



1.6

Key indicators for other economies

	Population	Surface area	Population density	Gross national income				Gross domestic product		Life expectancy at birth	Adult illiteracy rate	Carbon dioxide emissions
	thousands	thousand sq. km	people per sq. km	PPP ^a		Per capita		% growth 2000-01	% growth 2000-01	years	% ages 15 and above	thousand metric tons
				\$ millions	Per capita \$	\$ millions	Per capita \$					
2001	2001	2001	2001 ^b	2001 ^b	2001	2001	2000-01	2000-01	2001	2001	1999	
American Samoa	70	0.2	350	..	..^c	..	..	..	..	..	..	286
Andorra	70	0.5	140	..	..^d	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Antigua and Barbuda	68	0.4	156	627	9,150	654	9,550	0.2	-0.5	..	..	348
Aruba	90	0.2	474	..	..^d	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,905
Bahamas, The	310	13.9	31	..	..^d	..	..	..	..	70	5	1,795
Bahrain	651	0.7	917	7,246	11,130	10,020	15,390	0.0	-0.4	73	12	19,012
Barbados	268	0.4	624	2,614	9,750 ^e	4,052	15,110	1.5	1.0	75	0	2,034
Belize	247	23.0	11	727	2,940	1,273	5,150	5.1	2.1	74	7	619
Bermuda	60	0.1	1,200	..	..^d	..	..	..	..	..	..	462
Bhutan	828	47.0	18	529	640	..	..	7.0	4.0	63	..	385
Brunei	344	5.8	65	..	..^d	..	..	..	..	76	8	4,668
Cape Verde	446	4.0	111	596	1,340	2,471 ^f	5,540 ^f	3.3	0.6	69	25	139
Cayman Islands	35	0.3	135	..	..^d	..	..	..	..	..	..	282
Channel Islands	149	0.2	768	..	..^d	..	..	..	..	79	..	..
Comoros	572	2.2	256	219	380	1,080	1,890	1.9	-0.5	61	44	81
Cyprus	761	9.3	82	9,372	12,320	16,060 ^f	21,110 ^f	4.0	3.5	78	3	6,020
Djibouti	644	23.2	28	572	890	1,562	2,420	1.6	-0.4	45	35	385
Dominica	72	0.8	96	230	3,200	354	4,920	-4.3	-4.1	76	..	81
Equatorial Guinea	469	28.1	17	327	700	..	..	1.3	-1.3	51	16	649
Faeroe Islands	50	1.4	36	..	..^d	..	..	..	..	..	..	649
Fiji	817	18.3	45	1,755	2,150	4,017	4,920	2.6	2.0	69	7	725
French Polynesia	237	4.0	65	..	..^d	..	..	..	..	73	..	542
Greenland	60	341.7	0	..	..^d	..	..	..	..	..	..	539
Grenada	100	0.3	295	363	3,610	632	6,290	-4.7	-6.0	73	..	213
Guam	157	0.6	285	..	..^d	..	..	..	..	78	..	4,071
Guyana	766	215.0	4	641	840	3,280	4,280	1.5	0.8	63	1	1,685
Iceland	282	103.0	3	8,152	28,910	8,135	28,850	3.0	2.3	80	..	2,066
Isle of Man	80	0.6	133	..	..^c	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

About the data

This table shows data for 56 economies—small economies with populations between 30,000 and 1 million and smaller economies if they are members of the World Bank. Where data on gross national income (GNI) per capita are not available, the estimated range is given. For more information on the calculation of GNI (gross national product, or GNP, in the 1968 United Nations System of National Accounts) and purchasing power parity (PPP) conversion factors, see *About the data* for table 1.1. Since 2000 this table has excluded France's overseas departments—French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Martinique, and Réunion—for which GNI and other economic measures are now included in the French national accounts.

Definitions

- **Population** is based on the de facto definition of population, which counts all residents regardless of legal status or citizenship—except for refugees not permanently settled in the country of asylum, who are generally considered part of the population of their country of origin. The values shown are midyear estimates for 2001. See also table 2.1.
- **Surface area** is a country's total area, including areas under inland bodies of water and some coastal waterways.
- **Population density** is midyear population divided by land area in square kilometers.
- **Gross national income (GNI)** is the sum of value added by all resident producers plus any product taxes (less subsidies) not included in the valuation of output plus net receipts of primary income (compensation of employees and property income) from abroad. Data are in current

U.S. dollars converted using the World Bank Atlas method (see *Statistical methods*).

