



United States

UNITED STATES

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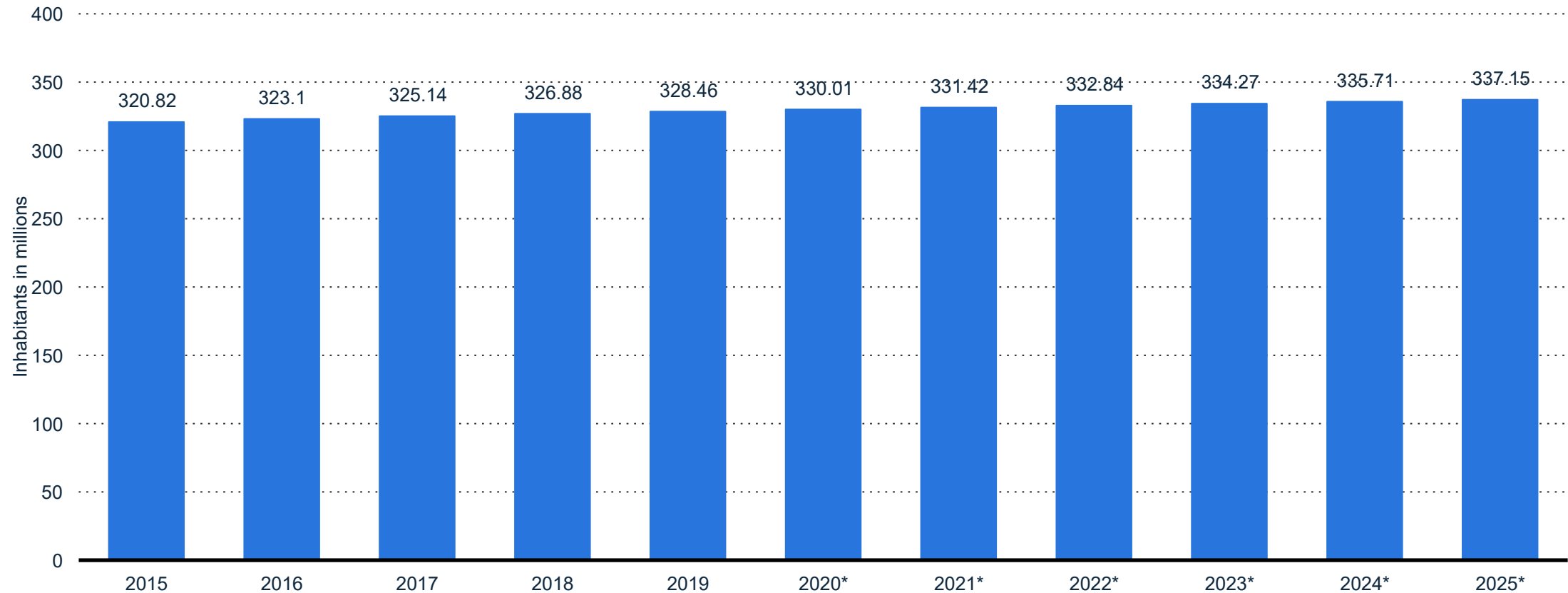
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UNITED STATES

Population

Total population in the United States from 2015 to 2025 (in millions)

Total population of the United States 2025



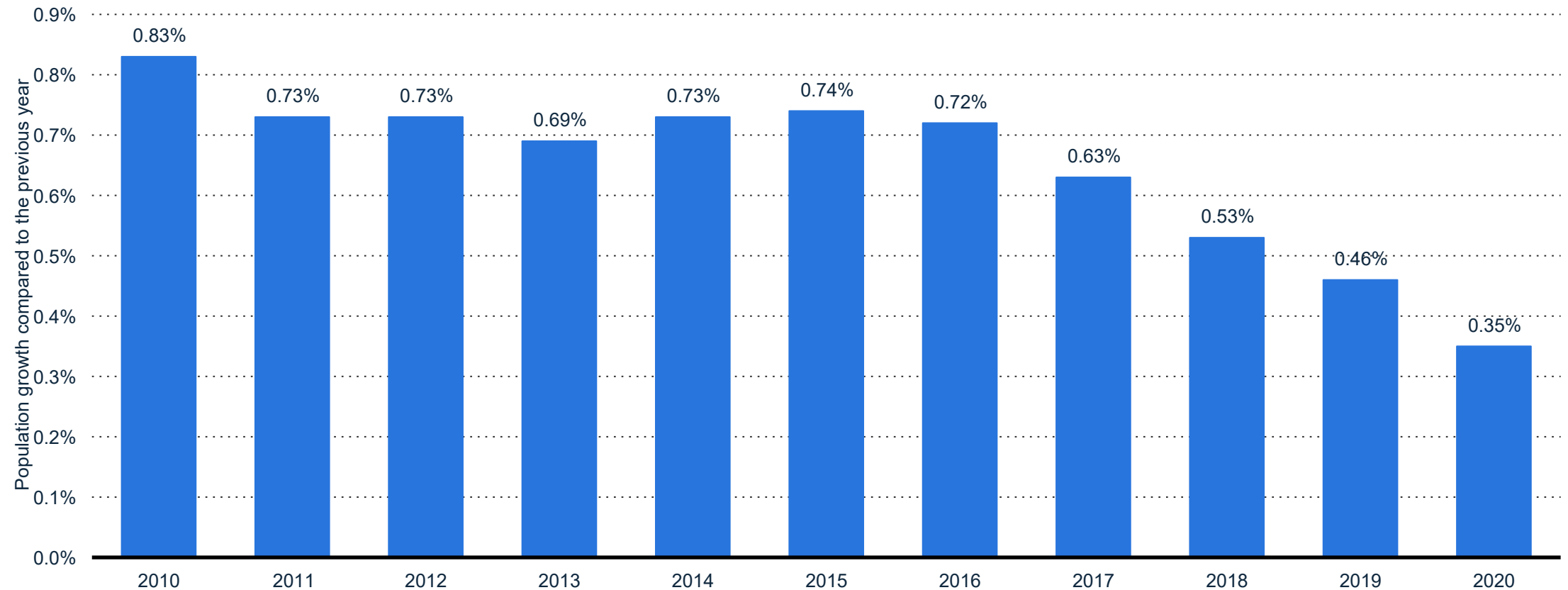
Note(s): United States

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 78](#).

Source(s): IMF; [ID 263762](#)

United States: Population growth from 2010 to 2020 (compared to the previous year)

Population growth in the U.S. 2020



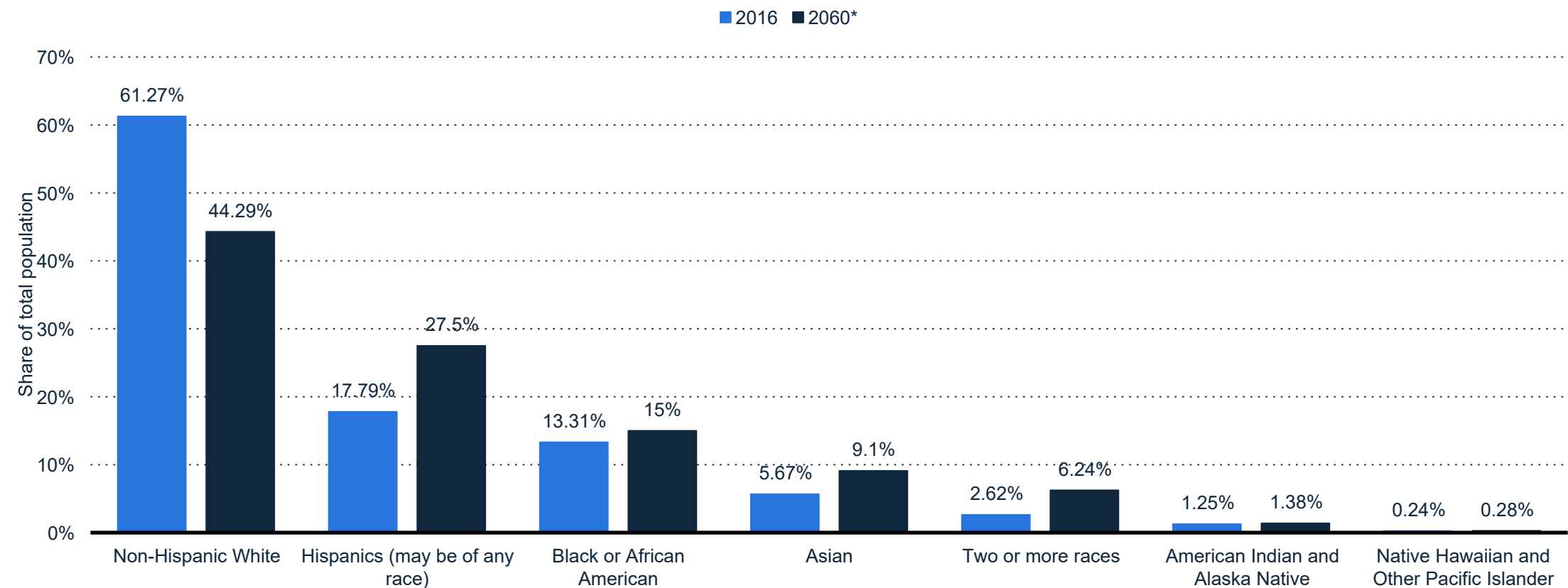
Note(s): United States

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

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

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

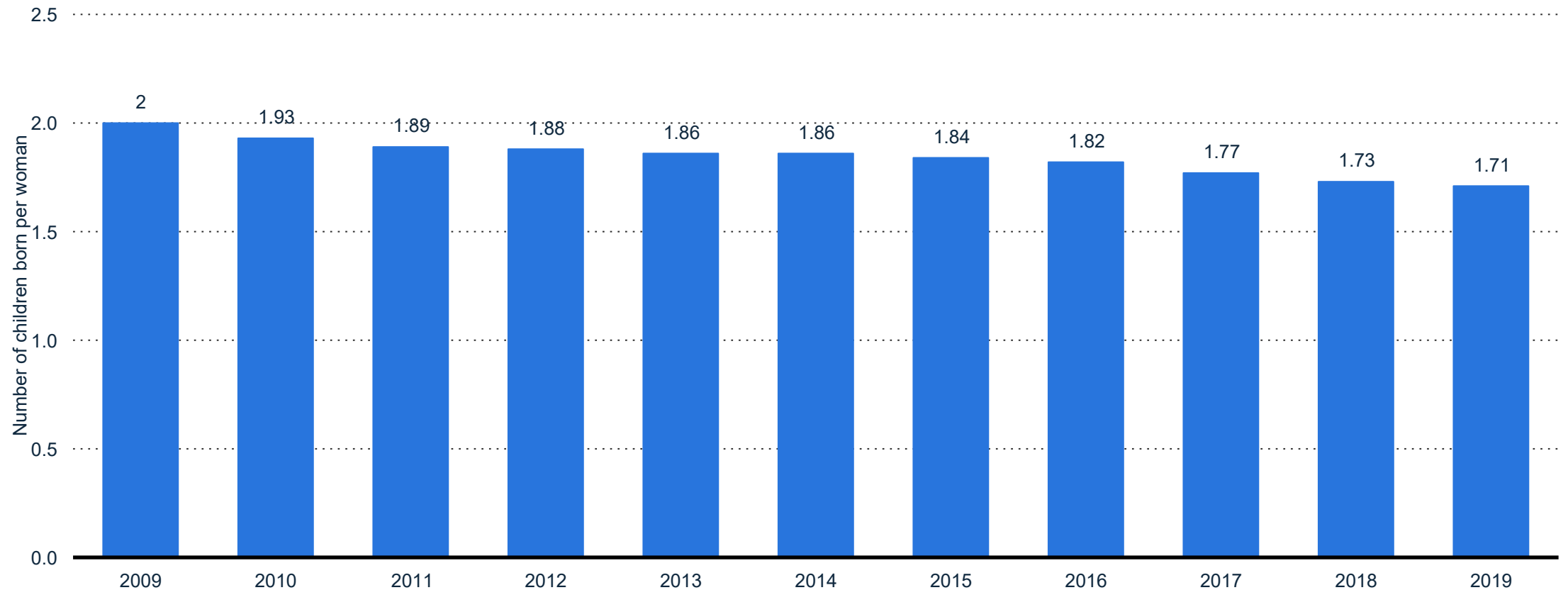
Percentage of U.S. population as of 2016 and 2060, by race and Hispanic origin



Note(s): United States; 2016
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 80](#).
Source(s): US Census Bureau; [ID 270272](#)

United States: Fertility rate from 2009 to 2019

Fertility rate in the United States 2019



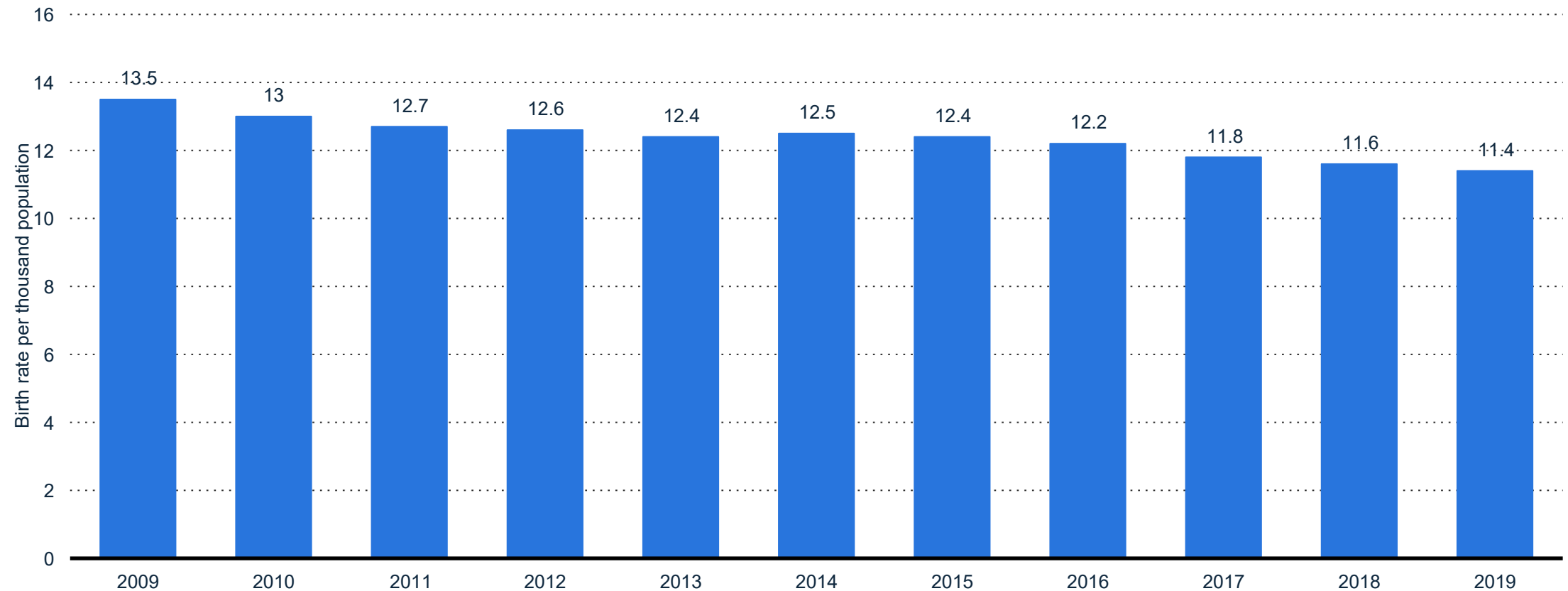
Note(s): United States

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 81](#).

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

United States: Birth rate from 2009 to 2019 (per 1,000 inhabitants)

Crude birth rate in the United States 2009-2019



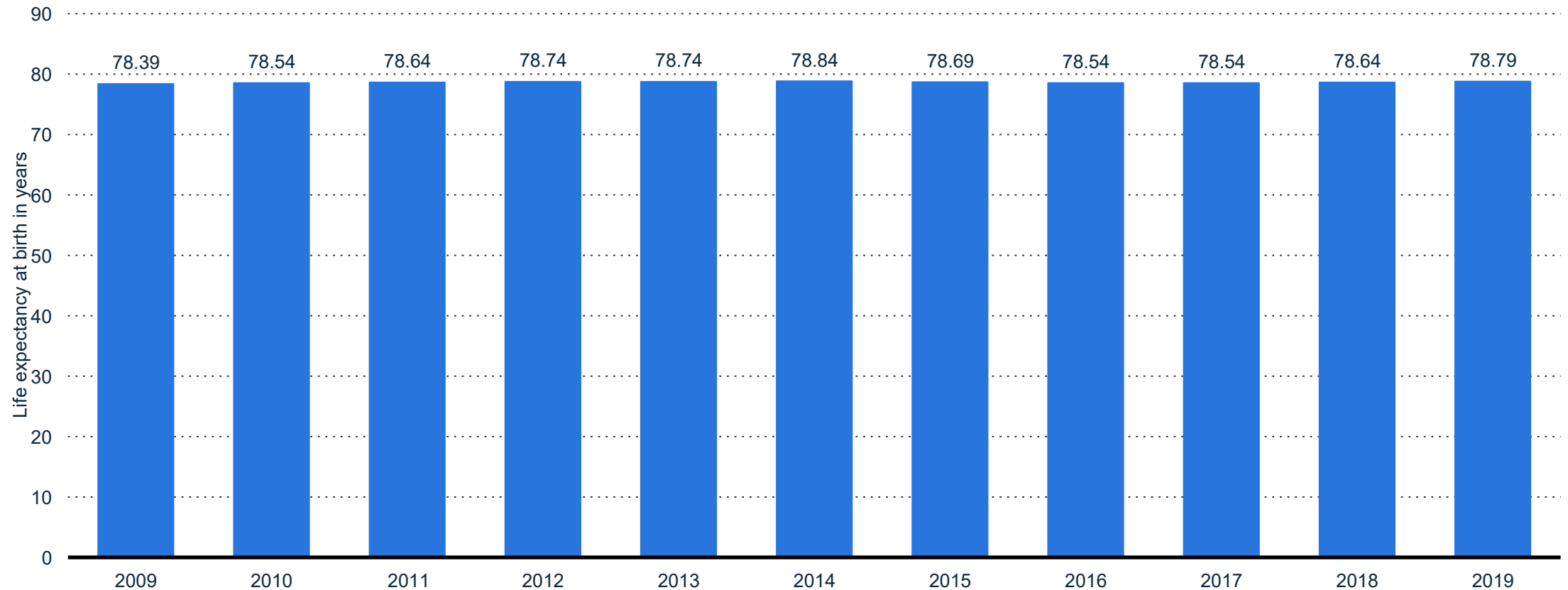
Note(s): United States; 2009 to 2019; crude birth rate

