	4.4	-7.4	4.4	9.2	97	90
20 Kenya	976	1,436	(.)	-3.9	1.7	-9.0	94	94
21 Tanzania	255	1,017	-4.0	-11.1	1.6	-3.9	91	90
22 Sudan	374	771	-0.3	6.1	2.4	-8.9	99	87
23 China	27,327	42,526	5.5	8.8	8.0	17.6	100	100
24 Haiti	455	512	2.5	1.3	5.5	1.9	93	95
25 Guinea	465	370	..	..	..	..	..	..
26 Sierra Leone	137	166	-3.9	-3.5	-2.7	-16.7	95	96
27 Senegal	526	862	2.4	5.2	4.1	-0.1	99	98
28 Ghana	617	727	-1.8	-7.9	-1.4	-8.6	88	91
29 Pakistan	2,740	5,890	4.3	2.4	0.5	3.9	96	95
30 Sri Lanka	1,333	1,832	0.5	7.3	-1.1	1.5	101	97
31 Zambia	829 ^b	654	1.7	-0.3	-5.5	-7.7	78	72
32 Afghanistan	566	999	..	..	..	..	..	..
33 Chad	113	218	..	..	..	..	..	..
34 Kampuchea, Dem.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35 Lao PDR	19	64	..	..	..	..	..	..
36 Uganda	332	380	-3.9	4.7	-5.3	6.0	89	96
37 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle-income economies	379,877 t	360,816 t	3.2 w	3.7 w	6.0 w	-1.0 w	96 m	94 m
Lower middle-income	91,343 t	101,265 t	6.8 w	1.1 w	5.9 w	-1.3 w	95 m	93 m
38 Mauritania	374	234	2.7	14.9	6.6	-3.6	99	96
39 Bolivia	662	550	2.5	-2.4	5.0	-4.3	90	86
40 Lesotho ^c	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41 Liberia	452	293	4.5	-1.4	1.5	-7.1	95	91
42 Indonesia	18,590	12,069	9.7	1.1	13.0	4.9	97	97
43 Yemen, PDR	645	1,543	-13.6	1.3	-7.3	3.7	96	100
44 Yemen, Arab Rep.	10	1,360	-0.3	1.8	25.2	-3.0	95	96
45 Morocco	2,156	3,885	3.6	3.5	6.6	0.3	86	86
46 Philippines	4,629	5,459	4.7	-2.1	2.9	-5.9	99	96
47 Egypt, Arab Rep.	4,150 ^b	11,200 ^b	2.0	3.9	6.0	8.0	99	93
48 Côte d'Ivoire	2,972	1,749	5.6	1.8	8.0	-10.7	92	94
49 Papua New Guinea	920	1,077	12.8	1.5	1.7	0.3	95	94
50 Zimbabwe	1,061	854	3.4	-2.7	-2.0	-7.7	95	89
51 Honduras	406	585	3.1	-7.2	2.6	-5.2	99	95
52 Nicaragua	303	849	2.4	-2.9	1.3	-0.1	95	89
53 Dominican Rep.	735	1,276	3.7	-1.5	5.0	-0.3	87	83
54 Nigeria	12,567	8,877	11.5	-9.9	15.1	-11.5	97	95
55 Thailand	7,100	9,231	8.5	8.4	4.1	2.8	84	77
56 Cameroon	2,322 ^b	1,132 ^b	5.2	12.2	5.6	-4.6	94	93
57 El Salvador	705	999	2.4	-5.3	2.7	1.8	92	98
58 Botswana ^c	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
59 Paraguay	304	502	6.5	4.0	3.6	-1.7	96	83
60 Jamaica	538	1,124	-0.2	-7.3	-1.8	(.)	95	95
61 Peru	2,966	1,835	2.3	1.4	-0.2	-10.3	84	81
62 Turkey	8,255	11,035	5.5	25.3	7.8	10.1	94	92
63 Mauritius	414	522	3.4	7.4	6.4	-1.1	86	78
64 Congo, People's Rep.	1,097	716	12.5	6.5	1.0	6.3	97	95
65 Ecuador	2,905	1,606	15.2	6.3	6.9	-4.3	97	94
66 Tunisia	1,738	2,757	8.5	-1.8	10.4	-2.8	91	91
67 Guatemala	1,060	1,175	4.9	-1.3	4.6	-6.1	93	91

Note: For data comparability and coverage, see the technical notes. Figures in italics are for years other than those specified.

	Merchandise trade (millions of dollars)		Average annual growth rate ^a (percent)				Terms of trade (1980=100)	
	Exports 1985	Imports 1985	Exports		Imports		1983	1985
			1965-80	1980-85	1965-80	1980-85		
68 Costa Rica	957	1,108	7.1	0.4	5.8	-4.4	98	97
69 Colombia	3,696	4,113	1.5	1.6	5.3	-1.4	92	97
70 Chile	3,743	2,743	7.9	2.3	1.5	-12.5	84	79
71 Jordan	789	2,733	13.5	8.3	9.8	3.1	92	93
72 Syrian Arab Rep.	1,640	3,844	11.4	0.4	8.6	-0.9	99	94
73 Lebanon	482	2,230	..	..	..	..	..	..
Upper middle-income	288,534 t	259,551 t	1.6 w	5.0 w	6.0 w	-0.8 w	97 m	94 m
74 Brazil	25,637	14,346	9.4	6.6	8.3	-9.1	87	87
75 Uruguay	855	666	4.6	(.)	1.2	-16.5	88	85
76 Hungary	8,513	8,224	..	..	..	..	..	..
77 Portugal	5,680	7,652	3.4	10.0	3.8	-2.4	87	90
78 Malaysia	15,282	12,302	4.4	10.7	2.2	6.4	88	85
79 South Africa ^c	16,523	11,469	7.9	-3.0	0.1	-8.8	86	85
80 Poland	11,447	10,761	..	..	..	..	..	..
81 Yugoslavia	10,700	12,207	5.6	2.1	6.6	-3.3	110	111
82 Mexico	21,866	13,459	7.7	10.1	5.7	-11.3	98	98
83 Panama	1,949	2,603	..	-3.6	..	-1.5	105	94
84 Argentina	8,396	3,814	4.7	3.2	1.8	-17.2	96	88
85 Korea, Rep. of	30,283	31,129	27.3	13.0	15.2	9.8	101	105
86 Algeria	13,034	9,061	1.6	0.9	13.1	-0.2	97	94
87 Venezuela	12,272	8,178	-9.4	-5.8	8.7	-9.1	96	94
88 Greece	4,539	10,134	12.0	2.5	5.3	1.8	96	91
89 Israel	6,601	10,163	8.9	5.0	6.2	3.8	94	95
90 Trinidad and Tobago	2,196	1,586	-5.5	-9.9	-5.7	-11.8	97	97
91 Hong Kong	30,184	29,705	9.5	9.4	8.3	7.7	109	110
92 Oman	4,962	3,153	..	..	..	..	..	..
93 Singapore	22,812	26,285	4.8	5.9	7.0	4.2	101	101
94 Iran, Islamic Rep.	13,186	11,658	..	..	..	..	..	..
95 Iraq	9,050	9,780	..	..	..	..	..	..
96 Romania	12,167	10,969	..	..	..	..	..	..
Developing economies	432,581 t	443,370 t	3.1 w	3.9 w	5.3 w	0.4 w	95 m	94 m
Oil exporters	119,837 t	96,319 t	-0.2 w	-0.3 w	7.9 w	-4.2 w	97 m	94 m
Exporters of manufactures	202,011 t	218,822 t	7.9 w	7.9 w	7.5 w	5.3 w	102 m	103 m
Highly indebted countries	117,517 t	85,719 t	0.5 w	1.1 w	6.3 w	-8.6 w	96 m	94 m
Sub-Saharan Africa	31,861 t	28,004 t	9.6 w	-5.0 w	9.8 w	-9.4 w	95 m	94 m
High-income oil exporters	63,573 t	44,087 t	4.4 w	-17.1 w	19.3 w	-1.1 w	105 m	107 m
97 Libya	10,841	6,186	-2.1	-9.1	15.0	-8.9	96	97
98 Saudi Arabia	27,403	23,697	8.8	-24.0	25.9	-0.1	106	107
99 Kuwait	10,992	6,614	-1.9	-9.2	11.8	3.8	110	108
100 United Arab Emirates	14,337	7,590	10.9	-3.9	20.2	-0.1	104	103
Industrial market economies	1,089,810 t	1,227,022 t	7.5 w	3.7 w	6.7 w	3.9 w	100 m	100 m
101 Spain	24,307	30,066	18.6	8.3	11.3	0.6	88	93
102 Ireland	10,399	10,049	9.2	9.7	7.5	3.2	105	104
103 Italy	78,943	91,123	8.1	4.7	6.3	3.2	98	97
104 New Zealand	5,731	5,982	4.5	4.8	3.3	4.8	107	94
105 Belgium ^d	53,316	56,147	7.6	3.4	7.7	1.1	95	95
106 United Kingdom	101,096	109,110	5.5	2.6	4.2	4.3	100	100
107 Austria	17,102	20,803	8.4	5.7	8.7	3.4	101	99
108 Netherlands	68,283	65,212	8.3	3.4	6.3	2.6	101	104
109 France	97,457	107,588	8.9	2.2	8.9	1.1	99	103
110 Australia	22,760	25,890	6.1	5.7	2.1	4.2	97	90
111 Finland	13,609	13,226	5.6	3.2	5.0	1.0	101	102
112 Germany, Fed. Rep.	25,684	25,268	7.9	4.6	7.2	2.6	99	98
113 Denmark	17,082	18,246	5.3	6.0	4.4	3.8	99	100
114 Japan	175,858	130,488	11.5	7.3	8.7	2.4	106	113
115 Sweden	30,403	28,538	5.0	6.4	4.5	3.8	100	104
116 Canada	87,502	81,477	6.0	8.8	7.0	5.4	97	92
117 Norway	19,853	15,556	7.2	5.8	5.5	4.2	109	115
118 Switzerland	27,281	30,626	5.9	3.5	5.4	3.6	112	107
119 United States	213,144	361,627	6.7	-2.8	6.6	8.4	112	114
Nonreporting nonmember economies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
120 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121 Angola	2,061	1,018	..	..	..	..	..	..
122 Bulgaria	13,341	13,647	..	..	..	..	..	..
123 Cuba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
124 Czechoslovakia	17,554	17,548	..	..	..	..	..	..
125 German Dem. Rep.	25,684	25,268	..	..	..	..	..	..
126 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
127 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
128 USSR	87,201	82,596	..	..	..	..	..	..

a. See the technical notes. b. World Bank estimate. c. Figures are for the South African Customs Union comprising South Africa, Namibia, Botswana, and Swaziland; trade between the component territories is excluded. d. Includes Luxembourg.

Table 11. Structure of merchandise exports

	Percentage share of merchandise exports									
	Fuels, minerals, and metals		Other primary commodities		Machinery and transport equipment		Other manufactures		(Textiles and clothing) ^a	
	1965	1985	1965	1985	1965	1985	1965	1985	1965	1985
Low-income economies	..	25 w	..	31 w	..	4 w	..	41 w	..	20 w
China and India	..	25 w	..	22 w	..	5 w	..	47 w	..	23 w
Other low-income	24 w	23 w	67 w	53 w	1 w	1 w	9 w	23 w	4 w	13 w
1 Ethiopia	(.)	10	100	89	0	(.)	(.)	1	(.)	(.)
2 Bangladesh	..	3	..	32	..	(.)	..	65	..	55
3 Burkina Faso	1	(.)	94	89	1	4	4	6	2	2
4 Mali	1	2	96	81	1	1	2	16	1	3
5 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Mozambique	14	12	84	64	(.)	1	2	24	1	(.)
7 Nepal	..	(.)	..	56	..	1	..	43	..	34
8 Malawi	(.)	(.)	99	94	(.)	1	1	4	(.)	3
9 Zaire	72	74	20	17	(.)	(.)	8	10	(.)	(.)
10 Burma	5	15	94	79	(.)	1	(.)	5	(.)	(.)
11 Burundi	(.)	2	94	82	(.)	(.)	6	16	1	(.)
12 Togo	33	52	62	35	1	(.)	4	13	(.)	(.)
13 Madagascar	4	5	90	86	1	1	4	8	1	4
14 Niger	(.)	..	95	..	1	..	4	..	1	..
15 Benin	1	45	94	39	2	13	3	3	(.)	1
16 Central African Rep.	1	3	45	64	(.)	(.)	54	33	(.)	(.)
17 India	10	25	41	26	1	4	48	45	36	18
18 Rwanda	40	5	60	94	0	(.)	1	1	..	..
19 Somalia	(.)	(.)	86	98	4	1	10	1	..	..
20 Kenya	13	22	77	65	(.)	2	10	11	(.)	(.)
21 Tanzania	1	17	86	76	0	(.)	13	7	(.)	4
22 Sudan	1	2	98	94	1	1	(.)	3	(.)	1
23 China	..	25	..	21	..	6	..	48	..	24
24 Haiti	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25 Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26 Sierra Leone	25	34	14	33	(.)	(.)	60	32	(.)	(.)
27 Senegal	9	18	88	72	1	1	2	9	1	2
28 Ghana	13	30	85	65	1	(.)	2	5	(.)	(.)
29 Pakistan	2	2	62	35	1	2	35	61	29	45
30 Sri Lanka	2	10	97	63	(.)	1	1	26	(.)	21
31 Zambia	97	94	3	4	(.)	(.)	(.)	2	(.)	(.)
32 Afghanistan	(.)	..	87	..	..	..	13	..	13	..
33 Chad	5	..	92	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34 Kampuchea, Dem.	(.)	..	99	..	(.)	..	(.)	..	(.)	..
35 Lao PDR	62	..	32	..	(.)	..	6	..	(.)	..
36 Uganda	13	(.)	86	99	(.)	(.)	1	(.)	(.)	(.)
37 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle-income economies	34 w	40 w	46 w	19 w	4 w	14 w	15 w	27 w	5 w	9 w
Lower middle-income	28 w	51 w	63 w	29 w	1 w	3 w	7 w	17 w	2 w	7 w
38 Mauritania	94	58	5	41	1	(.)	(.)	1	(.)	(.)
39 Bolivia	93	82	3	12	0	1	4	6	(.)	1
40 Lesotho ^b	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41 Liberia	72	65	25	34	1	(.)	3	1	(.)	0
42 Indonesia	43	75	53	14	3	1	1	10	(.)	2
43 Yemen, PDR	79	94	15	4	2	1	4	1	2	(.)
44 Yemen, Arab Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45 Morocco	40	32	55	28	(.)	1	5	39	1	14
46 Philippines	11	13	84	36	(.)	5	6	46	1	7
47 Egypt, Arab Rep.	8	72	71	18	(.)	(.)	20	10	15	8
48 Côte d'Ivoire	2	10	93	80	1	2	4	8	1	2
49 Papua New Guinea	(.)	51	90	46	0	(.)	10	2	0	(.)
50 Zimbabwe	24	25	47	51	6	1	23	24	6	1
51 Honduras	6	7	90	84	(.)	(.)	4	9	1	1
52 Nicaragua	4	2	90	85	(.)	(.)	6	13	(.)	1
53 Dominican Rep.	10	(.)	88	76	(.)	4	2	19	(.)	(.)
54 Nigeria	32	96	65	3	0	(.)	2	(.)	(.)	(.)
55 Thailand	11	5	84	60	(.)	7	4	28	(.)	13
56 Cameroon	17	63	77	34	3	(.)	2	2	(.)	(.)
57 El Salvador	2	2	81	70	1	10	16	17	6	7
58 Botswana ^b	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
59 Paraguay	(.)	(.)	92	93	(.)	(.)	8	7	(.)	(.)
60 Jamaica	28	67	41	21	(.)	2	31	10	4	2
61 Peru	45	70	54	18	(.)	1	1	10	(.)	6
62 Turkey	9	10	89	36	(.)	5	2	49	1	32
63 Mauritius	0	(.)	100	69	(.)	1	(.)	30	(.)	23
64 Congo, People's Rep.	4	89	45	6	2	(.)	49	5	(.)	(.)
65 Ecuador	2	74	96	25	(.)	(.)	2	1	1	(.)
66 Tunisia	31	47	51	11	(.)	5	19	37	2	18
67 Guatemala	(.)	6	86	69	1	1	13	24	4	4

Note: For data comparability and coverage, see the technical notes. Figures in italics are for years other than those specified.

Percentage share of merchandise exports

	Fuels, minerals, and metals		Other primary commodities		Machinery and transport equipment		Other manufactures		(Textiles and clothing) ^a	
	1965	1985	1965	1985	1965	1985	1965	1985	1965	1985
68 Costa Rica	(.)	(.)	84	70	1	5	15	25	2	8
69 Colombia	18	15	75	67	(.)	1	6	17	2	3
70 Chile	89	64	7	29	1	1	4	6	(.)	(.)
71 Jordan	27	32	54	16	11	14	7	38	1	7
72 Syrian Arab Rep.	1	65	89	22	1	1	9	12	7	8
73 Lebanon	14	..	52	..	14	..	19	..	2	..
Upper middle-income	37 w	37 w	38 w	16 w	6 w	18 w	20 w	30 w	6 w	9 w
74 Brazil	9	15	83	44	2	14	7	27	1	3
75 Uruguay	(.)	(.)	95	62	0	1	5	36	2	16
76 Hungary	5	8	25	24	32	33	37	35	9	6
77 Portugal	4	5	34	17	3	16	58	62	24	29
78 Malaysia	35	34	59	39	2	19	4	8	(.)	3
79 South Africa ^b	24	39	44	20	3	2	29	39	1	2
80 Poland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
81 Yugoslavia	10	8	33	12	24	33	33	46	8	9
82 Mexico	22	64	62	9	1	16	15	12	3	1
83 Panama	35	3	63	83	(.)	(.)	2	13	1	4
84 Argentina	1	5	93	77	1	5	5	13	(.)	1
85 Korea, Rep. of	15	4	25	5	3	36	56	55	27	23
86 Algeria	57	98	39	(.)	2	(.)	2	2	(.)	(.)
87 Venezuela	97	94	1	1	(.)	(.)	2	5	(.)	(.)
88 Greece	8	19	78	31	2	3	11	46	3	23
89 Israel	6	3	28	14	2	21	63	63	9	6
90 Trinidad and Tobago	84	84	9	2	(.)	3	7	11	(.)	(.)
91 Hong Kong	2	2	11	6	6	24	81	68	43	32
92 Oman	..	92	..	1	..	5	..	2	..	(.)
93 Singapore	21	29	44	12	10	32	24	26	6	4
94 Iran, Islamic Rep.	88	98	8	1	(.)	(.)	4	1	4	1
95 Iraq	95	99	4	1	(.)	(.)	1	(.)	(.)	(.)
96 Romania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Developing economies	32 w	39 w	48 w	21 w	4 w	13 w	16 w	28 w	6 w	10 w
Oil exporters	66 w	84 w	29 w	7 w	1 w	4 w	5 w	6 w	2 w	1 w
Exporters of manufactures	9 w	13 w	40 w	17 w	11 w	23 w	40 w	47 w	18 w	17 w
Highly indebted countries	38 w	46 w	51 w	26 w	3 w	11 w	8 w	18 w	1 w	3 w
Sub-Saharan Africa	32 w	63 w	60 w	31 w	1 w	1 w	7 w	5 w	1 w	1 w
High-income oil exporters	98 w	98 w	1 w	(.) w	1 w	1 w	(.) w	1 w	(.) w	(.) w
97 Libya	99	98	1	(.)	1	1	(.)	1	(.)	(.)
98 Saudi Arabia	98	98	1	(.)	1	1	1	1	(.)	(.)
99 Kuwait	98	95	1	(.)	1	1	(.)	3	(.)	(.)
100 United Arab Emirates	99	95	1	1	0	1	0	(.)	0	(.)
Industrial market economies	9 w	11 w	21 w	13 w	31 w	40 w	38 w	37 w	7 w	4 w
101 Spain	9	12	51	17	10	27	29	44	6	4
102 Ireland	3	3	63	27	5	30	29	39	7	5
103 Italy	8	6	14	9	30	32	47	53	15	13
104 New Zealand	1	7	94	67	(.)	5	5	21	(.)	3
105 Belgium ^c	13	11	11	12	20	23	55	53	12	7
106 United Kingdom	7	24	10	8	41	32	41	35	7	4
107 Austria	8	6	17	9	20	31	55	55	12	9
108 Netherlands	12	25	32	23	21	16	35	35	9	4
109 France	8	7	21	19	26	34	45	41	10	5
110 Australia	13	44	73	36	5	5	10	15	1	1
111 Finland	3	8	40	15	12	26	45	51	2	5
112 Germany, Fed. Rep.	7	5	5	7	46	47	42	41	5	5
113 Denmark	2	7	55	35	22	25	21	33	4	5
114 Japan	2	1	7	1	31	62	60	36	17	3
115 Sweden	9	9	23	11	35	42	33	38	2	2
116 Canada	28	22	35	17	15	40	22	21	1	1
117 Norway	21	62	28	7	17	14	34	16	2	1
118 Switzerland	3	3	7	4	30	33	60	59	10	6
119 United States	8	8	27	17	37	48	28	27	3	2
Nonreporting nonmember economies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
120 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121 Angola	6	97	76	3	1	(.)	17	(.)	(.)	(.)
122 Bulgaria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
123 Cuba	4	..	92	..	(.)	..	4	..	(.)	..
124 Czechoslovakia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
125 German Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
126 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
127 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
128 USSR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

a. Textiles and clothing is a subgroup of other manufactures. 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. Structure of merchandise imports

	Percentage share of merchandise imports									
	Food		Fuels		Other primary commodities		Machinery and transport equipment		Other manufactures	
	1965	1985	1965	1985	1965	1985	1965	1985	1965	1985
Low-income economies	20 w	10 w	5 w	11 w	8 w	9 w	31 w	27 w	35 w	40 w
China and India	..	11 w	..	7 w	..	11 w	..	27 w	..	45 w
Other low-income	19 w	17 w	6 w	21 w	4 w	4 w	28 w	28 w	43 w	30 w
1 Ethiopia	6	29	6	15	6	4	37	29	44	23
2 Bangladesh	..	24	..	17	..	8	..	18	..	33
3 Burkina Faso	23	23	4	17	14	6	19	24	40	30
4 Mali	20	14	6	18	5	3	23	26	47	40
5 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Mozambique	17	20	8	18	7	4	24	33	45	26
7 Nepal	..	13	..	11	..	5	..	20	..	51
8 Malawi	15	8	5	18	3	3	21	25	57	47
9 Zaire	18	11	7	20	5	2	33	36	37	31
10 Burma	15	5	4	3	5	3	18	53	58	37
11 Burundi	16	9	6	15	8	6	15	37	55	33
12 Togo	14	15	4	44	5	3	32	11	45	27
13 Madagascar	19	12	5	28	2	4	25	27	48	30
14 Niger	12	15	6	4	6	7	21	25	55	49
15 Benin	18	12	6	5	7	5	17	17	53	60
16 Central African Rep.	13	17	7	2	2	4	29	36	49	41
17 India	22	13	5	21	14	6	37	25	22	34
18 Rwanda	12	9	7	16	5	6	28	35	50	35
19 Somalia	31	22	5	18	8	4	24	32	33	24
20 Kenya	..	9	..	36	..	4	..	23	..	28
21 Tanzania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22 Sudan	23	11	5	21	4	3	21	31	47	33
23 China	..	10	..	(.)	..	13	..	27	..	50
24 Haiti	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25 Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26 Sierra Leone	17	27	9	35	3	2	29	15	41	21
27 Senegal	36	26	6	10	4	4	15	28	38	32
28 Ghana	12	15	4	8	3	9	33	40	48	28
29 Pakistan	20	19	3	24	5	6	38	27	34	24
30 Sri Lanka	41	15	8	26	4	3	12	24	34	32
31 Zambia	9	5	10	43	3	1	33	29	45	22
32 Afghanistan	17	..	4	..	1	..	8	..	69	..
33 Chad	13	..	20	..	4	..	21	..	42	..
34 Kampuchea, Dem.	6	..	7	..	2	..	26	..	58	..
35 Lao PDR	27	..	14	..	6	..	19	..	34	..
36 Uganda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle-income economies	15 w	11 w	8 w	18 w	11 w	7 w	30 w	31 w	37 w	33 w
Lower middle-income	16 w	13 w	7 w	19 w	6 w	6 w	31 w	28 w	40 w	34 w
38 Mauritania	9	25	4	19	1	2	56	35	30	20
39 Bolivia	19	23	1	2	3	3	34	25	42	48
40 Lesotho ^a	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41 Liberia	17	24	8	20	3	3	33	27	39	27
42 Indonesia	6	6	3	20	2	7	39	36	50	31
43 Yemen, PDR	19	23	39	37	5	3	10	19	26	17
44 Yemen, Arab Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45 Morocco	36	17	5	28	10	13	18	18	31	24
46 Philippines	20	8	10	27	7	5	33	21	30	39
47 Egypt, Arab Rep.	26	25	7	4	12	10	23	25	31	36
48 Côte d'Ivoire	18	16	6	22	3	4	28	22	46	36
49 Papua New Guinea	23	15	4	21	3	2	25	29	45	33
50 Zimbabwe	7	5	(.)	1	4	3	41	65	47	26
51 Honduras	11	10	6	22	1	2	26	18	56	47
52 Nicaragua	12	13	5	19	2	1	30	21	51	46
53 Dominican Rep.	24	14	10	36	4	3	23	17	40	29
54 Nigeria	9	21	6	5	3	3	34	35	48	37
55 Thailand	6	5	9	23	6	8	31	29	49	34
56 Cameroon	11	17	5	2	4	2	28	38	51	41
57 El Salvador	15	20	5	9	4	4	28	21	48	46
58 Botswana ^a	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
59 Paraguay	14	8	14	27	2	3	37	33	33	29
60 Jamaica	21	19	9	23	5	3	23	22	42	32
61 Peru	17	25	3	3	5	3	41	38	34	31
62 Turkey	6	5	10	36	10	7	37	25	37	26
63 Mauritius	35	25	5	19	3	5	15	12	42	39
64 Congo, People's Rep.	15	12	6	2	1	2	34	48	44	36
65 Ecuador	10	10	9	2	4	5	33	36	44	47
66 Tunisia	16	15	6	11	7	10	31	31	41	33
67 Guatemala	11	9	7	17	2	4	29	18	50	53

Note: For data comparability and coverage, see the technical notes. Figures in italics are for years other than those specified.

Percentage share of merchandise imports

	Food		Fuels		Other primary commodities		Machinery and transport equipment		Other manufactures	
	1965	1985	1965	1985	1965	1985	1965	1985	1965	1985
68 Costa Rica	9	10	5	17	2	3	29	18	54	52
69 Colombia	8	10	1	11	10	7	45	35	35	37
70 Chile	20	18	6	21	10	5	35	22	30	33
71 Jordan	28	19	6	22	6	4	18	20	42	35
72 Syrian Arab Rep.	22	18	10	34	9	4	16	19	43	24
73 Lebanon	28	..	9	..	9	..	17	..	36	..
Upper middle-income	15 w	10 w	8 w	17 w	13 w	7 w	29 w	32 w	35 w	33 w
74 Brazil	20	9	21	53	9	5	22	15	28	17
75 Uruguay	7	8	17	36	16	8	24	19	36	30
76 Hungary	12	7	11	22	22	10	27	27	28	34
77 Portugal	16	15	8	26	19	11	27	22	30	26
78 Malaysia	25	11	12	10	10	5	22	46	32	28
79 South Africa ^a	5	6	5	1	11	5	42	55	37	34
80 Poland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
81 Yugoslavia	16	5	6	27	19	14	28	25	32	30
82 Mexico	5	17	2	3	10	6	50	45	33	29
83 Panama	11	10	21	26	2	1	21	22	45	40
84 Argentina	6	4	10	10	21	11	25	32	38	43
85 Korea, Rep. of	15	6	7	24	26	13	13	34	38	23
86 Algeria	27	19	(.)	2	6	6	15	32	52	41
87 Venezuela	12	19	1	1	5	6	44	43	39	31
88 Greece	15	13	8	30	11	7	35	23	30	28
89 Israel	16	9	6	16	12	6	28	27	38	42
90 Trinidad and Tobago	12	17	49	3	2	5	16	37	21	38
91 Hong Kong	25	10	3	5	13	7	13	24	46	55
92 Oman	..	14	..	2	..	2	..	41	..	41
93 Singapore	23	9	13	29	19	5	14	31	30	26
94 Iran, Islamic Rep.	16	12	(.)	5	6	6	36	39	42	38
95 Iraq	24	15	(.)	1	7	2	25	45	44	37
96 Romania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Developing economies	16 w	11 w	7 w	17 w	10 w	7 w	30 w	30 w	36 w	34 w
Oil exporters	14 w	16 w	6 w	7 w	6 w	6 w	34 w	37 w	40 w	35 w
Exporters of manufactures	19 w	9 w	8 w	20 w	16 w	9 w	25 w	27 w	31 w	35 w
Highly indebted countries	14 w	12 w	7 w	21 w	10 w	7 w	34 w	29 w	35 w	31 w
Sub-Saharan Africa	15 w	18 w	6 w	13 w	4 w	3 w	30 w	32 w	45 w	34 w
High-income oil exporters	22 w	10 w	2 w	3 w	5 w	3 w	32 w	44 w	40 w	40 w
97 Libya	13	10	4	10	3	3	36	36	43	40
98 Saudi Arabia	30	10	1	1	5	3	27	45	37	41
99 Kuwait	22	10	1	5	7	3	32	44	39	38
100 United Arab Emirates	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industrial market economies	19 w	10 w	11 w	20 w	20 w	8 w	19 w	29 w	31 w	33 w
101 Spain	19	10	10	36	16	12	27	22	28	21
102 Ireland	18	12	8	12	10	5	25	31	39	40
103 Italy	24	14	16	27	24	12	15	21	21	27
104 New Zealand	7	6	7	13	10	5	33	36	43	41
105 Belgium ^b	14	11	9	17	21	10	24	23	32	39
106 United Kingdom	30	11	11	13	25	8	11	32	23	36
107 Austria	14	6	7	15	13	9	31	30	35	40
108 Netherlands	15	14	10	22	13	6	25	23	37	35
109 France	19	10	15	22	18	8	20	25	27	35
110 Australia	5	5	8	7	10	4	37	42	41	42
111 Finland	10	5	10	24	12	8	35	30	34	33
112 Germany, Fed. Rep.	22	12	8	20	21	9	13	23	35	37
113 Denmark	14	11	11	17	11	6	25	26	39	40
114 Japan	22	14	20	44	38	16	9	9	11	18
115 Sweden	12	6	11	19	12	7	30	33	36	35
116 Canada	10	6	7	6	9	5	40	56	34	28
117 Norway	10	6	7	9	12	7	38	38	32	40
118 Switzerland	16	8	6	10	11	6	24	26	43	50
119 United States	19	7	10	16	20	5	14	38	36	35
Nonreporting nonmember economies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
120 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121 Angola	17	26	2	3	3	2	24	36	54	33
122 Bulgaria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
123 Cuba	29	..	10	..	3	..	15	..	43	..
124 Czechoslovakia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
125 German Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
126 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
127 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
128 USSR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

a. Figures are for the South African Customs Union comprising South Africa, Namibia, Lesotho, Botswana, and Swaziland; trade between the component territories is excluded. b. Includes Luxembourg.

Table 13. Origin and destination of merchandise exports

Origin	Destination of merchandise exports (percentage of total)							
	Industrial market economies		Nonreporting nonmember economies		High-income oil exporters		Developing economies*	
	1965	1985	1965	1985	1965	1985	1965	1985
Low-income economies	..	<i>52 w</i>	..	<i>4 w</i>	..	<i>4 w</i>	..	<i>41 w</i>
China and India	..	<i>45 w</i>	..	<i>8 w</i>	..	<i>2 w</i>	..	<i>45 w</i>
Other low-income	<i>65 w</i>	<i>60 w</i>	<i>4 w</i>	<i>3 w</i>	<i>2 w</i>	<i>6 w</i>	<i>29 w</i>	<i>32 w</i>
1 Ethiopia	78	71	3	8	6	4	14	17
2 Bangladesh	..	48	..	4	..	2	..	46
3 Burkina Faso	17	35	..	..	..	..	83	65
4 Mali	7	<i>54</i>	4	..	..	(.)	89	45
5 Bhutan	..	<i>15</i>	..	..	..	..	..	85
6 Mozambique	24	<i>44</i>	4	..	(.)	4	72	<i>52</i>
7 Nepal	..	39	..	4	..	(.)	..	57
8 Malawi	69	<i>61</i>	(.)	..	(.)	..	31	39
9 Zaire	93	<i>66</i>	(.)	..	(.)	(.)	7	<i>34</i>
10 Burma	29	<i>28</i>	7	4	1	3	63	<i>66</i>
11 Burundi	24	<i>81</i>	..	(.)	..	(.)	76	<i>19</i>
12 Togo	92	<i>54</i>	2	(.)	..	..	6	<i>46</i>
13 Madagascar	85	<i>90</i>	(.)	1	(.)	1	15	8
14 Niger	61	..	(.)	..	(.)	..	39	..
15 Benin	88	92	..	..	..	..	12	8
16 Central African Rep.	71	<i>66</i>	..	..	..	(.)	29	<i>33</i>
17 India	58	<i>57</i>	15	<i>17</i>	2	6	25	<i>20</i>
18 Rwanda	96	<i>81</i>	..	..	..	(.)	4	<i>19</i>
19 Somalia	40	<i>18</i>	(.)	..	3	<i>67</i>	57	<i>15</i>
20 Kenya	69	<i>51</i>	1	1	1	1	29	<i>48</i>
21 Tanzania	66	<i>63</i>	(.)	4	1	1	33	<i>32</i>
22 Sudan	56	<i>29</i>	9	(.)	4	<i>36</i>	31	<i>34</i>
23 China	..	<i>41</i>	..	5	..	1	..	<i>53</i>
24 Haiti	..	<i>95</i>	..	..	..	(.)	..	<i>5</i>
25 Guinea	..	<i>89</i>	..	..	..	(.)	..	<i>11</i>
26 Sierra Leone	92	<i>97</i>	(.)	..	(.)	..	8	<i>3</i>
27 Senegal	92	..	(.)	..	..	..	7	..
28 Ghana	74	<i>86</i>	14	(.)	(.)	(.)	12	<i>14</i>
29 Pakistan	48	<i>49</i>	4	5	3	13	46	<i>32</i>
30 Sri Lanka	56	<i>45</i>	6	5	3	6	35	<i>44</i>
31 Zambia	87	71	2	..	..	(.)	12	29
32 Afghanistan	47	..	27	..	..	..	26	..
33 Chad	64	<i>78</i>	..	..	2	..	34	<i>22</i>
34 Kampuchea, Dem.	36	..	6	..	..	..	58	..
35 Lao PDR	9	..	..	..	..	..	91	..
36 Uganda	69	<i>88</i>	(.)	..	1	2	30	9
37 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle-income economies	<i>68 w</i>	<i>64 w</i>	<i>8 w</i>	<i>7 w</i>	<i>1 w</i>	<i>2 w</i>	<i>24 w</i>	<i>28 w</i>
Lower middle-income	<i>74 w</i>	<i>71 w</i>	<i>5 w</i>	<i>2 w</i>	<i>1 w</i>	<i>2 w</i>	<i>20 w</i>	<i>25 w</i>
38 Mauritania	96	<i>76</i>	(.)	..	..	(.)	4	<i>24</i>
39 Bolivia	97	37	..	2	..	(.)	3	<i>61</i>
40 Lesotho ^b	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41 Liberia	98	<i>92</i>	..	(.)	..	(.)	2	8
42 Indonesia	72	<i>76</i>	4	(.)	(.)	(.)	24	<i>24</i>
43 Yemen, PDR	38	..	(.)	..	1	..	61	..
44 Yemen, Arab Rep.	..	<i>23</i>	..	..	..	<i>13</i>	..	<i>64</i>
45 Morocco	80	<i>65</i>	6	5	(.)	3	14	<i>27</i>
46 Philippines	95	<i>78</i>	(.)	2	(.)	1	5	<i>18</i>
47 Egypt, Arab Rep.	28	<i>53</i>	38	7	1	2	33	<i>38</i>
48 Côte d'Ivoire	84	71	1	5	1	(.)	15	24
49 Papua New Guinea	98	<i>82</i>	..	(.)	..	(.)	2	<i>18</i>
50 Zimbabwe	50	<i>82</i>	1	..	(.)	1	48	<i>17</i>
51 Honduras	80	<i>81</i>	..	1	..	2	20	<i>17</i>
52 Nicaragua	81	<i>75</i>	..	(.)	..	(.)	19	<i>25</i>
53 Dominican Rep.	99	<i>84</i>	..	7	..	(.)	1	9
54 Nigeria	91	<i>89</i>	1	(.)	(.)	(.)	7	<i>11</i>
55 Thailand	44	<i>56</i>	(.)	1	2	4	54	<i>39</i>
56 Cameroon	93	<i>92</i>	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	7	8
57 El Salvador	73	<i>79</i>	(.)	(.)	..	(.)	27	<i>21</i>
58 Botswana ^b	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
59 Paraguay	58	<i>46</i>	..	..	..	(.)	42	<i>53</i>
60 Jamaica	93	<i>80</i>	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	6	<i>20</i>
61 Peru	86	<i>77</i>	2	1	(.)	(.)	12	<i>22</i>
62 Turkey	71	<i>51</i>	10	3	(.)	9	19	<i>37</i>
63 Mauritius	94	<i>95</i>	..	(.)	..	(.)	6	5
64 Congo, People's Rep.	86	<i>94</i>	1	(.)	..	(.)	13	6
65 Ecuador	89	<i>63</i>	(.)	(.)	..	(.)	11	<i>37</i>
66 Tunisia	61	<i>81</i>	3	1	3	4	32	<i>15</i>
67 Guatemala	75	<i>57</i>	..	2	(.)	2	25	<i>39</i>

Note: For data comparability and coverage, see the technical notes. Figures in italics are for years other than those specified.

