



United States

UNITED STATES

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06 The U.S. and the coronavirus

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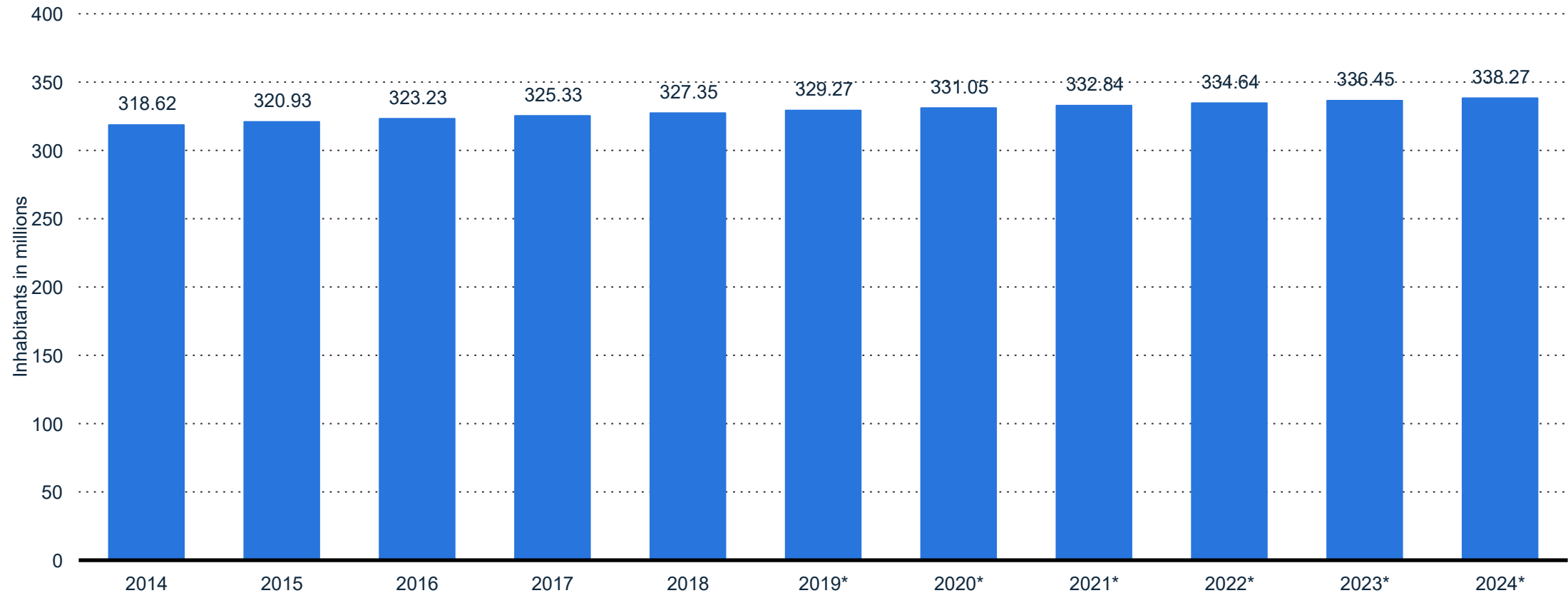
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UNITED STATES

Population

Total population in the United States from 2014 to 2024 (in millions)

Total population of the United States 2024



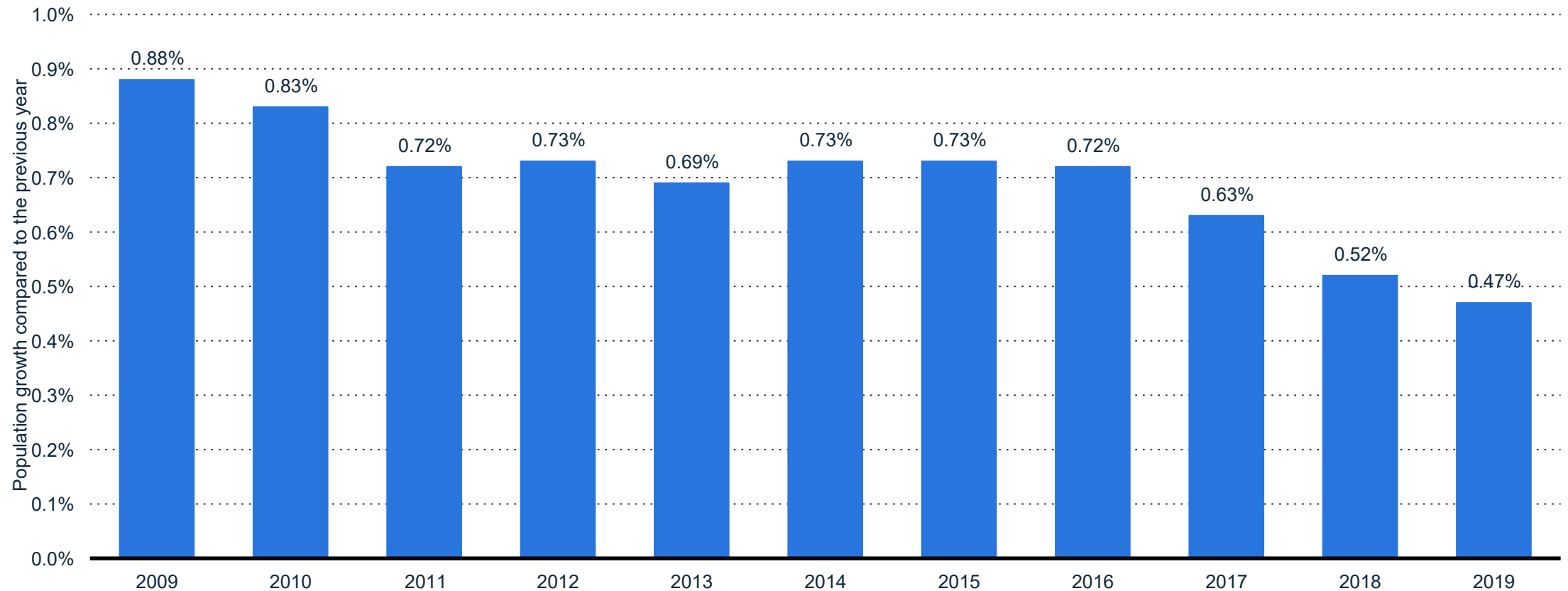
Note: United States

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 79](#).

Source(s): IMF; ID 263762

United States: Population growth from 2009 to 2019 (compared to the previous year)

Population growth in the U.S. 2019



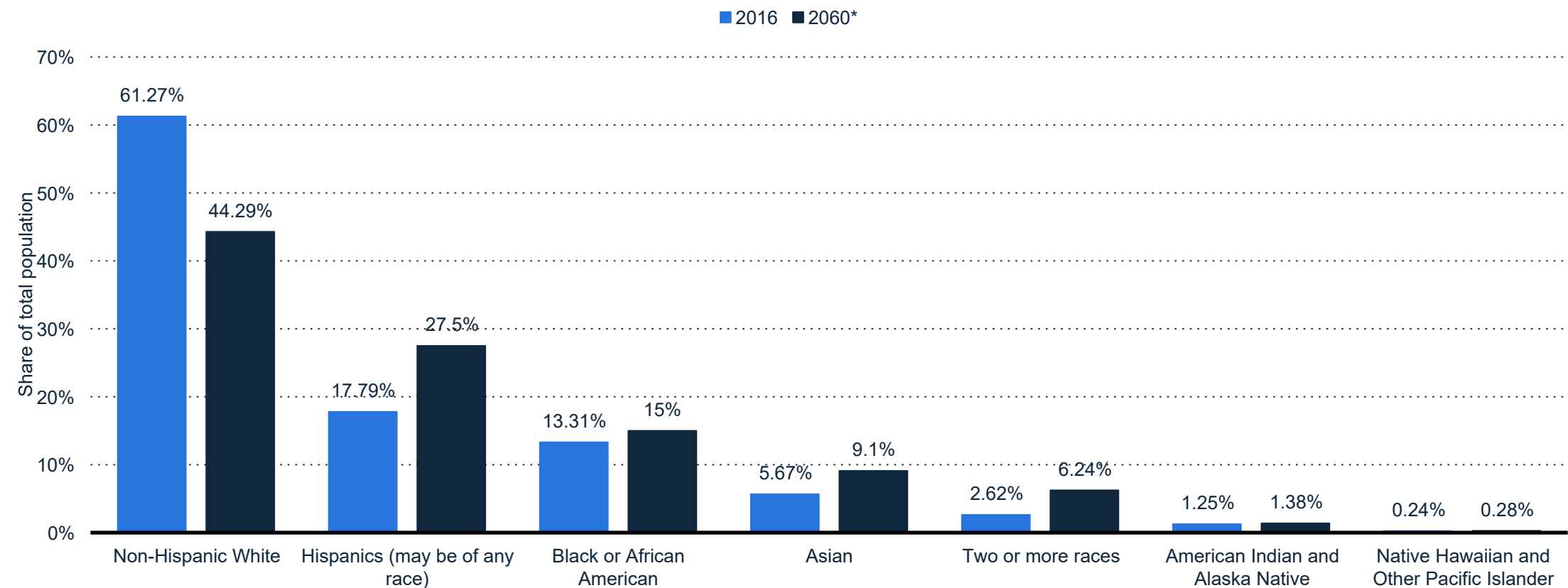
Note: United States

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 80](#).

Source(s): World Bank; [ID 269940](#)

Percentage distribution of population in the United States in 2016 and 2060, by race and Hispanic origin

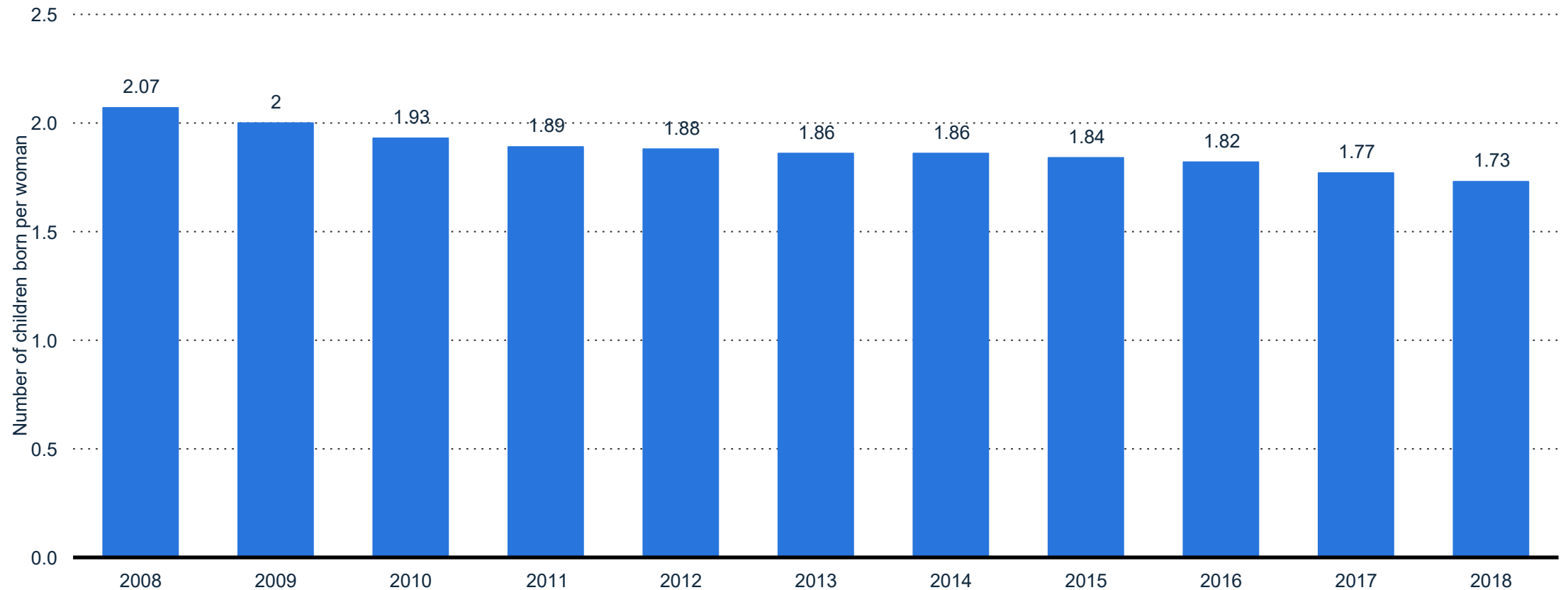
Percentage of U.S. population as of 2016 and 2060, by race and Hispanic origin



Note: United States; 2016
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 81](#).
Source(s): US Census Bureau; [ID 270272](#)

United States: Fertility rate from 2008 to 2018

Fertility rate in the United States 2018



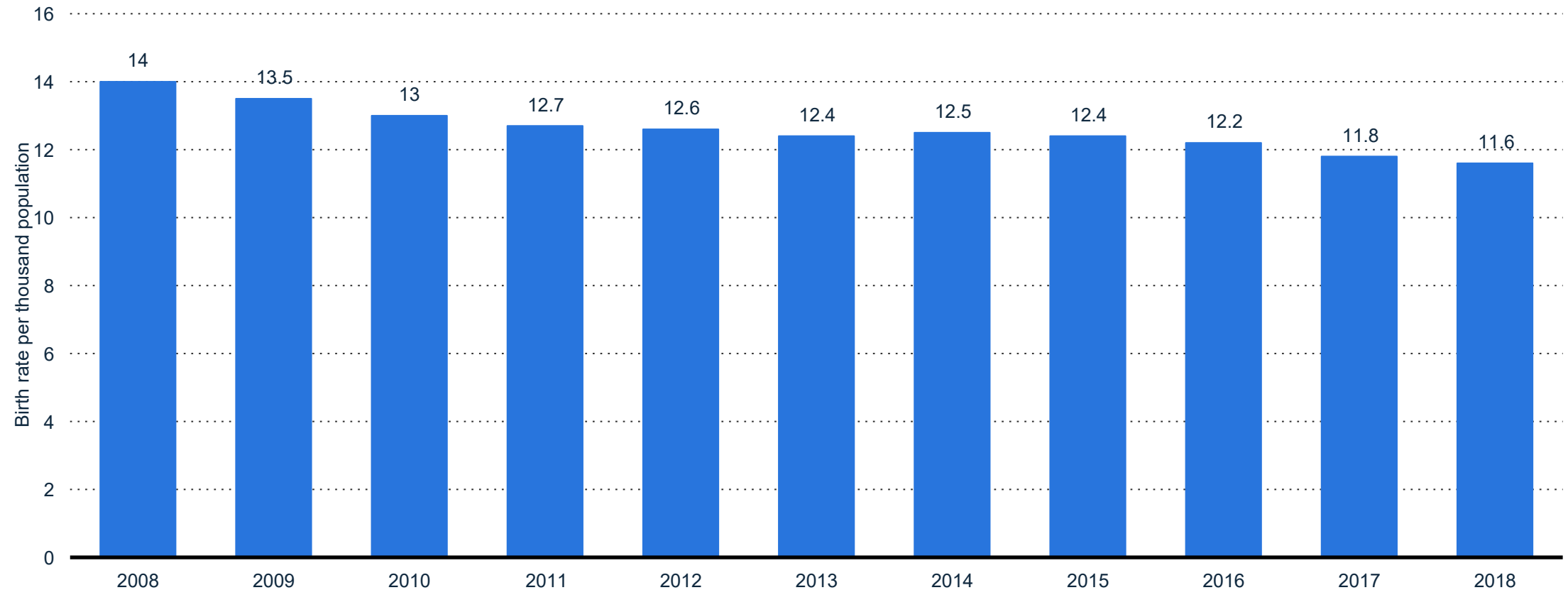
Note: United States

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 82](#).

Source(s): World Bank; [ID 269941](#)

United States: Birth rate from 2008 to 2018 (per 1,000 inhabitants)

Crude birth rate in the United States 2008-2018



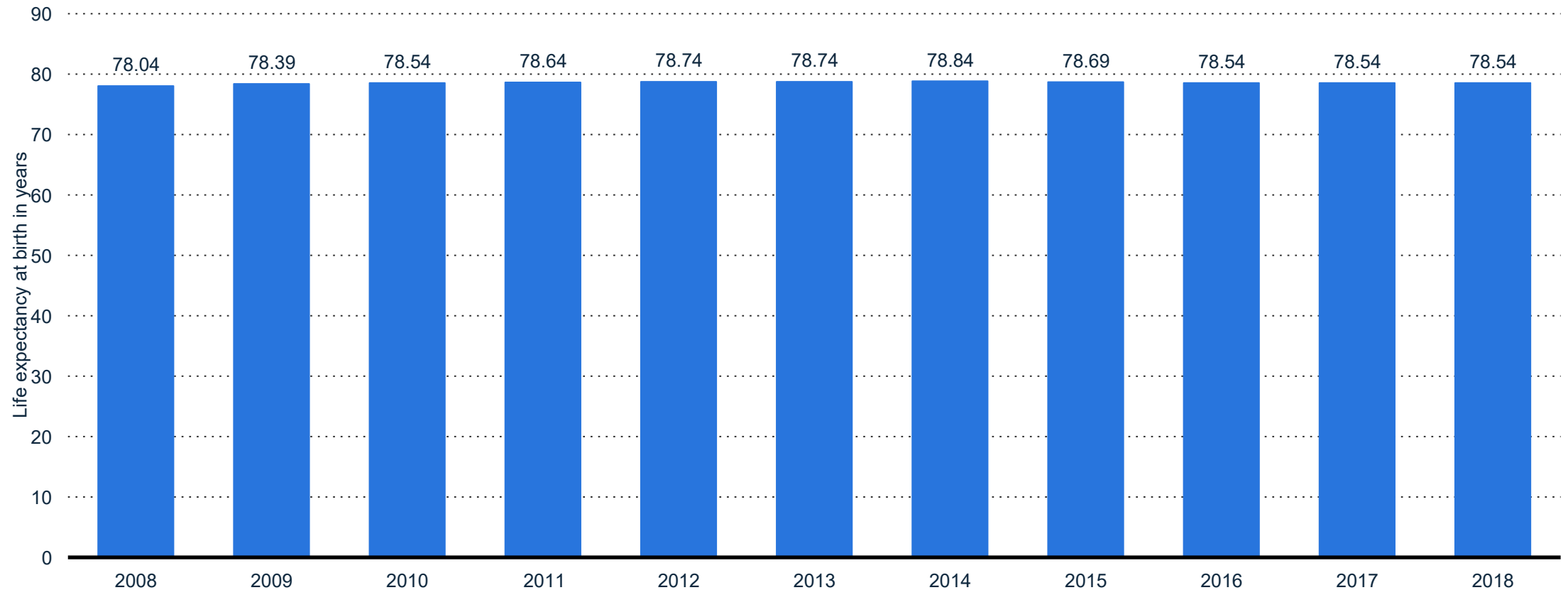
Note: United States; 2008 to 2018; crude birth rate

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 83](#).

Source(s): World Bank; [ID 977333](#)

United States: Life expectancy at birth from 2008 to 2018

Life expectancy in the United States 2018



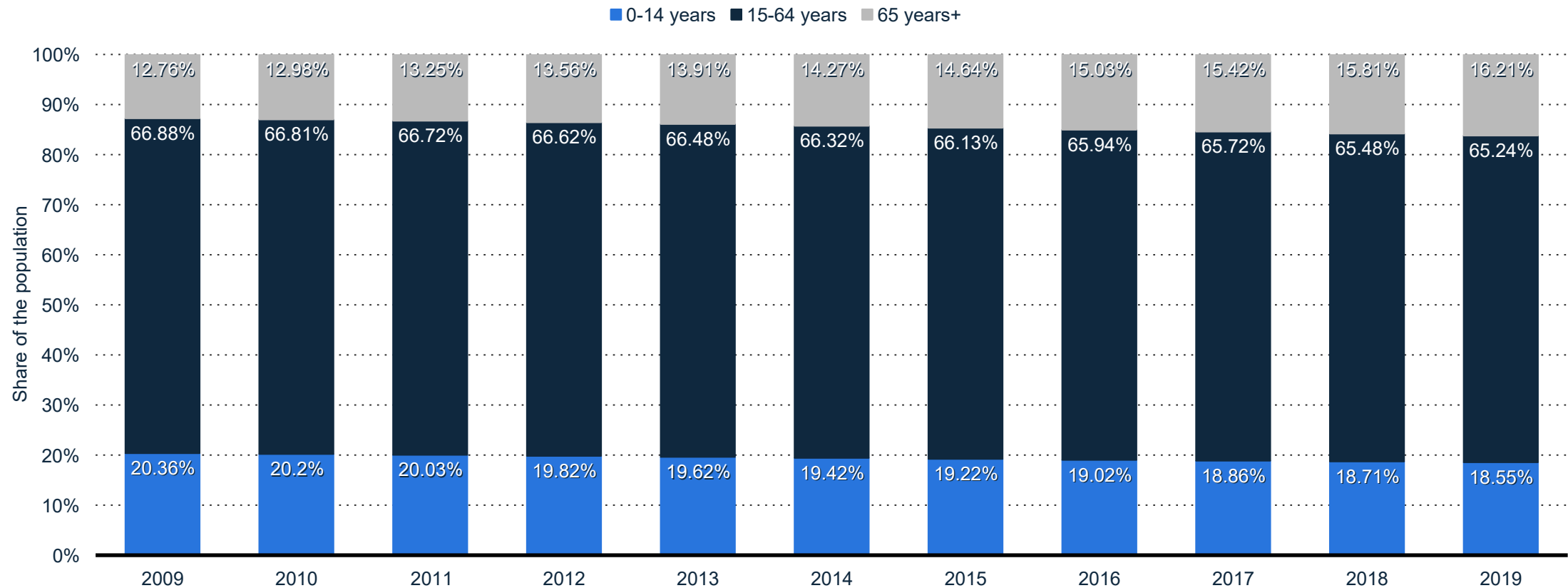
Note: United States

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 84](#).

Source(s): World Bank; [ID 263724](#)

Age distribution in the United States from 2009 to 2019

Age distribution in the United States 2019



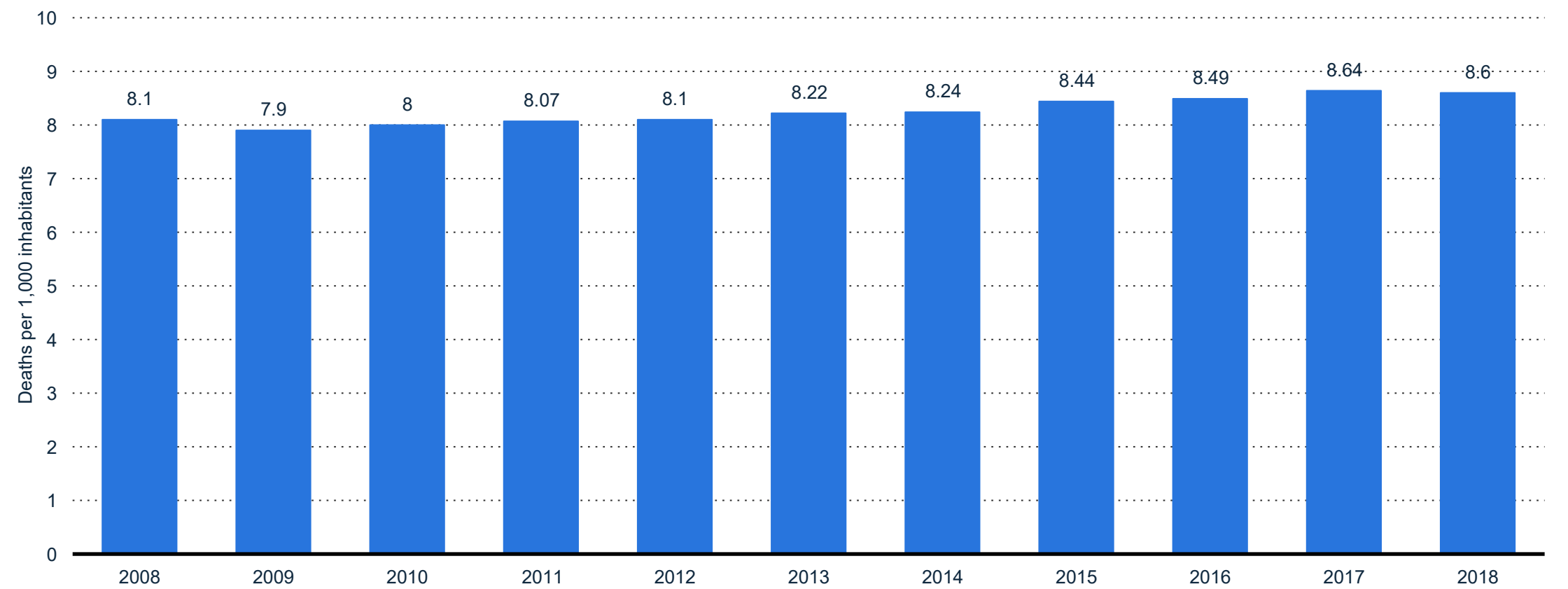
Note: United States

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 85](#).

Source(s): World Bank; ID 270000

Death rate in the United States from 2008 to 2018 (in deaths per 1,000 inhabitants)

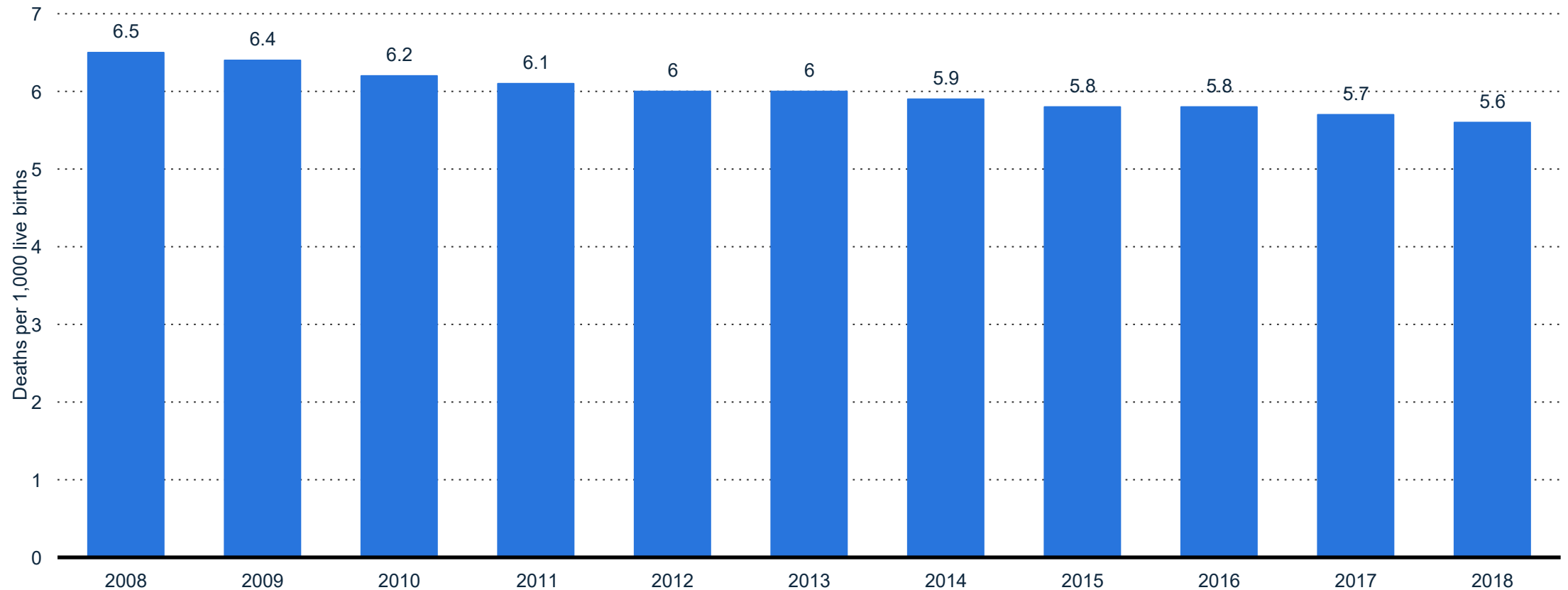
Death rate in the USA 2018



Note: United States
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 86](#).
Source(s): World Bank; [ID 269970](#)

Infant mortality in the United States from 2008 to 2018 (in deaths per 1,000 live births)

Infant mortality in the USA 2018



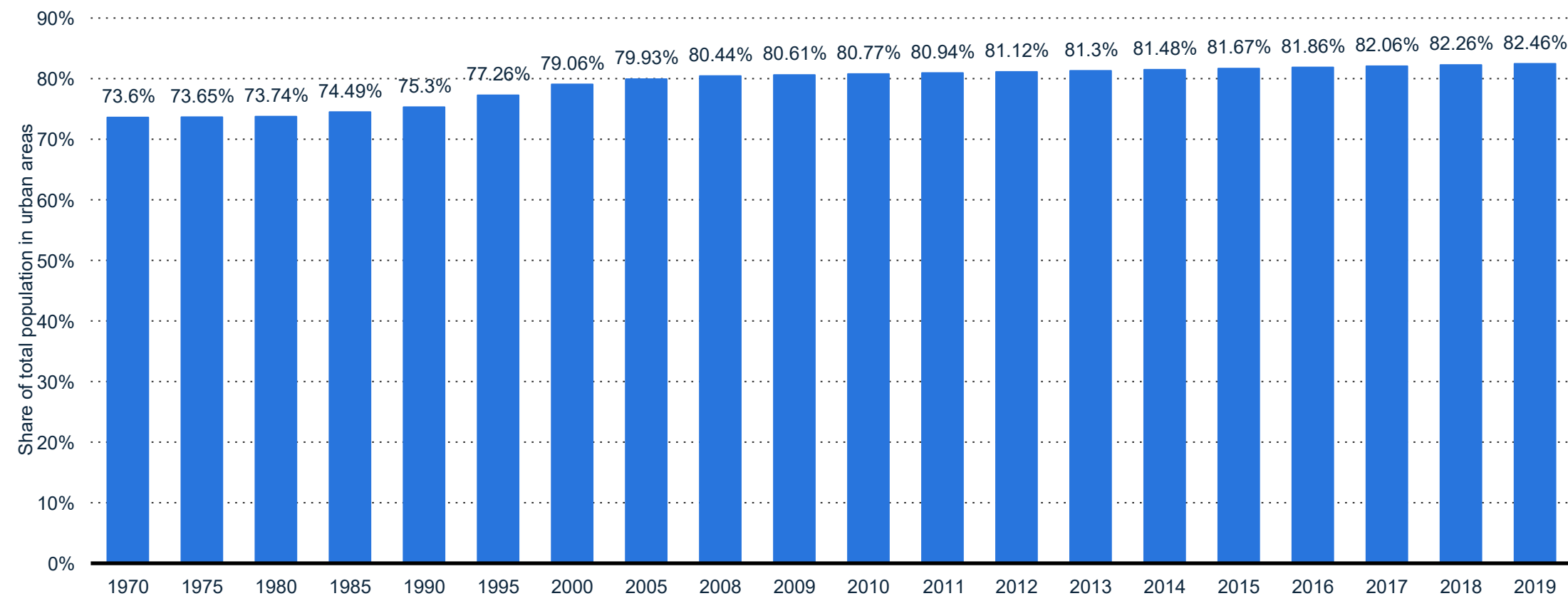
Note: United States

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 87](#).

Source(s): World Bank; [ID 263738](#)

Degree of urbanization in the United States from 1970 to 2019

Urbanization in the United States 1970 to 2019



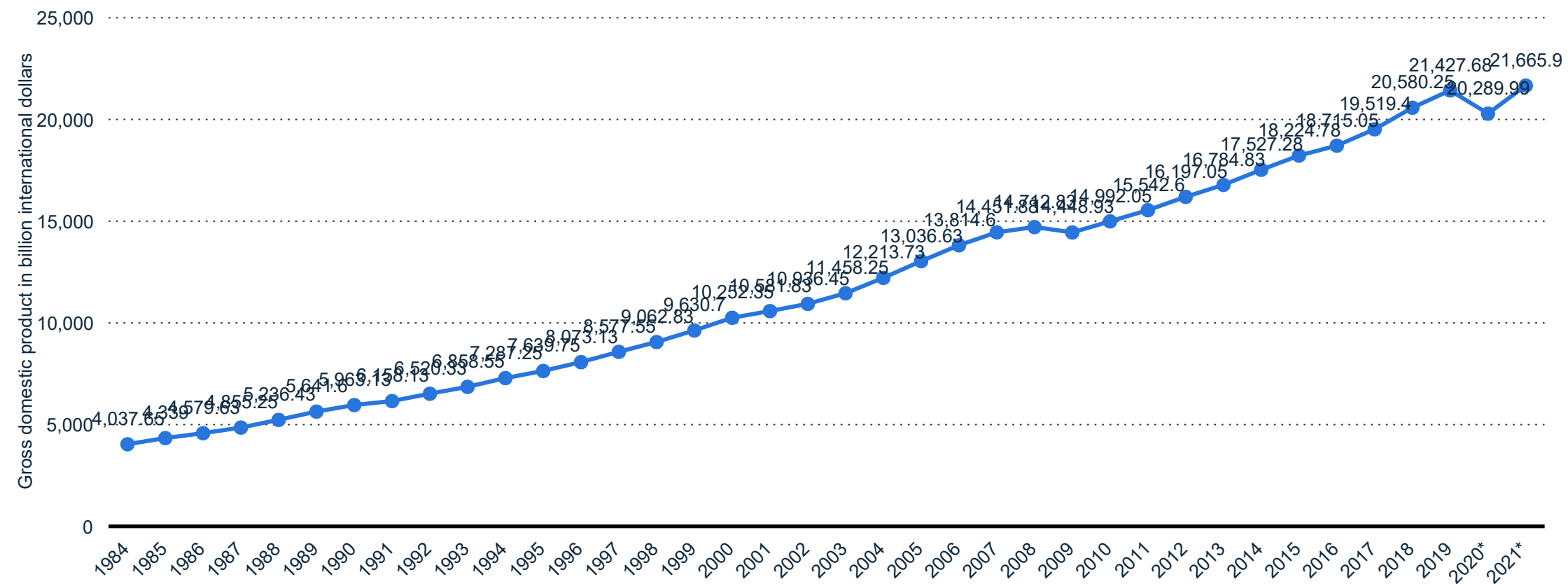
Note: United States
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 88](#).
Source(s): World Bank; [ID 269967](#)

UNITED STATES

Economy

Gross domestic product (GDP) of the United States at current prices from 1984 to 2021 (in billion international dollars)

Gross domestic product (GDP) of the United States 2021



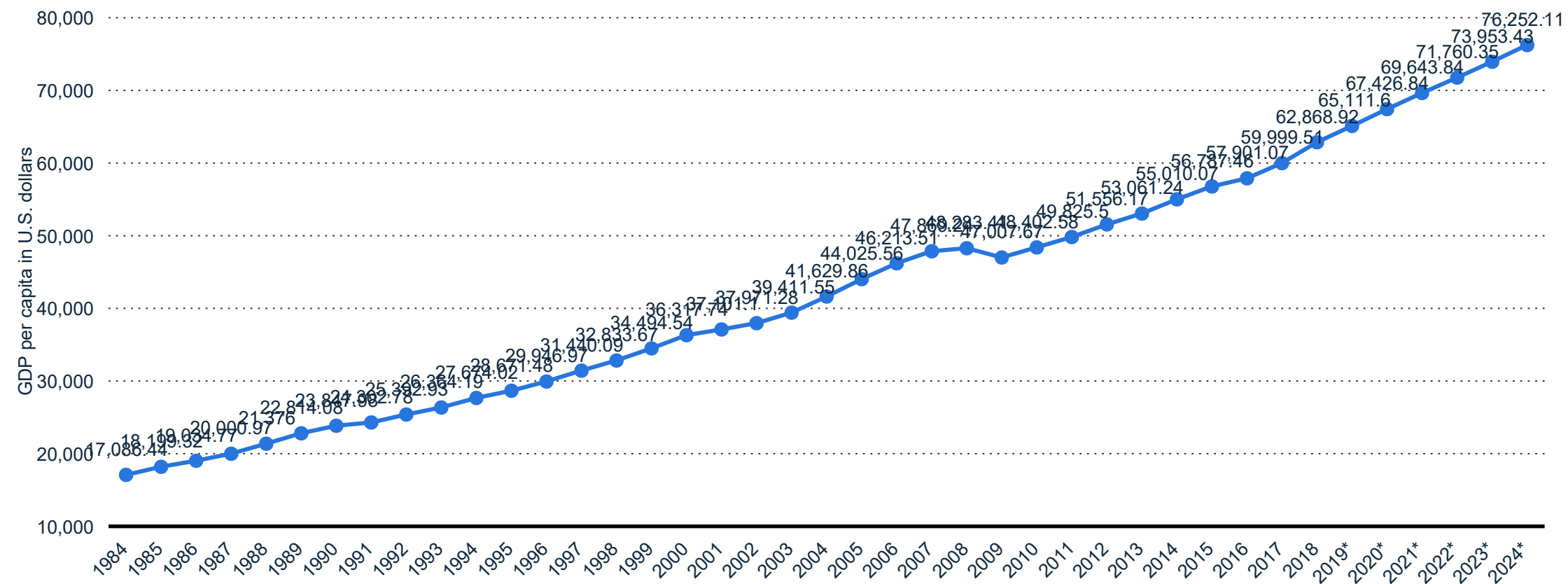
Note: United States

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 89](#).