- **GNI per capita** is gross national income divided by midyear population. GNI per capita in U.S. dollars is converted using the World Bank Atlas method.
- **PPP GNI** is gross national income converted to international dollars using purchasing power parity rates. An international dollar has the same purchasing power over GNI as a U.S. dollar has in the United States.
- **Gross domestic product (GDP)** is the sum of value added by all resident producers plus any product taxes (less subsidies) not included in the valuation of output. Growth is calculated from constant price GDP data in local currency.
- **GDP per capita** is gross domestic product divided by midyear population.
- **Life expectancy at birth** is the number of years a newborn infant would live if prevail-

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WORLD VIEW

	Population	Surface area	Population density	Gross national income				Gross domestic product		Life expectancy at birth	Adult illiteracy rate	Carbon dioxide emissions
	thousands 2001	thousand sq. km 2001	people per sq. km 2001	PPP ^a				% growth 2000-01	Per capita % growth 2000-01	years 2001	% ages 15 and above 2001	thousand metric tons 1999
				\$ millions 2001 ^b	Per capita \$ 2001 ^b	\$ millions 2001	Per capita \$ 2001					
Kiribati	93	0.7	127	77	830	..	..	1.6	-0.7	62	..	26
Liechtenstein	30	0.2	188	..	..^d	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Luxembourg	441	2.6	170	17,571	39,840	21,416	48,560	1.0	0.3	77	..	8,024
Macao, China	440	..	..	6,329 ^g	14,380 ^g	9,518	21,630	2.1	1.7	79	6	1,517
Maldives	280	0.3	934	562	2,000	..	..	2.1	-0.2	69	3	465
Malta	395	0.3	1,234	3,637	9,210 ^e	5,192	13,140	-0.7	-2.0	78	8	3,422
Marshall Islands	53	0.2	263	115	2,190	..	..	0.6	-0.7	..	..	..
Mayotte	145	0.4	388	..	..^c	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Micronesia, Fed. Sts.	120	0.7	172	258	2,150	..	..	0.9	-0.9	68	..	..
Monaco	30	0.0	15,789	..	..^d	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Netherlands Antilles	220	0.8	275	..	..^d	..	..	..	..	..	3	5,606
New Caledonia	216	18.6	12	..	..^d	..	..	..	..	73	..	1,667
Northern Mariana Islands	80	0.5	160	..	..^d	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Palau	20	0.5	42	132	6,780	..	..	1.0	-1.1	..	..	242
Qatar	598	11.0	54	..	..^d	..	..	..	..	75	18	51,699
Samoa	174	2.8	61	260	1,490	1,067	6,130	10.0	8.7	69	1	139
São Tomé and Príncipe	151	1.0	157	43	280	..	..	3.0	0.9	65	..	88
Seychelles	82	0.5	183	538	6,530	..	..	-8.1	-9.4	73	..	216
Solomon Islands	431	28.9	15	253	590	825 ^f	1,910 ^f	-9.0	-11.5	69	..	165
San Marino	30	0.1	300	..	..^d	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
St. Kitts and Nevis	45	0.4	125	299	6,630	459	10,190	1.7	-0.7	71	..	103
St. Lucia	157	0.6	257	619	3,950	778	4,960	-3.7	-4.6	72	..	322
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	116	0.4	297	317	2,740	577	4,980	-0.6	-1.3	73	..	161
Suriname	420	163.3	3	761	1,810	..	..	5.9	5.2	70	..	2,151
Timor-Leste	753	14.9	51	391	520	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tonga	101	0.8	140	154	1,530	..	..	3.1	2.6	71	..	121
Vanuatu	201	12.2	17	212	1,050	626	3,110	-4.0	-6.0	68	..	81
Virgin Islands (U.S.)	109	0.3	322	..	..^d	..	..	..	..	78	..	13,106

a. PPP is purchasing power parity; see *Definitions*. b. Calculated using the World Bank Atlas method. c. Estimated to be upper middle income (\$2,976–9,205). d. Estimated to be high income (\$9,206 or more). e. Included in the aggregates for upper-middle-income economies on the basis of earlier data. f. The estimate is based on regression; others are extrapolated from the latest International Comparison Programme benchmark estimates. g. Refers to GDP or GDP per capita.

ing patterns of mortality at the time of its birth were to stay the same throughout its life. • **Adult illiteracy rate** is the percentage of people ages 15 and above who cannot, with understanding, read and write a short, simple statement about their everyday life. • **Carbon dioxide emissions** are those stemming from the burning of fossil fuels and the manufacture of cement. They include carbon dioxide produced during consumption of solid, liquid, and gas fuels and gas flaring.

Data sources

The indicators here and throughout the rest of the book have been compiled by World Bank staff from primary and secondary sources. More information about the indicators and their sources can be found in *About the data*, *Definitions*, and *Data sources* for tables in subsequent sections.