Origin	Destination of merchandise exports (percentage of total)							
	Industrial market economies		Nonreporting nonmember economies		High-income oil exporters		Developing economies ^a	
	1965	1985	1965	1985	1965	1985	1965	1985
68 Costa Rica	79	76	(.)	(.)	0	1	20	24
69 Colombia	86	81	1	1	(.)	(.)	13	18
70 Chile	90	74	(.)	1	0	2	10	23
71 Jordan	20	9	4	1	22	19	54	70
72 Syrian Arab Rep.	26	40	14	15	8	4	53	42
73 Lebanon	43	14	3	(.)	35	66	19	20
Upper middle-income	64 w	62 w	10 w	6 w	(.) w	2 w	26 w	30 w
74 Brazil	77	62	4	5	(.)	2	19	31
75 Uruguay	76	40	4	8	(.)	3	20	49
76 Hungary	22	27	58	48	(.)	2	20	23
77 Portugal	65	85	15	4	(.)	(.)	20	11
78 Malaysia	56	52	6	2	(.)	2	37	45
79 South Africa ^b	96	84	(.)	(.)	(.)	1	4	15
80 Poland	..	32	..	36	..	1	..	31
81 Yugoslavia	40	33	33	42	(.)	2	26	23
82 Mexico	82	86	(.)	1	(.)	(.)	18	13
83 Panama	87	82	(.)	1	(.)	2	13	15
84 Argentina	67	43	7	19	(.)	(.)	27	38
85 Korea, Rep. of	75	69	(.)	(.)	(.)	6	25	25
86 Algeria	90	92	2	1	(.)	(.)	8	8
87 Venezuela	63	75	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	37	25
88 Greece	64	68	16	6	2	6	19	20
89 Israel	72	74	1	(.)	..	..	27	26
90 Trinidad and Tobago	92	74	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	8	26
91 Hong Kong	67	54	(.)	(.)	1	2	32	43
92 Oman	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
93 Singapore	28	47	5	1	2	4	65	48
94 Iran, Islamic Rep.	67	74	2	(.)	1	(.)	30	26
95 Iraq	83	33	1	(.)	(.)	(.)	16	67
96 Romania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Developing economies	67 w	63 w	8 w	7 w	1 w	2 w	25 w	30 w
Oil exporters	71 w	77 w	4 w	2 w	(.) w	(.) w	25 w	22 w
Exporters of manufactures	52 w	53 w	19 w	9 w	1 w	3 w	28 w	35 w
Highly indebted countries	74 w	71 w	5 w	6 w	(.) w	1 w	21 w	22 w
Sub-Saharan Africa	78 w	81 w	2 w	2 w	1 w	1 w	19 w	17 w
High-income oil exporters	70 w	59 w	(.) w	(.) w	3 w	1 w	27 w	40 w
97 Libya	97	43	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	3	57
98 Saudi Arabia	71	60	0	0	8	(.)	21	40
99 Kuwait	56	49	0	(.)	1	4	44	47
100 United Arab Emirates	69	75	0	(.)	2	1	30	24
Industrial market economies	70 w	71 w	2 w	2 w	1 w	3 w	27 w	24 w
101 Spain	73	66	5	4	(.)	3	21	26
102 Ireland	91	89	1	(.)	(.)	1	8	9
103 Italy	71	70	3	3	2	5	25	22
104 New Zealand	88	66	1	2	(.)	2	11	30
105 Belgium ^c	86	84	1	2	(.)	2	12	13
106 United Kingdom	63	77	2	1	1	4	33	18
107 Austria	71	73	9	7	(.)	2	19	18
108 Netherlands	83	85	1	1	1	1	15	12
109 France	68	71	2	3	(.)	2	29	24
110 Australia	69	51	4	3	1	3	27	42
111 Finland	71	65	17	23	(.)	1	12	12
112 Germany, Fed. Rep.	77	78	2	3	1	2	21	18
113 Denmark	85	81	3	1	(.)	2	12	16
114 Japan	49	58	3	2	2	4	47	36
115 Sweden	85	83	3	2	(.)	2	12	13
116 Canada	87	89	4	2	(.)	(.)	10	9
117 Norway	82	88	3	1	(.)	(.)	14	11
118 Switzerland	76	75	2	2	1	4	21	20
119 United States	61	60	(.)	1	1	3	38	36
Nonreporting nonmember economies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
120 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121 Angola	55	..	(.)	..	(.)	..	45	..
122 Bulgaria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
123 Cuba	14	..	61	..	(.)	..	24	..
124 Czechoslovakia	..	15	..	57	..	1	..	27
125 German Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
126 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
127 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
128 USSR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

a. Includes unallocable data. 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. Origin and destination of manufactured exports

Origin	Destination of manufactured exports (percentage of total)									
	Manufactured exports (millions of dollars)		Industrial market economies		Nonreporting nonmember economies		High-income oil exporters		Developing economies ^a	
	1965	1985	1965	1985	1965	1985	1965	1985	1965	1985
Low-income economies			<i>56 w</i>	<i>45 w</i>	<i>9 w</i>	<i>3 w</i>	<i>2 w</i>	<i>4 w</i>	<i>33 w</i>	<i>49 w</i>
China and India			<i>..</i>	<i>39 w</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>5 w</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>3 w</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>53 w</i>
Other low-income			<i>58 w</i>	<i>64 w</i>	<i>4 w</i>	<i>4 w</i>	<i>2 w</i>	<i>6 w</i>	<i>37 w</i>	<i>27 w</i>
1 Ethiopia	(.)	4	67	63	(.)	21	20	3	13	13
2 Bangladesh	..	645	..	53	..	3	..	(.)	..	43
3 Burkina Faso	1	6	2	34	..	..	..	..	98	66
4 Mali	(.)	30	14	11	8	(.)	..	..	78	89
5 Bhutan	..	(.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Mozambique	3	59	27	2	5	(.)	(.)	9	68	89
7 Nepal	..	76	..	65	..	7	..	(.)	..	28
8 Malawi	(.)	14	3	39	..	..	..	..	97	61
9 Zaire	28	138	93	22	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	7	78
10 Burma	1	26	73	43	1	(.)	(.)	7	26	51
11 Burundi	1	16	(.)	28	..	..	..	..	99	72
12 Togo	1	30	37	11	(.)	1	..	..	63	89
13 Madagascar	5	32	80	77	..	(.)	..	6	20	17
14 Niger	1	..	43	..	..	..	..	..	57	..
15 Benin	1	13	15	82	..	..	..	..	85	18
16 Central African Rep.	14	36	60	7	..	0	..	(.)	40	93
17 India	828	5,890	55	59	11	10	2	7	32	24
18 Rwanda	(.)	1	95	93	..	..	..	..	4	7
19 Somalia	4	3	21	65	(.)	..	2	1	77	33
20 Kenya	13	128	23	8	(.)	(.)	2	1	75	91
21 Tanzania	23	31	93	86	(.)	2	(.)	1	7	12
22 Sudan	2	..	79	..	(.)	..	2	..	20	..
23 China	..	13,380	..	32	..	3	..	2	..	63
24 Haiti	..	337	..	99	..	..	..	(.)	..	1
25 Guinea	..	5	..	44	..	..	..	3	..	53
26 Sierra Leone	53	29	99	99	(.)	..	..	..	1	1
27 Senegal	4	..	48	..	(.)	..	..	..	52	..
28 Ghana	7	26	60	40	10	..	..	1	29	60
29 Pakistan	190	1,731	40	59	7	5	2	12	52	24
30 Sri Lanka	5	398	59	89	5	(.)	(.)	(.)	36	10
31 Zambia	1	21	14	67	(.)	..	..	1	86	32
32 Afghanistan	11	..	98	..	(.)	..	..	..	2	..
33 Chad	1	11	6	11	..	..	25	..	69	89
34 Kampuchea, Dem.	1	..	28	..	1	..	..	..	71	..
35 Lao PDR	(.)	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	88	..
36 Uganda	1	3	7	81	(.)	..	..	1	93	18
37 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle-income economies			<i>45 w</i>	<i>57 w</i>	<i>22 w</i>	<i>9 w</i>	<i>1 w</i>	<i>4 w</i>	<i>33 w</i>	<i>31 w</i>
Lower middle-income			<i>38 w</i>	<i>55 w</i>	<i>11 w</i>	<i>2 w</i>	<i>6 w</i>	<i>6 w</i>	<i>46 w</i>	<i>37 w</i>
38 Mauritania	1	2	61	34	..	..	..	(.)	39	66
39 Bolivia	6	54	86	71	..	..	..	(.)	14	29
40 Lesotho ^b	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41 Liberia	4	5	77	60	..	..	..	(.)	23	39
42 Indonesia	27	2,365	25	50	2	(.)	..	4	73	46
43 Yemen, PDR	11	5	32	33	..	4	6	2	62	61
44 Yemen, Arab Rep.	..	7	..	70	..	..	..	23	..	7
45 Morocco	23	876	63	52	5	7	(.)	6	32	36
46 Philippines	43	2,534	93	77	..	(.)	(.)	2	7	21
47 Egypt, Arab Rep.	126	375	20	37	44	36	4	5	32	21
48 Côte d'Ivoire	15	273	50	32	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	50	68
49 Papua New Guinea	5	27	100	85	..	0	..	(.)	(.)	15
50 Zimbabwe	116	167	12	78	2	..	(.)	..	86	22
51 Honduras	6	58	2	28	..	..	..	..	98	72
52 Nicaragua	8	56	4	38	..	..	..	(.)	96	62
53 Dominican Rep.	3	155	95	87	..	..	..	(.)	5	13
54 Nigeria	17	78	85	64	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	15	36
55 Thailand	30	2,583	39	63	(.)	(.)	(.)	6	61	31
56 Cameroon	6	47	46	47	..	(.)	(.)	(.)	54	52
57 El Salvador	32	231	1	46	..	..	..	(.)	99	53
58 Botswana ^b	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
59 Paraguay	5	50	93	49	..	..	..	..	7	51
60 Jamaica	64	89	93	38	(.)	..	..	(.)	7	62
61 Peru	5	236	51	72	(.)	(.)	..	(.)	49	27
62 Turkey	11	3,849	83	56	1	1	(.)	7	15	36
63 Mauritius	(.)	115	16	89	..	..	..	(.)	84	11
64 Congo, People's Rep.	24	59	88	39	1	..	..	..	11	61
65 Ecuador	3	21	25	19	..	(.)	..	..	75	81
66 Tunisia	23	756	19	70	3	1	5	4	73	25
67 Guatemala	26	278	9	3	..	..	..	..	91	97

Note: For data comparability and coverage, see the technical notes. Figures in italics are for years other than those specified.

Origin	Destination of manufactured exports (percentage of total)									
	Manufactured exports (millions of dollars)		Industrial market economies		Nonreporting nonmember economies		High-income oil exporters		Developing economies ^a	
	1965	1985	1965	1985	1965	1985	1965	1985	1965	1985
68 Costa Rica	18	320	6	41	..	..	..	(.)	94	59
69 Colombia	35	611	43	58	(.)	1	(.)	(.)	57	41
70 Chile	28	255	38	35	(.)	..	..	(.)	62	65
71 Jordan	5	408	49	8	(.)	(.)	23	19	28	73
72 Syrian Arab Rep.	16	246	5	6	12	66	25	7	59	20
73 Lebanon	29	457	19	15	1	..	61	70	19	15
Upper middle-income			46 w	57 w	23 w	9 w	1 w	3 w	31 w	31 w
74 Brazil	134	8,911	40	52	1	1	(.)	3	59	43
75 Uruguay	10	346	71	51	5	6	..	(.)	24	43
76 Hungary	1,053	5,866	11	21	65	53	(.)	2	24	24
77 Portugal	355	4,412	59	87	18	4	(.)	(.)	23	8
78 Malaysia	75	4,404	17	69	(.)	(.)	2	2	81	29
79 South Africa ^b	443	4,111	94	84	..	..	(.)	(.)	6	16
80 Poland	..	7,403	..	17	..	46	..	2	..	36
81 Yugoslavia	617	8,421	24	28	41	46	1	2	35	24
82 Mexico	165	7,129	71	90	(.)	..	(.)	(.)	29	9
83 Panama	1	35	7	39	..	5	..	(.)	93	56
84 Argentina	84	1,423	45	45	1	5	(.)	(.)	54	50
85 Korea, Rep. of	104	27,669	68	68	..	(.)	(.)	6	32	26
86 Algeria	24	184	50	77	2	4	1	(.)	48	19
87 Venezuela	51	647	59	66	(.)	..	(.)	(.)	41	34
88 Greece	44	2,241	56	67	6	3	9	8	29	23
89 Israel	281	5,212	67	71	1	(.)	..	..	31	29
90 Trinidad and Tobago	28	330	78	79	..	(.)	..	(.)	22	21
91 Hong Kong	995	27,540	71	56	(.)	(.)	1	2	28	41
92 Oman	..	262	..	30	..	..	..	43	..	27
93 Singapore	338	13,317	9	52	(.)	1	3	4	88	42
94 Iran, Islamic Rep.	58	281	61	81	(.)	..	10	11	28	8
95 Iraq	8	45	24	83	1	..	13	4	63	13
96 Romania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Developing economies			47 w	56 w	19 w	8 w	2 w	4 w	32 w	32 w
Oil exporters			52 w	75 w	12 w	8 w	4 w	2 w	34 w	16 w
Exporters of manufactures			42 w	52 w	24 w	9 w	1 w	3 w	34 w	36 w
Highly indebted countries			43 w	56 w	20 w	16 w	(.) w	2 w	38 w	27 w
Sub-Saharan Africa			55 w	58 w	1 w	1 w	(.) w	3 w	44 w	40 w
High-income oil exporters			30 w	47 w	..	..	21 w	16 w	49 w	36 w
97 Libya	7	205	57	..	(.)	..	(.)	..	43	..
98 Saudi Arabia	19	888	31	65	..	..	17	3	52	32
99 Kuwait	17	364	18	25	..	..	33	48	49	27
100 United Arab Emirates	..	671	..	23	..	..	..	20	..	57
Industrial market economies			66 w	70 w	2 w	2 w	1 w	3 w	31 w	25 w
101 Spain	382	17,227	57	64	9	5	(.)	3	34	28
102 Ireland	203	7,251	82	93	(.)	(.)	(.)	1	17	6
103 Italy	5,587	67,292	68	70	3	3	2	5	27	21
104 New Zealand	53	1,488	90	68	..	(.)	(.)	1	10	32
105 Belgium ^c	4,823	40,860	86	83	1	2	(.)	2	13	14
106 United Kingdom	11,346	68,392	61	71	2	1	1	5	36	24
107 Austria	1,204	14,628	67	72	12	7	(.)	2	21	18
108 Netherlands	3,586	35,149	81	84	2	1	1	2	17	13
109 France	7,139	72,242	64	69	2	2	1	3	33	26
110 Australia	432	4,548	57	43	(.)	(.)	(.)	1	43	56
111 Finland	815	10,499	63	63	23	26	(.)	1	14	10
112 Germany, Fed. Rep.	15,764	161,304	76	77	2	3	1	2	22	18
113 Denmark	967	9,599	79	78	3	1	(.)	2	17	19
114 Japan	7,704	171,144	47	58	3	2	2	4	49	36
115 Sweden	2,685	24,457	82	83	3	2	(.)	2	15	14
116 Canada	2,973	51,523	88	94	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	12	5
117 Norway	734	5,618	78	70	2	1	(.)	1	20	28
118 Switzerland	2,646	25,230	75	74	2	2	1	4	22	20
119 United States	17,833	158,517	58	61	(.)	(.)	1	3	40	35
Nonreporting nonmember economies			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
120 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121 Angola	36	..	3	..	(.)	..	(.)	..	97	..
122 Bulgaria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
123 Cuba	27	..	27	..	68	..	..	..	5	..
124 Czechoslovakia	..	15,250	..	11	..	60	..	2	..	27
125 German Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
126 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
127 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
128 USSR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

a. Includes unallocable data. 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 15. Balance of payments and reserves

	Current account balance		Receipts of workers' remittances		Net direct private investment		Gross international reserves		In months of import coverage 1985
	(millions of dollars)		(millions of dollars)		(millions of dollars)		Millions of dollars		
	1970	1985	1970	1985	1970	1985	1970	1985	
Low-income economies							3,243 t	32,441 t	4.1 w
China and India							..	26,375 t	5.1 w
Other low-income							3,219 t	6,066 t	2.1 w
1 Ethiopia	-32	-130	..	..	4	..	72	217	1.2
2 Bangladesh	..	-543	..	421	..	-1	..	353	1.4
3 Burkina Faso	9	..	18	..	(.)	..	36	143	..
4 Mali	-2	-113	6	35	..	4	1	29	0.7
5 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Mozambique	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Nepal	..	-126	..	..	..	..	94	105	2.2
8 Malawi	-35	..	..	..	9	..	52	274	..
9 Zaire	-64	377	2	..	42	7	189	337	1.8
10 Burma	-63	-203	..	..	..	..	98	116	2.1
11 Burundi	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	36	..
12 Togo	3	-48	..	6	(.)	..	35	300	6.0
13 Madagascar	10	-151	..	8	10	..	37	48	1.1
14 Niger	(.)	-57	..	..	(.)	..	19	140	3.8
15 Benin	-1	..	2	..	7	..	16	7	..
16 Central African Rep.	-12	-31	..	..	1	5	1	53	2.8
17 India	-394	-2,481	113	2,291	6	..	1,023	9,494	5.4
18 Rwanda	7	-42	1	1	(.)	15	8	113	3.9
19 Somalia	-6	-97	..	..	5	-1	21	9	0.2
20 Kenya	-49	-208	..	..	14	77	220	417	2.7
21 Tanzania	-36	..	..	..	..	..	65	16	..
22 Sudan	-42	157	..	259	..	-3	22	12	0.1
23 China	..	-11,417	..	180	..	1,031	..	16,881	4.9
24 Haiti	2	-100	17	98	3	5	4	13	0.3
25 Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26 Sierra Leone	-16	-23	..	..	8	6	39	11	0.4
27 Senegal	-16	-338	3	..	5	..	22	15	0.2
28 Ghana	-68	-166	..	1	68	6	43	554	6.8
29 Pakistan	-667	-1,092	86	2,526	23	124	195	1,429	2.2
30 Sri Lanka	-59	-559	3	296	(.)	30	43	471	2.2
31 Zambia	108	-98	..	..	-297	..	515	200	2.5
32 Afghanistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	612	..
33 Chad	2	7	..	..	1	9	2	37	2.5
34 Kampuchea, Dem.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35 Lao PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..
36 Uganda	20	..	..	..	4	..	57	..	..
37 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	243	..	..
Middle-income economies							15,704 t	124,507 t	3.3 w
Lower middle-income							4,907 t	35,895 t	2.6 w
38 Mauritania	-5	-108	1	1	1	7	3	62	1.2
39 Bolivia	4	-282	..	(.)	-76	10	46	491	5.4
40 Lesotho	..	9	..	..	..	3	..	44	1.5
41 Liberia	..	76	..	..	..	-16	..	2	(.)
42 Indonesia	-310	-1,840	..	61	..	271	160	5,988	3.2
43 Yemen, PDR	-4	-368	60	494	..	..	59	261	3.0
44 Yemen, Arab Rep.	..	-335	..	897	..	3	..	297	2.3
45 Morocco	-124	-889	63	967	20	20	141	345	0.8
46 Philippines	-48	8	..	111	-29	-14	255	1,099	1.6
47 Egypt, Arab Rep.	-148	-1,895	29	3,212	..	1,175	165	1,587	1.5
48 Côte d'Ivoire	-38	105	..	..	31	..	119	18	0.1
49 Papua New Guinea	..	-325	..	..	..	114	..	462	3.6
50 Zimbabwe	..	-97	..	..	..	-2	60	345	2.1
51 Honduras	-64	-263	..	..	8	28	20	112	1.0
52 Nicaragua	-40	-444	..	..	15	..	49	220	2.7
53 Dominican Rep.	-102	-163	25	205	72	68	32	347	1.7
54 Nigeria	-368	1,242	..	..	205	341	223	1,893	2.0
55 Thailand	-250	-1,554	..	..	43	160	911	3,004	3.0
56 Cameroon	-30	-165	..	14	16	7	81	142	0.3
57 El Salvador	9	-54	..	114	4	12	64	333	2.8
58 Botswana	..	140	..	..	..	59	..	783	11.2
59 Paraguay	-16	-226	..	(.)	4	1	18	560	4.8
60 Jamaica	-153	-19	29	26	161	12	139	161	1.5
61 Peru	202	55	..	..	-70	-54	339	2,465	7.7
62 Turkey	-44	-1,030	273	1,714	58	99	440	2,318	1.9
63 Mauritius	8	-30	..	..	2	8	46	43	0.8
64 Congo, People's Rep.	..	210	..	..	..	35	9	7	0.1
65 Ecuador	-113	-85	..	..	89	60	76	852	3.0
66 Tunisia	-53	-536	29	271	16	107	60	295	1.0
67 Guatemala	-8	-240	..	..	29	61	79	471	3.9

Note: For data comparability and coverage, see the technical notes. Figures in italics are for years other than those specified.

	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 1985
	1970	1985	1970	1985	1970	1985	Millions of dollars		
							1970	1985	
68 Costa Rica	-74	-168	..	..	26	67	16	526	3.8
69 Colombia	-293	-1,390	6	117	39	729	207	2,197	3.9
70 Chile	-91	-1,307	..	..	-79	112	392	2,950	5.8
71 Jordan	-20	-252	..	1,022	..	23	258	769	2.4
72 Syrian Arab Rep.	-69	-952	7	293	..	..	57	356	0.9
73 Lebanon	..	..	..	..	..	..	405	4,089	..
Upper middle-income							10,796 t	88,612 t	3.7 w
74 Brazil	-837	-273	..	2	407	1,267	1,190	11,618	4.7
75 Uruguay	-45	-108	..	..	..	-8	186	1,031	8.6
76 Hungary	-25	-52	..	..	..	..	..	3,880	4.4
77 Portugal	..	379	..	2,075	..	231	1,565	8,010	9.8
78 Malaysia	8	-723	..	..	94	685	667	5,677	3.7
79 South Africa	-1,215	2,615	..	..	318	21	1,057	1,897	1.4
80 Poland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
81 Yugoslavia	-372	275	441	..	..	..	143	1,703	1.3
82 Mexico	-1,068	540	..	..	323	492	756	5,678	2.3
83 Panama	-64	272	..	..	33	60	16	98	0.2
84 Argentina	-163	-954	..	..	11	977	682	4,553	4.8
85 Korea, Rep. of	-623	-887	..	..	66	200	610	2,971	1.0
86 Algeria	-125	1,015	211	313	45	-2	352	4,644	4.3
87 Venezuela	-104	3,086	..	..	-23	106	1,047	13,998	12.3
88 Greece	-422	-3,276	333	775	50	447	318	2,215	2.2
89 Israel	-562	1,099	..	..	40	40	452	4,014	3.3
90 Trinidad and Tobago	-109	22	3	(.)	83	-36	43	1,145	5.5
91 Hong Kong	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
92 Oman	..	223	..	43	..	125	12	1,185	3.2
93 Singapore	-572	-253	..	..	93	1,076	1,012	12,847	5.2
94 Iran, Islamic Rep.	-507	-414	..	..	25	..	217	..	..
95 Iraq	105	..	..	..	24	..	472	..	..
96 Romania	..	1,239	..	..	..	..	..	1,448	1.5
Developing economies							18,946 t	156,948 t	3.5 w
Oil exporters							3,670 t	37,476 t	3.7 w
Exporters of manufactures							5,995 t	72,366 t	3.9 w
Highly indebted countries							5,935 t	51,578 t	4.3 w
Sub-Saharan Africa							2,028 t	6,306 t	1.7 w
High-income oil exporters							2,475 t	43,363 t	7.3 w
97 Libya	645	1,890	..	..	139	-316	1,596	7,081	11.1
98 Saudi Arabia	71	-12,967	..	..	20	2,513	670	26,508	6.7
99 Kuwait	..	5,617	..	..	..	-57	209	6,301	7.4
100 United Arab Emirates	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,472	..
Industrial market economies							72,867 t	505,748 t	4.2 w
101 Spain	79	2,765	469	1,025	179	1,698	1,851	15,966	5.2
102 Ireland	-198	-919	..	..	32	120	698	3,058	2.3
103 Italy	902	-4,132	446	1,170	498	-892	5,548	37,316	4.0
104 New Zealand	-232	-1,461	40	321	137	94	258	1,602	2.3
105 Belgium	717	622	154	384	140	766	2,946	16,026	2.4
106 United Kingdom	1,910	5,155	..	..	-185	-4,254	2,918	19,083	1.2
107 Austria	-75	-229	13	182	104	187	1,806	11,680	4.7
108 Netherlands	-483	5,178	..	..	-15	-2,840	3,362	25,150	3.8
109 France	-203	749	130	230	248	325	5,199	53,354	4.2
110 Australia	-837	-8,684	..	..	790	-324	1,709	8,361	2.7
111 Finland	-239	-658	..	..	-41	-265	455	4,374	3.0
112 Germany, Fed. Rep.	852	13,500	..	..	-290	-2,946	13,879	75,504	4.6
113 Denmark	-544	-2,708	..	..	75	-86	488	5,962	2.7
114 Japan	1,980	49,170	..	..	-260	-5,810	4,876	34,642	2.5
115 Sweden	-265	-1,204	..	..	-104	-964	775	7,778	2.4
116 Canada	821	-432	..	..	566	-6,008	4,732	9,079	1.0
117 Norway	-242	2,926	..	11	32	-1,049	813	13,583	6.3
118 Switzerland	72	6,207	..	66	..	-2,378	5,317	45,249	10.9
119 United States	2320	-117,750	..	..	-6,130	-900	15,237	117,982	3.1
Nonreporting nonmember economies							..	..	..
120 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121 Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
122 Bulgaria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
123 Cuba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
124 Czechoslovakia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
125 German Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
126 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
127 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
128 USSR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table 16. Total external debt

	Long-term debt (millions of dollars)									
	Public and publicly guaranteed		Private nonguaranteed		Use of IMF credit (millions of dollars)		Short-term debt (millions of dollars)		Total external debt (millions of dollars)	
	1970	1985	1970	1985	1970	1985	1970	1985	1970	1985
Low-income economies										
<i>China and India</i>										
Other low-income										
1 Ethiopia	169	1,742	0	0	0	50	..	77	..	1,869
2 Bangladesh	..	5,968	..	0	..	424	..	135	..	6,526
3 Burkina Faso	21	496	0	0	0	0	..	43	..	539
4 Mali	241	1,327	0	0	9	81	..	61	..	1,469
5 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	0	0	..	..	..	..
6 Mozambique	..	..	..	..	0	0	..	..	..	..
7 Nepal	3	527	0	0	0	11	..	23	..	562
8 Malawi	125	775	0	0	0	134	..	79	..	988
9 Zaire	312	4,821	..	..	0	721	..	309	..	..
10 Burma	108	2,947	0	0	17	71	..	86	..	3,104
11 Burundi	7	415	0	0	8	0	..	31	..	446
12 Togo	40	787	0	0	0	63	..	74	..	924
13 Madagascar	90	2,340	0	0	0	162	..	86	..	2,588
14 Niger	32	791	..	199	0	67	..	98	..	1,155
15 Benin	41	677	0	0	0	0	..	99	..	776
16 Central African Rep.	24	296	0	0	0	28	..	17	..	341
17 India	8,109	26,650	100	3,093	10	4,202	..	1,516	..	35,460
18 Rwanda	2	324	0	0	3	0	..	27	..	351
19 Somalia	77	1,309	0	0	0	142	..	35	..	1,486
20 Kenya	333	2,857	88	406	0	486	..	470	..	4,219
21 Tanzania	257	2,982	15	6	0	21	..	600	..	3,609
22 Sudan	308	5,086	..	..	31	665	..	581	..	..
23 China	..	7,020	..	..	0	0	..	..	..	..
24 Haiti	40	534	..	..	2	82	..	88	..	..
25 Guinea	313	1,292	..	..	3	13	..	76	..	..
26 Sierra Leone	61	390	0	0	0	78	..	59	..	527
27 Senegal	101	1,989	31	13	0	241	..	211	..	2,454
28 Ghana	471	1,170	..	..	46	656	..	302	..	..
29 Pakistan	3,081	10,681	5	26	45	1,266	..	722	..	12,695
30 Sri Lanka	321	2,815	..	99	79	321	..	299	..	3,534
31 Zambia	627	3,214	30	0	0	762	..	507	..	4,483
32 <i>Afghanistan</i>	..	..	..	..	15	0	..	..	..	..
33 <i>Chad</i>	33	150	0	0	3	9	..	3	..	161
34 <i>Kampuchea, Dem.</i>	..	..	..	..	0	0	..	..	..	..
35 <i>Lao PDR</i>	..	..	..	..	0	0	..	..	..	..
36 <i>Uganda</i>	142	726	0	0	0	282	..	22	..	1,030
37 <i>Viet Nam</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle-income economies										
Lower middle-income										
38 Mauritania	27	1,363	0	0	0	30	..	84	..	1,477
39 Bolivia	482	3,259	11	314	6	51	..	347	..	3,972
40 Lesotho	8	172	0	0	0	0	..	4	..	176
41 Liberia	158	879	0	0	4	226	..	50	..	1,155
42 Indonesia	2,447	26,625	461	3,810	139	46	..	5,280	..	35,761
43 Yemen, PDR	1	1,446	0	0	0	15	..	70	..	1,531
44 Yemen, Arab Rep.	..	1,868	0	0	0	11	..	160	..	2,039
45 Morocco	716	11,231	..	..	28	1,190	..	1,664	..	..
46 Philippines	575	13,561	919	2,998	69	1,052	..	8,573	..	26,184
47 Egypt, Arab Rep.	1,760	17,751	..	750	49	41	..	5,800	..	24,342
48 Côte d'Ivoire	257	5,700	11	1,400	0	622	..	725	..	8,446
49 Papua New Guinea	39	1,061	173	1,020	0	11	..	146	..	2,239
50 Zimbabwe	239	1,526	..	45	0	264	..	308	..	2,143
51 Honduras	95	2,178	19	141	0	134	..	259	..	2,713
52 Nicaragua	147	4,753	0	0	8	0	..	862	..	5,615
53 Dominican Rep.	212	2,521	141	151	7	297	..	325	..	3,294
54 Nigeria	458	13,016	115	416	0	0	..	4,916	..	18,348
55 Thailand	326	9,898	402	3,370	0	1,020	..	3,200	..	17,489
56 Cameroon	132	1,975	9	381	0	0	..	515	..	2,871
57 El Salvador	88	1,460	88	104	7	89	..	82	..	1,736
58 Botswana	15	334	..	..	0	0	..	2	..	..
59 Paraguay	112	1,525	..	104	0	0	..	151	..	1,780
60 Jamaica	162	2,823	822	90	0	693	..	169	..	3,775
61 Peru	859	10,527	1,799	1,342	10	702	..	1,117	..	13,688
62 Turkey	1,875	17,821	42	359	74	1,326	..	6,617	..	26,124
63 Mauritius	33	404	0	15	0	159	..	51	..	629
64 Congo, People's Rep.	140	1,760	..	..	0	0	..	660	..	..
65 Ecuador	194	7,121	49	70	14	360	..	1,683	..	9,233
66 Tunisia	543	4,442	..	246	13	0	..	562	..	5,250
67 Guatemala	106	2,148	14	106	0	116	..	226	..	2,595

Note: For data comparability and coverage, see the technical notes. Figures in italics are for years other than those specified.

	Long-term debt (millions of dollars)									
	Public and publicly guaranteed		Private nonguaranteed		Use of IMF credit (millions of dollars)		Short-term debt (millions of dollars)		Total external debt (millions of dollars)	
	1970	1985	1970	1985	1970	1985	1970	1985	1970	1985
68 Costa Rica	134	3,665	112	297	0	189	..	40	..	4,191
69 Colombia	1,299	9,377	283	1,568	55	0	..	3,099	..	14,044
70 Chile	2,075	12,735	501	4,731	2	1,088	..	1,668	..	20,221
71 Jordan	120	2,693	0	0	0	63	..	917	..	3,673
72 Syrian Arab Rep.	233	2,751	0	0	10	0	..	815	..	3,566
73 Lebanon	64	172	..	..	0	0	..	235	..	..
Upper middle-income										
74 Brazil	3,432	73,894	1,706	17,200	0	4,619	..	11,017	..	106,730
75 Uruguay	270	2,686	29	60	18	350	..	814	..	3,910
76 Hungary	..	10,138	0	0	0	971	..	1,881	..	12,990
77 Portugal	487	10,803	85	519	0	628	..	2,610	..	14,560
78 Malaysia	396	13,834	50	4,132	0	118	..	..	..	..
79 South Africa	..	..	..	..	0	911	..	..	..	..
80 Poland	..	..	..	..	0	0	..	..	..	..
81 Yugoslavia	1,204	9,919	854	6,383	0	2,108	..	972	..	19,382
82 Mexico	3,196	72,510	2,770	16,500	0	2,969	..	5,450	..	97,429
83 Panama	194	3,276	..	..	0	311	..	1,123	..	..
84 Argentina	1,891	35,604	3,291	4,575	0	2,312	..	5,953	..	48,444
85 Korea, Rep. of	1,844	29,126	175	6,630	0	1,508	..	10,732	..	47,996
86 Algeria	941	13,664	0	0	0	0	..	1,862	..	15,526
87 Venezuela	729	16,650	236	5,150	0	0	..	10,279	..	32,079
88 Greece	916	12,452	388	1,657	0	0	..	4,530	..	18,639
89 Israel	2,284	15,850	361	4,494	13	0	..	3,529	..	23,873
90 Trinidad and Tobago	102	1,087	..	..	0	0	..	149	..	..
91 Hong Kong	3	251	..	..	0	0	..	749	..	..
92 Oman	..	1,946	..	..	0	0	..	422	..	..
93 Singapore	154	1,791	..	..	0	0	..	262	..	..
94 Iran, Islamic Rep.	..	..	..	..	0	0	..	..	..	..
95 Iraq	..	..	..	..	0	0	..	..	..	..
96 Romania	..	5,801	0	0	0	660	..	516	..	6,977
Developing economies										
Oil exporters										
Exporters of manufactures										
Highly indebted countries										
Sub-Saharan Africa										
High-income oil exporters										
97 Libya	..	..	..	..	0	0	..	..	..	..
98 Saudi Arabia	..	..	..	..	0	0	..	..	..	..
99 Kuwait	..	..	..	..	0	0	..	..	..	..
100 United Arab Emirates	..	..	..	..	0	0	..	..	..	..
Industrial market economies										
101 Spain	..	..	..	..	0	0	..	..	..	..
102 Ireland	..	..	..	..	0	0	..	..	..	..
103 Italy	..	..	..	..	0	0	..	..	..	..
104 New Zealand	..	..	..	..	0	0	..	..	..	..
105 Belgium	..	..	..	..	0	0	..	..	..	..
106 United Kingdom	..	..	..	..	0	0	..	..	..	..
107 Austria	..	..	..	..	0	0	..	..	..	..
108 Netherlands	..	..	..	..	0	0	..	..	..	..
109 France	..	..	..	..	0	0	..	..	..	..
110 Australia	..	..	..	..	0	0	..	..	..	..
111 Finland	..	..	..	..	0	0	..	..	..	..
112 Germany, Fed. Rep.	..	..	..	..	0	0	..	..	..	..
113 Denmark	..	..	..	..	0	0	..	..	..	..
114 Japan	..	..	..	..	0	0	..	..	..	..
115 Sweden	..	..	..	..	0	0	..	..	..	..
116 Canada	..	..	..	..	0	0	..	..	..	..
117 Norway	..	..	..	..	0	0	..	..	..	..
118 Switzerland	..	..	..	..	0	0	..	..	..	..
119 United States	..	..	..	..	0	0	..	..	..	..
Nonreporting nonmember economies										
120 Albania	..	..	..	..	0	0	..	..	..	..
121 Angola	..	..	..	..	0	0	..	..	..	..
122 Bulgaria	..	..	..	..	0	0	..	..	..	..
123 Cuba	..	..	..	..	0	0	..	..	..	..
124 Czechoslovakia	..	..	..	..	0	0	..	..	..	..
125 German Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	0	0	..	..	..	..
126 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	0	0	..	..	..	..
127 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	0	0	..	..	..	..
128 USSR	..	..	..	..	0	0	..	..	..	..