Source(s): IMF; [ID 263591](#)

Gross domestic product (GDP) per capita in the United States in current prices from 1984 to 2024 (in U.S. dollars)

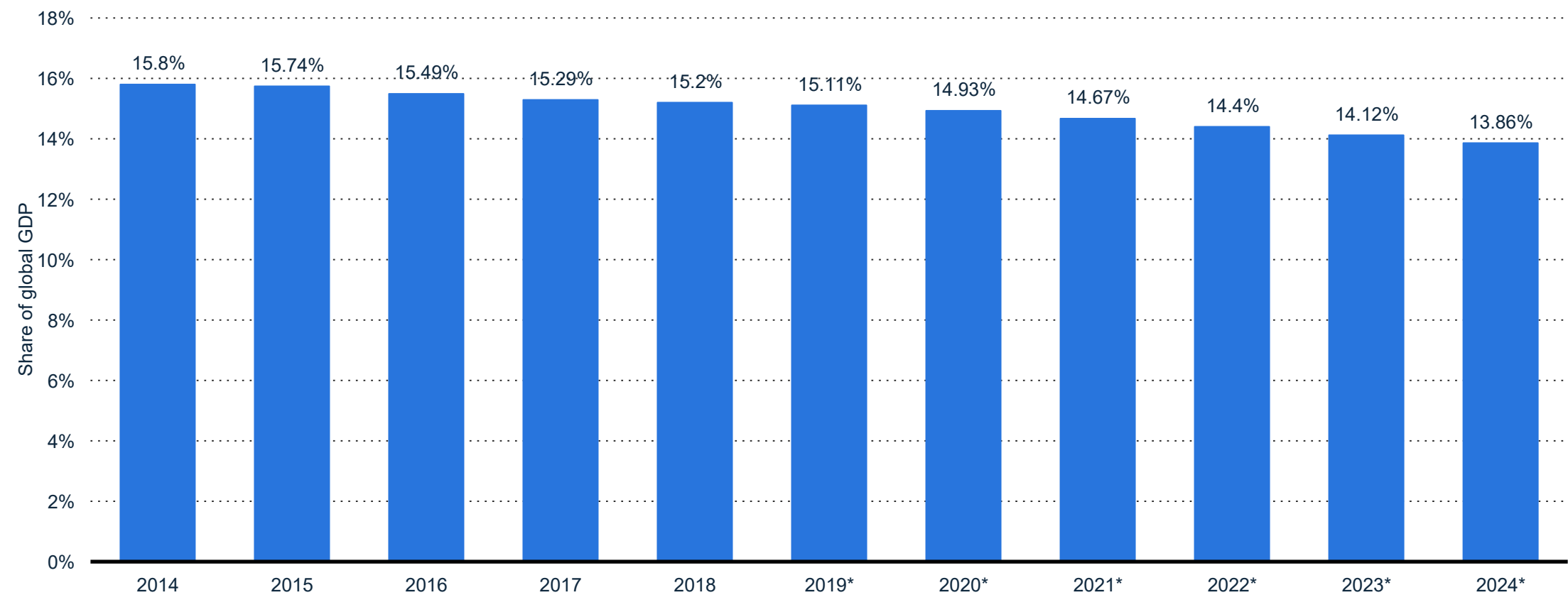
Gross domestic product (GDP) per capita in the United States 2024



Note: United States
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 90](#).
Source(s): IMF; [ID 263601](#)

United States' share of global gross domestic product (GDP) adjusted for purchasing power parity (PPP) from 2014 to 2024

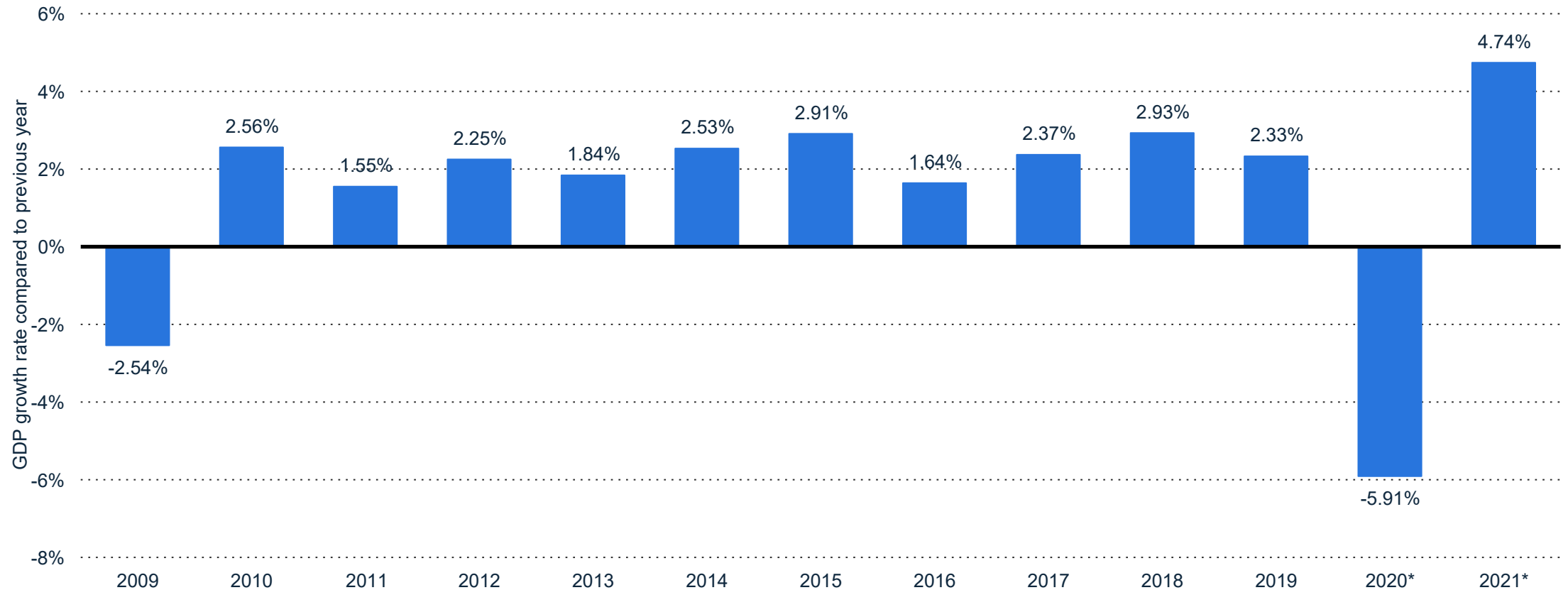
United States share of global gross domestic product (GDP) 2024



Note: United States
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 91](#).
Source(s): IMF; [ID 270267](#)

Real gross domestic product (GDP) growth rate in the United States from 2009 to 2021 (compared to the previous year)

Gross domestic product (GDP) growth rate in the United States 2021



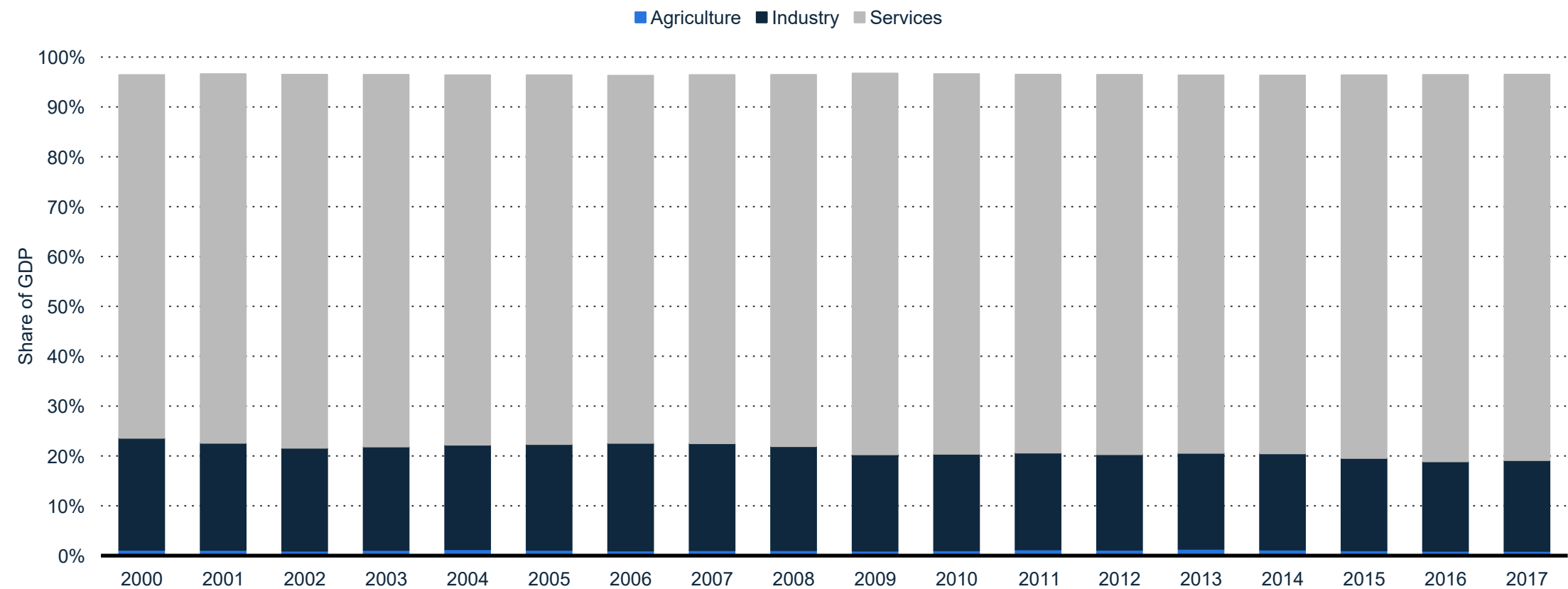
Note: United States

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 92](#).

Source(s): IMF; [ID 263614](#)

Distribution of gross domestic product (GDP) across economic sectors in the United States from 2000 to 2017

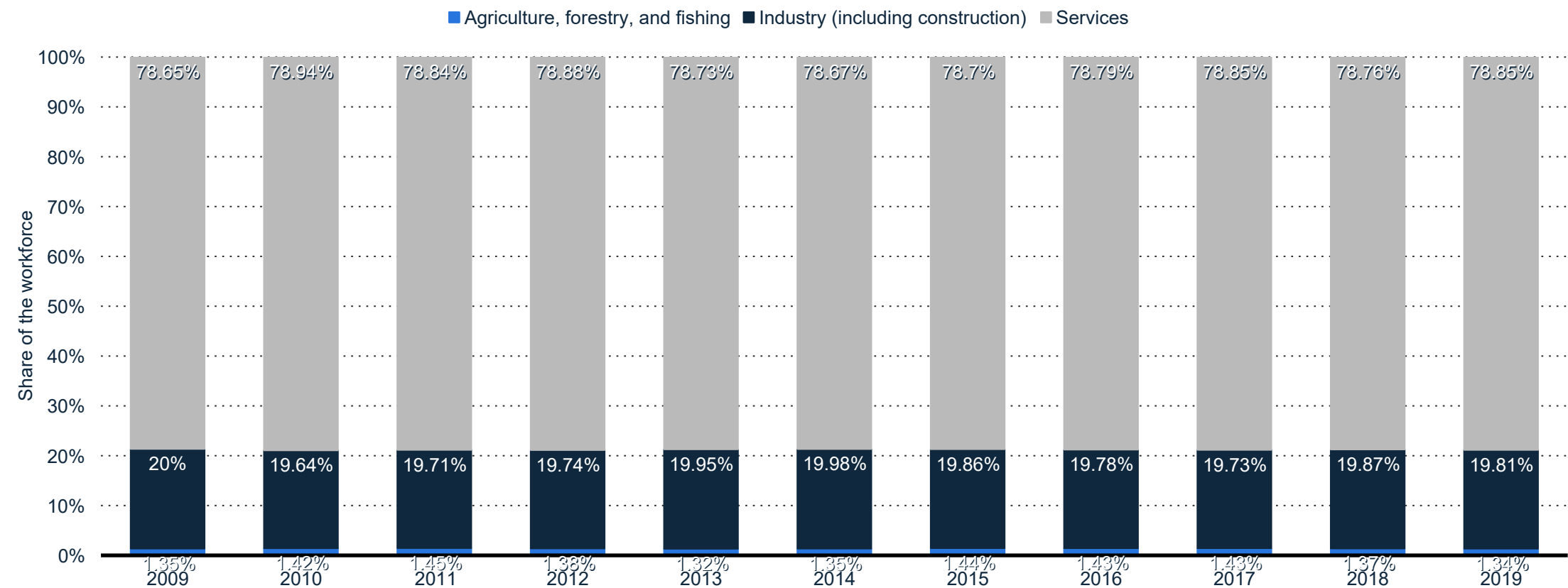
Distribution of gross domestic product (GDP) across economic sectors in the U.S. 2017



Note: United States; 2000 to 2017
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 93](#).
Source(s): World Bank; [ID 270001](#)

Distribution of the workforce across economic sectors in the United States from 2009 to 2019

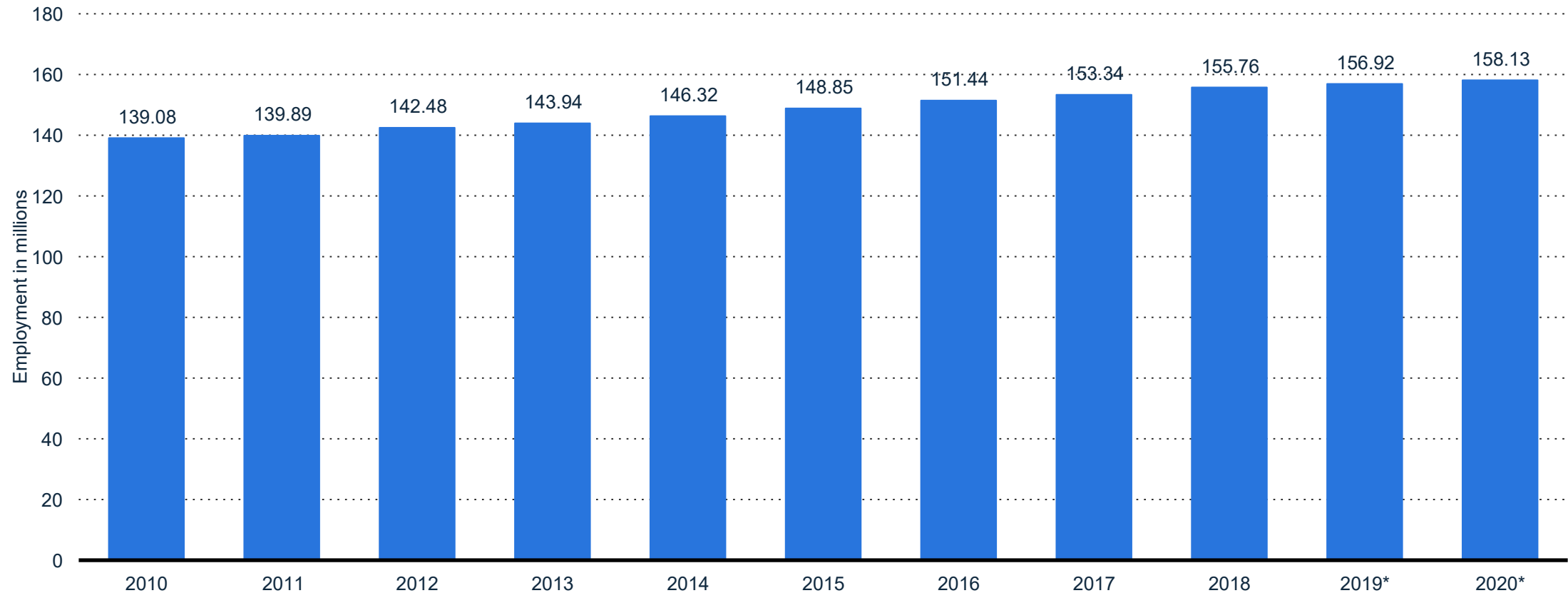
Distribution of the workforce across economic sectors in the United States 2019



Note: United States
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 94](#).
Source(s): World Bank; [ID 270072](#)

Employment in the United States from 2010 to 2020 (in millions)

Employment in the United States 2020



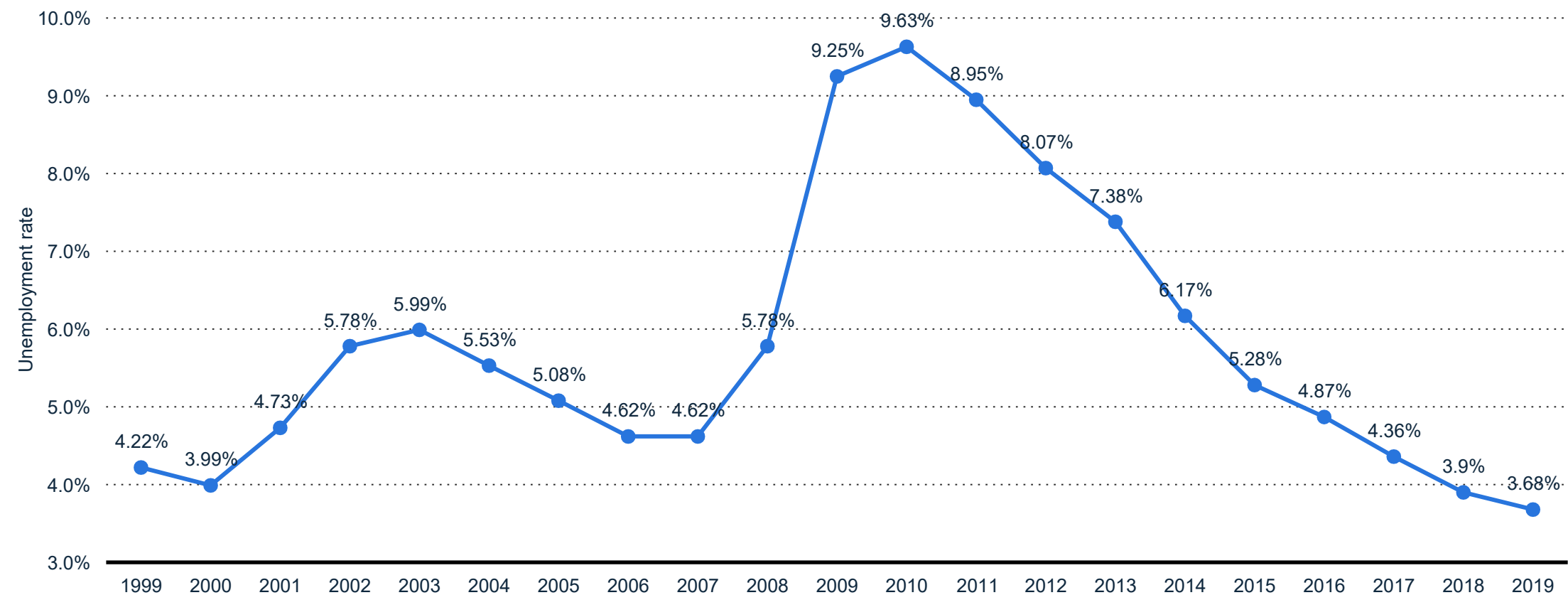
Note:

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 95](#).

Source(s): IMF; [ID 269959](#)

United States: Unemployment rate from 1999 to 2019

Unemployment rate in the United States 2019



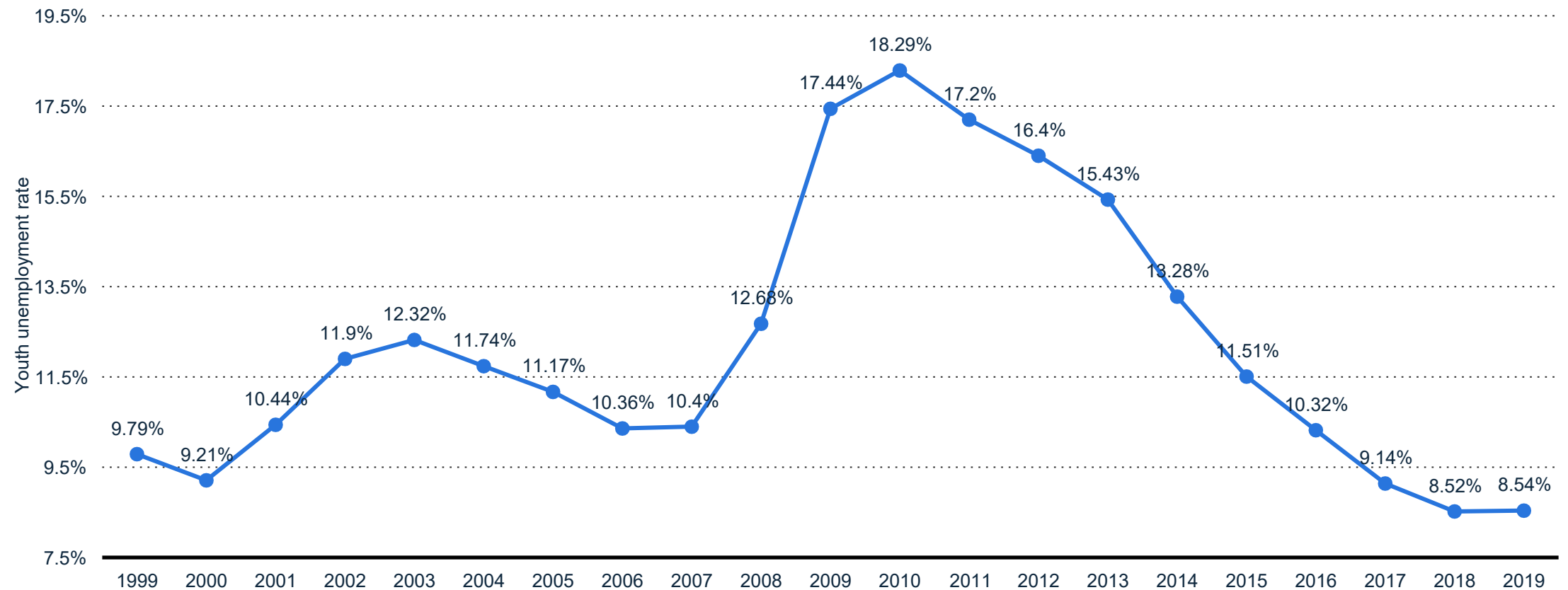
Note:

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 96](#).

Source(s): World Bank; [ID 263710](#)

United States: Youth unemployment rate from 1999 to 2019

Youth unemployment rate in the United States in 2019



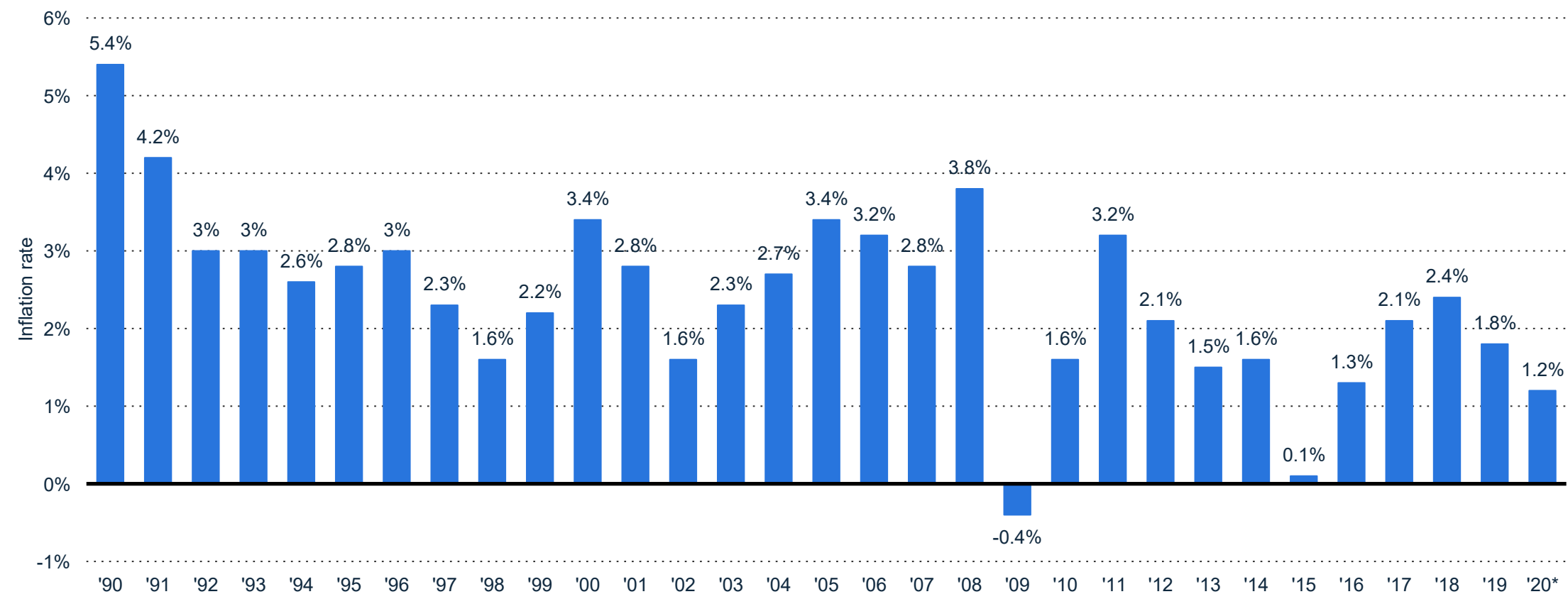
Note: United States; 15-24 years

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 97](#).

Source(s): World Bank; [ID 813152](#)

United States: Inflation rate from 1990 to 2020

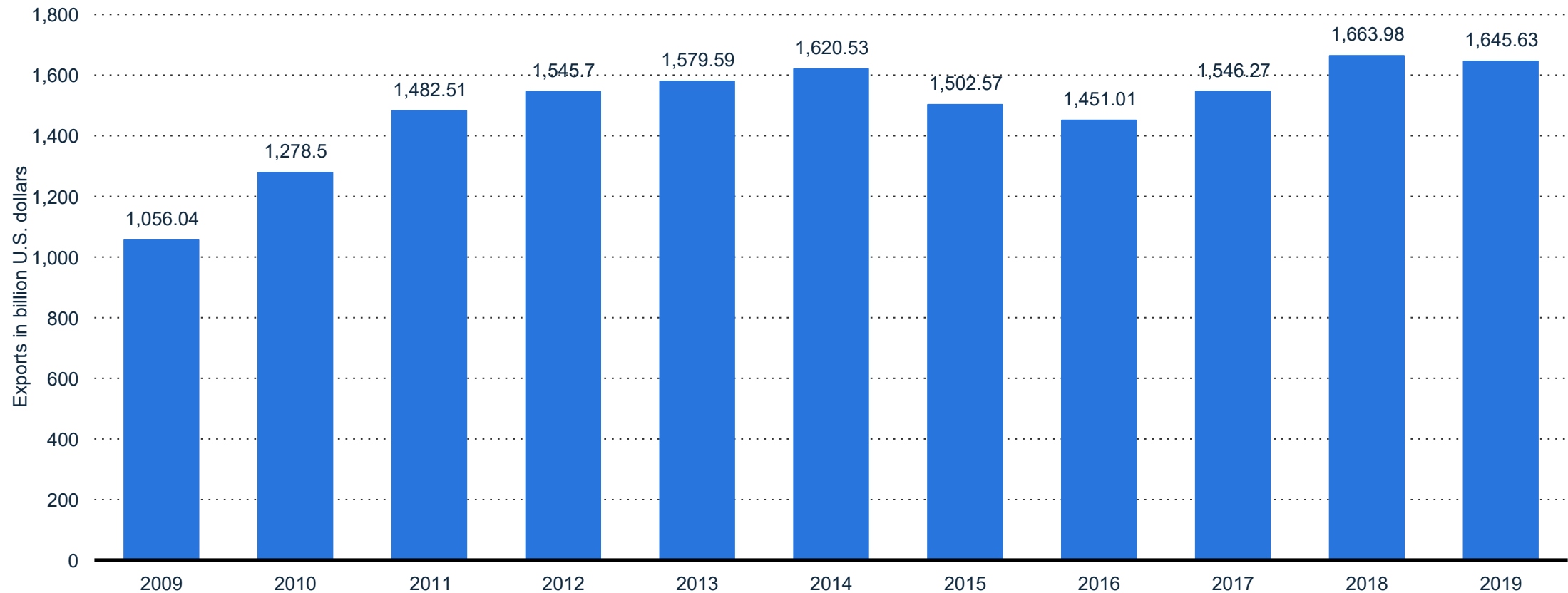
U.S. inflation rate 1990-2020



Note: United States; 1990 to 2020
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 98](#).
Source(s): Bureau of Labor Statistics; [ID 191077](#)

United States: Export of goods from 2009 to 2019 (in billion U.S. dollars)

Export of goods from the United States 2019



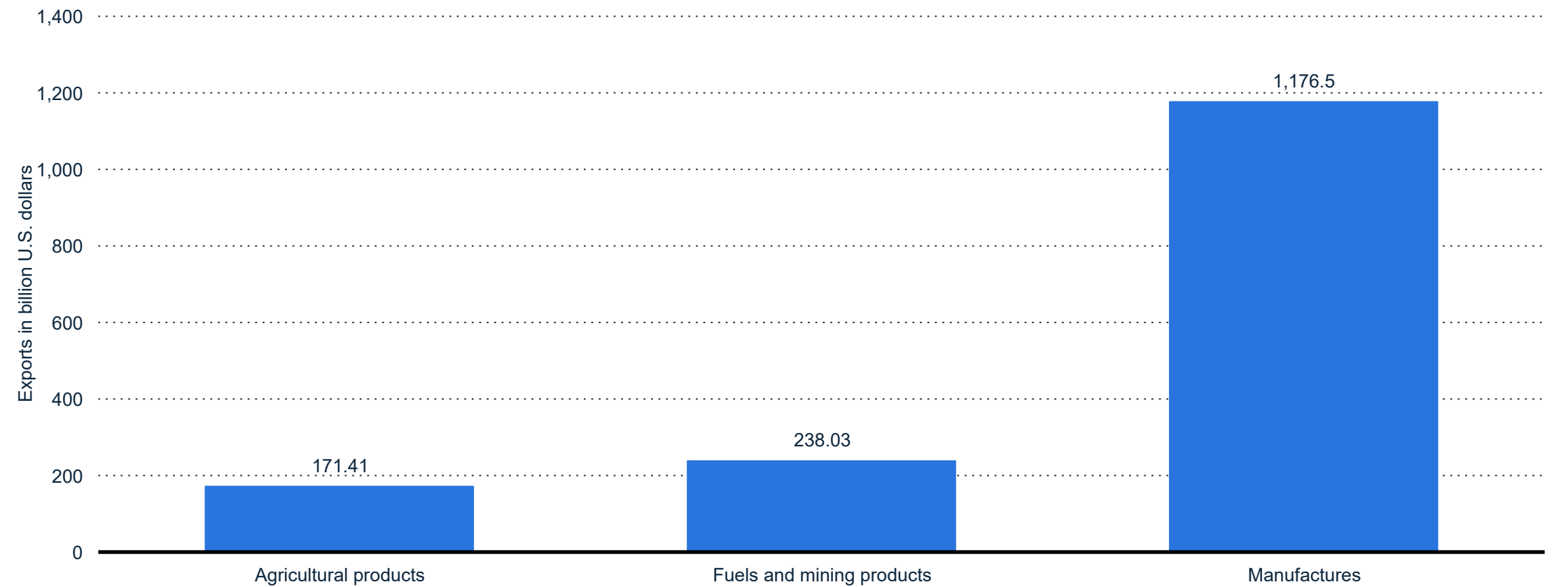
Note: United States

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 99](#).

Source(s): WTO; [ID 935675](#)

United States: Export of commodities in 2018 (in billion U.S. dollars)

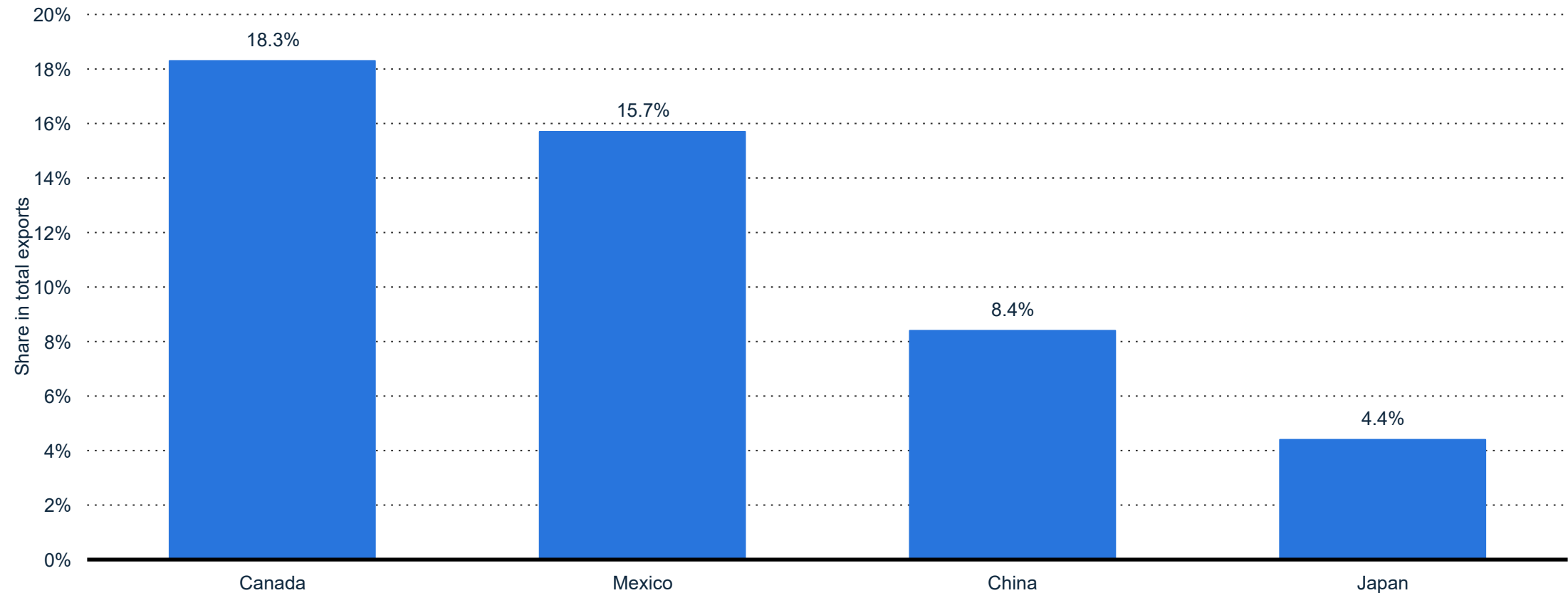
Export of commodities from the United States 2018



Note: United States
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 100](#).
Source(s): WTO; [ID 824951](#)

United States: Main export partners in 2017

Main export partners for the United States 2017



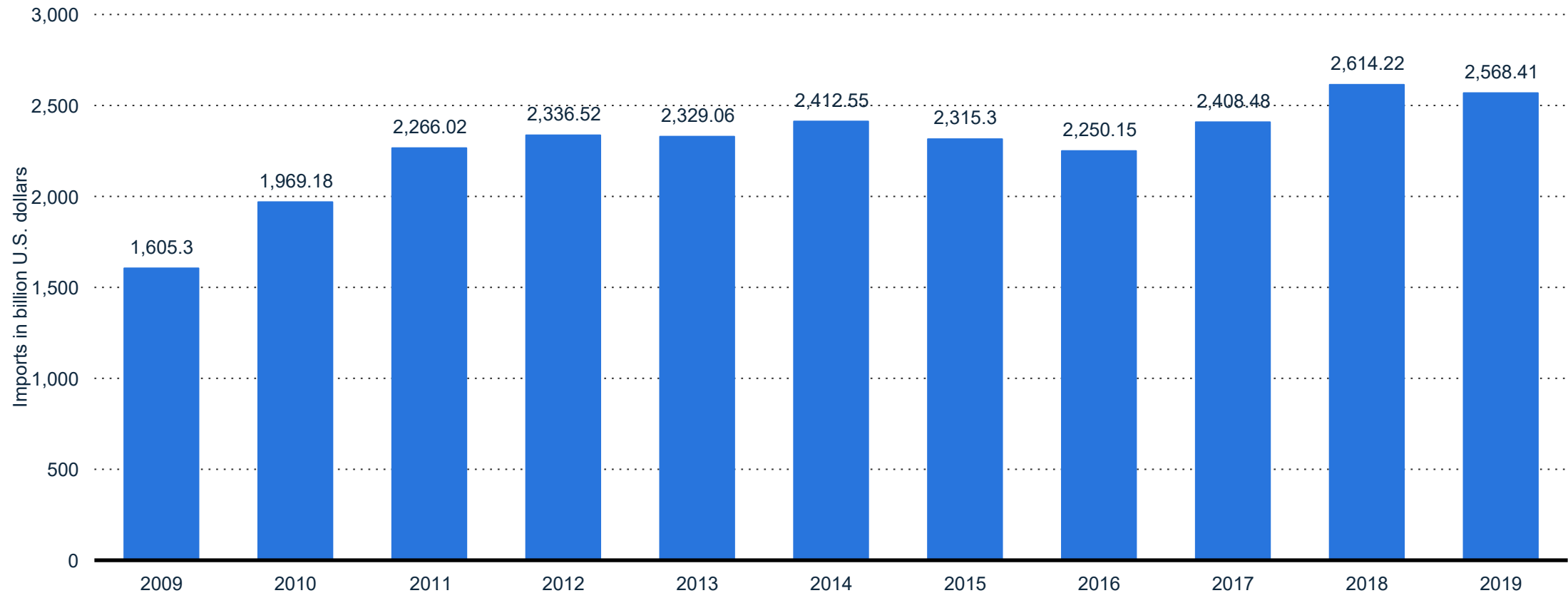
Note: United States

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 101](#).

