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Key indicators for other economies

	Population	Surface area	Population density	Gross national income				Gross domestic product		Life expectancy at birth	Adult literacy rate	Carbon dioxide emissions
	thousands	thousand sq. km	people per sq. km		Per capita	PPP ^a	Per capita	% growth	Per capita	years	% ages 15 and older	thousand metric tons
	2002	2002	2002	\$ millions 2002 ^b	\$ 2002 ^b	\$ millions 2002	\$ 2002	2001-02	2001-02	2002	2002	2000
American Samoa	69	0.2	344	..	..^c	..	..	..	..	..	..	286
Andorra	68	0.5	136	..	..^d	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Antigua and Barbuda	69	0.4	157	671	9,720	717	10,390	2.9	1.5	75	..	352
Aruba	97	0.2	511	..	..^d	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,924
Bahamas, The	314	13.9	31	..	..^d	..	..	..	..	70	..	1,795
Bahrain	698	0.7	983	7,326	10,500	11,298	16,190	3.5	1.4	73	89	19,500
Barbados	269	0.4	626	2,365	8,790 ^e	3,943	14,660	-2.1	-2.4	75	100	1,176
Belize	253	23.0	11	750	2,970	1,390	5,490	3.7	1.3	74	77 ^f	780
Bermuda	63	0.1	1,260	..	..^d	..	..	..	..	..	..	462
Bhutan	851	47.0	18	512	600	..	..	7.7	4.8	63	..	396
Brunei	351	5.8	67	..	..^d	..	..	..	..	77	94 ^f	4,668
Cape Verde	458	4.0	114	572	1,250	2,252 ^g	4,920 ^g	4.6	1.9	69	76	139
Cayman Islands	39	0.3	150	..	..^d	..	..	..	..	..	..	286
Channel Islands	149	0.2	745	..	..^d	..	..	..	..	79	..	..
Comoros	586	2.2	263	228	390	990	1,690 ^g	3.0	0.5	61	56	81
Cyprus	765	9.3	83	9,372	12,320	14,201 ^g	18,560 ^g	2.0	1.5	78	97 ^f	6,423
Djibouti	693	23.2	30	590	850	1,412	2,040 ^g	1.6	-0.3	44	..	385
Dominica	72	0.8	96	216	3,000	357	4,960	-5.2	-5.2	77	..	103
Equatorial Guinea	482	28.1	17	437	930 ^h	4,390	9,110 ^g	16.2	13.3	52	..	205
Faeroe Islands	46	1.4	33	..	..^d	..	..	..	..	..	..	649
Fiji	823	18.3	45	1,750	2,130	4,385	5,330 ^g	4.1	3.3	70	93 ^f	725
French Polynesia	240	4.0	66	..	..^d	..	..	..	..	74	..	542
Greenland	57	410.5	0	..	..^d	..	..	..	..	69	..	557
Grenada	102	0.3	300	361	3,530	673	6,600	1.2	-0.8	73	..	213
Guam	159	0.6	289	..	..^d	..	..	..	..	78	..	4,071
Guyana	766	215.0	4	656	860	3,020	3,940 ^g	-1.1	-1.6	62	..	1,598
Iceland	284	103.0	3	7,940	27,960	8,305	29,240	-0.5	-1.2	80	..	2,158
Isle of Man	75	0.6	125	..	..^d	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

About the data

The table shows data for 56 economies with populations from 30,000 to 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, an estimated range is given. For more information on the calculation of GNI (or gross national product in the 1968 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 2002. 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.
- **Life expectancy at birth** is the number of years a newborn infant would live if

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WORLD VIEW

	Population	Surface area	Population density	Gross national income				Gross domestic product		Life expectancy at birth	Adult literacy rate	Carbon dioxide emissions
	thousands	thousand sq. km	people per sq. km	PPP ^a		Per capita		% growth	Per capita	years	% ages 15 and older	thousand metric tons
	2002	2002	2002	\$ millions 2002 ^b	Per capita \$ 2002 ^b	\$ millions 2002	Per capita \$ 2002	2001–02	2001–02	2002	2002	2000
Kiribati	95	0.7	130	91	960	..	..	2.8	0.6	63	..	26
Liechtenstein	33	0.2	205	..	..^d	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Luxembourg	444	2.6	171	17,523	39,470	23,659	53,290	1.1	0.2	78	..	8,482
Macao, China	439	..	..	6,335 ⁱ	14,600 ⁱ	9,618	21,910 ^g	10.1	8.9	79	91 ^f	1,634
Maldives	287	0.3	957	622	2,170	..	..	5.6	3.0	69	97	498
Malta	397	0.3	1,241	3,678	9,260	7,030	17,710	1.5	1.0	78	93	2,814
Marshall Islands	53	0.2	265	126	2,380	..	..	4.0	4.0	..	..	..
Mayotte	160	0.4	400	..	..^c	..	..	..	..	60	..	..
Micronesia, Fed. Sts.	122	0.7	174	240	1,970	..	..	0.8	-0.8	69	..	..
Monaco	32	0.0	16,842	..	..^d	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Netherlands Antilles	219	0.8	274	..	..^d	..	..	..	..	76	97	9,929
New Caledonia	220	18.6	12	..	..^d	..	..	..	..	74	97 ^f	1,667
Northern Mariana Islands	76	0.5	159	..	..^c	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Palau	20	0.5	43	136	6,820	..	..	3.0	3.0	..	..	242
Qatar	610	11.0	55	..	..^d	..	..	..	..	75	84 ^f	40,685
Samoa	176	2.8	62	251	1,430	981	5,570 ^g	1.9	0.7	69	99	139
São Tomé and Príncipe	154	1.0	160	46	300	..	..	4.1	2.1	66	..	88
Seychelles	84	0.5	187	569	6,780	..	..	0.3	-2.1	73	92 ^f	227
Solomon Islands	443	28.9	16	256	580	705 ^g	1,590 ^g	-2.7	-5.3	69	..	165
San Marino	28	0.1	277	..	..^d	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
St. Kitts and Nevis	46	0.4	128	301	6,540	494	10,750	2.1	-0.1	71	..	103
St. Lucia	160	0.6	262	600	3,750	793	4,950	0.0	-1.2	74	..	322
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	117	0.4	300	330	2,820	607	5,190	1.1	0.2	73	..	161
Suriname	433	163.3	3	841	1,940	..	..	3.0	2.1	70	..	2,118
Timor-Leste	780	14.9	52	402	520	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tonga	101	0.8	140	146	1,440	689	6,820 ^g	1.6	1.6	71	99 ^f	121
Vanuatu	206	12.2	17	221	1,070	587	2,850 ^g	-0.3	-2.7	69	..	81
Virgin Islands (U.S.)	110	0.3	324	..	..^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 (\$2,936–\$9,075). d. Estimated to be high income (\$9,076 or more). e. Included in the aggregates for high-income economies on the basis of earlier data. f. Census data. g. The estimate is based on regression; others are extrapolated from the latest International Comparison Programme benchmark estimates. h. Included in the aggregates for low-income economies on the basis of earlier data. i. Refers to GDP and GDP per capita.

prevailing patterns of mortality at the time of its birth were to stay the same throughout its life.

- **Adult literacy rate** is the percentage of adults ages 15 and older who can, 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 book were compiled by World Bank Group staff from primary and secondary sources. More information about the indicators and their sources can be found in the *About the data*, *Definitions*, and *Data sources* entries that accompany each table in subsequent sections.