Table 17. Flow of public and private external capital

	Disbursements (millions of dollars)				Repayment of principal (millions of dollars)				Net flow ^a (millions of dollars)			
	Public and publicly guaranteed		Private nonguaranteed		Public and publicly guaranteed		Private nonguaranteed		Public and publicly guaranteed		Private nonguaranteed	
	1970	1985	1970	1985	1970	1985	1970	1985	1970	1985	1970	1985
Low-income economies												
China and India												
Other low-income												
1 Ethiopia	28	368	0	0	15	69	0	0	13	299	0	0
2 Bangladesh	..	581	..	0	..	126	..	0	..	455	..	0
3 Burkina Faso	2	55	0	0	2	17	0	0	(.)	38	0	0
4 Mali	22	106	0	0	(.)	25	0	0	22	80	0	0
5 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Mozambique	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Nepal	1	93	0	0	2	7	0	0	-2	86	0	0
8 Malawi	39	52	0	0	3	48	0	0	36	4	0	0
9 Zaire	32	149	..	..	28	122	..	..	3	27	..	..
10 Burma	22	311	0	0	20	126	0	0	2	184	0	0
11 Burundi	1	71	0	0	(.)	13	0	0	1	58	0	0
12 Togo	5	54	0	0	2	51	0	0	3	4	0	0
13 Madagascar	11	157	0	0	5	64	0	0	5	93	0	0
14 Niger	12	75	..	..	2	37	..	..	11	38	..	..
15 Benin	2	37	0	0	1	14	0	0	1	24	0	0
16 Central African Rep.	2	49	0	0	2	7	0	0	-1	42	0	0
17 India	922	3,449	25	1,135	340	1,084	25	653	583	2,364	0	482
18 Rwanda	(.)	64	0	0	(.)	11	0	0	(.)	53	0	0
19 Somalia	4	140	0	0	1	40	0	0	4	99	0	0
20 Kenya	34	271	..	..	17	244	..	..	17	27	..	..
21 Tanzania	50	161	..	..	10	40	..	..	40	121	..	..
22 Sudan	53	109	..	..	22	64	..	..	30	45	..	..
23 China	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24 Haiti	4	62	..	..	4	13	..	..	1	49	..	..
25 Guinea	90	97	..	..	11	46	..	..	80	51	..	..
26 Sierra Leone	8	35	0	0	10	7	0	0	-3	28	0	0
27 Senegal	20	216	1	6	5	45	3	5	14	171	-2	2
28 Ghana	43	119	..	..	13	57	..	..	30	62	..	..
29 Pakistan	485	986	3	13	112	766	1	14	374	220	2	-1
30 Sri Lanka	64	359	..	55	29	119	..	8	36	240	..	47
31 Zambia	351	263	..	..	35	44	..	..	317	219	..	..
32 Afghanistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33 Chad	6	8	0	0	3	6	0	0	3	2	0	0
34 Kampuchea, Dem.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35 Lao PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36 Uganda	27	139	0	0	4	79	0	0	23	60	0	0
37 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle-income economies												
Lower middle-income												
38 Mauritania	4	86	0	0	3	51	0	0	1	35	0	0
39 Bolivia	55	115	..	..	17	143	..	..	38	-28	..	..
40 Lesotho	(.)	39	0	0	(.)	14	0	0	(.)	24	0	0
41 Liberia	7	58	0	0	12	8	0	0	-4	50	0	0
42 Indonesia	442	3,502	195	770	59	2,360	61	760	383	1,142	134	10
43 Yemen, PDR	1	493	0	0	0	95	0	0	1	398	0	0
44 Yemen, Arab Rep.	..	246	0	0	..	107	0	0	..	139	0	0
45 Morocco	167	671	..	..	37	545	..	..	130	127	..	..
46 Philippines	128	1,277	276	285	73	426	186	151	56	851	90	134
47 Egypt, Arab Rep.	398	2,417	..	340	300	1,682	..	140	99	735	..	200
48 Côte d'Ivoire	78	306	..	..	28	147	..	..	50	159	..	..
49 Papua New Guinea	37	83	111	308	0	65	20	178	37	18	91	130
50 Zimbabwe	..	220	..	..	5	210	..	..	..	10	..	..
51 Honduras	30	358	10	12	4	74	3	15	26	284	7	-3
52 Nicaragua	44	563	0	0	16	22	0	0	28	541	0	0
53 Dominican Rep.	38	198	22	6	7	84	20	14	31	114	2	-7
54 Nigeria	56	1,560	25	90	37	2,748	30	125	18	-1,188	-5	-35
55 Thailand	51	2,449	169	784	23	896	107	786	28	1,553	62	-2
56 Cameroon	28	182	11	112	5	145	2	322	24	38	9	-210
57 El Salvador	8	179	24	0	6	128	16	10	2	51	8	-10
58 Botswana	3	67	..	..	(.)	26	..	..	3	41	..	..
59 Paraguay	15	244	..	0	7	73	..	6	8	171	..	-6
60 Jamaica	15	400	..	..	6	193	..	..	9	208	..	..
61 Peru	148	517	240	45	101	152	233	168	48	364	7	-123
62 Turkey	330	2,719	1	42	129	2,249	3	134	201	470	-2	-92
63 Mauritius	2	66	0	4	1	40	0	4	1	26	0	(.)
64 Congo, People's Rep.	21	269	..	..	6	216	..	..	15	53	..	..
65 Ecuador	41	605	7	13	16	228	11	120	26	377	-4	-107
66 Tunisia	88	751	..	..	47	437	..	..	42	314	..	..
67 Guatemala	37	259	6	1	20	148	2	3	17	111	4	-2

Note: For data comparability and coverage, see the technical notes. Figures in italics are for years other than those specified.

	Disbursements (millions of dollars)				Repayment of principal (millions of dollars)				Net flow ^a (millions of dollars)			
	Public and publicly guaranteed		Private nonguaranteed		Public and publicly guaranteed		Private nonguaranteed		Public and publicly guaranteed		Private nonguaranteed	
	1970	1985	1970	1985	1970	1985	1970	1985	1970	1985	1970	1985
68 Costa Rica	30	286	30	0	21	131	20	20	9	155	10	-20
69 Colombia	254	1,784	0	235	78	647	59	104	176	1,137	-59	131
70 Chile	405	1,178	247	86	165	223	41	201	240	955	206	-115
71 Jordan	14	421	0	0	3	301	0	0	12	119	0	0
72 Syrian Arab Rep.	60	527	0	0	30	264	0	0	30	263	0	0
73 Lebanon	12	26	..	..	2	43	..	..	10	-16	..	..
Upper middle-income												
74 Brazil	892	2,503	900	0	256	1,497	200	757	635	1,006	700	-757
75 Uruguay	38	220	13	0	47	124	4	69	-10	96	9	-69
76 Hungary	..	4,192	0	0	..	2,183	0	0	..	2,009	0	0
77 Portugal	18	1,615	20	75	63	1,500	22	143	-45	115	-1	-68
78 Malaysia	45	3,393	12	735	47	2,839	9	603	-2	553	3	133
79 South Africa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
80 Poland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
81 Yugoslavia	180	382	465	389	170	433	204	960	10	-50	261	-571
82 Mexico	772	4,423	603	793	475	3,475	542	1,413	297	948	61	-620
83 Panama	67	139	..	..	24	132	..	..	44	8	..	..
84 Argentina	486	3,790	..	..	343	838	..	..	143	2,952	..	..
85 Korea, Rep. of	444	5,615	32	2,501	199	2,879	7	1,242	245	2,736	25	1,259
86 Algeria	303	3,354	0	0	34	3,286	0	0	270	68	0	0
87 Venezuela	225	100	..	..	42	788	..	..	183	-688	..	..
88 Greece	164	2,894	144	220	62	803	37	210	102	2,090	107	10
89 Israel	411	680	123	580	26	787	36	485	385	-107	87	95
90 Trinidad and Tobago	8	211	..	..	10	104	..	..	-2	107	..	..
91 Hong Kong	0	9	..	..	1	47	..	..	-1	-38	..	..
92 Oman	..	703	..	..	..	143	..	..	..	559	..	..
93 Singapore	60	331	..	..	6	567	..	..	54	-236	..	..
94 Iran, Islamic Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
95 Iraq	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
96 Romania	..	509	0	0	..	1,230	0	0	..	-721	0	0
Developing economies												
Oil exporters												
Exporters of manufactures												
Highly indebted countries												
Sub-Saharan Africa												
High-income oil exporters												
97 Libya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
98 Saudi Arabia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
99 Kuwait	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
100 United Arab Emirates	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industrial market economies												
101 Spain	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
102 Ireland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
103 Italy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
104 New Zealand	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
105 Belgium	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
106 United Kingdom	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
107 Austria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
108 Netherlands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
109 France	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
110 Australia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
111 Finland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
112 Germany, Fed. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
113 Denmark	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
114 Japan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
115 Sweden	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
116 Canada	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
117 Norway	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
118 Switzerland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
119 United States	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nonreporting nonmember economies												
120 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121 Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
122 Bulgaria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
123 Cuba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
124 Czechoslovakia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
125 German Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
126 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
127 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
128 USSR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

a. Disbursements less repayments of principal may not equal net flow because of rounding.

Table 18. 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	1985	GNP		Exports of goods and services	
	1970	1985	1970	1985			1970	1985	1970	1985
Low-income economies										
China and India										
Other low-income										
1 Ethiopia	169	1,742	9.5	37.1	6	35	1.2	2.2	11.4	10.9
2 Bangladesh	..	5,968	..	37.2	..	89	..	1.3	..	16.7
3 Burkina Faso	21	496	6.6	46.4	(.)	10	0.7	2.5	6.8	..
4 Mali	241	1,327	70.7	122.1	(.)	13	0.2	3.5	1.4	16.6
5 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Mozambique	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Nepal	3	527	0.3	22.5	(.)	6	0.3	0.5	..	4.0
8 Malawi	125	775	44.2	75.7	3	28	2.2	7.4	7.7	..
9 Zaire	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 Burma	108	2,947	5.0	42.1	3	70	1.0	2.8	17.2	51.4
11 Burundi	7	415	3.1	39.7	(.)	9	0.3	2.0	2.3	16.6
12 Togo	40	787	16.2	121.0	1	39	0.9	13.7	3.0	27.5
13 Madagascar	90	2,340	10.5	105.4	2	53	0.8	5.3	3.7	19.6
14 Niger	..	990	..	64.4	..	..	..	..	..	..
15 Benin	41	677	15.2	66.9	(.)	9	0.6	2.2	2.3	..
16 Central African Rep.	24	296	13.5	44.9	1	7	1.7	2.0	5.1	11.8
17 India	8,209	29,743	15.4	15.0	202	1,066	1.1	1.4	25.1	12.7
18 Rwanda	2	324	0.9	19.1	(.)	4	0.1	0.9	1.2	4.3
19 Somalia	77	1,309	24.5	53.5	(.)	17	0.3	2.3	2.1	44.8
20 Kenya	421	3,263	27.2	58.5	..	..	..	..	..	..
21 Tanzania	272	2,988	21.3	48.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
22 Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23 China	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24 Haiti	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25 Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26 Sierra Leone	61	390	14.5	32.6	2	3	3.1	0.8	10.4	5.7
27 Senegal	132	2,002	15.6	82.8	2	45	1.1	3.9	4.0	9.4
28 Ghana	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29 Pakistan	3,086	10,707	30.8	31.7	77	308	1.9	3.2	23.5	30.0
30 Sri Lanka	..	2,914	..	49.2	..	113	..	4.1	..	14.7
31 Zambia	657	3,214	37.7	150.8	..	..	..	..	..	..
32 Afghanistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33 Chad	33	150	9.9	..	(.)	2	0.9	..	4.2	..
34 Kampuchea, Dem.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35 Lao PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36 Uganda	142	726	7.5	..	5	27	0.4	..	2.9	..
37 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle-income economies										
Lower middle-income										
38 Mauritania	27	1,363	13.9	208.2	(.)	28	1.8	12.0	3.3	19.0
39 Bolivia	493	3,574	47.3	136.8	..	..	..	..	..	..
40 Lesotho	8	172	7.8	30.1	(.)	4	0.5	3.2	..	6.2
41 Liberia	158	879	39.4	85.3	6	10	4.4	1.7	..	3.8
42 Indonesia	2,908	30,435	30.0	36.6	45	1,931	1.7	6.1	..	25.1
43 Yemen, PDR	1	1,446	..	134.7	0	19	..	10.6	0.0	42.3
44 Yemen, Arab Rep.	..	1,868	..	45.6	..	19	..	3.1	..	55.8
45 Morocco	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
46 Philippines	1,495	16,559	21.1	52.1	42	970	4.3	4.9	22.8	19.5
47 Egypt, Arab Rep.	..	18,501	..	64.5	..	627	..	8.5	..	33.6
48 Côte d'Ivoire	268	7,100	19.6	110.2	..	..	..	..	..	..
49 Papua New Guinea	211	2,082	33.7	96.2	10	131	4.8	17.3	..	27.3
50 Zimbabwe	..	1,571	..	32.2	..	..	..	..	..	..
51 Honduras	115	2,320	16.3	73.2	4	104	1.5	6.1	5.2	20.0
52 Nicaragua	147	4,753	19.5	185.2	7	19	3.0	1.6	10.5	..
53 Dominican Rep.	353	2,672	24.2	62.2	13	146	2.7	5.7	15.2	23.1
54 Nigeria	573	13,432	5.7	17.8	28	1,298	0.9	5.5	7.1	32.1
55 Thailand	727	13,268	11.1	36.0	33	911	2.5	7.0	14.0	25.4
56 Cameroon	141	2,356	13.0	31.0	5	133	1.0	7.9	4.0	15.0
57 El Salvador	176	1,565	17.3	42.5	9	76	3.1	5.8	12.0	18.6
58 Botswana	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
59 Paraguay	..	1,629	..	59.6	..	80	..	5.8	..	13.5
60 Jamaica	985	2,913	73.0	171.9	..	..	..	..	..	..
61 Peru	2,658	11,869	38.1	74.9	162	287	7.1	3.8	40.0	16.0
62 Turkey	1,917	18,180	15.2	35.4	45	1,277	1.4	7.1	22.8	32.1
63 Mauritius	33	419	14.7	41.3	2	27	1.4	7.0	3.2	12.3
64 Congo, People's Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
65 Ecuador	243	7,191	14.8	61.5	10	729	2.2	9.2	14.0	33.0
66 Tunisia	..	4,688	..	59.2	..	..	..	..	..	..
67 Guatemala	120	2,254	6.5	20.8	7	116	1.6	2.5	8.2	22.3

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 the categories. Figures in italics are for years other than those specified.

	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	1985	GNP		Exports of goods and services	
	1970	1985	1970	1985			1970	1985	1970	1985
68 Costa Rica	246	3,962	25.3	113.6	14	353	5.7	14.5	19.9	39.8
69 Colombia	1,582	10,945	22.5	33.3	59	861	2.8	4.9	19.3	33.4
70 Chile	2,576	17,465	32.2	123.9	104	1,646	3.9	14.7	24.4	44.1
71 Jordan	120	2,693	23.8	70.9	2	153	0.9	12.0	3.6	22.1
72 Syrian Arab Rep.	233	2,751	10.8	16.9	6	96	1.7	2.2	11.2	14.8
73 Lebanon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Upper middle-income										
74 Brazil	5,138	91,094	12.2	43.8	224	7,950	1.6	4.9	21.8	34.8
75 Uruguay	298	2,746	12.5	58.4	17	291	2.9	10.3	23.6	36.5
76 Hungary	..	10,138	..	51.1	..	792	..	13.0	..	25.0
77 Portugal	572	11,322	9.2	57.2	34	1,040	1.9	13.6	..	33.8
78 Malaysia	446	17,966	10.9	62.0	25	1,461	2.0	16.9	4.4	27.5
79 South Africa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
80 Poland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
81 Yugoslavia	2,058	16,302	15.0	35.3	104	1,625	3.5	6.5	19.7	21.2
82 Mexico	5,966	89,010	17.0	52.8	283	9,436	3.7	8.5	44.3	48.2
83 Panama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
84 Argentina	5,182	40,179	23.3	56.4	..	..	..	..	..	..
85 Korea, Rep. of	2,019	35,756	23.3	43.0	76	2,991	3.2	8.6	20.4	21.5
86 Algeria	941	13,664	19.4	24.0	10	1,297	0.9	8.1	3.9	33.3
87 Venezuela	965	21,800	8.7	46.1	..	..	..	..	..	..
88 Greece	1,304	14,109	12.8	43.4	64	1,072	1.6	6.4	14.7	29.3
89 Israel	2,645	20,344	48.1	105.8	34	1,790	1.7	15.9	6.8	28.6
90 Trinidad and Tobago	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
91 Hong Kong	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
92 Oman	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
93 Singapore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
94 Iran, Islamic Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
95 Iraq	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
96 Romania	..	5,801	..	..	..	543	..	..	..	13.6
Developing economies										
Oil exporters										
Exporters of manufactures										
Highly indebted countries										
Sub-Saharan Africa										
High-income oil exporters										
97 Libya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
98 Saudi Arabia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
99 Kuwait	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
100 United Arab Emirates	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industrial market economies										
101 Spain	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
102 Ireland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
103 Italy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
104 New Zealand	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
105 Belgium	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
106 United Kingdom	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
107 Austria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
108 Netherlands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
109 France	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
110 Australia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
111 Finland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
112 Germany, Fed. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
113 Denmark	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
114 Japan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
115 Sweden	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
116 Canada	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
117 Norway	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
118 Switzerland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
119 United States	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nonreporting nonmember economies										
120 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121 Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
122 Bulgaria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
123 Cuba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
124 Czechoslovakia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
125 German Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
126 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
127 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
128 USSR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table 19. 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				GNP		Exports of goods and services	
	1970	1985	1970	1985	1970	1985	1970	1985		
Low-income economies	15,490 t	92,997 t	17.1 w	15.7 w	398 t	2,249 t	1.2 w	1.0 w	12.4 w	7.9 w
China and India	..	33,670 t	..	7.3 w	..	..	..	0.5 w	..	3.7 w
Other low-income	7,381 t	59,327 t	19.7 w	46.5 w	202 t	1,448 t	1.5 w	2.9 w	8.4 w	18.4 w
1 Ethiopia	169	1,742	9.5	37.1	6	35	1.2	2.2	11.4	10.9
2 Bangladesh	..	5,968	..	37.2	..	89	..	1.3	..	16.7
3 Burkina Faso	21	496	6.6	46.4	(.)	10	0.7	2.5	6.8	..
4 Mali	241	1,327	70.7	122.1	(.)	13	0.2	3.5	1.4	16.6
5 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Mozambique	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Nepal	3	527	0.3	22.5	(.)	6	0.3	0.5	..	4.0
8 Malawi	125	775	44.2	75.7	3	28	2.2	7.4	7.7	..
9 Zaire	312	4,821	9.1	111.8	9	219	1.1	7.9	4.4	8.6
10 Burma	108	2,947	5.0	42.1	3	70	1.0	2.8	17.2	51.4
11 Burundi	7	415	3.1	39.7	(.)	9	0.3	2.0	2.3	16.6
12 Togo	40	787	16.2	121.0	1	39	0.9	13.7	3.0	27.5
13 Madagascar	90	2,340	10.5	105.4	2	53	0.8	5.3	3.7	19.6
14 Niger	32	791	5.0	51.5	1	30	0.4	4.4	4.0	26.7
15 Benin	41	677	15.2	66.9	(.)	9	0.6	2.2	2.3	..
16 Central African Rep.	24	296	13.5	44.9	1	7	1.7	2.0	5.1	11.8
17 India	8,109	26,650	15.2	13.5	196	801	1.0	1.0	23.7	9.3
18 Rwanda	2	324	0.9	19.1	(.)	4	0.1	0.9	1.2	4.3
19 Somalia	77	1,309	24.5	53.5	(.)	17	0.3	2.3	2.1	44.8
20 Kenya	333	2,857	21.6	51.2	13	142	1.9	6.9	5.8	25.5
21 Tanzania	257	2,982	20.1	48.5	7	21	1.3	1.0	5.2	16.7
22 Sudan	308	5,086	15.3	70.5	13	67	1.7	1.8	10.7	15.6
23 China	..	7,020	..	2.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
24 Haiti	40	534	10.3	27.8	(.)	7	1.0	1.1	7.7	5.8
25 Guinea	313	1,292	47.2	70.2	4	20	2.2	3.6	..	..
26 Sierra Leone	61	390	14.5	32.6	2	3	3.1	0.8	10.4	5.7
27 Senegal	101	1,989	12.0	82.3	2	44	0.8	3.7	2.9	9.0
28 Ghana	471	1,170	20.8	23.6	12	25	1.1	1.6	5.2	12.2
29 Pakistan	3,081	10,681	30.7	31.7	77	305	1.9	3.2	23.4	29.5
30 Sri Lanka	321	2,815	16.4	47.6	12	108	2.1	3.8	10.8	13.9
31 Zambia	627	3,214	36.0	150.8	28	42	3.6	4.0	6.3	10.2
32 Afghanistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33 Chad	33	150	9.9	..	(.)	2	0.9	..	4.2	..
34 Kampuchea, Dem.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35 Lao PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36 Uganda	142	726	7.5	..	5	27	0.4	..	2.9	..
37 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle-income economies	34,172 t	535,599 t	12.4 w	38.1 w	1,294 t	41,376 t	1.6 w	5.7 w	11.0 w	21.6 w
Lower middle-income	16,131 t	202,541 t	15.8 w	41.4 w	488 t	11,835 t	1.7 w	5.7 w	11.3 w	22.9 w
38 Mauritania	27	1,363	13.9	208.2	(.)	28	1.8	12.0	3.3	19.0
39 Bolivia	482	3,259	46.3	124.8	7	72	2.2	6.5	11.3	29.1
40 Lesotho	8	172	7.8	30.1	(.)	4	0.5	3.2	..	6.2
41 Liberia	158	879	39.4	85.3	6	10	4.4	1.7	..	3.8
42 Indonesia	2,447	26,625	25.2	32.0	24	1,655	0.9	4.8	..	19.9
43 Yemen, PDR	1	1,446	..	134.7	0	19	..	10.6	0.0	42.3
44 Yemen, Arab Rep.	..	1,868	..	45.6	..	19	..	3.1	..	55.8
45 Morocco	716	11,231	18.3	101.3	24	490	1.6	9.3	8.6	32.7
46 Philippines	575	13,561	8.1	42.7	24	831	1.4	4.0	7.3	15.9
47 Egypt, Arab Rep.	1,760	17,751	23.1	61.9	54	567	4.6	7.8	36.8	30.9
48 Côte d'Ivoire	257	5,700	18.8	88.5	12	430	2.9	9.0	7.0	17.4
49 Papua New Guinea	39	1,061	6.2	49.0	1	66	0.2	6.0	..	10.4
50 Zimbabwe	239	1,526	16.1	31.3	5	115	0.6	6.7	..	32.2
51 Honduras	95	2,178	13.6	68.8	3	96	0.9	5.4	3.1	17.6
52 Nicaragua	147	4,753	19.5	185.2	7	19	3.0	1.6	10.5	..
53 Dominican Rep.	212	2,521	14.5	58.6	4	136	0.8	5.1	4.4	16.1
54 Nigeria	458	13,016	4.6	17.2	20	1,256	0.6	5.3	4.2	30.8
55 Thailand	326	9,898	5.0	26.8	16	603	0.6	4.1	3.4	14.7
56 Cameroon	132	1,975	12.2	26.0	4	93	0.8	3.1	3.2	10.0
57 El Salvador	88	1,460	8.6	39.6	4	68	0.9	5.3	3.6	16.3
58 Botswana	15	334	18.3	47.3	(.)	23	0.7	6.9	..	5.4
59 Paraguay	112	1,525	19.2	55.8	4	80	1.8	5.6	11.8	12.9
60 Jamaica	162	2,823	12.0	166.6	9	205	1.1	23.5	2.8	36.5
61 Peru	859	10,527	12.3	66.5	44	146	2.1	1.9	11.6	7.9
62 Turkey	1,875	17,821	14.9	34.7	43	1,253	1.4	6.8	22.1	30.8
63 Mauritius	33	404	14.7	39.8	2	26	1.4	6.6	3.2	11.5
64 Congo, People's Rep.	140	1,760	52.4	86.5	3	107	3.4	15.9	..	19.6
65 Ecuador	194	7,121	11.8	60.9	7	711	1.4	8.0	8.6	28.8
66 Tunisia	543	4,442	38.7	56.1	18	241	4.6	8.6	19.5	24.9
67 Guatemala	106	2,148	5.7	19.8	6	107	1.4	2.3	7.4	21.3

Note: For data comparability and coverage, see the technical notes. Figures in italics are for years other than those specified.

	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	1985	GNP		Exports of goods and services	
	1970	1985	1970	1985			1970	1985	1970	1985
68 Costa Rica	134	3,665	13.8	105.1	7	334	2.9	13.3	10.0	36.6
69 Colombia	1,299	9,377	18.5	28.5	44	760	1.7	4.3	12.0	29.2
70 Chile	2,075	12,735	25.9	90.3	78	1,006	3.0	8.7	19.1	26.2
71 Jordan	120	2,693	23.8	70.9	2	153	0.9	12.0	3.6	22.1
72 Syrian Arab Rep.	233	2,751	10.8	16.9	6	96	1.7	2.2	11.2	14.8
73 Lebanon	64	172	4.2	..	1	12	0.2	..	..	..
Upper middle-income	18,042 t	333,057 t	10.4 w	36.3 w	806 t	29,541 t	1.5 w	5.7 w	10.8 w	21.0 w
74 Brazil	3,432	73,894	8.2	35.5	135	6,280	0.9	3.7	12.5	26.5
75 Uruguay	270	2,686	11.3	57.2	16	282	2.7	8.6	21.7	30.6
76 Hungary	..	10,138	..	51.1	..	792	..	13.0	..	25.0
77 Portugal	487	10,803	7.8	54.6	29	1,003	1.5	12.7	..	31.5
78 Malaysia	396	13,834	9.7	47.8	22	1,130	1.7	13.7	3.7	22.3
79 South Africa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
80 Poland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
81 Yugoslavia	1,204	9,919	8.8	21.5	73	738	1.8	2.5	10.0	8.2
82 Mexico	3,196	72,510	9.1	43.0	216	7,502	2.0	6.5	23.6	37.0
83 Panama	194	3,276	19.5	72.2	7	300	3.1	9.5	7.7	6.9
84 Argentina	1,891	35,604	8.5	50.0	121	3,476	2.1	6.1	21.6	41.8
85 Korea, Rep. of	1,844	29,126	21.2	35.0	71	2,151	3.1	6.1	19.5	15.2
86 Algeria	941	13,664	19.4	24.0	10	1,297	0.9	8.1	3.9	33.3
87 Venezuela	729	16,650	6.6	35.2	40	1,372	0.7	4.6	2.9	12.8
88 Greece	916	12,452	9.0	38.3	41	957	1.0	5.4	9.4	24.7
89 Israel	2,284	15,850	41.5	82.4	13	1,323	0.7	11.0	2.8	19.7
90 Trinidad and Tobago	102	1,087	12.4	15.1	6	80	1.9	2.6	4.5	7.1
91 Hong Kong	3	251	0.1	0.7	0	24	(.)	0.2	(.)	0.2
92 Oman	..	1,946	..	24.1	..	112	..	3.2	..	4.8
93 Singapore	154	1,791	8.0	10.1	7	155	0.6	4.1	0.6	2.4
94 Iran, Islamic Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
95 Iraq	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
96 Romania	..	5,801	..	..	..	543	..	4.3	..	13.6
Developing economies	49,662 t	628,595 t	13.5 w	31.5 w	1,692 t	43,625 t	1.5 w	4.3 w	11.2 w	19.7 w
Oil exporters	10,331 t	176,855 t	12.2 w	34.5 w	391 t	14,848 t	1.7 w	5.9 w	12.6 w	25.6 w
Exporters of manufactures	17,517 t	193,019 t	13.0 w	20.3 w	522 t	13,835 t	1.2 w	2.7 w	11.8 w	13.6 w
Highly indebted countries	17,932 t	304,276 t	10.2 w	40.3 w	876 t	25,889 t	1.6 w	5.1 w	12.4 w	27.8 w
Sub-Saharan Africa	5,294 t	62,984 t	14.2 w	39.1 w	163 t	2,956 t	1.2 w	4.8 w	5.3 w	21.5 w
High-income oil exporters										
97 Libya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
98 Saudi Arabia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
99 Kuwait	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
100 United Arab Emirates	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industrial market economies										
101 Spain	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
102 Ireland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
103 Italy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
104 New Zealand	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
105 Belgium	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
106 United Kingdom	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
107 Austria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
108 Netherlands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
109 France	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
110 Australia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
111 Finland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
112 Germany, Fed. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
113 Denmark	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
114 Japan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
115 Sweden	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
116 Canada	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
117 Norway	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
118 Switzerland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
119 United States	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nonreporting nonmember economies										
120 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121 Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
122 Bulgaria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
123 Cuba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
124 Czechoslovakia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
125 German Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
126 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
127 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
128 USSR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table 20. 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	1985	1970	1985	1970	1985	1970	1985	1970	1985
Low-income economies	3,613 t	11,160 t	3.0 w	4.6 w	30 w	30 w	9 w	7 w	0.1 w	5.8 w
China and India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other low-income	2,663 t	6,492 t	3.2 w	3.4 w	28 w	33 w	9 w	8 w	0.1 w	4.7 w
1 Ethiopia	21	487	4.4	3.4	32	19	7	4	0.1	5.4
2 Bangladesh	..	772	..	1.0	..	41	..	10	..	0.1
3 Burkina Faso	9	93	2.3	1.7	37	41	8	9	0.0	0.6
4 Mali	34	120	1.1	1.3	25	43	9	9	0.0	0.4
5 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Mozambique	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Nepal	17	196	2.8	0.9	27	44	6	9	0.0	0.0
8 Malawi	14	128	3.8	1.2	29	48	6	10	0.0	9.4
9 Zaire	259	202	6.5	3.1	12	36	4	8	0.0	7.7
10 Burma	50	410	4.1	3.2	17	29	5	8	0.0	0.6
11 Burundi	1	139	2.9	1.3	5	38	2	9	0.0	1.5
12 Togo	3	61	4.5	0.8	17	49	4	10	0.0	6.8
13 Madagascar	23	167	2.3	3.0	40	34	9	8	0.0	8.1
14 Niger	19	129	1.2	4.8	40	23	8	7	0.0	13.3
15 Benin	7	45	1.8	3.4	32	34	7	9	0.0	7.6
16 Central African Rep.	7	37	2.0	3.3	36	27	8	7	0.0	0.0
17 India	950	4,668	2.5	6.4	35	26	8	6	0.0	8.4
18 Rwanda	9	60	0.8	4.0	50	27	10	7	0.0	0.0
19 Somalia	2	47	0.0	0.7	4	43	4	9	0.0	0.0
20 Kenya	50	245	2.6	6.9	37	21	8	6	0.1	4.3
21 Tanzania	284	73	1.2	0.5	39	47	11	11	1.6	0.1
22 Sudan	95	53	1.8	0.8	17	50	9	10	0.0	2.0
23 China	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24 Haiti	5	47	4.8	1.4	10	46	1	10	0.0	2.2
25 Guinea	67	136	2.9	3.1	13	27	5	8	0.0	0.5
26 Sierra Leone	25	21	2.9	0.6	27	26	6	8	10.7	0.6
27 Senegal	7	77	3.8	6.4	24	25	7	6	0.0	7.3
28 Ghana	56	275	2.1	1.6	37	43	10	9	0.0	0.0
29 Pakistan	943	1,776	2.8	5.6	32	27	12	6	0.0	4.9
30 Sri Lanka	80	394	3.0	2.9	27	36	5	9	0.0	11.4
31 Zambia	556	237	4.2	2.3	27	41	9	9	0.0	17.9
32 Afghanistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33 Chad	10	4	5.7	3.5	8	17	1	6	0.0	0.2
34 Kampuchea, Dem.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35 Lao PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36 Uganda	12	62	3.7	1.7	28	41	7	9	0.0	0.5
37 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle-income economies	8,969 t	62,417 t	6.3 w	8.6 w	17 w	13 w	5 w	5 w	2.4 w	50.9 w
Lower middle-income	3,723 t	28,191 t	5.1 w	8.3 w	21 w	15 w	6 w	5 w	0.5 w	32.2 w
38 Mauritania	7	66	6.0	1.9	11	36	3	8	0.0	2.9
39 Bolivia	24	53	1.9	6.8	26	28	4	7	0.0	26.4
40 Lesotho	(.)	23	5.5	3.6	27	35	2	7	0.0	0.0
41 Liberia	12	43	6.7	5.1	19	33	5	7	0.0	13.5
42 Indonesia	520	4,016	2.6	8.1	34	16	9	6	0.0	21.7
43 Yemen, PDR	63	836	0.0	2.1	21	23	11	5	0.0	0.0
44 Yemen, Arab Rep.	..	87	..	3.4	..	23	..	5	..	0.0
45 Morocco	186	1,020	4.6	8.5	20	15	3	3	0.0	36.3
46 Philippines	158	1,418	7.4	9.1	11	11	2	4	0.9	35.2
47 Egypt, Arab Rep.	471	2,009	7.6	8.6	18	25	11	12	0.0	2.3
48 Côte d'Ivoire	72	486	5.8	10.3	19	15	5	5	9.1	47.6
49 Papua New Guinea	80	114	6.3	9.2	22	13	8	4	0.0	37.7
50 Zimbabwe	..	168	..	6.2	..	23	..	7	..	32.9
51 Honduras	23	263	4.1	6.6	30	20	7	5	0.0	17.7
52 Nicaragua	23	449	7.1	4.0	18	17	4	3	0.0	29.8
53 Dominican Rep.	20	322	2.4	8.1	28	17	5	7	0.0	28.8
54 Nigeria	65	1,253	6.0	9.3	14	13	4	4	2.8	41.7
55 Thailand	106	2,398	6.8	8.4	19	18	4	10	0.0	32.6
56 Cameroon	41	294	4.7	8.1	29	18	8	4	0.0	5.3
57 El Salvador	12	185	4.7	4.7	23	28	6	7	0.0	11.6
58 Botswana	37	85	0.6	8.4	39	19	10	4	0.0	10.0
59 Paraguay	14	234	5.7	8.5	25	15	6	4	0.0	15.8
60 Jamaica	24	444	6.0	7.7	16	16	3	10	0.0	18.8
61 Peru	125	348	7.4	9.4	11	16	3	4	0.0	40.3
62 Turkey	491	3,588	3.6	8.7	19	11	5	4	0.9	29.1
63 Mauritius	13	75	0.0	7.1	24	18	2	5	5.8	20.6
64 Congo, People's Rep.	34	253	2.6	9.4	18	10	7	3	0.0	17.7
65 Ecuador	78	845	6.2	9.4	20	13	4	3	0.0	71.7
66 Tunisia	143	475	3.5	7.8	27	16	6	5	0.0	16.7
67 Guatemala	50	395	5.5	8.3	26	11	6	3	10.3	36.9

Note: For data comparability and coverage, see the technical notes. Figures in italics are for years other than those specified.

	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	1985	1970	1985	1970	1985	1970	1985	1970	1985
68 Costa Rica	58	469	5.7	6.7	28	17	6	6	7.5	56.8
69 Colombia	363	2,600	6.0	9.7	21	12	5	3	0.0	40.7
70 Chile	356	1,884	6.8	9.4	12	13	4	2	0.0	81.5
71 Jordan	34	757	3.8	8.9	12	12	5	2	0.0	18.4
72 Syrian Arab Rep.	14	236	4.4	5.3	9	13	2	3	0.0	1.2
73 Lebanon	7	0	2.9	0.0	22	0	1	0	0.0	0.0
Upper middle-income	5,246 t	34,226 t	7.2 w	8.9 w	14 w	12 w	4 w	5 w	4.0 w	62.3 w
74 Brazil	1,427	3,014	6.8	9.6	14	12	3	3	11.7	71.5
75 Uruguay	72	153	7.9	11.4	12	5	3	1	0.7	64.3
76 Hungary ^a	..	4,011	..	8.1	..	9	..	5	..	65.4
77 Portugal	59	3,407	4.3	8.8	17	9	4	4	0.0	36.5
78 Malaysia	84	2,743	6.1	8.5	19	22	5	17	0.0	54.3
79 South Africa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
80 Poland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
81 Yugoslavia	199	258	7.1	9.1	17	15	6	3	3.3	61.0
82 Mexico	857	2,309	7.9	9.3	12	11	3	3	5.7	80.1
83 Panama	111	207	6.1	8.6	15	15	4	4	0.0	58.5
84 Argentina	494	3,934	7.3	9.9	12	10	3	4	0.0	60.2
85 Korea, Rep. of	687	5,898	5.8	8.6	19	12	6	5	1.1	49.7
86 Algeria	301	3,140	6.4	7.0	10	11	2	2	2.8	30.0
87 Venezuela	198	34	7.8	9.5	8	20	2	5	2.6	93.4
88 Greece	245	2,884	7.2	9.5	9	11	4	7	3.5	65.4
89 Israel	440	511	10.0	9.1	13	11	4	7	0.0	1.2
90 Trinidad and Tobago	3	266	7.4	8.7	10	7	1	4	0.0	47.5
91 Hong Kong	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0.0	33.2
92 Oman	..	886	..	9.3	..	10	..	4	..	15.5
93 Singapore	69	402	6.9	10.1	18	10	4	5	0.0	21.9
94 Iran, Islamic Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
95 Iraq	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
96 Romania	..	345	..	9.1	..	13	..	3	..	46.4
Developing economies	12,582 t	73,577 t	5.4 w	8.0 w	20 w	16 w	6 w	6 w	1.6 w	44.6 w
Oil exporters	2,582 t	15,540 t	6.4 w	8.4 w	18 w	14 w	6 w	5 w	2.3 w	54.1 w
Exporters of manufactures	3,831 t	22,339 t	5.9 w	8.3 w	20 w	14 w	5 w	5 w	2.6 w	48.6 w
Highly indebted countries	4,756 t	20,521 t	7.0 w	9.4 w	14 w	12 w	4 w	3 w	3.9 w	65.6 w
Sub-Saharan Africa	1,848 t	5,643 t	3.6 w	5.8 w	26 w	25 w	8 w	6 w	0.9 w	17.8 w
High-income oil exporters										
97 Libya										
98 Saudi Arabia										
99 Kuwait										
100 United Arab Emirates										
Industrial market economies										
101 Spain										
102 Ireland										
103 Italy										
104 New Zealand										
105 Belgium										
106 United Kingdom										
107 Austria										
108 Netherlands										
109 France										
110 Australia										
111 Finland										
112 Germany, Fed. Rep.										
113 Denmark										
114 Japan										
115 Sweden										
116 Canada										
117 Norway										
118 Switzerland										
119 United States										
Nonreporting nonmember economies										
120 Albania										
121 Angola										
122 Bulgaria										
123 Cuba										
124 Czechoslovakia										
125 German Dem. Rep.										
126 Korea, Dem. Rep.										
127 Mongolia										
128 USSR										

a. Includes only debt in convertible currencies.