Source(s): CIA; [ID 269942](#)

United States: Import of goods from 2009 to 2019 (in billion U.S. dollars)

Import of goods into the United States 2019



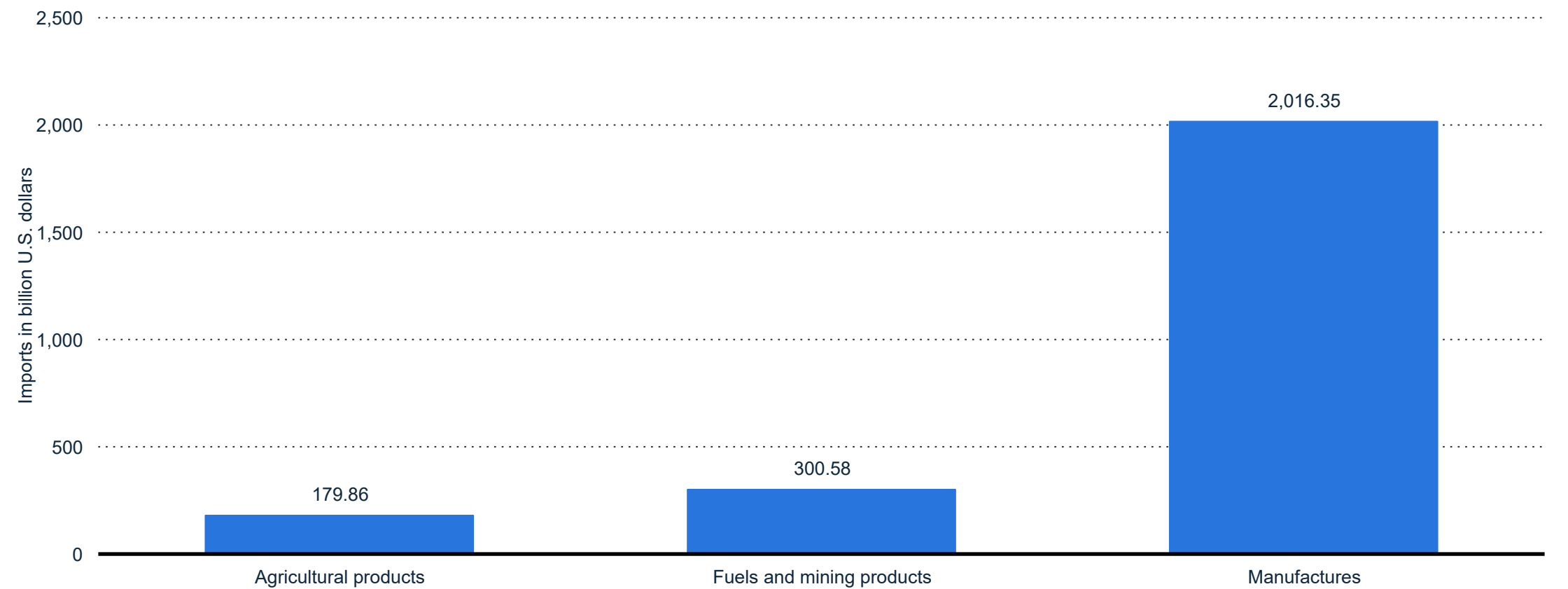
Note: United States

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 102](#).

Source(s): WTO; [ID 935667](#)

United States: Import of commodities in 2018 (in billion U.S. dollars)

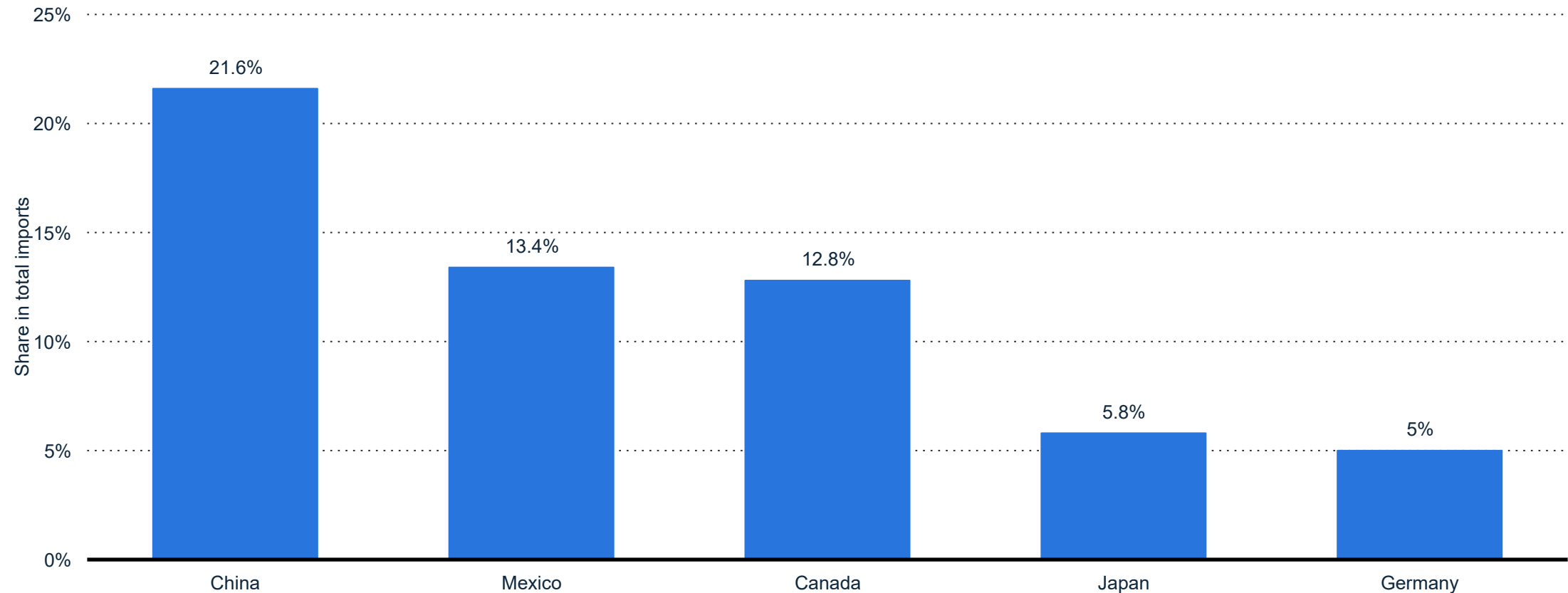
Import of commodities to the United States 2018



Note: United States
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 103](#).
Source(s): WTO; [ID 824958](#)

United States: Main import partners in 2017

Main import partners for the United States 2017



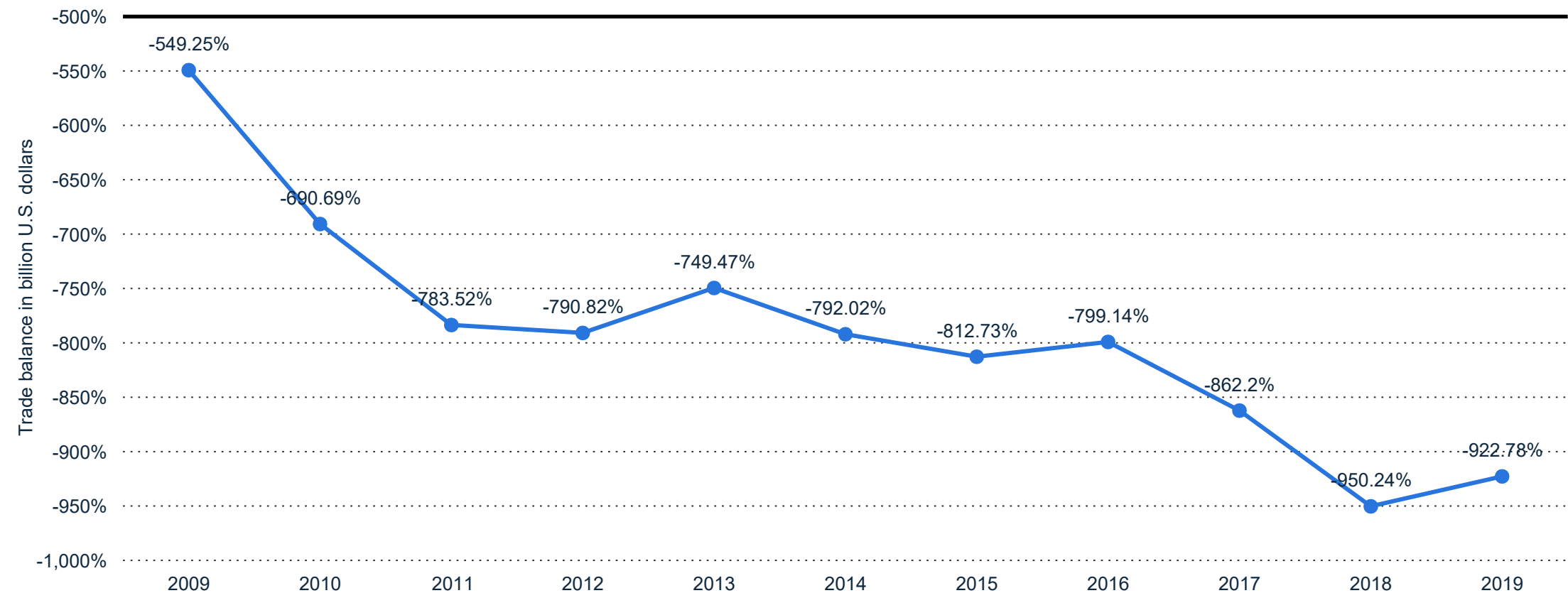
Note: United States

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 104](#).

Source(s): CIA; [ID 270028](#)

United States: Trade balance from 2009 to 2019 ((in billion U.S. dollars)

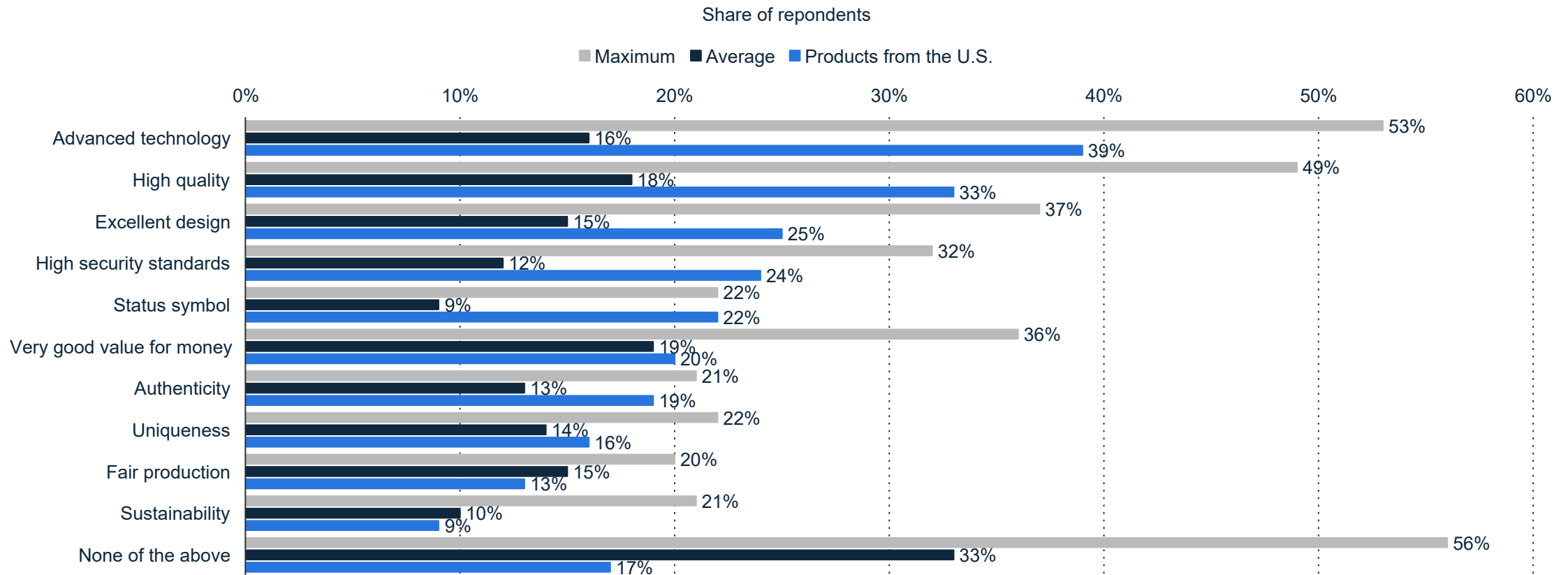
Trade balance of the United States 2019



Note: United States
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 105](#).
Source(s): WTO; Statista; [ID 935678](#)

Which attributes do you associate with products made in the United States?

Made-In Index: Attributes associated with products made in the U.S. 2017



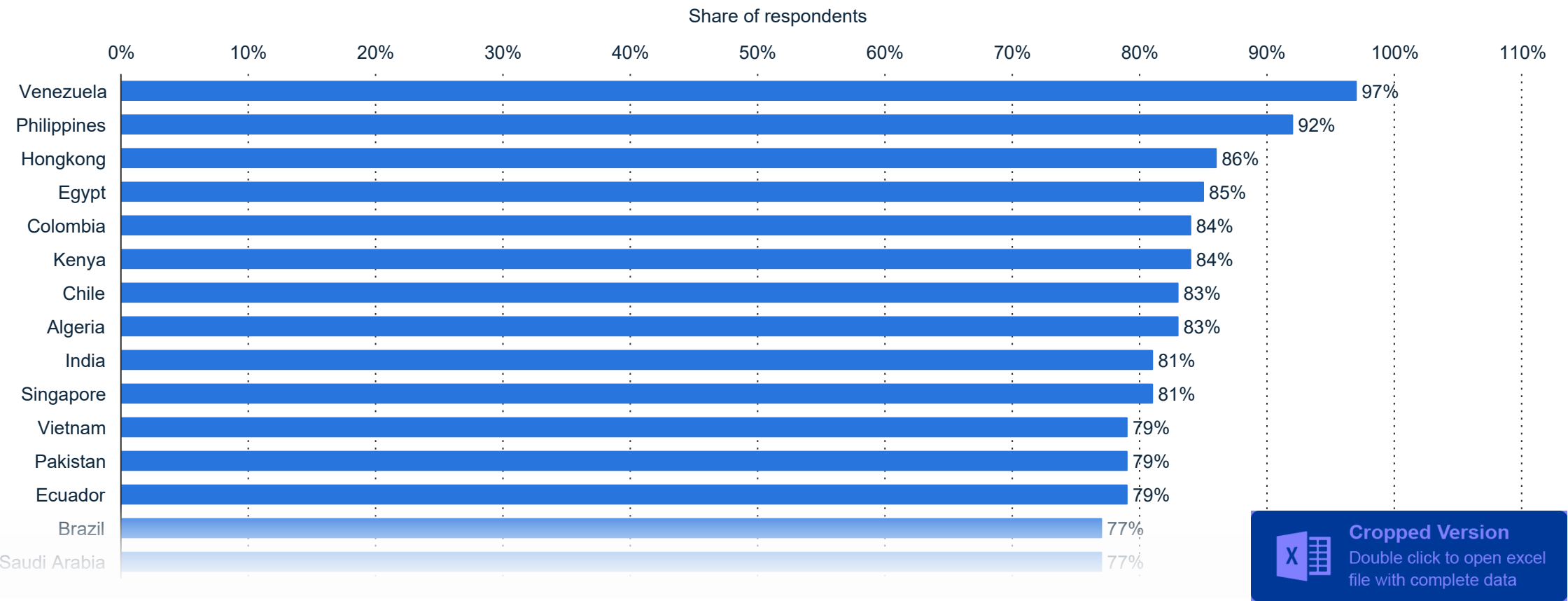
Note: Worldwide

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 106](#).

Source(s): Statista Survey; ID 683950

Products made in the United States: Perception in the year 2017, by country

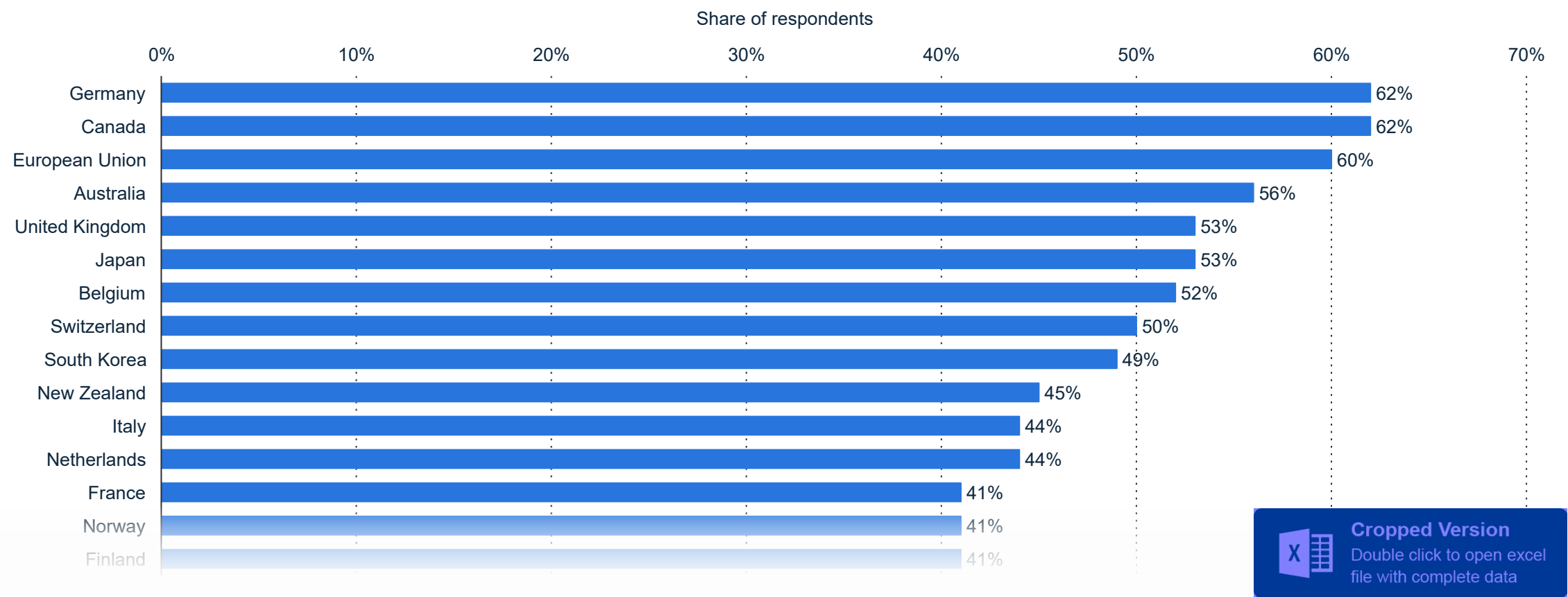
Made-In Country Index: perception of products made in the U.S., by country 2017



Note: Worldwide
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 107](#).
Source(s): Statista Survey; [ID 682841](#)

United States: Perception of products made in selected countries in 2017

Perception of products made in selected countries in the U.S. 2017



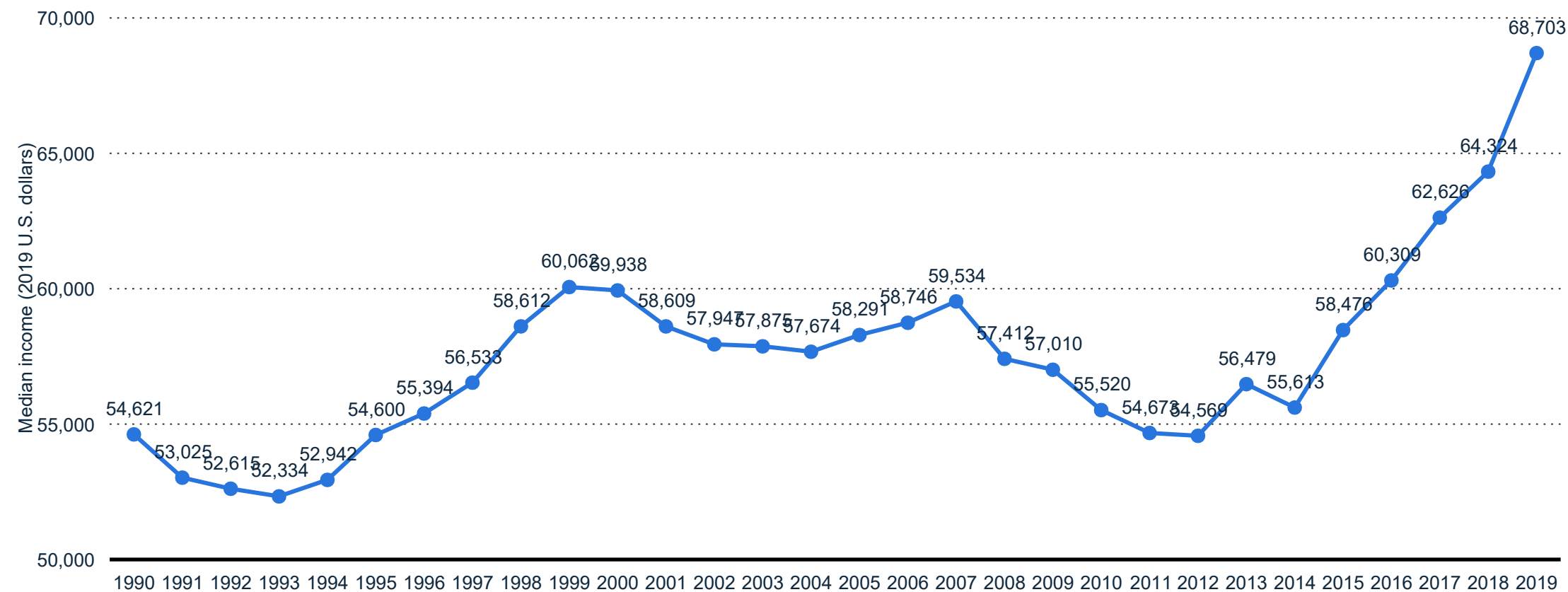
Note: Worldwide
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 108](#).
Source(s): Statista Survey; [ID 683341](#)

UNITED STATES

State finances

Median household income in the United States from 1990 to 2019 (in 2019 U.S. dollars)

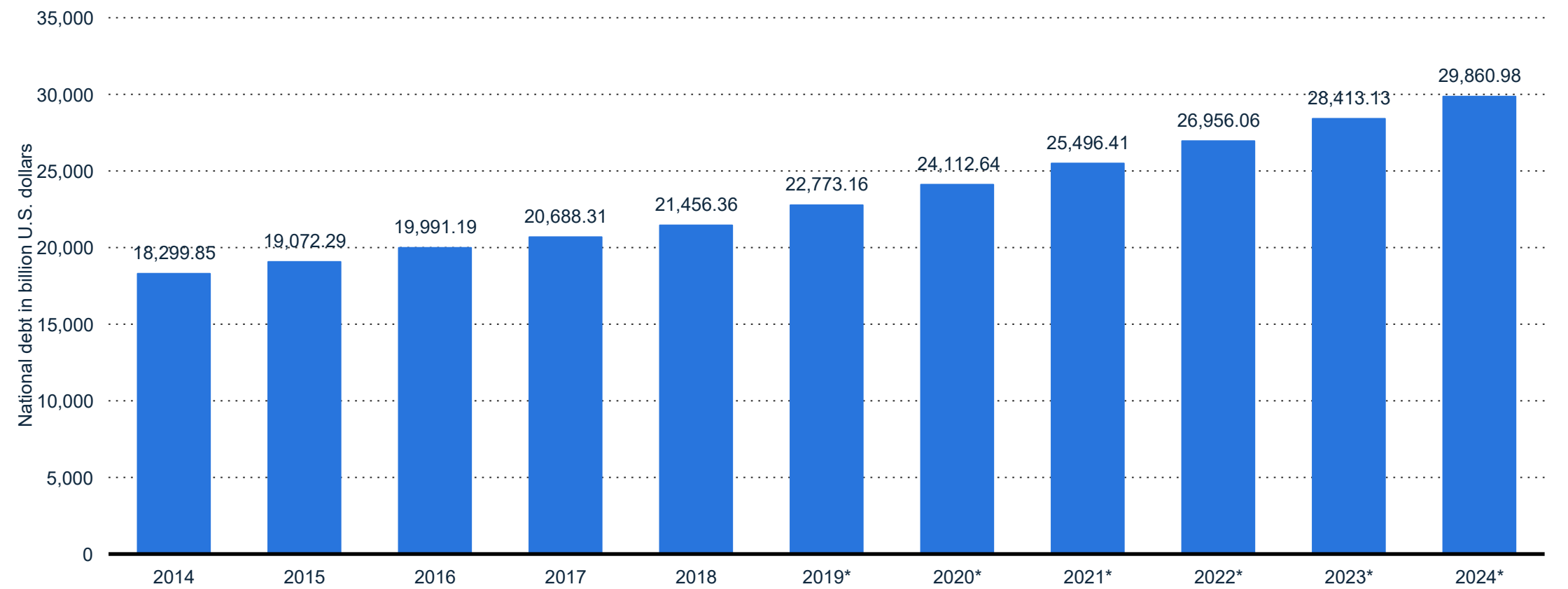
Median household income in the United States 1990-2019



Note: United States; 1990 to 2019
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 109](#).
Source(s): US Census Bureau; [ID 200838](#)

United States: National debt from 2014 to 2024 (in billion U.S. dollars)

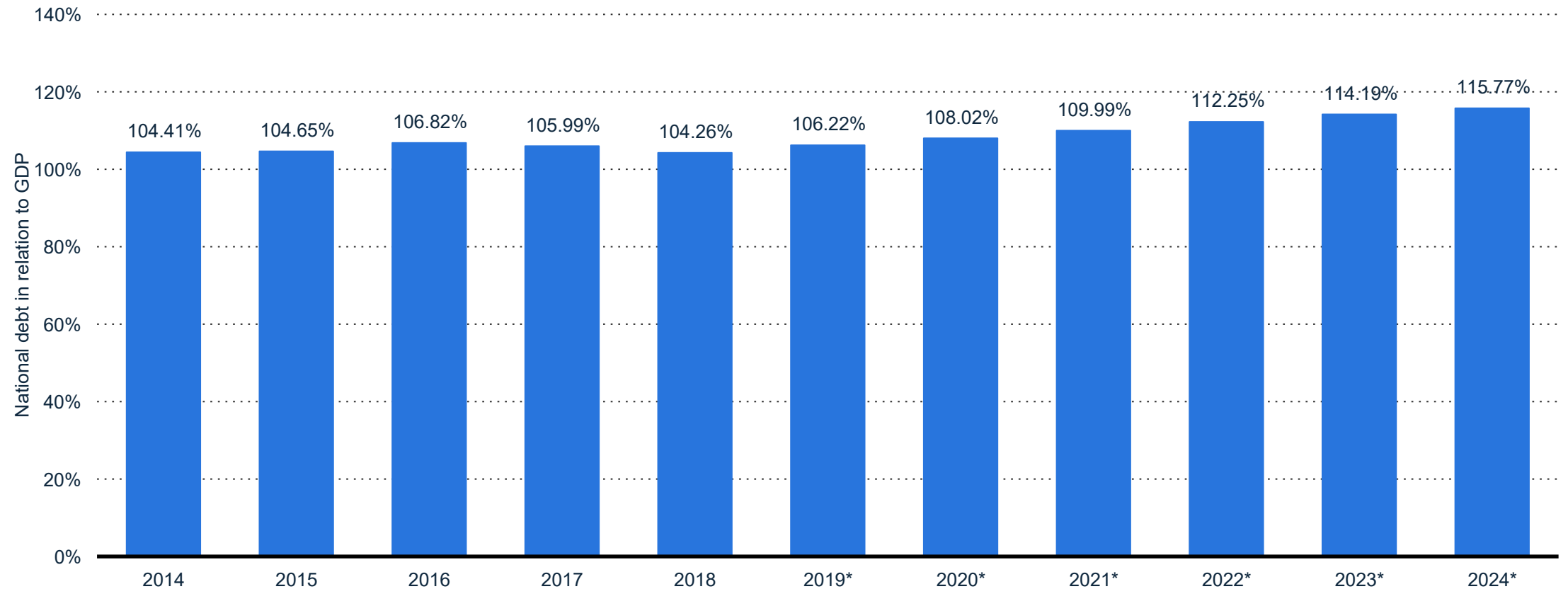
National debt of the United States 2024



Note: United States
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 110](#).
Source(s): IMF; [ID 262893](#)

National debt in the United States in relation to gross domestic product (GDP) from 2014 to 2024*

National debt in the US in relation to gross domestic product (GDP) 2024*



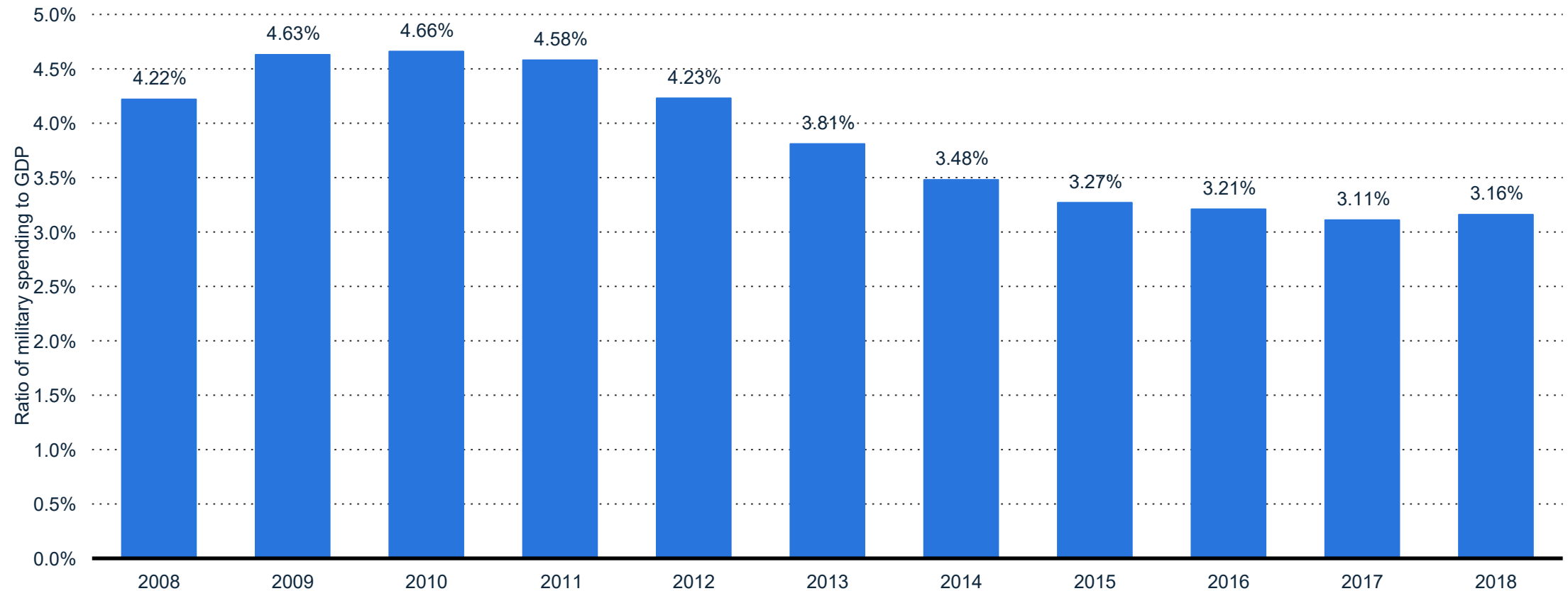
Note: United States

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 111](#).

Source(s): IMF; ID 269960

United States: Ratio of military spending to gross domestic product (GDP) from 2008 to 2018

Ratio of military expenditure to gross domestic product (GDP) in United States 2018



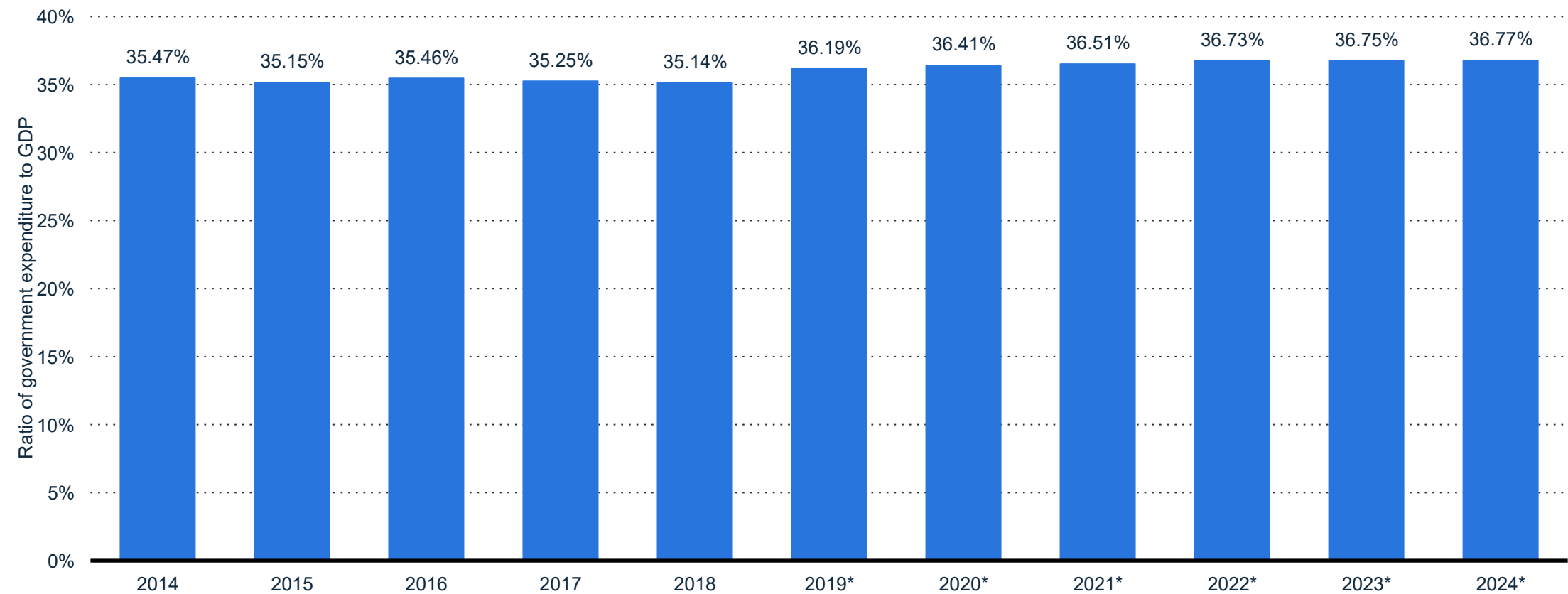
Note: United States

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 112](#).