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

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

United States: Life expectancy at birth from 2009 to 2019

Life expectancy in the United States 2019



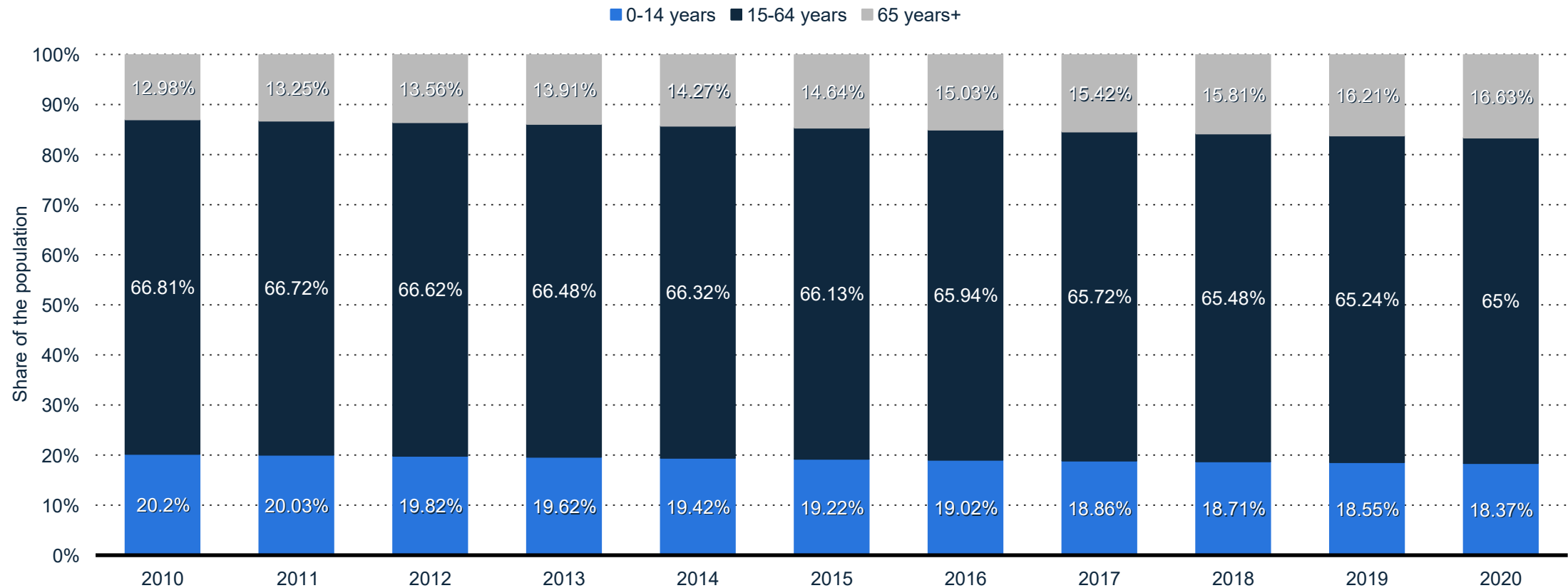
Note(s): United States

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

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

Age distribution in the United States from 2010 to 2020

Age distribution in the United States 2020



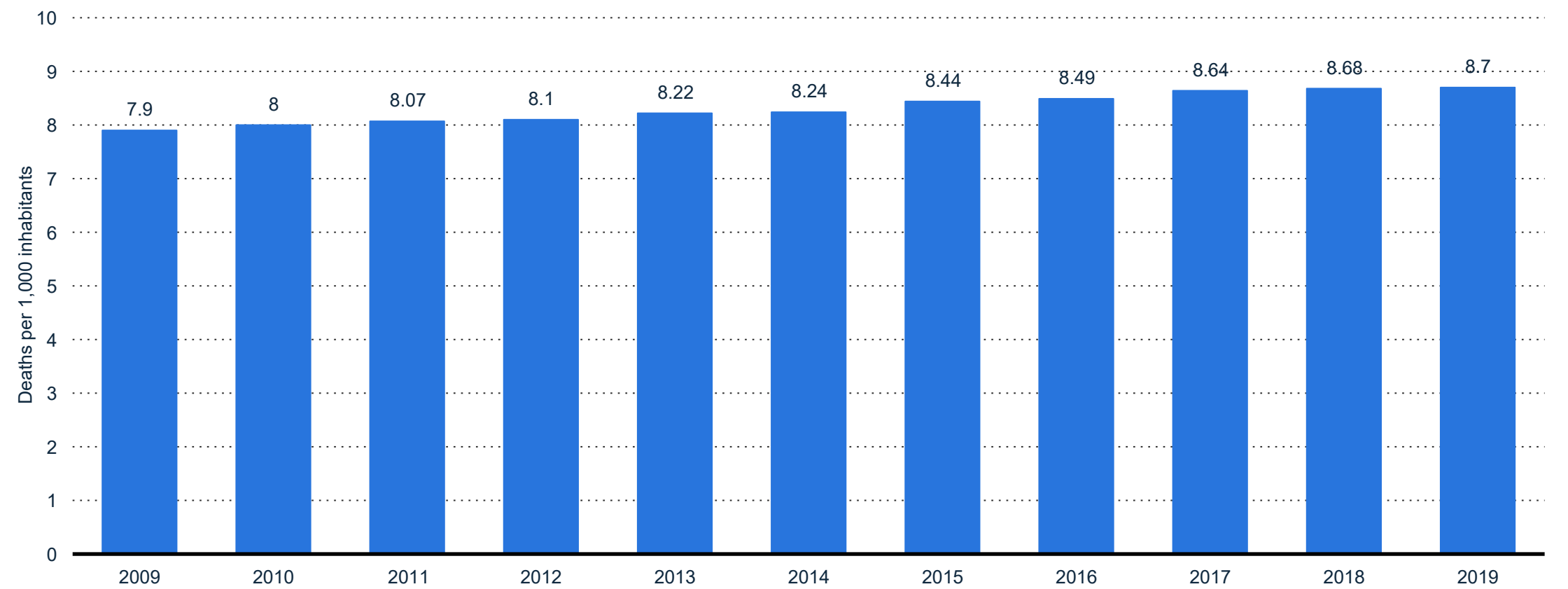
Note(s): United States

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

Source(s): World Bank; ID 270000

Death rate in the United States from 2009 to 2019 (in deaths per 1,000 inhabitants)

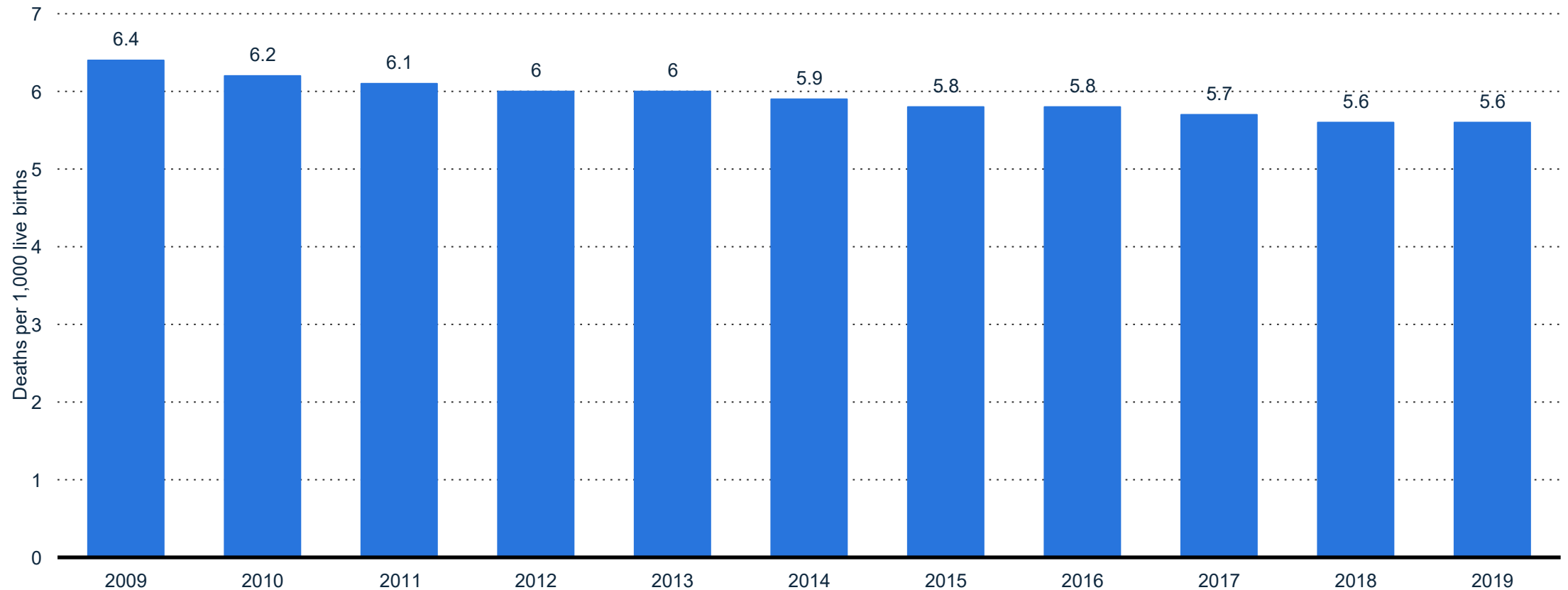
Death rate in the USA 2019



Note(s): United States
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 85](#).
Source(s): World Bank; [ID 269970](#)

Infant mortality in the United States from 2009 to 2019 (in deaths per 1,000 live births)

Infant mortality in the USA 2019



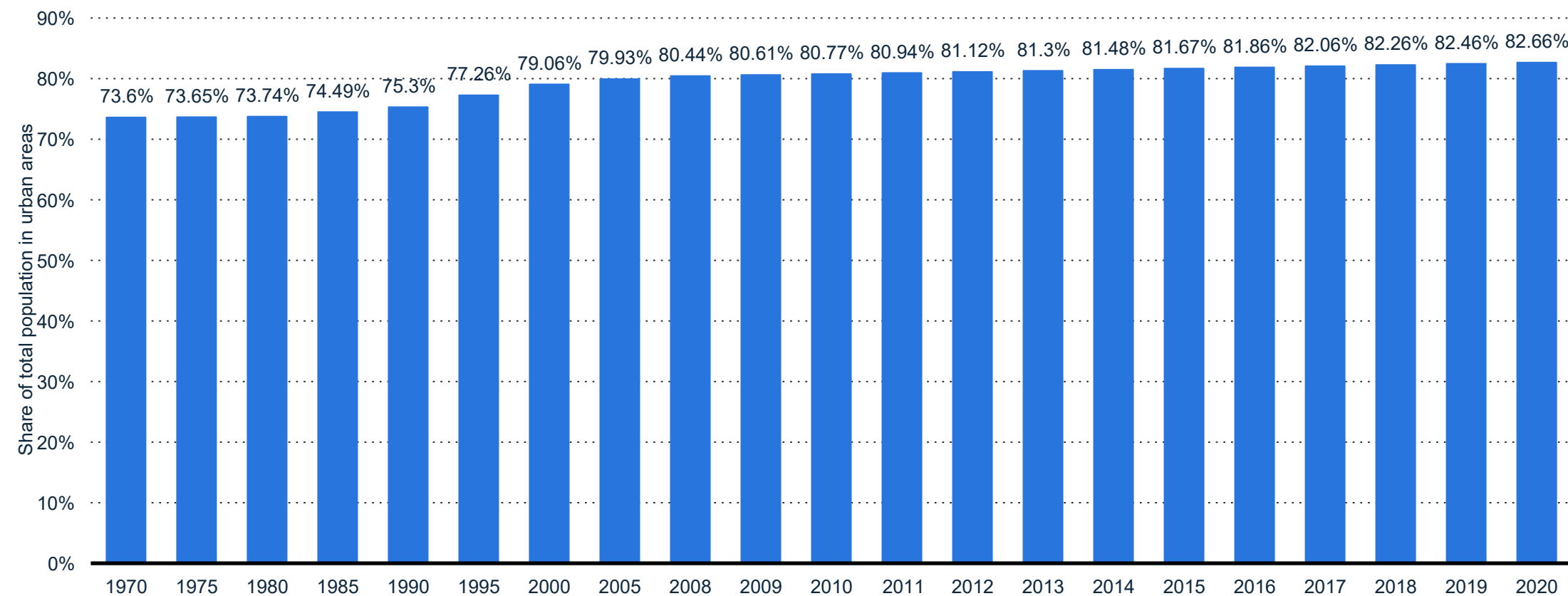
Note(s):

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 86](#).

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

Degree of urbanization in the United States from 1970 to 2020

Urbanization in the United States 1970 to 2020



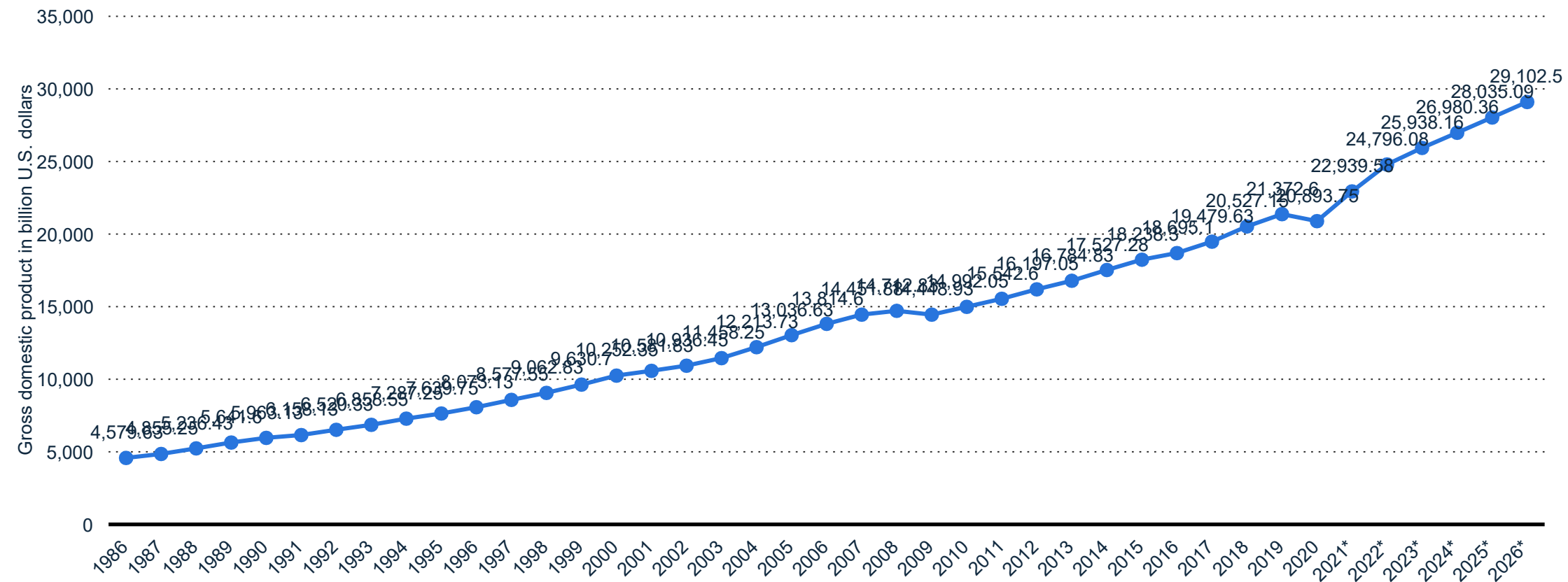
Note(s): United States
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 87](#).
Source(s): World Bank; [ID 269967](#)

UNITED STATES

Economy

Gross domestic product (GDP) of the United States at current prices from 1986 to 2026 (in billion U.S. dollars)

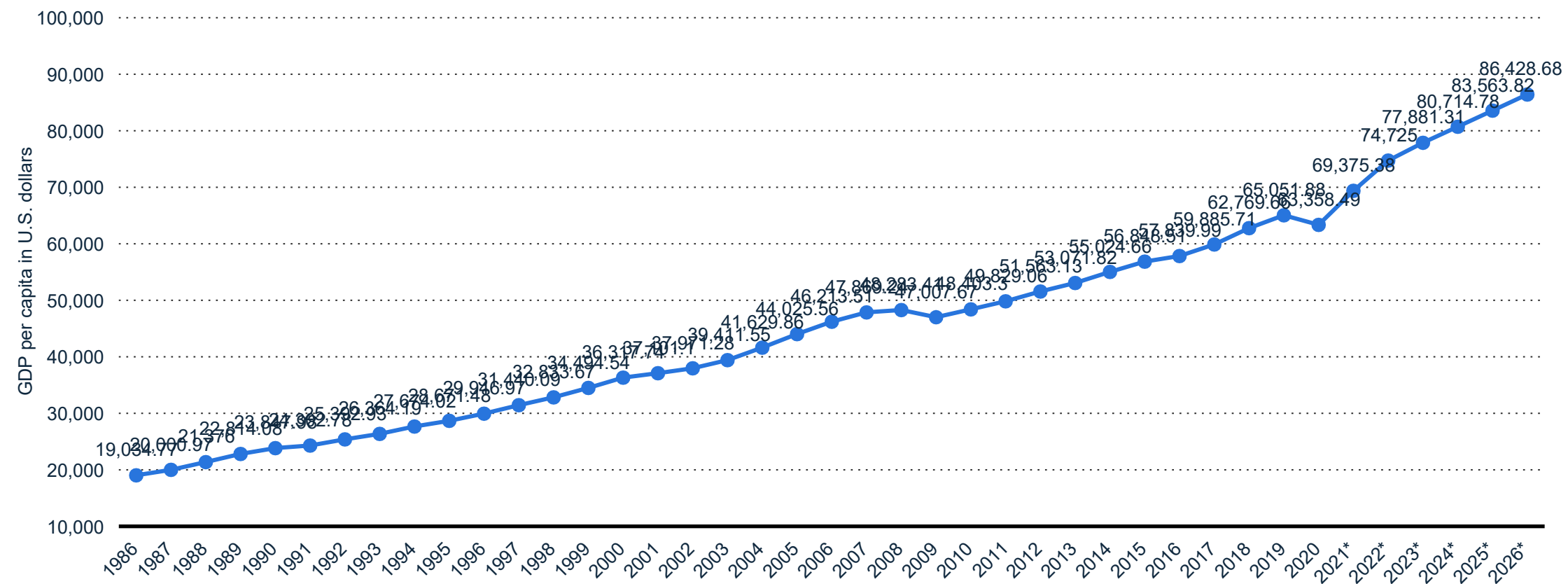
Gross domestic product (GDP) of the United States 2026



Note(s): United States
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 88](#).
Source(s): IMF; [ID 263591](#)

Gross domestic product (GDP) per capita in the United States in current prices from 1986 to 2026 (in U.S. dollars)

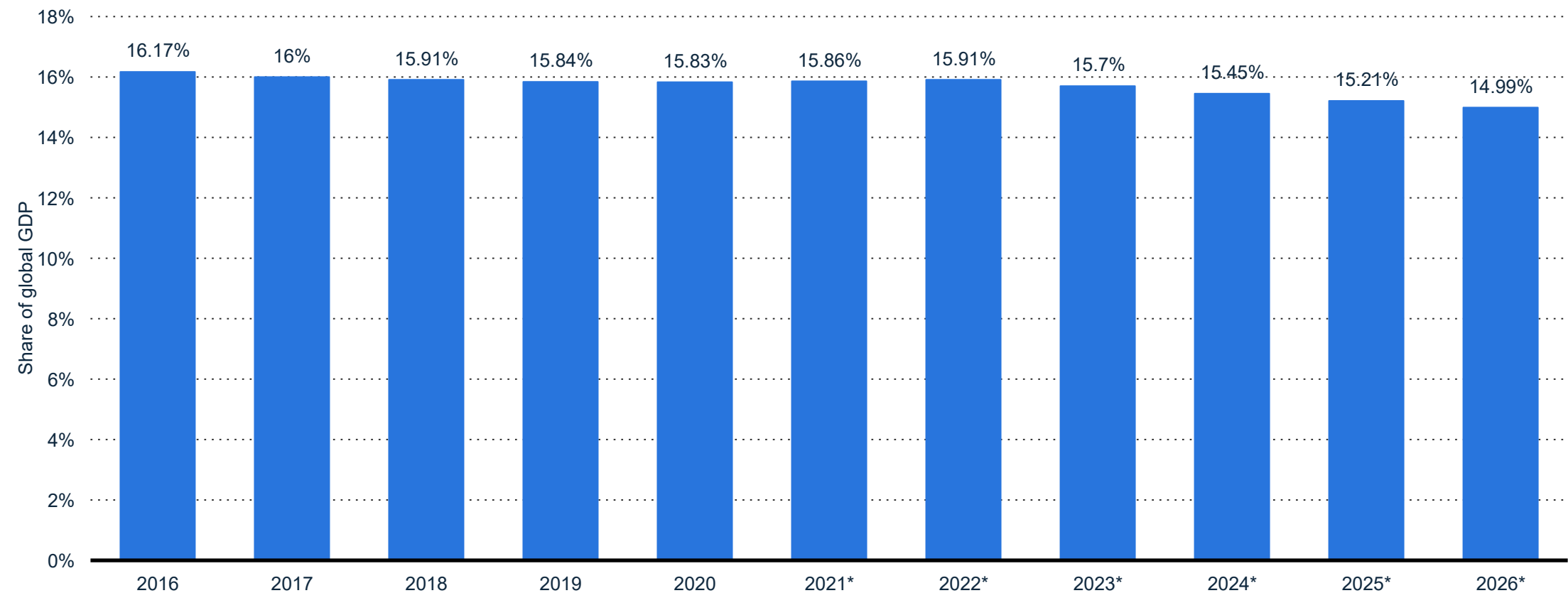
Gross domestic product (GDP) per capita in the United States 2026