Table 21. Official development assistance from OECD & OPEC members

	Amount									
	1965	1970	1975	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986 ^a
OECD	Millions of US dollars									
102 Ireland	0	0	8	30	28	47	33	35	39	62
103 Italy	60	147	182	683	666	811	834	1,133	1,098	2,423
104 New Zealand	..	14	66	72	68	65	61	55	54	66
105 Belgium	102	120	378	595	575	499	477	442	440	542
106 United Kingdom	472	500	904	1,854	2,192	1,800	1,610	1,430	1,530	1,796
107 Austria	10	11	79	178	220	236	158	181	248	197
108 Netherlands	70	196	608	1,630	1,510	1,472	1,195	1,268	1,136	1,738
109 France	752	971	2,093	4,162	4,177	4,034	3,815	3,788	3,995	5,136
110 Australia	119	212	552	667	650	882	753	777	749	787
111 Finland	2	7	48	111	135	144	153	178	211	313
112 Germany, Fed. Rep.	456	599	1,689	3,567	3,181	3,152	3,176	2,782	2,942	3,879
113 Denmark	13	59	205	481	403	415	395	449	440	695
114 Japan	244	458	1,148	3,353	3,171	3,023	3,761	4,319	3,797	5,588
115 Sweden	38	117	566	962	919	987	754	741	840	1,128
116 Canada	96	337	880	1,075	1,189	1,197	1,429	1,625	1,631	1,700
117 Norway	11	37	184	486	467	559	584	540	575	797
118 Switzerland	12	30	104	253	237	252	320	286	303	429
119 United States	4,023	3,153	4,161	7,138	5,782	8,202	8,081	8,711	9,403	9,784
Total	6,480	6,968	13,847	27,267	25,542	27,777	27,589	28,739	29,429	37,060
OECD	As percentage of donor GNP									
102 Ireland	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.16	0.16	0.27	0.20	0.22	0.24	0.28
103 Italy	0.10	0.16	0.11	0.17	0.19	0.23	0.24	0.33	0.31	0.40
104 New Zealand	..	0.23	0.52	0.33	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.25	0.25	0.27
105 Belgium	0.60	0.46	0.59	0.50	0.59	0.58	0.58	0.57	0.55	0.48
106 United Kingdom	0.47	0.41	0.39	0.35	0.43	0.37	0.35	0.33	0.33	0.33
107 Austria	0.11	0.07	0.21	0.23	0.33	0.36	0.24	0.28	0.38	0.21
108 Netherlands	0.36	0.61	0.75	1.03	1.08	1.07	0.91	1.02	0.91	1.00
109 France	0.76	0.66	0.62	0.64	0.73	0.74	0.74	0.77	0.79	0.72
110 Australia	0.53	0.59	0.65	0.48	0.41	0.56	0.49	0.45	0.48	0.49
111 Finland	0.02	0.06	0.18	0.22	0.28	0.29	0.32	0.35	0.40	0.45
112 Germany, Fed. Rep.	0.40	0.32	0.40	0.44	0.47	0.48	0.48	0.45	0.47	0.43
113 Denmark	0.13	0.38	0.58	0.74	0.73	0.77	0.73	0.85	0.80	0.89
114 Japan	0.27	0.23	0.23	0.32	0.28	0.28	0.32	0.34	0.29	0.28
115 Sweden	0.19	0.38	0.82	0.79	0.83	1.02	0.84	0.80	0.86	0.88
116 Canada	0.19	0.41	0.54	0.43	0.43	0.41	0.45	0.50	0.49	0.48
117 Norway	0.16	0.32	0.66	0.85	0.82	1.03	1.10	1.03	1.01	1.20
118 Switzerland	0.09	0.15	0.19	0.24	0.24	0.25	0.31	0.30	0.31	0.30
119 United States	0.58	0.32	0.27	0.27	0.20	0.27	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.23
OECD	National currencies									
102 Ireland (millions of pounds)	0	0	4	15	17	33	26	32	37	47
103 Italy (billions of lire)	38	92	119	585	757	1,097	1,267	1,991	2,097	3,612
104 New Zealand (millions of dollars)	..	13	55	74	78	87	91	95	109	125
105 Belgium (millions of francs)	5,100	6,000	13,902	17,399	21,350	22,800	24,390	25,527	26,145	24,201
106 United Kingdom (millions of pounds)	169	208	409	798	1,091	1,031	1,062	1,070	1,180	1,224
107 Austria (millions of schillings)	260	286	1,376	2,303	3,504	4,026	2,838	3,622	5,132	3,014
108 Netherlands (millions of guilders)	253	710	1,538	3,241	3,768	3,931	3,411	4,069	3,773	4,257
109 France (millions of francs)	3,713	5,393	8,971	17,589	22,700	26,513	29,075	33,107	35,894	35,572
110 Australia (millions of dollars)	106	189	402	591	568	798	802	873	966	1,173
111 Finland (millions of markkaa)	6	29	177	414	583	694	852	1,070	1,308	1,587
112 Germany, Fed. Rep. (millions of deutsche marks)	1,824	2,192	4,155	6,484	7,189	7,649	8,109	7,917	8,661	8,424
113 Denmark (millions of kroner)	90	443	1,178	2,711	2,871	3,458	3,612	4,650	4,657	5,623
114 Japan (billions of yen)	88	165	341	760	699	753	893	1,026	906	942
115 Sweden (millions of kronor)	197	605	2,350	4,069	4,653	6,201	5,781	6,129	7,226	8,035
116 Canada (millions of dollars)	104	353	895	1,257	1,425	1,477	1,761	2,104	2,227	2,362
117 Norway (millions of kroner)	79	264	962	2,400	2,680	3,608	4,261	4,407	4,946	5,894
118 Switzerland (millions of francs)	52	131	268	424	466	512	672	672	743	772
119 United States (millions of dollars)	4,023	3,153	4,161	7,138	5,782	8,202	8,081	8,711	9,403	9,784
OECD	Summary									
ODA (billions of US dollars, nominal prices)	6.48	6.97	13.86	27.30	25.57	27.78	27.59	28.74	29.43	37.06
ODA as percentage of GNP	0.48	0.34	0.35	0.37	0.34	0.37	0.36	0.36	0.35	0.36
ODA (billions of US dollars, constant 1980 prices)	20.68	18.41	21.84	27.30	25.69	27.99	27.43	28.65	28.80	30.54
GNP (trillions of US dollars, nominal prices)	1.35	2.04	3.96	7.39	7.50	7.43	7.70	8.03	8.42	10.24
GDP deflator ^b	0.31	0.38	0.63	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.01	1.00	1.02	1.21

	Amount									
	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985 ^a
OPEC	Millions of US dollars									
54 Nigeria	80	51	27	29	34	143	58	35	51	45
86 Algeria	11	35	39	281	81	55	129	37	48	45
87 Venezuela	109	26	96	110	135	92	125	142	90	32
94 Iran, Islamic Rep. of	751	152	231	-20	-72	-141	-193	20	-13	-171
95 Iraq	123	103	123	658	864	207	52	-30	-33	-26
97 Libya	98	130	132	145	376	257	44	144	20	151
98 Saudi Arabia	2,791	2,900	5,250	3,941	5,682	5,514	3,854	3,304	3,212	2,646
99 Kuwait	706	1,302	1,001	971	1,140	1,163	1,161	997	1,018	749
100 United Arab Emirates	1,028	1,091	889	968	1,118	805	407	348	84	58
Qatar	180	127	95	282	277	246	139	20	10	-2
Total OAPEC	4,937	5,688	7,529	7,246	9,538	8,247	5,786	4,820	4,359	3,621
Total OPEC	5,877	5,917	7,883	7,365	9,635	8,341	5,776	5,017	4,487	3,527
OPEC	As percentage of donor GNP									
54 Nigeria	0.19	0.11	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.19	0.08	0.05	0.07	0.06
86 Algeria	0.07	0.18	0.15	0.90	0.20	0.13	0.31	0.08	0.10	0.08
87 Venezuela	0.35	0.07	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.14	0.22	0.22	0.19	0.07
94 Iran, Islamic Rep. of	1.16	0.20	0.33	-0.02	-0.08	-0.13	-0.15	0.01	-0.01	-0.11
95 Iraq	0.76	0.55	0.55	1.97	2.36	0.94	0.18	-0.09	-0.10	-0.08
97 Libya	0.66	0.73	0.75	0.60	1.16	0.81	0.15	0.51	0.08	0.59
98 Saudi Arabia	5.95	4.93	8.06	5.16	4.87	3.45	2.50	2.86	3.44	2.88
99 Kuwait	4.82	8.19	5.53	3.52	3.52	3.65	4.34	3.73	3.82	3.16
100 United Arab Emirates	8.95	7.50	6.38	5.08	4.06	2.57	1.39	1.30	0.32	0.24
Qatar	7.35	5.09	3.29	6.07	4.16	3.50	2.13	0.39	0.17	-0.03
Total OAPEC	4.23	3.95	4.51	3.31	3.22	2.52	1.81	1.70	1.60	1.60
Total OPEC	2.32	1.96	2.39	1.75	1.79	1.45	0.98	0.86	1.13	1.06

	Net bilateral flows to low-income economies									
	1965	1970	1975	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
OECD	As percentage of donor GNP									
102 Ireland	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.05
103 Italy	0.04	0.06	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.05	0.09	0.12
104 New Zealand	..	..	0.14	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
105 Belgium	0.56	0.30	0.31	0.27	0.24	0.25	0.21	0.21	0.20	0.23
106 United Kingdom	0.23	0.15	0.11	0.16	0.11	0.13	0.07	0.10	0.09	0.09
107 Austria	0.06	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02
108 Netherlands	0.08	0.24	0.24	0.26	0.30	0.37	0.31	0.26	0.29	0.27
109 France	0.12	0.09	0.10	0.07	0.08	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.14	0.14
110 Australia	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.06	0.04	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.05
111 Finland	..	..	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.12	0.13	0.17
112 Germany, Fed. Rep.	0.14	0.10	0.12	0.10	0.08	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.11	0.14
113 Denmark	0.02	0.10	0.20	0.28	0.28	0.21	0.26	0.31	0.28	0.32
114 Japan	0.13	0.11	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.11	0.09	0.07	0.09
115 Sweden	0.07	0.12	0.41	0.41	0.36	0.32	0.38	0.33	0.30	0.31
116 Canada	0.10	0.22	0.24	0.13	0.11	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.15	0.15
117 Norway	0.04	0.12	0.25	0.37	0.31	0.28	0.37	0.39	0.34	0.40
118 Switzerland	0.02	0.05	0.10	0.06	0.08	0.07	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.12
119 United States	0.26	0.14	0.08	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04
Total	0.20	0.13	0.11	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.09

a. Preliminary estimates. b. See the technical notes.

Table 22. Official development assistance: receipts

	Net disbursements of ODA from all sources							Per capita (dollars) 1985	As percentage of GNP 1985
	Millions of dollars								
	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985		
Low-income economies	9,680 t	11,775 t	11,258 t	11,375 t	11,064 t	11,243 t	12,674 t	5.2 w	2.1 w
China and India	1,367 t	2,213 t	2,387 t	2,069 t	2,412 t	2,340 t	2,410 t	1.3 w	0.5 w
Other low-income	8,313 t	9,563 t	8,871 t	9,306 t	8,651 t	8,903 t	10,264 t	16.2 w	7.8 w
1 Ethiopia	191	212	245	200	339	364	710	16.8	15.1
2 Bangladesh	1,166	1,283	1,104	1,346	1,067	1,201	1,142	11.4	7.1
3 Burkina Faso	198	212	217	213	184	189	197	25.0	18.4
4 Mali	193	267	230	210	215	320	380	50.6	34.9
5 Bhutan	6	8	10	11	13	18	24	19.4	12.9
6 Mozambique	146	169	144	208	211	259	300	21.8	9.2
7 Nepal	137	163	181	201	201	198	236	14.3	10.1
8 Malawi	142	143	138	121	117	159	113	16.0	11.0
9 Zaire	416	428	394	348	315	313	324	10.6	7.5
10 Burma	364	309	283	319	302	275	356	9.6	5.1
11 Burundi	95	117	122	127	140	141	143	30.4	13.7
12 Togo	110	91	63	77	112	110	114	37.5	17.5
13 Madagascar	138	230	234	242	179	151	182	17.8	8.2
14 Niger	174	170	193	258	175	162	305	47.7	19.8
15 Benin	85	91	82	81	86	78	96	23.7	9.5
16 Central African Rep.	84	111	102	90	93	114	105	40.5	15.9
17 India	1,350	2,147	1,910	1,545	1,743	1,542	1,470	1.9	0.7
18 Rwanda	148	155	154	151	149	165	181	30.1	10.7
19 Somalia	194	433	375	462	327	363	354	65.7	14.5
20 Kenya	351	397	449	485	401	411	439	21.5	7.9
21 Tanzania	589	679	703	684	594	558	487	21.9	7.9
22 Sudan	687	583	632	740	957	617	1,129	51.5	15.6
23 China	17	66	477	524	670	798	940	0.9	0.4
24 Haiti	93	105	107	128	134	135	153	25.8	8.0
25 Guinea	56	90	107	90	68	123	119	19.3	6.5
26 Sierra Leone	54	91	60	82	66	61	66	18.0	5.5
27 Senegal	307	262	397	285	322	368	295	44.9	12.2
28 Ghana	169	193	148	141	110	216	204	16.1	4.1
29 Pakistan	684	1,130	764	849	669	683	750	7.8	2.2
30 Sri Lanka	323	390	379	417	474	468	486	30.7	8.2
31 Zambia	278	318	232	317	217	240	329	49.1	15.4
32 Afghanistan	108	32	23	9	14	7	17	..	..
33 Chad	86	35	60	65	95	115	182	36.2	..
34 Kampuchea, Dem.	108	281	130	44	37	17	13	..	..
35 Lao PDR	54	41	35	38	30	34	37	10.3	2.7
36 Uganda	47	114	136	133	137	164	184	12.5	..
37 Viet Nam	336	229	242	136	106	109	114	1.8	..
Middle-income economies	12,189 t	13,811 t	13,822 t	12,069 t	11,993 t	12,134 t	12,930 t	11.4 w	0.9 w
Lower middle-income	10,005 t	11,865 t	11,609 t	10,242 t	9,758 t	9,827 t	9,867 t	14.6 w	2.0 w
38 Mauritania	167	176	234	187	176	172	205	120.8	31.2
39 Bolivia	161	170	169	147	174	172	202	31.7	6.2
40 Lesotho	66	94	104	93	108	101	94	61.1	16.5
41 Liberia	81	98	109	109	118	133	91	41.1	8.8
42 Indonesia	721	950	975	906	745	673	603	3.7	0.7
43 Yemen, PDR	77	100	87	143	107	84	112	53.7	10.4
44 Yemen, Arab Rep.	268	472	411	413	328	333	288	36.2	7.0
45 Morocco	472	894	1,034	771	396	351	834	38.0	7.5
46 Philippines	267	300	376	333	429	397	486	8.9	1.5
47 Egypt, Arab Rep.	1,450	1,387	1,292	1,417	1,438	1,768	1,759	36.3	6.1
48 Côte d'Ivoire	162	210	124	137	155	128	125	12.4	1.9
49 Papua New Guinea	284	326	336	311	333	322	259	73.7	12.0
50 Zimbabwe	13	164	212	216	209	298	237	28.2	4.9
51 Honduras	97	103	109	158	192	290	276	63.0	8.7
52 Nicaragua	115	223	172	121	120	114	102	31.3	4.0
53 Dominican Rep.	78	125	105	137	102	198	222	34.6	5.2
54 Nigeria	27	36	41	37	48	33	32	0.3	(.)
55 Thailand	393	418	407	389	432	475	481	9.3	1.3
56 Cameroon	277	265	199	212	129	187	160	15.7	2.1
57 El Salvador	60	97	167	223	295	263	345	72.4	9.4
58 Botswana	100	106	97	102	104	103	97	90.5	13.7
59 Paraguay	31	31	55	85	51	50	50	13.6	1.8
60 Jamaica	123	136	155	180	181	170	169	76.0	10.0
61 Peru	200	203	233	188	297	310	316	17.0	2.0
62 Turkey	594	952	724	644	353	241	176	3.5	0.3
63 Mauritius	32	33	58	48	41	36	29	28.2	2.8
64 Congo, People's Rep.	91	92	81	93	108	98	71	38.0	3.5
65 Ecuador	70	46	59	53	64	136	136	14.5	1.2
66 Tunisia	211	232	240	210	205	184	162	22.7	2.1
67 Guatemala	67	73	75	64	76	65	83	10.4	0.8

Note: For data comparability and coverage, see the technical notes. Figures in italics are for years other than those specified.

Net disbursements of ODA from all sources

	Millions of dollars						Per capita (dollars) 1985	As percentage of GNP 1985	
	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984			1985
68 Costa Rica	56	65	55	80	252	218	280	107.7	8.0
69 Colombia	54	90	102	97	86	88	62	2.2	0.2
70 Chile	-27	-10	-7	-8	(.)	3	40	3.3	0.3
71 Jordan	1,299	1,275	1,065	799	788	697	550	156.8	14.5
72 Syrian Arab Rep.	1,773	1,697	1,500	962	998	863	639	60.8	3.9
73 Lebanon	101	237	455	187	123	78	94	35.3	..
Upper middle-income	2,184 t	1,946 t	2,213 t	1,828 t	2,235 t	2,307 t	3,062 t	6.6 w	0.4 w
74 Brazil	107	85	235	208	101	161	123	0.9	0.1
75 Uruguay	14	10	8	4	3	4	5	1.6	0.1
76 Hungary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
77 Portugal	136	113	82	49	45	98	103	10.0	0.5
78 Malaysia	125	135	143	135	177	327	229	14.7	0.8
79 South Africa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
80 Poland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
81 Yugoslavia	-29	-17	-15	-8	3	3	11	0.5	(.)
82 Mexico	75	56	100	140	132	83	145	1.8	0.1
83 Panama	35	46	39	41	47	72	69	31.7	1.5
84 Argentina	43	19	44	30	47	49	39	1.3	0.1
85 Korea, Rep. of	134	139	331	34	8	-37	-9	-0.2	(.)
86 Algeria	102	176	168	137	145	122	173	7.9	0.3
87 Venezuela	7	15	14	12	10	14	11	0.6	(.)
88 Greece	41	40	14	12	13	13	13	1.3	(.)
89 Israel	1,185	892	772	857	1,345	1,256	1,978	467.4	10.3
90 Trinidad and Tobago	4	5	-1	6	6	5	7	5.6	0.1
91 Hong Kong	12	11	10	8	9	14	21	3.8	0.1
92 Oman	165	168	231	132	71	67	78	62.8	1.0
93 Singapore	6	14	22	21	15	41	24	9.3	0.1
94 Iran, Islamic Rep.	6	31	9	3	48	13	17	0.4	..
95 Iraq	18	8	9	6	13	4	26	1.6	..
96 Romania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Developing economies	21,869 t	25,586 t	25,080 t	23,445 t	23,057 t	23,377 t	25,603 t	7.2 w	1.3 w
Oil exporters	4,784 t	4,931 t	4,676 t	4,116 t	3,952 t	4,065 t	3,856 t	7.4 w	0.7 w
Exporters of manufactures	2,917 t	3,450 t	3,824 t	3,239 t	3,938 t	3,875 t	4,660 t	2.3 w	0.5 w
Highly indebted countries	1,778 t	2,309 t	2,725 t	2,402 t	2,376 t	2,320 t	3,016 t	5.4 w	0.4 w
Sub-Saharan Africa	5,998 t	6,919 t	6,933 t	7,103 t	6,877 t	7,140 t	8,168 t	19.5 w	0.5 w
High-income oil exporters	25	47	50	80	59	49	42	2.3 w	(.) w
97 Libya	5	17	11	12	6	5	5	1.4	(.)
98 Saudi Arabia	11	16	30	57	44	36	29	2.5	(.)
99 Kuwait	2	10	9	6	5	5	4	2.5	(.)
100 United Arab Emirates	7	4	1	5	4	3	3	2.3	(.)
Industrial market economies									
101 Spain	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
102 Ireland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
103 Italy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
104 New Zealand	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
105 Belgium	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
106 United Kingdom	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
107 Austria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
108 Netherlands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
109 France	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
110 Australia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
111 Finland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
112 Germany, Fed. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
113 Denmark	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
114 Japan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
115 Sweden	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
116 Canada	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
117 Norway	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
118 Switzerland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
119 United States	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nonreporting nonmember economies									
120 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121 Angola	47	53	61	60	75	95	92	10.5	..
122 Bulgaria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
123 Cuba	49	32	14	17	13	12	18	1.8	..
124 Czechoslovakia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
125 German Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
126 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
127 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
128 USSR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table 23. Central government expenditure

	Percentage of total expenditure															
	Defense		Education		Health		Housing, amenities; social security and welfare		Economic services		Other ^a		Total expenditure (percentage of GNP)		Overall surplus/deficit (percentage of GNP)	
	1972	1985	1972	1985	1972	1985	1972	1985	1972	1985	1972	1985	1972	1985	1972	1985
Low-income economies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
China and India	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other low-income	17.2 w	18.6 w	13.2 w	7.6 w	4.9 w	3.7 w	5.4 w	7.2 w	23.1 w	23.9 w	36.2 w	39.1 w	18.0 w	20.3 w	-4.6 w	-5.3 w
1 Ethiopia	14.3	..	14.4	..	5.7	..	4.4	..	22.9	..	38.3	..	13.7	..	-1.4	..
2 Bangladesh	5.1	..	14.8	..	5.0	..	9.8	..	39.3	..	25.9	..	9.4	..	-1.9	..
3 Burkina Faso	11.5	18.2	20.6	16.9	8.2	5.5	6.6	7.0	15.5	14.4	37.6	37.9	11.1	14.8	0.3	-0.9
4 Mali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Mozambique	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Nepal	7.2	6.2	7.2	12.1	4.7	5.0	0.7	6.8	57.2	48.5	23.0	21.5	8.5	19.7	-1.2	-8.1
8 Malawi	3.1	5.7	15.8	12.3	5.5	7.9	5.8	2.5	33.1	35.1	36.7	36.4	22.1	29.5	-6.2	-5.5
9 Zaire	11.1	5.2	15.2	0.8	2.3	1.8	2.0	0.6	13.3	5.3	56.1	86.2	19.8	23.3	-3.8	-2.4
10 Burma	31.6	18.5	15.0	11.7	6.1	7.3	7.5	9.3	20.1	35.2	19.7	17.8	20.0	15.9	-7.3	-0.2
11 Burundi	10.3	..	23.4	..	6.0	..	2.7	..	33.9	..	23.8	..	19.9	..	(.)	..
12 Togo	..	6.9	..	11.7	..	3.6	..	9.2	..	23.5	..	45.2	..	42.0	..	-2.1
13 Madagascar	3.6	..	9.1	..	4.2	..	9.9	..	40.5	..	32.7	..	20.8	..	-2.5	..
14 Niger	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15 Benin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16 Central African Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 India	..	18.8	..	1.9	..	2.4	..	4.4	..	27.0	..	45.5	..	16.7	..	-8.4
18 Rwanda	25.6	..	22.2	..	5.7	..	2.6	..	22.0	..	21.9	..	12.5	..	-2.7	..
19 Somalia	23.3	..	5.5	..	7.2	..	1.9	..	21.6	..	40.5	..	13.5	..	0.6	..
20 Kenya	6.0	12.9	21.9	19.8	7.9	6.7	3.9	0.6	30.1	24.8	30.2	35.3	21.0	26.6	-3.9	-5.2
21 Tanzania	11.9	13.8	17.3	7.2	7.2	4.9	2.1	1.4	39.0	24.0	22.6	48.6	19.7	24.7	-5.0	..
22 Sudan	24.1	..	9.3	..	5.4	..	1.4	..	15.8	..	44.1	..	19.2	..	-0.8	..
23 China	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24 Haiti	..	8.4	..	6.0	..	5.7	..	1.7	..	11.4	..	66.8	14.5	18.8	..	..
25 Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26 Sierra Leone	..	4.4	..	16.5	..	7.5	..	2.6	..	19.8	..	49.2	..	15.4	..	-10.0
27 Senegal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18.8	..	-2.8	..
28 Ghana	7.9	7.5	20.1	18.0	6.3	9.8	4.1	7.0	15.1	23.8	46.6	33.9	19.5	12.5	-5.8	-2.1
29 Pakistan	39.9	32.3	1.2	2.9	1.1	1.1	3.2	10.2	21.4	27.8	33.2	25.7	16.5	19.0	-6.8	-7.2
30 Sri Lanka	3.1	2.6	13.0	6.4	6.4	3.6	19.5	11.1	20.2	10.2	37.7	66.2	25.4	32.6	-5.3	-6.8
31 Zambia	(.)	..	19.0	..	7.4	..	1.3	..	26.7	..	45.7	..	34.0	30.3	-13.8	-7.0
32 Afghanistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33 Chad	24.6	..	14.8	..	4.4	..	1.7	..	21.8	..	32.7	..	12.0	..	-2.7	..
34 Kampuchea, Dem.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35 Lao PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36 Uganda	23.1	16.7	15.3	11.7	5.3	2.5	7.3	2.8	12.4	8.6	36.6	57.7	21.8	..	-8.1	..
37 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle-income economies	14.4 w	11.0 w	14.0 w	11.5 w	6.8 w	4.4 w	19.4 w	16.2 w	24.7 w	23.6 w	20.0 w	33.3 w	19.6 w	23.4 w	-2.8 w	-3.5 w
Lower middle-income	15.7 w	14.2 w	16.4 w	13.8 w	5.2 w	3.8 w	12.7 w	8.9 w	25.9 w	23.2 w	24.0 w	36.1 w	19.4 w	24.8 w	-3.3 w	-4.0 w
38 Mauritania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39 Bolivia	18.8	5.4	31.3	12.2	6.2	1.5	(.)	5.4	12.5	5.3	31.2	70.2	9.6	39.9	-1.8	-35.4
40 Lesotho	(.)	11.8	22.4	14.8	7.4	5.8	6.0	3.4	21.6	45.6	42.7	18.7	14.5	22.7	3.5	-0.9
41 Liberia	..	9.5	..	16.5	..	5.5	..	1.5	..	31.8	..	35.2	..	28.2	..	-8.4
42 Indonesia	18.6	12.9	7.4	11.3	1.4	2.5	0.9	1.4	30.5	37.9	41.2	33.9	15.1	20.2	-2.5	1.5
43 Yemen, PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
44 Yemen Arab Rep.	..	30.1	..	20.6	..	4.4	..	..	..	8.7	..	36.1	..	33.3	..	-19.1
45 Morocco	12.3	14.9	19.2	19.2	4.8	3.1	8.4	7.0	25.6	25.8	29.7	30.1	22.8	33.5	-3.9	-6.8
46 Philippines	10.9	11.9	16.3	20.1	3.2	6.0	4.3	4.0	17.6	44.9	47.7	13.2	13.4	10.8	-2.0	-1.9
47 Egypt, Arab Rep.	..	17.5	..	10.6	..	2.4	..	14.4	..	7.9	..	47.1	..	48.1	..	-10.4
48 Côte d'Ivoire	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
49 Papua New Guinea	..	4.7	..	19.1	..	9.0	..	1.4	..	20.5	..	45.2	..	35.8	..	-1.0
50 Zimbabwe	..	16.2	..	20.4	..	6.2	..	4.8	..	26.0	..	26.5	..	39.1	..	-9.9
51 Honduras	12.4	..	22.3	..	10.2	..	8.7	..	28.3	..	18.1	..	15.4	..	-2.7	..
52 Nicaragua	12.3	..	16.6	..	4.0	..	16.4	..	27.2	..	23.4	..	15.5	..	-3.9	..
53 Dominican Rep.	8.5	8.4	14.2	15.1	11.7	10.3	11.8	15.2	35.4	35.2	18.4	15.8	18.5	14.2	-0.2	-1.2
54 Nigeria	40.2	..	4.5	..	3.6	..	0.8	..	19.6	..	31.4	..	10.2	..	-0.9	..
55 Thailand	20.2	20.2	19.9	19.5	3.7	5.7	7.0	4.6	25.6	22.6	23.5	27.4	17.2	21.8	-4.3	-5.6
56 Cameroon	..	8.8	..	14.4	..	5.1	..	11.4	..	33.8	..	26.6	..	22.8	..	0.9
57 El Salvador	6.6	20.3	21.4	14.5	10.9	5.9	7.6	3.4	14.4	12.6	39.0	43.3	12.8	19.8	-1.0	-0.8
58 Botswana	(.)	6.8	10.0	17.5	6.0	4.8	21.7	9.0	28.0	29.9	34.5	32.0	33.7	48.2	-23.8	17.2
59 Paraguay	13.8	10.2	12.1	10.7	3.5	5.8	18.3	32.9	19.6	22.2	32.7	18.1	13.1	10.8	-1.7	-1.7
60 Jamaica	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
61 Peru	14.8	..	22.6	..	6.1	..	2.9	..	30.6	..	23.0	..	16.7	12.9	-1.0	..
62 Turkey	15.5	10.9	18.1	10.0	3.2	1.8	3.1	3.6	41.8	19.6	18.3	54.1	22.7	25.7	-2.2	-7.6
63 Mauritius	0.8	0.8	13.5	13.8	10.3	7.6	18.0	17.3	13.9	12.8	43.4	47.6	16.3	27.3	-1.2	-5.3
64 Congo, People's Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
65 Ecuador	15.7	11.3	27.5	27.7	4.5	8.3	0.8	1.1	28.9	16.6	22.6	35.0	13.4	14.5	0.2	-0.9
66 Tunisia	4.9	7.9	30.5	14.3	7.4	6.5	8.8	12.4	23.3	33.1	25.1	25.7	23.1	40.4	-0.9	-5.1
67 Guatemala	11.0	..	19.4	..	9.5	..	10.4	..	23.8	..	25.8	..	9.9	..	-2.2	..

Note: For data comparability and coverage, see the technical notes. Figures in italics are for years other than those specified.

	Percentage of total expenditure														Total expenditure (percentage of GNP)		Overall surplus/deficit (percentage of GNP)	
	Defense		Education		Health		Housing, amenities; social security and welfare		Economic services		Other ^a							
	1972	1985	1972	1985	1972	1985	1972	1985	1972	1985	1972	1985	1972	1985	1972	1985		
68 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	24.5	-4.5	-1.4		
69 Colombia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70 Chile	10.0	11.5	20.0	13.2	10.0	6.1	40.0	43.8	22.5	7.1	20.0	18.4	43.2	35.5	-13.0	-2.7		
71 Jordan	..	27.7	..	11.3	..	4.2	..	14.5	..	24.8	..	17.5	..	42.9	..	-9.9		
72 Syrian Arab Rep.	37.2	..	11.3	..	1.4	..	3.6	..	39.9	..	6.7	..	28.8	..	-3.5	..		
73 Lebanon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Upper middle-income	14.4 w	9.7 w	12.3 w	10.6 w	7.9 w	4.6 w	23.0 w	19.0 w	24.1 w	23.8 w	18.3 w	32.3 w	19.7 w	22.7 w	-2.5 w	-3.3 w		
74 Brazil	8.3	4.0	8.3	3.2	6.7	7.6	35.0	32.7	23.3	14.5	18.3	38.0	17.6	21.1	-0.3	-4.4		
75 Uruguay	5.6	10.8	9.5	6.4	1.6	4.1	52.3	48.6	9.8	8.1	21.2	21.9	25.0	24.8	-2.5	-2.4		
76 Hungary	..	6.9	..	1.6	..	3.6	..	25.7	..	38.8	..	23.4	..	55.3	..	-1.0		
77 Portugal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
78 Malaysia	18.5	..	23.4	..	6.8	..	4.4	..	14.2	..	32.7	..	26.5	..	-9.4	..		
79 South Africa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21.8	..	-4.2	..
80 Poland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
81 Yugoslavia	20.5	54.8	(.)	(.)	24.8	(.)	35.6	6.8	12.0	17.3	7.0	21.1	21.1	6.7	-0.4	-0.1		
82 Mexico	4.2	2.7	16.4	12.4	5.1	1.5	25.0	11.9	34.2	27.2	15.2	44.4	12.0	24.9	-3.0	-7.7		
83 Panama	(.)	..	20.7	..	15.1	..	10.8	..	24.2	..	29.1	..	27.6	..	-6.5	..		
84 Argentina	10.0	8.8	20.0	9.5	(.)	1.8	20.0	38.3	30.0	20.3	20.0	21.3	19.6	18.0	-4.9	-5.4		
85 Korea, Rep. of	25.8	29.7	15.9	18.4	1.2	1.4	5.8	6.7	25.6	17.5	25.7	26.3	18.3	18.4	-3.9	-1.3		
86 Algeria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
87 Venezuela	10.3	6.1	18.6	17.7	11.7	7.6	9.2	14.7	25.4	22.8	24.8	31.1	21.3	25.6	-0.3	3.3		
88 Greece	14.9	..	9.1	..	7.4	..	30.6	..	26.4	..	11.7	..	27.5	..	-1.7	..		
89 Israel	40.0	27.8	7.1	7.1	3.6	3.5	7.1	20.3	7.1	5.4	35.1	36.0	43.9	97.6	-15.7	-20.7		
90 Trinidad and Tobago	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
91 Hong Kong	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
92 Oman	39.3	43.0	3.7	7.7	5.9	4.2	3.0	1.5	24.4	23.3	23.6	20.3	62.1	62.1	-15.3	-13.1		
93 Singapore	35.3	20.1	15.7	20.2	7.8	6.2	3.9	6.5	9.9	15.0	27.3	32.0	16.8	26.3	1.3	4.1		
94 Iran, Islamic Rep.	24.1	10.2	10.4	16.2	3.6	7.4	6.1	13.3	30.6	25.0	25.2	28.0	30.8	..	-4.6	..		
95 Iraq	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
96 Romania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Developing economies	15.1 w	12.1 w	13.8 w	10.4 w	6.6 w	4.2 w	18.2 w	14.6 w	21.7 w	34.7 w	24.6 w	23.9 w	19.3 w	22.3 w	-2.9 w	-4.3 w		
Oil exporters	17.2 w	9.8 w	12.7 w	13.7 w	4.9 w	4.3 w	10.6 w	11.0 w	30.7 w	25.2 w	24.4 w	36.1 w	16.9 w	26.4 w	-7.6 w	-4.0 w		
Exporters of manufactures	13.7 w	13.4 w	9.6 w	5.3 w	9.7 w	4.2 w	30.3 w	18.4 w	20.6 w	23.7 w	16.0 w	34.9 w	18.7 w	20.1 w	-0.7 w	-3.7 w		
Highly indebted countries	12.0 w	6.4 w	14.0 w	9.9 w	8.5 w	4.6 w	25.5 w	22.4 w	22.0 w	20.4 w	17.9 w	36.6 w	17.8 w	20.8 w	-2.4 w	-4.4 w		
Sub-Saharan Africa	20.2 w	11.2 w	13.2 w	14.5 w	5.1 w	5.7 w	3.1 w	5.0 w	21.2 w	24.9 w	37.2 w	38.8 w	16.4 w	23.7 w	-3.1 w	-3.3 w		
High-income oil exporters	9.0 w	23.6 w	15.2 w	11.1 w	5.5 w	6.4 w	14.1 w	14.1 w	16.8 w	20.3 w	39.5 w	24.5 w	21.1 w	29.1 w	10.5 w	7.0 w		
97 Libya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
98 Saudi Arabia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
99 Kuwait	8.4	14.6	15.0	11.6	5.5	6.5	14.2	17.9	16.6	26.6	40.1	22.8	34.4	43.1	17.4	7.0		
100 United Arab Emirates	24.4	45.3	16.5	9.7	4.3	6.2	6.1	5.0	18.3	5.1	30.5	28.7	4.3	16.3	0.3	(.)		
Industrial market economies	20.9 w	16.8 w	5.4 w	3.8 w	10.0 w	11.4 w	36.6 w	35.5 w	12.1 w	9.1 w	15.1 w	23.4 w	22.9 w	29.1 w	-1.6 w	-5.4 w		
101 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		
102 Ireland	..	3.1	..	11.7	..	..	..	30.1	..	15.0	..	26.9	33.0	57.1	-5.5	-12.1
103 Italy	6.3	3.5	16.1	7.7	13.5	12.1	44.8	32.5	18.4	7.5	0.9	36.8	31.8	55.3	-9.4	-15.9		
104 New Zealand	5.8	4.7	16.9	10.9	14.8	12.5	25.6	32.3	16.5	12.3	20.4	27.3	28.5	42.9	-3.8	-4.9		
105 Belgium	6.7	5.1	15.5	12.9	1.5	1.7	41.0	42.7	18.9	13.8	16.4	23.8	39.2	55.9	-4.3	-10.6		
106 United Kingdom	16.7	..	2.6	..	12.2	..	26.5	..	11.1	..	30.8	..	32.7	41.1	-2.7	-3.1		
107 Austria	3.3	3.0	10.2	9.6	10.1	11.7	53.7	47.7	11.3	13.4	11.4	14.6	29.6	39.8	-0.2	-4.5		
108 Netherlands	..	5.3	..	10.9	..	..	11.0	..	41.0	..	9.9	..	21.9	40.8	56.6	(.)
109 France	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32.5	45.2	0.7	-3.1
110 Australia	14.1	9.3	4.2	7.5	7.0	9.5	20.8	29.4	14.3	8.3	39.6	36.0	22.5	31.6	-0.5	-3.2		
111 Finland	6.1	5.1	15.3	13.8	10.6	10.4	28.4	35.0	27.9	21.6	11.6	14.0	24.8	30.0	1.3	-1.0		
112 Germany, Fed. Rep.	12.4	9.2	1.5	0.7	17.5	18.7	46.9	50.5	11.3	7.1	10.4	13.8	24.2	30.7	0.7	-1.7		
113 Denmark	7.3	..	16.0	..	10.0	..	41.6	..	11.3	..	13.7	..	32.7	43.7	2.7	-4.2		
114 Japan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.7	17.8	-1.9	-6.0
115 Sweden	12.5	6.4	14.8	8.6	3.6	1.2	44.3	50.1	10.6	6.8	14.3	26.9	28.0	46.5	-1.2	-7.0		
116 Canada	..	7.9	..	3.5	..	6.4	..	35.8	..	17.2	..	29.2	..	26.6	..	-6.9		
117 Norway	9.7	8.2	9.9	8.9	12.3	10.8	39.9	36.3	20.2	20.1	8.0	15.7	35.0	38.2	-1.5	(.)		
118 Switzerland	15.1	10.3	4.2	3.1	10.0	13.1	39.5	50.6	18.4	12.2	12.8	10.8	13.3	19.9	0.9	-0.1		
119 United States	32.2	24.9	3.2	1.8	8.6	11.3	35.3	31.6	10.6	8.3	10.1	22.1	19.4	24.5	-1.6	-5.3		
Nonreporting nonmember economies																		
120 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121 Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
122 Bulgaria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
123 Cuba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
124 Czechoslovakia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
125 German Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
126 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
127 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
128 USSR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

a. See the technical notes.