Source(s): World Bank; [ID 810841](#)

Ratio of government expenditure to gross domestic product (GDP) in the United States from 2014 to 2024

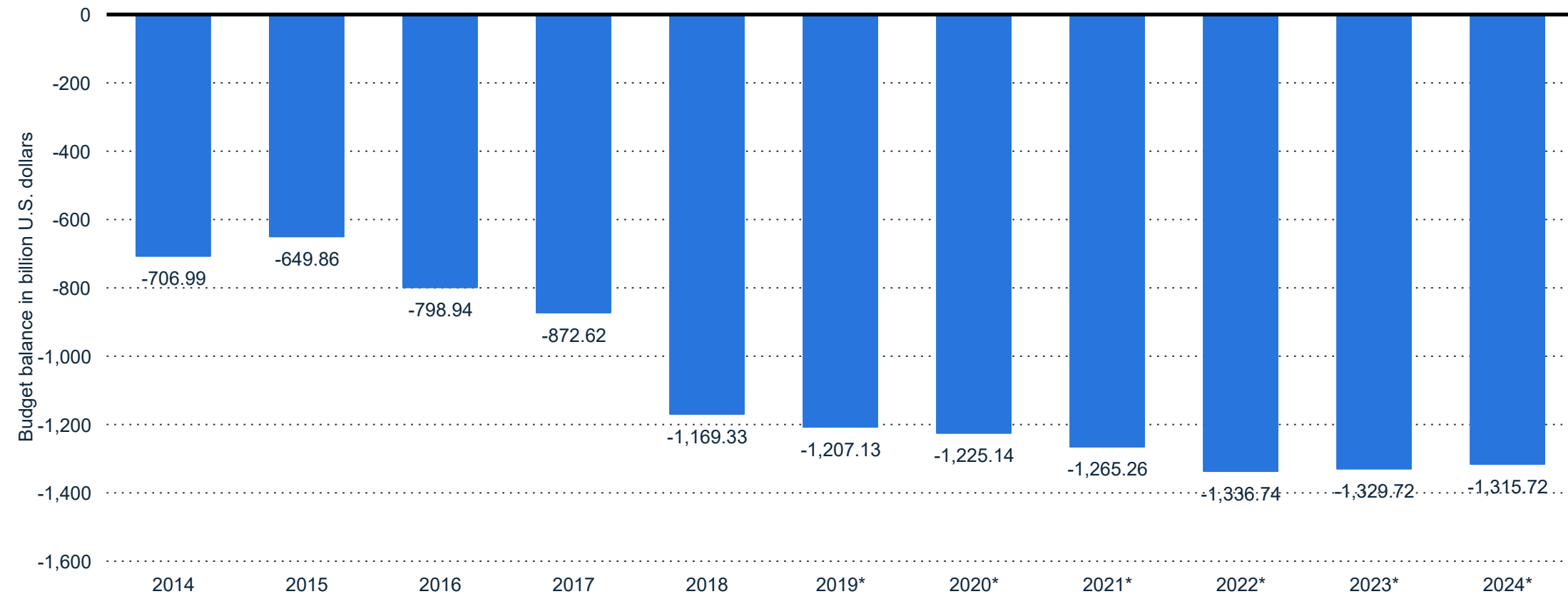
Ratio of government expenditure to gross domestic product (GDP) in the United States



Note: United States
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 113](#).
Source(s): IMF; [ID 268356](#)

Budget balance in the United States from 2014 to 2024 (in billion U.S. dollars)

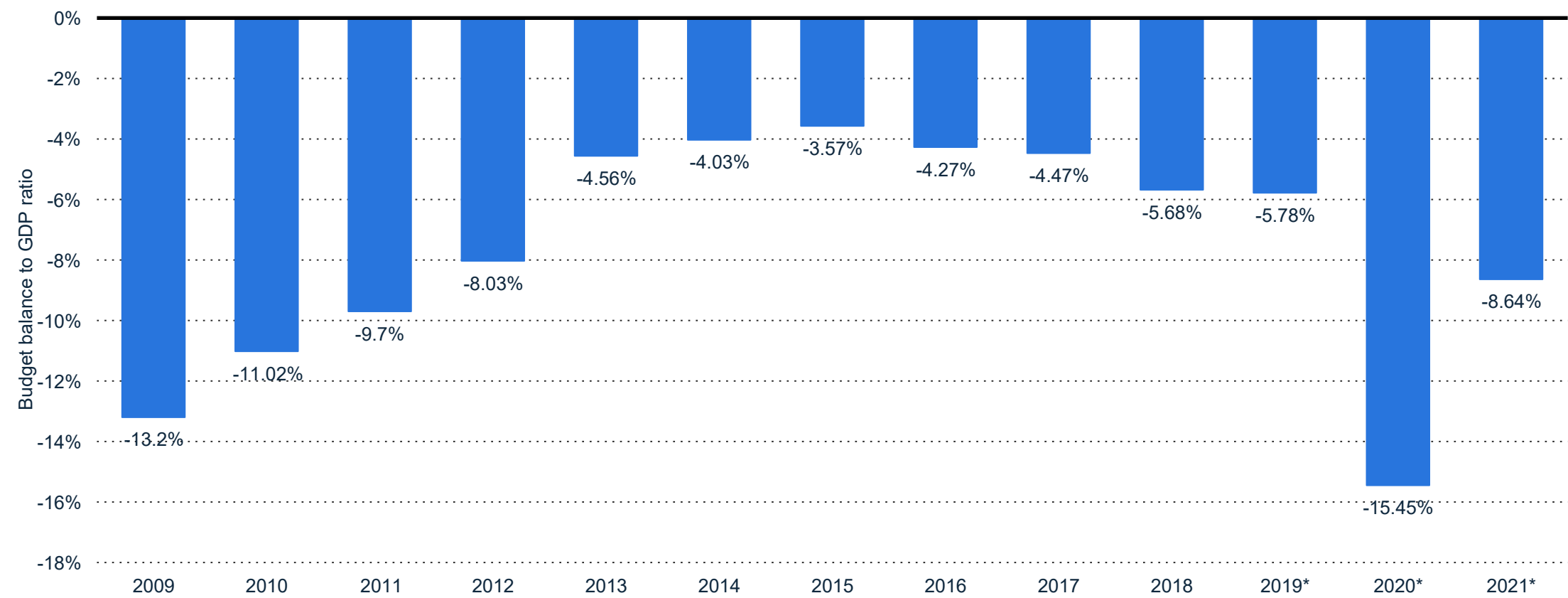
Budget balance in the United States 2024



Note: United States
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 114](#).
Source(s): IMF; [ID 269963](#)

Budget balance in the United States from 2009 to 2021 in relation to gross domestic product (GDP)

Budget balance in the United States in relation to gross domestic product (GDP) 2021



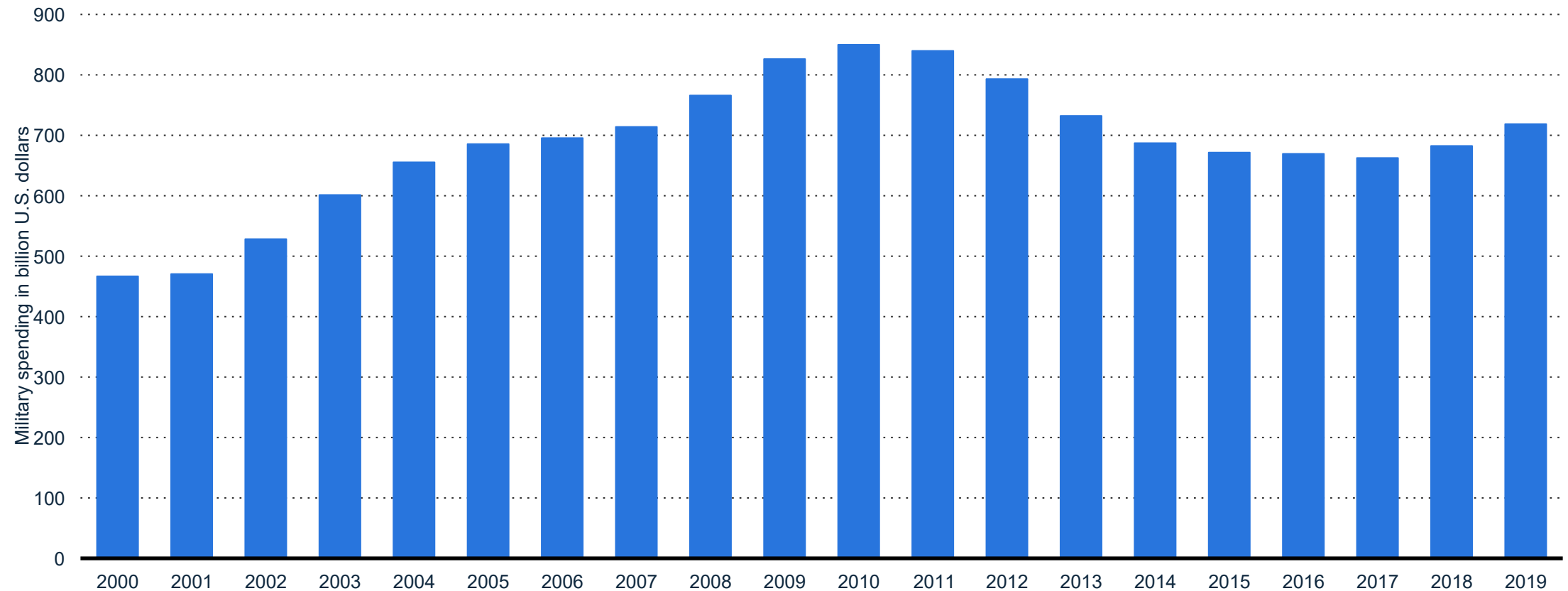
Note: United States
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 115](#).
Source(s): IMF; [ID 269961](#)

UNITED STATES

Military

U.S. military spending from 2000 to 2019 (in billion U.S. dollars)

U.S. military spending from 2000 to 2019



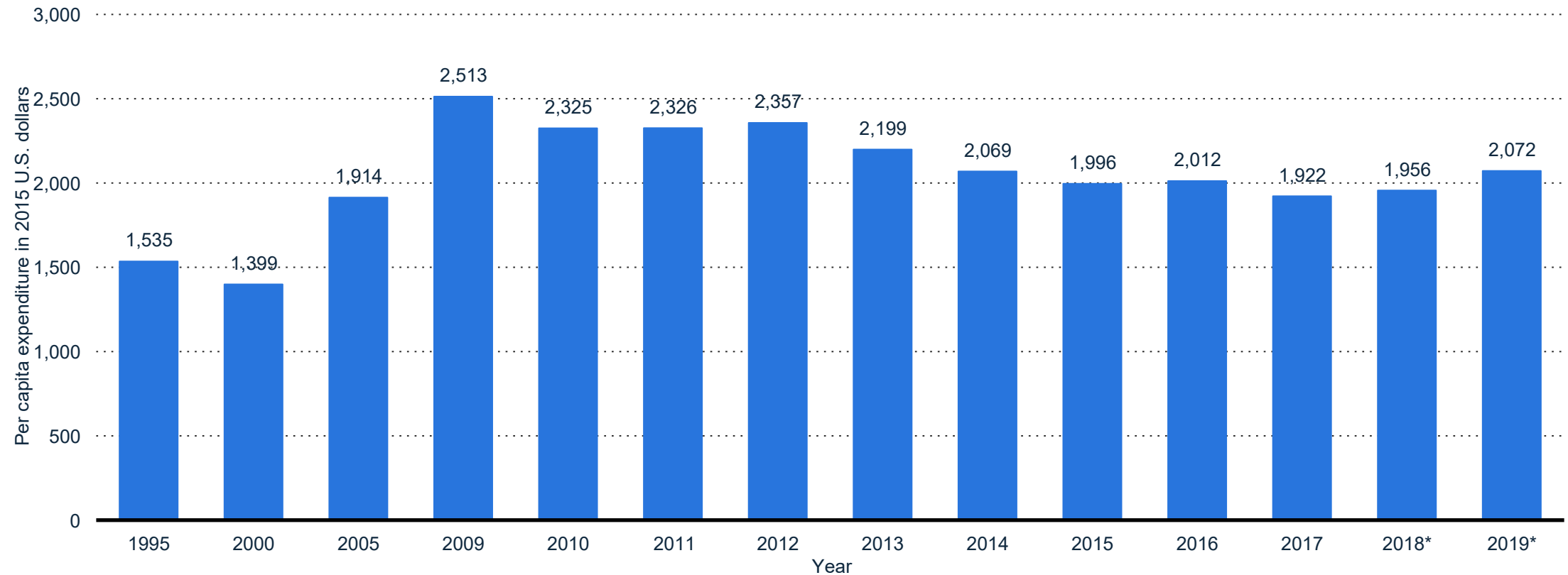
Note: United States; 2000 to 2019

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 116](#).

Source(s): SIPRI; [ID 272473](#)

Per capita defense expenditure of the United States from 1995 to 2019 (in 2015 U.S. dollars)

U.S. government - defense expenditures per capita 1995-2019



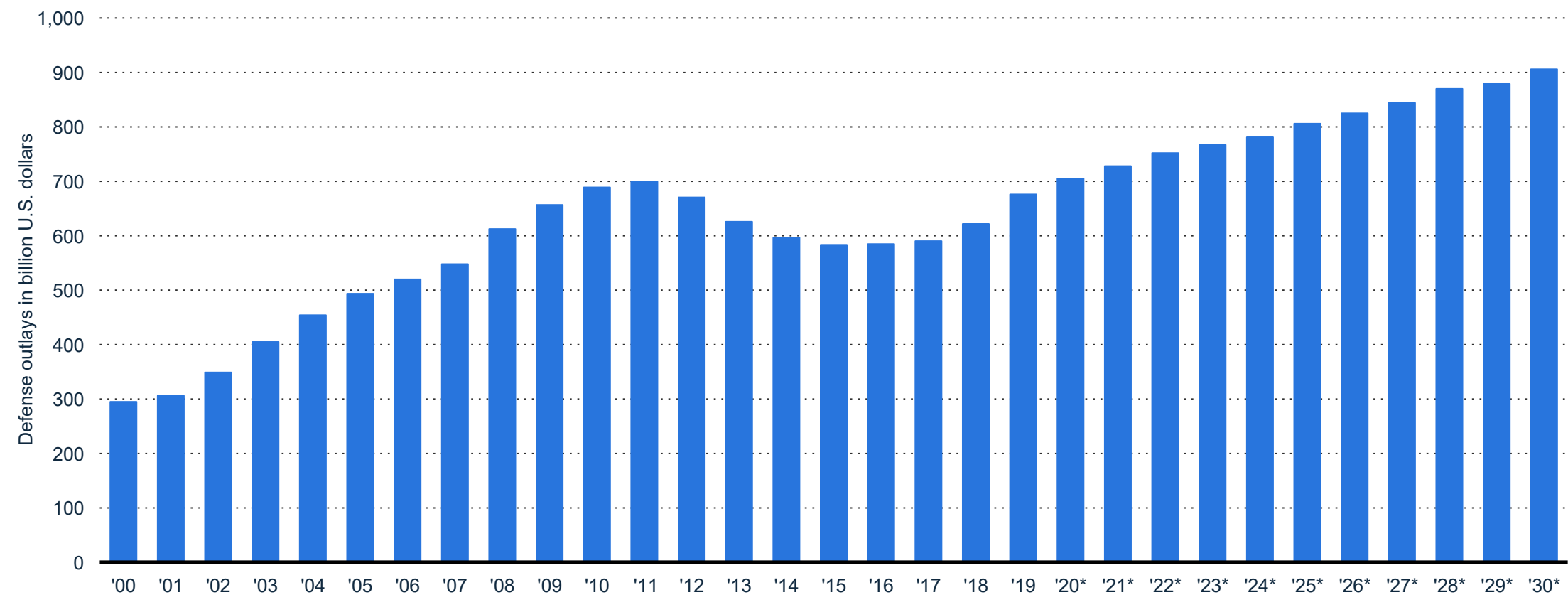
Note: United States

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 117](#).

Source(s): NATO; ID 203090

Defense outlays and forecast in the United States from 2000 to 2030 (in billion U.S. dollars)

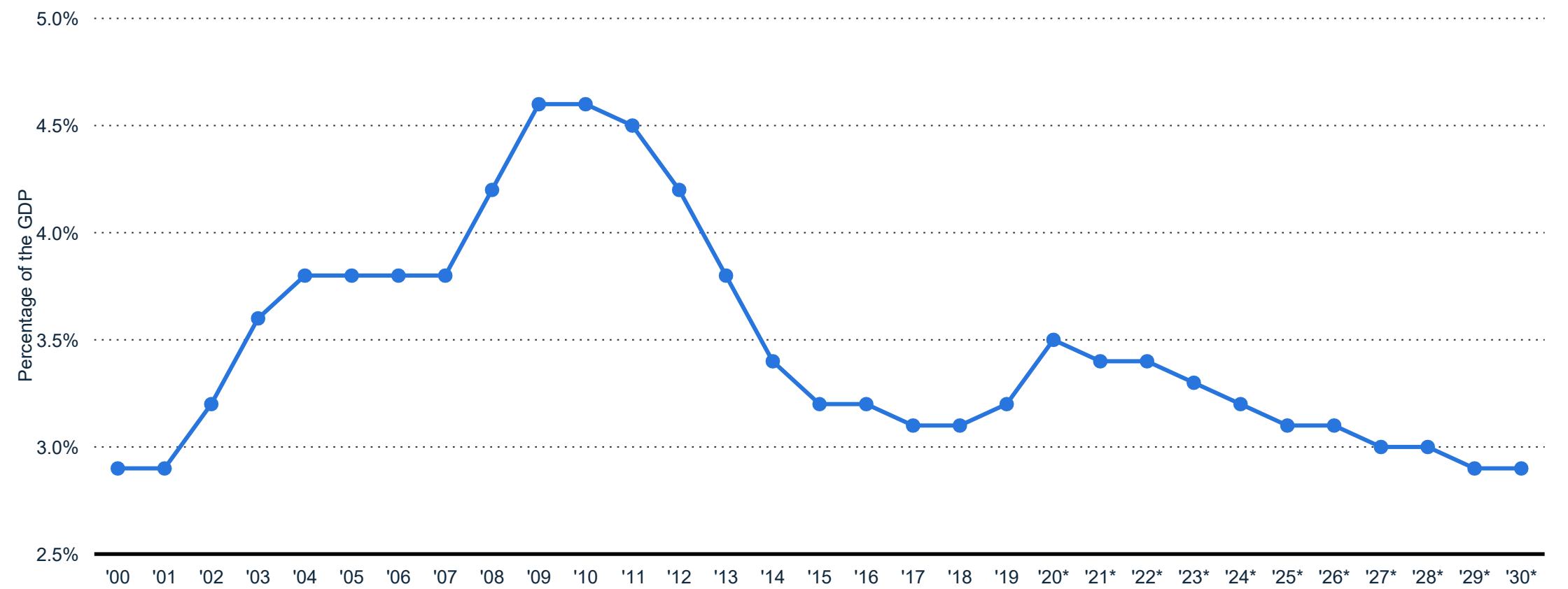
U.S. defense outlays and forecast 2000-2030



Note: United States; 2000 to 2019
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 118](#).
Source(s): US Congressional Budget Office; [ID 217577](#)

Defense outlays and forecast in the United States from 2000 to 2030 (as a percentage of the GDP)

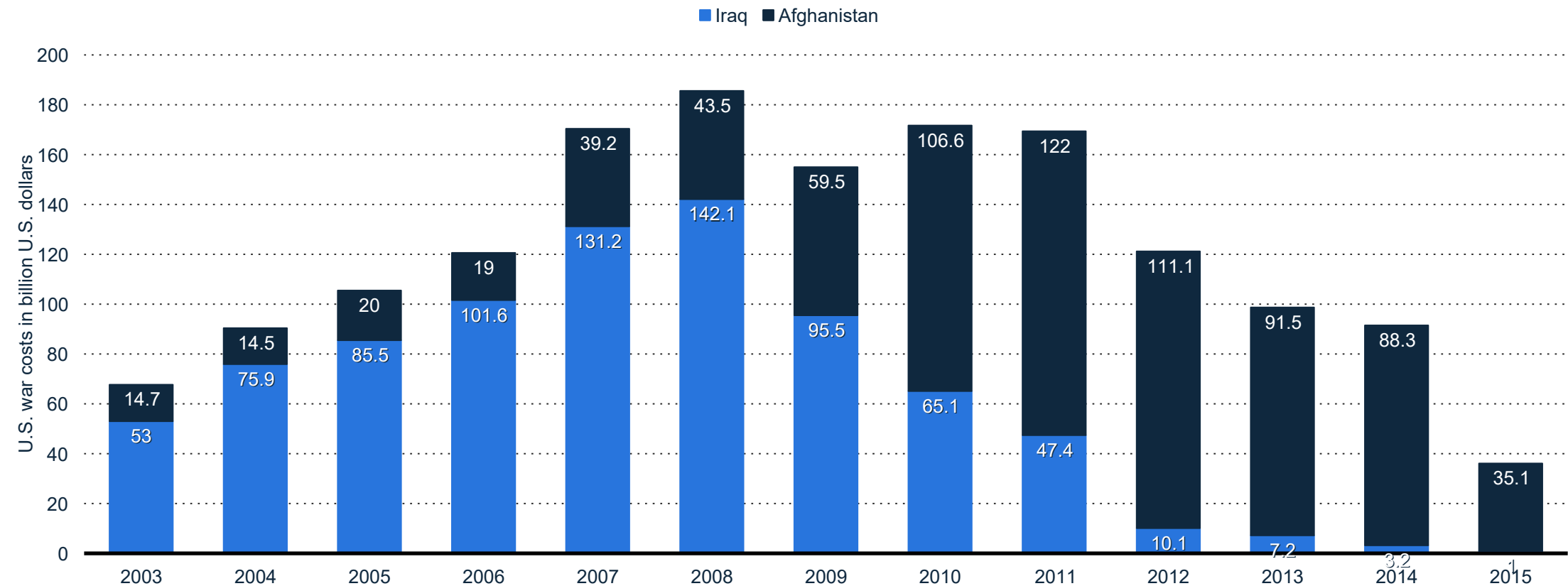
U.S. defense outlays and forecast as a percentage of the GDP 2000-2030



Note: United States; 2000 to 2019
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 119](#).
Source(s): US Congressional Budget Office; [ID 217581](#)

U.S. war costs in Iraq and Afghanistan from 2003 to 2015 (in billion U.S. dollars)

U.S. war costs in Iraq and Afghanistan 2003-2015



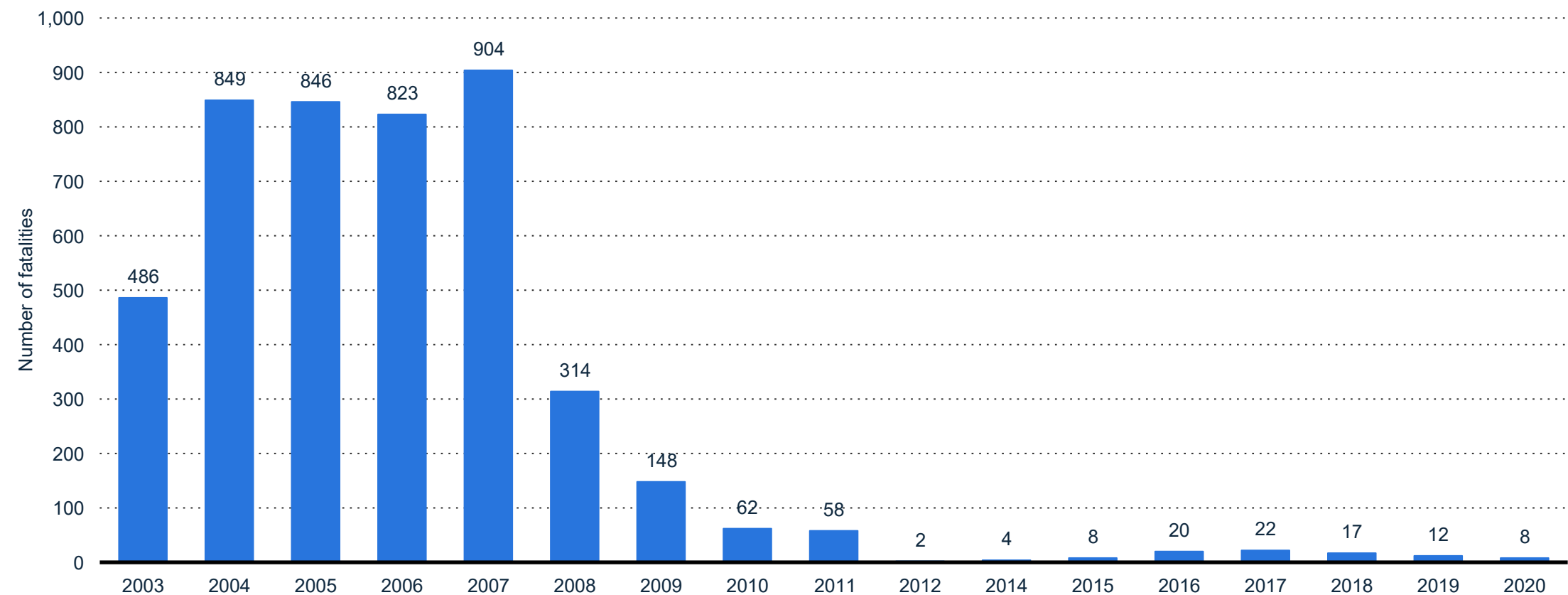
Note: Asia; 2003-2015

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 120](#).

Source(s): CRS; National Priorities Project; US Government Printing Office; [ID 271526](#)

Number of U.S. soldiers killed in the Iraq war from 2003 to 2020

Fallen American soldiers in Iraq up to 2020



Note: Iraq; 2003 to 2020
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 121](#).
Source(s): [icasualties.org](#); [ID 263798](#)

Number of killed soldiers in U.S. wars since World War I as of July 2020

Number of killed soldiers in U.S. wars since WWI, as of July 2020

	Number of fatalities
World War I (1917-1918)	116,516
World War II (1941-1946)	405,399
Korean War (1950-1953)	36,574
Vietnam Conflict (1964-1973)	58,220
Persian Gulf War (1990-1991)	2,586
Operation Enduring Freedom (2001-2014)	2,349
Operation Iraqi Freedom (2003-2010)	4,418
Operation New Dawn (2007-2011)	74
Operation Inherent Resolve [CJTF-OIR] (2014-present)	96
Operation Freedom's Sentinel (2014-present)	93

Note: Worldwide; as of July 17, 2020
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 122](#).
Source(s): US Department of Defense; [ID 265977](#)

Deployment of U.S. active-duty military & civilian personnel around the world in 2019, by selected regions*

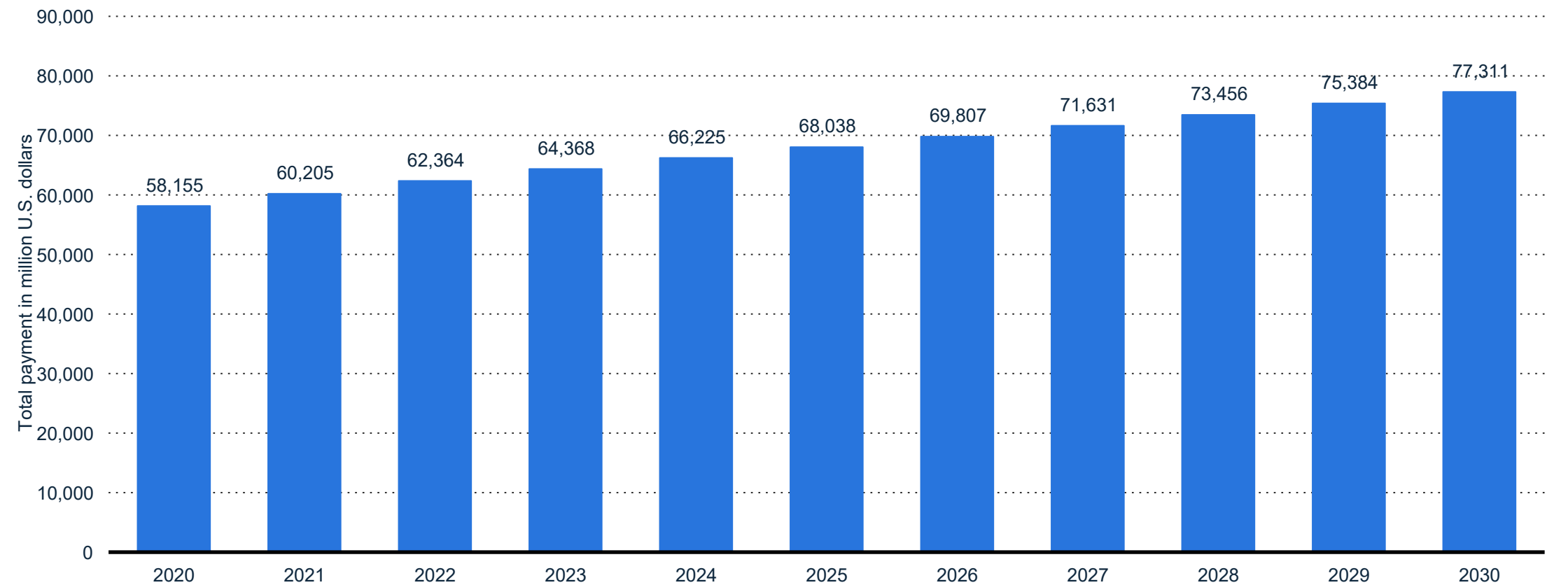
Deployment of U.S. troops in selected world regions 2019

	Military	Civilian
U.S. and territories	1,196,099	725,181
East Asia and Pacific	84,813	10,356
Europe	65,490	17,010
North Africa, Near East and South Asia*	7,990	1,070
Unknown	3,376	250
Western hemisphere	2,162	2,400
Sub-Saharan Africa	783	15
Former Soviet states	210	12

Note: Worldwide; December 31, 2019
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 123](#).
Source(s): US Department of Defense; [ID 222920](#)

Total payment forecast of military retirees in the United States from 2020 to 2030 (in million U.S. dollars)

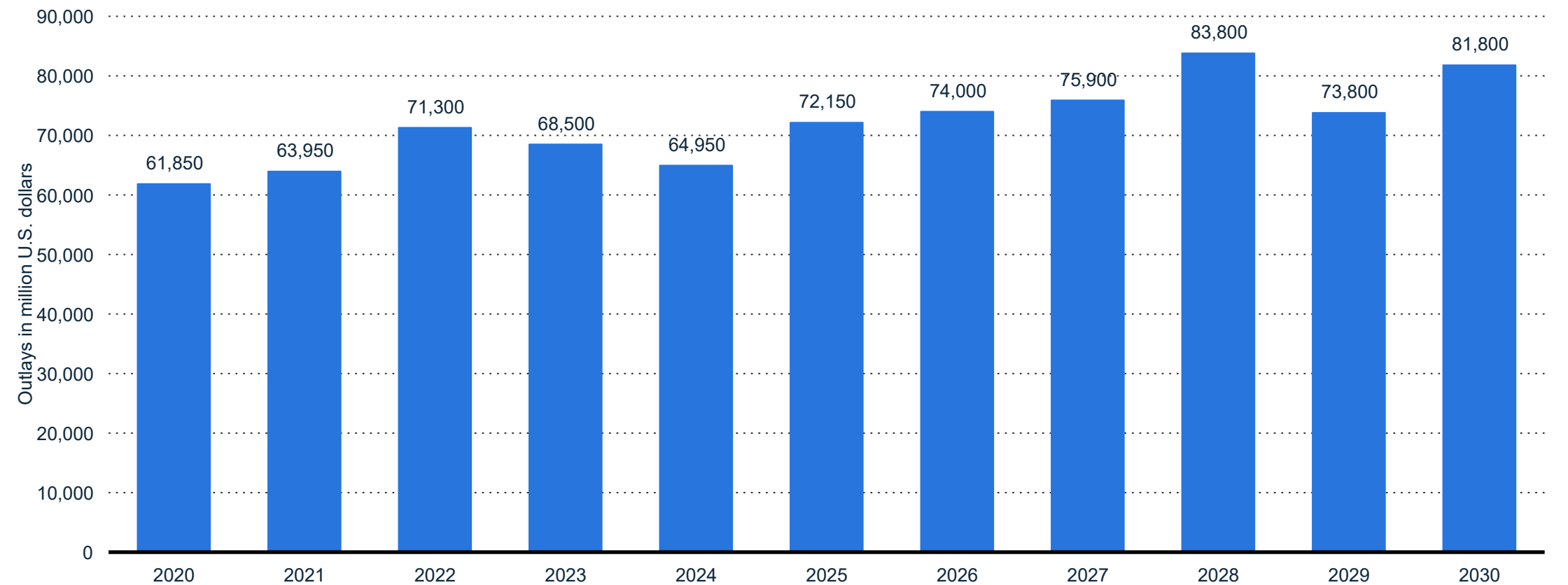
Total payment forecast of military retirees U.S. 2020-2030



Note: United States; January 2020
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 124](#).
Source(s): US Congressional Budget Office; [ID 217374](#)

Total outlay forecast of the U.S. military retirement trust fund from 2020 to 2030 (in million U.S. dollars)

Total outlay forecast of the U.S. military retirement trust fund 2020-2030



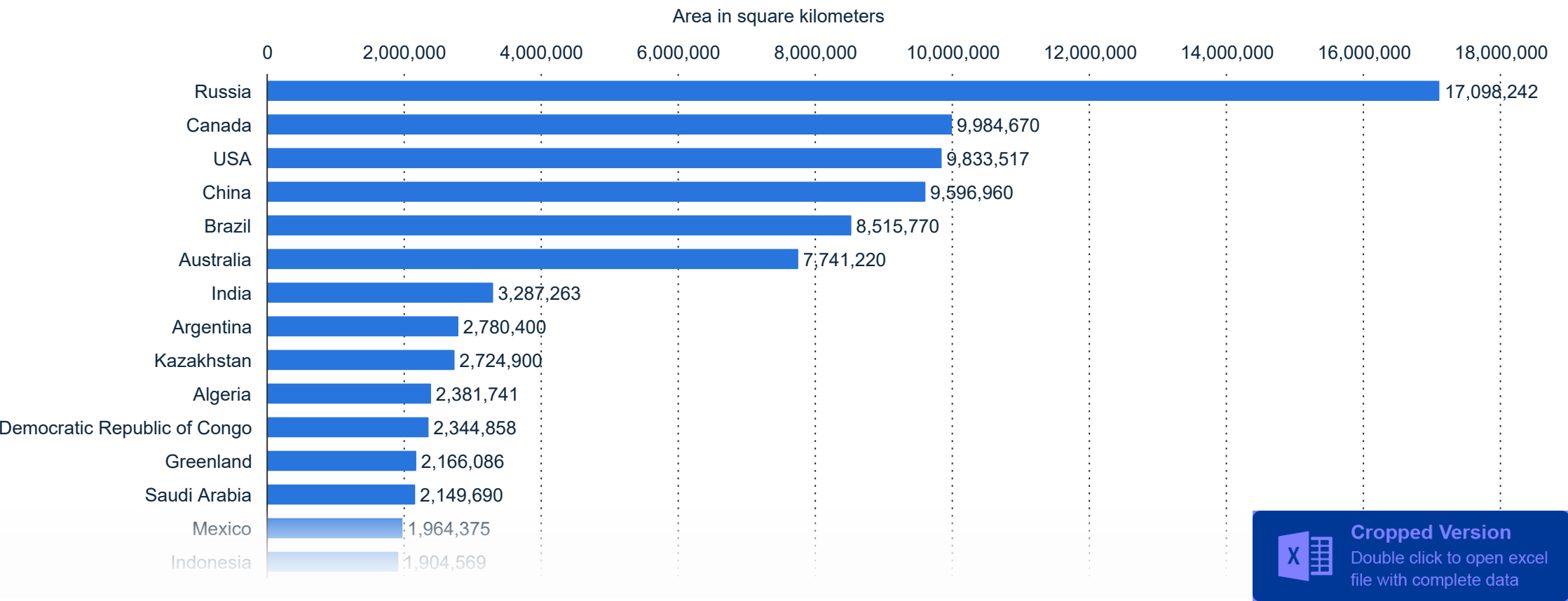
Note: United States; 2020
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 125](#).
Source(s): US Congressional Budget Office; [ID 217392](#)

UNITED STATES

United States in international comparison

The 30 largest countries in the world by total area (in square kilometers)

Largest countries in the world

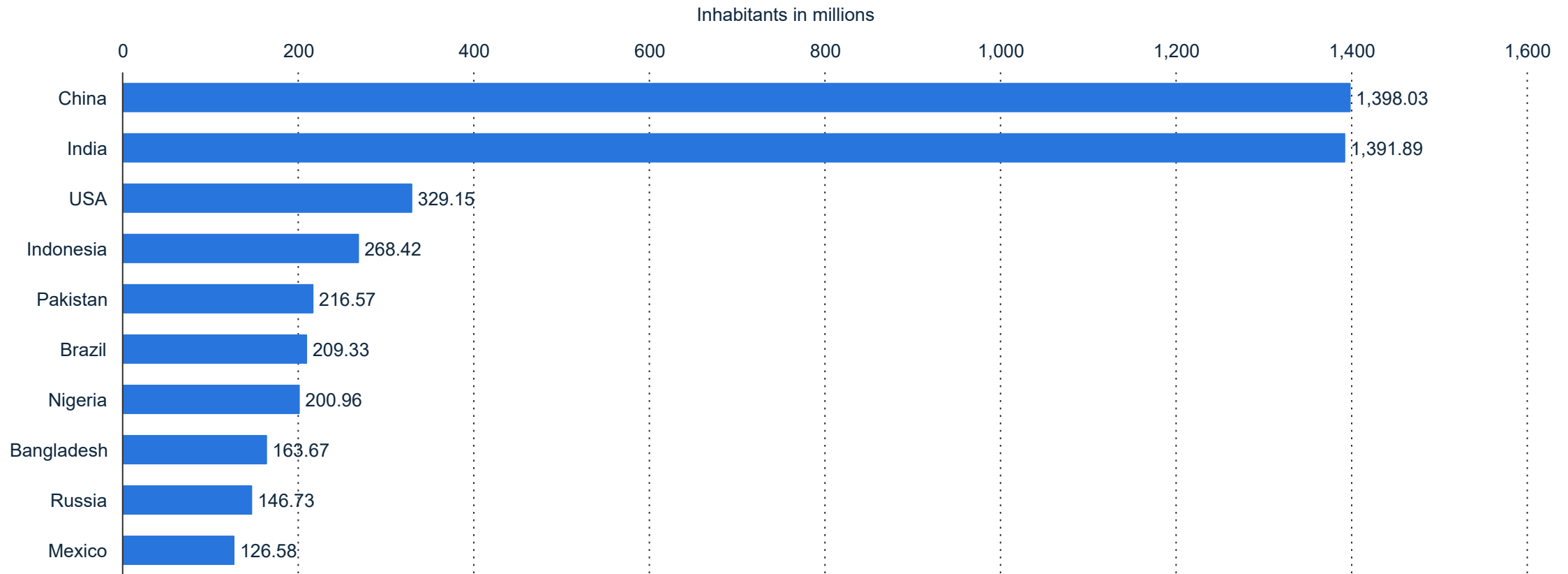


Note:

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 126](#).
Source(s): CIA; [ID 262955](#)

Ten countries with the largest population in mid 2019 (in millions)

Countries with the largest population 2019



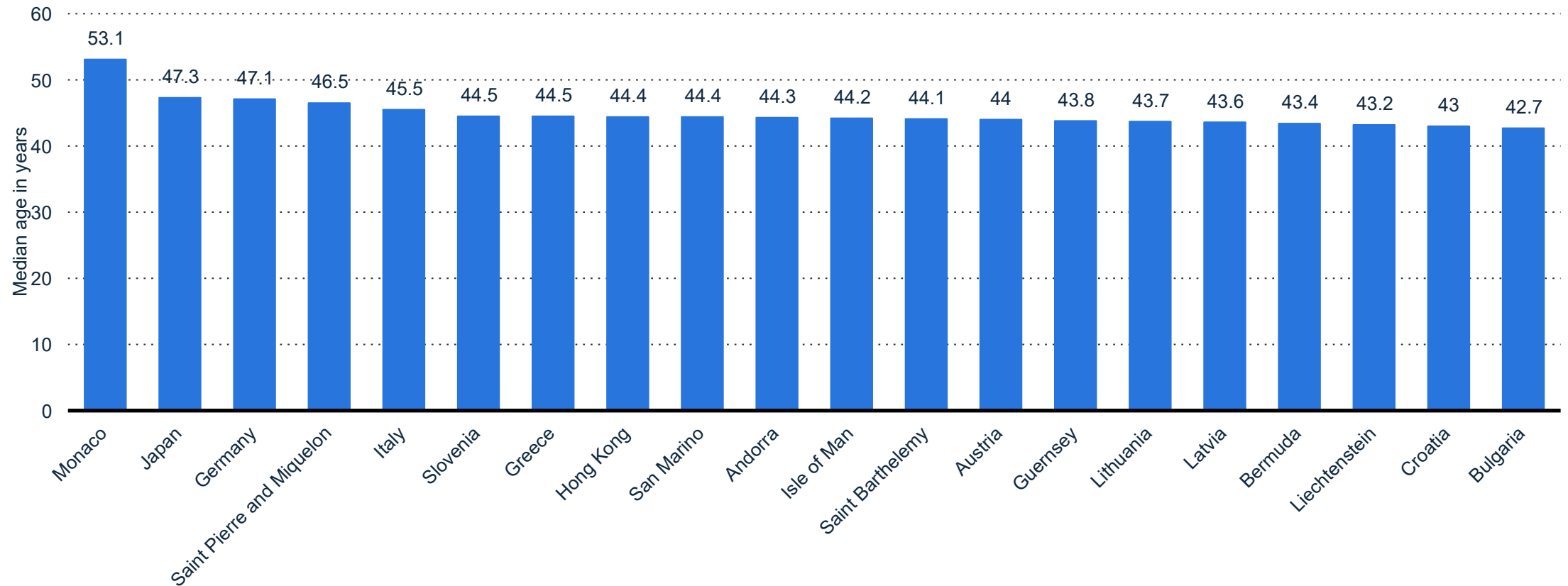
Note: Worldwide

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 127](#).

