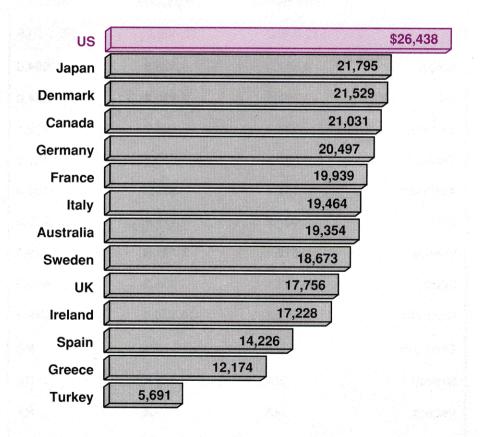
Populations Are Aging in All Industrial Democracies

	Under 15 years old		65 years old and over	
	1960	1995	1960	1995
US	21.9%	31.0%	12.7%	9.2%
Australia	30.1	21.6	8.5	11.8
Canada	33.7	20.2	7.6	12.0
Denmark	25.2	17.2	10.6	15.4
France	26.4	19.5	11.6	15.1
Germany	21.3	15.9	10.8	16.0
Greece	26.1	17.3	8.1	15.2
Ireland	30.5	25.2	10.9	11.5
Italy	23.4	15.3	9.0	15.8
Japan	30.1	16.4	6.1	14.0
Spain	27.3	17.2	8.2	14.9
Sweden	22.4	18.8	11.8	17.5
Turkey	41.2	32.3	3.7	4.7
UK	23.3	19.5	11.7	15.7

Source: OECD in Figures (Paris: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, 1997), pp. 6-7.

Per Capita Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in Purchasing Power Parities

Editor's Note: The methodology used by the OECD in deriving the data on this page involves valuing the goods and services sold in different countries in a common set of international prices. The OECD calls this "purchasing power parities (PPP)." PPPs are international price indexes linking the price levels of different countries. They show how many units of currency are needed in one country to buy the same amount of goods and services that one unit of currency will buy in the other country: For example, how many French francs are needed to buy in France what one US dollar will buy within the United States.



Source: OECD in Figures (Paris: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, 1997), pp. 28-29.

US Leads in Technology Balance of Payments

Editor's Note: The "Technology Balance of Payments" chart shown below is a summary of all high technology transactions between each country and all other countries in the past year. The balance of payments account reflects all payments and liabilities to foreigners and all payments and obligations received from foreigners.

	Technology Balance of Payments (in millions of dollars)		
	Receipts	Payments	Balance
US	\$22,436.0	\$5,666.0	\$16,770.0
Japan	4,521.4	3,626.8	894.6
UK	3,729.6	3,175.6	554.0
Sweden	397.3	44.7	352.5
Canada	1,008.5	820.9	187.6
Australia	165.2	318.8	-153.5
Italy	1,024.2	1,777.4	-753.2
France	2,012.4	2,791.6	-779.2
Spain	93.1	956.3	-863.2
Germany	7,874.1	10,223.8	-2,349.7
Denmark	NA	NA	NA
Greece	NA	NA	NA
Ireland	NA	NA	NA
Turkey	NA	NA	NA

Source: OECD in Figures (Paris: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, 1997), pp. 60-61.

Heavy US Spending for Research & Development

	R&D spending in billions of dollars (PPP equivalents)	R&D spending per capita (PPP equivalents)
US	\$168.5	\$646
Japan	75.1	601
Sweden	4.8	554
Germanv	37.4	460
France	26.5	457
UK	22.1	379
Denmark	1.8	344
Canada	9.7	330
Australia	5.4	305
Italy	12.4	217
Ireland	.7	215
Spain	4.5	115
Greece	.5	53
Turkey	1.2	19

Source: OECD in Figures (Paris: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, 1997), pp. 56-57.

America and the World

US Government Revenues and Spending Are Lower Than Those in All Other OECD Countries, Save Japan

	Current General Government Revenue % of GDP	Current General Government Expenditure % of GDP
US	31.7%	35.8%
Japan	32.2	27.0
Australia	34.2	36.2
UK	37.3	42.3
Ireland	38.9	40.4
Spain	39.1	42.6
Canada	42.4	46.7
Greece	44.2	52.7
Italy	44.5	49.5
Germany	45.9	46.7
France	46.8	50.9
Sweden	57.4	66.4
Denmark	59.1	61.1
Turkey	NA	NA

Source: OECD in Figures (Paris: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, 1997), pp. 44-45.

US Spends More for Higher Education and Graduates More From Colleges/Universities Than Any Other Country

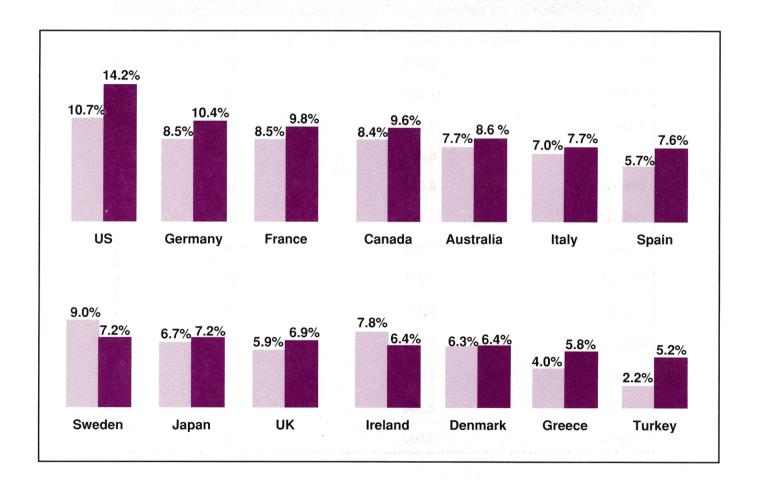
	Per student spending Dollars adjusted for Purchasing Power Parities	Percent graduating from College/University persons (25-64 years old)
US	\$14,607	32%
Sweden	12,693	26
Canada	11,132	46
Australia	9,036	23
UK	8,241	21
Denmark	8,045	20
Germany	7,902	22
Japan	7,556	N/A
Ireland	7,076	19
France	6,033	17
Italy	5,169	8
Spain	3,835	15
Turkey	2,696	7
Greece	2,502	18

Source: OECD in Figures (Paris: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, 1997), pp. 54-55.

America and the World

Health Expenditures Rise in Most Countries, Steeply in the US





Source: OECD in Figures (Paris: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, 1997), pp. 48-49.