Table 24. Central government current revenue

	Percentage of total current revenue													
	Tax revenue													
	Taxes on income, profit, and capital gain		Social security contributions		Domestic taxes on goods and services		Taxes on international trade and transactions		Other taxes ^a		Nontax revenue		Total current revenue (percentage of GNP)	
	1972	1985	1972	1985	1972	1985	1972	1985	1972	1985	1972	1985	1972	1985
Low-income economies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
China and India	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other low-income	21.0 w	16.8 w	0.5 w	0.2 w	26.8 w	34.9 w	33.1 w	29.0 w	2.3 w	0.9 w	16.3 w	18.2 w	13.8 w	15.6 w
1 Ethiopia	23.0	..	(.)	..	29.8	..	30.4	..	5.6	..	11.1	..	10.5	..
2 Bangladesh	3.7	..	..	..	22.4	..	18.0	..	3.8	..	52.2	..	8.6	..
3 Burkina Faso	16.8	17.4	(.)	8.5	18.0	16.2	51.8	30.0	3.2	18.5	10.2	9.5	11.4	14.3
4 Mali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Mozambique	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Nepal	4.1	8.0	(.)	(.)	26.5	40.7	36.7	27.7	19.0	6.2	13.7	17.4	5.2	9.2
8 Malawi	31.4	34.6	(.)	(.)	24.2	32.6	20.0	19.6	0.5	0.5	23.8	12.7	16.0	21.1
9 Zaire	22.2	29.3	2.2	0.9	12.7	24.2	57.9	31.2	1.4	3.3	3.7	11.2	14.3	16.8
10 Burma	28.7	4.0	(.)	(.)	34.2	40.5	13.4	14.9	(.)	(.)	23.8	40.5	12.4	14.4
11 Burundi	18.1	..	1.2	..	18.3	..	40.3	..	15.6	..	6.5	..	11.5	..
12 Togo	..	33.2	..	6.0	..	8.3	..	29.2	..	0.8	..	22.5	..	36.5
13 Madagascar	13.1	..	7.2	..	29.9	..	33.6	..	5.5	..	10.8	..	18.3	..
14 Niger	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15 Benin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16 Central African Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 India	..	16.2	..	(.)	..	38.9	..	24.4	..	0.5	..	19.9	..	14.0
18 Rwanda	17.9	..	4.4	..	14.1	..	41.7	..	13.8	..	8.1	..	9.8	..
19 Somalia	10.7	..	(.)	..	24.7	..	45.3	..	5.2	..	14.0	..	13.7	..
20 Kenya	35.6	28.3	(.)	(.)	19.9	40.8	24.3	20.4	1.4	0.5	18.8	10.0	18.0	21.7
21 Tanzania	29.9	..	(.)	..	29.1	..	21.7	..	0.5	..	18.8	..	15.8	..
22 Sudan	11.8	..	(.)	..	30.4	..	40.5	..	1.5	..	15.7	..	18.0	..
23 China	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24 Haiti	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25 Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26 Sierra Leone	..	28.0	..	(.)	..	25.0	..	40.4	..	1.0	..	5.6	..	7.3
27 Senegal	20.0	..	(.)	..	25.9	..	42.7	..	7.5	..	3.8	..	17.0	..
28 Ghana	18.4	19.2	(.)	(.)	29.4	22.2	40.6	40.9	0.2	0.2	11.5	17.5	15.1	10.5
29 Pakistan	13.6	12.2	(.)	(.)	35.9	35.0	34.2	30.9	0.5	0.3	15.8	21.6	12.3	15.7
30 Sri Lanka	19.1	15.3	(.)	(.)	34.7	39.5	35.4	32.3	2.1	1.4	8.7	11.5	20.1	23.8
31 Zambia	49.7	29.5	(.)	(.)	20.2	45.9	14.3	16.3	0.1	1.6	15.6	6.6	23.2	23.9
32 Afghanistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33 Chad	16.7	..	(.)	..	12.3	..	45.2	..	20.5	..	5.3	..	10.8	..
34 Kampuchea, Dem.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35 Lao PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36 Uganda	22.1	6.9	(.)	(.)	32.8	24.9	36.3	66.2	0.3	(.)	8.5	2.0	13.7	..
37 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle-income economies	26.1 w	24.4 w	12.4 w	10.6 w	27.0 w	25.6 w	12.7 w	9.8 w	5.2 w	4.2 w	16.6 w	25.4 w	18.0 w	22.7 w
Lower middle-income	23.8 w	34.8 w	7.0 w	3.6 w	28.9 w	22.9 w	19.1 w	14.3 w	6.4 w	4.9 w	14.8 w	19.7 w	16.5 w	20.9 w
38 Mauritania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39 Bolivia	13.7	6.1	(.)	20.9	27.4	17.4	41.1	30.0	9.8	2.4	8.0	23.1	7.8	4.3
40 Lesotho	10.2	9.5	(.)	(.)	2.3	8.0	73.7	70.8	5.9	0.2	7.8	11.4	15.4	20.5
41 Liberia	..	38.1	..	(.)	..	27.3	..	28.4	..	3.3	..	2.9	..	20.0
42 Indonesia	45.5	67.0	..	(.)	22.8	9.4	17.6	3.3	3.5	1.6	10.6	18.7	13.4	22.5
43 Yemen, PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
44 Yemen Arab Rep.	..	13.3	..	(.)	..	8.1	..	49.4	..	13.3	..	15.9	..	19.6
45 Morocco	16.4	18.8	5.9	4.9	45.7	37.7	13.2	17.9	6.1	7.6	12.6	13.1	18.5	26.5
46 Philippines	13.8	26.6	(.)	(.)	24.3	36.4	23.0	23.7	29.7	2.5	9.3	10.8	12.4	11.5
47 Egypt, Arab Rep.	..	15.2	..	13.6	..	12.1	..	15.7	..	6.5	..	37.0	..	39.4
48 Côte d'Ivoire	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
49 Papua New Guinea	..	49.2	..	(.)	..	12.8	..	23.1	..	1.6	..	13.2	..	23.8
50 Zimbabwe	..	42.1	..	(.)	..	31.9	..	14.8	..	1.1	..	10.1	..	31.2
51 Honduras	19.2	..	3.0	..	33.8	..	28.2	..	2.3	..	13.5	..	12.6	..
52 Nicaragua	9.5	..	14.0	..	37.3	..	24.4	..	9.0	..	5.8	..	12.6	..
53 Dominican Rep.	17.9	19.4	3.9	3.8	19.0	33.8	40.3	28.4	1.8	2.5	17.0	12.1	17.9	12.7
54 Nigeria	43.0	..	(.)	..	26.3	..	17.5	..	0.2	..	13.0	..	11.6	..
55 Thailand	12.1	20.7	(.)	(.)	46.3	43.9	28.7	22.2	1.8	2.0	11.2	11.1	12.9	16.3
56 Cameroon	..	57.2	..	5.4	..	10.9	..	15.2	..	3.3	..	8.0	..	24.8
57 El Salvador	15.2	16.3	(.)	(.)	25.6	37.9	36.1	27.5	17.2	7.8	6.0	10.3	11.6	14.3
58 Botswana	19.9	33.7	(.)	(.)	2.4	1.1	47.2	20.9	0.4	0.1	30.0	44.2	30.7	68.4
59 Paraguay	8.8	12.6	10.4	10.8	26.2	25.9	24.8	11.3	17.0	23.6	12.8	15.8	11.5	9.8
60 Jamaica	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
61 Peru	17.2	..	(.)	..	32.2	..	15.9	..	22.1	..	12.6	..	15.5	..
62 Turkey	30.8	38.0	(.)	(.)	31.0	27.3	14.6	7.5	5.9	9.8	17.7	17.4	20.6	18.0
63 Mauritius	22.7	11.8	(.)	(.)	23.3	20.8	40.2	51.4	5.5	4.2	8.2	11.9	15.6	21.7
64 Congo, People's Rep.	19.4	..	(.)	..	40.3	..	26.5	..	6.3	..	7.5	..	18.4	..
65 Ecuador	19.6	53.5	(.)	(.)	19.1	17.7	52.4	21.4	5.1	3.4	3.8	4.1	13.6	13.6
66 Tunisia	15.9	12.2	7.1	7.9	31.6	19.8	21.8	28.5	7.8	5.5	15.7	26.2	23.6	37.7
67 Guatemala	12.7	..	(.)	..	36.1	..	26.2	..	15.6	..	9.4	..	8.9	..

Note: For data comparability and coverage, see the technical notes. Figures in italics are for years other than those specified.

	Percentage of total current revenue													
	Tax revenue													
	Taxes on income, profit, and capital gain		Social security contributions		Domestic taxes on goods and services		Taxes on international trade and transactions		Other taxes ^a		Nontax revenue		Total current revenue (percentage of GNP)	
	1972	1985	1972	1985	1972	1985	1972	1985	1972	1985	1972	1985	1972	1985
68 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	23.3
69 Colombia	37.2	..	13.9	..	16.0	..	20.3	..	7.2	..	5.5	..	10.6	..
70 Chile	14.3	11.4	28.6	7.3	28.6	39.9	14.3	10.9	..	7.0	14.3	23.5	30.2	32.8
71 Jordan	..	12.4	..	(.)	..	11.3	..	..	..	13.9	..	27.1	..	27.7
72 Syrian Arab Rep.	6.8	..	(.)	..	10.4	..	17.3	..	12.1	..	53.4	..	25.1	..
73 Lebanon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Upper middle-income	27.3 w	20.3 w	15.2 w	13.6 w	26.0 w	26.7 w	9.4 w	7.9 w	4.5 w	3.8 w	17.6 w	27.7 w	18.7 w	23.6 w
74 Brazil	20.0	17.9	27.7	23.3	35.4	18.0	7.7	4.3	3.1	3.9	6.2	32.6	19.1	24.7
75 Uruguay	4.7	7.9	30.0	25.6	24.5	44.7	6.1	12.2	22.0	5.2	12.6	4.4	22.7	22.9
76 Hungary	..	13.0	..	24.9	..	31.8	..	5.9	..	9.1	..	15.3	..	54.2
77 Portugal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
78 Malaysia	25.2	..	0.1	..	24.2	..	27.9	..	1.4	..	21.2	..	20.3	..
79 South Africa	54.8	..	1.2	..	21.5	..	4.6	..	5.0	..	12.8	..	21.2	..
80 Poland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
81 Yugoslavia	(.)	(.)	52.3	(.)	24.5	62.0	19.5	35.9	(.)	(.)	3.7	2.1	20.7	6.7
82 Mexico	36.4	24.7	19.4	12.1	32.1	70.2	13.2	2.7	-9.8	-18.8	8.6	9.1	10.4	17.6
83 Panama	23.3	..	22.4	..	13.2	..	16.0	..	7.7	..	17.3	..	21.8	..
84 Argentina	12.5	3.1	25.0	24.1	25.0	42.6	12.5	13.3	(.)	6.9	25.0	9.9	14.7	15.9
85 Korea, Rep. of	29.2	25.3	0.8	1.5	41.7	43.2	10.7	14.2	5.2	3.9	12.3	11.9	13.4	19.0
86 Algeria	..	..	6.0	3.2	..	4.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31.0
87 Venezuela	54.2	59.2	..	..	6.7	4.3	6.1	18.0	1.1	1.6	25.9	13.7	21.8	31.0
88 Greece	12.2	..	24.5	..	35.5	..	6.7	..	12.0	..	9.2	..	25.4	..
89 Israel	40.0	36.7	(.)	9.0	20.0	27.4	20.0	4.4	10.0	2.7	10.0	19.7	31.3	0.1
90 Trinidad and Tobago	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
91 Hong Kong	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
92 Oman	71.1	26.6	(.)	(.)	(.)	0.8	3.0	3.1	2.3	0.6	23.6	69.0	47.4	47.8
93 Singapore	24.4	30.1	(.)	(.)	17.6	14.0	11.1	4.6	15.5	15.7	31.4	35.6	21.6	28.7
94 Iran, Islamic Rep.	7.9	9.5	2.7	8.8	6.4	5.1	14.6	11.5	4.9	4.8	63.6	60.2	26.2	..
95 Iraq	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
96 Romania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Developing economies	25.4 w	23.4 w	11.4 w	9.3 w	27.0 w	27.1 w	14.7 w	11.8 w	4.9 w	3.7 w	16.6 w	24.7 w	17.5 w	21.1 w
Oil exporters	30.7 w	30.2 w	7.1 w	7.2 w	17.4 w	21.9 w	13.7 w	8.7 w	3.2 w	2.6 w	27.9 w	29.4 w	15.9 w	24.8 w
Exporters of manufactures	21.2 w	18.8 w	23.6 w	13.7 w	35.2 w	28.0 w	8.2 w	10.7 w	3.8 w	3.8 w	8.0 w	25.0 w	18.8 w	20.9 w
Highly indebted countries	26.0 w	22.2 w	16.2 w	15.1 w	29.0 w	32.4 w	11.7 w	8.0 w	4.2 w	3.3 w	10.5 w	19.0 w	16.6 w	20.8 w
Sub-Saharan Africa	30.0 w	36.2 w	0.6 w	1.5 w	24.6 w	24.4 w	30.8 w	23.9 w	1.9 w	1.7 w	12.1 w	12.3 w	14.2 w	19.3 w
High-income oil exporters	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
97 Libya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
98 Saudi Arabia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
99 Kuwait	68.8	0.9	(.)	(.)	19.7	0.7	1.5	1.6	0.2	0.1	9.9	96.7	55.2	53.2
100 United Arab Emirates	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industrial market economies	40.4 w	40.8 w	26.9 w	30.5 w	21.4 w	16.8 w	1.8 w	1.3 w	3.3 w	2.1 w	6.2 w	8.5 w	22.1 w	24.5 w
101 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
102 Ireland	28.1	31.9	8.9	13.5	32.6	32.1	16.6	7.2	3.2	3.9	10.5	11.5	30.6	47.4
103 Italy	16.6	36.5	39.2	33.1	31.7	23.9	0.4	0.2	4.3	2.0	7.7	4.2	26.9	40.7
104 New Zealand	61.4	61.9	(.)	(.)	19.9	17.5	4.1	3.5	4.5	1.9	10.0	15.2	27.3	39.5
105 Belgium	31.3	38.0	32.4	32.9	28.9	23.1	1.0	(.)	3.3	1.9	3.1	4.1	35.0	45.8
106 United Kingdom	39.4	38.5	15.1	18.3	27.1	29.5	1.7	(.)	5.5	2.5	11.2	11.2	33.5	37.9
107 Austria	20.7	20.2	30.0	35.3	28.3	27.0	5.4	1.4	10.2	7.9	5.5	8.1	29.7	35.6
108 Netherlands	32.5	23.0	36.7	39.4	22.3	20.0	0.5	(.)	3.4	2.1	4.7	15.4	43.2	51.7
109 France	16.9	16.8	37.1	44.5	37.9	30.0	0.3	(.)	2.9	3.7	4.9	4.9	33.5	42.2
110 Australia	58.3	60.4	(.)	(.)	21.9	24.0	5.2	5.2	2.1	0.5	12.5	9.9	24.4	28.8
111 Finland	30.0	30.7	7.8	9.0	47.7	47.1	3.1	1.2	5.8	3.9	5.5	8.0	27.1	29.0
112 Germany, Fed. Rep.	19.7	17.0	46.6	55.5	28.1	21.6	0.8	(.)	0.8	0.1	4.0	5.7	25.2	29.2
113 Denmark	40.0	37.1	5.1	4.6	42.1	41.3	3.1	0.7	2.8	3.1	6.8	13.3	35.5	42.7
114 Japan	64.8	68.8	(.)	(.)	22.6	16.7	3.5	2.0	6.8	7.5	2.4	5.0	11.2	11.9
115 Sweden	27.0	19.4	21.6	30.2	34.0	29.2	1.5	0.5	4.7	5.0	11.3	15.6	32.5	41.7
116 Canada	..	48.5	..	13.4	..	19.5	..	5.3	..	0.1	..	13.3	..	20.4
117 Norway	22.5	25.6	20.5	21.0	47.9	37.8	1.6	0.5	1.0	0.8	6.6	14.2	37.0	44.0
118 Switzerland	13.9	15.4	37.3	49.2	21.5	19.0	16.7	7.7	2.6	3.3	8.0	5.5	14.5	19.6
119 United States	59.4	50.0	23.6	32.9	7.1	4.5	1.6	1.6	2.5	0.8	5.7	10.2	18.0	19.8
Nonreporting nonmember economies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
120 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121 Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
122 Bulgaria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
123 Cuba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
124 Czechoslovakia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
125 German Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
126 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
127 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
128 USSR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

a. See the technical notes.

Table 25. Money and interest rate

	Monetary holdings, broadly defined					Average annual inflation (GDP deflator) 1980-85	Nominal interest rates of banks (average annual percentage)			
	Average annual nominal growth rate (percent)		Average outstanding (percentage of GDP)				Deposit rate		Lending rate	
	1965-80	1980-85	1965	1980	1985		1980	1985	1980	1985
Low-income economies										
China and India										
Other low-income										
1 Ethiopia	12.7	12.8	12.5	25.3	38.0	2.6	..	..	..	..
2 Bangladesh	..	25.0	..	18.6	25.7	11.5	8.25	12.00	11.33	12.00
3 Burkina Faso	..	..	..	..	..	7.2	6.25	7.25	9.38	10.00
4 Mali	14.4	17.1	..	17.4	23.8	7.4	7.50	7.25	9.38	10.00
5 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Mozambique	..	..	..	..	..	25.8	..	..	..	..
7 Nepal	17.9	18.6	8.4	21.9	28.6	8.4	4.00	4.50	14.00	17.00
8 Malawi	15.4	16.0	17.6	20.3	24.3	11.4	7.92	12.50	16.67	18.38
9 Zaire	28.2	58.5	11.7	9.4	9.6	55.3	..	..	..	..
10 Burma	11.5	13.5	29.0	23.9	31.7	2.6	..	..	..	..
11 Burundi	32.8	12.8	10.1	12.7	16.6	6.6	2.50	4.50	12.00	12.00
12 Togo	20.3	13.1	10.9	29.0	44.6	6.9	6.25	7.25	9.38	10.00
13 Madagascar	12.0	13.1	19.6	27.6	23.9	19.4	..	..	..	..
14 Niger	18.3	5.4	3.8	13.3	14.8	8.5	6.25	7.25	9.38	10.00
15 Benin	17.3	12.5	10.6	21.1	24.2	9.7	6.25	7.25	9.38	10.00
16 Central African Rep.	12.7	7.8	13.5	18.9	17.8	10.8	5.50	7.50	10.50	12.50
17 India	15.3	16.7	25.7	38.4	44.3	7.8	..	..	16.50	16.50
18 Rwanda	19.0	8.7	15.8	13.8	11.9	7.6	6.25	6.25	13.50	13.88
19 Somalia	20.4	25.6	12.8	31.0	22.8	45.4	4.50	14.00	7.50	19.00
20 Kenya	18.6	14.1	..	37.7	39.5	10.0	5.75	11.25	10.58	14.00
21 Tanzania	20.1	..	..	37.2	..	19.6	6.25	4.50	11.50	12.29
22 Sudan	21.0	28.7	14.2	28.2	29.0	31.7	..	..	..	..
23 China	..	23.0	..	30.1	46.7	2.4	..	..	..	..
24 Haiti	20.3	7.3	9.9	26.1	27.5	7.0	..	..	..	..
25 Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	8.3	..	..	..	..
26 Sierra Leone	15.9	36.5	11.7	20.6	22.6	25.0	9.17	11.33	11.00	15.00
27 Senegal	15.6	10.5	15.3	27.0	25.5	9.7	6.25	7.25	9.38	10.00
28 Ghana	25.9	41.4	20.3	16.2	10.5	57.0	11.50	15.00	19.00	20.00
29 Pakistan	14.7	15.0	40.8	38.2	37.6	8.1	..	..	..	..
30 Sri Lanka	15.1	20.3	31.4	32.9	35.6	14.7	14.50	17.33	19.00	13.00
31 Zambia	12.7	17.6	..	32.6	33.4	14.7	7.00	7.71	9.50	18.60
32 Afghanistan	14.1	14.5	14.4	26.8	..	..	..	..	..	..
33 Chad	12.5	22.3	9.3	20.0	..	..	5.50	5.50	11.00	11.50
34 Kampuchea, Dem.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35 Lao PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36 Uganda	23.1	58.8	..	7.4	..	..	6.80	20.00	10.80	24.00
37 Viet Nam	30.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle-income economies										
Lower middle-income										
38 Mauritania	20.7	12.0	5.7	20.5	23.6	8.1	5.50	5.50	12.00	12.00
39 Bolivia	24.7	507.3	11.8	16.2	6.2	569.1	18.00	140.00	28.00	150.00
40 Lesotho	..	21.1	..	..	48.8	11.4	9.60	14.80	11.00	19.70
41 Liberia	..	..	..	..	..	1.6	10.30	9.34	18.40	19.34
42 Indonesia	54.9	23.6	..	13.7	22.7	10.7	6.00	18.00	9.00	12.00
43 Yemen, PDR	15.2	16.0	..	114.8	148.2	5.7	..	..	..	..
44 Yemen, Arab Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	9.7	..	..	..	..
45 Morocco	16.1	12.4	29.4	46.7	50.7	7.8	4.90	..	7.00	..
46 Philippines	17.7	18.0	19.9	19.0	19.2	19.3	..	..	..	..
47 Egypt, Arab Rep.	17.7	24.4	35.3	47.4	76.0	11.0	..	..	..	..
48 Côte d'Ivoire	20.4	9.6	21.8	25.8	27.3	10.0	6.25	7.25	9.38	10.00
49 Papua New Guinea	..	9.0	..	33.1	34.4	5.5	6.90	9.49	11.15	10.64
50 Zimbabwe	..	12.1	..	54.6	45.2	13.2	3.52	10.04	17.54	17.17
51 Honduras	14.6	12.2	15.4	23.3	30.3	5.4	..	..	..	..
52 Nicaragua	15.0	36.9	15.4	21.0	35.2	33.8	7.50	..	..	..
53 Dominican Rep.	18.5	17.4	16.7	23.4	24.6	14.6	..	..	..	..
54 Nigeria	28.5	10.5	13.9	25.1	34.7	11.4	5.27	9.12	8.43	9.52
55 Thailand	17.8	20.3	25.6	35.9	58.9	3.2	12.00	13.00	18.00	19.00
56 Cameroon	19.1	22.4	12.5	20.4	21.4	11.8	7.50	7.50	13.00	14.50
57 El Salvador	14.3	16.2	21.6	28.1	34.9	11.6	..	..	..	..
58 Botswana	..	18.7	..	31.1	29.5	5.2	..	..	..	..
59 Paraguay	44.0	15.1	12.0	20.4	20.2	15.8	..	..	..	..
60 Jamaica	17.3	26.5	24.2	35.6	47.8	18.3	10.29	21.31	13.00	21.90
61 Peru	25.9	102.5	18.7	16.3	16.4	98.6	..	8.30	..	60.00
62 Turkey	27.4	51.9	23.0	16.7	24.4	37.1	10.00	49.20	25.67	52.33
63 Mauritius	21.8	14.3	27.3	41.1	42.5	8.5	9.25	9.46	12.19	13.83
64 Congo, People's Rep.	14.2	16.1	16.5	14.8	16.2	12.6	6.50	8.25	11.00	19.00
65 Ecuador	22.6	26.1	15.6	20.2	17.8	29.7	..	17.20	..	20.20
66 Tunisia	17.4	16.9	30.2	42.1	48.6	10.0	2.50	5.25	7.25	9.63
67 Guatemala	16.3	11.6	15.2	20.5	25.4	7.4	..	..	..	..

Note: For data comparability and coverage, see the technical notes. Figures in italics are for years other than those specified.

	Monetary holdings, broadly defined					Average annual inflation (GDP deflator) 1980-85	Nominal interest rates of banks (average annual percentage)			
	Average annual nominal growth rate (percent)		Average outstanding (percentage of GDP)				Deposit rate		Lending rate	
	1965-80	1980-85	1965	1980	1985		1980	1985	1980	1985
68 Costa Rica	24.6	31.1	19.3	38.8	38.6	36.4	..	16.50	..	20.92
69 Colombia	26.5	27.2	19.8	23.7	28.1	22.5	31.30	29.10	19.00	..
70 Chile	165.8	22.6	..	17.6	25.6	19.3	37.50	..	47.14	38.33
71 Jordan	19.1	14.0	..	89.2	115.2	3.9	..	..	..	..
72 Syrian Arab Rep.	21.9	22.3	24.6	40.5	63.6	6.1	5.00	7.00	..	..
73 Lebanon	16.2	26.7	83.4	176.1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Upper middle-income										
74 Brazil	43.4	175.6	20.8	17.3	21.8	147.7	..	..	..	..
75 Uruguay	65.3	44.2	28.6	30.5	38.3	44.6	50.30	81.90	66.60	94.60
76 Hungary	11.3	6.3	..	46.5	45.2	5.6	3.00	5.00	9.00	12.00
77 Portugal	18.4	21.1	77.7	82.4	78.9	22.7	18.20	26.80	18.50	25.50
78 Malaysia	21.5	15.5	26.3	69.5	104.5	3.1	6.23	8.56	7.75	11.38
79 South Africa	14.0	15.7	56.6	49.5	55.3	13.0	6.00	14.00	9.50	16.50
80 Poland	..	..	..	..	..	35.2	..	..	..	..
81 Yugoslavia	25.7	40.9	43.5	59.1	47.8	45.1	5.88	30.75	11.50	48.00
82 Mexico	21.7	61.4	27.0	28.3	26.6	62.2	26.15	59.48	28.10	54.73
83 Panama	..	..	..	..	..	3.7	..	..	..	..
84 Argentina	86.3	316.0	..	22.2	12.7	342.8	88.00	510.50	..	..
85 Korea, Rep. of	35.5	18.4	11.1	31.8	40.0	6.0	14.80	6.00	18.00	11.50
86 Algeria	22.1	19.7	32.1	58.5	79.7	6.9	..	..	..	..
87 Venezuela	22.3	16.5	20.5	42.6	65.4	9.2	..	10.52	..	9.33
88 Greece	21.4	26.6	..	..	..	20.6	14.50	15.50	21.30	20.50
89 Israel	40.1	..	30.2	52.6	..	196.3	..	178.80	176.90	496.30
90 Trinidad and Tobago	23.1	15.8	22.3	29.7	55.0	7.6	6.57	6.76	10.00	12.69
91 Hong Kong	..	..	..	69.3	..	7.9	..	..	..	..
92 Oman	29.4	21.7	..	13.8	23.7	4.9	..	..	..	..
93 Singapore	17.6	15.2	58.4	75.8	104.5	3.1	9.37	4.99	11.72	7.93
94 Iran, Islamic Rep.	27.0	20.7	21.6	52.1	..	..	..	..	..	..
95 Iraq	16.3	..	19.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
96 Romania	..	7.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Developing economies										
Oil exporters										
Exporters of manufactures										
Highly indebted countries										
Sub-Saharan Africa										
High-income oil exporters										
97 Libya	..	..	..	..	..	-0.3	5.13	5.50	7.00	7.00
98 Saudi Arabia	32.1	13.2	16.4	18.6	43.1	-3.2	..	..	..	..
99 Kuwait	17.8	8.0	28.1	34.4	68.8	-3.6	4.50	4.50	6.80	6.80
100 United Arab Emirates	..	16.2	..	19.0	52.1	-1.4	..	..	..	..
Industrial market economies										
101 Spain	19.7	7.7	60.3	75.3	62.3	12.6	13.05	10.53	16.85	13.52
102 Ireland	16.1	7.6	66.0	58.1	48.7	10.8	12.00	6.98	15.96	12.44
103 Italy	17.9	12.9	69.2	88.1	79.8	14.2	12.70	10.90	19.03	18.51
104 New Zealand	12.8	15.7	55.4	48.0	51.7	9.8	11.00	14.71	12.63	12.53
105 Belgium	10.4	6.2	58.3	56.0	54.8	5.9	7.69	6.69	..	12.54
106 United Kingdom	13.8	13.5	49.0	46.4	61.0	6.4	14.08	8.87	16.17	12.29
107 Austria	13.3	7.6	49.0	72.6	79.0	4.9	5.00	3.75	..	..
108 Netherlands	14.7	6.0	55.0	79.0	86.9	3.5	5.96	4.10	13.50	9.25
109 France	15.0	10.4	54.5	70.7	69.9	9.5	6.25	6.80	18.73	17.77
110 Australia	13.1	11.7	53.5	51.5	51.3	9.1	8.58	10.46	10.58	15.96
111 Finland	14.7	14.9	39.7	39.5	45.7	8.6	9.00	8.75	9.77	10.41
112 Germany, Fed. Rep.	10.1	5.6	46.1	60.3	63.6	3.2	7.95	4.44	12.04	9.53
113 Denmark	11.5	17.4	45.8	42.6	55.7	8.1	10.80	8.20	17.20	14.70
114 Japan	17.2	8.7	98.9	134.0	157.3	1.2	5.50	3.50	8.32	6.52
115 Sweden	10.5	9.0	55.7	54.6	53.7	8.6	11.25	11.83	15.12	16.72
116 Canada	15.4	6.8	41.3	65.8	63.0	6.3	12.86	8.46	18.25	10.00
117 Norway	12.8	14.0	51.9	52.9	58.8	8.5	5.08	5.35	12.63	13.46
118 Switzerland	7.0	10.2	102.3	105.6	122.8	4.5	7.75	4.36	5.56	5.43
119 United States	9.2	10.6	65.0	60.6	67.4	5.3	13.07	8.05	15.27	9.93
Nonreporting nonmember economies										
120 Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121 Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
122 Bulgaria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
123 Cuba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
124 Czechoslovakia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
125 German Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
126 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
127 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
128 USSR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

a. See the technical notes.

Table 26. Income distribution

		Percentage share of household income, by percentile groups of households ^a					
Year		Lowest 20 percent	Second quintile	Third quintile	Fourth quintile	Highest 20 percent	Highest 10 percent
Low-income economies							
China and India							
Other low-income							
1	Ethiopia	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Bangladesh	6.6	10.7	15.3	22.1	45.3	29.5
3	Burkina Faso	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Mali	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Mozambique	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Nepal	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Malawi	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Zaire	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Burma	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Burundi	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Togo	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Madagascar	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Niger	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Benin	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Central African Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	India	7.0	9.2	13.9	20.5	49.4	33.6
18	Rwanda	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Somalia	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Kenya	2.6	6.3	11.5	19.2	60.4	45.8
21	Tanzania	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	China	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Haiti	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Sierra Leone	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	Senegal	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	Ghana	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Pakistan	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Sri Lanka	5.8	10.1	14.1	20.3	49.8	34.7
31	Zambia	3.4	7.4	11.2	16.9	61.1	46.4
32	<i>Afghanistan</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	<i>Chad</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	<i>Kampuchea, Dem.</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..
35	<i>Lao PDR</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	<i>Uganda</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..
37	<i>Viet Nam</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle-income economies							
Lower middle-income							
38	Mauritania	..	..	..	..	..	..
39	Bolivia	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	Lesotho	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Liberia	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	Indonesia	6.6	7.8	12.6	23.6	49.4	34.0
43	Yemen, PDR	..	..	..	..	..	..
44	Yemen Arab Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..
45	Morocco	..	..	..	..	..	..
46	Philippines	5.2	8.9	13.2	20.2	52.5	37.0
47	Egypt, Arab Rep.	5.8	10.7	14.7	20.8	48.0	33.2
48	Côte d'Ivoire	2.4	6.2	10.9	19.1	61.4	43.7
49	Papua New Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	..
50	Zimbabwe	..	..	..	..	..	..
51	Honduras	..	..	..	..	..	..
52	Nicaragua	..	..	..	..	..	..
53	Dominican Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..
54	Nigeria	..	..	..	..	..	..
55	Thailand	5.6	9.6	13.9	21.1	49.8	34.1
56	Cameroon	..	..	..	..	..	..
57	El Salvador	5.5	10.0	14.8	22.4	47.3	29.5
58	Botswana	..	..	..	..	..	..
59	Paraguay	..	..	..	..	..	..
60	Jamaica	..	..	..	..	..	..
61	Peru	1.9	5.1	11.0	21.0	61.0	42.9
62	Turkey	3.5	8.0	12.5	19.5	56.5	40.7
63	Mauritius	4.0	7.5	11.0	17.0	60.5	46.7
64	<i>Congo, People's Rep.</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..
65	Ecuador	..	..	..	..	..	..
66	Tunisia	..	..	..	..	..	..
67	Guatemala	..	..	..	..	..	..

Note: For data comparability and coverage, see the technical notes. Figures in italics are for years other than those specified.

	Year	Percentage share of household income, by percentile groups of households ^a					
		Lowest 20 percent	Second quintile	Third quintile	Fourth quintile	Highest 20 percent	Highest 10 percent
68 Costa Rica	1971	3.3	8.7	13.3	19.8	54.8	39.5
69 Colombia		..	..	..	..	..	..
70 Chile		..	..	..	..	..	..
71 Jordan		..	..	..	..	..	..
72 Syrian Arab Rep.		..	..	..	..	..	..
73 Lebanon		..	..	..	..	..	..
Upper middle-income							
74 Brazil	1972	2.0	5.0	9.4	17.0	66.6	50.6
75 Uruguay		..	..	..	..	..	..
76 Hungary	1982	6.9	13.6	19.2	24.5	35.8	20.5
77 Portugal	1973-74	5.2	10.0	14.4	21.3	49.1	33.4
78 Malaysia	1973	3.5	7.7	12.4	20.3	56.1	39.8
79 South Africa		..	..	..	..	..	..
80 Poland		..	..	..	..	..	..
81 Yugoslavia	1978	6.6	12.1	18.7	23.9	38.7	22.9
82 Mexico	1977	2.9	7.0	12.0	20.4	57.7	40.6
83 Panama	1973	2.0	5.2	11.0	20.0	61.8	44.2
84 Argentina	1970	4.4	9.7	14.1	21.5	50.3	35.2
85 Korea, Rep. of	1976	5.7	11.2	15.4	22.4	45.3	27.5
86 Algeria		..	..	..	..	..	..
87 Venezuela	1970	3.0	7.3	12.9	22.8	54.0	35.7
88 Greece		..	..	..	..	..	..
89 Israel	1979-80	6.0	12.0	17.7	24.4	39.9	22.6
90 Trinidad and Tobago	1975-76	4.2	9.1	13.9	22.8	50.0	31.8
91 Hong Kong	1980	5.4	10.8	15.2	21.6	47.0	31.3
92 Oman		..	..	..	..	..	..
93 Singapore		..	..	..	..	..	..
94 Iran, Islamic Rep.		..	..	..	..	..	..
95 Iraq		..	..	..	..	..	..
96 Romania		..	..	..	..	..	..
Developing economies							
Oil exporters							
Exporters of manufactures							
Highly indebted countries							
Sub-Saharan Africa							
High-income oil exporters							
97 Libya		..	..	..	..	..	..
98 Saudi Arabia		..	..	..	..	..	..
99 Kuwait		..	..	..	..	..	..
100 United Arab Emirates		..	..	..	..	..	..
Industrial market economies							
101 Spain	1980-81	6.9	12.5	17.3	23.2	40.0	24.5
102 Ireland	1973	7.2	13.1	16.6	23.7	39.4	25.1
103 Italy	1977	6.2	11.3	15.9	22.7	43.9	28.1
104 New Zealand	1981-82	5.1	10.8	16.2	23.2	44.7	28.7
105 Belgium	1978-79	7.9	13.7	18.6	23.8	36.0	21.5
106 United Kingdom	1979	7.0	11.5	17.0	24.8	39.7	23.4
107 Austria		..	..	..	..	..	..
108 Netherlands	1981	8.3	14.1	18.2	23.2	36.2	21.5
109 France	1975	5.5	11.5	17.1	23.7	42.2	26.4
110 Australia	1975-76	5.4	10.0	15.0	22.5	47.1	30.5
111 Finland	1981	6.3	12.1	18.4	25.5	37.6	21.7
112 Germany, Fed. Rep.	1978	7.9	12.5	17.0	23.1	39.5	24.0
113 Denmark	1981	5.4	12.0	18.4	25.6	38.6	22.3
114 Japan	1979	8.7	13.2	17.5	23.1	37.5	22.4
115 Sweden	1981	7.4	13.1	16.8	21.0	41.7	28.1
116 Canada	1981	5.3	11.8	18.0	24.9	40.0	23.8
117 Norway	1982	6.0	12.9	18.3	24.6	38.2	22.8
118 Switzerland	1978	6.6	13.5	18.5	23.4	38.0	23.7
119 United States	1980	5.3	11.9	17.9	25.0	39.9	23.3
Nonreporting nonmember economies							
120 Albania		..	..	..	..	..	..
121 Angola		..	..	..	..	..	..
122 Bulgaria		..	..	..	..	..	..
123 Cuba		..	..	..	..	..	..
124 Czechoslovakia		..	..	..	..	..	..
125 German Dem. Rep.		..	..	..	..	..	..
126 Korea, Dem. Rep.		..	..	..	..	..	..
127 Mongolia		..	..	..	..	..	..
128 USSR		..	..	..	..	..	..