Note(s): United States
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 89](#).
Source(s): IMF; ID 263601

United States' share of global gross domestic product (GDP) adjusted for purchasing power parity (PPP) from 2016 to 2026

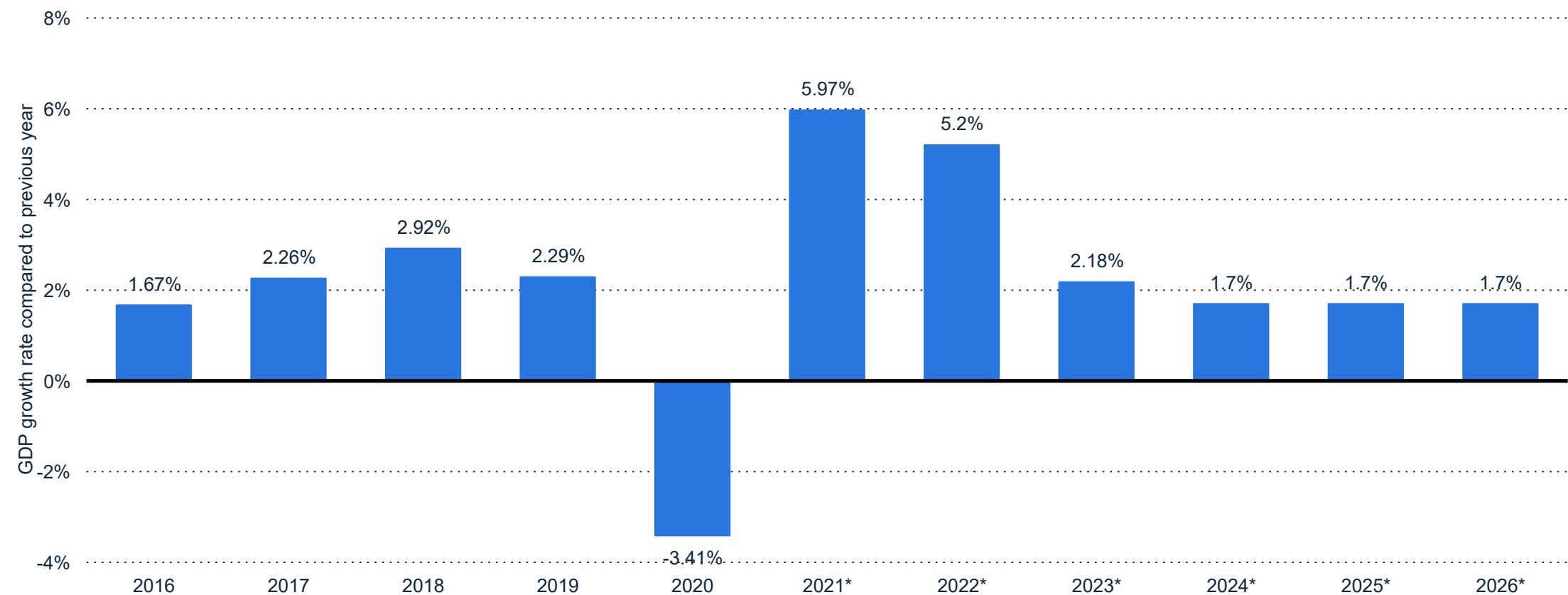
United States share of global gross domestic product (GDP) 2026



Note(s): United States
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 90](#).
Source(s): IMF; [ID 270267](#)

Real gross domestic product (GDP) growth rate in the United States from 2016 to 2026 (compared to the previous year)

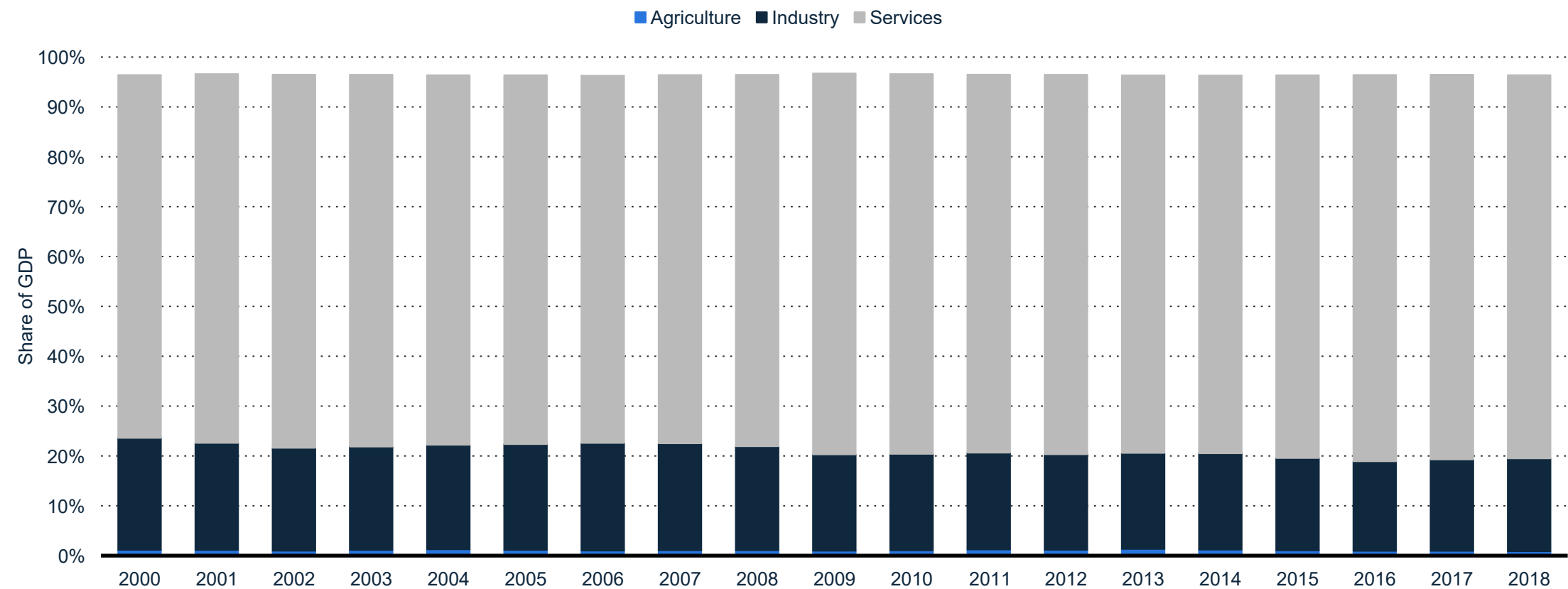
Gross domestic product (GDP) growth rate in the United States 2026



Note(s): United States
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 91](#).
Source(s): IMF; [ID 263614](#)

Distribution of gross domestic product (GDP) across economic sectors in the United States from 2000 to 2018

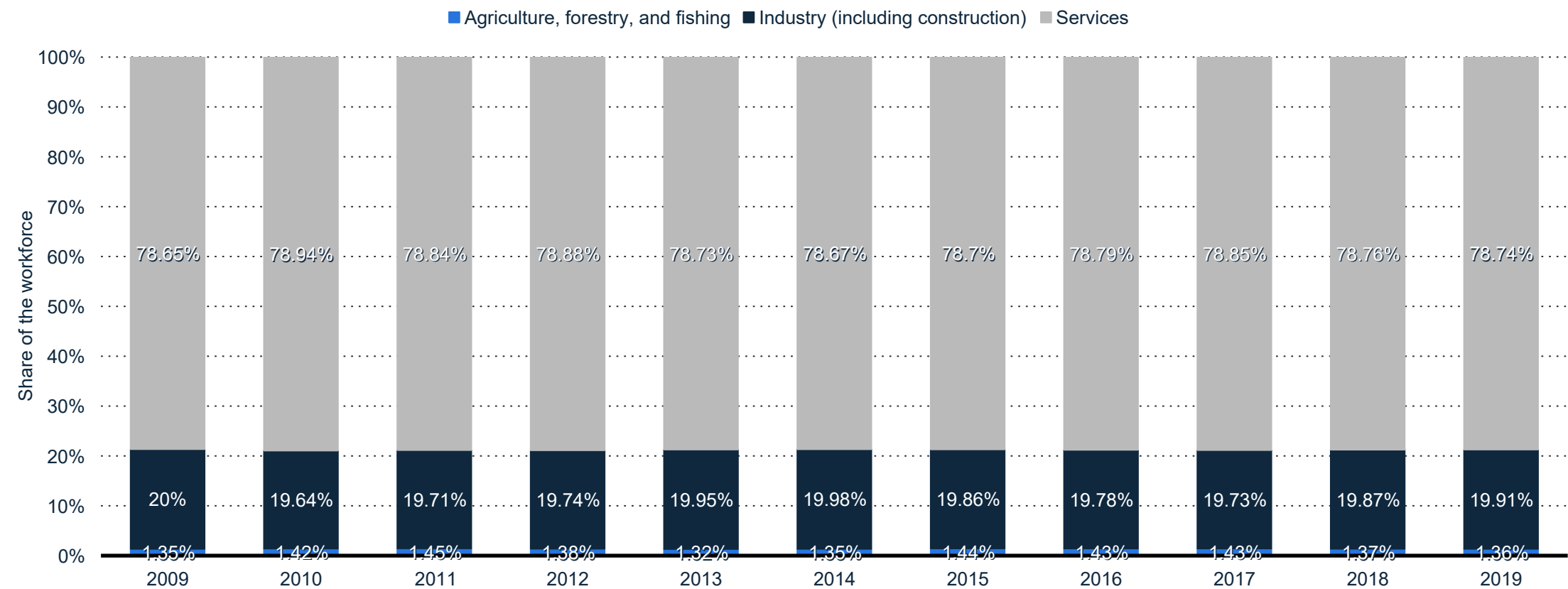
Distribution of gross domestic product (GDP) across economic sectors in the U.S. 2018



Note(s): United States; 2000 to 2018
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 92](#).
Source(s): World Bank; [ID 270001](#)

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

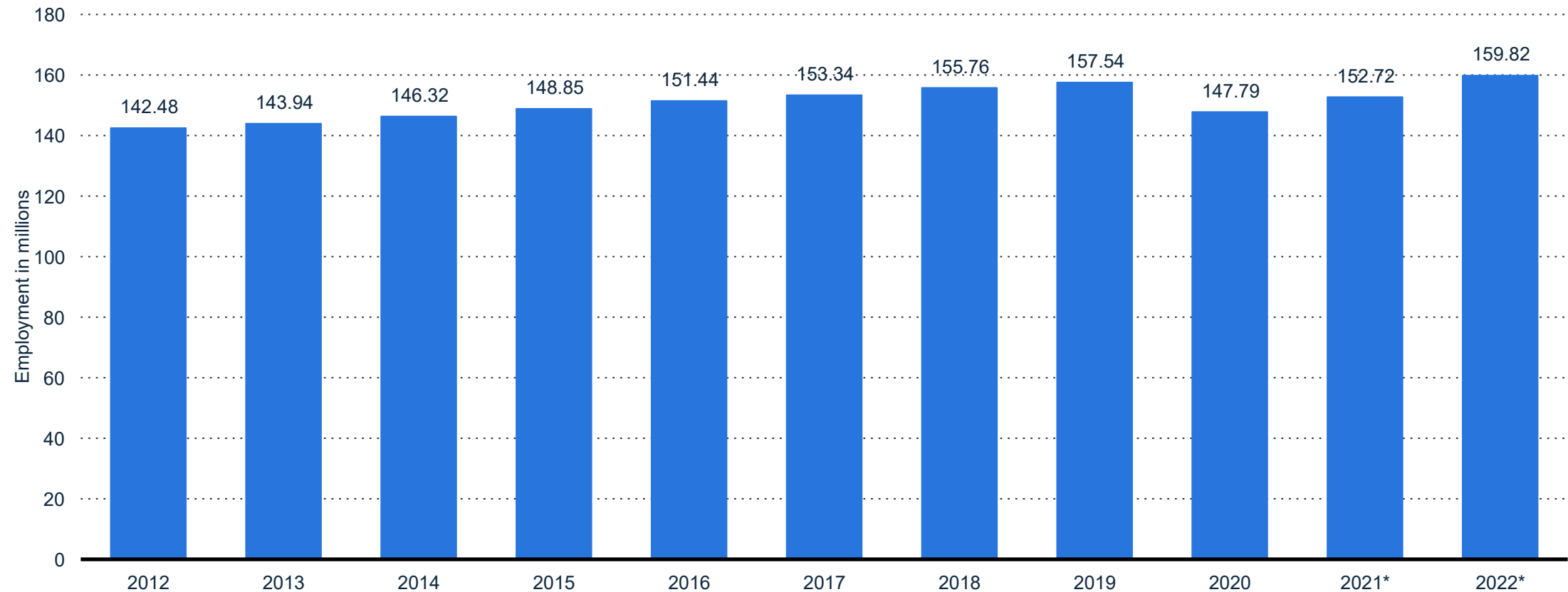
Distribution of the workforce across economic sectors in the United States 2019



Note(s): United States
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 93](#).
Source(s): World Bank; [ID 270072](#)

Employment in the United States from 2012 to 2022 (in millions)

Employment in the United States 2022



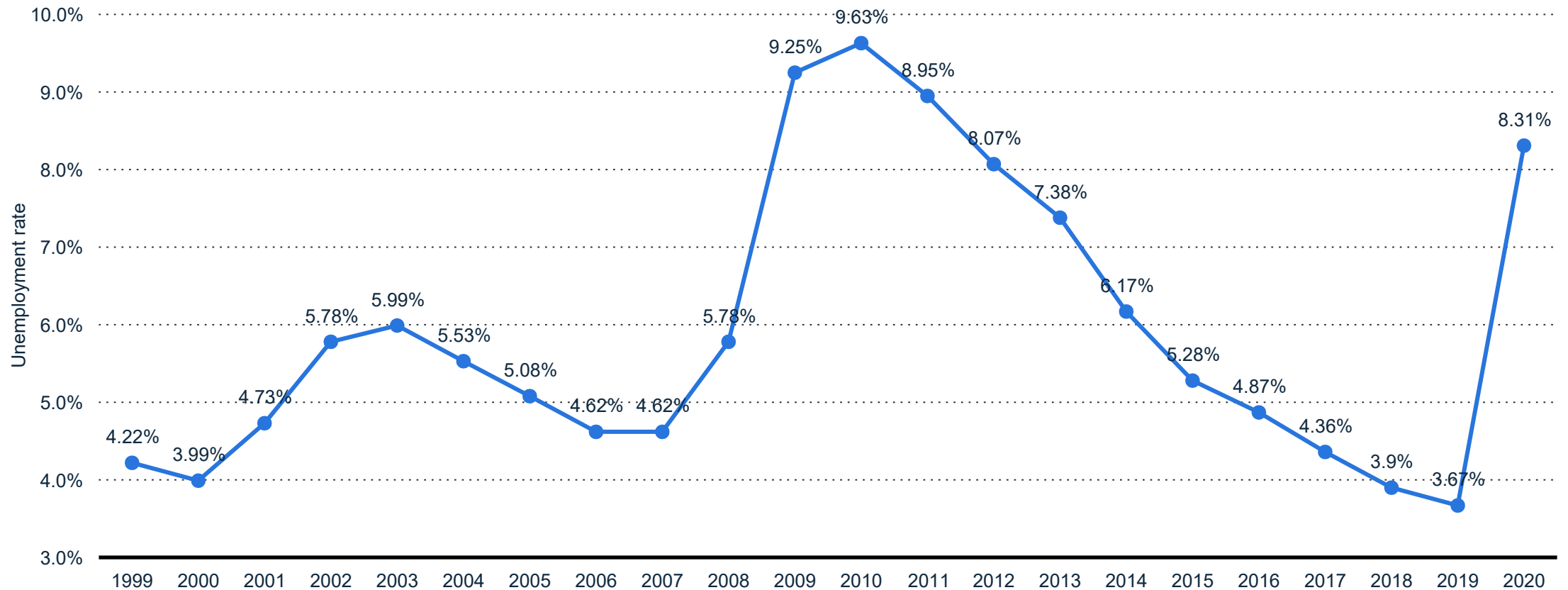
Note(s):

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 94](#).

Source(s): IMF; ID 269959

United States: Unemployment rate from 1999 to 2020

Unemployment rate in the United States 2020



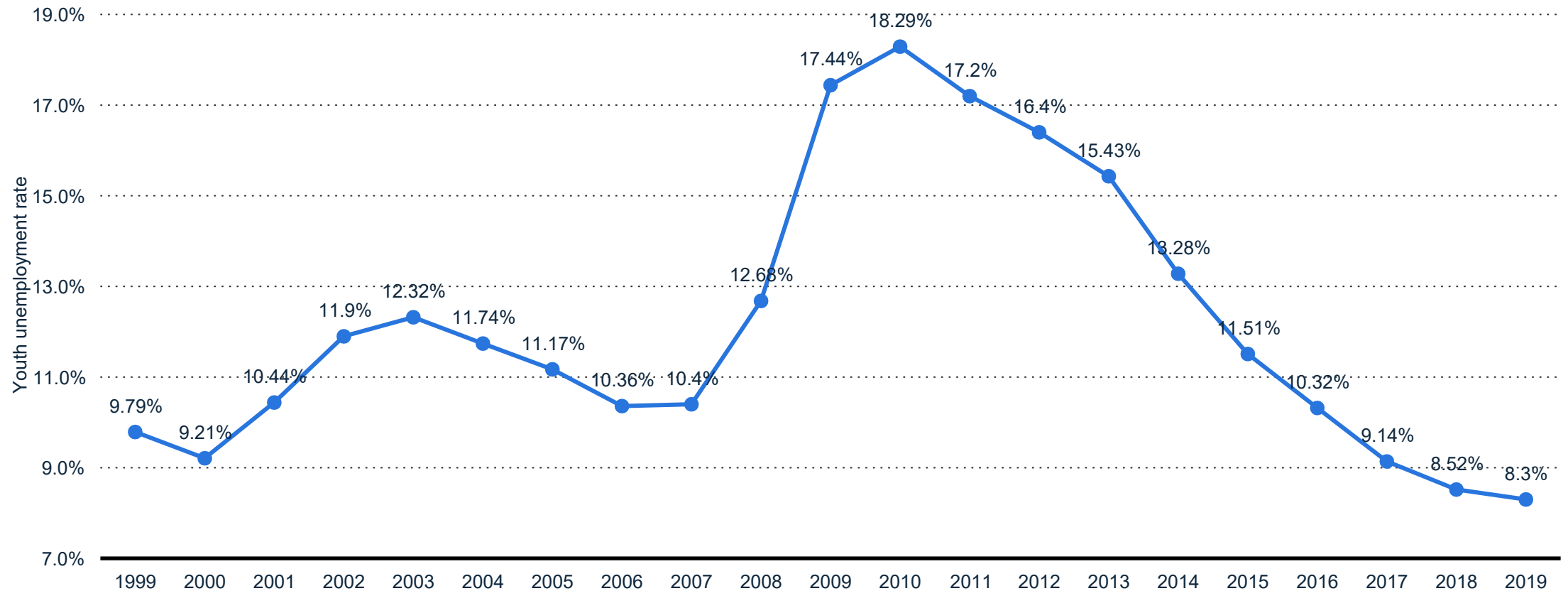
Note(s):