Source(s): DSW; ID 262879

Countries with the highest median age in 2017 (in years)

Median age of the population in the top 20 countries 2017



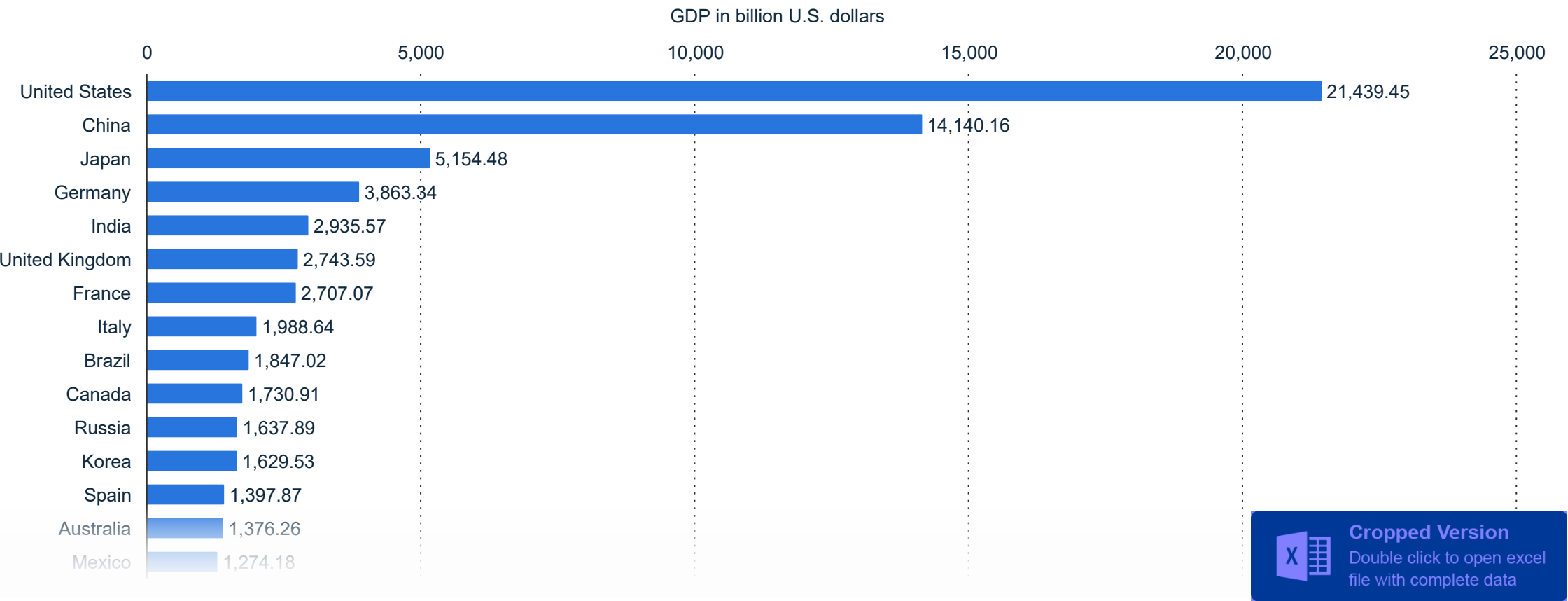
Note: Worldwide

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 128](#).

Source(s): CIA; [ID 264727](#)

The 20 countries with the largest gross domestic product (GDP) in 2019 (in billion U.S. dollars)

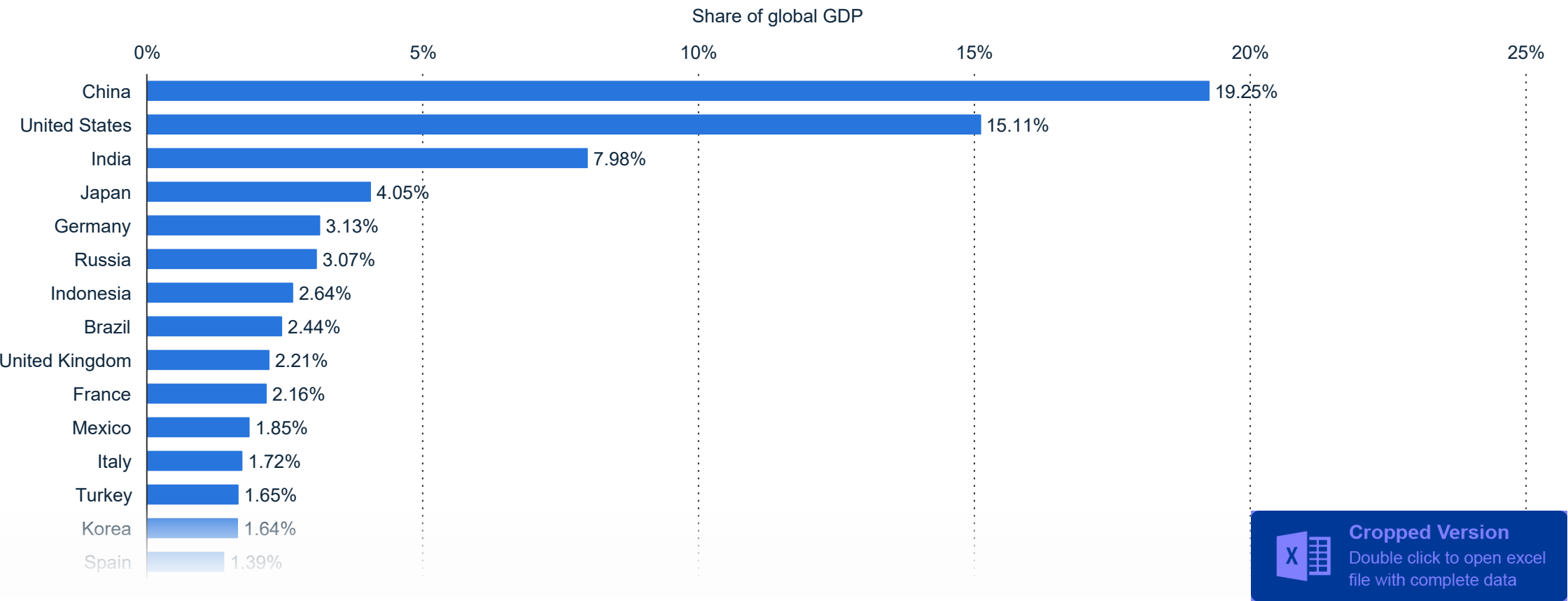
Countries with the largest gross domestic product (GDP) 2019



Note: Worldwide
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 129](#).
Source(s): IMF; [ID 268173](#)

The 20 countries with the largest proportion of the global gross domestic product (GDP) based on Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) in 2019

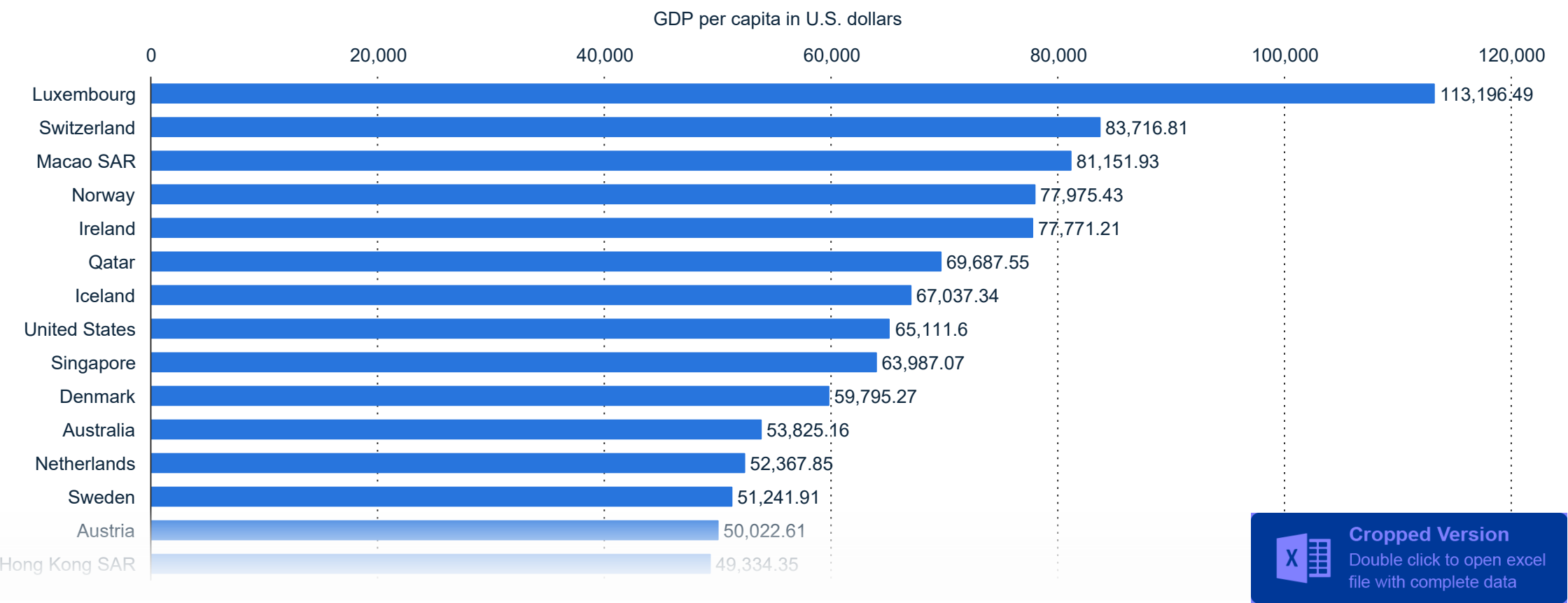
Countries with the largest proportion of global gross domestic product (GDP) 2019



Note: Worldwide
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 130](#).
Source(s): IMF; [ID 270183](#)

The 20 countries with the largest gross domestic product (GDP) per capita in 2019 (in U.S. dollars)

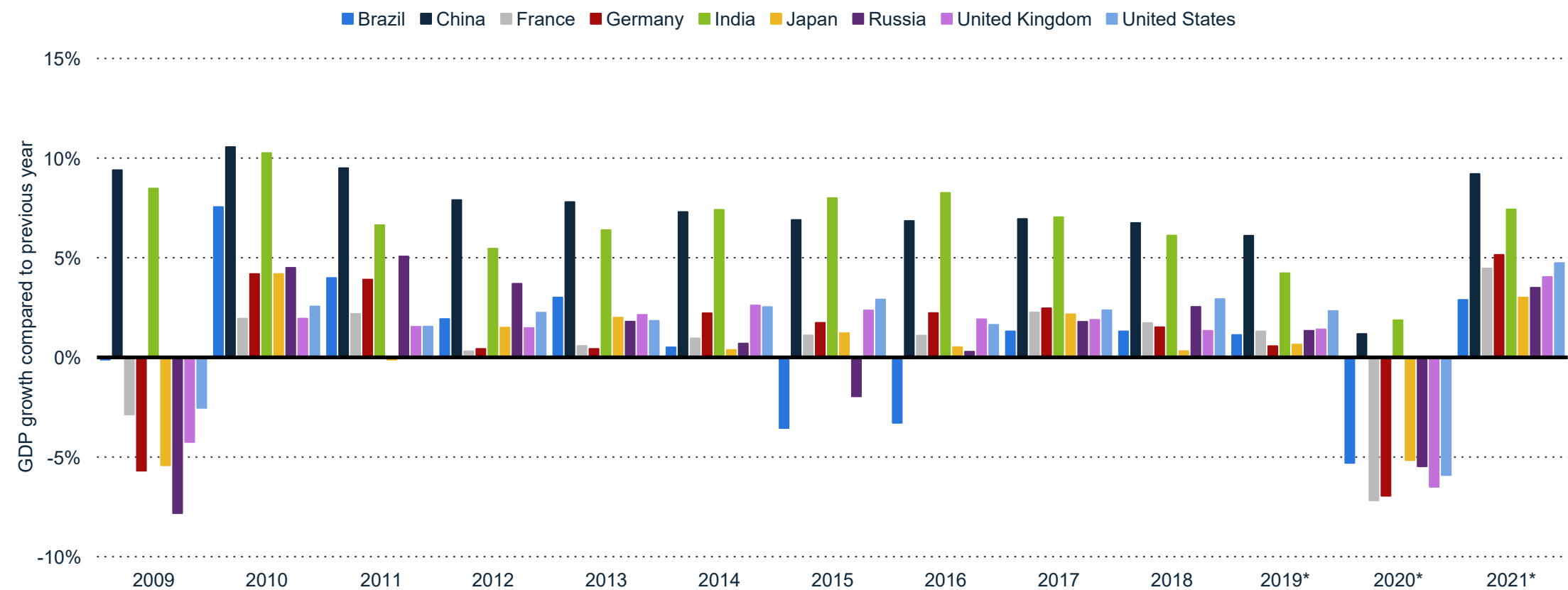
Countries with the largest gross domestic product (GDP) per capita 2019



Note: Worldwide
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 131](#).
Source(s): IMF; ID 270180

Growth of the gross domestic product (GDP) in selected countries from 2009 to 2021 (compared to the previous year)

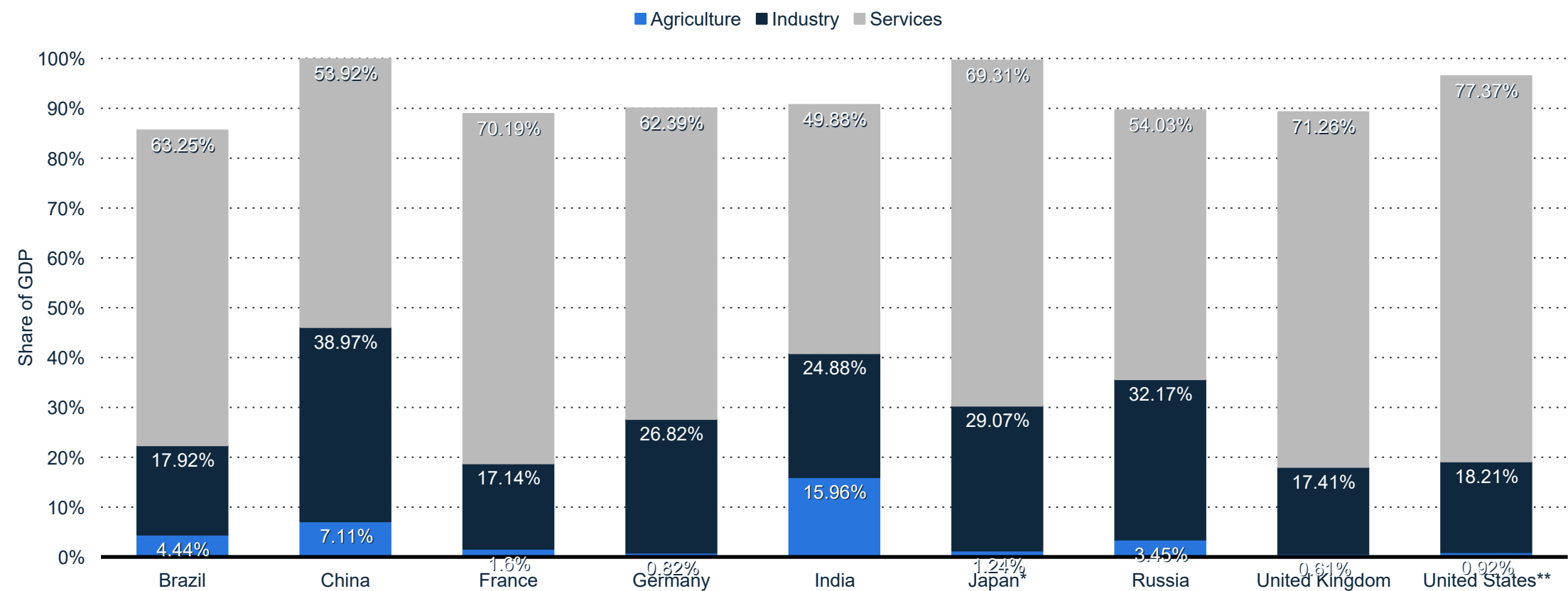
Gross domestic product (GDP) growth forecast in selected countries until 2021



Note: Worldwide
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 132](#).
Source(s): IMF; [ID 264885](#)

Proportions of economic sectors in the gross domestic product (GDP) in selected countries in 2019

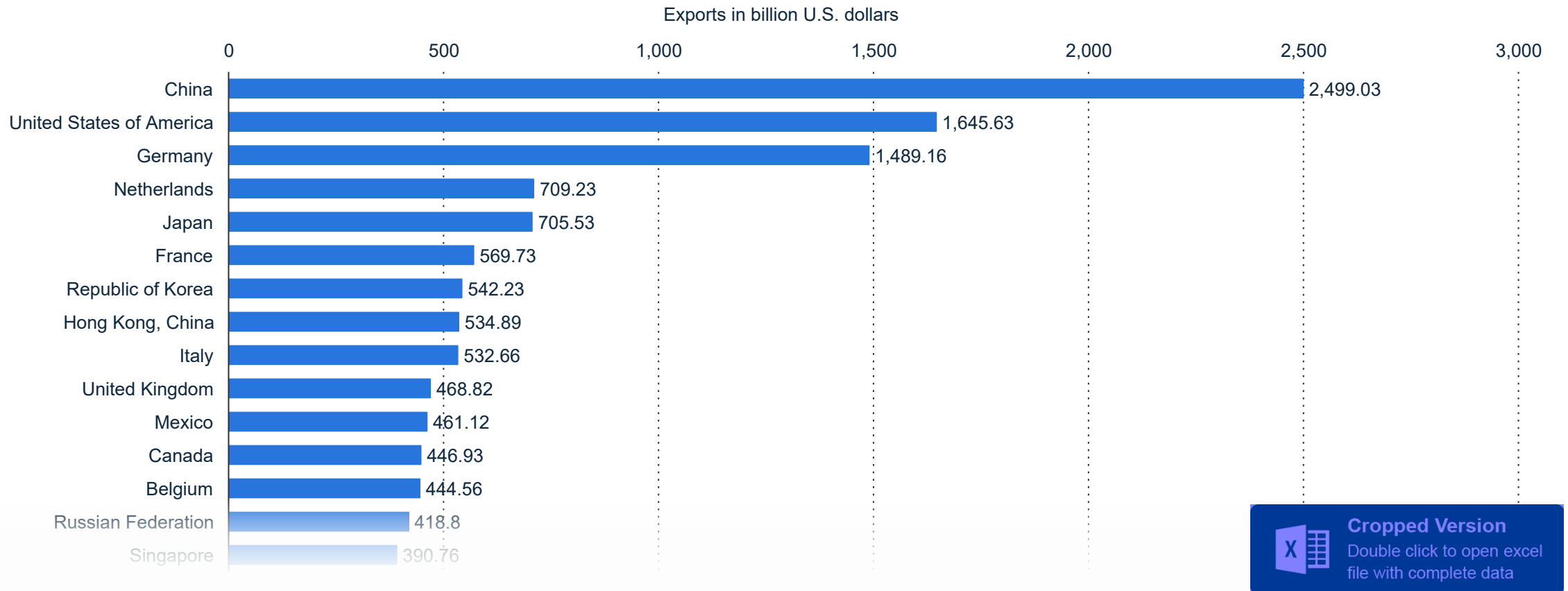
Proportions of economic sectors in GDP in selected countries 2019



Note: Worldwide; 2019
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 133](#).
Source(s): World Bank; [ID 264653](#)

Top 20 export countries worldwide in 2019 (in billion U.S. dollars)

Leading export countries worldwide 2019



Note: Worldwide

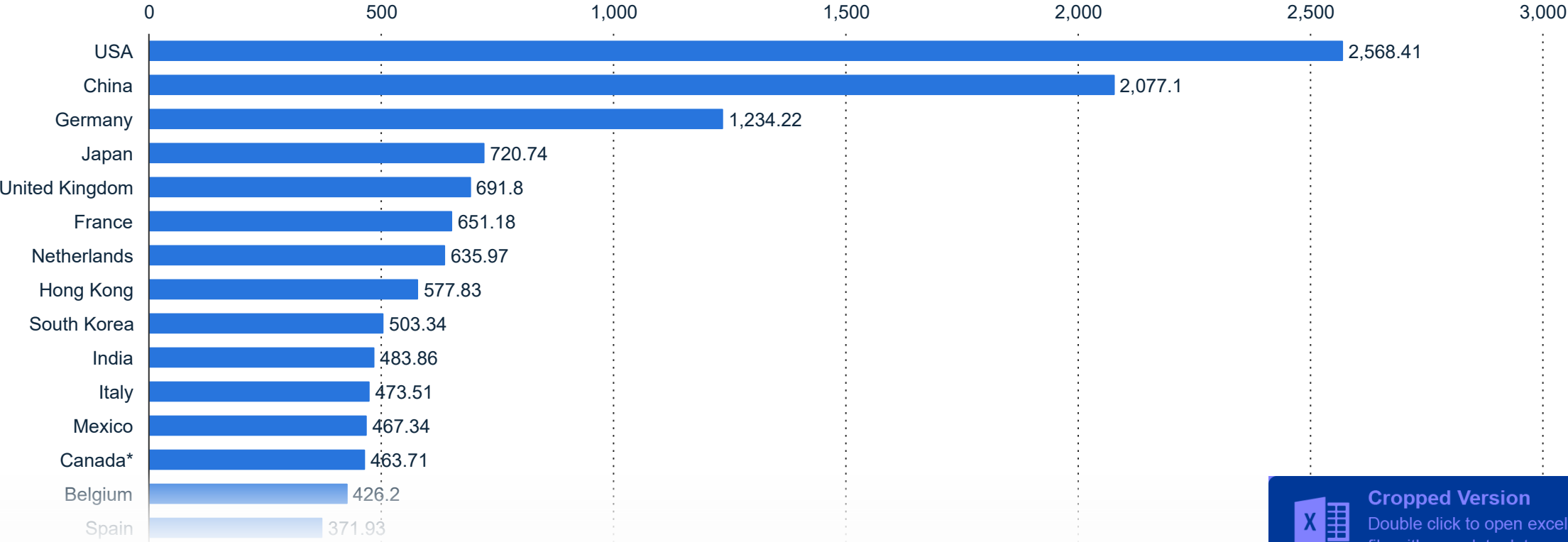
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 134](#).

Source(s): WTO; ID 264623

Leading import countries worldwide in 2019 (in billion U.S. dollars)

Leading import countries worldwide 2019

Imports in billion U.S. dollars

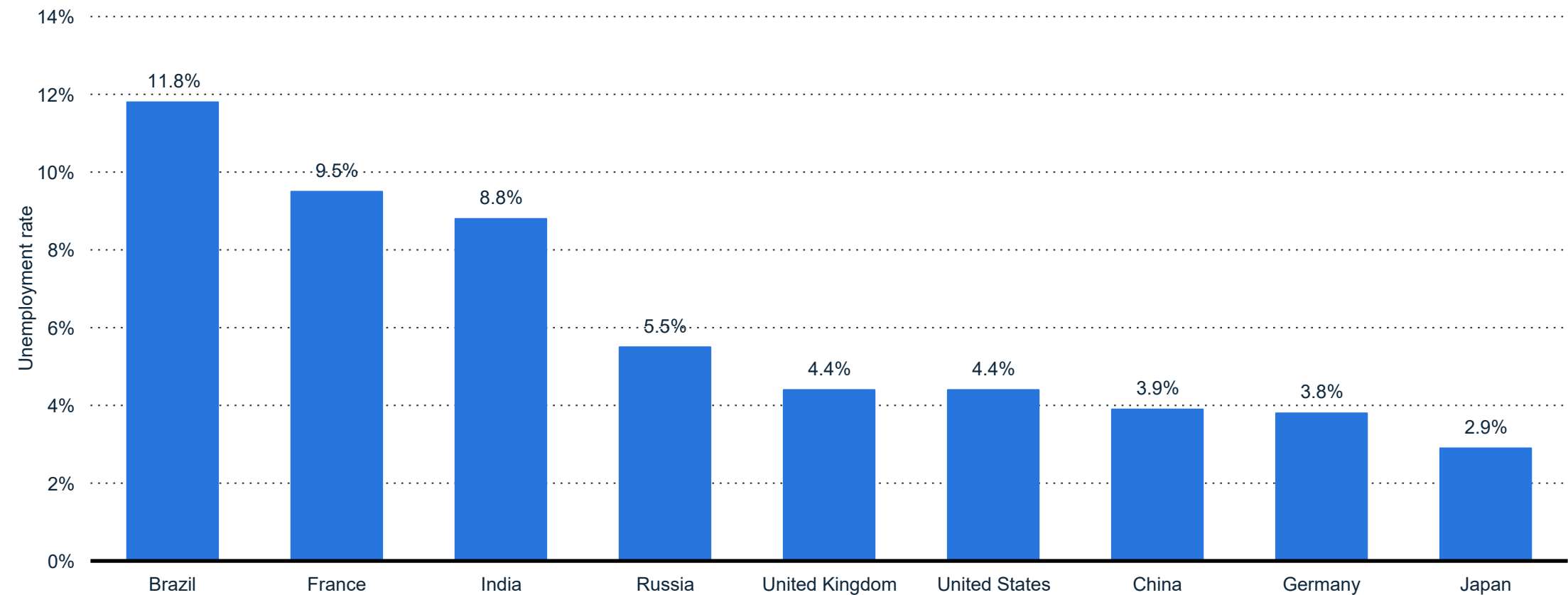


Cropped Version
Double click to open excel
file with complete data

Note: Worldwide; 2019
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 135](#).
Source(s): WTO; [ID 268184](#)

Unemployment rates in major industrial and emerging countries in 2017

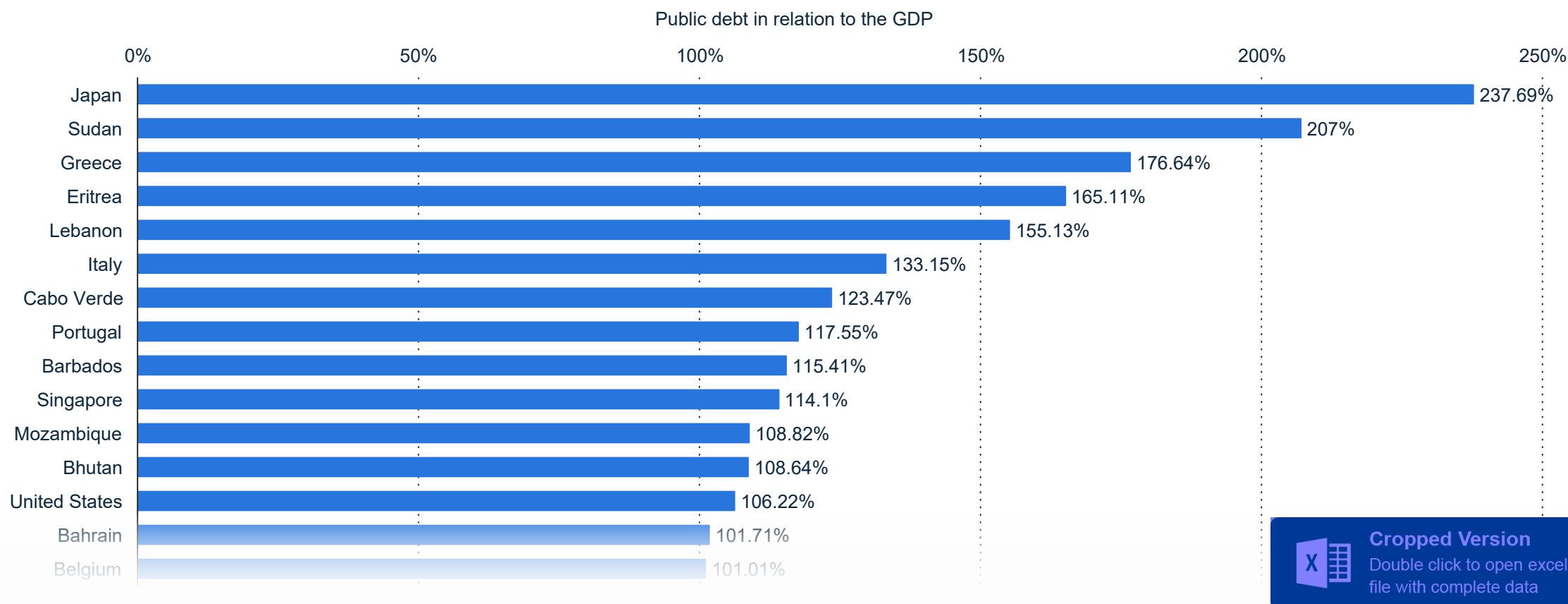
Unemployment rates in major industrial and emerging countries 2017



Note: Worldwide
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 136](#).
Source(s): CIA; [ID 268114](#)

The 20 countries with the highest public debt in 2019 in relation to the gross domestic product (GDP)

Countries with the highest public debt 2019



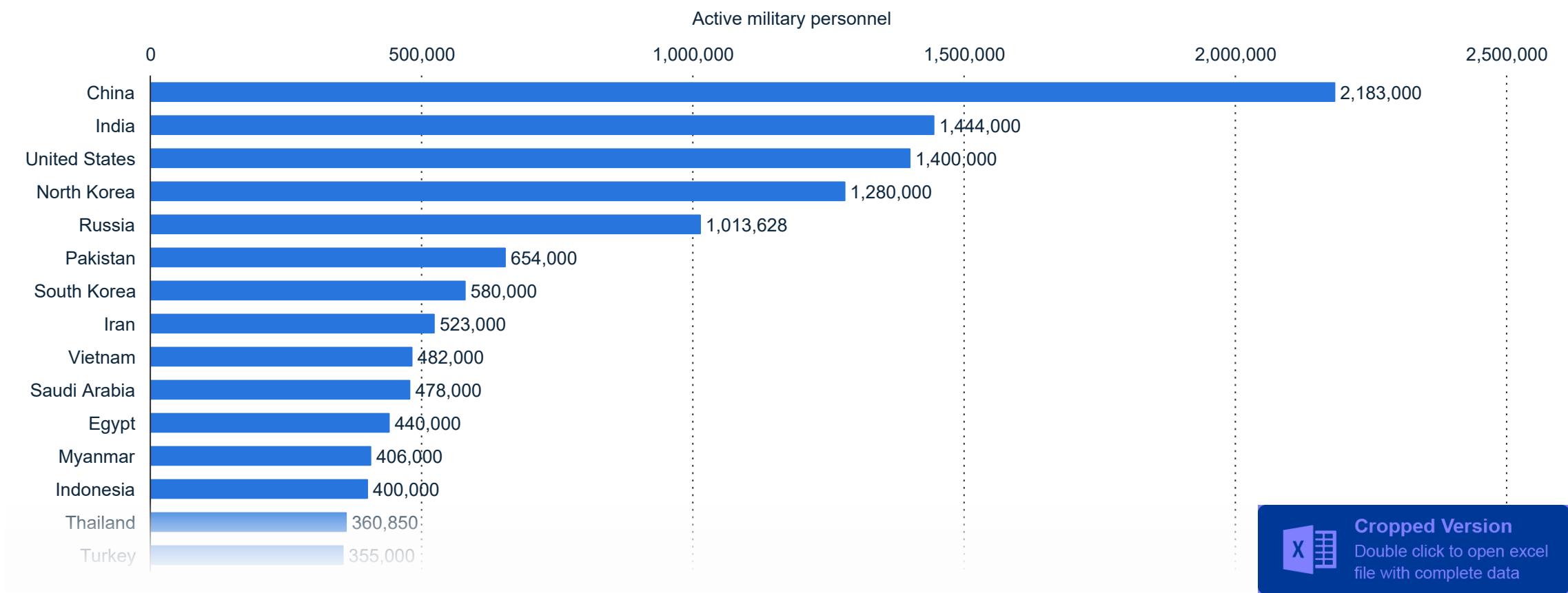
Note: Worldwide

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 137](#).