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

Table 27. 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
	1965-80	1980-85	1985-2000	1985	1990*	2000*			
Low-income economies	2.3 w	1.9 w	1.9 w	2,439 t	2,662 t	3,177 t			
China and India	2.2 w	1.6 w	1.5 w	1,805 t	1,959 t	2,270 t			
Other low-income	2.7 w	2.7 w	2.7 w	634 t	730 t	945 t			
1 Ethiopia	2.7	2.5	2.9	42	49	65	204	2040	1.9
2 Bangladesh	2.7	2.6	2.3	101	114	141	305	2030	1.9
3 Burkina Faso	2.0	2.6	2.9	8	9	12	42	2040	1.9
4 Mali	2.6	2.3	2.7	8	9	11	36	2035	1.8
5 Bhutan	1.5	2.2	2.3	1	1	2	4	2035	1.7
6 Mozambique	2.5	2.6	3.1	14	16	21	68	2035	1.8
7 Nepal	2.4	2.4	2.7	17	19	24	73	2040	1.8
8 Malawi	2.9	3.1	3.3	7	8	11	38	2040	1.9
9 Zaire	2.8	3.0	3.0	31	36	47	130	2030	1.9
10 Burma	2.2	2.0	1.9	37	41	49	87	2020	1.7
11 Burundi	1.9	2.7	3.1	5	5	7	24	2035	1.8
12 Togo	3.0	3.3	3.2	3	4	5	15	2045	2.0
13 Madagascar	2.5	3.2	3.0	10	12	16	48	2035	1.9
14 Niger	2.7	3.0	3.2	6	7	10	36	2040	1.9
15 Benin	2.7	3.1	3.2	4	5	6	20	2035	2.0
16 Central African Rep.	1.8	2.5	2.9	3	3	4	12	2035	1.8
17 India	2.3	2.2	1.8	765	843	996	1,678	2010	1.7
18 Rwanda	3.3	3.2	3.7	6	7	10	40	2040	1.8
19 Somalia	3.3	2.9	3.1	5	6	8	30	2040	1.9
20 Kenya	3.9	4.1	4.0	20	25	36	121	2030	2.0
21 Tanzania	3.3	3.5	3.5	22	27	37	123	2035	1.9
22 Sudan	3.0	2.7	2.9	22	25	34	101	2035	1.8
23 China	2.2	1.2	1.3	1,040	1,116	1,274	1,683	2000	1.6
24 Haiti	2.0	1.8	1.9	6	7	8	16	2025	1.7
25 Guinea	1.9	2.4	1.9	6	7	8	21	2045	1.3
26 Sierra Leone	1.7	2.2	2.6	4	4	5	18	2045	1.8
27 Senegal	2.5	2.9	3.1	7	8	10	31	2035	1.9
28 Ghana	2.2	3.3	3.0	13	15	20	53	2030	1.9
29 Pakistan	3.1	3.1	2.7	96	112	146	395	2035	1.8
30 Sri Lanka	1.8	1.4	1.6	16	17	20	31	2005	1.7
31 Zambia	3.1	3.5	3.5	7	8	11	37	2035	2.0
32 Afghanistan	2.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33 Chad	2.0	2.3	2.5	5	6	7	22	2040	1.8
34 Kampuchea, Dem.	0.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35 Lao PDR	1.4	2.0	2.8	4	4	5	17	2040	1.8
36 Uganda	2.9	3.0	3.2	15	17	23	74	2035	1.9
37 Viet Nam	..	2.6	2.4	62	70	88	167	2015	1.8
Middle-income economies	2.4 w	2.3 w	2.1 w	1,242 t	1,365 t	1,663 t			
Lower middle-income	2.5 w	2.5 w	2.3 w	675 t	761 t	947 t			
38 Mauritania	2.2	2.1	2.8	2	2	3	8	2035	1.8
39 Bolivia	2.5	2.8	2.5	6	7	9	22	2030	1.8
40 Lesotho	2.3	2.7	2.7	2	2	2	6	2030	1.8
41 Liberia	3.0	3.4	3.2	2	3	4	11	2035	1.9
42 Indonesia	2.3	2.1	1.8	162	179	212	363	2010	1.8
43 Yemen, PDR	2.0	2.6	2.3	2	2	3	7	2035	1.9
44 Yemen, Arab Rep.	2.8	2.5	3.0	8	9	12	39	2040	1.9
45 Morocco	2.5	2.5	2.4	22	25	31	66	2025	1.8
46 Philippines	2.8	2.5	2.2	55	62	75	140	2015	1.8
47 Egypt, Arab Rep.	2.4	2.8	2.2	49	55	67	132	2020	1.8
48 Côte d'Ivoire	5.0	3.8	3.1	10	12	16	42	2035	1.9
49 Papua New Guinea	2.4	2.6	2.2	4	4	5	11	2030	1.7
50 Zimbabwe	3.1	3.7	3.1	8	10	13	33	2025	2.0
51 Honduras	3.2	3.5	3.0	4	5	7	15	2020	1.9
52 Nicaragua	3.1	3.4	2.9	3	4	5	12	2025	2.0
53 Dominican Rep.	2.7	2.4	2.0	6	7	9	15	2010	1.8
54 Nigeria	2.5	3.3	3.4	100	118	163	529	2035	1.9
55 Thailand	2.7	2.1	1.6	52	57	66	99	2000	1.7
56 Cameroon	2.7	3.2	3.4	10	12	17	51	2030	1.9
57 El Salvador	2.7	1.0	2.0	5	5	6	13	2015	1.7
58 Botswana	4.2	3.5	3.2	1	1	2	5	2025	2.0
59 Paraguay	2.9	3.3	2.5	4	4	5	10	2020	1.8
60 Jamaica	1.1	1.6	1.5	2	2	3	4	2005	1.7
61 Peru	2.7	2.3	2.0	19	21	25	45	2015	1.8
62 Turkey	2.4	2.5	1.9	50	56	67	111	2010	1.7
63 Mauritius	1.7	1.3	1.2	1	1	1	2	2000	1.7
64 Congo, People's Rep.	2.7	3.1	3.6	2	2	3	9	2025	1.9
65 Ecuador	3.1	2.9	2.5	9	11	14	26	2015	1.8
66 Tunisia	2.1	2.3	2.2	7	8	10	18	2015	1.8
67 Guatemala	2.8	2.9	2.5	8	9	12	26	2020	1.8

Note: For data comparability and coverage, see the technical notes. Figures in italics are for years other than those specified.

	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
	1965-80	1980-85	1985-2000	1985	1990 ^a	2000 ^a			
68 Costa Rica	2.8	2.7	1.9	3	3	3	5	2005	1.8
69 Colombia	2.2	1.9	1.7	28	31	37	59	2010	1.7
70 Chile	1.8	1.7	1.2	12	13	15	20	2000	1.6
71 Jordan	2.6	3.7	3.1	4	4	6	12	2020	1.9
72 Syrian Arab Rep.	3.4	3.6	3.1	11	12	17	39	2020	1.9
73 Lebanon	1.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Upper middle-income	2.2 w	2.0 w	1.8 w	567 t	604 t	716 t			
74 Brazil	2.5	2.3	1.8	136	150	178	292	2010	1.7
75 Uruguay	0.4	0.7	0.7	3	3	3	4	2000	1.3
76 Hungary	0.4	-0.1	-0.1	11	11	11	10	2020	1.1
77 Portugal	0.6	0.7	0.5	10	11	11	12	2020	1.3
78 Malaysia	2.5	2.5	1.9	16	17	21	33	2005	1.8
79 South Africa	2.3	2.5	2.2	32	37	45	95	2025	1.8
80 Poland	0.8	0.9	0.6	37	38	41	48	2020	1.3
81 Yugoslavia	0.9	0.7	0.5	23	24	25	26	2020	1.3
82 Mexico	3.2	2.6	2.2	79	89	110	197	2010	1.8
83 Panama	2.6	2.2	1.6	2	2	3	4	2000	1.8
84 Argentina	1.6	1.6	1.2	31	33	37	53	2010	1.5
85 Korea, Rep. of	1.9	1.5	1.2	41	44	49	65	2000	1.6
86 Algeria	3.0	3.3	2.9	22	26	34	81	2025	1.8
87 Venezuela	3.5	2.9	2.6	17	20	24	39	2005	1.8
88 Greece	0.7	0.6	0.3	10	10	10	11	2020	1.2
89 Israel	2.8	1.8	1.4	4	5	5	7	2005	1.6
90 Trinidad and Tobago	1.3	1.6	1.5	1	1	1	2	2005	1.7
91 Hong Kong	2.2	1.4	1.0	5	6	6	7	2010	1.4
92 Oman	3.6	4.8	3.1	1	1	2	5	2030	1.9
93 Singapore	1.6	1.2	0.9	3	3	3	3	2010	1.4
94 Iran, Islamic Rep.	3.2	2.9	3.0	45	52	69	157	2020	1.8
95 Iraq	3.4	3.6	3.7	16	19	27	75	2025	1.9
96 Romania	1.1	0.5	0.6	23	23	25	28	2020	1.3
Developing economies	2.3 w	2.0 w	1.9 w	3,681 t	4,027 t	4,840 t			
Oil exporters	2.7 w	2.7 w	2.5 w	523 t	578 t	736 t			
Exporters of manufactures	2.2 w	1.6 w	1.4 w	2,098 t	2,272 t	2,624 t			
Highly indebted countries	2.5 w	2.4 w	2.2 w	554 t	603 t	745 t			
Sub-Saharan Africa	2.7 w	3.3 w	3.3 w	418 t	491 t	666 t			
High-income oil exporters	5.2 w	4.3 w	3.7 w	18 t	22 t	31 t			
97 Libya	4.5	3.9	3.8	4	5	7	18	2025	1.9
98 Saudi Arabia	4.6	4.2	3.8	12	14	20	61	2030	1.8
99 Kuwait	7.0	4.5	2.9	2	2	3	4	2010	1.8
100 United Arab Emirates	15.9	6.2	2.8	1	2	2	3	2010	1.4
Industrial market economies	0.9 w	0.6 w	0.4 w	737 t	755 t	781 t			
101 Spain	1.0	0.7	0.6	39	40	42	46	2020	1.3
102 Ireland	1.4	0.9	0.8	4	4	4	5	2020	1.4
103 Italy	0.6	0.3	0.1	57	57	58	50	2020	1.1
104 New Zealand	1.3	0.9	0.6	3	3	4	4	2020	1.3
105 Belgium	0.3	0.1	0.1	10	10	10	9	2020	1.1
106 United Kingdom	0.2	0.1	0.1	57	57	57	55	2020	1.1
107 Austria	0.3	0.0	0.1	8	8	8	8	2020	1.1
108 Netherlands	0.9	0.4	0.3	14	15	15	14	2020	1.2
109 France	0.7	0.6	0.4	55	56	59	60	2020	1.2
110 Australia	1.8	1.4	0.9	16	17	18	20	2020	1.4
111 Finland	0.3	0.5	0.3	5	5	5	5	2020	1.1
112 Germany, Fed. Rep.	0.3	-0.2	-0.2	61	60	59	44	2020	1.0
113 Denmark	0.5	0.1	-0.1	5	5	5	4	2020	1.1
114 Japan	1.2	0.7	0.4	121	124	129	124	2020	1.1
115 Sweden	0.5	0.1	0.0	8	8	8	7	2020	1.0
116 Canada	1.3	1.1	0.7	25	27	28	29	2020	1.3
117 Norway	0.6	0.3	0.2	4	4	4	4	2020	1.2
118 Switzerland	0.5	0.2	0.1	6	6	7	6	2020	1.1
119 United States	1.0	1.0	0.6	239	249	262	277	2020	1.3
Nonreporting nonmember economies	1.0 w	0.9 w	0.8 w	363 t	379 t	409 t			
120 Albania	2.5	2.1	1.8	3	3	4	6	2005	1.7
121 Angola	2.8	2.5	2.9	9	10	13	43	2040	1.9
122 Bulgaria	0.5	0.2	0.2	9	9	9	10	2020	1.1
123 Cuba	1.5	0.8	1.1	10	11	12	14	2010	1.5
124 Czechoslovakia	0.5	0.3	0.4	15	16	16	18	2020	1.2
125 German Dem. Rep.	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	17	17	17	16	2020	1.1
126 Korea, Dem. Rep.	2.7	2.5	2.0	20	23	28	46	2010	1.8
127 Mongolia	3.0	2.6	2.5	2	2	3	5	2020	1.8
128 USSR	0.9	0.9	0.7	277	289	308	384	2020	1.3

a. For the assumptions used in the projections, see the technical notes.

Table 28. Demography and fertility

	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 ^a	
	1965	1985	1965	1985	Crude birth rate	Crude death rate	1985	2000	1970	1984
					1965-85	1965-85				
Low-income economies	43 w	29 w	17 w	10 w	-35.0 w	-41.8 w	3.9 w	3.2 w		
China and India	42 w	24 w	16 w	9 w	-43.3 w	-46.4 w	3.2 w	2.5 w		
Other low-income	46 w	43 w	21 w	15 w	-8.3 w	-28.6 w	5.9 w	4.7 w		
1 Ethiopia	43	46	20	19	5.1	-4.0	6.2	5.5	..	2
2 Bangladesh	47	40	21	15	-14.6	-29.0	5.7	3.7	..	25
3 Burkina Faso	46	49	24	21	5.6	-13.9	6.5	6.0	..	1
4 Mali	56	48	26	20	-14.6	-25.5	6.5	5.9	..	1
5 Bhutan	43	43	31	21	-0.7	-34.7	6.2	5.3	..	..
6 Mozambique	49	45	27	18	-6.8	-33.0	6.3	5.8	..	..
7 Nepal	46	43	24	18	-5.5	-25.3	6.3	5.4	..	7
8 Malawi	56	54	29	22	-4.3	-23.7	7.6	6.4	..	1
9 Zaire	47	45	21	15	-4.2	-28.3	6.1	5.0	..	1
10 Burma	40	30	18	11	-24.7	-40.1	3.9	3.0	..	5
11 Burundi	47	47	24	18	0.4	-24.0	6.5	5.9	..	1
12 Togo	50	49	22	16	-1.8	-26.3	6.5	5.4	..	..
13 Madagascar	44	47	21	15	7.1	-29.2	6.5	4.8	..	..
14 Niger	48	51	29	21	7.2	-26.5	7.0	6.4	..	1
15 Benin	49	49	24	17	0.4	-29.5	6.5	5.4	..	6
16 Central African Rep.	34	42	24	16	22.4	-32.8	5.6	5.5	..	..
17 India	45	33	20	12	-27.2	-41.0	4.5	3.0	12	35
18 Rwanda	52	52	17	19	1.0	8.1	8.0	6.7	..	1
19 Somalia	50	49	26	20	-1.4	-23.5	6.8	6.2	..	(.)
20 Kenya	51	54	21	13	4.7	-37.7	7.8	6.1	6	17
21 Tanzania	49	50	22	15	2.5	-30.3	7.0	5.8	..	1
22 Sudan	47	45	24	17	-3.8	-28.3	6.6	5.5	..	5
23 China	39	18	13	7	-53.8	-61.1	2.3	2.1	..	69
24 Haiti	43	35	20	13	-16.3	-36.6	4.7	3.6	..	7
25 Guinea	46	50	29	24	8.5	-17.2	6.0	5.6	..	1
26 Sierra Leone	48	48	33	25	0.8	-23.0	6.5	6.1	..	4
27 Senegal	47	46	23	19	-1.5	-18.9	6.7	5.6	..	12
28 Ghana	49	46	20	14	-5.8	-29.0	6.4	4.5	..	10
29 Pakistan	48	44	21	15	-12.5	-30.1	6.1	4.6	6	8
30 Sri Lanka	33	25	8	6	-21.7	-26.8	3.2	2.3	6	57
31 Zambia	49	49	20	15	-0.8	-26.5	6.8	5.6	..	1
32 Afghanistan	54	..	29	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
33 Chad	45	44	28	21	-4.0	-25.8	5.7	5.5	..	1
34 Kampuchea, Dem.	44	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35 Lao PDR	..	42	..	19	..	..	6.4	5.5	..	..
36 Uganda	49	50	19	17	3.0	-11.7	6.9	5.7	..	1
37 Viet Nam	44	34	17	8	-22.6	-54.2	4.6	3.1	..	..
Middle-income economies	40 w	32 w	15 w	10 w	-22.2 w	-30.6 w	4.3 w	3.3 w		
Lower middle-income	44 w	36 w	17 w	11 w	-20.6 w	-36.7 w	4.8 w	3.6 w		
38 Mauritania	44	45	25	19	2.0	-25.1	6.3	5.9	..	1
39 Bolivia	46	42	21	15	-8.1	-29.9	5.9	4.2	..	26
40 Lesotho	42	41	18	14	-2.4	-22.2	5.8	4.8	..	5
41 Liberia	46	49	22	16	6.6	-25.0	6.9	5.7	..	1
42 Indonesia	43	32	20	12	-24.4	-39.5	4.1	2.8	0	40
43 Yemen, PDR	50	46	26	19	-7.5	-29.4	6.0	4.4	..	..
44 Yemen, Arab Rep.	49	48	27	21	-1.4	-23.5	6.8	5.8	..	1
45 Morocco	49	36	18	11	-27.1	-41.5	4.9	3.6	1	27
46 Philippines	42	33	12	8	-21.3	-34.0	4.3	3.0	2	32
47 Egypt, Arab Rep.	43	36	19	10	-17.7	-47.2	4.7	3.3	10	32
48 Côte d'Ivoire	44	45	22	14	2.0	-36.3	6.5	5.2	..	3
49 Papua New Guinea	43	37	20	13	-13.3	-34.9	5.4	4.0	..	4
50 Zimbabwe	55	47	17	12	-15.1	-31.6	6.2	4.2	..	40
51 Honduras	50	42	17	9	-16.6	-45.8	6.0	3.8	..	35
52 Nicaragua	49	43	16	10	-13.5	-34.2	5.6	3.9	..	9
53 Dominican Rep.	46	32	14	7	-30.1	-48.6	4.0	2.7	..	50
54 Nigeria	51	50	23	16	-3.3	-28.4	6.9	5.7	..	5
55 Thailand	41	26	10	8	-37.4	-24.2	3.2	2.2	15	65
56 Cameroon	40	47	20	14	18.1	-29.5	6.8	5.6	..	3
57 El Salvador	46	38	13	10	-17.7	-23.1	5.2	3.3	..	48
58 Botswana	53	46	19	12	-14.2	-33.7	6.7	4.8	..	29
59 Paraguay	41	35	8	7	-17.1	-13.8	4.4	3.0	..	39
60 Jamaica	38	25	8	6	-34.2	-32.5	2.8	2.2	..	52
61 Peru	45	33	16	11	-26.1	-34.8	4.3	3.0	..	43
62 Turkey	41	30	14	8	-26.7	-40.9	3.9	2.7	32	62
63 Mauritius	36	20	8	7	-44.4	-14.7	2.5	2.1	..	78
64 Congo, People's Rep.	42	45	18	12	7.7	-32.0	6.3	5.7	..	..
65 Ecuador	45	35	13	7	-21.9	-48.5	4.7	3.1	..	40
66 Tunisia	44	32	16	9	-27.0	-45.3	4.6	3.1	10	42
67 Guatemala	46	40	17	10	-13.1	-43.7	5.7	3.7	..	25

Note: For data comparability and coverage, see the technical notes. Figures in italics are for years other than those specified.

	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 ^a	
	1965	1985	1965	1985	Crude birth rate	Crude death rate	1985	2000	1970	1984
					1965-85	1965-85				
68 Costa Rica	45	29	8	4	-36.5	-47.4	3.3	2.3	..	66
69 Colombia	45	27	14	7	-38.7	-48.5	3.3	2.5	34	55
70 Chile	32	22	11	7	-33.1	-38.0	2.5	2.1	..	43
71 Jordan	..	39	17	7	..	-57.1	6.2	3.9	22	26
72 Syrian Arab Rep.	48	44	16	8	-7.2	-49.4	6.7	4.1	..	30
73 Lebanon	40	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	55	..
Upper middle-income	36 w	28 w	11 w	8 w	-24.0 w	-23.3 w	3.7 w	2.9 w		
74 Brazil	39	29	11	8	-24.3	-30.5	3.6	2.6	..	65
75 Uruguay	21	19	10	10	-12.1	3.2	2.6	2.1	..	..
76 Hungary	13	12	11	14	-12.2	27.2	1.7	1.8	67	74
77 Portugal	23	14	10	9	-39.1	-13.5	2.0	1.9	..	70
78 Malaysia	40	30	12	6	-26.2	-45.5	3.7	2.4	33	51
79 South Africa	41	37	19	13	-9.9	-32.1	4.9	3.6	..	..
80 Poland	42	19	7	10	-54.8	28.4	2.3	2.1	60	75
81 Yugoslavia	21	16	9	9	-23.8	(.)	2.1	2.1	59	55
82 Mexico	44	33	11	7	-26.0	-39.0	4.3	2.8	..	48
83 Panama	40	26	9	5	-33.3	-41.4	3.2	2.2	..	61
84 Argentina	22	23	9	9	7.8	(.)	3.3	2.5	..	74
85 Korea, Rep. of	35	21	11	6	-40.0	-44.8	2.4	2.1	32	70
86 Algeria	50	41	18	10	-18.1	-45.1	6.3	4.2	..	7
87 Venezuela	42	31	8	5	-26.0	-37.0	3.9	2.4	..	49
88 Greece	18	13	8	9	-27.8	12.5	2.0	1.9	..	..
89 Israel	26	23	6	7	-12.8	7.9	2.9	2.3	..	..
90 Trinidad and Tobago	33	25	7	7	-18.2	(.)	2.8	2.2	44	55
91 Hong Kong	27	14	6	5	-48.1	-16.7	1.8	2.0	50	72
92 Oman	50	44	24	13	-12.5	-45.8	6.7	4.6	..	..
93 Singapore	31	17	6	5	-44.0	-16.7	1.7	1.9	45	74
94 Iran, Islamic Rep.	50	41	17	11	-18.8	-35.2	5.6	4.3	3	23
95 Iraq	49	44	18	8	-9.4	-55.5	6.7	5.2	14	..
96 Romania	15	14	9	10	-6.7	11.1	2.1	2.0	..	58
Developing economies	42 w	30 w	16 w	10 w	-30.8 w	-38.0 w	4.0 w	3.2 w		
Oil exporters	46 w	38 w	18 w	11 w	-17.7 w	-38.6 w	5.1 w	3.9 w		
Exporters of manufactures	40 w	24 w	15 w	9 w	-41.3 w	-42.0 w	3.1 w	2.5 w		
Highly indebted countries	41 w	34 w	14 w	9 w	-19.2 w	-32.8 w	4.4 w	3.4 w		
Sub-Saharan Africa	48 w	48 w	22 w	17 w	-0.4 w	-24.8 w	6.7 w	5.6 w		
High-income oil exporters	48 w	41 w	18 w	8 w	-12.7 w	-56.6 w	6.9 w	5.3 w		
97 Libya	49	45	17	10	-7.9	-45.4	7.2	5.5	..	..
98 Saudi Arabia	48	42	20	8	-12.4	-58.1	7.1	5.7	..	..
99 Kuwait	48	34	7	3	-28.5	-56.6	5.2	3.0	..	..
100 United Arab Emirates	41	30	14	4	-25.9	-74.8	5.9	3.7	..	..
Industrial market economies	20 w	13 w	9 w	9 w	-33.8 w	-7.0 w	1.8 w	1.9 w		
101 Spain	21	13	8	7	-38.1	-12.5	2.0	1.9	..	51
102 Ireland	22	19	12	9	-13.6	-21.7	2.6	2.0	60	..
103 Italy	19	10	10	9	-47.4	-10.0	1.5	1.7	..	78
104 New Zealand	23	16	9	8	-30.4	-4.6	2.1	2.0	..	..
105 Belgium	17	12	12	11	-27.9	-7.4	1.6	1.7	..	85
106 United Kingdom	18	13	12	12	-29.3	3.4	1.8	1.8	69	77
107 Austria	18	12	13	12	-31.8	-4.6	2.1	1.7	..	..
108 Netherlands	20	12	8	8	-40.2	(.)	1.5	1.7	..	78
109 France	18	14	11	10	-22.2	-9.1	2.0	2.1	64	79
110 Australia	20	15	9	7	-25.0	-22.2	2.0	2.1	67	..
111 Finland	17	13	10	9	-22.8	-5.2	1.7	1.8	77	80
112 Germany, Fed. Rep.	18	10	12	11	-45.2	-8.3	1.3	1.5	..	..
113 Denmark	18	10	10	11	-42.2	11.9	1.4	1.6	67	..
114 Japan	19	13	7	6	-33.2	-14.3	1.8	1.9	56	57
115 Sweden	16	11	10	11	-28.9	10.0	1.7	1.8	..	78
116 Canada	23	15	8	7	-37.2	-12.5	1.7	1.8	..	73
117 Norway	18	12	10	10	-31.5	(.)	1.7	1.8	..	71
118 Switzerland	19	11	10	9	-40.3	-10.0	1.5	1.7	..	70
119 United States	22	16	9	9	-27.3	-3.6	1.8	1.9	65	68
Nonreporting nonmember economies	20 w	19 w	8 w	10 w	-3.4 w	25.1 w	2.5 w	2.3 w		
120 Albania	35	27	9	6	-23.0	-34.8	3.4	2.4	..	..
121 Angola	49	48	29	22	-3.5	-25.7	6.4	5.9	..	1
122 Bulgaria	15	14	8	11	-9.2	39.0	2.0	2.0	..	76
123 Cuba	34	17	8	5	-50.0	-37.5	2.0	2.0	..	60
124 Czechoslovakia	16	15	10	12	-10.4	18.0	2.1	2.0	..	95
125 German Dem. Rep.	17	14	14	13	-17.0	-7.1	1.8	1.9	..	..
126 Korea, Dem. Rep.	39	30	12	6	-24.5	-47.4	3.8	2.7	..	..
127 Mongolia	42	35	12	8	-16.4	-34.6	4.9	3.4	..	..
128 USSR	18	19	7	10	1.1	37.0	2.3	2.2	..	..

a. Figures include women whose husbands practice contraception; see the technical notes.

Table 29. 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	1985	1965	1985
	1965	1985	1965	1985	1965	1985	1965	1985
Low-income economies	47 w	60 w	50 w	61 w	127 w	72 w	19 w	9 w
China and India	48 w	63 w	51 w	64 w	116 w	58 w	16 w	6 w
Other low-income	44 w	51 w	45 w	53 w	150 w	112 w	27 w	19 w
1 Ethiopia	42	43	43	47	165	168	37	38
2 Bangladesh	45	50	44	51	153	123	24	18
3 Burkina Faso	40	44	42	47	193	144	52	29
4 Mali	38	45	40	48	200	174	47	43
5 Bhutan	30	44	32	43	184	133	30	20
6 Mozambique	36	45	39	48	171	123	31	22
7 Nepal	41	47	40	46	184	133	30	20
8 Malawi	37	44	40	46	199	156	55	35
9 Zaire	42	50	45	53	135	102	30	20
10 Burma	46	57	49	61	122	66	21	..
11 Burundi	42	46	45	49	142	118	38	23
12 Togo	40	49	44	52	153	97	36	12
13 Madagascar	41	51	45	54	..	109	18	21
14 Niger	35	42	38	45	180	140	46	28
15 Benin	41	48	43	51	166	115	52	19
16 Central African Rep.	40	47	41	50	167	137	47	27
17 India	46	57	44	56	151	89	23	11
18 Rwanda	47	46	51	49	141	127	35	26
19 Somalia	37	44	40	48	165	152	37	33
20 Kenya	43	52	46	56	112	91	25	16
21 Tanzania	41	50	45	54	138	110	29	22
22 Sudan	39	47	41	50	160	112	37	18
23 China	54	68	55	70	90	35	11	2
24 Haiti	44	53	47	56	158	123	37	22
25 Guinea	34	39	36	41	196	153	53	34
26 Sierra Leone	32	39	33	40	220	175	69	43
27 Senegal	40	45	42	48	171	137	42	27
28 Ghana	46	51	49	55	120	94	25	11
29 Pakistan	46	52	44	50	149	115	23	16
30 Sri Lanka	63	68	64	72	63	36	6	2
31 Zambia	43	50	46	54	121	84	29	15
32 Afghanistan	35	..	35	..	..	..	..	..
33 Chad	35	43	38	46	183	138	47	27
34 Kampuchea, Dem.	43	..	46	..	134	..	20	..
35 Lao PDR	..	44	..	46	..	151	34	23
36 Uganda	43	45	47	49	121	108	26	21
37 Viet Nam	48	63	51	67	..	49	8	4
Middle-income economies	53 w	60 w	56 w	64 w	104 w	68 w	17 w	8 w
Lower middle-income	47 w	56 w	50 w	60 w	132 w	82 w	22 w	11 w
38 Mauritania	39	45	42	48	170	132	41	25
39 Bolivia	42	51	47	54	160	117	37	20
40 Lesotho	47	53	50	56	142	106	20	14
41 Liberia	41	49	44	52	171	127	32	23
42 Indonesia	43	53	45	57	138	96	20	12
43 Yemen, PDR	38	45	39	47	194	145	52	30
44 Yemen, Arab Rep.	37	44	38	46	200	154	55	34
45 Morocco	48	57	51	61	145	90	32	10
46 Philippines	54	61	57	65	72	48	11	4
47 Egypt, Arab Rep.	48	59	50	63	172	93	21	11
48 Côte d'Ivoire	43	51	45	55	174	105	37	15
49 Papua New Guinea	44	51	44	54	140	68	22	7
50 Zimbabwe	46	55	50	59	103	77	15	7
51 Honduras	48	60	52	64	128	76	24	7
52 Nicaragua	49	57	52	61	121	69	24	6
53 Dominican Rep.	53	63	56	66	102	70	14	6
54 Nigeria	40	48	43	52	177	109	33	21
55 Thailand	54	62	58	66	88	43	11	3
56 Cameroon	44	53	47	57	143	89	34	10
57 El Salvador	53	60	56	67	120	65	20	5
58 Botswana	46	54	49	60	107	71	21	11
59 Paraguay	63	64	67	68	60	43	7	2
60 Jamaica	63	71	67	76	49	20	4	1
61 Peru	49	57	52	60	131	94	24	11
62 Turkey	52	62	55	67	152	84	35	9
63 Mauritius	59	62	63	69	65	25	9	1
64 Congo, People's Rep.	48	56	51	59	118	77	19	7
65 Ecuador	55	64	57	68	112	67	21	5
66 Tunisia	51	61	52	64	145	78	30	8
67 Guatemala	48	58	50	63	112	65	16	5

Note: For data comparability and coverage; see the technical notes. Figures in italics are for years other than those specified.

	Life expectancy at birth (years)				Infant mortality rate (aged under 1)		Child death rate (aged 1-4)	
	Male		Female		1965	1985	1965	1985
	1965	1985	1965	1985				
68 Costa Rica	63	71	66	76	72	19	8	(.)
69 Colombia	54	63	59	67	96	48	8	3
70 Chile	57	67	62	74	107	22	14	1
71 Jordan	49	63	52	66	115	49	19	3
72 Syrian Arab Rep.	51	62	54	65	114	54	18	4
73 Lebanon	60	..	64	..	56	..	4	..
Upper middle-income	58 w	64 w	62 w	69 w	84 w	52 w	11 w	4 w
74 Brazil	55	62	59	67	104	67	15	5
75 Uruguay	65	70	72	75	47	29	3	1
76 Hungary	67	67	72	74	39	20	3	1
77 Portugal	63	71	69	77	65	19	6	1
78 Malaysia	56	66	60	70	55	28	5	2
79 South Africa	45	53	48	57	124	78	22	7
80 Poland	66	67	72	76	42	19	3	1
81 Yugoslavia	64	69	68	75	72	27	7	2
82 Mexico	58	64	61	69	82	50	8	3
83 Panama	62	70	65	74	56	25	4	1
84 Argentina	63	67	69	74	58	34	4	1
85 Korea, Rep. of	55	65	58	72	63	27	6	2
86 Algeria	49	59	51	63	154	81	34	8
87 Venezuela	61	66	65	73	65	37	6	2
88 Greece	69	72	72	78	34	16	2	1
89 Israel	71	73	74	77	27	14	2	(.)
90 Trinidad and Tobago	63	67	67	72	42	22	3	1
91 Hong Kong	64	73	71	79	28	9	2	(.)
92 Oman	40	52	42	55	173	109	43	17
93 Singapore	64	70	68	75	26	9	1	(.)
94 Iran, Islamic Rep.	52	60	52	60	157	111	32	17
95 Iraq	51	59	53	63	119	73	21	7
96 Romania	66	69	70	74	44	24	3	1
Developing economies	49 w	60 w	52 w	62 w	118 w	71 w	18 w	9 w
Oil exporters	47 w	56 w	50 w	60 w	140 w	88 w	22 w	12 w
Exporters of manufactures	50 w	63 w	53 w	65 w	87 w	56 w	15 w	5 w
Highly indebted countries	53 w	60 w	57 w	65 w	107 w	66 w	16 w	7 w
Sub-Saharan Africa	41 w	49 w	44 w	53 w	167 w	104 w	32 w	18 w
High-income oil exporters	48 w	61 w	51 w	65 w	115 w	61 w	33 w	5 w
97 Libya	48	59	51	62	138	90	29	10
98 Saudi Arabia	47	60	50	64	148	61	38	4
99 Kuwait	61	69	65	74	43	22	5	1
100 United Arab Emirates	56	68	59	73	100	35	14	1
Industrial market economies	68 w	73 w	74 w	79 w	23 w	9 w	1 w	(.) w
101 Spain	68	74	73	80	38	10	3	(.)
102 Ireland	69	71	73	76	25	10	1	(.)
103 Italy	68	74	73	79	36	12	3	(.)
104 New Zealand	68	71	74	77	20	11	1	(.)
105 Belgium	68	72	74	78	24	11	1	(.)
106 United Kingdom	68	72	74	77	20	9	1	(.)
107 Austria	66	70	73	77	28	11	2	(.)
108 Netherlands	71	73	76	80	14	8	1	(.)
109 France	68	75	75	81	22	8	1	(.)
110 Australia	68	75	74	80	19	9	1	(.)
111 Finland	66	72	73	79	17	6	1	(.)
112 Germany, Fed. Rep.	67	72	73	78	24	10	1	(.)
113 Denmark	71	72	75	78	19	7	1	(.)
114 Japan	68	75	73	80	18	6	1	(.)
115 Sweden	72	74	76	80	13	6	1	(.)
116 Canada	69	72	75	80	23	8	1	(.)
117 Norway	71	74	76	80	17	8	1	(.)
118 Switzerland	69	73	75	80	18	8	1	(.)
119 United States	68	72	74	80	22	11	1	(.)
Nonreporting nonmember economies	65 w	65 w	72 w	72 w	33 w	32 w	3 w	4 w
120 Albania	65	67	67	73	87	43	10	3
121 Angola	34	43	37	45	192	143	52	30
122 Bulgaria	66	68	73	74	31	16	2	1
123 Cuba	65	73	69	77	38	16	4	(.)
124 Czechoslovakia	64	66	73	74	26	15	1	1
125 German Dem. Rep.	67	68	74	75	25	10	1	(.)
126 Korea, Dem. Rep.	55	65	58	71	63	27	6	2
127 Mongolia	55	61	58	65	88	49	10	4
128 USSR	66	65	74	74	28	29	2	(.)

Table 30. Health-related indicators

	Population per:				Daily calorie supply	
	Physician		Nursing person		per capita	
	1965	1981	1965	1981	1965	1985
Low-income economies	8,390 w	5,770 w	4,880 w	3,880 w	2,046 w	2,339 w
China and India	4,230 w	2,530 w	4,440 w	2,890 w	2,061 w	2,428 w
Other low-income	26,110 w	17,350 w	7,350 w	7,620 w	1,997 w	2,073 w
1 Ethiopia	70,190	88,120	5,970	5,000	1,832	1,681
2 Bangladesh	8,400	9,700	..	19,400	1,964	1,899
3 Burkina Faso	74,100	55,860	4,170	3,070	2,009	1,924
4 Mali	49,200	26,450	3,200	2,320	1,860	1,788
5 Bhutan	..	18,200	..	7,960	2,904	2,571
6 Mozambique	17,990	37,000	5,370	5,610	1,982	1,678
7 Nepal	46,200	28,770	..	33,430	1,931	2,034
8 Malawi	46,900	53,000	49,240	2,980	2,132	2,448
9 Zaire	35,100	..	..	..	2,188	2,154
10 Burma	11,900	4,900	11,410	4,890	1,928	2,547
11 Burundi	56,320	..	7,310	..	2,391	2,116
12 Togo	23,200	21,200	4,990	1,640	2,378	2,236
13 Madagascar	10,540	9,940	3,620	1,090	2,486	2,469
14 Niger	65,460	..	6,210	..	1,996	2,250
15 Benin	32,390	17,000	2,540	1,660	2,008	2,173
16 Central African Rep.	34,250	22,430	3,000	2,120	2,130	2,050
17 India	4,880	3,700	6,500	4,670	2,100	2,189
18 Rwanda	72,330	32,100	7,450	10,260	1,665	1,919
19 Somalia	33,900	17,500	3,630	2,550	2,145	2,072
20 Kenya	12,820	10,140	1,860	990	2,287	2,151
21 Tanzania	21,700	..	2,100	..	1,970	2,335
22 Sudan	23,500	9,800	3,360	1,440	1,874	1,737
23 China	3,780	1,730	3,040	1,670	2,034	2,602
24 Haiti	14,000	820	12,870	..	2,007	1,855
25 Guinea	54,610	..	4,750	..	1,899	1,728
26 Sierra Leone	17,700	19,300	4,700	2,110	1,836	1,817
27 Senegal	21,100	14,200	2,640	1,990	2,474	2,342
28 Ghana	13,670	7,250	3,710	630	1,949	1,747
29 Pakistan	..	2,910	9,910	5,870	1,747	2,159
30 Sri Lanka	5,800	7,460	3,210	1,260	2,155	2,385
31 Zambia	11,400	7,800	5,820	1,660	2,073	2,137
32 Afghanistan	15,770	..	24,450	..	2,203	..
33 Chad	72,440	..	13,620	..	2,393	1,504
34 Kampuchea, Dem.	22,400	..	3,670	..	2,276	..
35 Lao PDR	26,500	..	5,320	..	1,958	2,228
36 Uganda	11,100	24,500	3,130	2,000	2,383	2,083
37 Viet Nam	..	4,310	..	1,040	2,031	2,240
Middle-income economies	11,240 w	5,080 w	3,300 w	1,380 w	2,357 w	2,731 w
Lower middle-income	20,800 w	8,230 w	4,790 w	1,810 w	2,115 w	2,514 w
38 Mauritania	36,890	..	..	..	2,070	2,078
39 Bolivia	3,300	2,000	3,990	..	1,868	2,146
40 Lesotho	19,880	..	4,700	..	2,065	2,358
41 Liberia	12,400	9,400	2,300	2,940	2,155	2,311
42 Indonesia	31,740	12,300	9,500	..	1,792	2,533
43 Yemen, PDR	12,870	7,120	1,850	820	1,999	2,337
44 Yemen, Arab Rep.	58,200	7,100	..	3,440	2,002	2,250
45 Morocco	12,120	18,600	2,290	900	2,182	2,678
46 Philippines	..	6,710	1,130	2,590	1,936	2,341
47 Egypt, Arab Rep.	2,300	760	2,030	790	2,435	3,263
48 Côte d'Ivoire	19,080	..	1,850	..	2,357	2,505
49 Papua New Guinea	12,600	16,070	620	960	1,908	2,181
50 Zimbabwe	8,000	7,100	990	1,000	2,089	2,054
51 Honduras	5,400	3,120	1,540	..	1,963	2,211
52 Nicaragua	2,560	2,230	1,390	590	2,398	2,425
53 Dominican Rep.	1,700	1,400	1,640	1,240	1,870	2,461
54 Nigeria	44,230	12,000	5,780	2,420	2,185	2,038
55 Thailand	7,230	6,870	5,020	2,140	2,200	2,462
56 Cameroon	26,680	..	1,970	..	2,043	2,089
57 El Salvador	..	2,720	1,300	..	1,859	2,148
58 Botswana	24,300	7,380	16,210	700	2,015	2,219
59 Paraguay	1,850	1,750	1,550	650	2,627	2,796
60 Jamaica	1,980	2,700	340	..	2,232	2,585
61 Peru	1,620	..	880	..	2,324	2,171
62 Turkey	2,900	1,530	2,290	1,240	2,636	3,167
63 Mauritius	3,860	1,800	1,990	570	2,272	2,740
64 Congo, People's Rep.	14,210	..	950	..	2,255	2,549
65 Ecuador	3,000	..	2,320	..	1,942	2,054
66 Tunisia	8,000	3,900	1,150	950	2,296	2,836
67 Guatemala	3,690	..	8,250	1,360	2,028	2,294

Note: For data comparability and coverage, see the technical notes. Figures in italics are for years other than those specified.