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

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

United States: Youth unemployment rate from 1999 to 2019

Youth unemployment rate in the United States in 2019



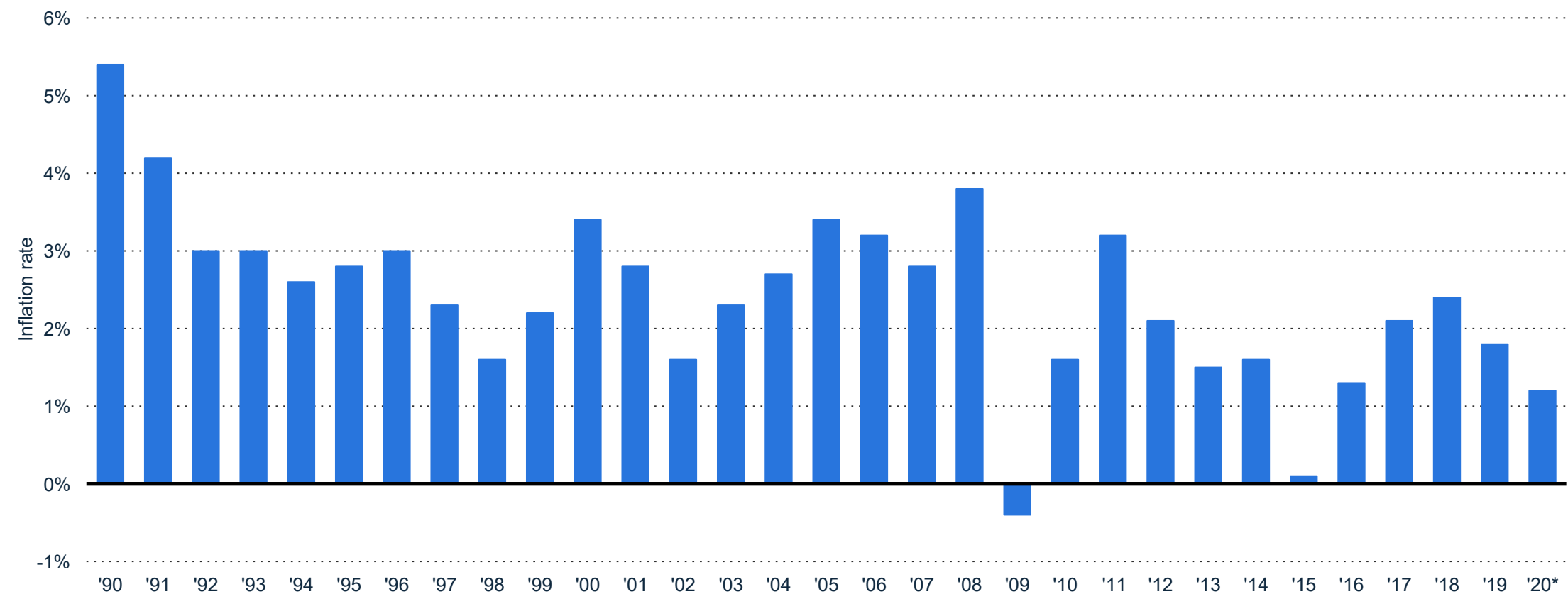
Note(s): United States; 15-24 years

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

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

United States: Inflation rate from 1990 to 2020

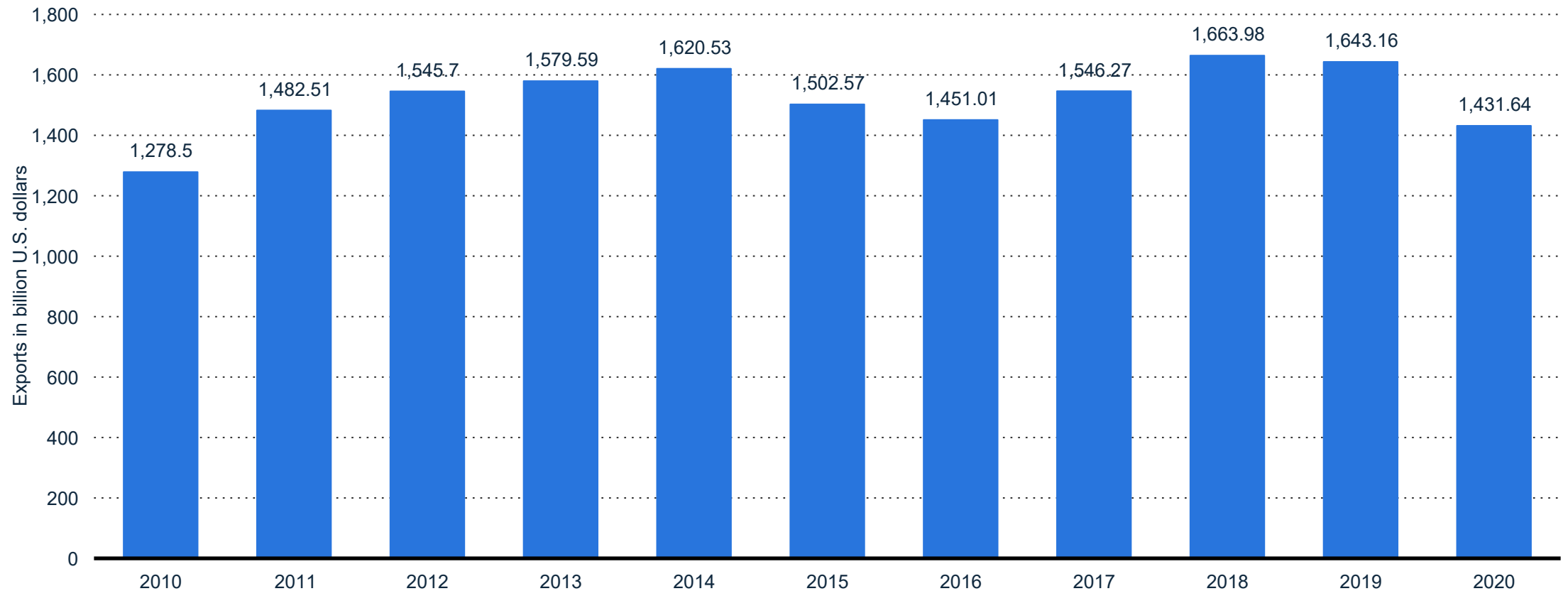
U.S. inflation rate 1990-2020



Note(s): United States; 1990 to 2020
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 97](#).
Source(s): Bureau of Labor Statistics; [ID 191077](#)

United States: Export of goods from 2010 to 2020 (in billion U.S. dollars)

Export of goods from the United States 2020



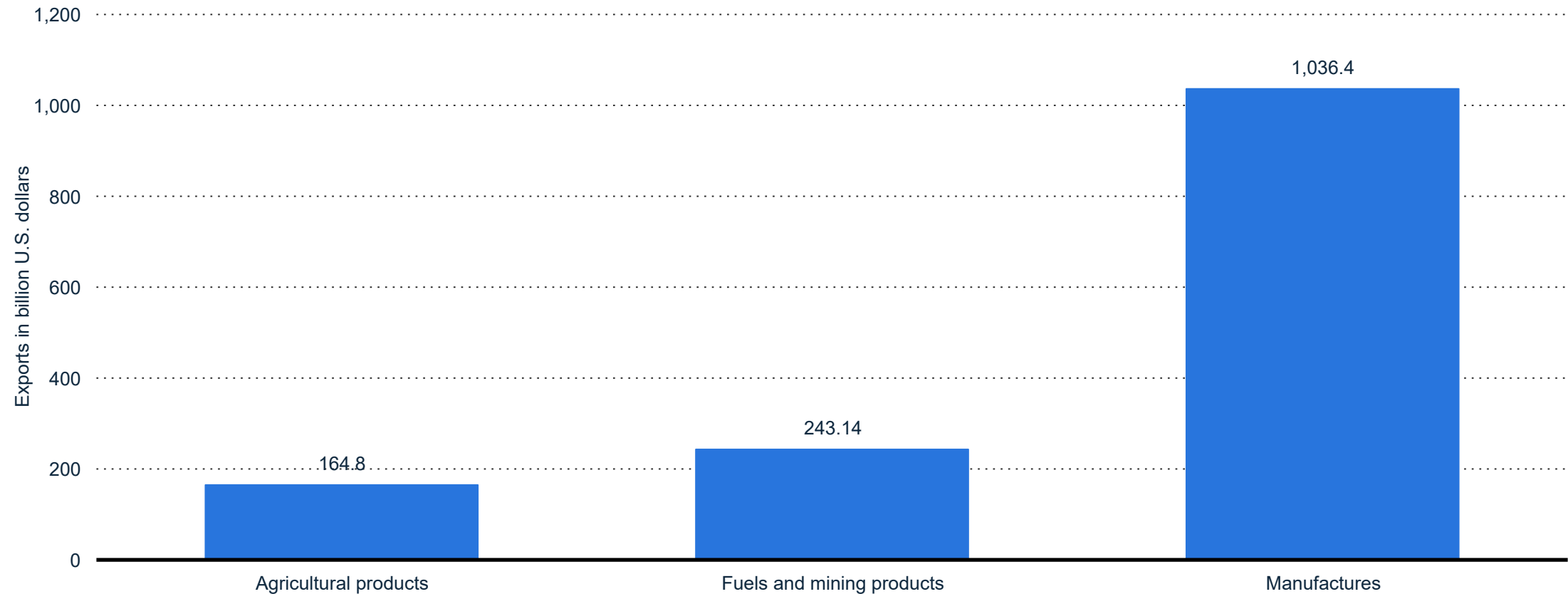
Note(s): United States

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 98](#).

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

United States: Export of commodities in 2019 (in billion U.S. dollars)

Export of commodities from the United States 2019



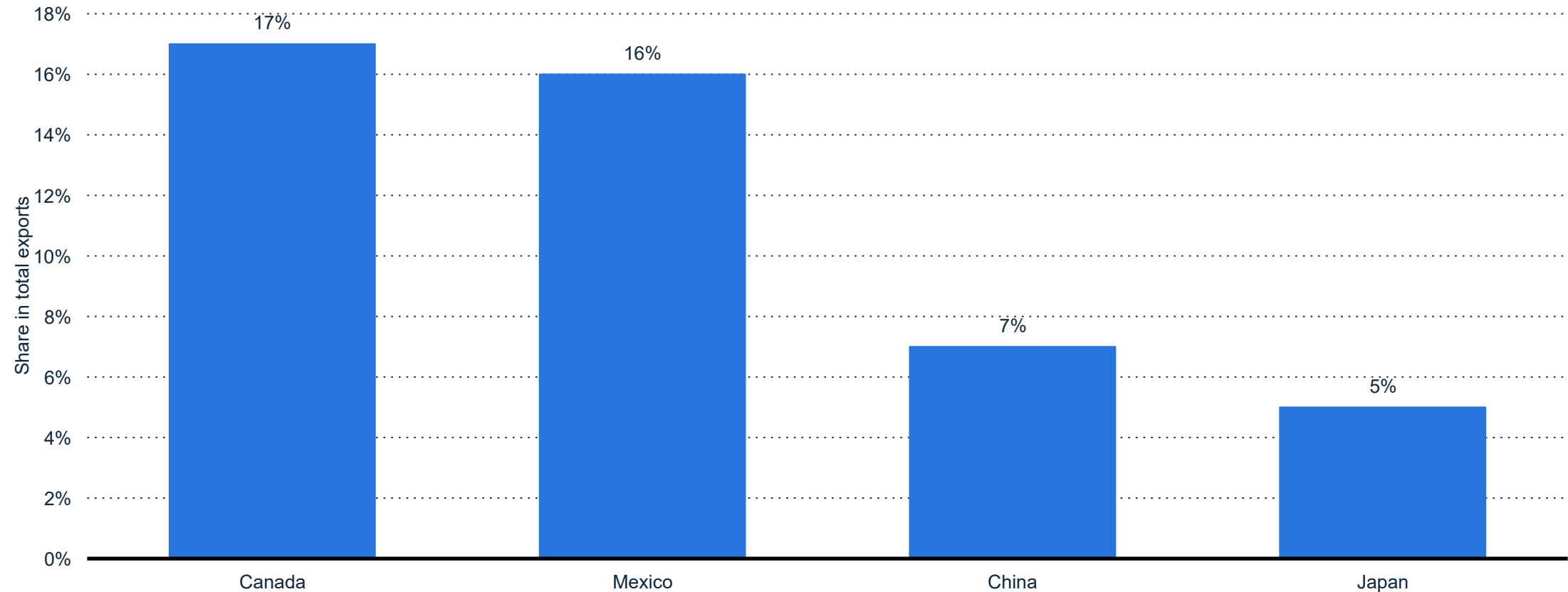
Note(s): United States

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

Source(s): WTO; [ID 824951](#)

United States: Main export partners in 2019

Main export partners for the United States 2019



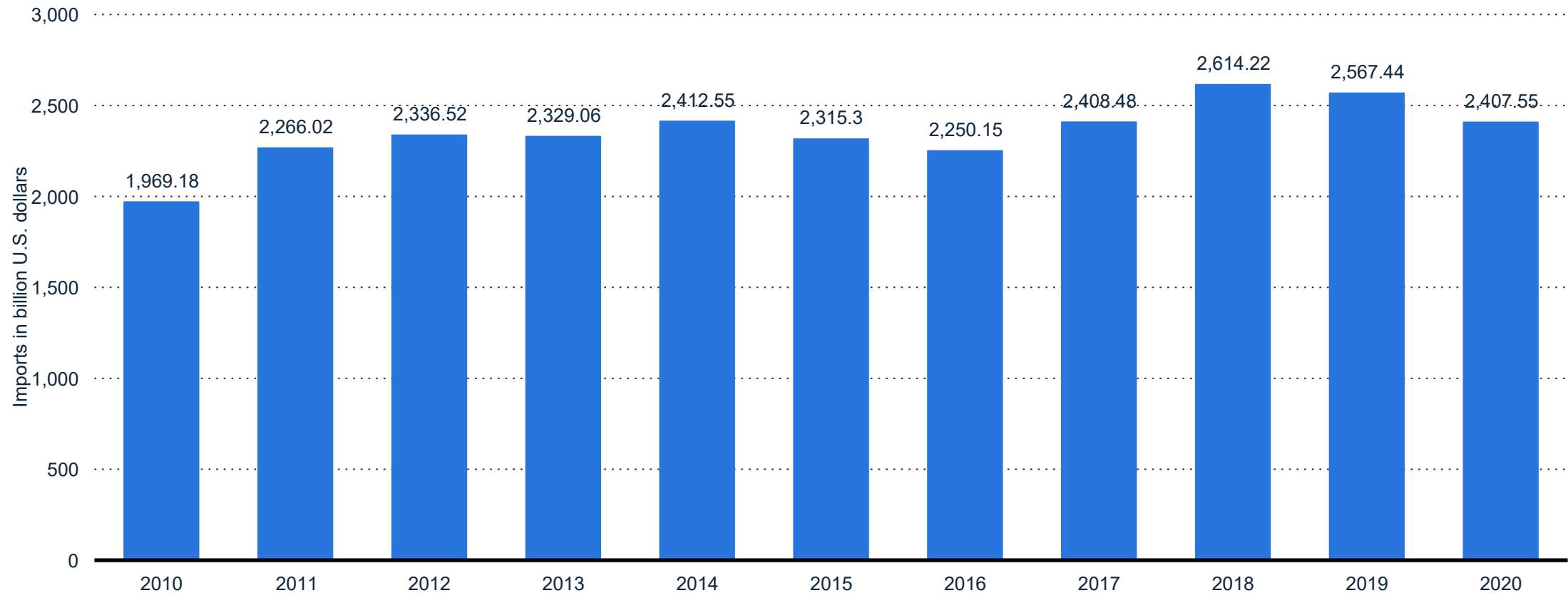
Note(s): United States

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 100](#).

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

United States: Import of goods from 2010 to 2020 (in billion U.S. dollars)

Import of goods into the United States 2020



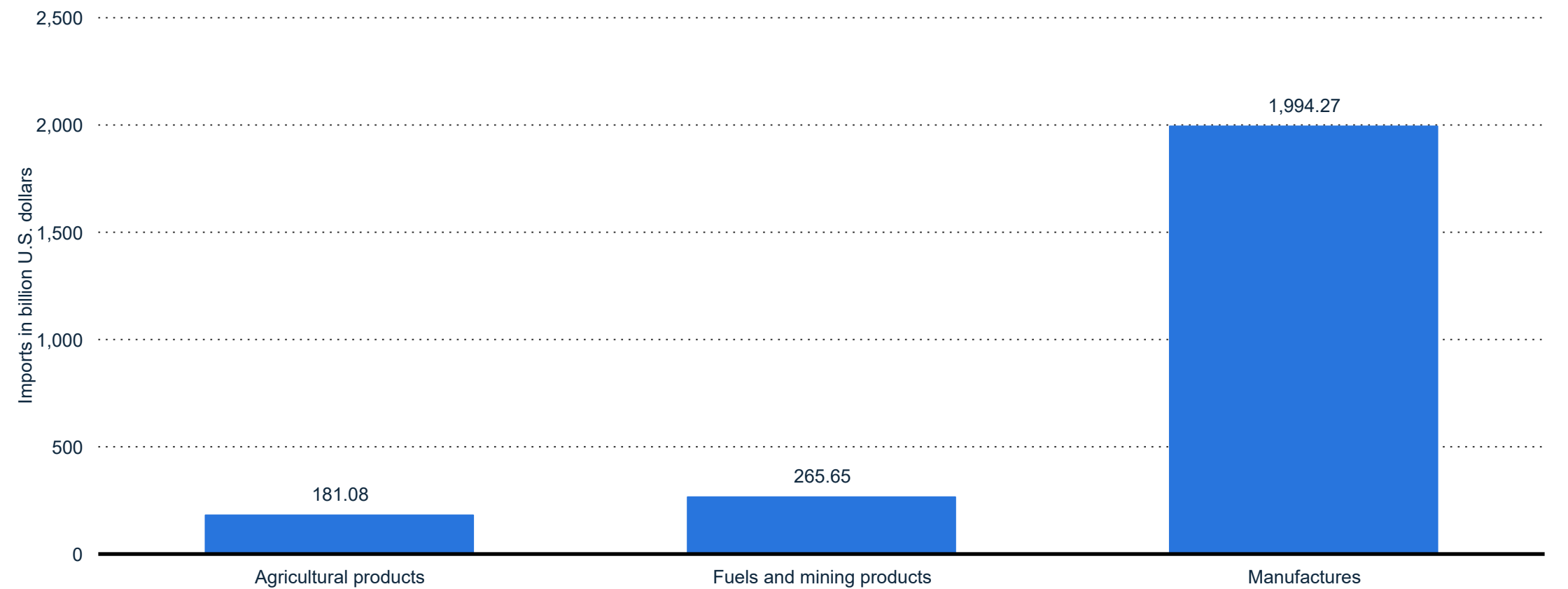
Note(s): United States

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

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

United States: Import of commodities in 2019 (in billion U.S. dollars)

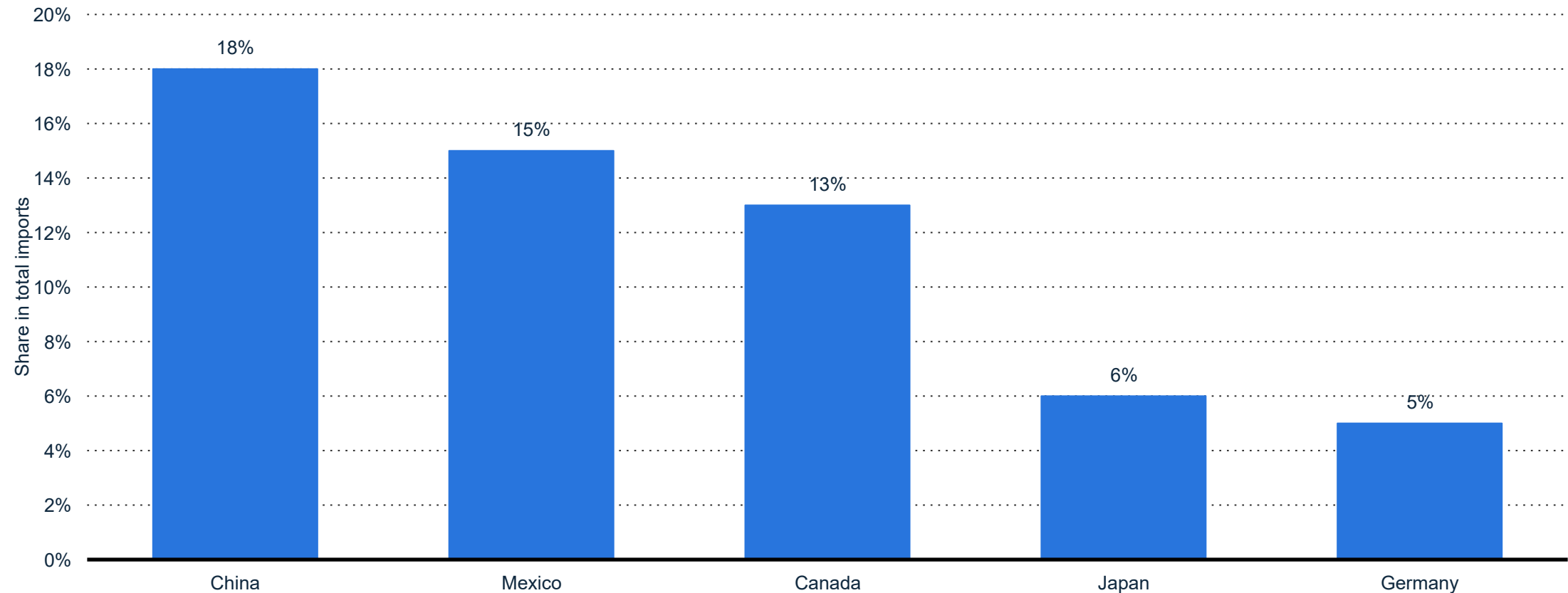
Import of commodities to the United States 2019