Source(s): IMF; ID 268177

The largest armies in the world based on active military personnel in 2020

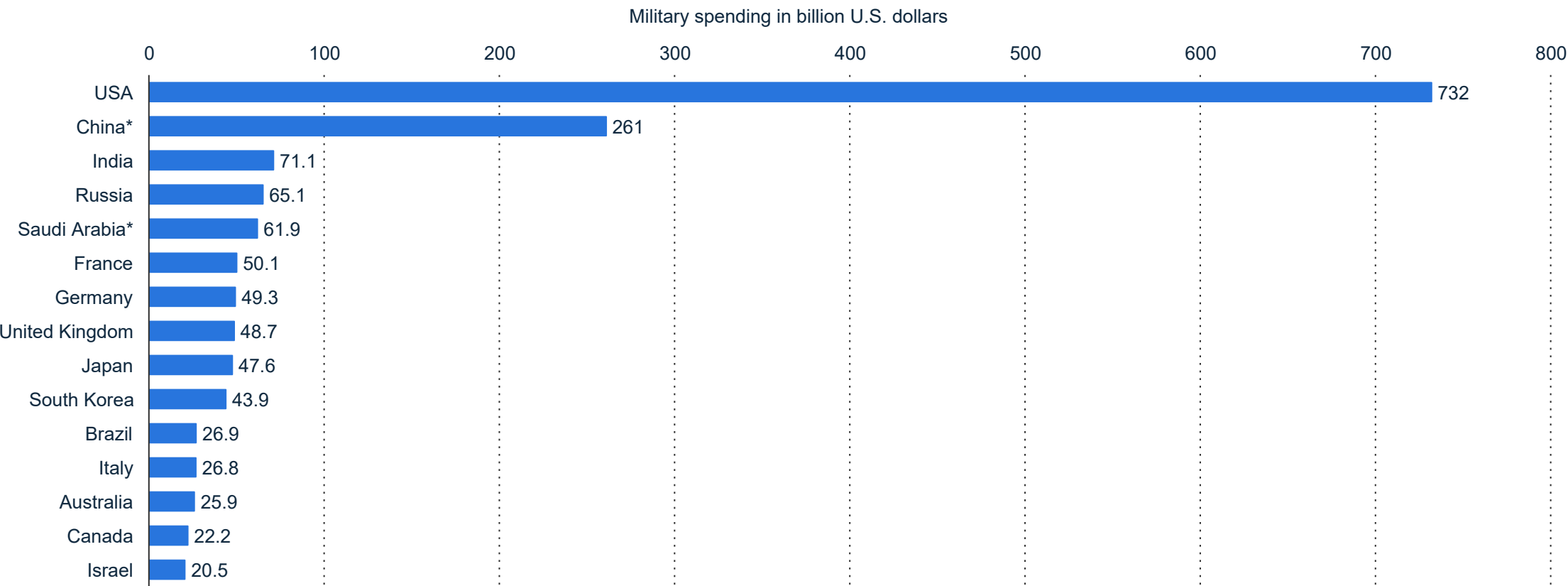
World's largest armies by active military personnel 2020



Note: Worldwide; 2020
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 138](#).
Source(s): Global Firepower; [ID 264443](#)

The 15 countries with the highest military spending worldwide in 2019 (in billion U.S. dollars)

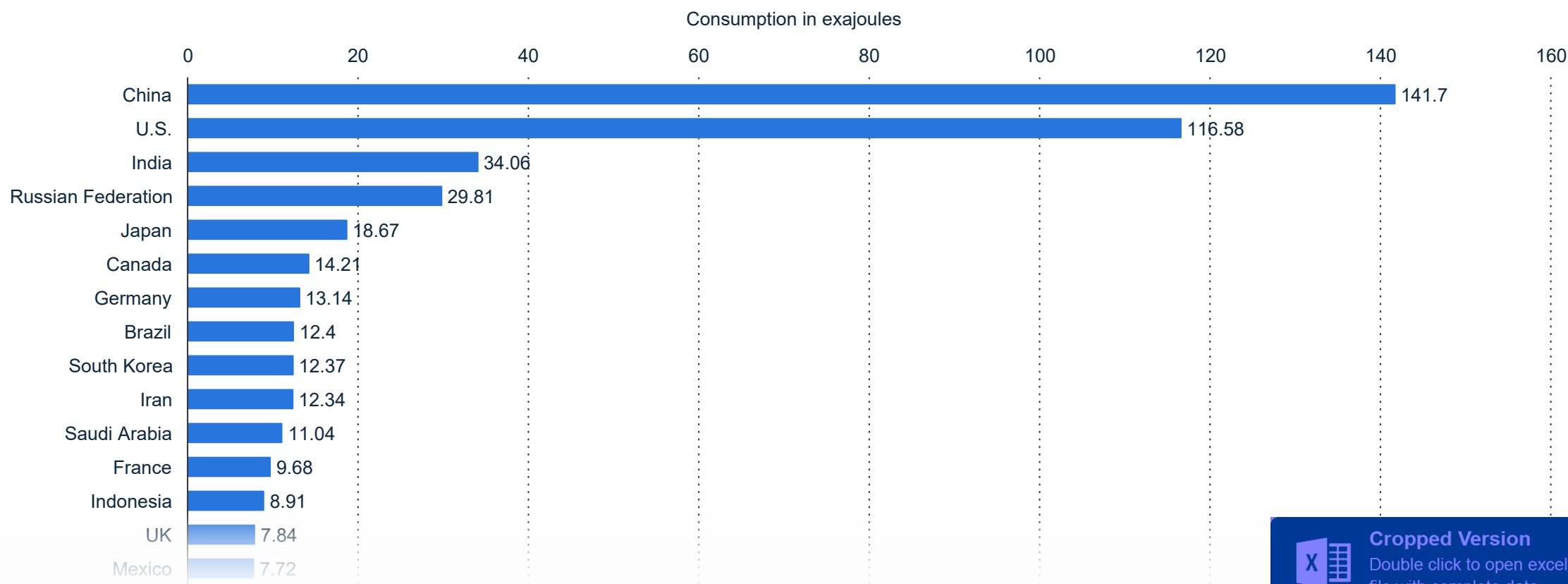
Countries with the highest military spending in 2019



Note: Worldwide; 2019
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 139](#).
Source(s): SIPRI; [ID 262742](#)

Top 20 countries in primary energy consumption in 2019 (in exajoules)

Primary energy consumption - leading countries 2019



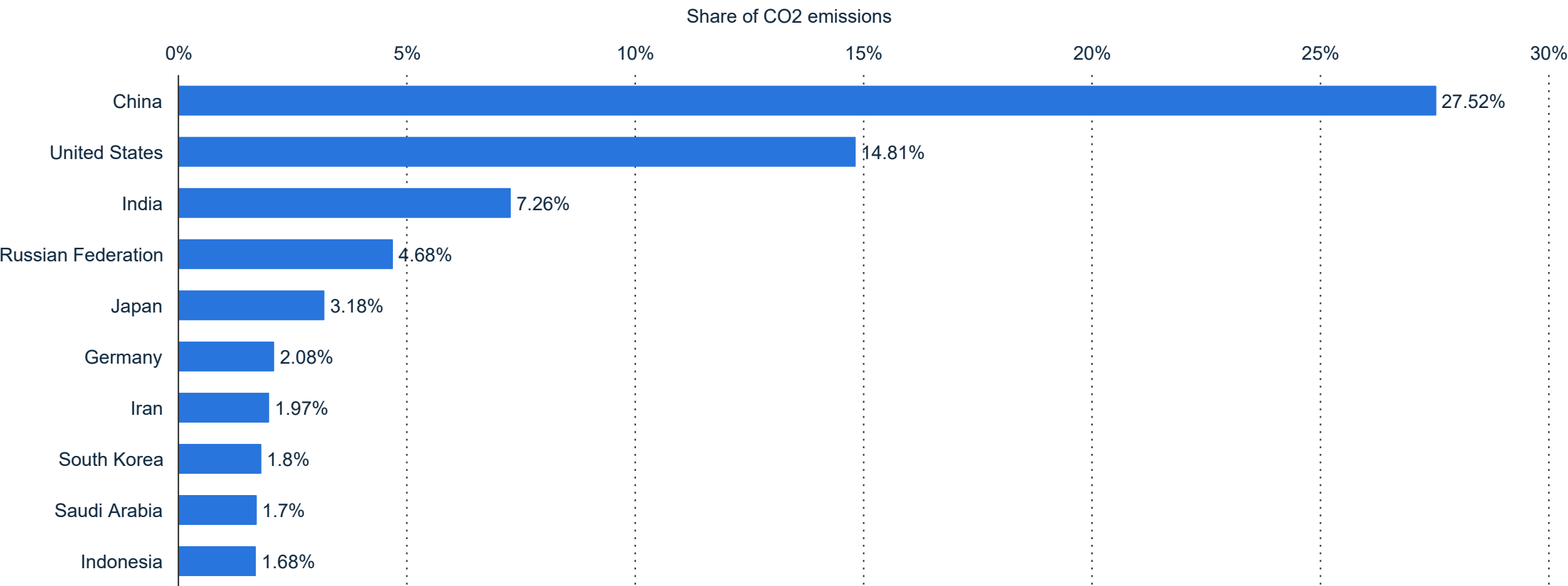
Note: Worldwide; 2019

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 140](#).

Source(s): BP; [ID 263455](#)

Largest producers of fossil fuel CO2 emissions worldwide in 2018, by share of emissions

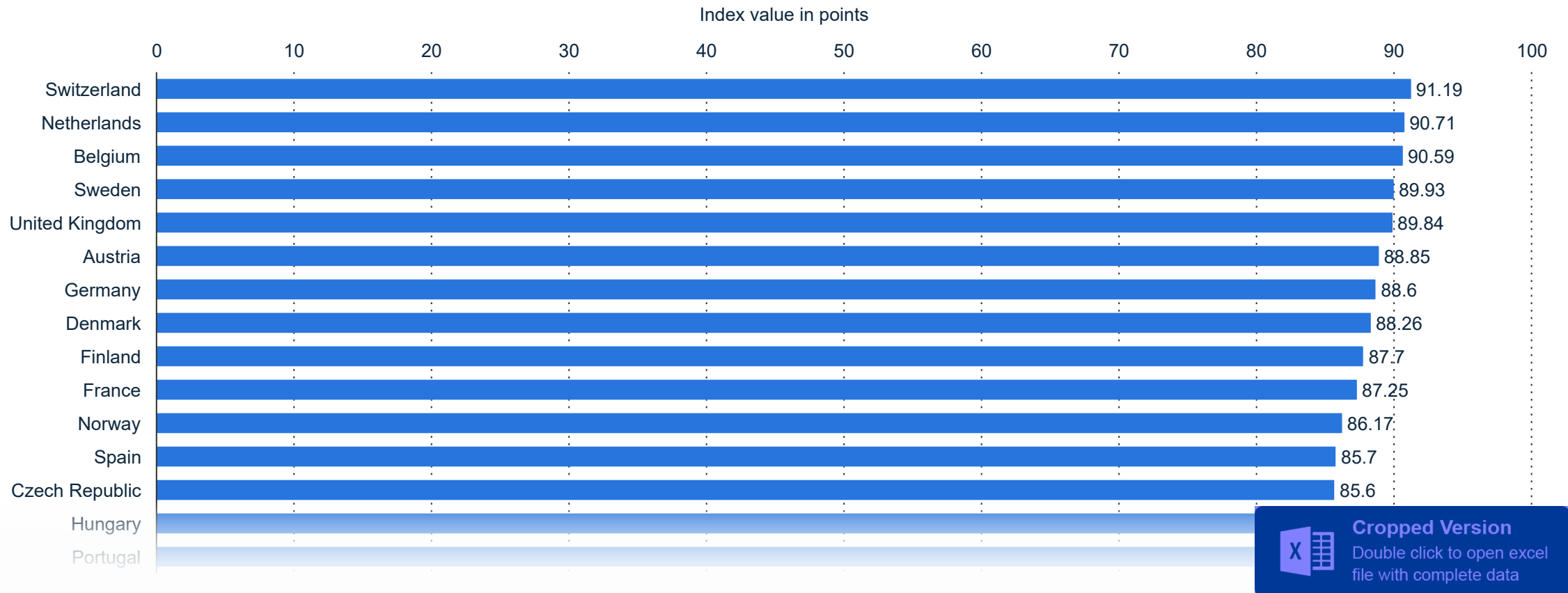
Largest global emitters of carbon dioxide by country 2018



Note: Worldwide
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 141](#).
Source(s): Global Carbon Project (Global Carbon Atlas); Expert(s) (Gilfillan et al); BP; CDIAC; [ID 271748](#)

Top 50 countries in the Globalization Index 2019

Globalization Index - top 50 countries 2019



Note: Worldwide; 2017

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 142](#).

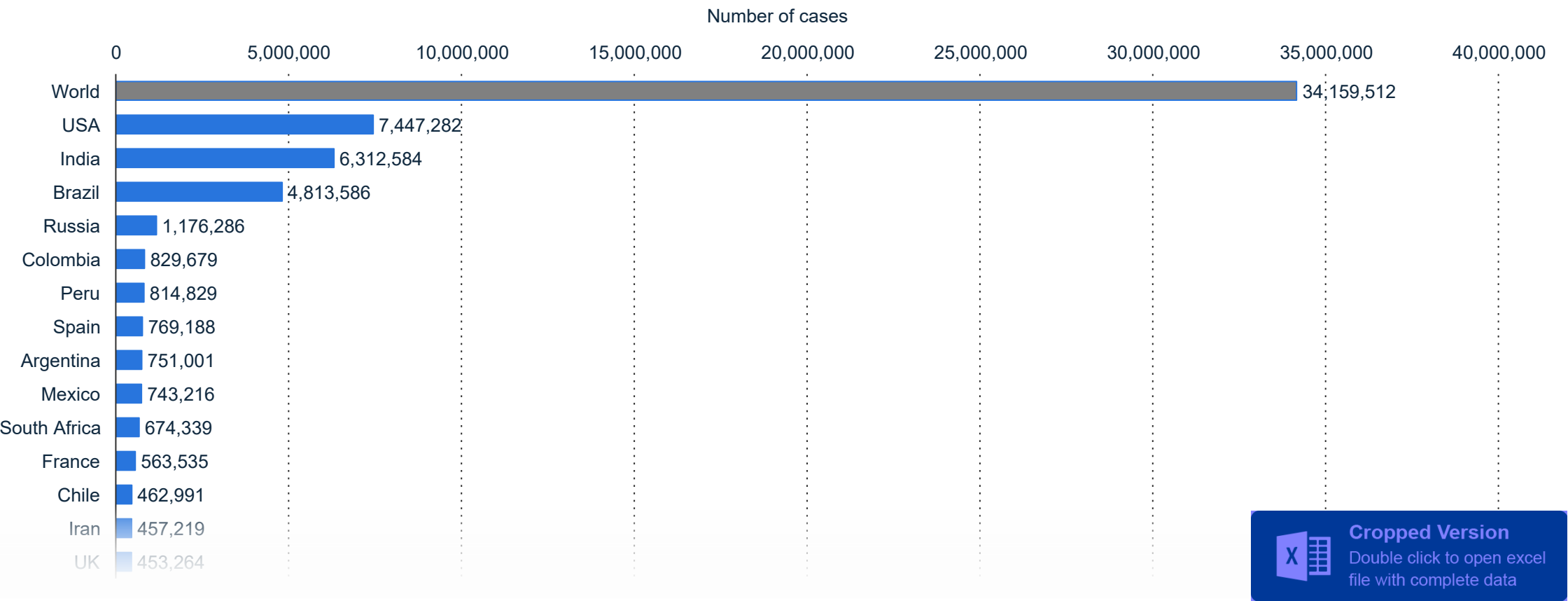
Source(s): KOF; [ID 268168](#)

UNITED STATES

The U.S. and the coronavirus

Number of coronavirus (COVID-19) cases worldwide as of October 1, 2020, by country

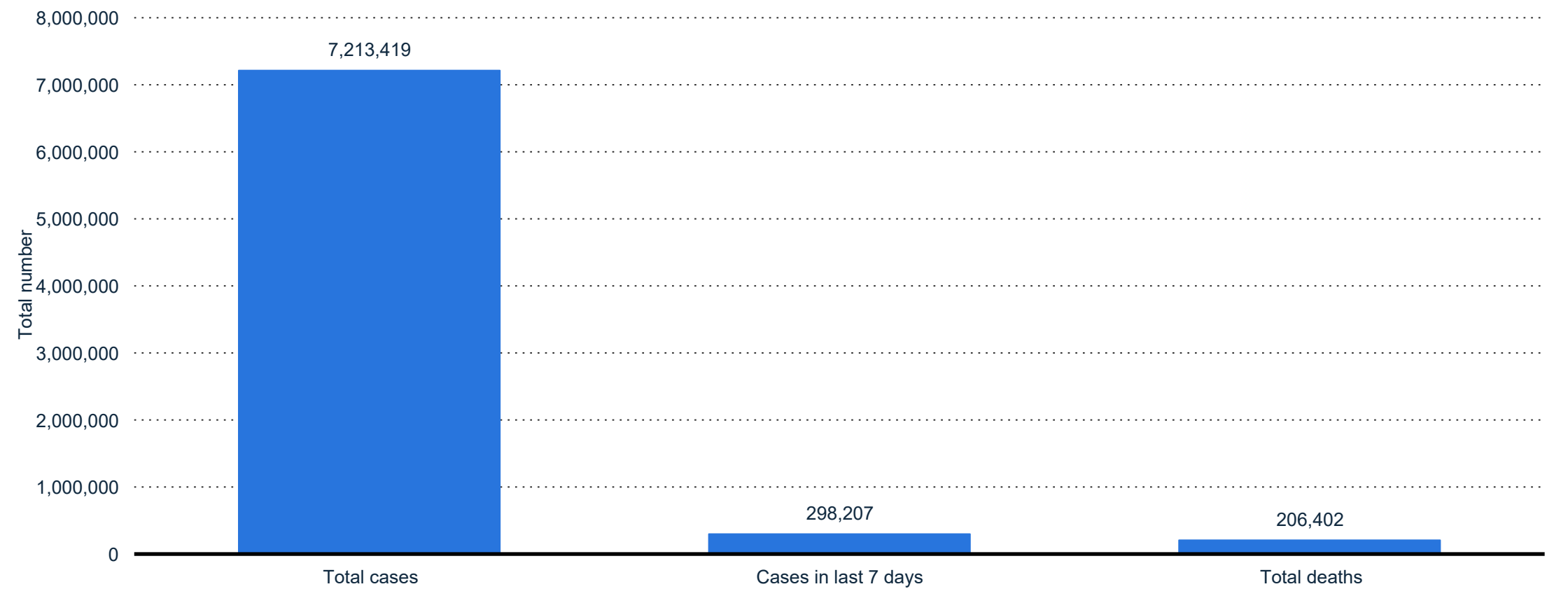
COVID-19 cases worldwide as of October 1, 2020, by country



Note: Worldwide; as of October 1, 2020, 5:40 GMT
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 143](#).
Source(s): Worldometer; [ID 1043366](#)

Total number of cases and deaths from coronavirus (COVID-19) in the United States as of October 1, 2020*

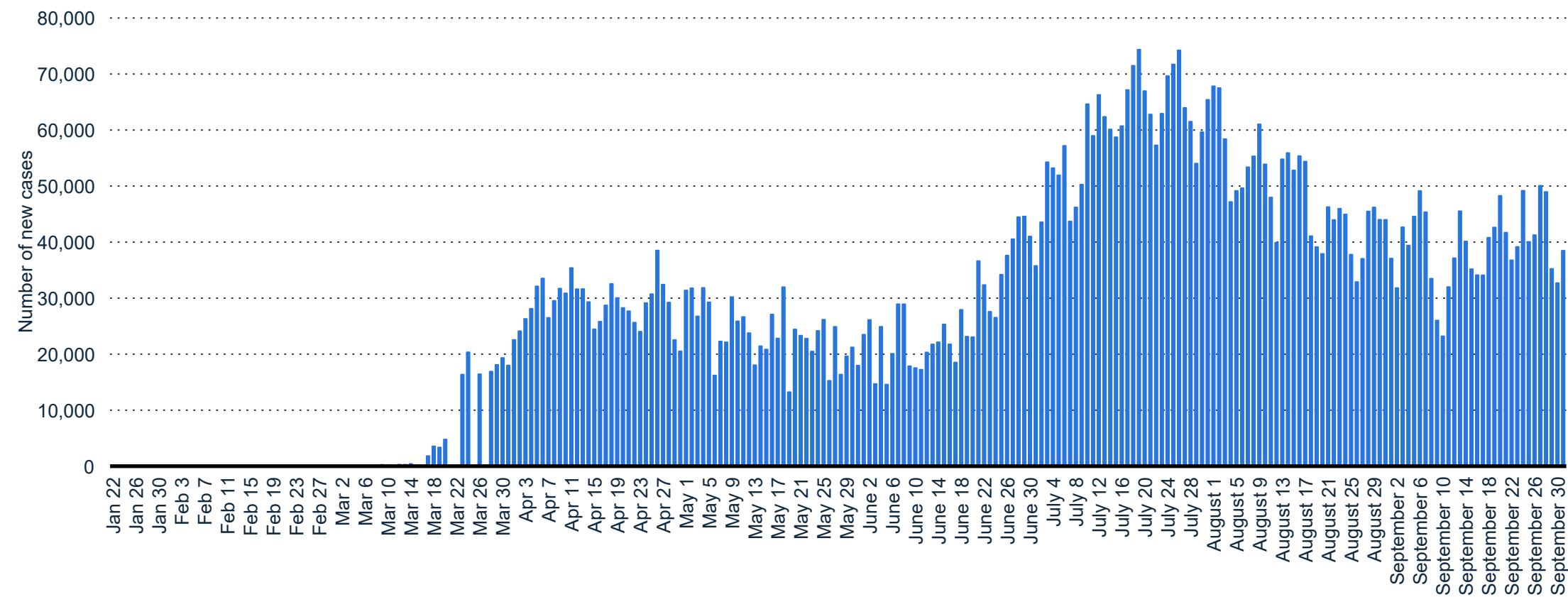
Total number of U.S. coronavirus (COVID-19) cases and deaths as of October 1, 2020



Note: United States; as of October 1, 2020, 12:17 pm ET
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 144](#).
Source(s): CDC (National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases (NCIRD)); [ID 1101932](#)

Number of new cases of coronavirus (COVID-19) in the United States from January 22 to October 1, 2020, by day*

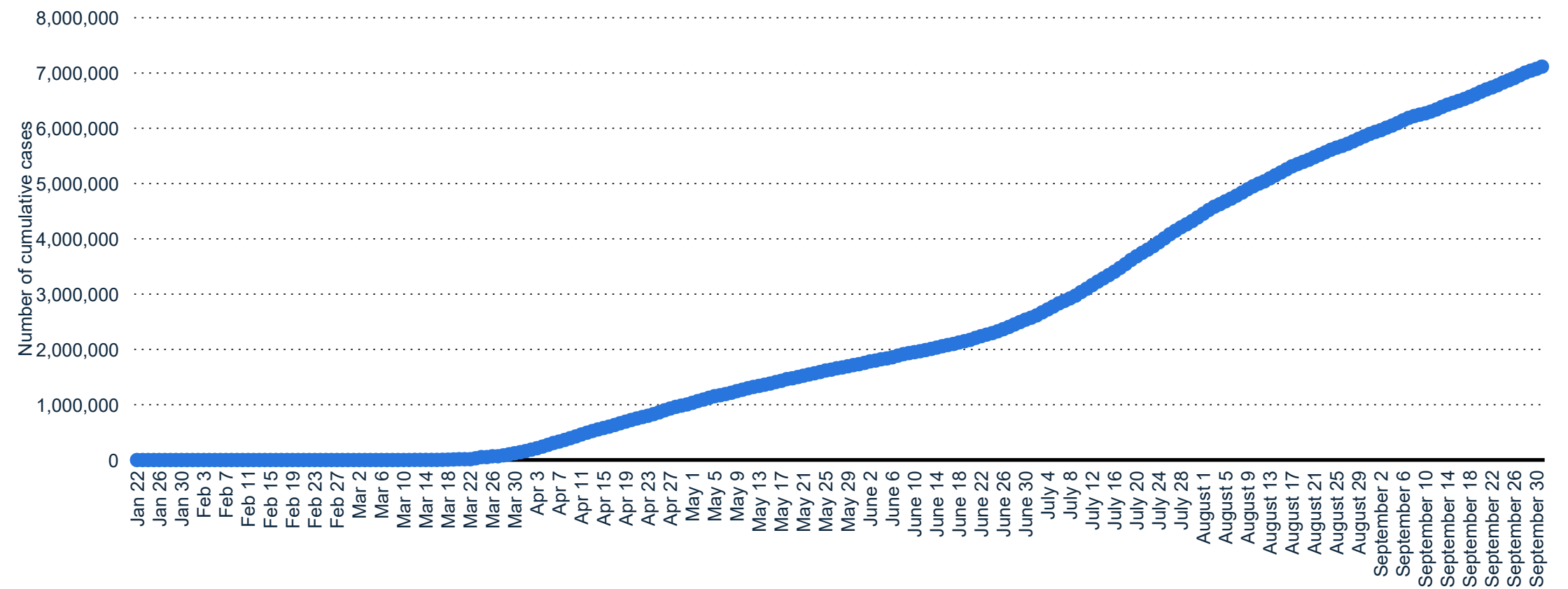
Number of U.S. coronavirus (COVID-19) cases from Jan. 22 to Oct. 1, 2020, by day



Note: United States; January 22 to October 1, 2020
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 145](#).
Source(s): WHO; [ID 1102816](#)

Number of cumulative cases of coronavirus (COVID-19) in the United States from January 22 to October 1, 2020, by day

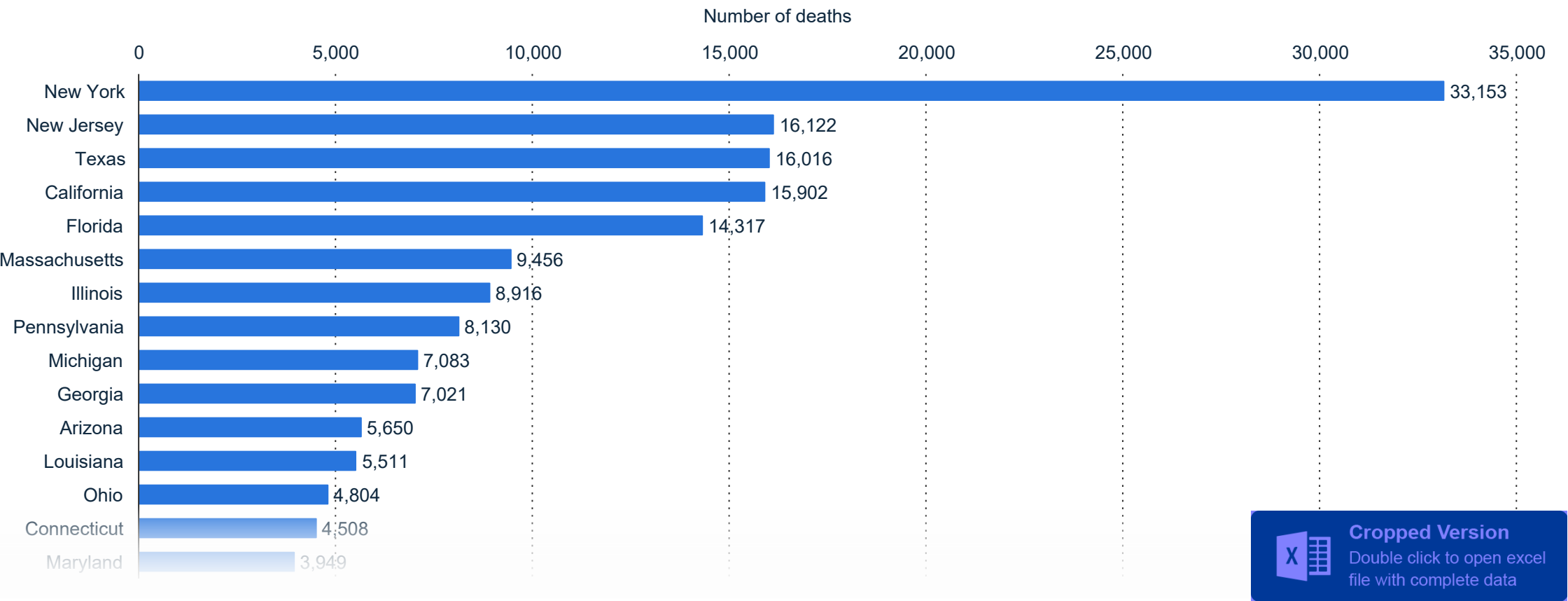
Cumulative cases of COVID-19 in the U.S. from January 22 to Oct. 1, 2020, by day



Note: United States; January 22 to October 1, 2020
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 146](#).
Source(s): WHO; [ID 1103185](#)

Number of deaths from coronavirus (COVID-19) in the United States as of October 1, 2020, by state

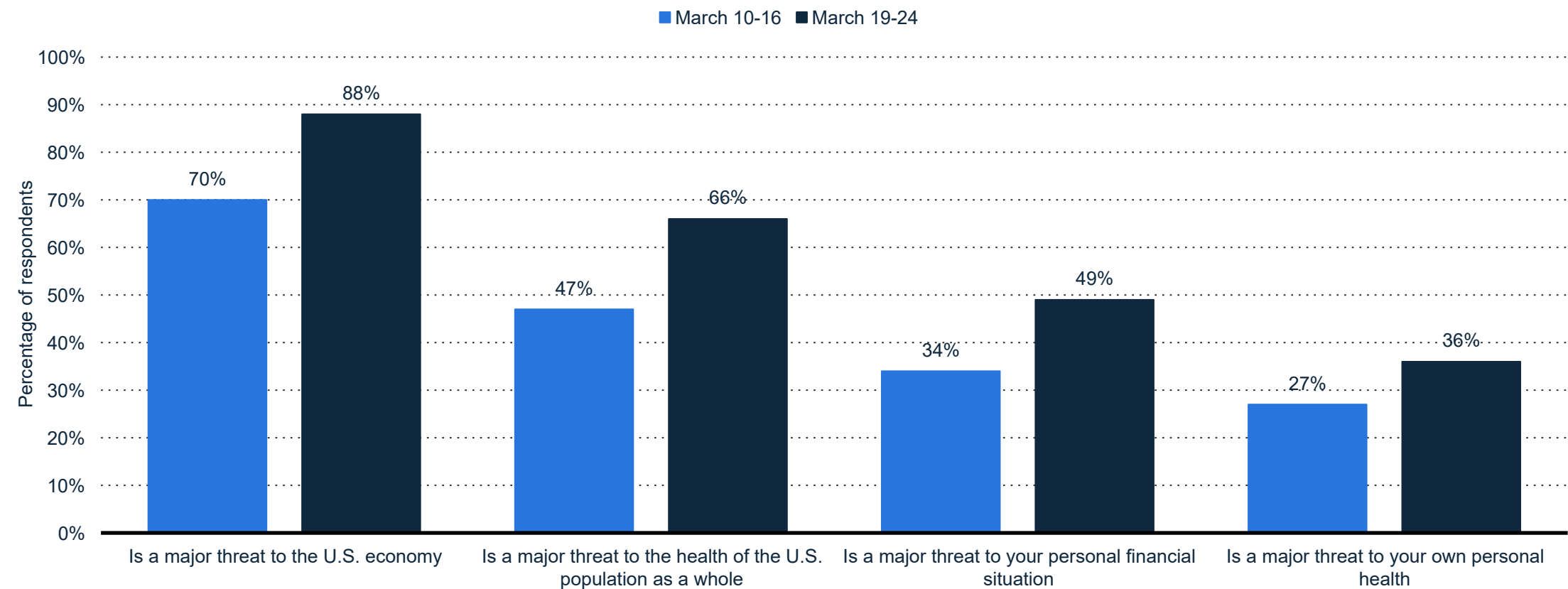
Number of COVID-19 deaths in the United States as of October 1, 2020, by state



Note: United States; As of October 1, 2020, 2:45 am ET
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 147](#).
Source(s): Johns Hopkins University; CNN; [ID 1103688](#)

Share of U.S. adults who thought COVID-19 is a major threat to select aspects of health and the economy as of March 24, 2020

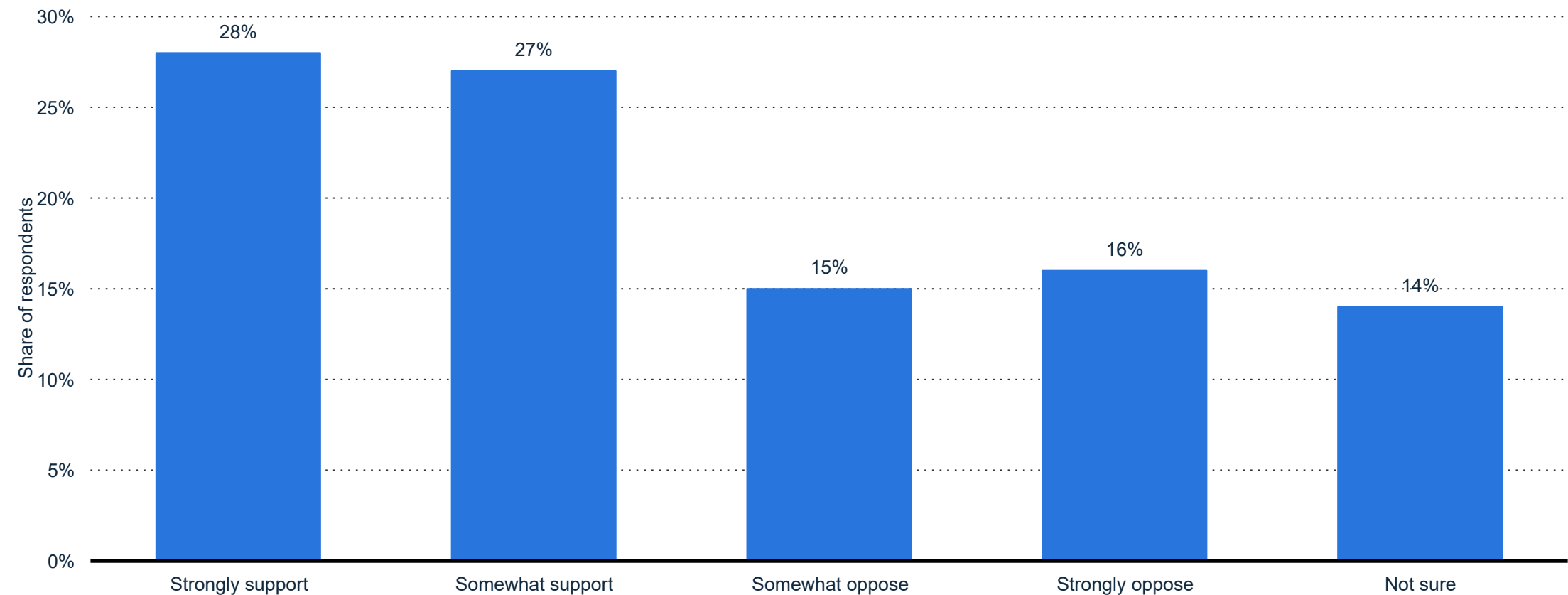
U.S. adults who felt COVID-19 is a threat to health and the economy Mar. 24, 2020



Note: United States; March 10 to March 24, 2020; 18 years and older; 11,537 adults
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 148](#).
Source(s): Pew Research Center; [ID 1109658](#)

Support among U.S. adults for states who have reopened sectors of their economy to close again due to COVID-19 concerns, as of August 2020

Share of support for states closing their economies again due to COVID-19 U.S. 2020



Note: United States; August 2 to 4, 2020; 18 years and older; 1,486
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 149](#).
Source(s): YouGov; The Economist; [ID 1139387](#)

UNITED STATES

References

Total population in the United States from 2014 to 2024 (in millions)

Total population of the United States 2024

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF
Conducted by	IMF
Survey period	2014 to 2018
Region(s)	United States
Number of respondents	n.a.
Age group	n.a.
Special characteristics	n.a.
Published by	IMF
Publication date	October 2019
Original source	imf.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>Due to the high level of uncertainty in current global economic conditions, the IMF does not offer projections for this economic indicator at this time. Data will be updated as soon as they are available. * Estimate. Values have been rounded to provide a better understanding of the statistic.</i>

Description

The statistic shows the total population in the United States from 2014 to 2018, with projections up until 2024. In 2018, the total population of the U.S. amounted to approximately 327.35 million inhabitants. The United States' economy over the last decade The United States of America is the world's largest national economy and the second most prominent trader globally, trailing just behind China. The country is also one of the most populated countries in the world , trailing only China and India. The United States' economy prospers primarily due to having a plentiful amount of natural resources and advanced infrastructure to cope with the production of goods and services, as well as the population and workforce to enable high productivity. Efficient productivity led to a slight growth in GDP almost every year over the past decade, despite undergoing several economic hardships towards the late 2000's. In addition, the United States holds arguably one of the most important financial markets, with the majority of countries around the world having commercial connections with American companies. Dependency on a single market like the United States has however caused several global dilemmas, most evidently seen during the 2008 financial crisis. What initially started off as a bursting of the U.S. housing bubble lead to a worldwide recession and the necessity to reform national economics. The global financial crisis affected the United States most drastically, especially within the unemployment market as well as national debt , which continued to rise due to the United States having to borrow money in order to stimulate its economy.

[Back to statistic](#)

United States: Population growth from 2009 to 2019 (compared to the previous year)

Population growth in the U.S. 2019

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	World Bank
Conducted by	World Bank
Survey period	2009 to 2019
Region(s)	United States
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	World Bank
Publication date	July 2020
Original source	worldbank.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>Figures have been rounded.</i>

Description

The statistic shows the population growth in the United States from 2008 to 2018. In 2018, the population in the USA grew by about 0.47 percent compared to the previous year. The United States is one of the largest countries in the world in terms of area size.

[Back to statistic](#)

Percentage distribution of population in the United States in 2016 and 2060, by race and Hispanic origin

Percentage of U.S. population as of 2016 and 2060, by race and Hispanic origin

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	US Census Bureau
Conducted by	US Census Bureau
Survey period	2016
Region(s)	United States
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	US Census Bureau
Publication date	September 2018
Original source	2017 National Population Projections
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>* Projections. Percentages calculated by Statista using values provided by the source.</i>

Description

The statistic shows the share of U.S. population, by race and Hispanic origin, in 2016 and a projection for 2060. As of 2016, about 17.79 percent of the U.S. population was of Hispanic origin. Race and ethnicity in the U.S. For decades, America was a melting pot of the racial and ethnical diversity of its population. The number of people of different ethnic groups in the United States has been growing steadily over the last decade, as has the population in total. For example, 35.81 million Black or African Americans were counted in the U.S. in 2000, while 43.5 million Black or African Americans were counted in 2017. The median annual family income in the United States in 2017 earned by Black families was about 50,870 U.S. dollars, while the average family income earned by the Asian population was about 92,784 U.S. dollars. This is more than 15,000 U.S. dollars higher than the U.S. average family income, which was 75,938 U.S. dollars. The unemployment rate varies by ethnicity as well. In 2018, about 6.5 percent of the Black or African American population in the United States were unemployed. In contrast to that, only three percent of the population with Asian origin was unemployed.