	Population per:				Daily calorie supply per capita	
	Physician		Nursing person		1965	1985
	1965	1981	1965	1981	1965	1985
68 Costa Rica	2,000	..	630	..	2,366	2,803
69 Colombia	2,500	..	890	..	2,174	2,574
70 Chile	2,100	..	600	..	2,591	2,602
71 Jordan	4,700	1,200	1,810	1,170	2,282	2,947
72 Syrian Arab Rep.	5,400	2,240	11,760	1,370	2,144	3,168
73 Lebanon	1,240	640	2,500	..	..	..
Upper middle-income	2,170 w	1,340 w	1,690 w	900 w	2,622 w	2,987 w
74 Brazil	2,500	1,300	1,550	1,140	2,405	2,633
75 Uruguay	880	500	590	..	2,811	2,695
76 Hungary	630	300	240	140	3,186	3,482
77 Portugal	1,240	500	1,160	..	2,531	3,161
78 Malaysia	6,220	3,920	1,320	1,390	2,249	2,684
79 South Africa	2,100	..	500	..	2,643	2,979
80 Poland	800	550	410	..	3,238	3,280
81 Yugoslavia	1,200	700	850	300	3,287	3,602
82 Mexico	2,020	1,200	950	..	2,643	3,177
83 Panama	2,130	1,010	680	..	2,255	2,419
84 Argentina	600	..	610	..	3,209	3,221
85 Korea, Rep. of	2,700	1,390	2,990	350	2,255	2,841
86 Algeria	8,590	..	11,770	..	1,682	2,677
87 Venezuela	1,210	1,000	560	..	2,321	2,583
88 Greece	710	400	600	370	3,086	3,721
89 Israel	400	400	300	130	2,795	3,060
90 Trinidad and Tobago	3,820	1,500	560	390	2,497	3,006
91 Hong Kong	2,460	1,300	1,220	800	2,502	2,698
92 Oman	23,790	1,410	6,380	440	..	..
93 Singapore	1,900	1,100	600	340	2,214	2,771
94 Iran, Islamic Rep.	3,800	2,900	4,170	1,160	2,140	3,122
95 Iraq	5,000	2,000	2,910	2,250	2,138	2,926
96 Romania	760	700	400	280	2,994	3,385
Developing economies	9,310 w	5,560 w	4,320 w	3,300 w	2,150 w	2,470 w
Oil exporters	21,250 w	7,370 w	5,830 w	1,720 w	2,113 w	2,671 w
Exporters of manufactures	3,870 w	2,330 w	3,980 w	2,650 w	2,155 w	2,499 w
Highly indebted countries	10,710 w	5,020 w	2,010 w	1,670 w	2,424 w	2,613 w
Sub-Saharan Africa	36,570 w	26,760 w	5,340 w	2,570 w	2,094 w	2,024 w
High-income oil exporters	7,530 w	1,380 w	4,440 w	620 w	1,969 w	3,265 w
97 Libya	3,950	620	850	360	1,923	3,612
98 Saudi Arabia	9,400	1,800	6,060	730	1,866	3,128
99 Kuwait	800	700	270	180	2,963	3,138
100 United Arab Emirates	..	720	..	390	2,672	3,625
Industrial market economies	860 w	530 w	460 w	180 w	3,114 w	3,417 w
101 Spain	800	360	1,220	280	2,844	3,358
102 Ireland	950	780	170	120	3,530	3,831
103 Italy	1,850	750	790	250	3,113	3,538
104 New Zealand	820	610	980	110	3,311	3,386
105 Belgium	700	370	590	130	..	3,679
106 United Kingdom	870	680	200	120	3,346	3,131
107 Austria	720	440	350	170	3,303	3,514
108 Netherlands	860	480	270	..	3,149	3,343
109 France	830	460	..	110	3,303	3,359
110 Australia	720	500	110	100	3,174	3,389
111 Finland	1,300	460	180	100	3,119	3,026
112 Germany, Fed. Rep.	640	420	500	170	3,143	3,474
113 Denmark	740	420	190	140	3,417	3,547
114 Japan	970	740	410	210	2,669	2,856
115 Sweden	910	410	310	100	2,922	3,097
116 Canada	770	550	190	120	3,289	3,432
117 Norway	790	460	340	70	3,047	3,239
118 Switzerland	710	390	270	130	3,413	3,432
119 United States	670	500	310	180	3,292	3,663
Nonreporting nonmember economies	760 w	330 w	640 w	..	3,152 w	3,389 w
120 Albania	2,100	..	550	..	2,398	2,726
121 Angola	13,140	..	3,820	..	1,912	1,969
122 Bulgaria	600	400	410	190	3,434	3,663
123 Cuba	1,150	720	820	..	2,371	3,122
124 Czechoslovakia	540	350	200	130	3,406	3,465
125 German Dem. Rep.	870	490	..	..	3,222	3,791
126 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	2,255	3,151
127 Mongolia	710	400	310	240	2,594	2,807
128 USSR	480	270	280	..	3,231	3,440

Table 31. Education

	Number enrolled in school as percentage of age group													
	Primary						Secondary						Higher education	
	Total		Male		Female		Total		Male		Female		Total	
	1965	1984	1965	1984	1965	1984	1965	1984	1965	1984	1965	1984	1965	1984
Low-income economies	74 w	97 w	76 w	109 w	46 w	84 w	21 w	32 w	29 w	41 w	10 w	25 w	4 w	4 w
China and India	83 w	106 w	..	119 w	..	93 w	25 w	36 w	41 w	43 w	13 w	28 w	5 w	4 w
Other low-income	44 w	70 w	58 w	77 w	31 w	59 w	9 w	23 w	13 w	27 w	4 w	15 w	1 w	3 w
1 Ethiopia	11	32	16	..	6	..	2	12	3	14	1	8	(.)	(.)
2 Bangladesh	49	62	67	67	31	55	13	19	23	26	3	11	1	5
3 Burkina Faso	12	29	16	37	8	22	1	4	2	6	1	3	(.)	1
4 Mali	24	..	32	..	16	..	4	..	5	..	2	..	(.)	1
5 Bhutan	7	25	13	32	1	17	(.)	4	1	6	(.)	1	(.)	(.)
6 Mozambique	37	83	48	94	26	71	3	6	3	8	2	4	(.)	(.)
7 Nepal	20	77	36	104	4	47	5	23	9	35	2	11	1	5
8 Malawi	44	62	55	71	32	53	2	4	3	6	1	2	(.)	1
9 Zaire	70	98	95	112	45	84	5	57	8	81	2	33	(.)	1
10 Burma	71	102	76	..	65	..	15	24	20	..	11	..	1	5
11 Burundi	26	49	36	58	15	40	1	4	2	5	1	3	(.)	1
12 Togo	55	97	78	118	32	75	5	21	8	32	2	10	(.)	2
13 Madagascar	65	121	70	125	59	118	8	36	10	43	5	30	1	5
14 Niger	11	28	15	34	7	19	1	7	1	..	(.)	..	..	1
15 Benin	34	64	48	86	21	42	3	19	5	28	2	11	(.)	2
16 Central African Rep.	56	77	84	98	28	51	2	16	4	..	1	..	..	1
17 India	74	90	89	105	57	73	27	34	41	44	13	23	5	9
18 Rwanda	53	62	64	64	43	60	2	2	3	3	1	1	(.)	(.)
19 Somalia	10	25	16	32	4	18	2	17	4	23	1	12	(.)	1
20 Kenya	54	97	69	101	40	94	4	19	6	22	2	16	(.)	1
21 Tanzania	32	87	40	91	25	84	2	3	3	4	1	2	(.)	(.)
22 Sudan	29	49	37	57	21	41	4	19	6	23	2	16	1	2
23 China	89	118	..	129	..	107	24	37	..	43	..	31	(.)	1
24 Haiti	50	76	56	81	44	72	5	16	6	16	3	16	(.)	1
25 Guinea	31	32	44	44	19	20	5	13	9	20	2	7	(.)	2
26 Sierra Leone	29	45	37	..	21	..	5	14	8	..	3	..	(.)	1
27 Senegal	40	55	52	66	29	44	7	13	10	17	3	8	1	2
28 Ghana	69	67	82	75	57	59	13	36	19	45	7	27	1	2
29 Pakistan	40	42	59	54	20	29	12	15	18	..	5	..	2	2
30 Sri Lanka	93	103	98	105	86	101	35	61	34	58	35	64	2	4
31 Zambia	53	100	59	105	46	95	7	17	11	22	3	12	..	2
32 Afghanistan	16	..	26	..	5	..	2	..	4	..	1	..	(.)	..
33 Chad	34	38	56	55	13	21	1	6	3	11	(.)	2	..	(.)
34 Kampuchea, Dem.	77	..	98	..	56	..	9	..	14	..	4	..	1	..
35 Lao PDR	40	90	50	103	30	77	2	19	2	22	1	15	(.)	1
36 Uganda	67	57	83	65	50	49	4	8	6	..	2	..	(.)	1
37 Viet Nam	..	113	..	120	..	105	..	48	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle-income economies	85 w	104 w	92 w	109 w	79 w	99 w	22 w	47 w	25 w	56 w	19 w	49 w	6 w	13 w
Lower middle-income	75 w	103 w	83 w	110 w	66 w	97 w	16 w	40 w	20 w	48 w	12 w	39 w	5 w	12 w
38 Mauritania	13	37	19	45	6	29	1	12	2	..	(.)	..	..	..
39 Bolivia	73	91	86	96	60	85	18	37	21	40	15	34	5	16
40 Lesotho	94	111	74	97	114	126	4	21	4	17	4	26	(.)	2
41 Liberia	41	76	59	95	23	57	5	23	8	..	3	..	1	2
42 Indonesia	72	118	79	121	65	116	12	39	18	45	7	34	1	7
43 Yemen, PDR	23	66	35	96	10	35	11	19	17	26	5	11	..	..
44 Yemen, Arab Rep.	9	67	16	112	1	22	(.)	10	..	17	..	3	..	1
45 Morocco	57	80	78	97	35	62	11	31	16	37	5	25	1	8
46 Philippines	113	107	115	106	111	107	41	68	42	65	40	71	19	29
47 Egypt, Arab Rep.	75	84	90	94	60	72	26	58	37	70	15	46	7	21
48 Côte d'Ivoire	60	77	80	91	41	63	6	20	10	28	2	12	(.)	2
49 Papua New Guinea	44	61	53	68	35	55	4	11	6	..	2	..	..	2
50 Zimbabwe	110	131	128	135	92	127	6	39	8	46	5	31	(.)	3
51 Honduras	80	102	81	102	79	101	10	33	11	31	9	36	1	9
52 Nicaragua	69	99	68	100	69	106	14	43	15	39	13	48	2	11
53 Dominican Rep.	87	112	87	107	87	117	12	45	11	..	12	..	2	10
54 Nigeria	32	92	39	103	24	81	5	29	7	..	3	..	(.)	3
55 Thailand	78	97	82	..	74	..	14	30	16	..	11	..	2	23
56 Cameroon	94	107	114	116	75	97	5	23	8	29	2	18	(.)	2
57 El Salvador	82	70	85	69	79	70	17	24	18	23	17	26	2	12
58 Botswana	65	97	59	91	71	103	3	25	5	23	3	27	..	2
59 Paraguay	102	101	109	107	96	99	13	31	13	..	13	..	4	10
60 Jamaica	109	106	112	106	106	107	51	58	53	56	50	60	3	6
61 Peru	99	116	108	120	90	112	25	61	29	..	21	..	8	22
62 Turkey	101	113	118	116	83	109	16	38	22	47	9	28	4	9
63 Mauritius	101	106	105	105	97	106	26	51	34	54	18	48	3	1
64 Congo, People's Rep.	114	..	134	..	94	..	10	..	15	..	5	..	1	6
65 Ecuador	91	114	94	117	88	117	17	55	19	51	16	53	3	33
66 Tunisia	91	116	116	127	65	105	16	32	23	37	9	26	2	6
67 Guatemala	50	76	55	80	45	69	8	17	10	17	7	16	2	7

Note: For data comparability and coverage; see the technical notes. Figures in italics refer to years other than those specified.

Number enrolled in school as percentage of age group

	Number enrolled in school as percentage of age group													
	Primary						Secondary						Higher education	
	Total		Male		Female		Total		Male		Female		Total	
	1965	1984	1965	1984	1965	1984	1965	1984	1965	1984	1965	1984	1965	1984
68 Costa Rica	106	101	107	102	105	100	24	42	23	40	25	45	6	22
69 Colombia	84	119	83	119	86	119	17	49	18	48	16	49	3	13
70 Chile	124	107	125	108	122	106	34	66	31	63	36	69	6	15
71 Jordan	95	99	105	98	83	99	38	79	52	80	23	78	2	37
72 Syrian Arab Rep.	78	107	103	115	52	98	28	59	43	70	13	47	8	16
73 Lebanon	106	..	118	..	93	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	14	..
Upper middle-income	96 w	105 w	100 w	108 w	92 w	101 w	29 w	56 w	31 w	64 w	26 w	61 w	7 w	15 w
74 Brazil	108	103	109	108	108	99	16	35	16	..	16	..	2	11
75 Uruguay	106	109	106	110	106	107	44	67	42	..	46	..	8	26
76 Hungary	101	99	102	98	100	99	..	73	..	73	..	73	13	15
77 Portugal	84	120	84	120	83	119	42	47	49	43	34	51	5	12
78 Malaysia	90	97	96	98	84	97	28	53	34	53	22	53	2	6
79 South Africa	90	..	91	..	88	..	15	..	16	..	14	..	4	..
80 Poland	104	101	106	102	102	100	58	77	52	75	64	80	18	16
81 Yugoslavia	106	98	108	98	103	98	65	82	70	84	59	80	13	20
82 Mexico	92	116	94	118	90	115	17	55	21	56	13	53	4	15
83 Panama	102	105	104	107	99	102	34	59	32	56	36	63	7	25
84 Argentina	101	107	101	107	102	107	28	65	26	62	31	69	14	29
85 Korea, Rep. of	101	99	103	99	99	99	35	91	44	94	25	88	6	26
86 Algeria	68	94	81	106	53	83	7	47	10	54	5	39	1	6
87 Venezuela	94	109	93	109	94	108	27	45	27	40	28	49	7	23
88 Greece	110	105	111	105	109	105	49	82	57	..	41	..	10	17
89 Israel	95	98	95	97	95	99	48	74	46	70	51	78	20	34
90 Trinidad and Tobago	93	96	97	94	90	98	36	76	39	75	34	78	2	4
91 Hong Kong	103	105	106	106	99	104	29	69	32	66	25	72	5	13
92 Oman	..	83	..	93	..	72	..	30	..	40	..	19	..	..
93 Singapore	105	115	110	118	100	113	45	71	49	70	41	73	10	12
94 Iran, Islamic Rep.	63	107	85	117	40	95	18	43	24	51	11	35	2	4
95 Iraq	74	104	102	111	45	98	28	53	42	67	14	37	4	10
96 Romania	101	98	102	99	100	98	39	73	44	72	32	74	10	12
Developing economies	78 w	99 w	84 w	109 w	62 w	90 w	22 w	38 w	28 w	45 w	14 w	32 w	5 w	7 w
Oil exporters	72 w	93 w	85 w	106 w	56 w	79 w	12 w	37 w	35 w	47 w	12 w	28 w	5 w	10 w
Exporters of manufactures	86 w	106 w	94 w	117 w	71 w	94 w	9 w	39 w	40 w	46 w	18 w	32 w	6 w	6 w
Highly indebted countries	88 w	104 w	91 w	108 w	84 w	99 w	20 w	47 w	23 w	56 w	20 w	56 w	7 w	14 w
Sub-Saharan Africa	41 w	77 w	52 w	87 w	30 w	68 w	2 w	21 w	6 w	27 w	3 w	14 w	1 w	2 w
High-income oil exporters	43 w	75 w	60 w	82 w	25 w	67 w	10 w	45 w	14 w	52 w	5 w	38 w	1 w	10 w
97 Libya	78	..	111	..	44	..	14	..	24	..	4	..	1	11
98 Saudi Arabia	24	68	36	77	11	58	4	38	7	47	1	29	1	10
99 Kuwait	116	103	129	105	103	102	52	82	59	85	43	79	..	16
100 United Arab Emirates	..	97	..	97	..	97	..	58	..	52	..	65	(.)	8
Industrial market economies	107 w	102 w	107 w	102 w	106 w	101 w	63 w	90 w	64 w	89 w	60 w	91 w	21 w	38 w
101 Spain	115	108	117	108	114	107	38	89	46	88	29	91	6	26
102 Ireland	108	97	107	97	108	97	51	93	53	..	50	..	12	22
103 Italy	112	99	113	99	110	99	47	74	53	74	41	73	11	26
104 New Zealand	106	106	107	107	104	105	75	85	76	84	74	86	15	29
105 Belgium	109	98	110	98	108	99	75	91	..	..	..	..	15	31
106 United Kingdom	92	101	92	101	92	101	66	83	67	..	66	..	12	20
107 Austria	106	97	106	97	105	97	52	76	52	73	52	79	9	26
108 Netherlands	104	95	104	94	104	96	61	102	64	103	57	100	17	31
109 France	134	108	135	109	133	107	56	90	53	84	59	96	18	27
110 Australia	99	107	99	107	99	106	62	94	63	92	61	95	16	27
111 Finland	92	103	95	104	89	103	76	101	72	94	80	109	11	31
112 Germany, Fed. Rep.	..	99	..	100	..	99	..	74	..	72	..	76	9	29
113 Denmark	98	101	97	101	99	101	83	104	98	105	67	104	14	29
114 Japan	100	100	100	100	100	101	82	95	82	94	81	94	13	30
115 Sweden	95	98	94	98	96	98	62	83	63	79	60	88	13	38
116 Canada	105	106	106	107	104	105	56	102	57	102	55	102	26	44
117 Norway	97	97	97	98	98	98	64	96	66	..	62	..	11	29
118 Switzerland	87	..	87	..	87	..	37	..	38	..	35	..	8	21
119 United States	..	101	..	102	..	100	..	95	..	95	..	95	40	57
Nonreporting nonmember economies	102 w	105 w	103 w	104 w	102 w	100 w	66 w	93 w	61 w	60 w	73 w	71 w	14 w	21 w
120 Albania	92	98	97	100	87	96	33	63	40	67	26	58	8	7
121 Angola	39	134	53	146	26	121	5	12	..	..	..	..	(.)	2
122 Bulgaria	103	102	104	102	102	101	54	90	54	90	55	91	17	17
123 Cuba	121	106	123	110	119	102	23	75	23	71	24	79	3	20
124 Czechoslovakia	99	87	100	87	97	88	29	42	23	31	35	54	14	16
125 German Dem. Rep.	109	98	107	97	111	98	60	87	62	..	57	..	19	30
126 Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
127 Mongolia	98	105	98	104	97	106	66	88	65	84	66	92	8	26
128 USSR	103	106	103	..	103	..	72	100	65	..	79	..	..	21

Table 32. Labor force

	Percentage of population of working age (15-64 years)		Percentage of labor force in:						Average annual growth of labor force (percent)		
	1965	1985	Agriculture		Industry		Services		1965-80	1980-85	1985-2000
			1965	1980	1965	1980	1965	1980			
Low-income economies	<i>54 w</i>	<i>59 w</i>	<i>77 w</i>	<i>72 w</i>	<i>9 w</i>	<i>13 w</i>	<i>14 w</i>	<i>15 w</i>	<i>2.1 w</i>	<i>2.3 w</i>	<i>1.9 w</i>
China and India	<i>55 w</i>	<i>61 w</i>	<i>77 w</i>	<i>72 w</i>	<i>9 w</i>	<i>14 w</i>	<i>14 w</i>	<i>14 w</i>	<i>2.1 w</i>	<i>2.3 w</i>	<i>1.6 w</i>
Other low-income	<i>52 w</i>	<i>52 w</i>	<i>79 w</i>	<i>71 w</i>	<i>8 w</i>	<i>10 w</i>	<i>13 w</i>	<i>19 w</i>	<i>2.2 w</i>	<i>2.5 w</i>	<i>2.6 w</i>
1 Ethiopia	52	51	86	80	5	8	9	12	2.1	1.7	2.2
2 Bangladesh	51	53	84	75	5	6	11	19	1.9	2.8	3.0
3 Burkina Faso	48	44	89	87	3	4	7	9	1.6	1.9	2.2
4 Mali	53	50	90	86	1	2	8	13	1.7	2.5	2.7
5 Bhutan	55	55	95	92	2	3	4	5	1.8	1.9	1.9
6 Mozambique	55	51	87	85	6	7	7	8	3.2	..	..
7 Nepal	56	54	94	93	2	1	4	7	1.6	2.3	2.3
8 Malawi	51	47	92	83	3	7	5	9	2.2	2.6	2.6
9 Zaire	52	51	82	72	9	13	9	16	1.7	2.3	2.5
10 Burma	57	54	64	53	14	19	23	28	2.2	1.9	1.8
11 Burundi	53	52	94	93	2	2	4	5	1.2	2.0	2.4
12 Togo	52	50	78	73	9	10	13	17	2.7	2.3	2.5
13 Madagascar	54	51	85	81	4	6	11	13	2.1	1.9	2.3
14 Niger	51	51	95	91	1	2	4	7	1.8	2.3	2.6
15 Benin	52	49	83	70	5	7	12	23	1.9	2.0	2.5
16 Central African Rep.	57	55	88	72	3	6	9	21	1.2	1.3	1.8
17 India	54	56	73	70	12	13	15	17	1.7	2.0	1.8
18 Rwanda	51	49	94	93	2	3	3	4	2.9	2.8	2.9
19 Somalia	49	53	81	76	6	8	13	16	3.1	2.0	1.7
20 Kenya	48	45	86	81	5	7	9	12	3.6	3.5	3.7
21 Tanzania	53	50	92	86	3	5	6	10	2.8	2.8	3.0
22 Sudan	53	52	82	71	5	8	14	21	2.4	2.8	3.1
23 China	55	65	81	74	8	14	11	12	2.4	2.5	1.4
24 Haiti	52	51	77	70	7	8	16	22	1.0	2.0	2.2
25 Guinea	55	52	87	81	6	9	7	10	1.7	1.6	1.8
26 Sierra Leone	54	55	78	70	11	14	11	16	0.9	1.1	1.4
27 Senegal	53	52	83	81	6	6	11	13	3.1	1.9	2.1
28 Ghana	52	48	61	56	15	18	24	26	1.9	2.7	2.9
29 Pakistan	50	53	60	55	18	16	22	30	2.6	3.2	2.8
30 Sri Lanka	54	62	56	53	14	14	30	33	2.2	1.6	1.6
31 Zambia	51	48	79	73	8	10	13	17	2.7	3.2	3.5
32 Afghanistan	55	..	69	..	11	..	20	..	1.7	..	..
33 Chad	55	55	92	83	3	5	5	12	1.6	1.8	2.1
34 Kampuchea, Dem.	52	..	80	..	4	..	16	..	1.2	..	..
35 Lao PDR	56	53	81	76	5	7	15	17	1.6	1.8	2.2
36 Uganda	52	52	91	86	3	4	6	10	3.0	2.7	3.0
37 Viet Nam	..	55	79	68	6	12	15	21	1.8	..	..
Middle-income economies	<i>54 w</i>	<i>57 w</i>	<i>56 w</i>	<i>43 w</i>	<i>17 w</i>	<i>23 w</i>	<i>27 w</i>	<i>34 w</i>	<i>2.5 w</i>	<i>2.5 w</i>	<i>2.4 w</i>
Lower middle-income	<i>52 w</i>	<i>55 w</i>	<i>65 w</i>	<i>55 w</i>	<i>12 w</i>	<i>16 w</i>	<i>23 w</i>	<i>29 w</i>	<i>2.4 w</i>	<i>2.6 w</i>	<i>2.5 w</i>
38 Mauritania	52	53	89	69	3	9	8	22	1.8	2.7	3.1
39 Bolivia	53	53	54	46	20	20	26	34	2.0	2.7	2.7
40 Lesotho	56	52	92	86	3	4	6	10	1.8	2.0	2.1
41 Liberia	51	52	79	74	10	9	11	16	2.6	2.2	2.7
42 Indonesia	53	56	71	57	9	13	21	30	2.1	2.4	2.2
43 Yemen, PDR	52	51	54	41	12	18	33	41	1.6	2.8	3.1
44 Yemen, Arab Rep.	54	51	79	69	7	9	14	22	0.7	2.6	3.4
45 Morocco	50	52	61	46	15	25	24	29	2.9	3.3	3.1
46 Philippines	52	56	58	52	16	16	26	33	2.5	2.5	2.4
47 Egypt, Arab Rep.	54	55	55	46	15	20	30	34	2.2	2.6	2.7
48 Côte d'Ivoire	54	54	81	65	5	8	15	27	2.7	2.7	2.6
49 Papua New Guinea	55	54	87	76	6	10	7	14	1.9	2.2	2.0
50 Zimbabwe	51	45	79	73	8	11	13	17	3.0	2.7	3.0
51 Honduras	50	50	68	61	12	16	20	23	2.8	3.9	3.9
52 Nicaragua	48	50	57	47	16	16	28	38	2.9	3.8	3.9
53 Dominican Rep.	47	53	59	46	14	15	27	39	2.8	3.5	2.9
54 Nigeria	51	49	72	68	10	12	18	20	3.0	2.6	2.9
55 Thailand	51	59	82	71	5	10	13	19	2.8	2.5	1.7
56 Cameroon	55	50	86	70	4	8	9	22	1.7	1.8	2.2
57 El Salvador	50	60	59	43	16	19	26	37	3.3	2.9	3.3
58 Botswana	50	48	89	70	4	13	8	17	2.4	3.5	3.4
59 Paraguay	49	51	55	49	20	21	26	31	3.2	3.1	2.8
60 Jamaica	51	56	37	31	20	16	43	52	2.0	2.9	2.4
61 Peru	51	56	50	40	19	18	32	42	2.9	2.9	2.8
62 Turkey	53	57	75	58	11	17	14	25	1.7	2.3	2.0
63 Mauritius	52	63	37	28	25	24	38	48	2.6	3.3	2.1
64 Congo, People's Rep.	55	51	66	62	11	12	23	26	2.0	1.8	2.2
65 Ecuador	50	53	55	39	19	20	26	42	2.7	3.1	2.9
66 Tunisia	50	56	49	35	21	36	29	29	2.8	3.1	2.8
67 Guatemala	50	53	64	57	15	17	21	26	2.3	2.8	3.3

Note: For data comparability and coverage; see the technical notes. Figures in italics are for years other than those specified.

	Percentage of population of working age (15-64 years)		Percentage of labor force in:						Average annual growth of labor force (percent)		
	1965	1985	Agriculture		Industry		Services		1965-80	1980-85	1985-2000
			1965	1980	1965	1980	1965	1980			
68 Costa Rica	49	59	47	31	19	23	34	46	3.8	3.1	2.4
69 Colombia	49	59	45	34	21	24	34	42	2.6	2.8	2.3
70 Chile	56	63	27	17	29	25	44	58	2.2	2.6	1.7
71 Jordan	27	49	37	10	26	26	37	64	1.7	4.4	4.2
72 Syrian Arab Rep.	46	48	52	32	20	32	28	36	3.3	3.5	4.0
73 Lebanon	51	..	29	..	24	..	47	..	1.7	..	..
Upper middle-income	56 w	59 w	45 w	29 w	23 w	31 w	32 w	40 w	2.6 w	2.3 w	2.3 w
74 Brazil	53	59	49	31	20	27	31	42	3.3	2.3	2.1
75 Uruguay	63	63	20	16	29	29	51	55	0.4	0.6	0.9
76 Hungary	66	66	32	18	40	44	29	38	0.1	0.0	0.3
77 Portugal	62	64	38	26	30	37	32	38	1.2	1.0	0.8
78 Malaysia	50	59	59	42	13	19	29	39	3.4	2.9	2.6
79 South Africa	54	55	32	17	30	35	39	49	1.8	2.8	2.8
80 Poland	62	66	44	29	32	39	25	33	1.1	0.7	0.7
81 Yugoslavia	63	68	57	32	26	33	17	34	0.9	1.0	0.7
82 Mexico	49	54	50	37	22	29	29	35	3.9	3.2	3.0
83 Panama	51	58	46	32	16	18	38	50	2.7	3.0	2.6
84 Argentina	63	60	18	13	34	34	48	53	1.1	1.1	1.5
85 Korea, Rep. of	53	64	55	36	15	27	30	37	2.8	2.7	1.9
86 Algeria	50	49	57	31	17	27	26	42	2.2	3.6	3.7
87 Venezuela	49	56	30	16	24	28	47	56	4.2	3.5	3.0
88 Greece	65	65	47	31	24	29	29	40	0.5	0.6	0.3
89 Israel	59	60	12	6	35	32	53	62	3.0	2.2	2.1
90 Trinidad and Tobago	53	61	20	10	35	39	45	51	1.9	2.5	2.1
91 Hong Kong	56	68	6	2	53	51	41	47	3.9	2.5	1.4
92 Oman	53	50	62	50	15	22	23	28	3.8	5.2	2.7
93 Singapore	53	67	6	2	27	38	68	61	4.2	1.9	0.8
94 Iran, Islamic Rep.	50	53	49	36	26	33	25	31	3.2	3.3	3.2
95 Iraq	51	50	50	30	20	22	30	48	3.6	3.7	4.0
96 Romania	65	66	57	31	26	44	18	26	0.2	0.7	0.7
Developing economies	54 w	58 w	70 w	62 w	12 w	16 w	18 w	22 w	2.3 w	2.4 w	2.1 w
Oil exporters	52 w	53 w	61 w	49 w	15 w	19 w	24 w	31 w	2.8 w	2.8 w	2.8 w
Exporters of manufactures	55 w	61 w	71 w	66 w	11 w	16 w	16 w	17 w	2.2 w	2.2 w	1.6 w
Highly indebted countries	53 w	56 w	51 w	40 w	18 w	23 w	31 w	37 w	2.9 w	2.5 w	2.5 w
Sub-Saharan Africa	52 w	50 w	79 w	75 w	8 w	9 w	13 w	16 w	2.5 w	2.4 w	2.7 w
High-income oil exporters	53 w	54 w	58 w	35 w	15 w	21 w	28 w	44 w	5.6 w	4.4 w	3.4 w
97 Libya	53	50	41	18	21	29	38	53	3.6	3.7	3.5
98 Saudi Arabia	53	54	68	48	11	14	21	37	4.9	4.4	3.5
99 Kuwait	60	58	2	2	34	32	64	67	6.9	6.2	3.5
100 United Arab Emirates	..	67	21	5	32	38	47	57	..	5.2	2.1
Industrial market economies	63 w	67 w	14 w	7 w	38 w	35 w	48 w	58 w	1.3 w	1.0 w	0.5 w
101 Spain	64	65	34	17	35	37	32	46	0.6	1.3	0.8
102 Ireland	57	60	31	19	28	34	41	48	0.8	1.6	1.6
103 Italy	66	67	25	12	42	41	34	48	0.3	0.7	0.2
104 New Zealand	59	65	13	11	36	33	51	56	1.9	1.8	1.2
105 Belgium	63	68	6	3	46	36	48	61	0.7	0.7	0.1
106 United Kingdom	65	65	3	3	47	38	50	59	0.3	0.5	0.2
107 Austria	63	67	19	9	45	41	36	50	0.2	0.8	0.1
108 Netherlands	62	69	9	6	41	32	51	63	1.4	1.4	0.5
109 France	62	66	18	9	39	35	43	56	0.8	0.9	0.5
110 Australia	62	66	10	7	38	32	52	61	2.4	1.8	1.3
111 Finland	65	67	24	12	35	35	41	53	0.7	0.9	0.3
112 Germany, Fed. Rep.	65	70	11	6	48	44	41	50	0.3	0.7	-0.5
113 Denmark	65	66	14	7	37	32	49	61	1.2	0.6	0.2
114 Japan	67	68	26	11	32	34	42	55	1.0	0.9	0.5
115 Sweden	66	65	11	6	43	33	46	62	1.1	0.3	0.3
116 Canada	59	68	10	5	33	29	57	65	3.2	1.4	0.9
117 Norway	63	64	16	8	37	29	48	62	1.8	0.8	0.7
118 Switzerland	65	67	9	6	49	39	41	55	0.8	0.7	-0.1
119 United States	60	66	5	4	35	31	60	66	2.2	1.2	0.8
Nonreporting nonmember economies	61 w	65 w	34 w	22 w	34 w	39 w	32 w	39 w	1.3 w	1.1 w	0.8 w
120 Albania	52	59	69	56	19	26	12	18	2.8	2.9	2.4
121 Angola	54	52	79	74	8	10	13	17	2.2	1.7	2.1
122 Bulgaria	67	67	46	18	31	45	23	37	0.2	0.0	0.2
123 Cuba	59	66	33	24	25	29	41	48	2.3	2.3	1.7
124 Czechoslovakia	65	64	21	13	47	49	31	37	0.9	0.4	0.7
125 German Dem. Rep.	61	67	15	11	49	50	36	39	0.5	0.9	0.2
126 Korea, Dem. Rep.	52	58	57	43	23	30	20	27	2.7	3.0	2.8
127 Mongolia	54	56	54	40	20	21	26	39	2.7	3.0	2.8
128 USSR	62	66	34	20	33	39	33	41	1.2	0.9	0.5

Table 33. Urbanization

	Urban population								Number of cities of over 500,000 persons	
	As percentage of total population		Average annual growth rate (percent)		Percentage of urban population					
	1965	1985	1965-80	1980-85	In largest city		In cities of over 500,000 persons		1960	1980
					1960	1980	1960	1980		
Low-income economies	17 w	22 w	3.6 w	4.0 w	10 w	16 w	31 w	55 w	55 t	148 t
China and India	18 w	23 w	3.0 w	3.6 w	7 w	6 w	33 w	59 w	49 t	114 t
Other low-income	13 w	20 w	4.9 w	5.4 w	26 w	30 w	19 w	40 w	6 t	34 t
1 Ethiopia	8	15	6.6	3.7	30	37	0	37	0	1
2 Bangladesh	6	18	8.0	7.9	20	30	20	51	1	3
3 Burkina Faso	6	8	3.4	5.3	..	41	0	0	0	0
4 Mali	13	20	4.9	4.5	32	24	0	0	0	0
5 Bhutan	3	4	3.7	5.2	..	..	0	0	0	0
6 Mozambique	5	19	11.8	5.3	75	83	0	83	0	1
7 Nepal	4	7	5.1	5.6	41	27	0	0	0	0
8 Malawi	5	..	7.8	..	..	19	0	0	0	0
9 Zaire	19	39	7.2	8.4	14	28	14	38	1	2
10 Burma	21	24	2.8	2.8	23	23	23	23	1	2
11 Burundi	2	2	1.8	2.7	..	..	0	0	0	0
12 Togo	11	23	7.2	6.4	..	60	0	0	0	0
13 Madagascar	12	21	5.7	5.3	44	36	0	36	0	1
14 Niger	7	15	6.9	7.0	..	31	0	0	0	0
15 Benin	11	35	10.2	4.4	..	63	0	63	0	1
16 Central African Rep.	27	45	4.8	3.9	40	36	0	0	0	0
17 India	19	25	3.6	3.9	7	6	26	39	11	36
18 Rwanda	3	5	6.3	6.7	..	..	0	0	0	0
19 Somalia	20	34	6.1	5.4	40	34	0	0	0	0
20 Kenya	9	20	9.0	6.3	40	57	0	57	0	1
21 Tanzania	6	14	8.7	8.3	34	50	0	50	0	1
22 Sudan	13	21	5.1	4.8	30	31	0	31	0	1
23 China	18	22	2.6	3.3	6	6	42	45	38	78
24 Haiti	18	27	4.0	4.1	42	56	0	56	0	1
25 Guinea	12	22	6.6	4.3	37	80	0	80	0	1
26 Sierra Leone	15	25	4.3	5.1	37	47	0	0	0	0
27 Senegal	27	36	4.1	4.0	53	65	0	65	0	1
28 Ghana	26	32	3.4	3.9	25	35	0	48	0	2
29 Pakistan	24	29	4.3	4.8	20	21	33	51	2	7
30 Sri Lanka	20	21	2.3	8.4	28	16	0	16	0	1
31 Zambia	24	48	7.1	5.5	..	35	0	35	0	1
32 Afghanistan	9	..	6.0	..	33	17	0	17	0	1
33 Chad	9	27	9.2	3.9	..	39	0	0	0	0
34 Kampuchea, Dem.	11	..	1.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35 Lao PDR	8	15	4.8	5.6	69	48	0	0	0	0
36 Uganda	6	7	4.1	3.0	38	52	0	52	0	1
37 Viet Nam	16	20	4.1	3.4	32	21	32	50	1	4
Middle-income economies	37 w	48 w	4.4 w	3.5 w	28 w	27 w	37 w	49 w	59 t	131 t
Lower middle-income	27 w	36 w	4.5 w	3.7 w	29 w	31 w	31 w	46 w	22 t	55 t
38 Mauritania	7	31	12.4	3.4	..	39	0	0	0	0
39 Bolivia	40	44	2.9	5.6	47	44	0	44	0	1
40 Lesotho	2	17	14.6	5.3	..	..	0	0	0	0
41 Liberia	23	37	6.2	4.3	..	..	0	0	0	0
42 Indonesia	16	25	4.7	2.3	20	23	34	50	3	9
43 Yemen, PDR	30	37	3.2	4.9	61	49	0	0	0	0
44 Yemen, Arab Rep.	5	19	10.7	7.3	..	25	0	0	0	0
45 Morocco	32	44	4.2	4.2	16	26	16	50	1	4
46 Philippines	32	39	4.0	3.2	27	30	27	34	1	2
47 Egypt, Arab Rep.	41	46	2.9	3.4	38	39	53	53	2	2
48 Côte d'Ivoire	23	45	8.7	6.9	27	34	0	34	0	1
49 Papua New Guinea	5	14	8.4	4.9	..	25	0	0	0	0
50 Zimbabwe	14	27	7.5	5.0	40	50	0	50	0	1
51 Honduras	26	39	5.5	5.2	31	33	0	0	0	0
52 Nicaragua	43	56	4.6	4.5	41	47	0	47	0	1
53 Dominican Rep.	35	56	5.3	4.2	50	54	0	54	0	1
54 Nigeria	15	30	4.8	5.2	13	17	22	58	2	9
55 Thailand	13	18	4.6	3.2	65	69	65	69	1	1
56 Cameroon	16	42	8.1	7.0	26	21	0	21	0	1
57 El Salvador	39	43	3.5	4.0	26	22	0	0	0	0
58 Botswana	4	20	15.4	4.5	..	..	..	..	..	..
59 Paraguay	36	41	3.2	3.7	44	44	0	44	0	1
60 Jamaica	38	53	3.4	3.2	77	66	0	66	0	1
61 Peru	52	68	4.1	3.8	38	39	38	44	1	2
62 Turkey	32	46	4.3	4.4	18	24	32	42	3	4
63 Mauritius	37	54	4.0	2.1	..	..	..	..	..	..
64 Congo, People's Rep.	35	40	3.5	3.6	77	56	0	0	0	0
65 Ecuador	37	52	5.1	3.7	31	29	0	51	0	2
66 Tunisia	40	56	4.2	3.7	40	30	40	30	1	1
67 Guatemala	34	41	3.6	4.2	41	36	41	36	1	1

Note: For data comparability and coverage; see the technical notes. Figures in italics are for years other than those specified.