Note(s): United States
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 102](#).
Source(s): WTO; [ID 824958](#)

United States: Main import partners in 2019

Main import partners for the United States 2019



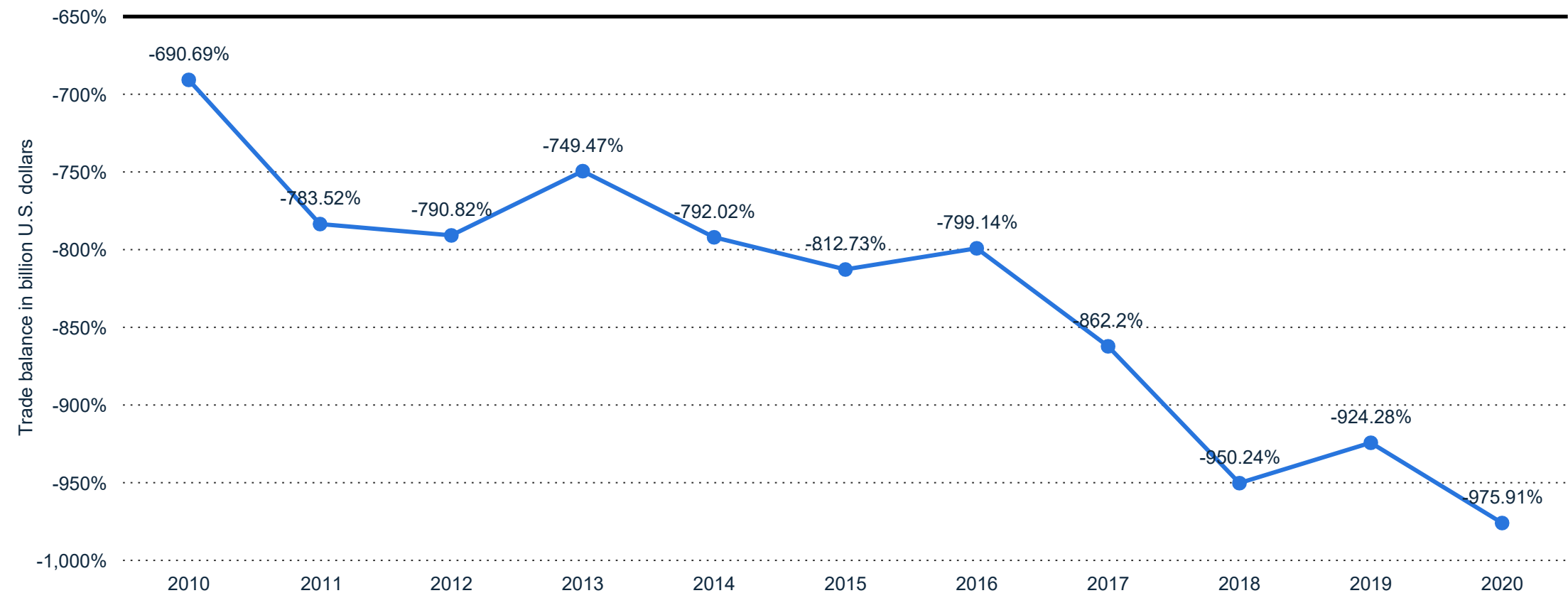
Note(s): United States

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 103](#).

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

United States: Trade balance from 2010 to 2020 ((in billion U.S. dollars)

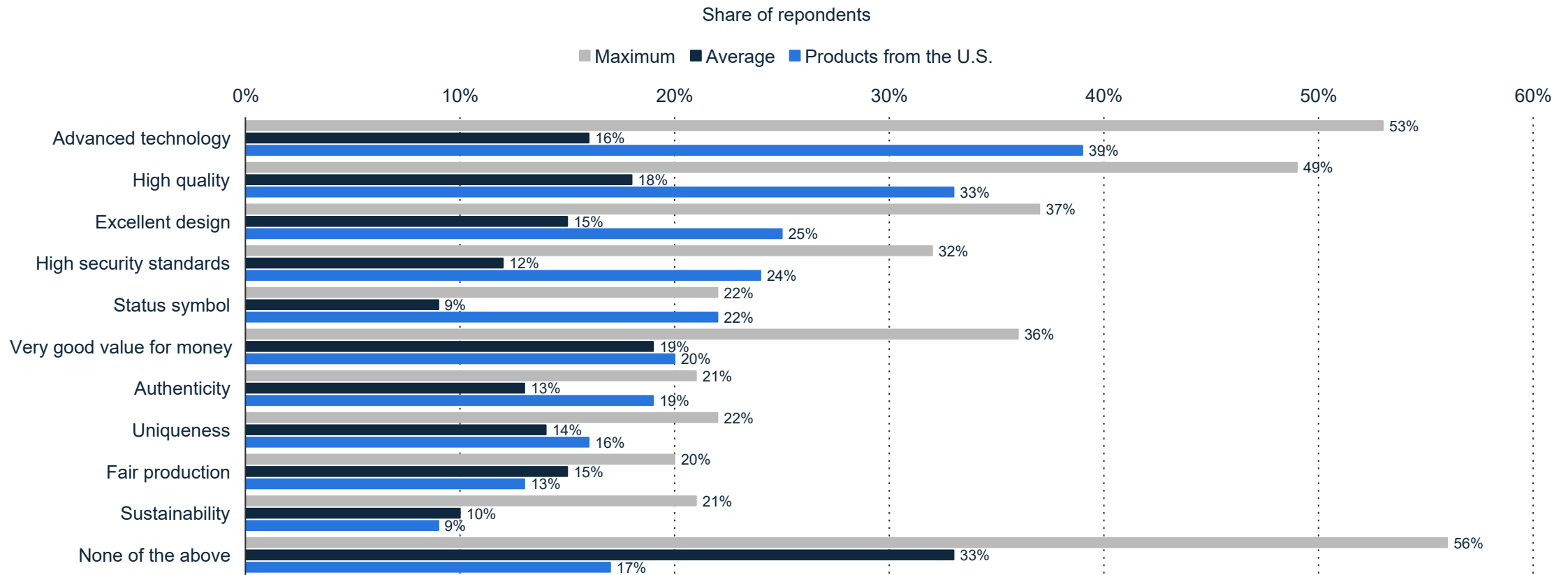
Trade balance of the United States 2020



Note(s): United States
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 104](#).
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



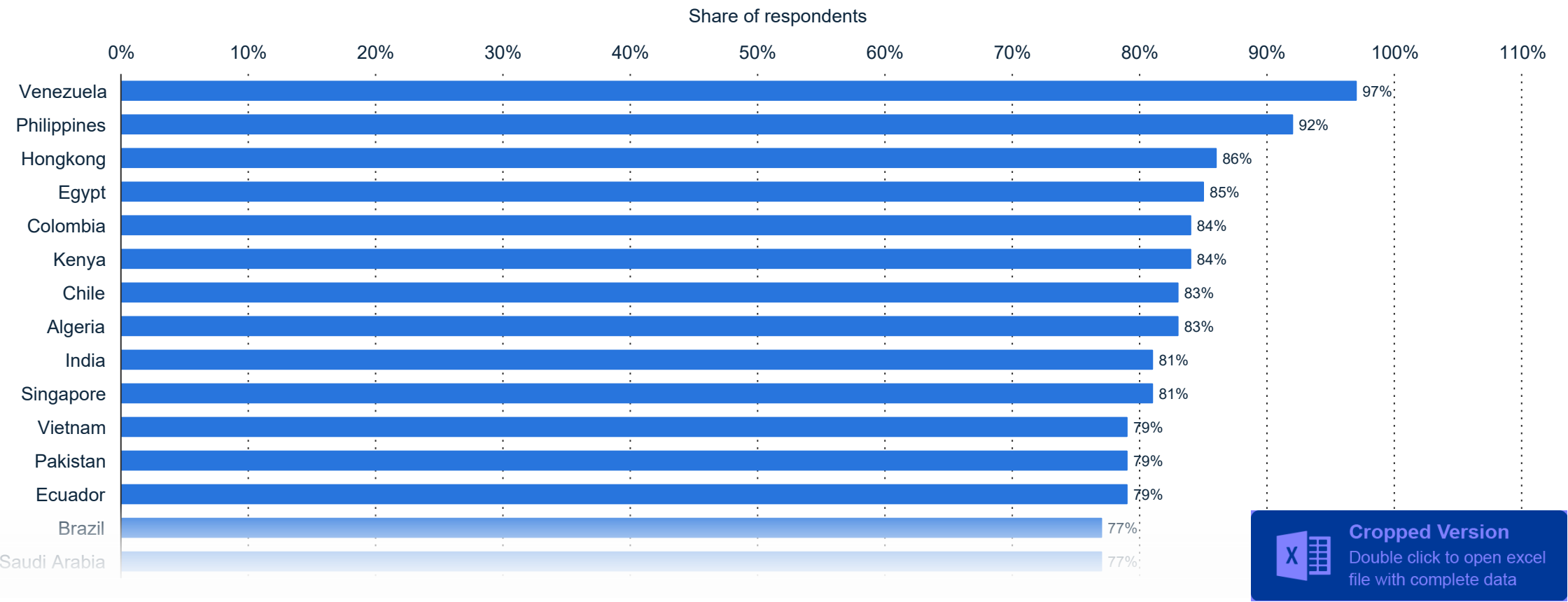
Note(s): Worldwide

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 105](#).

Source(s): Statista Survey; ID 683950

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

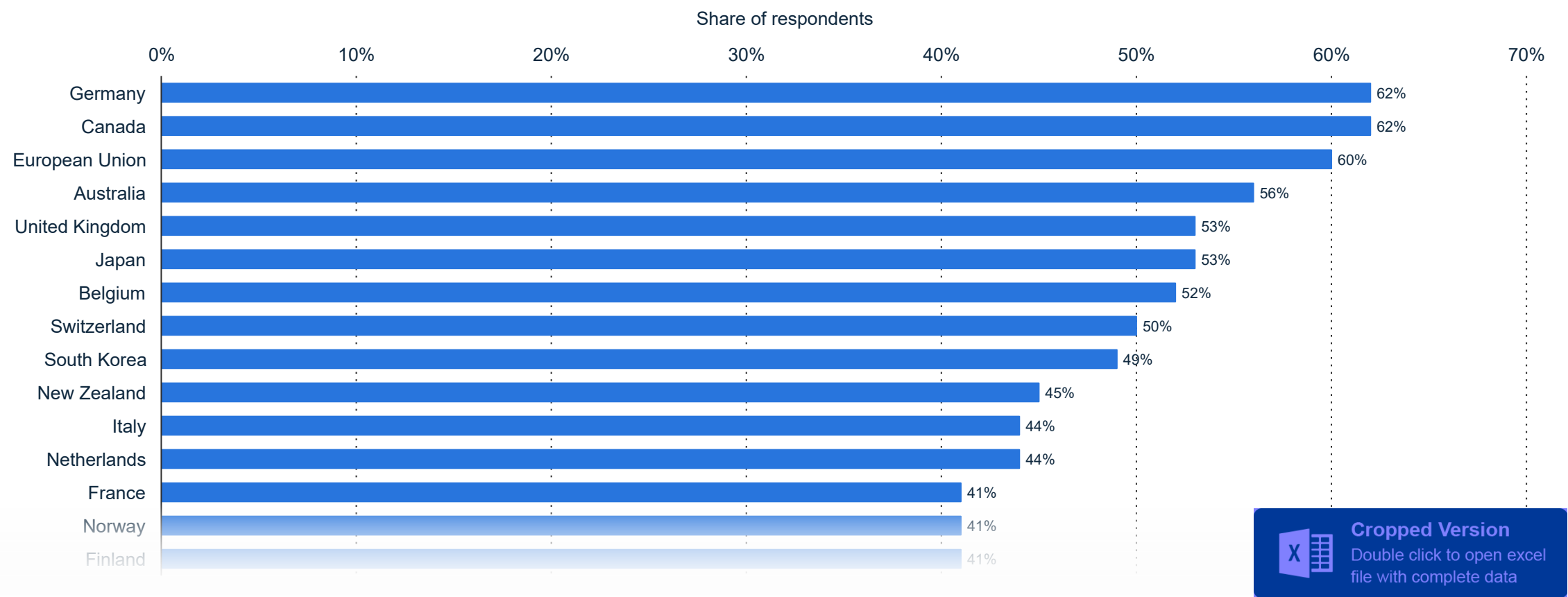
Made-In Country Index: perception of products made in the U.S., by country 2017



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



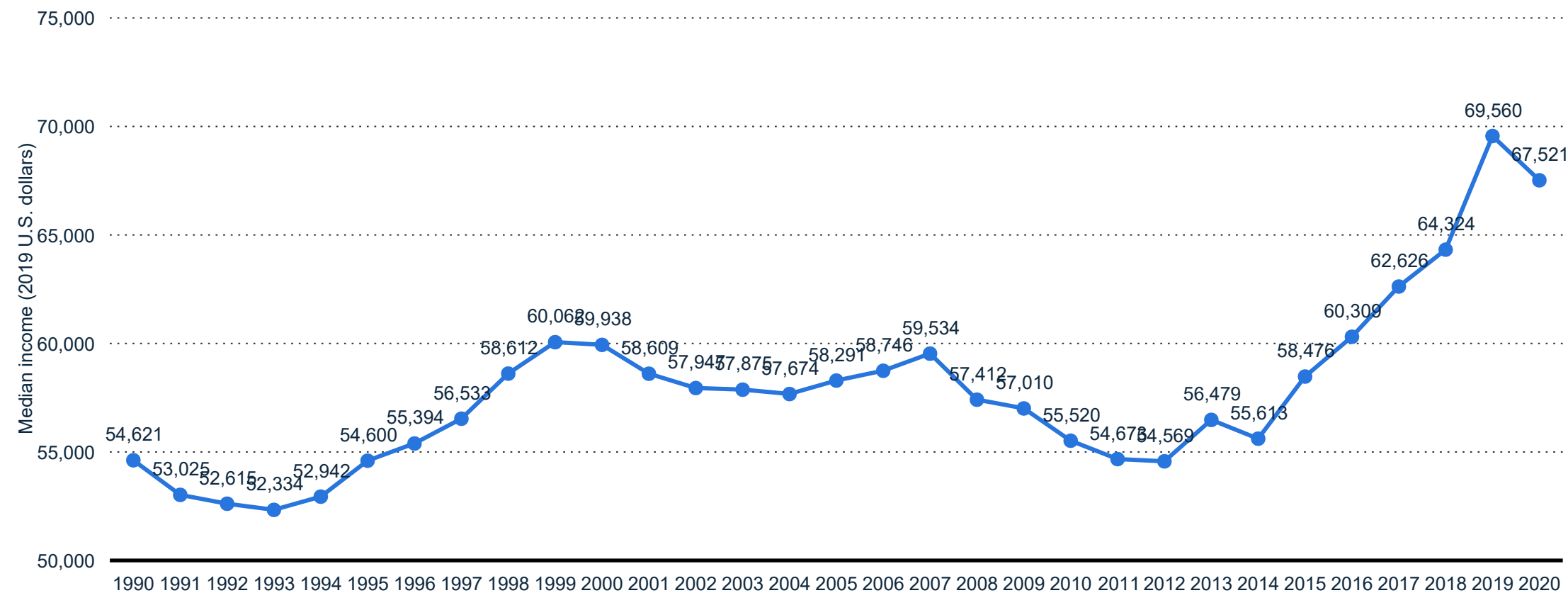
Note(s): Worldwide
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 107](#).
Source(s): Statista Survey; [ID 683341](#)

UNITED STATES

State finances

Median household income in the United States from 1990 to 2020 (in 2020 U.S. dollars)

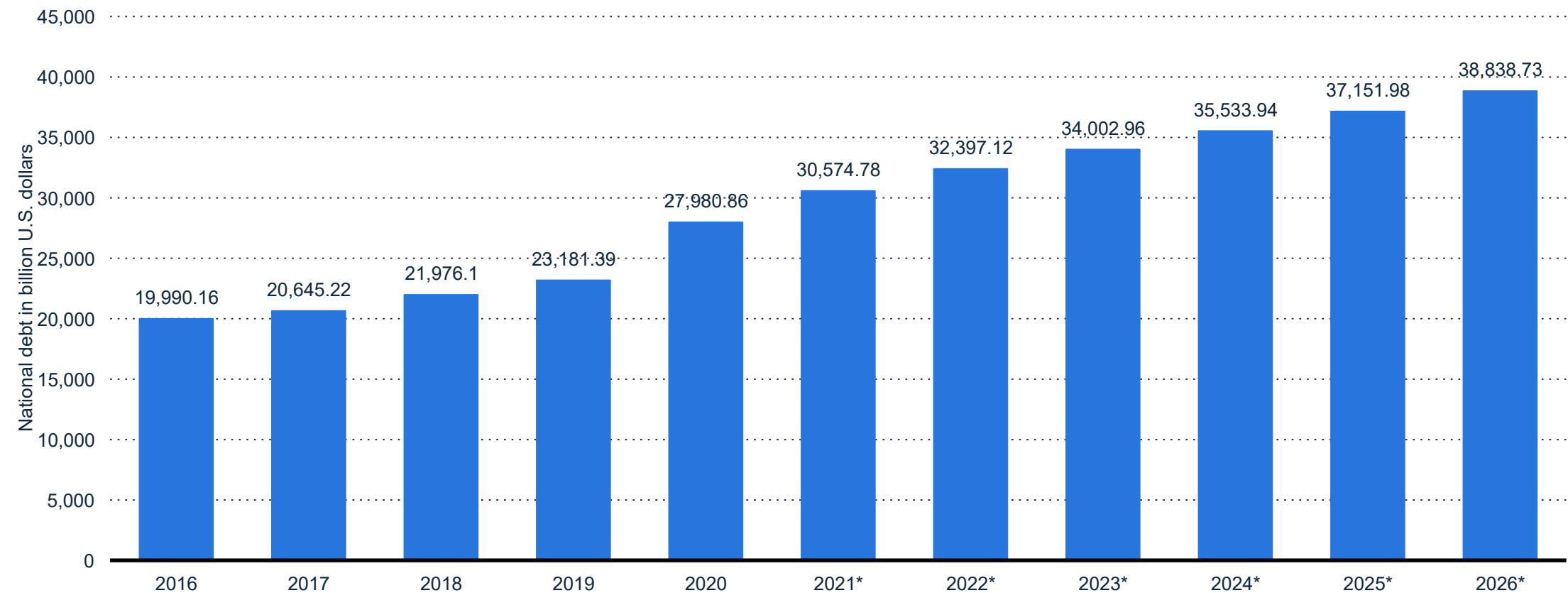
Median household income in the United States 1990-2020



Note(s): United States; 1990 to 2020
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 108](#).
Source(s): US Census Bureau; [ID 200838](#)

United States: National debt from 2016 to 2026 (in billion U.S. dollars)