[Back to statistic](#)

United States: Fertility rate from 2008 to 2018

Fertility rate in the United States 2018

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	World Bank
Conducted by	World Bank
Survey period	2008 to 2018
Region(s)	United States
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	World Bank
Publication date	July 2020
Original source	worldbank.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>n.a.</i>

Description

The statistic shows the fertility rate among the United States population from 2008 to 2018. The fertility rate is the average number of children born per fertile woman in a year. In 2018, the fertility rate in the United States was 1.73 children per woman.

[Back to statistic](#)

United States: Birth rate from 2008 to 2018 (per 1,000 inhabitants)

Crude birth rate in the United States 2008-2018

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	World Bank
Conducted by	World Bank
Survey period	2008 to 2018
Region(s)	United States
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	crude birth rate
Published by	World Bank
Publication date	July 2020
Original source	worldbank.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>The crude birth rate indicates the number of live births occurring during the year, per 1,000 population estimated at midyear. Subtracting the crude death rate from the crude birth rate provides the rate of natural increase, which is equal to the rate of population change in the absence of migration [...] For more information visit our Website</i>

Description

This statistic depicts the crude birth rate in the United States from 2008 to 2018. According to the source, the "crude birth rate indicates the number of live births occurring during the year, per 1,000 population estimated at midyear." In 2018, the crude birth rate in the United States amounted to 11.6 live births per 1,000 inhabitants.

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United States: Life expectancy at birth from 2008 to 2018

Life expectancy in the United States 2018

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	World Bank
Conducted by	World Bank
Survey period	2008 to 2018
Region(s)	United States
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	World Bank
Publication date	July 2020
Original source	worldbank.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>Figures have been rounded.</i>

Description

The statistic shows the life expectancy at birth in the United States from 2008 to 2018. In 2018, the average life expectancy at birth among the United States population was about 78.54 years.

[Back to statistic](#)

Age distribution in the United States from 2009 to 2019

Age distribution in the United States 2019

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	World Bank
Conducted by	World Bank
Survey period	2009 to 2019
Region(s)	United States
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	World Bank
Publication date	July 2020
Original source	worldbank.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>Figures have been rounded.</i>

Description

This statistic depicts the age distribution in the United States from 2009 to 2019. In 2019, about 18.55 percent of the U.S. population fell into the 0-14 year category, 65.24 percent into the 15-64 age group and 16.21 percent of the population were over 65 years of age. The increasing population of the United States The United States of America is one of the most populated countries in the world, trailing just behind China and India. A total population count of around 320 million inhabitants and a more-or-less steady population growth over the past decade indicate that the country has steadily improved its living conditions and standards for the population. Leading healthier lifestyles and improved living conditions have resulted in a steady increase of the life expectancy at birth in the United States. Life expectancies of men and women at birth in the United States were at a record high in 2012. Furthermore, a constant fertility rate in recent years and a decrease in the death rate and infant mortality , all due to the improved standard of living and health care conditions, have helped not only the American population to increase but as a result, the share of the population younger than 15 and older than 65 years has also increased in recent years, as can be seen above.

[Back to statistic](#)

Death rate in the United States from 2008 to 2018 (in deaths per 1,000 inhabitants)

Death rate in the USA 2018

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	World Bank
Conducted by	World Bank
Survey period	2008 to 2018
Region(s)	United States
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	World Bank
Publication date	July 2020
Original source	worldbank.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>Death rate, crude (per 1,000 people). Data has been rounded.</i>

Description

The statistic shows the death rate in the United States from 2008 to 2018. In 2018, there were about 8.6 deaths per 1,000 inhabitants in the USA.

[Back to statistic](#)

Infant mortality in the United States from 2008 to 2018 (in deaths per 1,000 live births)

Infant mortality in the USA 2018

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	World Bank
Conducted by	World Bank
Survey period	2008 to 2018
Region(s)	United States
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	World Bank
Publication date	July 2020
Original source	worldbank.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>n.a.</i>

Description

The statistic shows the infant mortality in the United States from 2008 to 2018. In 2018, the infant mortality in the USA was at about 5.6 deaths per 1,000 live births.

[Back to statistic](#)

Degree of urbanization in the United States from 1970 to 2019

Urbanization in the United States 1970 to 2019

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	World Bank
Conducted by	World Bank
Survey period	1970 to 2019
Region(s)	United States
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	World Bank
Publication date	July 2020
Original source	worldbank.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>n.a.</i>

Description

The statistic shows the degree of urbanization in the United States from 1970 to 2019 and details the percentage of the entire population living in urban areas. In 2019, about 82.46 percent of the total population in the United States lived in cities and urban areas. Urbanization in the United States With the United States being populated and inhabited by settlers and migrants quite late in comparison to other nations, urbanization took place a lot later than in other developed nations. Urbanization is defined as the migration of people to the cities (mostly from rural areas, but also from other countries) making the cities larger and more populated. The term 'Urbanization' is mainly used in reference to larger cities, it is a phenomenon caused by the migration of people to urban areas in search of better living standards, for example greater job opportunities, better health conditions or housing. Urbanization is one of the factors that has contributed to the abandonment of rural areas and the agricultural way of life in favor of industrial jobs and improved conditions. Many young people from rural areas see moving to the city as a way of enabling them to live their life in the manner that they choose. Urbanization in the States was most prominent on the East Coast to begin with, as it initially served as the main point of entry for the majority of migrants; the gradual settling of other areas of the country followed subsequently. Today, however, Western parts of the United States are classed as being the most urbanized; the majority of cities and urban areas can be found here. The Northeast is also highly urbanized, with New York being the most populous city in the United States. According to the US Census Bureau, out of all US states, only four still have a rural majority : Vermont, West Virginia, Mississippi and Maine.

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Gross domestic product (GDP) of the United States at current prices from 1984 to 2021 (in billion international dollars)

Gross domestic product (GDP) of the United States 2021

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF
Conducted by	IMF
Survey period	1984 to 2019
Region(s)	United States
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	IMF
Publication date	April 2020
Original source	imf.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>According to the source, due to the high level of uncertainty in current global economic conditions, the IMF projections for these indicators are provided only through 2021. "International dollar" is a hypothetical currency that has a comparable purchase power parity to the U.S. dollar at any given [...] For more information visit our Website</i>

Description

The statistic shows the gross domestic product (GDP) of the United States from 1984 to 2019, with projections up until 2021. The gross domestic product of the United States in 2019 amounted to around 21.43 trillion international dollars. The United States and the economy The United States` economy is by far the largest in the world; a status which can be determined by several key factors, one being gross domestic product: A look at the GDP of the main industrialized and emerging countries shows a significant difference between US GDP and the GDP of China, the runner-up in the ranking, as well as the followers Japan, Germany and France. Interestingly, it is assumed that China will have surpassed the States in terms of GDP by 2030, but for now, the United States is among the leading countries in almost all other relevant rankings and statistics, trade and employment for example. See the U.S. GDP growth rate here . Just like in other countries, the American economy suffered a severe setback when the economic crisis occurred in 2008. The American economy entered a recession caused by the collapsing real estate market and increasing unemployment. Despite this, the standard of living is considered quite high; life expectancy in the United States has been continually increasing slightly over the past decade, the unemployment rate in the United States has been steadily recovering and decreasing since the crisis, and the Big Mac Index, which represents the global prices for a Big Mac , a popular indicator for the purchasing power of an economy, shows that the United States` purchasing power in particular is only slightly lower than that of the euro area.

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Gross domestic product (GDP) per capita in the United States in current prices from 1984 to 2024 (in U.S. dollars)

Gross domestic product (GDP) per capita in the United States 2024

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF
Conducted by	IMF
Survey period	1984 to 2018
Region(s)	United States
Number of respondents	n.a.
Age group	n.a.
Special characteristics	n.a.
Published by	IMF
Publication date	October 2019
Original source	imf.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>Due to the high level of uncertainty in current global economic conditions, the IMF does not offer projections for this economic indicator at this time. Data will be updated as soon as they are available. * Estimate. Figures have been rounded for the sake of a better understanding of the statistic.</i>

Description

The statistic shows the gross domestic product (GDP) per capita in the United States from 1984 to 2018, with projections up until 2024. In 2018, the gross domestic product per capita in the United States amounted to around 62,868 U.S. dollars. Thus, the United States is one of the countries with the largest GDP per capita worldwide. See the U.S. GDP growth rate here and the US GDP for further information. For comparison, per capita GDP in China had reached about 5,523 U.S. dollars in 2011. Gross domestic product of the United States

The gross domestic product (GDP) of a country is an economic key figure, as it represents the market value of goods and services produced in a country within one year. The United States` GDP) is increasing consistently, and it is expected to continue growing . On a global scale, the U.S. share of GDP adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity has been in the range of 20 percent over the last few years, give or take a few percentage points. The United States has the largest GDP worldwide , with a significant lead over China, Japan and Germany. Gross domestic product per capita is annual GDP divided by the average population from the same year, which allows for a GDP calculation per inhabitant of a country. Thus, a country with a high GDP, like the United States, can still have a low GDP per capita. Consequently, if compared to other countries, the United States does not rank among the top ten on this list .

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United States' share of global gross domestic product (GDP) adjusted for purchasing power parity (PPP) from 2014 to 2024

United States share of global gross domestic product (GDP) 2024

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF
Conducted by	IMF
Survey period	2014 to 2018
Region(s)	United States
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	IMF
Publication date	October 2019
Original source	imf.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>Due to the high level of uncertainty in current global economic conditions, the IMF does not offer projections for this economic indicator at this time. Data will be updated as soon as they are available. * Estimate. Values have been rounded to provide a better understanding of the statistic.</i>

Description

In 2018, the United States accounted for 15.2 percent of global gross domestic product (GDP) after adjusting for purchasing power parity (PPP). This share was expected to decrease to 13.86 percent by 2024, which is roughly a seventh of the global total. What is PPP? The easiest way to understand purchasing power parity is the Big Mac Index , a measure developed by The Economist. The index tracks the price of the McDonald`s Big Mac burger, sold at each of its thousands of restaurants worldwide . Countries where the Big Mac is most expensive have higher purchasing power, meaning one can buy more for each unit of that currency. To calculate PPP, economists use a group of goods to calculate the ratio of the price of this group in each country. This ratio is then used to convert all countries into a standardized price level, on parity with each other. Why use PPP? A U.S. dollar in the United States does not have the same purchasing power as a dollar in China, even after considering the exchange rate . For this reason, adjusting for PPP gives an idea of what the rest of the world could buy in the United States, if prices were the same as in their home country. However, some economists argue that using PPP for comparisons between countries is inaccurate because it changes the price level differently for each country. Still, because it accounts not only for country-specific effects but also inflation and exchange rate fluctuations, PPP is a very popular metric.

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Real gross domestic product (GDP) growth rate in the United States from 2009 to 2021 (compared to the previous year)

Gross domestic product (GDP) growth rate in the United States 2021

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF
Conducted by	IMF
Survey period	2009 to 2019
Region(s)	United States
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	IMF
Publication date	April 2020
Original source	imf.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>According to the source, due to the high level of uncertainty in current global economic conditions, the IMF projections for these indicators are provided only through 2021. * Estimate. Values have been rounded to provide a better understanding of the statistic.</i>

Description

The statistic shows the growth rate of the real gross domestic product (GDP) in the United States from 2009 to 2019, with projections up until 2021. GDP refers to the total market value of all goods and services that are produced within a country per year. It is an important indicator of the economic strength of a country. Real GDP is adjusted for price changes and is therefore regarded as a key indicator for economic growth. In 2019, the growth of the real gross domestic product in the United States was around 2.33 percent compared to the previous year. See U.S. GDP per capita and the US GDP for more information. Real gross domestic product (GDP) of the United States The gross domestic product (GDP) of a country is a crucial economic indicator, representing the market value of the total goods and services produced and offered by a country within a year, thus serving as one of the indicators of a country's economic state. The real GDP of a country is defined as its gross domestic product adjusted for inflation. An international comparison of economic growth rates has ranked the United States alongside other major global economic players such as China and Russia in terms of real GDP growth. With further growth expected during the course of the coming years, as consumer confidence continues to improve, experts predict that the worst is over for the United States economy. A glance at US real GDP figures reveals an overall increase in growth, with sporadic slips into decline; the last recorded decline took place in Q1 2011. All in all, the economy of the United States can be considered 'well set', with exports and imports showing positive results. Apart from this fact, the United States remains one of the world's leading exporting countries, having been surpassed only by China and trailed by Germany. It is also ranked first among the top global importers. Despite this, recent surveys revealing Americans' assessments of the U.S. economy have yielded less optimistic results [...] For more information visit our Website

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Distribution of gross domestic product (GDP) across economic sectors in the United States from 2000 to 2017

Distribution of gross domestic product (GDP) across economic sectors in the U.S. 2017

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	World Bank
Conducted by	World Bank
Survey period	2000 to 2017
Region(s)	United States
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	World Bank
Publication date	January 2020
Original source	worldbank.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>The source does not indicate when the data was released; release date is date accessed.</i>

Description

This statistic shows the distribution of the gross domestic product (GDP) across economic sectors in the United States from 2000 to 2017. In 2017, agriculture contributed around 0.9 percent to the GDP of the United States, 18.2 percent came from industry, and 77.4 percent from the service sector.

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Distribution of the workforce across economic sectors in the United States from 2009 to 2019

Distribution of the workforce across economic sectors in the United States 2019

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	World Bank
Conducted by	World Bank
Survey period	2009 to 2019
Region(s)	United States
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	World Bank
Publication date	July 2020
Original source	worldbank.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>n.a.</i>

Description

The statistic shows the distribution of the workforce across economic sectors in the United States from 2009 to 2019. In 2019, 1.34 percent of the workforce in the US was employed in agriculture, 19.81 percent in industry and 78.85 percent in services. See U.S. GDP per capita for more information. . American workforce A significant majority of the American labor force is employed in the services sector, while the other sectors, industry and agriculture, account for less than 20 percent of the US economy. However, the United States is among the top exporters of agricultural goods - the total value of US agricultural exports has more than doubled since 2000. A severe plunge in the employment rate in the US since 1990 shows that the American economy is still in turmoil after the economic crisis of 2008. Unemployment is still significantly higher than it was before the crisis, and most of those unemployed and looking for a job are younger than 25; youth unemployment is a severe problem for the United States, many college or university graduates struggle to find a job right away. Still, the number of employees in the US since 1990 has been increasing slowly, with a slight setback during and after the recession. Both the number of full-time and of part-time workers have increased during the same period. When looking at the distribution of jobs among men and women, both project the general downward trend. A comparison of the employment rate of men in the US since 1990 and the employment rate of women since 1990 shows that more men tend to be employed than women.

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Employment in the United States from 2010 to 2020 (in millions)

Employment in the United States 2020

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF
Conducted by	IMF
Survey period	2010 to 2018
Region(s)	United States
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	IMF
Publication date	October 2019
Original source	imf.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>Due to the high level of uncertainty in current global economic conditions, the IMF does not offer projections for this economic indicator at this time. Data will be updated as soon as they are available. * Estimate. Figures have been rounded to provide a better understanding of the statistic.</i>

Description

In 2018, around 155.76 million people were employed in the United States. For 2020, an increase by almost 2 million employed people is expected. Willing but unable The American unemployment rate has seen its ups and downs over the last decades; recovery from an alarming increase in unemployment during the financial crisis in 2009 and the Great Recession fueled by job loss and bankruptcies could only recently be declared, after the Obama administration focused on job creation from 2010 on. Since then, unemployment has been on a downward trend while employment figures are steadily increasing. The Great Inherited Recession The financial crisis happened under President Bush, when the housing market bubble in the United States burst and caused a global banking crisis. Millions of Americans lost their homes and their jobs and thus their source of income. Since the economy usually takes a few years to react to and recover from such a crisis, the United States suffered the consequences for several years. Key economic indicators, like the unemployment rate or the inflation rate , did not recover fully until 2016, meaning that remnants of the crisis were inherited by the next sitting U.S. President, Barack Obama. In the same vein, current U.S. President, Donald Trump, now benefits from the Obama job creation initiative, since unemployment today is historically low.

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United States: Unemployment rate from 1999 to 2019

Unemployment rate in the United States 2019

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	World Bank
Conducted by	World Bank
Survey period	1999 to 2019
Region(s)	United States
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	World Bank
Publication date	July 2020
Original source	worldbank.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>Figures have been rounded. All figures are modeled ILO estimates.</i>

Description

This statistic shows the unemployment rate in the United States from 1999 to 2019. In 2019, the unemployment rate among the United States population ranged at approximately 3.68 percent. Employment and economy in the United States The most notable surge in unemployment in the United States occurred between 2008 and 2009, and peaked in 2010. The United States was one of the countries most severely affected by the global financial crisis, primarily due to the crash originally materializing in the country. The crisis had a considerable effect on American households, most prominently on the labor market, which was also met with a significant decline in the stock market as well as the housing market. In order to stabilize and maintain a healthy economy, the United States government was inclined to absorb debt. The country's national debt had increased yearly, however surged most remarkably in 2009 and has almost doubled in roughly 6 years since the crash. In order to determine if a country is able to pay back debt, the so-called debt-to-GDP ratio is used. It is often expressed as a percentage - the lower the percentage, the more likely a country can pay back debts without absorbing further debt. The United States' debt-to-GDP ratio correspondingly began increasing in 2008, after experiencing an annual decline in the years prior, and is continuing to increase. Additionally, the United States maintained a budget deficit over the past decade, implying that its expenditures are higher than its revenues. This value has however significantly declined since 2009.

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United States: Youth unemployment rate from 1999 to 2019

Youth unemployment rate in the United States in 2019

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	World Bank
Conducted by	World Bank; ILO
Survey period	1999 to 2019
Region(s)	United States
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	15-24 years
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	World Bank
Publication date	July 2020
Original source	worldbank.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>Figures have been rounded. According to the source, the data are ILO estimates.</i>

Description

The statistic shows the youth unemployment rate in the United States from 1999 and 2019. According to the source, the data are ILO estimates. In 2019, the estimated youth unemployment rate in the United States was at 8.54 percent.

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United States: Inflation rate from 1990 to 2020

U.S. inflation rate 1990-2020

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	Bureau of Labor Statistics
Conducted by	Bureau of Labor Statistics
Survey period	1990 to 2020
Region(s)	United States
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	Bureau of Labor Statistics
Publication date	July 2020
Original source	Bls.gov
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>*Half-yearly value as of June 2020. Values are annual averages, and not seasonally adjusted.</i>

Description

This statistic shows the unadjusted annual inflation rate in the U.S. from 1990 to June 2020. The data represents U.S. city averages. The base period was 1982-84. In economics, the inflation rate is a measure of inflation, the rate of increase of a price index (in the below case: consumer price index). It is the percentage rate of change in price level over time. The rate of decrease in the purchasing power of money is approximately equal. In the first half of 2020, prices went up by 1.2 percent compared to the previous year. See the U.S. GDP growth rate and U.S. GDP per capita for more information. The monthly inflation rate for the United States can be accessed here . Inflation Inflation is a fundamental economic indicator. For example, if an average pair of socks costs 100 dollars one year and 105 dollars the following year, the inflation rate is 5 percent. This means the purchasing power of the dollar has decreased. The data presents the average rate of inflation throughout a year. The purchasing power is the extent to which a person has available funds to make purchases. The Big Mac Index is published by The Economist since 1986 and simplifies the purchasing power of a country. Compared to Switzerland, where the price for a Big Mac was about 6.71 U.S. dollars, people living in India only have to pay 2.65 U.S. dollars. People need to make sure they can sustain a certain standard of living and have to spend money for housing, food, health care and other goods and services. According to UBS, the costs of living are highest in Zurich, which is the largest city in Switzerland, with a value of 104.3. This index value is based on the costs of living in New York, which has been given the value of 100. As of 2019, Wyoming was considered as the best state to make a living , where the average income was about 40,240 U.S. dollars. Based on that same statistic, Washington and Texas were affordable states ranked second and third. People living in Wyoming had an average income [...] For more information visit our Website

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United States: Export of goods from 2009 to 2019 (in billion U.S. dollars)

Export of goods from the United States 2019

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	WTO
Conducted by	WTO
Survey period	2009 to 2019
Region(s)	United States
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	WTO
Publication date	April 2020
Original source	wto.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>Values have been rounded to provide a better understanding of the statistic.</i>

Description

This statistic shows the value of goods exports from the United States from 2009 to 2019. In 2019, around 1.65 trillion U.S. dollars worth of goods were exported from the United States.

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United States: Export of commodities in 2018 (in billion U.S. dollars)

Export of commodities from the United States 2018

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	WTO
Conducted by	WTO
Survey period	2018
Region(s)	United States
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	WTO
Publication date	January 2020
Original source	wto.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>Figures have been rounded.</i>

Description

This statistic shows the value of exported commodities from the United States in 2018. In 2018, agricultural products worth 171.41 billion U.S. dollars were exported from the United States.

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United States: Main export partners in 2017

Main export partners for the United States 2017

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	CIA
Conducted by	CIA
Survey period	2017
Region(s)	United States
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	CIA
Publication date	July 2019
Original source	cia.gov
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>n.a.</i>

Description

The statistic shows the main export partners for the United States in 2017. In 2017, the most important export partner for the United States was Canada, accounting for 18.3 percent of all exports.

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United States: Import of goods from 2009 to 2019 (in billion U.S. dollars)

Import of goods into the United States 2019

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	WTO
Conducted by	WTO
Survey period	2009 to 2019
Region(s)	United States
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	WTO
Publication date	April 2020
Original source	wto.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>n.a.</i>

Description

This statistic shows the value of imports of goods to the United States from 2009 to 2019. In 2019, around 2.57 trillion U.S. dollars worth of goods were imported into the United States.

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United States: Import of commodities in 2018 (in billion U.S. dollars)

Import of commodities to the United States 2018

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	WTO
Conducted by	WTO
Survey period	2018
Region(s)	United States
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	WTO
Publication date	January 2020
Original source	wto.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>Figures have been rounded.</i>

Description

This statistic shows the value of imported commodities to the United States in 2018. In 2018, agricultural products worth 179.86 billion U.S. dollars were imported to the United States.

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United States: Main import partners in 2017

Main import partners for the United States 2017

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	CIA
Conducted by	CIA
Survey period	2017
Region(s)	United States
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	CIA
Publication date	July 2019
Original source	cia.gov
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>n.a.</i>

Description

The statistic shows the main import partners for the United States in 2017. In 2017, the main import partner for the United States was China, accounting for 21.6 percent of all imports.

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United States: Trade balance from 2009 to 2019 ((in billion U.S. dollars)

Trade balance of the United States 2019

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	WTO; Statista
Conducted by	WTO
Survey period	2009 to 2019
Region(s)	United States
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	WTO; Statista
Publication date	April 2020
Original source	wto.org
Website URL	visit the website

Notes: *This statistic has been calculated by Statista using data from the World Trade Organization. The trade balance is the value of goods exports minus the value of goods imported. A positive value indicates a trade surplus, a negative value a trade deficit. *Estimates. Values have been rounded to provid [...] For more information visit our Website*

Description

The statistic shows the trade balance of the United States from 2009 to 2019, in billion U.S. dollars. The trade balance is calculated by subtracting the imports from the exports of a country. In 2019, the United States' trade balance amounted to a deficit of 922.78 billion U.S. dollars.

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Which attributes do you associate with products made in the United States?

Made-In Index: Attributes associated with products made in the U.S. 2017

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	Statista Survey
Conducted by	Dalia Research
Survey period	January 2017
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	43,034
Age group	18 years and older
Special characteristics	n.a.
Published by	Statista Survey
Publication date	February 2017
Original source	Made-In-Country-Index 2017
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>* Respondents answered the following question "Which attributes do you associate with products made in ?". Multiple answers were possible. You can download the full Statista report "Made-In-Country Index 2017 here .</i>

Description

This statistic displays the results of the worldwide Made-In-Country Index 2017, a survey conducted to show how positively products "made in..." are perceived in various countries all over the world. For this statistic, respondents were asked about attributes they associate with products made in the United States. 33 percent of respondents stated they associate "high quality" with products from the U.S.

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Products made in the United States: Perception in the year 2017, by country

Made-In Country Index: perception of products made in the U.S., by country 2017

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	Statista Survey
Conducted by	Dalia Research
Survey period	January 2017
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	43,034
Age group	18 years and older
Special characteristics	n.a.
Published by	Statista Survey
Publication date	February 2017
Original source	Made-In-Country-Index 2017
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>* Respondents answered the following question "On a lot of products you can find a label stating where the product was made. How do you feel about products labeled with...?" " on a 5-level scale. This statistic shows the share of respondents who answered "slightly positive" and "very positive" (Top [...] For more information visit our Website</i>

Description

This ranking displays the results of the worldwide Made-In-Country Index 2017, a survey conducted to show how positively products "made in..." are perceived in various countries all over the world. During this survey, 97 percent of respondents from Venezuela perceived products made in United States as "slightly positive" or "very positive".

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United States: Perception of products made in selected countries in 2017

Perception of products made in selected countries in the U.S. 2017

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	Statista Survey
Conducted by	Dalia Research
Survey period	January 2017
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	1,004
Age group	18 years and older
Special characteristics	n.a.
Published by	Statista Survey
Publication date	February 2017
Original source	Made-In-Country-Index 2017
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>* Respondents answered the following question "On a lot of products you can find a label stating where the product was made. How do you feel about products labeled with...?" " on a 5-level scale. The statistic only shows the share of respondents who answered "slightly positive" and "very positive" ([...] For more information visit our Website</i>

Description

This ranking displays the results of the worldwide Made-In-Country Index 2017, a survey conducted to show how positively products "made in..." are perceived in various countries all over the world. During this survey, 62 percent of respondents from the U.S. perceived products made in Germany as "slightly positive" or "very positive". The survey indicates that German and Canadian products have the strongest reputation in the United States.

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Median household income in the United States from 1990 to 2019 (in 2019 U.S. dollars)

Median household income in the United States 1990-2019

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	US Census Bureau
Conducted by	US Census Bureau
Survey period	1990 to 2019
Region(s)	United States
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	US Census Bureau
Publication date	September 2020
Original source	Income and Poverty in the United States 2019, page 26
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>Income in 2019 CPI-U-RS adjusted dollars</i>

Description

This statistic shows the median household income in the United States from 1990 to 2019. The median household income was 68,703 U.S. dollars in 2019. Household income The median household income depicts the income of households, including the income of the householder and all other individuals aged 15 years or over living in the household. Income includes wages and salaries, unemployment insurance, disability payments, child support payments received, regular rental receipts, as well as any personal business, investment, or other kinds of income received routinely. The median household income in the United States varies from state to state . In 2018, the median household income was 86,345 U.S. dollars in Massachusetts, while the median household income in Mississippi was approximately 42,781 U.S. dollars at that time. Household income is also used to determine the poverty line in the United States. In 2019, about 10.5 percent of the U.S. population was living in poverty . The child poverty rate , which represents people under the age of 18 living in poverty, has been growing steadily over the first decade since the turn of the century, from 16.2 percent of the children living below the poverty line in year 2000 to 22 percent in 2010. In 2019, it had lowered to 14.4 percent. The state with the widest gap between the rich and the poor was New York, with a gini coefficient score of 0.51 in 2018. The Gini coefficient is calculated by looking at average income rates. A score of zero would reflect perfect income equality and a score of one indicates a society where one person would have all the money and all other people have nothing.

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United States: National debt from 2014 to 2024 (in billion U.S. dollars)

National debt of the United States 2024

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF
Conducted by	IMF
Survey period	2014 to 2017
Region(s)	United States
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	IMF
Publication date	October 2019
Original source	imf.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>Due to the high level of uncertainty in current global economic conditions, the IMF does not offer projections for this economic indicator at this time. Data will be updated as soon as they are available. * Estimate. The figures have been rounded for the sake of a better understanding of the statist [...] For more information visit our Website</i>

Description

The statistic shows the national debt of the United States from 2014 to 2018, with projections up until 2024. The amount of the debt of the United States amounted to around 21.46 trillion U.S. dollars in 2018. National debt of the United States National debt in the United States is a topic of much debate and controversy, primarily due to large amounts of unnecessary spending. Despite the fact that the United States had the highest gross domestic product (GDP) in the world in 2016, along with being one of the most developed powerhouses in the world, the country suffers in many economical aspects. When analyzing the country's imports and exports, the United States has recorded a trade deficit for more than a decade as of 2015, meaning that its imports exceeded its exports every year. However, despite being significantly affected by the world economic crisis in 2008, the country's trade balance noticeably improved in 2009, almost halving the country's total trade deficit. An economical aspect that did not improve during the world economic crisis was the country's unemployment rate . The number of unemployed in the United States increased greatly in 2009 and continued to rise in 2010, however finally stabilized in the following years and has since declined yearly. When considering the total population of the United States, which amounted to roughly 322 million in 2015, a large percentage of citizens, who are capable of work, have been left without a job for roughly 7 years.

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National debt in the United States in relation to gross domestic product (GDP) from 2014 to 2024*

National debt in the US in relation to gross domestic product (GDP) 2024*

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF
Conducted by	IMF
Survey period	2014 to 2018
Region(s)	United States
Number of respondents	n.a.
Age group	n.a.
Special characteristics	n.a.
Published by	IMF
Publication date	October 2019
Original source	imf.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>Due to the high level of uncertainty in current global economic conditions, the IMF does not offer projections for this economic indicator at this time. Data will be updated as soon as they are available. * Estimate. The data have been rounded to provide better understanding of the statistic.</i>

Description

The statistic shows the national debt of the United States from 2014 to 2018 in relation to the gross domestic product (GDP), with projections up until 2024. In 2018, the national debt of the United States was at around 104.26 percent of the gross domestic product. See the US GDP for further information. US finances There has been a dramatic increase in the public debt of the United States since 1990 , although the month-to-month change has been quite stable over the last few months. Public debt is defined as the amount of money borrowed by a country to cover budget deficits. A ranking of individual state debt in the United States shows that California is leading by a clear margin, with more than double the amount of runner-up New York. Vermont, North Dakota and South Dakota are the states with the lowest amount of debt. Even before the recession of 2008, the national debt of the United States had been increasing steadily and excessively, and it is predicted to rise even further. Budget cuts and fewer job opportunities as a result of the crisis are taking their toll on the American economy, which is still recovering. Trade figures as well as unemployment are still below average. Subsequently, the national debt and the national debt of the United States per capita have more or less quadrupled since the 1990s. Interestingly, the United States is not even among the top ten of countries with the highest public debt in relation to gross domestic product in international comparison. Japan, Greece and Italy - among others - report far higher figures than the United States.

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United States: Ratio of military spending to gross domestic product (GDP) from 2008 to 2018

Ratio of military expenditure to gross domestic product (GDP) in United States 2018

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	World Bank
Conducted by	World Bank
Survey period	2008 to 2018
Region(s)	United States
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	World Bank
Publication date	July 2020
Original source	worldbank.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>Figures have been rounded.</i>

Description

This statistic shows the ratio of military expenditure to gross domestic product (GDP) of United States in from 2008 to 2018. In 2018, military expenditure in United States amounted to about 3.16 percent of gross domestic product.

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Ratio of government expenditure to gross domestic product (GDP) in the United States from 2014 to 2024

Ratio of government expenditure to gross domestic product (GDP) in the United States

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF
Conducted by	IMF
Survey period	2014 to 2018
Region(s)	United States
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	IMF
Publication date	October 2019
Original source	imf.org
Website URL	visit the website

Notes: *Due to the high level of uncertainty in current global economic conditions, the IMF does not offer projections for this economic indicator at this time. Data will be updated as soon as they are available. * Estimate. Values have been rounded.*

Description

The statistic shows the ratio of government expenditure to gross domestic product (GDP) in the United States from 2014 to 2018, with projections up until 2024. In 2018, government expenditure amounted to 35.14 percent of the gross domestic product. See the US GDP for further information.

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Budget balance in the United States from 2014 to 2024 (in billion U.S. dollars)

Budget balance in the United States 2024

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF
Conducted by	IMF
Survey period	2014 to 2018
Region(s)	United States
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	IMF
Publication date	October 2019
Original source	imf.org
Website URL	visit the website

Notes: *Due to the high level of uncertainty in current global economic conditions, the IMF does not offer projections for this economic indicator at this time. Data will be updated as soon as they are available. * Estimate. Values have been rounded to provide a better understanding of the statistic.*

Description

The statistic shows the budget balance for the United States from 2014 to 2018, with projections up until 2024. A positive value indicates a state surplus; a negative value shows a state deficit. In 2018, the United States' state deficit was at around 1,169.33 billion U.S. dollars.

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Budget balance in the United States from 2009 to 2021 in relation to gross domestic product (GDP)

Budget balance in the United States in relation to gross domestic product (GDP) 2021

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF
Conducted by	IMF
Survey period	2009 to 2018
Region(s)	United States
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	IMF
Publication date	April 2020
Original source	imf.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>According to the source, due to the high level of uncertainty in current global economic conditions, the IMF projections for these indicators are provided only through 2021. * Estimate. Values have been rounded to provide a better understanding of the statistic.</i>

Description

The statistic shows the budget balance in the United States from 2009 to 2018 in relation to the gross domestic product (GDP), with projections up until 2021. In 2018, the budget deficit of the United States was at around 5.68 percent of the gross domestic product. See the U.S. GDP growth rate [here](#) .

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U.S. military spending from 2000 to 2019 (in billion U.S. dollars)

U.S. military spending from 2000 to 2019

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	SIPRI
Conducted by	SIPRI
Survey period	2000 to 2019
Region(s)	United States
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	SIPRI
Publication date	May 2020
Original source	sipri.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>All figures are in 2018 U.S. dollars except for 2019 which is in current U.S. dollars, and refer to the fiscal year (October 1 last year to 30 September of the year indicated). Values have been rounded.</i>

Description

In 2019 the United States spent around 718.69 billion U.S. dollars on its military. This figure is a decrease from 2010, when U.S. military spending amounted to 849.87 billion U.S. dollars (when adjusted to 2018 dollars). What military spending entails Military spending in the United States is the part of the national budget for the Department of Defense . This budget is designated for the four branches of the United States military, and is used for everything from salaries, trainings, development of new military technologies, and new aircraft and weaponry. The high cost of U.S. spending The United States is well known for spending more on its military than any other country . In 2019 it was estimated that per capita defense spending amounted to 2,072 U.S. dollars. While this figure is extremely high, many Americans may find it worthwhile, as a majority believe the United States to be the number one military power in the world .

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Per capita defense expenditure of the United States from 1995 to 2019 (in 2015 U.S. dollars)

U.S. government - defense expenditures per capita 1995-2019

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	NATO
Conducted by	NATO
Survey period	1995 to 2019
Region(s)	United States
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	NATO
Publication date	June 2019
Original source	Financial and Economic Data Relating to NATO Defence, page 11
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>*Estimate. Data prior to 2012 has been derived from previous publications</i>

Description

This graph shows the defense expenditures of the United States per capita from 1995 to 2019. In 2019, it is estimated that around 2,072 U.S. dollars per capita were spent on military causes by the United States. A ranking of countries with the highest military expenditures can be accessed [here](#).

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Defense outlays and forecast in the United States from 2000 to 2030 (in billion U.S. dollars)

U.S. defense outlays and forecast 2000-2030

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	US Congressional Budget Office
Conducted by	US Congressional Budget Office
Survey period	2000 to 2019
Region(s)	United States
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	US Congressional Budget Office
Publication date	January 2020
Original source	The Budget and Economic Outlook Fiscal Years 2020 to 2030, page 22
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>* The data for 2020 to 2030 are projections. Data prior to 2019 taken from previous report.</i>

Description

The statistic shows the defense outlays in the United States from 2000 to 2019 with an additional forecast from 2020 to 2030. Defense outlays amounted to 676 billion U.S. dollars in 2019. The forecast predicts an increase in defense outlays up to 906 billion U.S. dollars in 2030.

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Defense outlays and forecast in the United States from 2000 to 2030 (as a percentage of the GDP)

U.S. defense outlays and forecast as a percentage of the GDP 2000-2030

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	US Congressional Budget Office
Conducted by	US Congressional Budget Office
Survey period	2000 to 2019
Region(s)	United States
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	US Congressional Budget Office
Publication date	September 2020
Original source	An Update to the Budget Outlook: 2020 to 2030
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>* Projections. Values from 2019 onwards calculated by Statista using GDP figures from the source's 10-Year Economic Projections, available here . Values prior to 2019 taken from The Budget and Economic Outlook Fiscal Years 2019 to 2029, page 157, available here .</i>

Description

The statistic represents the U.S. defense outlays from 2000 to 2019 with an additional forecast from 2020 to 2030, as a percentage of the Gross Domestic Product. Defense outlays amounted to 676 billion U.S. dollars in 2019, which was about 3.2 percent of the U.S. GDP. The forecast predicts an increase in defense outlays up to 888 billion U.S. dollars in 2030, which would be about 2.9 percent of the U.S. GDP.