	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	1985	1965-80	1980-85	1960	1980	1960	1980	1960	1980
68 Costa Rica	38	45	3.7	3.8	67	64	0	64	0	1
69 Colombia	54	67	3.5	2.8	17	26	28	51	3	4
70 Chile	72	83	2.6	2.1	38	44	38	44	1	1
71 Jordan	47	69	5.3	4.0	31	37	0	37	0	1
72 Syrian Arab Rep.	40	49	4.5	5.5	35	33	35	55	1	2
73 Lebanon	49	..	4.6	..	64	79	64	79	1	1
Upper middle-income	49 w	65 w	3.8 w	3.2 w	27 w	26 w	39 w	50 w	37 t	76 t
74 Brazil	50	73	4.5	4.0	14	15	35	52	6	14
75 Uruguay	81	85	0.7	0.9	56	52	56	52	1	1
76 Hungary	43	55	1.8	1.3	45	37	45	37	1	1
77 Portugal	24	31	2.0	3.3	47	44	47	44	1	1
78 Malaysia	26	38	4.5	4.0	19	27	0	27	0	1
79 South Africa	47	56	2.6	3.3	16	13	44	53	4	7
80 Poland	50	60	1.8	1.6	17	15	41	47	5	8
81 Yugoslavia	31	45	3.0	2.5	11	10	11	23	1	3
82 Mexico	55	69	4.5	3.6	28	32	36	48	3	7
83 Panama	44	50	3.4	2.6	61	66	0	66	0	1
84 Argentina	76	84	2.2	1.9	46	45	54	60	3	5
85 Korea, Rep. of	32	64	5.7	2.5	35	41	61	77	3	7
86 Algeria	38	43	3.8	3.7	27	12	27	12	1	1
87 Venezuela	72	85	4.5	3.5	26	26	26	44	1	4
88 Greece	48	65	2.5	1.9	51	57	51	70	1	2
89 Israel	81	90	3.5	2.4	46	35	46	35	1	1
90 Trinidad and Tobago	30	64	5.0	3.3	..	..	0	0	0	0
91 Hong Kong	89	93	2.3	1.3	100	100	100	100	1	1
92 Oman	4	9	8.1	7.3	..	..	..	..	..	..
93 Singapore	100	100	1.6	1.2	100	100	100	100	1	1
94 Iran, Islamic Rep.	37	54	5.5	4.6	26	28	26	47	1	6
95 Iraq	51	70	5.3	6.3	35	55	35	70	1	3
96 Romania	34	51	3.4	1.0	22	17	22	17	1	1
Developing economies	24 w	31 w	3.9 w	3.8 w	19 w	21 w	34 w	46 w	114 t	279 t
Oil exporters	29 w	41 w	4.3 w	3.5 w	24 w	24 w	34 w	48 w	17 t	47 t
Exporters of manufactures	23 w	29 w	3.2 w	3.5 w	12 w	12 w	37 w	46 w	70 t	154 t
Highly indebted countries	44 w	57 w	3.5 w	3.5 w	23 w	23 w	35 w	50 w	29 t	67 t
Sub-Saharan Africa	13 w	25 w	6.2 w	5.7 w	22 w	32 w	8 w	42 w	2 t	14 t
High-income oil exporters	40 w	73 w	9.5 w	6.0 w	29 w	28 w	0 w	34 w	0 t	3 t
97 Libya	29	60	9.7	6.7	57	64	0	64	0	1
98 Saudi Arabia	39	72	8.5	6.1	15	18	0	33	0	2
99 Kuwait	78	92	8.2	5.1	75	30	0	0	0	0
100 United Arab Emirates	56	79	18.9	5.5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industrial market economies	70 w	75 w	1.4 w	1.5 w	18 w	18 w	48 w	55 w	104 t	152 t
101 Spain	61	77	2.4	1.6	13	17	37	44	5	6
102 Ireland	49	57	2.2	2.7	51	48	51	48	1	1
103 Italy	62	67	1.0	0.9	13	17	46	52	7	9
104 New Zealand	79	83	1.5	0.9	25	30	0	30	0	1
105 Belgium	93	96	0.5	0.4	17	14	28	24	2	2
106 United Kingdom	87	92	0.5	0.3	24	20	61	55	15	17
107 Austria	51	56	0.1	0.7	51	39	51	39	1	1
108 Netherlands	86	88	1.5	0.9	9	9	27	24	3	3
109 France	67	73	2.7	1.0	25	23	34	34	4	6
110 Australia	83	86	0.2	1.4	26	24	62	68	4	5
111 Finland	44	60	2.5	2.9	28	27	0	27	0	1
112 Germany, Fed. Rep.	79	86	0.8	0.1	20	18	48	45	11	11
113 Denmark	77	86	1.1	0.3	40	32	40	32	1	1
114 Japan	67	76	2.1	1.8	18	22	35	42	5	9
115 Sweden	77	86	1.0	1.2	15	15	15	35	1	3
116 Canada	73	77	1.5	1.7	50	32	50	32	1	1
117 Norway	37	73	5.0	0.9	14	18	31	62	2	9
118 Switzerland	53	60	1.2	0.9	19	22	19	22	1	1
119 United States	72	74	1.2	2.3	13	12	61	77	40	65
Nonreporting nonmember economies	52 w	65 w	2.4 w	1.8 w	9 w	8 w	23 w	32 w	31 t	59 t
120 Albania	32	34	3.4	3.3	27	25	0	0	0	0
121 Angola	13	25	6.4	5.8	44	64	0	64	0	1
122 Bulgaria	46	68	2.8	1.7	23	18	23	18	1	1
123 Cuba	58	71	2.7	0.8	32	38	32	38	1	1
124 Czechoslovakia	51	66	1.9	1.4	17	12	17	12	1	1
125 German Dem. Rep.	73	76	0.1	0.6	9	9	14	17	2	3
126 Korea, Dem. Rep.	45	63	4.6	3.8	15	12	15	19	1	2
127 Mongolia	42	55	4.5	3.3	53	52	0	0	0	0
128 USSR	52	66	2.2	1.6	6	4	21	33	25	50

Technical notes

This tenth 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 two new tables, one presenting a picture of industrial output and earnings, the other introducing a number of monetary indicators. This makes a total of 33 main tables. 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 is the variable, t is time, and $a = \log X_0$ and $b = \log (1 + r)$ are the parameters to be estimated; e 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-1985 are based on data from the U.N. Population Division or from 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, 1985*. For basic indicators for U.N. and World Bank member countries with populations of less than 1 million, see the table in *Box A.1*.

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 and capital) 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 numeraire—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 fully reflect the rate effectively applied to actual foreign exchange transactions and in these cases an alternative conversion factor is used.

Recognizing that these shortcomings affect the comparability of the GNP per capita estimates, the World Bank has introduced several improvements in the estimation procedures. Through its regular review of member countries' national accounts, the Bank systematically evaluates the GNP estimates, focusing on the coverage and concepts employed and, where appropriate, making adjust-

ments 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.

The estimates of 1985 GNP and 1985 GNP per capita are calculated on the basis of the 1983-85 base period. With this method the first step is to calculate the conversion factor. This is done by tak-

ing the simple arithmetic average of the actual exchange rate for 1985 and of adjusted exchange rates for 1983 and 1984. To obtain the deflated exchange rate 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 1985. For 1984, the actual exchange rate is multiplied by the relative rate of inflation for the country and the United States between 1984 and 1985.

This averaging of the actual and deflated exchange rates is intended to smooth the impact of

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-1985	Area (thousands of square kilometers)	GNP per capita ^a		Average annual rate of inflation ^b (percent)		Life expectancy at birth (years) 1985
			Dollars 1985	Average annual growth rate (percent) 1965-85 ^b	1965-80	1980-85 ^b	
Guinea-Bissau	886	36	180	-1.5	..	30.4	39
Gambia, The	748	11	230	1.1	8.3	8.8	43
Comoros	454	2	240	-0.3	..	..	55
Maldives	182	(.)	290	1.9	..	..	53
São Tomé and Príncipe	108	1	320	0.8	..	5.8	65
Cape Verde	325	4	430	5.0	..	17.6	63
Guyana	790	215	500	-0.2	8.0	9.4	65
Solomon Islands	267	28	510	3.5	7.1	10.9	58
Western Samoa	163	3	660	..	..	15.9	65
Swaziland	757	17	670	2.7	9.1	9.6	54
Tonga	97	1	730	..	..	..	64
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	119	(.)	850	1.2	10.8	5.9	69
Vanuatu	134	15	880	..	..	..	56
Grenada	96	(.)	970	-0.1	11.2	6.6	68
Dominica	78	1	1,150	0.4	12.7	4.8	75
Belize	159	23	1,190	2.7	7.2	1.2	66
St. Lucia	136	1	1,240	2.8	9.3	3.8	70
St. Kitts and Nevis	43	(.)	1,550	2.4	9.8	5.0	64
Fiji	696	18	1,710	2.9	10.4	5.2	65
Antigua and Barbuda	79	(.)	2,020	0.2	9.1	4.0	73
Suriname	393	163	2,580	3.4	11.8	4.2	66
Malta	358	(.)	3,310	8.1	3.5	1.7	73
Gabon	997	268	3,670	1.5	12.7	10.1	51
Cyprus	665	9	3,790	..	-2.1	8.1	74
Barbados	254	(.)	4,630	2.3	11.3	8.4	73
Bahamas, The	231	14	7,070	-0.5	6.4	5.2	70
Bahrain	417	1	9,420	..	..	0.2	69
Iceland	241	103	10,710	2.4	27.1	49.2	77
Luxembourg	366	3	14,260	4.0	6.3	10.0	74
Qatar	315	11	16,270	-7.0	..	..	72
Brunei	224	6	17,570	-1.2	..	-2.7	74
Djibouti	362	22	..	..	..	..	48
Equatorial Guinea	373	28	..	..	..	..	45
Kiribati	64	1	..	..	..	6.9	53
Seychelles	65	(.)	..	..	12.1	..	69

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

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

Box A.2 Gross product per capita by ICP and Atlas methods
(United States = 100)

Economy	1980		1984		1985	
	ICP	Atlas	ICP	Atlas	ICP	Atlas
Argentina	33.5	17.1	27.9	14.0	25.9	13.0
Austria	75.4	86.6	74.6	58.9	75.5	55.8
Belgium	82.4	103.9	78.5	55.5	78.3	51.5
Bolivia	14.2	4.4	10.0	3.2	9.5	2.9
Botswana	13.9	8.0	17.8	6.0	18.7	5.1
Brazil	29.3	17.2	25.3	11.1	26.4	10.0
Cameroon	7.9	6.5	9.4	5.2	9.8	4.9
Canada	101.5	90.3	98.4	85.6	99.8	83.4
Chile	31.9	20.6	26.9	11.0	26.6	8.8
Colombia	24.8	11.0	23.4	9.1	23.3	8.0
Costa Rica	27.7	17.3	23.5	7.7	22.8	7.9
Côte d'Ivoire	12.0	9.5	8.7	4.1	8.7	3.8
Denmark	85.9	108.4	87.5	72.1	88.3	68.5
Dominican Rep.	17.3	9.2	16.0	6.2	15.2	4.9
Ecuador	22.6	11.8	20.2	7.4	20.0	7.1
El Salvador	12.4	6.3	9.9	4.6	9.8	4.3
Ethiopia	2.4	0.9	2.2	0.7	2.0	0.7
Finland	75.5	91.2	77.3	69.5	78.5	66.3
France	85.4	105.4	82.0	63.1	81.3	58.2
Germany, Fed. Rep.	89.1	114.1	86.6	71.8	87.4	66.7
Greece	44.5	36.9	41.9	24.3	42.0	21.6
Guatemala	20.3	9.7	16.3	7.7	15.4	7.6
Honduras	10.6	5.5	8.8	4.5	8.7	4.5
Hong Kong	62.4	47.0	72.3	41.0	70.9	37.9
Hungary	40.4	16.7	41.8	13.3	41.0	11.8
India	5.0	2.1	5.3	1.7	5.4	1.5
Indonesia	9.6	4.4	9.7	3.6	9.6	3.2
Ireland	47.9	46.7	47.7	32.0	46.8	29.5
Israel	59.4	40.9	55.8	32.8	55.1	30.0
Italy	68.0	60.3	64.5	41.4	64.7	39.8
Japan	73.4	77.9	79.0	68.5	81.1	69.1
Kenya	5.6	3.5	4.9	2.0	4.8	1.8
Korea, Rep. of	22.5	13.6	27.3	13.8	27.9	13.3
Luxembourg	92.8	131.9	86.6	84.9	87.4	81.6
Madagascar	5.0	3.2	3.8	1.7	3.7	1.5
Malawi	3.7	1.6	3.1	1.2	3.0	1.0
Mali	3.0	1.7	2.4	0.9	2.3	0.9
Morocco	10.5	8.1	9.8	4.3	9.8	3.7
Netherlands	81.4	102.5	75.5	61.4	75.5	56.0
Nigeria	7.8	8.8	5.3	4.8	5.2	4.6
Norway	99.0	117.1	100.4	89.9	101.5	84.7
Pakistan	9.6	2.7	10.0	2.4	10.3	2.3
Panama	27.9	14.6	26.4	12.7	26.4	12.3
Paraguay	18.6	12.6	16.6	7.0	16.5	5.7
Peru	21.9	9.6	17.9	6.6	17.5	5.9
Philippines	15.2	6.3	13.2	4.2	12.1	3.7
Poland	37.7	..	33.4	13.6	33.2	12.9
Portugal	33.4	20.8	31.4	12.7	31.7	12.0
Senegal	6.0	4.3	5.7	2.4	5.6	2.3
Spain	55.5	48.2	52.4	28.6	52.2	26.6
Sri Lanka	10.7	2.3	11.7	2.3	11.7	2.3
Tanzania	3.1	2.4	2.6	1.9	2.5	1.6
Tunisia	17.4	11.8	17.4	8.2	17.6	7.4
United Kingdom	72.1	81.3	71.2	55.3	72.3	51.2
United States	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Uruguay	37.2	29.6	28.9	12.4	28.4	10.1
Venezuela	47.4	33.6	37.2	22.4	35.7	19.0
Yugoslavia	35.3	27.9	33.3	14.6	32.7	12.6
Zambia	6.4	5.5	5.3	3.1	5.2	2.4
Zimbabwe	7.8	6.4	7.5	4.9	7.7	4.0
United States (US\$)	11,450	11,650	15,330	15,540	16,160	16,400

Note: ICP values for 1980 are actual Phase IV results; for other years they are extrapolated from the 1980 values. Atlas estimates are based on the current Atlas method applied to current data and are GNP per capita. ICP values relate to GDP per capita.

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 1985 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 1985 per capita GNP. The estimates of GNP per capita for 1985 are shown in this table.

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

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

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

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

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 conversion factors, information on GNP per capita is not shown for nonreporting nonmarket economies.

The use of official exchange rates to convert national currency figures to the U.S. dollar does not attempt to measure the relative domestic purchasing powers of currencies. The United Nations International Comparison Project (ICP) has developed measures of real gross domestic product (GDP) on an internationally comparable scale by using purchasing power parities (PPP) instead of exchange rates as conversion factors. This project has covered 60 countries in four phases, at 5-year intervals. Phase V, now underway, is expected to cover about 70 countries. The United Nations, the U.N. Economic Commissions for Europe, for Latin America, and for Asia and the Pacific, and other international agencies such as the European Community, the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development, the Asian Development Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank, and the World Bank are engaged in research on improving the methodology and extending annual purchasing power comparisons to all countries. Until such coverage is complete, exchange rates remain the only generally available means of converting GNP from national currencies to U.S. dollars. The table in Box A.2 gives examples of gross product per capita as computed by the *Atlas* method and the ICP method. The ICP data for 1980

are actual results of the ICP Phase IV; those for 1984 and 1985 are estimated by adjusting the 1980 PPPs by relative rates of inflation in the country and the U.S., and using the estimated PPPs as conversion factors.

Information on ICP has been published in four reports, which are listed in the bibliography to this report.

The *average annual rate of inflation* is that measured by the growth rate of the 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.

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.

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 editions before 1986 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* (for which subgroup, data are entered in a separate column), 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 indicator in Table 2, rescaled constant 1980 U.S. dollar values for each country are first calculated for each of the years of the periods covered, the values aggregated for each year, and the least-squares procedure 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. In this year's edition, for many of the economic indicators, the summary measures include an overall estimate for countries against which the "n.a." symbol is shown. This gives a more consistent aggregate measure by standardizing country coverage for each time period shown.

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 in-

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

The *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 procedure, as described in the technical notes for Tables 2 and 3. The growth rates of the constant price series in national currencies are applied to the 1980 value added in U.S. dollars to derive the values, in 1980 U.S. dollars, for 1970 and 1985.

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 and international organizations. The earliest available food aid data are for 1974.

Fertilizer consumption is measured in relation to arable land. 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 1983–85 in relation to that in 1979–81. 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. Structure of manufacturing

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 the 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 percentage *distribution of value added* among manufacturing industries is provided by United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO). UNIDO industrial statistics are 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 Division 31; *textiles and clothing* Division 32; *machinery and transport equipment* Major Group 382–384; and *chemicals* Major Group 351 and 352. *Other* comprises wood and related products (Division 33), paper and related products (Division 34), petroleum and related products (Major Group 353–356), basic metals and mineral products (Division 36–37), fabricated metal products and professional goods (Major Group 381 and 385), and other industries (Major Group 390). When data for textiles, machinery or chemicals are not available, they are included in *other*.

Table 8. Manufacturing earnings and output

In this new table, four indicators are shown—two relate to real earnings per employee, one to labor's share in total value added generated, and one to labor productivity in the manufacturing sector; all based on data from the UNIDO database.

Earnings per employee are in constant prices and are derived by deflating nominal earnings per employee from UNIDO by the consumer price index (CPI). The CPI is from the IMF *International Financial Statistics* (IFS). *Total earnings as percentage of value added* are derived by dividing total nominal earnings of employees by nominal value added, to show labor's share in income generated in the manufacturing sector. *Gross output per employee* is also in constant prices and is presented as a measure of labor productivity. To derive this indicator, UNIDO data on *gross output per employee* in current prices are deflated by implicit deflators for value added in manufacturing or in industry, which are from the World Bank's data files.

To improve cross-country comparability UNIDO has, where possible, standardized the coverage of establishments to a cutoff point of those with 5 or more employees.

The concepts and definitions are in accordance with the *International Recommendations for Industrial Statistics*, published by the United Nations. *Earnings* (wages and salaries) cover all payments in cash or kind made by the employer during the year, in connection with the work done. The payments include (a) all regular and overtime cash payments and bonuses and cost of living allowances; (b) wages and salaries paid during vacation and sick leave; (c) taxes and social insurance contributions and the like, payable by the employees and deducted by the employer and (d) payments in kind. The value of *gross output* is estimated on the basis of either production or shipments. On the production basis it consists of (a) the value of all products of the establishment; (b) the value of industrial services rendered to others; (c) the value of goods shipped in the same condition as received; (d) the value of electricity sold; (e) the net change between the value of work-in-progress at the beginning and the end of the reference period. In the case of estimates compiled on a shipment basis, the net change between the beginning and the end of the reference period in the value of stocks of finished goods is also included. *Value added* is defined as the current value of gross output less the current cost of (a) materials, fuels and other supplies consumed; (b) contract and com-

mission work done by others; (c) repair and maintenance work done by others; (d) goods shipped in the same condition as received. The term *employees* in this table combines two categories defined by the U.N.: *regular employees* and *persons engaged*. Together these groups comprise regular employees, working proprietors, active business partners, and unpaid family workers; they exclude homeworkers. The data refer to the average number of employees during the year.

Table 9. 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 10. Growth of merchandise trade

The statistics on merchandise trade, Tables 10 through 14, are primarily from the U.N. trade data

system, which accords with the U.N. *Yearbook of International Trade Statistics*—that is, the data are based on countries' customs returns. Values in these tables are in current U.S. dollars.

For the value data in Table 10, however, statistics are also used from the International Monetary Fund (IMF), and in a few (footnoted) cases, World Bank estimates are reported. Secondary sources and World Bank estimates are based on aggregated reports that become available before the detailed reports that are submitted to the U.N. In some cases, they also permit coverage adjustments for significant components of a country's foreign trade that do not pass through customs.

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 constant terms and are calculated from quantum indexes of exports and imports. Quantum indexes are obtained from the export or import value index as deflated by the corresponding price index. To calculate these quantum indexes for developing countries, the World Bank uses its own price indexes, which are based on international prices for primary commodities and unit value indexes for manufactures. These price indexes are both country-specific and disaggregated by broad 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 continues to improve its trade price indexes for an increasing number of countries. For industrial economies the indexes 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 with 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 1983 and 1985, where 1980 = 100. The price indexes 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 11 and 12. 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. Note that, unlike Table 10, no World Bank estimates are used in these tables.

Merchandise exports and imports are defined in the note for Table 10.

The categorization of exports and imports follows the *Standard International Trade Classification (SITC)*, series M, no. 34, Revision 1.

In Table 11, *fuels, minerals, and metals* are the commodities in *SITC* Section 3 (mineral fuels, 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. *Machinery and transport equipment* are the commodities in *SITC* Section 7. *Other manufactures* represent *SITC* Sections 5 through 9 less Section 7 and Division 68. In this edition *textiles and clothing*, representing *SITC* Divisions 65 and 84 (textiles, yarns, fabrics, and clothing), are shown as a subgroup of *other manufactures*. Note that because of a lack of detailed information for many countries, this definition is not the same as that used for exporters of manufactures defined on page xi.

In Table 12, *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, 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 11 are weighted

by total merchandise exports of individual countries in current dollars; those in Table 12, by total merchandise imports of individual countries in current dollars. (See note to Table 10.)

Table 13. Origin and destination of merchandise exports

Merchandise exports are defined in the note for Table 10. Trade shares in this table are based on statistics from the U.N. and the IMF on the value of trade in current dollars. *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 14. 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). Note, again, that because of a lack of detailed information for many countries, this definition is not the same as that used for exporters of manufactures defined on page xi.

The country groups are the same as those in Table 13. The *summary measures* are weighted by manufactured exports of individual countries in current dollars.

Table 15. Balance of payments and reserves

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

The *current account balance* is the difference between (a) exports of goods and services plus inflows of unrequited official and private transfers and (b) 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 invested or reinvested by nonresidents in enterprises in which they or other nonresidents exercise significant managerial control. Including equity capital, reinvested earnings, and other capital, these net figures also take into account the value of direct investment abroad by residents of the reporting country. These estimates were compiled primarily from IMF data files.

Gross international reserves comprise holdings of monetary gold, special drawing rights (SDRs), the reserve position of IMF members in the Fund, and holdings of foreign exchange under the control of monetary authorities. The data on holdings of international reserves are from IMF data files. The gold component of these reserves is valued throughout at year-end London prices: that is, \$37.37 an ounce in 1970 and \$327.30 an ounce in 1985. The reserve levels for 1970 and 1985 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 1985 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 1985.

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

Table 16. Total external debt

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 16 through 21 are in U.S. dollars converted at official exchange rates.

In this edition, the data on debt include private nonguaranteed debt reported by twenty developing countries and complete or partial estimates (depending on the reliability of information) for an

additional twenty-nine countries.

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.

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 are 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 with an original maturity of one year or less. Available data permit no distinctions between public and private nonguaranteed short-term debt.

Total external debt is defined for the purpose of this report as the sum of public, publicly guaranteed, and private nonguaranteed long-term debt, use of IMF credit, and short-term debt.

Table 17. Flow of public and private external capital

Data on *disbursements* and *repayment of principal* (amortization) are for public, publicly guaranteed, and private nonguaranteed long-term loans. The *net flow* estimates are disbursements less the repayment of principal.

Table 18. 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. 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.

Table 19. External public debt and debt service ratios

External public debt outstanding and disbursed represents public and publicly guaranteed loans drawn at year-end, net of repayments of principal and write-offs. 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.

Interest payments are actual payments made on the outstanding and disbursed 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. 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 18.

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

Table 20. 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 principal drawn and outstanding. The maturity of a loan is the interval between the agreement date, when a loan agreement is signed or bonds are issued, and the date of final repayment of principal. The grace period is the interval between the agreement date

and the date of the first repayment of principal.

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 21. 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 are 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 are converted into 1980 prices using the dollar GDP 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 are also obtained from the OECD.

Table 22. 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 21 since the receipts are from all sources; disbursements in Table 21 refer to those made by members of the 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 23. Central government expenditure

The data on central government finance in Tables 23 and 24 are from the IMF *Government Finance Statistics Yearbook, 1986*, and IMF data files. The accounts of each country are reported using the system of common definitions and classifications found in the IMF *Manual on Government Finance Statistics* (1986). 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 and 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 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 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. They also include 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 industry, agriculture, fuel and energy, 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 24. Central government current revenue

Information on data sources and comparability is given in the note for Table 23. Current revenue by source is expressed as a percentage of total current revenue, which is the sum of tax revenue and non-tax revenue and is calculated from national currencies.

Tax revenue is defined as all government revenue from compulsory, unrequited, nonrepayable receipts for public purposes, including interest collected on tax arrears and penalties collected on nonpayment or late payment of taxes. Tax revenue is shown net of refunds and other corrective transactions. *Taxes on income, profit, and capital gain* are taxes levied on the actual or presumptive net income of individuals, on the profits of enterprises, and on capital gains, whether realized on land sales, securities, or other assets. *Social Security contributions* include employers' and employees' social security contributions as well as those of self-employed and unemployed persons. *Domestic taxes on goods and services* include general sales, turnover, or value added taxes, selective excises on goods, selective taxes on services, taxes on the use of goods or property, and profits of fiscal monopolies. *Taxes on international trade and transactions* in-

clude import duties, export duties, profits of export or import monopolies, exchange profits, and exchange taxes. *Other taxes* include employers' payroll or manpower taxes, taxes on property, and other taxes not allocable to other categories.

Nontax revenue comprises all government revenue that is not a compulsory nonrepayable payment for public purposes. Receipts from public enterprises and property income are included in this category. 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 25. Money and interest rates

The data on monetary holdings are based on data reported in the IMF's *International Financial Statistics (IFS)*. *Monetary holdings, broadly defined*, comprise the monetary and quasi-monetary liabilities of a country's financial institutions to residents other than the central government. For most countries, monetary holdings are the sum of *money* (IFS line 34) and *quasi-money* (IFS line 35). *Money* comprises the economy's means of payment: currency outside banks and demand deposits. *Quasi-money* comprises time and savings deposits and similar bank accounts that the issuer will readily exchange for money. Where nonmonetary financial institutions are important issuers of quasi-monetary liabilities, these are also included in the measure of monetary holdings.

The growth rates for monetary holdings are calculated from year-end figures while the ratios of monetary holdings to GDP are based on the midpoint between the year-end figures for the specified year and the preceding year.

The *nominal interest rates of banks*, also from IFS, are representative of the rates paid by commercial or similar banks to holders of their quasi-monetary liabilities (deposit rates) and charged by the banks on loans to prime customers (lending rate). They are, however, of limited international comparability partly because coverage and definitions vary, but also because countries differ in the scope available to banks for adjusting interest rates to reflect

market conditions.

Since interest rates (and growth rates for monetary holdings) are expressed in nominal terms, much of the variation between countries stems from differences in inflation. For ease of reference, the Table 1 indicator of recent inflation is repeated in this table.

Table 26. 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 1985.

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. *National Account Statistics: Compendium of Income Distribution Statistics, 1985*, the World Bank, and national sources.

Collection of income distribution data is not systematically organized or integrated with the official statistical system in many countries, and the data are derived from surveys designed for other purposes, most often consumer expenditure surveys, that also collect some information on income. These surveys use a variety of income concepts and sample designs, and in many cases their geographic coverage is too limited to provide reliable nationwide estimates of income distribution. Therefore, while 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 assisting

a few selected countries to improve their collection and analysis of data on income distribution. Some of the data is used in this table.

Table 27. Population growth and projections

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

The estimates of *population* for mid-1985 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 the population 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 1985, 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 print-outs of the U.N. *World Population Prospects as Assessed in 1984*, 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 during 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 a given year is measured as a ratio of the ultimate stationary population to the

population of that year, given the assumption that fertility remains at replacement level. For example, the 1985 population of India is estimated at 765 million. If NRR was 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 28), total fertility rates (also defined in the note for Table 28), 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 1985 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 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 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 World Bank publication: *World Population Projections 1985—Short- and Long-term Estimates by Age and Sex with Related Demographic Statistics.*

Table 28. 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 27. 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 27.

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 condoms, diaphragms, spermicides, intrauterine devices (IUDs), injectable and oral contraceptives, female and male sterilization, rhythm, withdrawal and abstinence. *Women of childbearing age* are generally women aged 15–44, although for some countries contraceptive usage is measured for other age groups: 18–44, 15–49, and 19–49.

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 three years distant from those specified.

All *summary measures* are country data weighted by each country's share in the aggregate population.

Table 29. 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), recent issues of U.N. *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 30. Health-related indicators

The estimates of *population per physician and nursing person* are derived from World Health Organization (WHO) data. They take into account more recent 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. Be-

cause definitions of nursing personnel vary—and because the data shown are for a variety of years, generally not more than three 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. These 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 31. Education

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

The data on *number enrolled in primary school* are estimates of children of *all* ages enrolled in primary school. Figures are expressed as the ratio of pupils to the population of school-age children. 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 younger or older than the country's standard primary school age. The data on *number enrolled in secondary school* are calculated in the same manner, but again the definition of secondary school age differs among countries. It is most commonly considered to be 12-17 years.

The estimates of *number enrolled in higher education* are calculated similarly, using the 20-24 age cohort.

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

Table 32. Labor force

The *population of working age* refers to the population aged 15-64. The estimates are from the International Labour Organisation (ILO) based on U.N. population estimates.

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 as in Table 2. The estimates of the sectoral distribution of the labor force are from the ILO, *Labour Force Estimates and Projections, 1950-2000, 1986*.

The *summary measures* are weighted by labor force.

The *labor force growth rates* are from ILO data and are based on age-specific activity rates reported 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 are important changes in unemployment and underemployment, in international and internal migration, or in both. The labor force projections for 1985-2000 should thus be treated with caution.

The *summary measures* are country growth rates weighted by each country's share in the aggregate labor force in 1980.

Table 33. 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 calculated 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.

Bibliography

National accounts and economic indicators	<p>International Monetary Fund. 1986. <i>Government Finance Statistics Yearbook</i>. Vol. 9. Washington, D.C..</p> <p>U.N. Department of International Economic and Social Affairs. Various years. <i>Statistical Yearbook</i>. New York.</p> <p>———. 1985. <i>National Accounts Statistics: Compendium of Income Distribution Statistics</i>. Statistical Papers, series M, no. 79. New York.</p> <p>FAO, IMF, and UNIDO data files.</p> <p>National sources. World Bank country documentation. World Bank data files.</p>
Energy	<p>U.N. Department of International Economic and Social Affairs. Various years. <i>World Energy Supplies</i>. Statistical Papers, series J. New York.</p> <p>World Bank data files.</p>
Trade	<p>International Monetary Fund. Various years. <i>Direction of Trade Statistics</i>. Washington, D.C..</p> <p>———. Various years. <i>International Financial Statistics</i>. Washington, D.C..</p> <p>U.N. Conference on Trade and Development. Various years. <i>Handbook of International Trade and Development Statistics</i>. Geneva.</p> <p>U.N. Department of International Economic and Social Affairs. Various years. <i>Monthly Bulletin of Statistics</i>. New York.</p> <p>———. Various years. <i>Yearbook of International Trade Statistics</i>. New York.</p> <p>FAO, IMF, and World Bank data files.</p> <p>U.N. trade tapes. World Bank country documentation.</p>
Balance of payments, capital flows, and debt	<p>The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. Various years. <i>Development Co-operation</i>. Paris.</p> <p>———. 1986. <i>Geographical Distribution of Financial Flows to Developing Countries</i>. Paris.</p> <p>IMF balance of payments data files. World Bank Debtor Reporting System.</p>
Labor force	<p>International Labour Office. 1986. <i>Labour Force Estimates and Projections, 1950–2000</i>. 3rd ed. Geneva.</p> <p>International Labour Organisation tapes.</p>
Population	<p>U.N. Department of International Economic and Social Affairs. Various years. <i>Demographic Yearbook</i>. New York.</p> <p>———. Various years. <i>Population and Vital Statistics Report</i>. New York.</p> <p>———. 1980. <i>Patterns of Urban and Rural Population Growth</i>. New York.</p> <p>———. 1982. "Infant Mortality: World Estimates and Projections, 1950–2025." <i>Population Bulletin of the United Nations</i>, no. 14. New York.</p> <p>———. Updated printouts. <i>World Population Prospects as Assessed in 1982</i>. New York.</p> <p>———. 1983. <i>World Population Trends and Policies: 1983 Monitoring Report</i>. New York.</p> <p>———. 1984. <i>Recent Levels and Trends of Contraceptive Use as Assessed in 1983</i>. New York.</p> <p>———. 1985. <i>Estimates and Projections of Urban, Rural and City Populations, 1950–2025; The 1982 Assessment</i>. New York.</p> <p>World Bank data files.</p>
Social indicators	<p>Food and Agriculture Organization. 1986. <i>Food Aid Bulletin</i> (April). Rome.</p> <p>———. 1981. <i>Fertilizer Yearbook 1982</i>. Rome.</p> <p>———. 1983. <i>Food Aid in Figures</i> (December). Rome.</p> <p>———. 1985a. <i>Fertilizer Yearbook 1984</i>. Rome.</p> <p>———. 1985b. <i>Trade Yearbook 1984</i>. Rome.</p> <p>———. 1986. <i>Production Yearbook 1985</i>. Rome.</p> <p>U.N. Department of International Economic and Social Affairs. Various years. <i>Demographic Yearbook</i>. New York.</p> <p>———. Various years. <i>Statistical Yearbook</i>. New York.</p> <p>U.N. Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization. Various years. <i>Statistical Yearbook</i>. Paris.</p> <p>World Health Organization. Various years. <i>World Health Statistics Annual</i>. Geneva.</p> <p>———. Various years. <i>World Health Statistics Report</i>. Geneva.</p> <p>FAO and World Bank data files.</p>

-
- International
Comparison
Project reports** Kravis, Irving B., Zoltan Kenessey, Alan Heston, Robert Summers. 1975. *Phase I: A System of International Comparisons of Gross Product and Purchasing Power*. Baltimore, Md.: Johns Hopkins University Press.
- Kravis, Irving B., Alan Heston, Robert Summers. 1978. *Phase II: International Comparisons of Real Product and Purchasing Power*. Baltimore, Md.: Johns Hopkins University Press.
- . 1982. *Phase III: World Product and Income: International Comparisons of Real Gross Product*. Baltimore, Md.: Johns Hopkins University Press.
- . 1986. *Phase IV: World Comparisons of Purchasing Power and Real Product for 1980*. New York: United Nations.
-



MANY FACTORS OTHER THAN TRADE POLICY affect the ability of a country to industrialize. Among them are its size, natural resources, and the skills of its people; the stability of its government and institutions and their ability to promote change; and the government's fiscal, monetary, and exchange rate policies. Yet the role played by foreign trade in the process of a country's industrialization, the theme of this tenth annual *World Development Report*, is crucial, and empirical studies over the past thirty years make it possible to draw useful lessons concerning the advantages and disadvantages of different trade policies. The importance of the subject is magnified in today's economic climate by the continued sluggish growth worldwide and the rising protectionism in industrial countries. These factors threaten the prospects of developing countries, many of which have begun to reduce their trade barriers from very high levels to expand exports and obtain net earnings of foreign exchange that are needed to maintain adequate growth and to service external debt.

The *Report* considers four principal sets of issues: □ What conditions in the world economy support the industrialization efforts of the developing countries? What factors will influence the growth of the global economy in the long term? □ What is the role of government in bringing about efficient industrialization? What are the effects of different trade strategies on industrialization? □ How have countries accomplished reform of their trade and other policies in such a way as to lead to efficient industrialization? How should trade liberalization measures be coordinated with appropriate macroeconomic policies in order for trade liberalization to have the desired effects? □ How can developing countries respond to the growing pressure on the governments of industrial countries to protect their domestic industries? What underlies the growing threat of protectionism in the face of clear historical evidence that the consequences are damaging to all parties?

Treatment of these issues, enriched by frequent comparisons of the experiences of many countries, leads to consideration of the new multilateral trade negotiations—the Uruguay Round—that have begun under the auspices of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. The *Report* discusses the stake of the developing countries in these negotiations and the issues relevant to their progress toward industrialization.