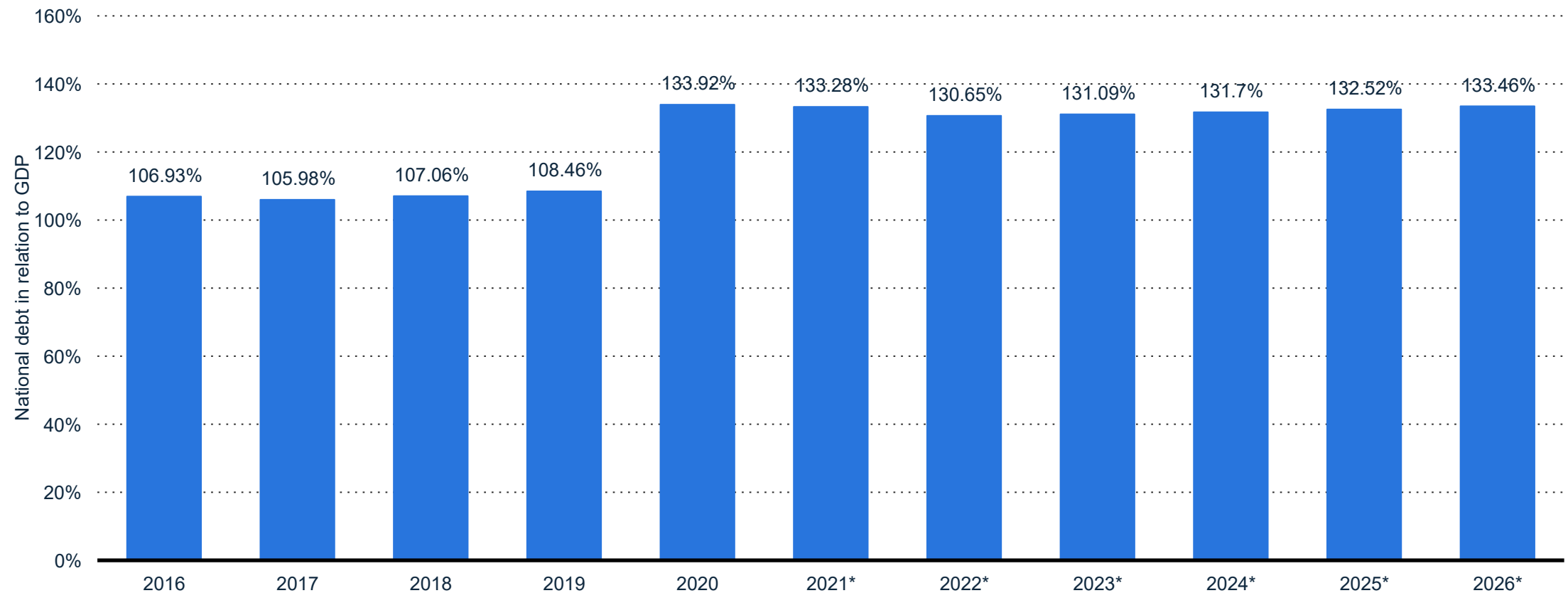
National debt of the United States 2026



Note(s): United States
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 109](#).
Source(s): IMF; [ID 262893](#)

National debt in the United States in relation to gross domestic product (GDP) from 2016 to 2021, with a forecast to 2026

National debt in the US in relation to gross domestic product (GDP) 2016-2026



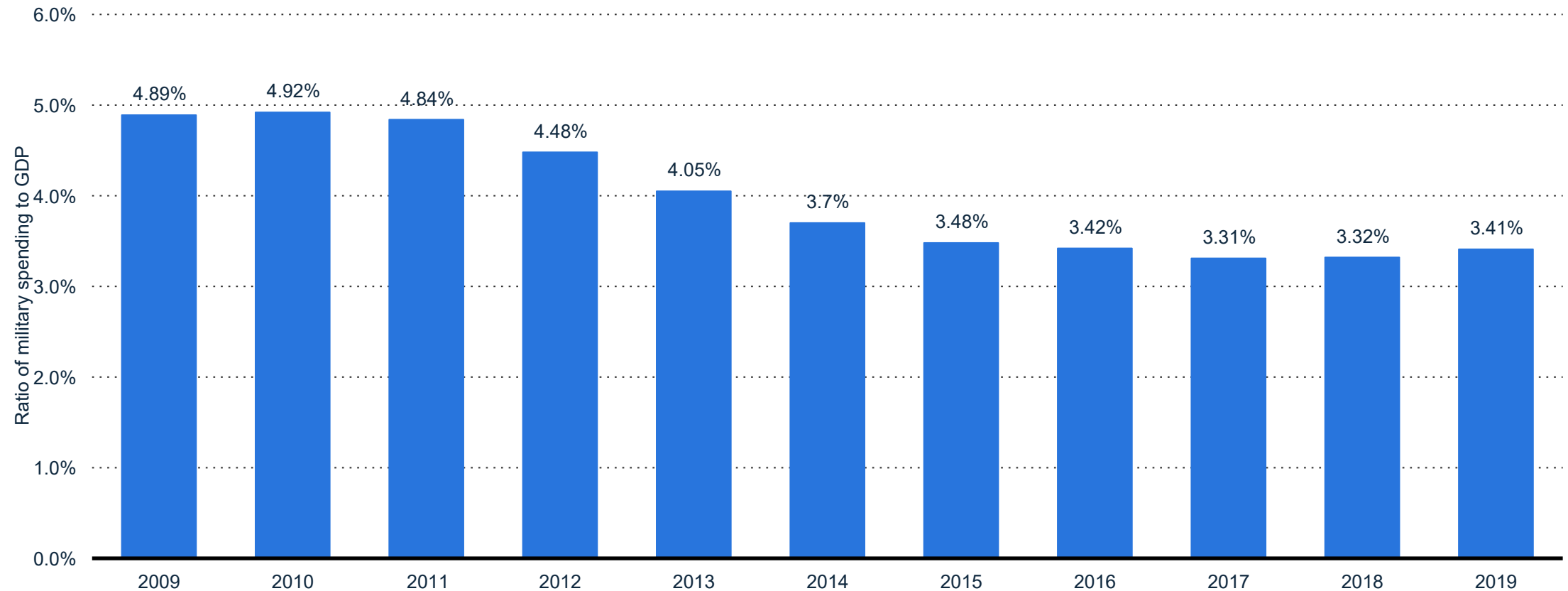
Note(s): United States

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 110](#).

Source(s): IMF; [ID 269960](#)

United States: Ratio of military spending to gross domestic product (GDP) from 2009 to 2019

Ratio of military expenditure to gross domestic product (GDP) in United States 2019



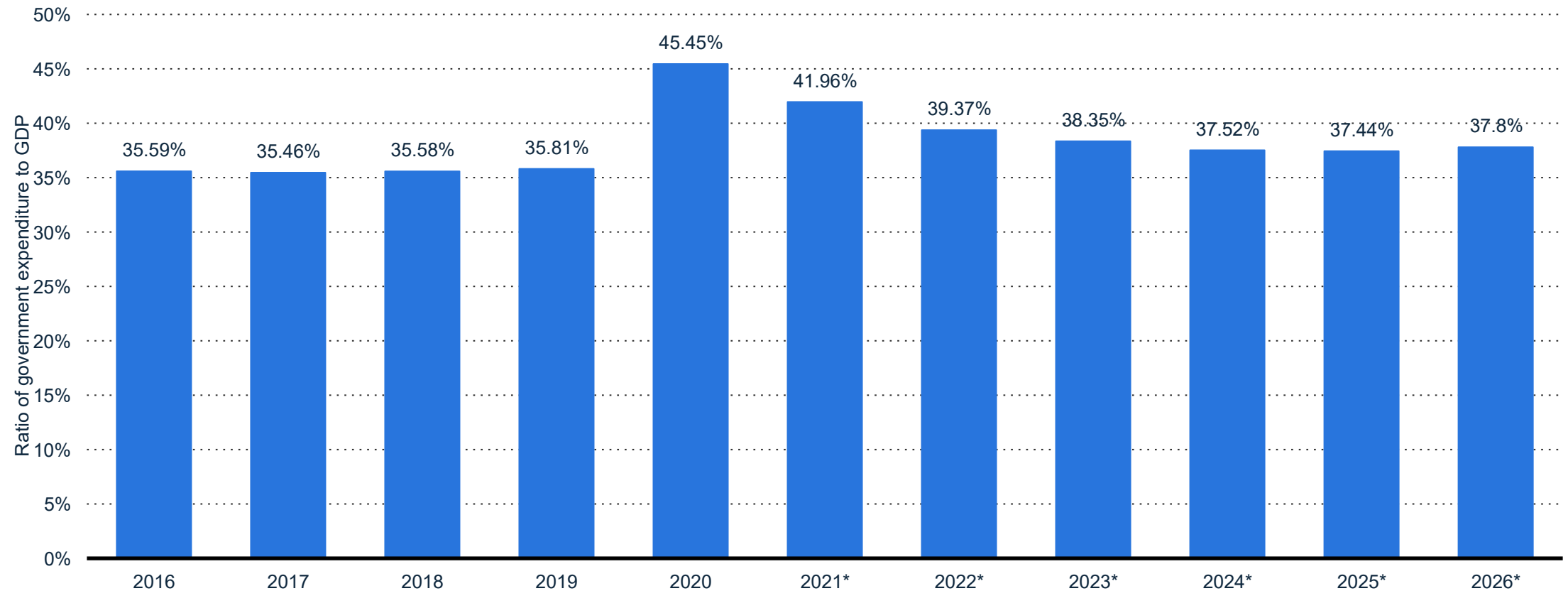
Note(s): United States

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

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

Ratio of government expenditure to gross domestic product (GDP) in the United States from 2016 to 2026

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



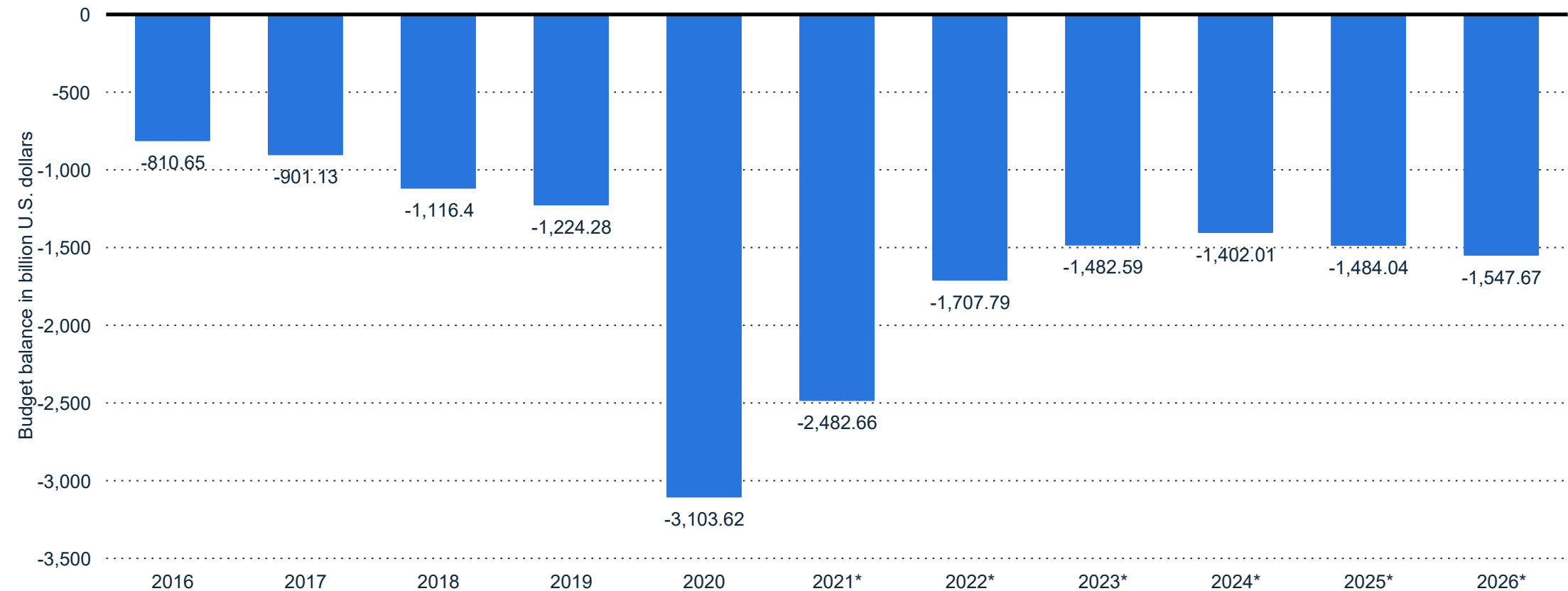
Note(s):

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

Source(s): IMF; ID 268356

Budget balance in the United States from 2016 to 2026 (in billion U.S. dollars)

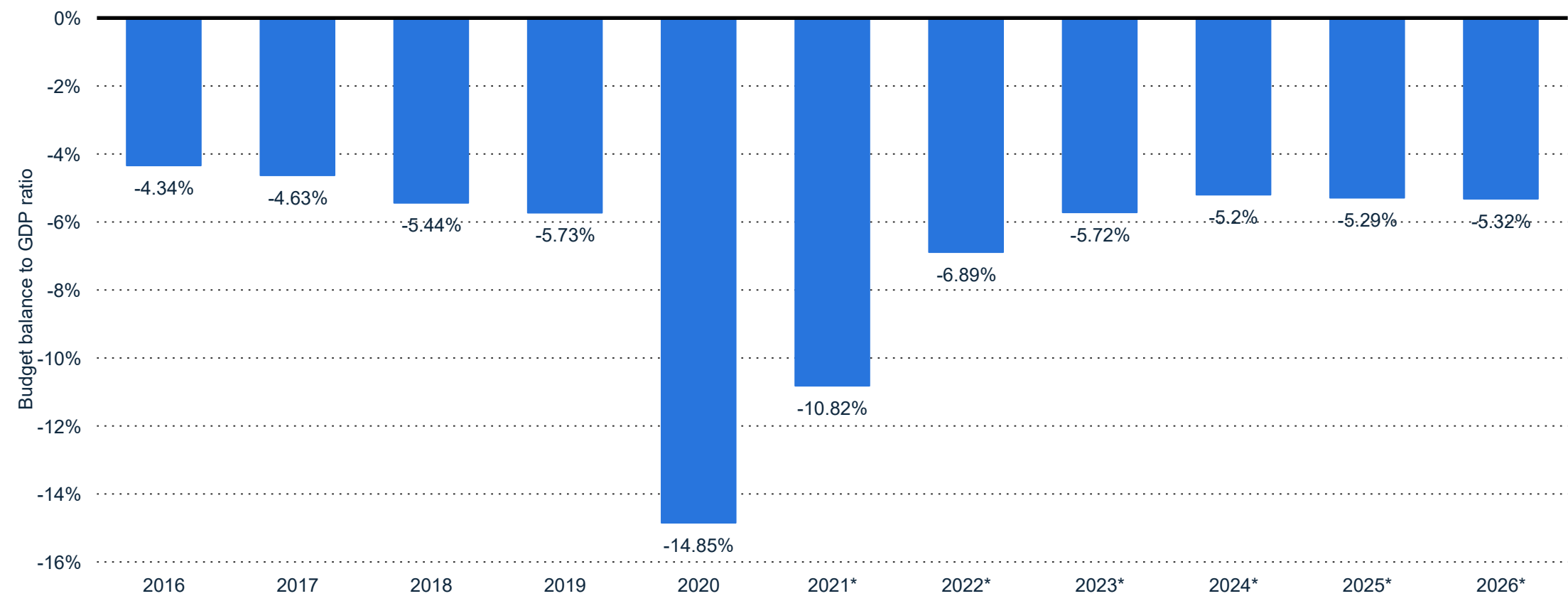
Budget balance in the United States 2026



Note(s): United States
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 113](#).
Source(s): IMF; [ID 269963](#)

Budget balance in the United States from 2016 to 2026 in relation to gross domestic product (GDP)

Budget balance in the United States in relation to gross domestic product (GDP) 2026



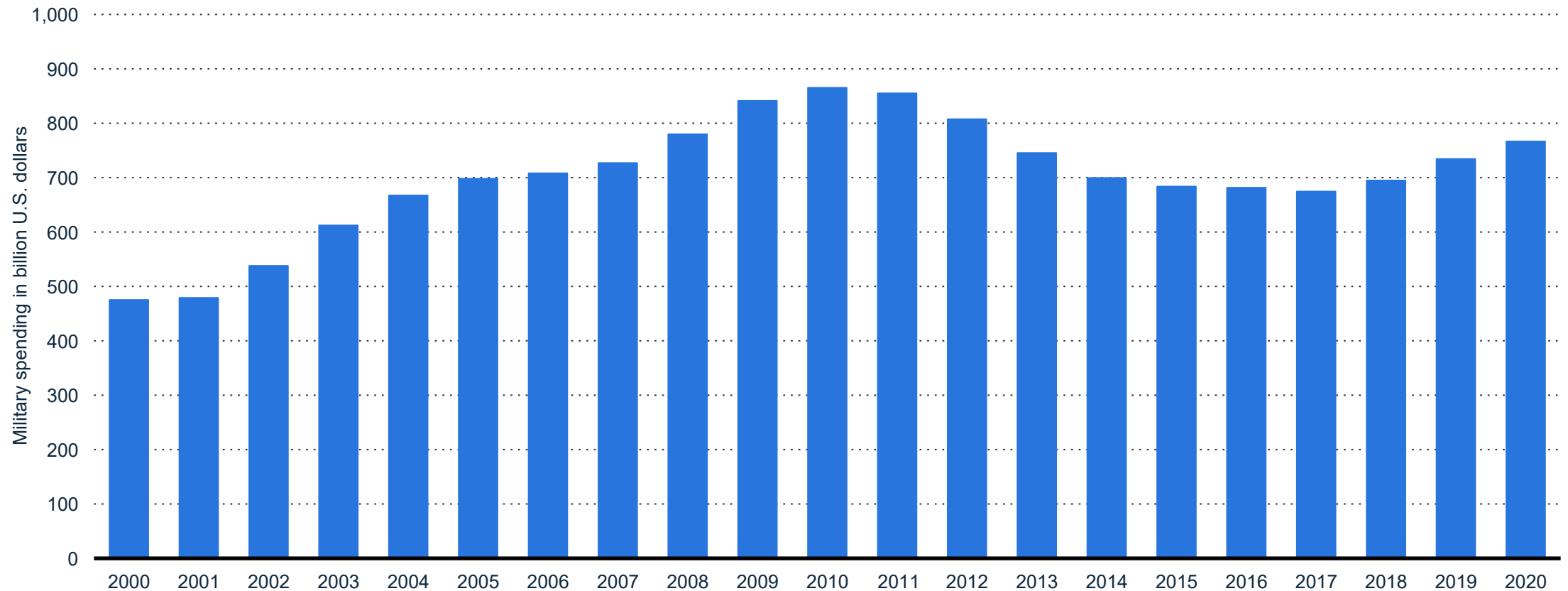
Note(s): United States
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 114](#).
Source(s): IMF; [ID 269961](#)

UNITED STATES

Military

U.S. military spending from 2000 to 2020 (in billion U.S. dollars)

U.S. military spending from 2000 to 2020



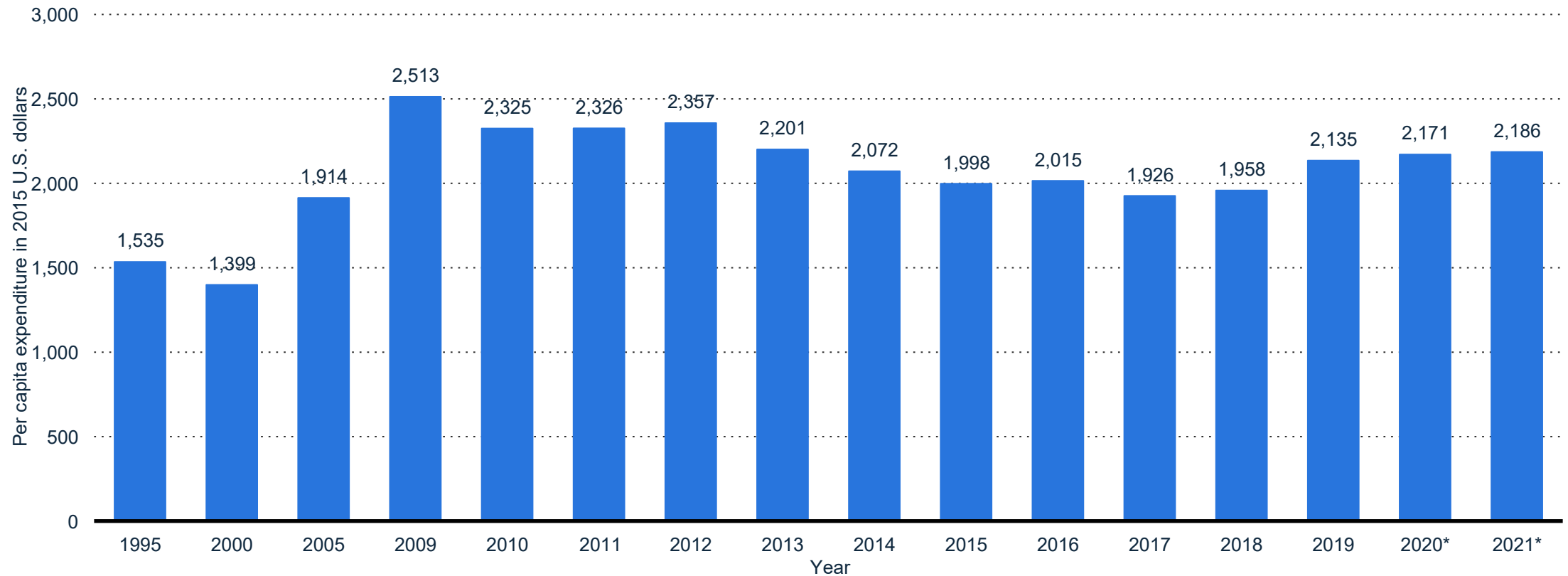
Note(s): United States; 2000 to 2020

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 115](#).