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U.S. war costs in Iraq and Afghanistan from 2003 to 2015 (in billion U.S. dollars)

U.S. war costs in Iraq and Afghanistan 2003-2015

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	CRS; National Priorities Project; US Government Printing Office
Conducted by	National Priorities Project; US Government Printing Office; CRS
Survey period	2003-2015
Region(s)	Asia
Number of respondents	n.a.
Age group	n.a.
Special characteristics	n.a.
Published by	National Priorities Project
Publication date	May 2015
Original source	costofwar.com
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>The annual data is shown in fiscal years (October 1 of the previous year to September 30 of that year).</i>

Description

The statistic shows the cost of the war in Iraq and in Afghanistan from 2003 to 2015. In 2013, the costs of the war in Afghanistan amounted to 91.5 billion U.S. dollars. The costs include all of the funding that has been requested by the President and appropriated by Congress for the wars through the end of the current fiscal year on Sept. 30, 2013. These figures include both military and non-military spending, such as reconstruction. Spending includes only incremental costs - those additional funds that are expended due to the war. For example, soldiers' regular pay is not included but combat pay is included. Potential future costs, such as future medical care for soldiers and veterans wounded in the war, are not included. These figures also do not include interest payments on the national debt that will result from higher deficits due to war spending. The war in Afghanistan and Iraq The war in Afghanistan is an ongoing conflict that was initiated when the United States launched Operation Enduring Freedom in October 7, 2001, in order to remove the Taliban regime from power and to dismantle the Islamic terrorist organization Al-Qaeda. The war was a direct consequence of the terrorist attacks that occurred in the United States on September 11, 2001. The United States and its allies quickly captured major cities and towns in the country and drove the Taliban from power. In December 2001, the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) was established by the United Nations Security Council, to oversee security in Afghanistan. In 2003 the NATO assumed leadership of ISAF troops. ISAF forces include troops from 43 different countries . After the killing of Osama bin Laden by U.S. forces, NATO-member countries endorsed an exit strategy for the withdrawal of soldiers from Afghanistan. Up to today, the Afghan war has resulted in more than 10,000 casualties . The Iraq War was an armed conflict between forces from several countries, led by the United States (named "coalitio [...] For more information visit our Website

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Number of U.S. soldiers killed in the Iraq war from 2003 to 2020

Fallen American soldiers in Iraq up to 2020

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	icasualties.org
Conducted by	icasualties.org
Survey period	2003 to 2020
Region(s)	Iraq
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	icasualties.org
Publication date	July 2020
Original source	icasualties.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>*As of July 19, 2020. No figures are provided by the source for 2013.</i>

Description

This statistic shows the number of U.S. soldier fatalities in the Iraq War in the period between 2003 and 2020. As of July 2020, eight U.S. soldiers died in Iraq. Additional information on fatalities in the Iraq War The invasion of Iraq by the United States and coalition forces in March 2003 saw the beginning of the Iraq War, a conflict that would continue beyond the end of the decade. Fatalities of American forces were highest in the first five years of conflict as soldiers grappled with the Al Qaeda as well as civil war between those groups seeking to fill the power vacuum left by the removal of Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein. Casualties progressively decreased from 2008, in part due to attempts by Barack Obama who made the removal of troops from Iraq a central promise of this successful campaign to succeed George W. Bush. In 2013, the majority of Americans considered sending troops to fight in Iraq to be a mistake. While the number of civilian deaths in the Iraq War was much higher, the trend of numbers decreasing from 2008 onward was in line with the trend for American soldier loses. However, civilian deaths rose again from 2013 onward as Iraq returned to heavy conflict with Islamic State. The high number of American fatalities in the first five years of the Iraq War could be seen as influencing the reluctance of the United States to commit ground troop support in the battle against Islamic State when the issue was discussed in 2015. Not only is the loss of life a tragedy in itself, but the political discourse in the United States surrounding the involvement of their troops in Middle Eastern conflicts has made further involvement unattractive to elected officials. However calls for further ground support are likely to continue as Iraq remained in the top three countries with the most terrorist attacks as of 2018 .

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Number of killed soldiers in U.S. wars since World War I as of July 2020

Number of killed soldiers in U.S. wars since WWI, as of July 2020

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	US Department of Defense
Conducted by	US Department of Defense
Survey period	as of July 17, 2020
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	US Department of Defense
Publication date	July 2020
Original source	defense.gov
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>n.a.</i>

Description

This statistic shows the number of killed soldiers in wars and armed conflicts from World War I to Operation Freedom's Sentinel. As of July 17, 2020, a total of 93 U.S. soldiers have fallen during Operation Freedom's Sentinel.

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Deployment of U.S. active-duty military & civilian personnel around the world in 2019, by selected regions*

Deployment of U.S. troops in selected world regions 2019

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	US Department of Defense
Conducted by	US Department of Defense
Survey period	December 31, 2019
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	US Department of Defense
Publication date	February 2020
Original source	dmdc.osd.mil
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>* Personnel deployed in ongoing operations in Afghanistan, Iraq and Syria not included in values as not disclosed by the source. Totals do not include the National Guard.</i>

Description

This statistic shows the deployment of U.S. active-duty Military & Civilian personnel around the world as of December 2019, by selected regions. As of 31st December 2019, there was a total of 65,490 U.S. military personnel active in Europe.

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Total payment forecast of military retirees in the United States from 2020 to 2030 (in million U.S. dollars)

Total payment forecast of military retirees U.S. 2020-2030

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	US Congressional Budget Office
Conducted by	US Congressional Budget Office
Survey period	January 2020
Region(s)	United States
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	US Congressional Budget Office
Publication date	January 2020
Original source	cbo.gov
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>n.a.</i>

Description

This statistic shows the total payment forecast of military retirees in the United States from 2020 to 2030. The total payment forecast of military retirees in the U.S. in 2030 is projected to be about 77.31 billion U.S. dollars.

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Total outlay forecast of the U.S. military retirement trust fund from 2020 to 2030 (in million U.S. dollars)

Total outlay forecast of the U.S. military retirement trust fund 2020-2030

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	US Congressional Budget Office
Conducted by	US Congressional Budget Office
Survey period	2020
Region(s)	United States
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	US Congressional Budget Office
Publication date	January 2020
Original source	cbo.gov
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>n.a.</i>

Description

This statistic shows the total outlay forecast of the U.S. military retirement trust fund from 2020 to 2030. The total outlays of the U.S. military retirement trust fund are estimated at about 61.85 billion U.S. dollars in 2020 and are expected to increase to about 81.8 billion U.S. dollars in 2030.

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The 30 largest countries in the world by total area (in square kilometers)

Largest countries in the world

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	CIA
Conducted by	CIA
Survey period	2019
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	CIA
Publication date	July 2019
Original source	cia.gov
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>According to the source, countries for which there is no information are not included. According to the source, area compares the sum of all land and water areas delimited by international boundaries and/or coastlines.</i>

Description

The statistic shows the 30 largest countries in the world by area. Russia is the largest country by far, with a total area of about 17 million square kilometers. Population of Russia Despite its large area, Russia - nowadays the largest country in the world - has a relatively small total population. However, its population is still rather large in numbers in comparison to those of other countries. In mid-2014, it was ranked ninth on a list of countries with the largest population , a ranking led by China with a population of over 1.37 billion people. In 2015, the estimated total population of Russia amounted to around 146 million people. The aforementioned low population density in Russia is a result of its vast landmass; in 2014, there were only around 8.78 inhabitants per square kilometer living in the country. Most of the Russian population lives in the nation's capital and largest city , Moscow: In 2015, over 12 million people lived in the metropolis.

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Ten countries with the largest population in mid 2019 (in millions)

Countries with the largest population 2019

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	DSW
Conducted by	Various sources
Survey period	Mid 2019
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	DSW
Publication date	March 2020
Original source	Data Report of the Foundation for World Population
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>*According to the source, the data are based on the most recent censuses of each country or on projections from the PRB, the United Nations or the U.S Census Bureau.</i>

Description

The statistic shows the ten countries with the ten largest populations in mid 2019. In mid 2019, approximately 1.39 billion people lived in China. The largest countries and the global population The total world population amounts to more than 7 billion people, with China reporting the highest number of inhabitants - its total population surpassed the 1.3 billion mark a few years ago and continues to rise. Due to improved living conditions and better health care, the global population continues to increase; mortality rates are decreasing and the median age of the world population has been increasing for the past few years, because people lead healthier lives with access to healthcare and clean water. As for the average life expectancy in industrial and developing countries , the gap is also quite narrow nowadays. Asia is the most populous continent on Earth; several of the largest countries are located there. It leads the ranking of the global population by continent by far, reporting four times as many inhabitants as Africa. Interestingly, the Americas are behind both Africa and Europe on this ranking, with Oceania reporting the lowest numbers of inhabitants. There have been a number of methods suggested with the aim of preventing overpopulation on a global scale ranging from realizable solutions to fantastic theories. One far-fetched solution stretches even to setting up colonies on other planets. It may be some time before this 'solution' migrates from the realms of science fiction into science fact, but it highlights the seriousness of the dilemma with which national governments are faced: Population growth is a serious problem, and it can have severe consequences for a country. A fast-growing population rate can cause environmental problems, overpopulation and, subsequently, deteriorating living conditions. Extraterrestrial colonization aside, some countries have already initiated more realistic solutions to counteract overpopulation. Again, China is a prominent [...] For more information visit our Website

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Countries with the highest median age in 2017 (in years)

Median age of the population in the top 20 countries 2017

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	CIA
Conducted by	CIA
Survey period	2017*
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	n.a.
Age group	n.a.
Special characteristics	n.a.
Published by	CIA
Publication date	July 2019
Original source	cia.gov
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>*According to the source, all data are estimates.</i>

Description

Monaco is the country with the highest median age in the world. The population has a median age of around 53 years, which is around six years more than in Japan and Germany - the other countries that make up the top three. Southern European countries make up a large part of the top 20, with Italy, Slovenia, Greece, San Marino, Andorra, and Croatia all making the list. Low infant mortality means higher life expectancy Monaco and Japan also have the lowest infant mortality rates in the world , which contributes to the calculation of a higher life expectancy because fewer people are dying in the first years of life. Indeed, many of the nations with a high median age also feature on the list of countries with the highest average life expectancy , such as San Marino, Japan, Italy, and Lichtenstein. Demographics of islands and small countries Many smaller countries and island nations have populations with a high median age, such as Guernsey and the Isle of Man, which are both island territories within the British Isles. An explanation for this could be that younger people leave to seek work or education opportunities, while others choose to relocate there for retirement.

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The 20 countries with the largest gross domestic product (GDP) in 2019 (in billion U.S. dollars)

Countries with the largest gross domestic product (GDP) 2019

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF
Conducted by	IMF
Survey period	2019
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	IMF
Publication date	October 2019
Original source	imf.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>Due to the high level of uncertainty in current global economic conditions, the IMF does not offer projections for this economic indicator at this time. Data will be updated as soon as they are available. Estimates. For the purpose of clarity, figures have been rounded.</i>

Description

The statistic shows the 20 countries with the largest gross domestic product (GDP) in 2019. In 2019, Turkey ranked 19th with an estimated GDP of about 743.71 billion U.S. dollars. Global gross domestic product Global gross domestic product (GDP) amounts to almost 75 trillion U.S. dollars , with the United States making up more than 18 percent of it alone . Interestingly enough, China, one of the BRIC-states, is following closely. The BRIC-states (Brazil, Russia, India and China) are the four major emerging countries (click here for further information). It is also estimated that China will report the highest GDP in 2030 , thus replacing the United States at the top. The gross domestic product of a country is calculated by taking spending and trade into account, to show how much the country can produce in a certain amount of time, usually per year. It represents the value of all goods and services produced during that year. Both industrialized and emerging countries account for approximately 50 percent of global gross domestic product each.

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The 20 countries with the largest proportion of the global gross domestic product (GDP) based on Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) in 2019

Countries with the largest proportion of global gross domestic product (GDP) 2019

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF
Conducted by	IMF
Survey period	2019
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	n.a.
Age group	n.a.
Special characteristics	n.a.
Published by	IMF
Publication date	October 2019
Original source	imf.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>Due to the high level of uncertainty in current global economic conditions, the IMF does not offer projections for this economic indicator at this time. Data will be updated as soon as they are available. According to the source, all values are estimates. The figures have been rounded due to a better [...] For more information visit our Website</i>

Description

The statistic shows the 20 countries with the largest proportion of the global gross domestic product (GDP) based on Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) in 2019. In 2019, Germany had an estimated share of about 3.13 percent of the global GDP.

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The 20 countries with the largest gross domestic product (GDP) per capita in 2019 (in U.S. dollars)

Countries with the largest gross domestic product (GDP) per capita 2019

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF
Conducted by	IMF
Survey period	2019
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	n.a.
Age group	n.a.
Special characteristics	n.a.
Published by	IMF
Publication date	October 2019
Original source	imf.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>Due to the high level of uncertainty in current global economic conditions, the IMF does not offer projections for this economic indicator at this time. Data will be updated as soon as they are available. According to the source, all figures are estimates. Values were rounded due to a better underst [...]</i> For more information visit our Website

Description

The statistic shows the 20 countries with the largest gross domestic product (GDP) per capita in 2019. In 2019, Germany ranked 18th with an estimated GDP of about 46,563.99 U.S. dollars per capita. GDP per capita Gross domestic product (GDP) is a strong indicator of a country's economic performance and strength. It is measured by the added value of all final goods and services produced in a country during a specific time period or by adding every person's income during that time period. Gross domestic product per capita is sometimes used to describe the standard of living of a population, with a higher GDP meaning a higher standard of living. In 2014, Luxembourg, Norway, Qatar, and Switzerland reported the highest gross domestic product per capita worldwide, as can be seen in this statistic. It is estimated that gross domestic product per capita in the United States in 2020 will amount to around 58 thousand U.S. dollars, half of what Luxembourg is currently reporting. Since GDP per capita is calculated per inhabitant (hence the name), this is actually a positive sign of economic development, since it means an increase of almost 4,000 U.S. dollars. Despite the large gross domestic product in the United States, the United States had one of the highest unemployment rates amongst major industrial and emerging countries in 2013, with over 7.3 percent - the fourth highest in comparison to other major industrial and emerging countries. The nation in the world with the second largest gross domestic product per capita is Norway. Norway's economy has shown great signs of strength over the last few years. Over the past decade, Norway's GDP per capita increased by more than 43 thousand U.S. dollars alone, almost doubling its amount. All in all, Norway's economy is one of the most stable and promising worldwide.

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Growth of the gross domestic product (GDP) in selected countries from 2009 to 2021 (compared to the previous year)

Gross domestic product (GDP) growth forecast in selected countries until 2021

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF
Conducted by	IMF
Survey period	2018
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	IMF
Publication date	April 2020
Original source	imf.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>According to the source, due to the high level of uncertainty in current global economic conditions, the IMF projections for these indicators are provided only through 2021. * forecast.</i>

Description

This statistic shows the growth of the gross domestic product (GDP) in selected countries from 2009 to 2021. According to the forecast, the GDP of Germany will grow by 0.57 percent in 2019.

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Proportions of economic sectors in the gross domestic product (GDP) in selected countries in 2019

Proportions of economic sectors in GDP in selected countries 2019

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	World Bank
Conducted by	World Bank
Survey period	2019
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	n.a.
Age group	n.a.
Special characteristics	n.a.
Published by	World Bank
Publication date	July 2020
Original source	worldbank.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>*Figures taken from the year 2018, because the source does not provide most recent figures. ** Figures taken from the year 2017, because the source does not provide most recent figures. Figures have been rounded. The source does not provide any information regarding percentage points not adding up t [...] For more information visit our Website</i>

Description

The statistic shows the proportions of the economic sectors in the gross domestic product (GDP) in selected countries in 2019. In France, the agricultural sector accounted for 1.6 percent of the GDP in 2019.

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Top 20 export countries worldwide in 2019 (in billion U.S. dollars)

Leading export countries worldwide 2019

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	WTO
Conducted by	WTO
Survey period	2019
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	WTO
Publication date	April 2020
Original source	wto.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>Only merchandise trade. Values have been rounded.</i>

Description

This is a ranking of the top 20 export countries worldwide in 2019. China ranked first in exports with an export value of about 2.5 trillion US dollars. The leading import country in 2018 was the United States with an import value of about 2.6 trillion U.S. dollars. Leading export countries worldwide China led the world in exports in 2019. China was followed by the United States, with exports valued at 1.64 trillion US dollars, and Germany, with exports valued at 1.49 trillion US dollars. The value of goods exported from China grew immensely between 2002 and 2014. In 2002, China's exports were valued at about 327 billion US dollars. China's export value grew to 2 trillion US dollars in 2012, the first year in which China exported more than 2 trillion US dollars worth of goods. Year over year export growth remained above 17 percent between 2002 and 2012, except in 2009 and 2012. In 2010, export value grew by over 30 percent. By 2018, China accounted for about 12.8 percent of global merchandise exports and about 4.6 percent of global service exports. China's greatest export product category in 2014 was machinery and transport equipment, of which they exported one trillion US dollars worth. United States exports, meanwhile, were valued at 1.64 trillion US dollars. In 2019, the greatest growth in export value occurred in oil and gas, where exports grew by 27.16 percent. Texas and California were the top two US states ranked by value of exports in 2019. Texas ranked first with exports valued at 301 billion US dollars.

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Leading import countries worldwide in 2019 (in billion U.S. dollars)

Leading import countries worldwide 2019

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	WTO
Conducted by	WTO
Survey period	2019
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	WTO
Publication date	April 2020
Original source	wto.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>Values have been rounded.</i>

Description

The statistic shows a ranking of the top 20 import countries worldwide in 2019. In 2019, the U.S. were the leading import country in the world with an import value of about 2.57 trillion US dollars. Import and export worldwide Import and export are generally important pillars of a country's economy. The trade balance of a country shows the relationship between the values of a country's imports and exports. If the balance is positive, i.e. if the value of exports is higher than that of imports, it is called a trade surplus. If it is negative and import values exceed export values, it represents a trade deficit. Worldwide trade is regulated by the World Trade Organization (WTO). It provides a framework for trade agreements and helps in resolving disputes. Since its foundation in 1995, more than 150 countries have become members of the WTO and obligate themselves to follow its regulations. The worldwide export volume in trade since 1950 has tripled, and a similar development can be observed in the worldwide import trade volume since 1950 . Europe is leading the ranking regarding the value of worldwide export volume of trade by region , but the value of goods exported by Asia is almost up to par. Both continents are also the top destination regions of inter-regional trade worldwide. The United States, China and Germany are the leading import countries worldwide , and also the leading export countries worldwide , albeit in a different order. The top traded goods and commodities are oil and fuel, electronic equipment and machinery. The volume of commodities traded worldwide has increased dramatically over the past few years.

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Unemployment rates in major industrial and emerging countries in 2017

Unemployment rates in major industrial and emerging countries 2017

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	CIA
Conducted by	CIA
Survey period	2017
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	CIA
Publication date	July 2019
Original source	cia.gov
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>According to the source, values are based on estimates.</i>

Description

The statistic shows the unemployment rates in major industrial and emerging countries in 2017. In India, the estimated unemployment rate in 2017 was at 8.8 percent.

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The 20 countries with the highest public debt in 2019 in relation to the gross domestic product (GDP)

Countries with the highest public debt 2019

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF
Conducted by	IMF
Survey period	2019
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	n.a.
Age group	n.a.
Special characteristics	n.a.
Published by	IMF
Publication date	October 2019
Original source	imf.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>Due to the high level of uncertainty in current global economic conditions, the IMF does not offer projections for this economic indicator at this time. Data will be updated as soon as they are available. * Estimates. Values were rounded for a better understanding of the statistic.</i>

Description

The statistic shows the twenty countries with the highest public debt in relation to GDP in 2019. In 2019, Japan ranked first among the countries with the highest public debt levels; it had an estimated debt of around 237.69 percent of GDP. Japanese public debt Public debt, also known as national and government debt, is the debt owed by a nation`s central government. However, as a government draws in much of its income from its population, government debt is an indirect debt on taxpayers. The countries with the highest public debt are unsurprising, and although the United States' debt is much vaster; no nation in the world has a higher public debt in relation to GDP than Japan. The nation`s soaring debt is at around a quadrillion yen, roughly 10.5 trillion US dollars, and larger than the German, French and British economies combined. The Japanese government is currently spending around half of its total tax revenue on servicing its massive debt. Despite this, the yield on 10-year Japanese bonds remains at a surprisingly low level at under 1 percent. The Japanese have limited options available to them. A possibility could be to default on their debt; this would probably result in a renegotiation of the interest rate and the length of the loan of the principal payments. At present, however, Japan has decided to try and inflate its debt away and have begun to implement the greatest QE experiment attempted by any nation. The Bank of Japan plans to print money to the value of around 60 trillion yen and use it to buy government bonds. The Japanese government is counting on investors to buy up its bonds, despite the fact that the nation plans to almost double its monetary base, effectively halving the purchasing power. For the moment, it seems to be working, but a change in attitudes on the part of the buyers and an increase in interest rates could have catastrophic repercussions for Japan .

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The largest armies in the world based on active military personnel in 2020

World's largest armies by active military personnel 2020

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	Global Firepower
Conducted by	Global Firepower
Survey period	2020
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	Global Firepower
Publication date	January 2020
Original source	globalfirepower.com
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>n.a.</i>

Description

In 2020, China had the largest active duty military force in the world, with about 2.18 million active military personnel. India, the United States, North Korea, and Russia rounded out the top five countries with the largest active duty military forces. What is active personnel? Active personnel, also known as active duty in the United States and active service in the United Kingdom, are those individuals whose full-time occupation is being part of a military force. Active duty is in contrast to a military's reserve force, which are individuals who have both a military role and a civilian career. In the United States, the number of reserve forces is much larger than its active duty membership . Military spending worldwide While the United States has the third largest active duty military force in the world, it leads the rest of the world in military spending , followed by China and Saudi Arabia. The U.S. also led military spending among NATO countries , which is the most influential military alliance in the world.

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The 15 countries with the highest military spending worldwide in 2019 (in billion U.S. dollars)

Countries with the highest military spending in 2019

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	SIPRI
Conducted by	SIPRI
Survey period	2019
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	SIPRI
Publication date	April 2020
Original source	Trends in World Military Expenditure 2019, page 2
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>* According to the source, the data derives from estimates. Spending figures are in U.S. dollars, at current prices and exchange rates.</i>

Description

This statistic ranks the 15 countries with the highest military spending in 2019. With defense spending totaling 732 billion U.S. dollars, the United States ranked first. Worldwide leaders in military spending The United States lead the globe in military spending in 2019. China ranked second in spending, as it has done since 2008. With military outlays totaling 732 billion US dollars, the US spent about 38 percent of the total global military spending that year, 1.92 trillion US dollars. In 2019, United States military expenditure amounted to 3.4 percent of US gross domestic product (GDP), placing the U.S. lower in national military expenditure as a percentage of GDP to Russia, which spent 3.9 percent of its GDP, and Saudi Arabia, which spent 8.0 percent of its GDP. The 2012 outlay value, 670.5 billion US dollars, represents the first fall in US defense outlays in over a decade. In 2011, the United States spent 699.8 billion US dollars on defense, up from 689 billion US dollars spent on defense in 2010. The decline in 2012 is the result of austerity measures taken in response to the global financial crisis and post-Iraq/Afghanistan military operations. In 2012, US war costs in Iraq fell drastically from 47.4 billion US dollars (in 2011) to just 10.10 billion U.S. dollars. Spending on the War in Afghanistan fell from 122 billion US dollars in 2011 to 111 billion US dollars in 2012. Nonetheless, America's basic defense budget remains primarily unchanged. According to the US Congressional Budget Office, US outlays for defense will rise from a low of 625 billion US dollars in 2014, to 781 billion US dollars by 2024. Between 2013 and 2022, it is projected that the United States will spend 392 billion US dollars on nuclear weapons , 97 billion on missile defenses and 100 billion on environmental and health costs. Global military spending , meanwhile, has grown steadily since 2001, when 1.15 trillion US dollars were spent globally, to the 1.92 trillion US dollars spent glo [...] *For more information visit our Website*

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Top 20 countries in primary energy consumption in 2019 (in exajoules)

Primary energy consumption - leading countries 2019

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	BP
Conducted by	BP
Survey period	2019
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	n.a.
Age group	n.a.
Special characteristics	n.a.
Published by	BP
Publication date	June 2020
Original source	BP Statistical Review of World Energy 2020, page 8
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>Petroleum is measured in million metric tons, all other energy sources in million metric tons of oil equivalent. In this statistic, primary energy comprises commercially traded fuels only.</i>

Description

China is the largest consumer of primary energy in the world, using some 141.7 exajoules in 2019. The majority of primary energy fuels is derived from fossil fuels . China's primary energy mix has shifted from a dominant use of coal to an increase of natural gas and renewable sources. Globally, primary energy consumption has increased over the last decade , but it is expected to experience the largest growth in emerging economies like the BRIC countries (Brazil, Russia, India, China). What is primary energy? Primary energy is taken directly from natural resources such as crude oil, coal, and wind. For example, crude oil is refined into a secondary fuel, such as gasoline or diesel, that can be used directly . The fuels that are used for primary energy are called primary fuels. A country's total primary energy supply is a measure of the country's primary energy sources . On the other hand, end use energy is directly consumed by the user and includes electricity , gasoline, and natural gas.

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Largest producers of fossil fuel CO2 emissions worldwide in 2018, by share of emissions

Largest global emitters of carbon dioxide by country 2018

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	Global Carbon Project (Global Carbon Atlas); Expert(s) (Gilfillan et al); BP; CDIAC
Conducted by	Expert(s) (Gilfillan et al); BP; CDIAC
Survey period	2018
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	n.a.
Age group	n.a.
Special characteristics	n.a.
Published by	Global Carbon Project (Global Carbon Atlas)
Publication date	December 2019
Original source	globalcarbonatlas.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>* Based on total emissions of 36,573 million metric tons of carbon dioxide.</i>

Description

In 2018, China was the biggest emitter of fossil fuel carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions. With a share of almost 30 percent of the world's total CO2 emissions that year, this was almost twice the amount emitted by the second biggest emitter the United States. Cumulative emissions Although China currently emits the highest levels of CO2 annually, it has emitted far less than the United States over the past three centuries. Cumulative carbon dioxide emissions in the U.S. reached 367 billion metric tons by 2018. Since the birth of the Industrial Revolution more than 200 years ago, cumulative global CO2 emissions have increased dramatically. However, emissions started to increase more rapidly as of the 1960's. Between 1968 and 2018, worldwide CO2 emissions had increased by 23.7 billion metric tons. Impact of COVID-19 on emissions Throughout history, major events such as wars and recessions have caused emission levels to fall. In 2020, COVID-19 led to a drop in emissions as governments enforced strict lockdowns. Travel bans around the world meant the transportation sector experienced significant emission reductions. By April 2020, aviation emissions had fallen 60 percent, relative to annual mean daily emissions in 2019.

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Top 50 countries in the Globalization Index 2019

Globalization Index - top 50 countries 2019

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	KOF
Conducted by	KOF
Survey period	2017
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	KOF
Publication date	November 2019
Original source	2019 KOF Index of Globalization
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>n.a.</i>

Description

The statistic shows the top 50 countries in the globalization index 2019. The index for Switzerland was at 91.19 points in the globalization index 2019. The KOF Index of Globalization aims to measure the rate of Globalization in countries around the world. Data used to construct the 2019 edition of the index was from 2017. The index is based on three dimensions, or core sets of indicators: economic , social , and political . Via these three dimensions, the overall index of globalization tries to assess current economic flows, economical restrictions, data on information flows, data on personal contact, and data on cultural proximity within surveyed countries. Globalization is defined for this index as the process of creating networks of connections among actors at multi-continental distances, mediated through a variety of flows including people, information and ideas, capital and goods. It is a process that erodes national boundaries, integrates national economies, cultures, technologies and governance and produces complex relations of mutual interdependence.

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Number of coronavirus (COVID-19) cases worldwide as of October 1, 2020, by country

COVID-19 cases worldwide as of October 1, 2020, by country

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	Worldometer
Conducted by	Worldometer
Survey period	as of October 1, 2020, 5:40 GMT
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	Worldometer
Publication date	October 2020
Original source	worldometers.info
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>For further information about the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, please visit our dedicated Facts and Figures page.</i>

Description

As of October 1, 2020, the outbreak of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) had been confirmed in over 210 countries or territories. The virus had infected over 34 million people worldwide, and the number of deaths had totaled reached around one million. The most severely affected countries include the U.S., Brazil, and Mexico. COVID-19: background information COVID-19 is a novel coronavirus that had not previously been identified in humans. The first case was detected in the Hubei province of China at the end of December 2019. The virus is highly transmissible, and thousands of new cases are being reported around the world each day. Coughing and sneezing are believed to be the most common forms of transmission, which is similar to the outbreak of the SARS coronavirus that began in 2002 and was thought to have spread via cough and sneeze droplets expelled into the air by infected persons. Naming the coronavirus disease Coronaviruses are a group of viruses that can be transmitted between animals and people, causing illnesses that may range from the common cold to more severe respiratory syndromes. In February 2020, the International Committee on Taxonomy of Viruses and the World Health Organization announced official names for both the virus and the disease it causes: SARS-CoV-2 and COVID-19, respectively. The name of the disease is derived from the words corona , virus , and disease , while the number 19 represents the year that it emerged.

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Total number of cases and deaths from coronavirus (COVID-19) in the United States as of October 1, 2020*

Total number of U.S. coronavirus (COVID-19) cases and deaths as of October 1, 2020

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	CDC (National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases (NCIRD))
Conducted by	CDC (National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases (NCIRD))
Survey period	as of October 1, 2020, 12:17 pm ET
Region(s)	United States
Number of respondents	n.a.
Age group	n.a.
Special characteristics	n.a.
Published by	CDC
Publication date	October 2020
Original source	cdc.gov
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>* As of April 14, 2020, CDC case counts and death counts include both confirmed and probable cases and deaths. State and local public health departments are now testing and publicly reporting their cases. In the event of a discrepancy between CDC cases and cases reported by state and local public he [...]</i> For more information visit our Website

Description

As of October 1, 2020, the number of both confirmed and presumptive positive cases of the COVID-19 disease reported in the United States had reached over 7.2 million with over 206 thousand deaths reported among these cases. Coronavirus deaths by age in the U.S. The risk of infection remains high, and daily new cases hit record numbers in July 2020. Underlying health conditions can worsen cases of coronavirus, and case fatality rates among confirmed COVID-19 patients increase with age. In New York City, the death rate for adults aged 65 to 74 is estimated to be around 676 per 100,000 people. By mid-August 2020, there had been over 25,300 COVID-19 deaths throughout New York State . Where has this coronavirus come from? Coronaviruses are a large group of viruses transmitted between animals and people that cause illnesses ranging from the common cold to more severe diseases. The novel coronavirus that is currently infecting humans was already circulating among certain animal species. The first human case of this new coronavirus strain was reported in China at the end of December 2019. The coronavirus was named severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), and its associated disease is known as COVID-19.

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Number of new cases of coronavirus (COVID-19) in the United States from January 22 to October 1, 2020, by day*

Number of U.S. coronavirus (COVID-19) cases from Jan. 22 to Oct. 1, 2020, by day

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	WHO
Conducted by	WHO
Survey period	January 22 to October 1, 2020
Region(s)	United States
Number of respondents	n.a.
Age group	n.a.
Special characteristics	n.a.
Published by	WHO
Publication date	October 2020
Original source	covid19.who.int
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>* As of October 1, 2020, 5:15 pm CEST For further information about the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, please visit our dedicated Facts and Figures page. Statista's COVID-19 content is compiled from various sources. Although all of these sources are reliable, this may result in discrepancies in fi [...] For more information visit our Website</i>

Description

Around 38.5 thousand new cases of COVID-19 were reported in the United States on October 1, 2020. Between January 20 and October 1 there have been over 7.1 million confirmed cases of COVID-19 with over 204 thousand deaths in the U.S as reported by the World Health Organization. How did the coronavirus outbreak start? Pneumonia cases with an unknown cause were first reported in the Hubei province of China at the end of December 2019. Patients described symptoms including a fever and a difficulty breathing, and early reports suggested no evidence of human-to-human transmission. We now know that a novel coronavirus named SARS-CoV-2 is causing the disease COVID-19. The virus has been characterized as a pandemic and continues to spread from person to person: there have been around 28 million cases worldwide as of September 11, 2020. The importance of isolation and quarantine In an effort to contain the spread of the virus, China tightened travel restrictions and enforced isolation measures in the hardest-hit areas. The World Health Organization endorsed this strategy, and countries around the world implemented similar quarantine measures. Staying at home can limit the spread of the virus, and this applies to individuals who are only showing mild symptoms or none at all. Asymptomatic carriers of the virus - those that are experiencing no symptoms - may transmit the virus to people who are at a higher risk of getting very sick.

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Number of cumulative cases of coronavirus (COVID-19) in the United States from January 22 to October 1, 2020, by day

Cumulative cases of COVID-19 in the U.S. from January 22 to Oct. 1, 2020, by day

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	WHO
Conducted by	WHO
Survey period	January 22 to October 1, 2020
Region(s)	United States
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	WHO
Publication date	October 2020
Original source	covid19.who.int
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>As of October 1, 2020, 5:15 pm CEST. For further information about the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, please visit our dedicated Facts and Figures page. Statista's COVID-19 content is compiled from various sources. Although all of these sources are reliable, this may result in discrepancies in fig [...] For more information visit our Website</i>

Description

As of October 1, 2020, over 7.1 million confirmed cases of coronavirus (COVID-19) had been reported by the World Health Organization (WHO) for the United States. The pandemic has impacted all 50 states , with vast numbers of cases recorded in California, Florida, Texas, and New York. The coronavirus in the U.S. The coronavirus hit the United States in mid-March, and cases started to soar at an alarming rate. The U.S. has performed a high number of COVID-19 tests , which is a necessary step to manage the outbreak, but new coronavirus cases have spiked again in recent weeks. Authorities must keep a vigilant eye on the virus as the country loosens its lockdown restrictions, and people should continue to follow important public health measures, such as keeping hands clean and avoiding close contact. The origin of the coronavirus In December 2019, officials in Wuhan, China, were the first to report cases of pneumonia with an unknown cause. A new human coronavirus - SARS-CoV-2 - has since been discovered, and COVID-19 is the infectious disease it causes. All available evidence to date suggests that COVID-19 is a zoonotic disease, which means it can spread from animals to humans. The WHO says transmission is likely to have happened through an animal that is handled by humans. Researchers do not support the theory that the virus was developed in a laboratory.

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Number of deaths from coronavirus (COVID-19) in the United States as of October 1, 2020, by state

Number of COVID-19 deaths in the United States as of October 1, 2020, by state

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	Johns Hopkins University; CNN
Conducted by	Johns Hopkins University
Survey period	As of October 1, 2020, 2:45 am ET
Region(s)	United States
Number of respondents	n.a.
Age group	n.a.
Special characteristics	n.a.
Published by	CNN
Publication date	October 2020
Original source	edition.cnn.com
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>Other includes cases repatriated from cruise ships and cases identified in veteran hospitals, the US military and federal prisons. For further information about the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, please visit our dedicated Facts and Figures page. Statista's COVID-19 content is compiled from variou [...] For more information visit our Website</i>

Description

As of October 1, 2020, there have been almost 207 thousand deaths related to COVID-19 in the United States. There have been 33,153 deaths in the state of New York, more than any other state in the country - New York is also one of the states with the highest number of COVID-19 cases . The search for a treatment continues The World Health Organization launched an international clinical trial to test whether a selection of new and existing drugs could slow the progression of COVID-19 or improve patient survival. At the start of July 2020, the trials of lopinavir/ritonavir and hydroxychloroquine were stopped as results showed little or no reduction in the mortality of hospitalized patients when compared to standard therapy. Further studies of the two drugs continue, and they may yet prove to be effective treatments for non-hospitalized patients. Vaccine a step closer thanks to research groups Chinese authorities shared the genetic sequence to the novel coronavirus in January 2020, allowing research groups to study how it invades human cells. The surface of the virus is covered with spike proteins, which enable it to bind to human cells. Once attached, the virus can enter the cells and start to make people ill. The spikes are of particular interest to drug manufacturers because they may hold the key to preventing viral entry.

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Share of U.S. adults who thought COVID-19 is a major threat to select aspects of health and the economy as of March 24, 2020

U.S. adults who felt COVID-19 is a threat to health and the economy Mar. 24, 2020

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	Pew Research Center
Conducted by	Pew Research Center (American Trends Panel)
Survey period	March 10 to March 24, 2020
Region(s)	United States
Number of respondents	11,537 adults
Age group	18 years and older
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	Pew Research Center
Publication date	March 2020
Original source	Worries about coronavirus surge, as most Americans expect a recession - or worse, page 8
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>n.a.</i>

Description

Between the 10th of March and the 16th of March, 2020, 70 percent of U.S. adults surveyed were of the opinion that COVID-19 is a major threat to the U.S. economy. This figure had risen to 88 percent between as of March 24, 2020. The statistic illustrates the share of U.S. adults who thought COVID-19 is a major threat to select aspects of health and the economy as of March 24, 2020.

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Support among U.S. adults for states who have reopened sectors of their economy to close again due to COVID-19 concerns, as of August 2020

Share of support for states closing their economies again due to COVID-19 U.S. 2020

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	YouGov; The Economist
Conducted by	YouGov
Survey period	August 2 to 4, 2020
Region(s)	United States
Number of respondents	1,486
Age group	18 years and older
Special characteristics	n.a.
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Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>Survey method not disclosed by the source. Original question: "Would you support or oppose some of the states that have reopened sectors of their economy closing again due to COVID-19 concerns?"</i>

Description

A majority of U.S. adults support states closing down their economies again due to COVID-19 concerns, with 55 percent of respondents to an August 2020 survey either strongly or somewhat supporting this measure. Conversely, 31 percent of respondents opposed states returning to an economic shutdown.

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