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

Per capita defense expenditure of the United States from 1995 to 2021 (in 2015 U.S. dollars)

U.S. government - defense expenditures per capita 1995-2021



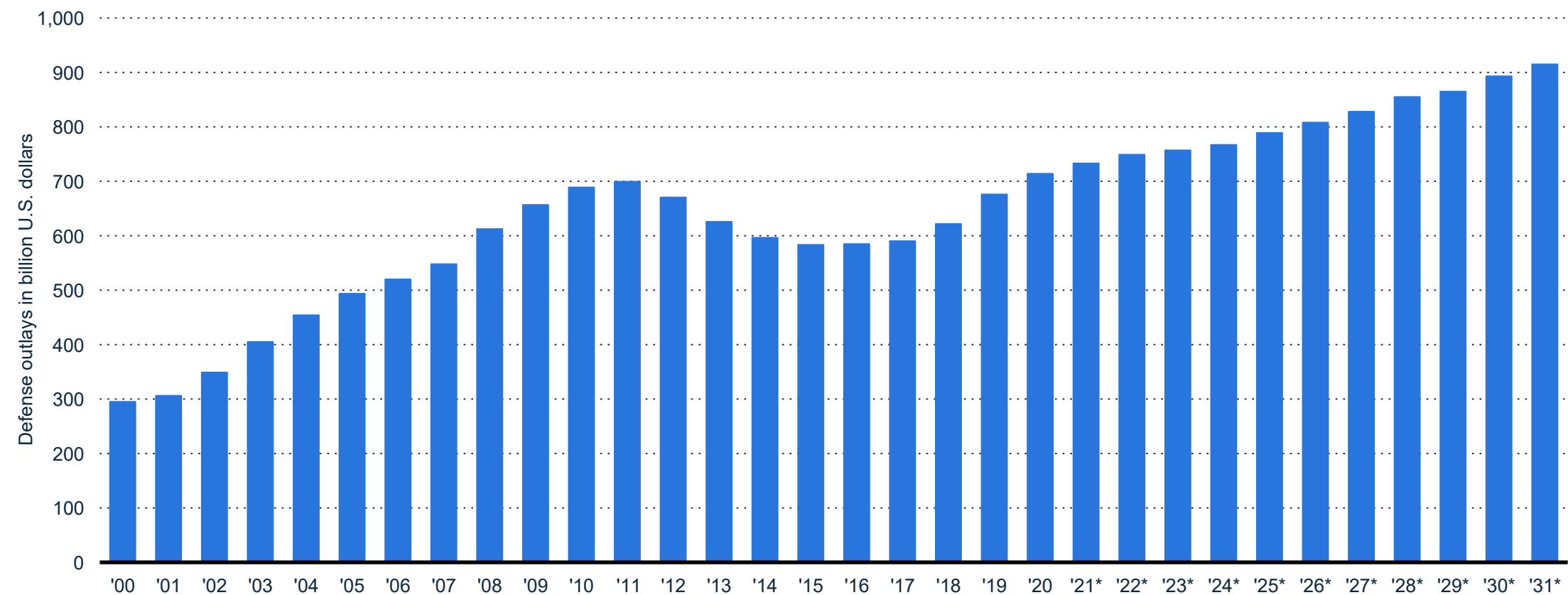
Note(s): United States; 1995 to 2021

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

Source(s): NATO; [ID 203090](#)

Defense outlays and forecast in the United States from 2000 to 2031 (in billion U.S. dollars)

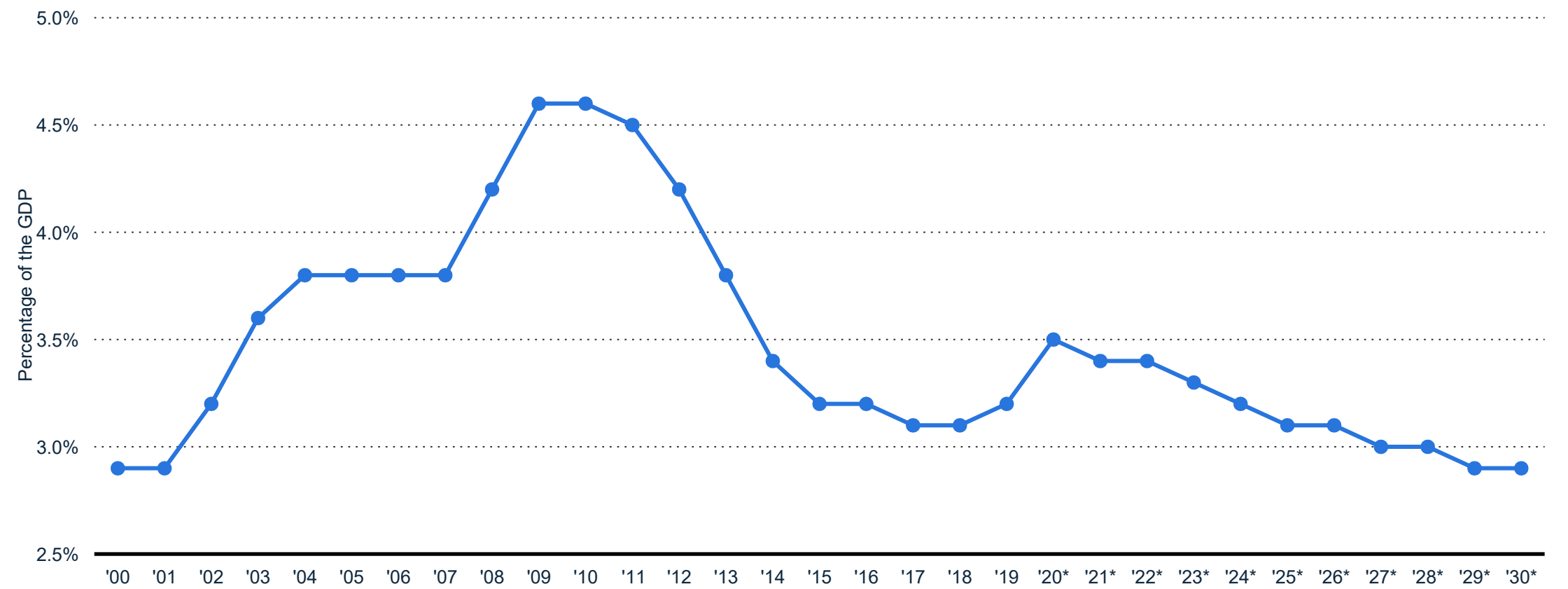
U.S. defense outlays and forecast 2000-2031



Note(s): United States; 2000 to 2020
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 117](#).
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)

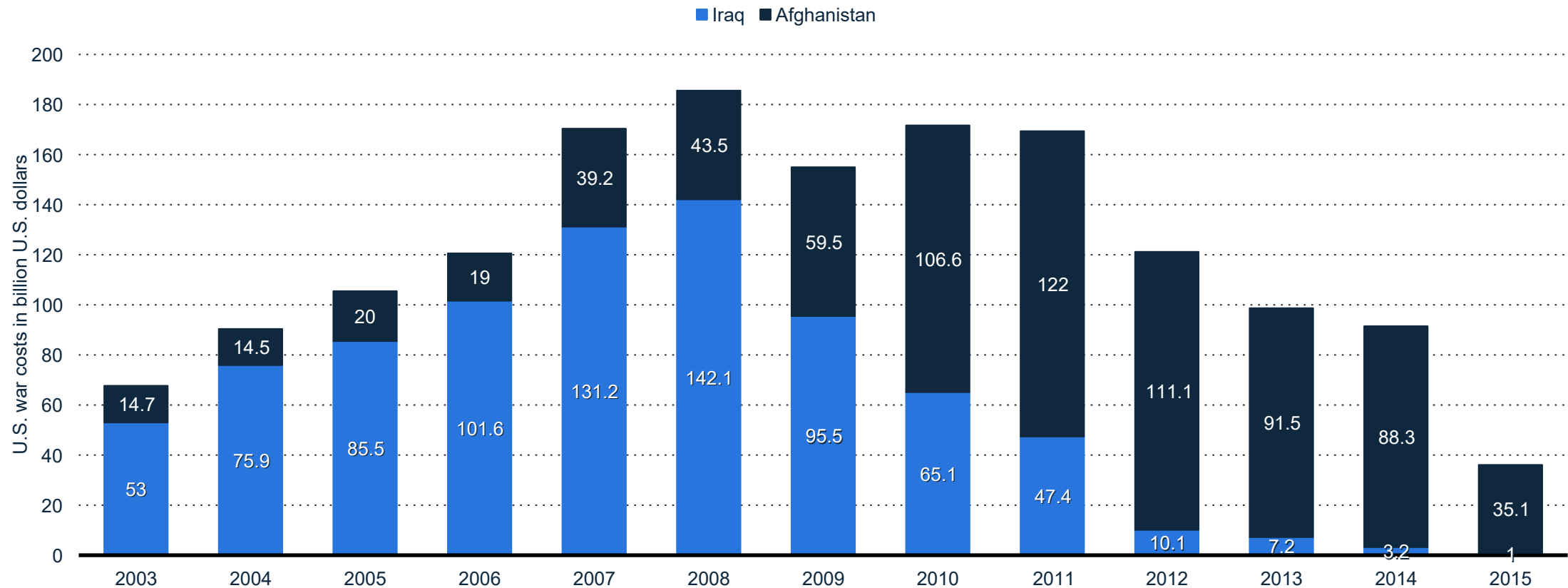
U.S. defense outlays and forecast as a percentage of the GDP 2000-2030



Note(s): United States; 2000 to 2019
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 118](#).
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



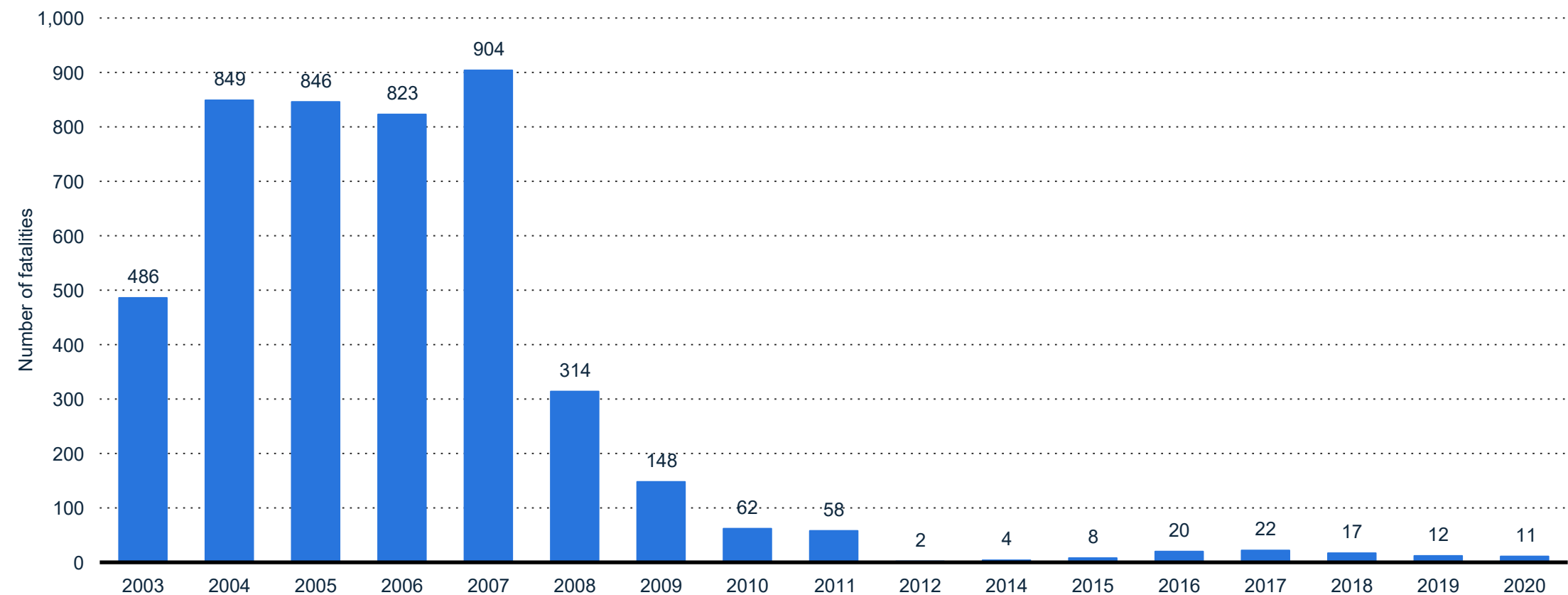
Note(s): Asia; 2003-2015

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 119](#).

Source(s): CRS; National Priorities Project; U.S. 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(s): Iraq; 2003 to 2020
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 120](#).
Source(s): [icasualties.org](#); [ID 263798](#)

Deployment of U.S. active-duty military & civilian personnel around the world in 2020, by selected regions

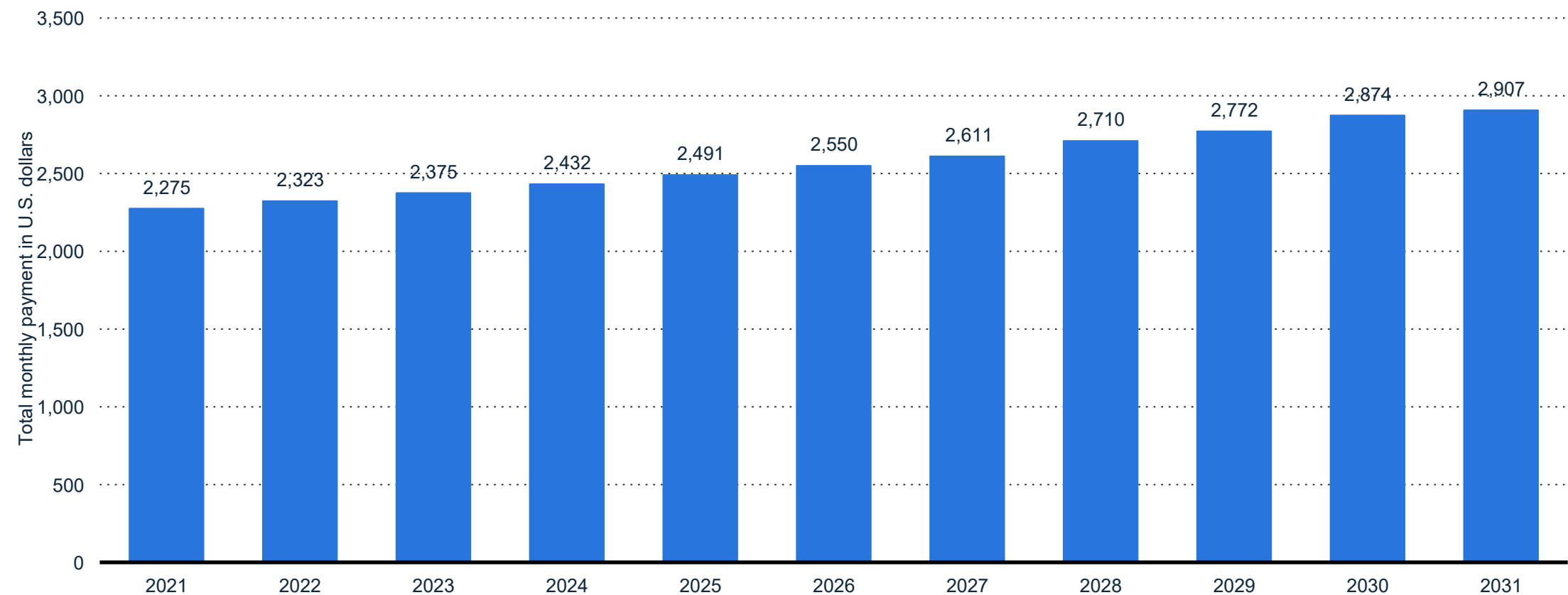
Deployment of U.S. troops in selected world regions 2020

	Military	Civilian
U.S. and territories	1207795	735865
Europe	64003	16984
Former Soviet states	70125	35101
East Asia and Pacific	82932	10257
North Africa, Near East and South Asia*	8118	1021
Sub-Saharan Africa	760	17
Western hemisphere	1993	2341
Unknown	5294	260

Note(s): Worldwide; December 31, 2020
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 121](#).
Source(s): US Department of Defense; [ID 222920](#)

Total monthly payment forecast of military retirees in the United States from 2021 to 2031, per participant (in U.S. dollars)

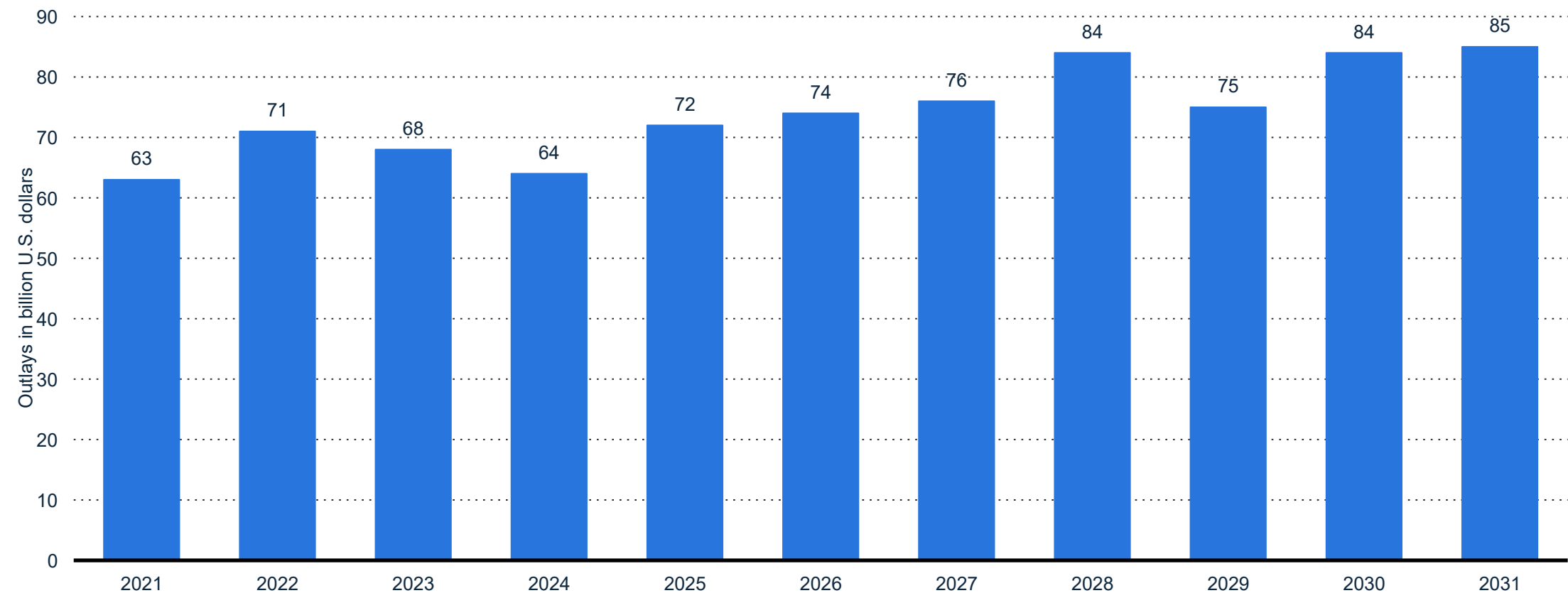
Total monthly payment forecast of military retirees per person U.S. 2021-2031



Note(s): United States; February 2021
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 122](#).
Source(s): US Congressional Budget Office; [ID 217374](#)

Total outlay forecast of the U.S. military retirement trust fund from 2021 to 2031 (in billion U.S. dollars)

Total outlay forecast of the U.S. military retirement trust fund 2021-2031



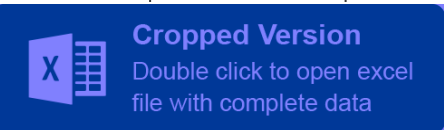
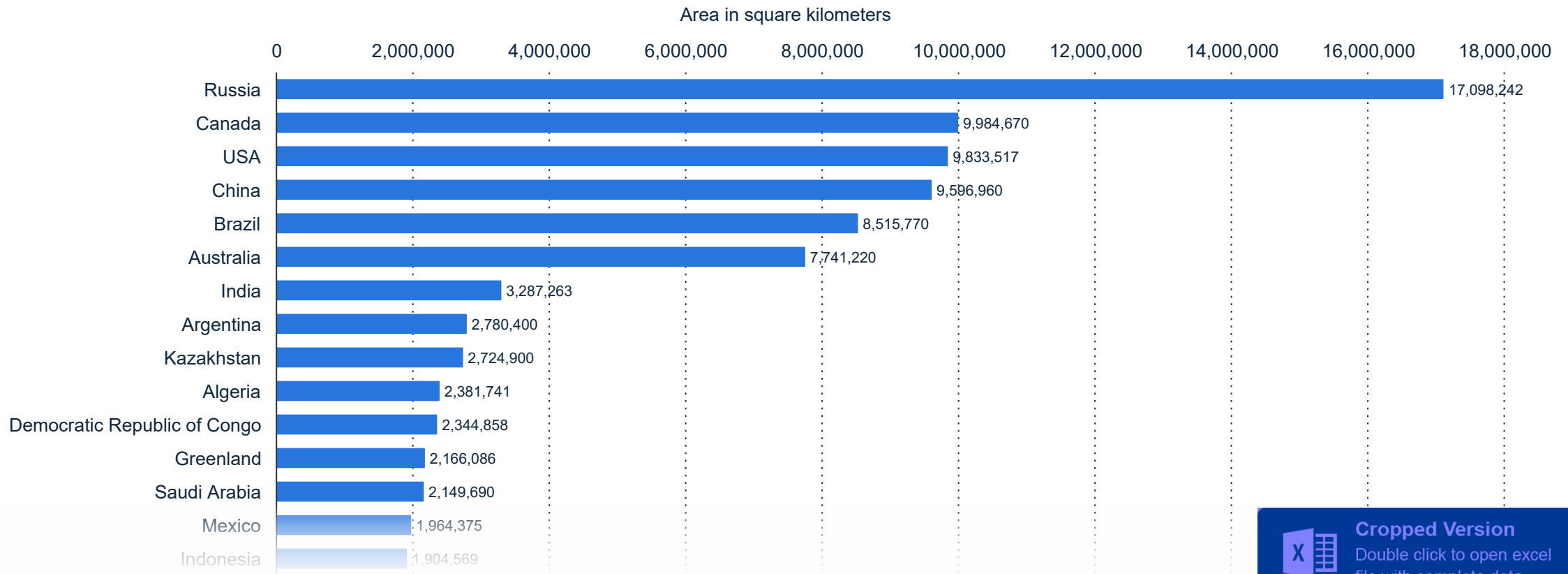
Note(s): United States; 2021
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 123](#).
Source(s): US Congressional Budget Office; [ID 217392](#)

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



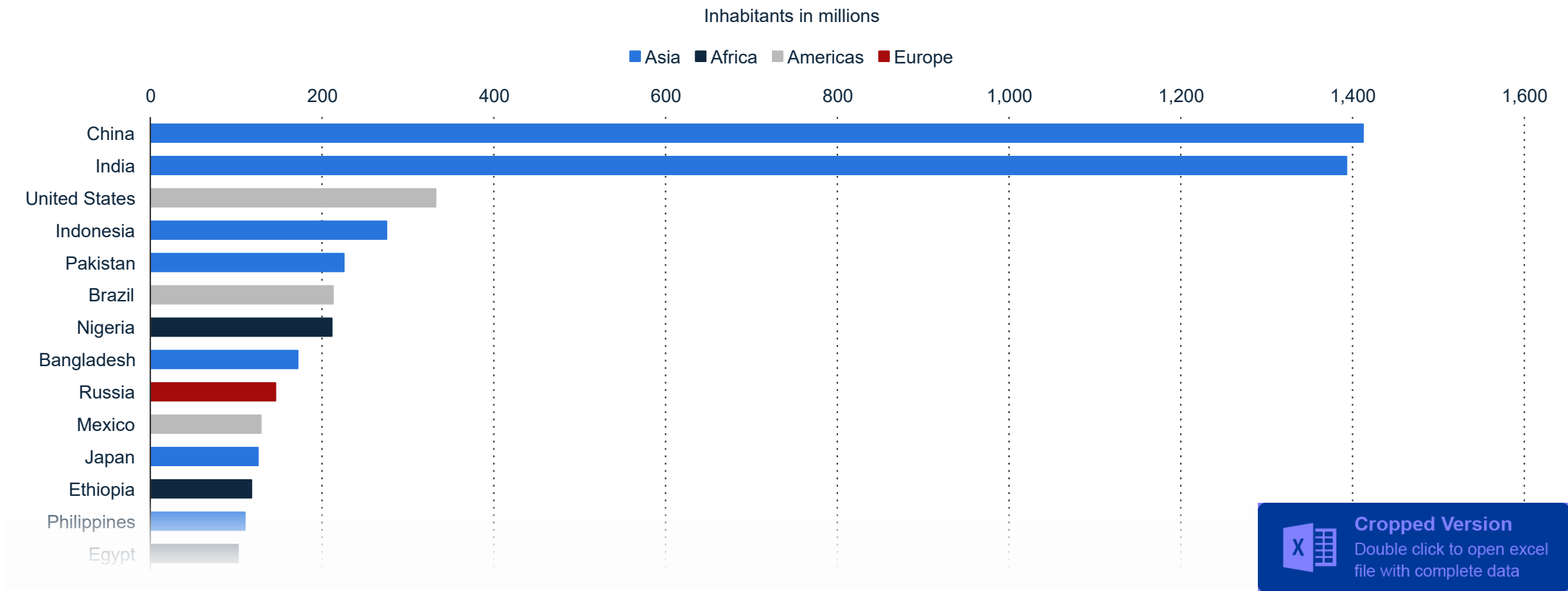
Note(s):

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 124](#).

Source(s): CIA; [ID 262955](#)

Twenty countries with the largest population in mid 2021 (in millions)

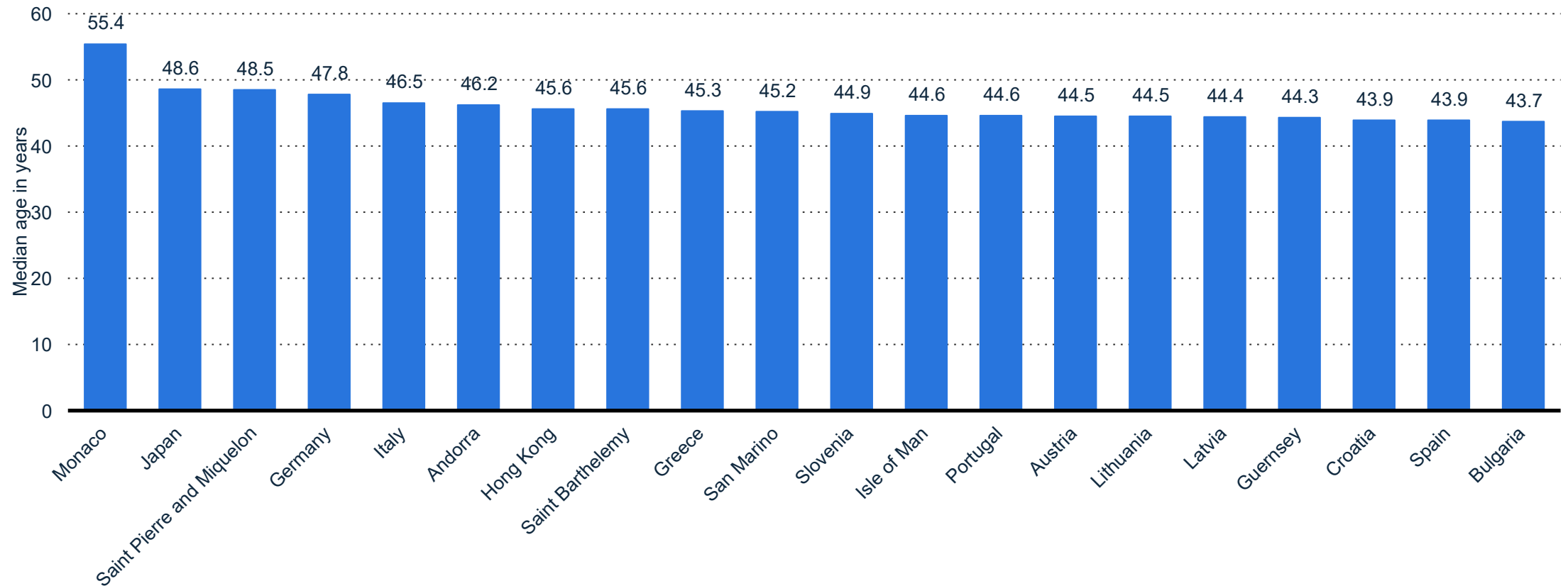
Countries with the largest population 2021



Note(s): Worldwide
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 125](#).
Source(s): DSW; [ID 262879](#)

Countries with the highest median age in 2021 (in years)

Median age of the population in the top 20 countries 2021



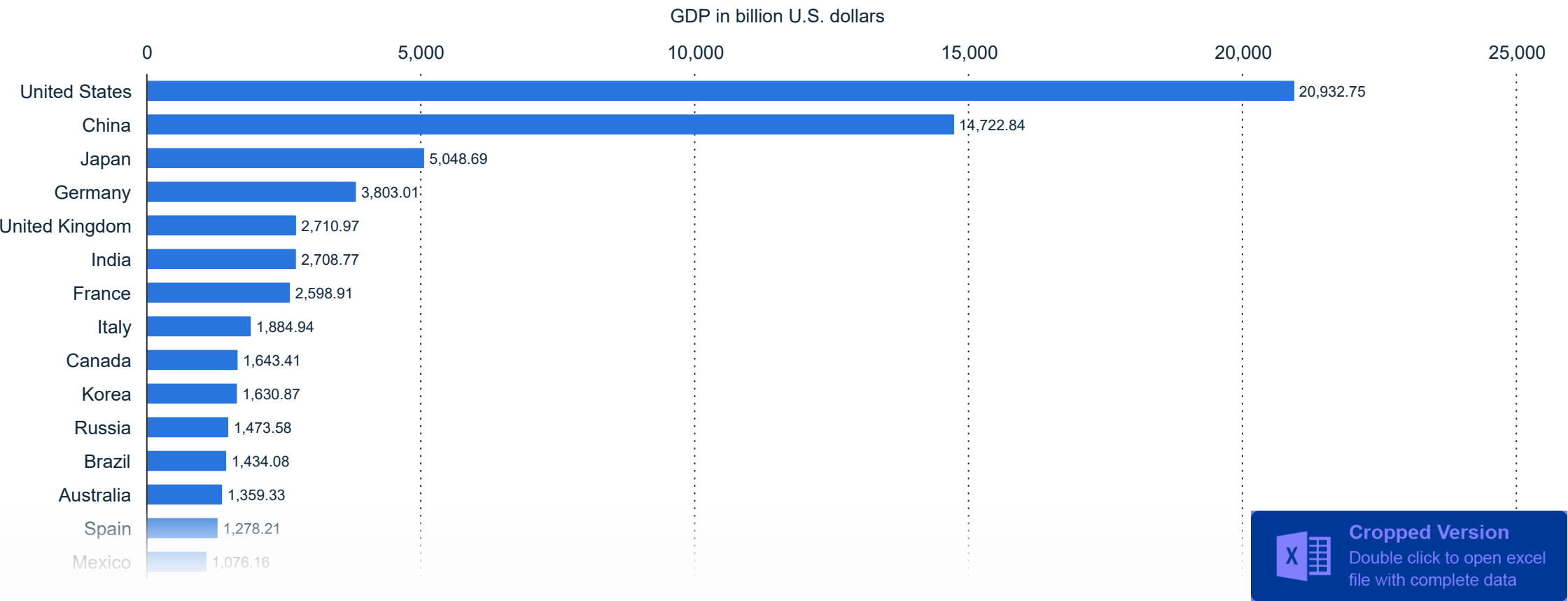
Note(s): Worldwide

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 126](#).

Source(s): CIA; ID 264727

The 20 countries with the largest gross domestic product (GDP) in 2020 (in billion U.S. dollars)

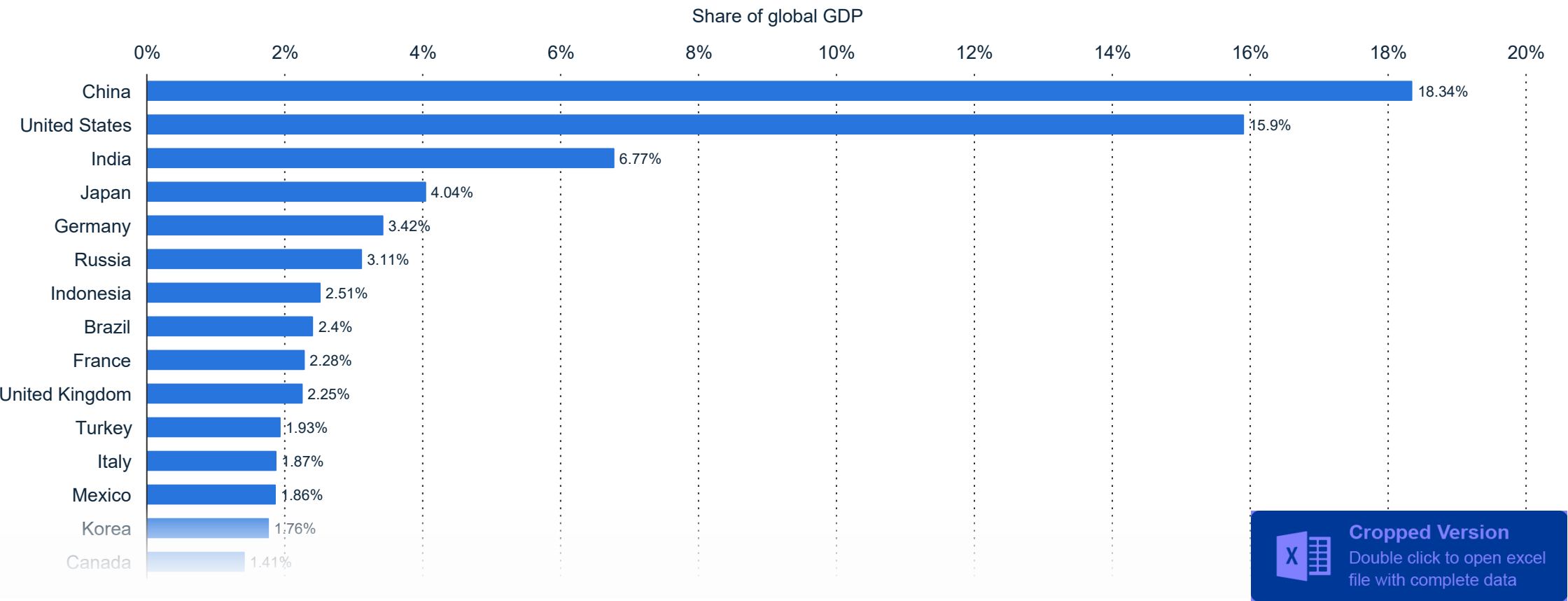
Countries with the largest gross domestic product (GDP) 2020



Note(s): Worldwide
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 127](#).
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 2020

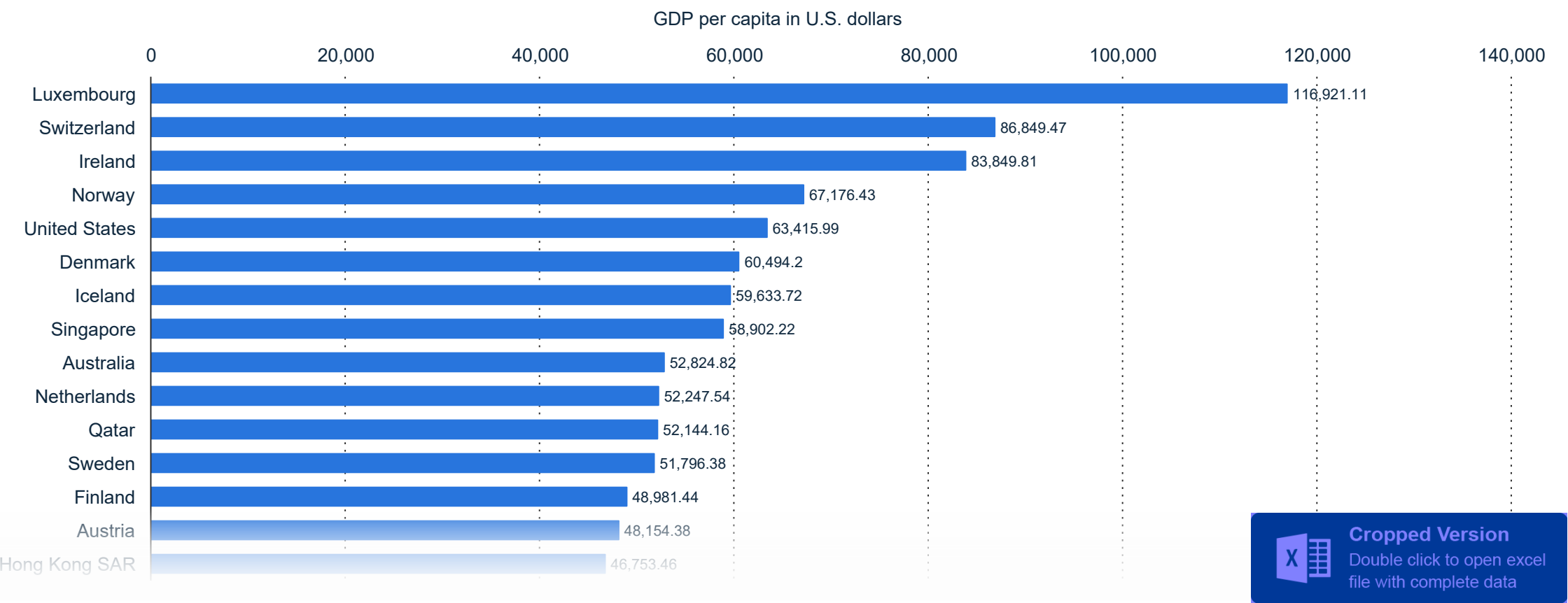
Countries with the largest proportion of global gross domestic product (GDP) 2020



Note(s): Worldwide
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 128](#).
Source(s): IMF; ID 270183

The 20 countries with the largest gross domestic product (GDP) per capita in 2020 (in U.S. dollars)

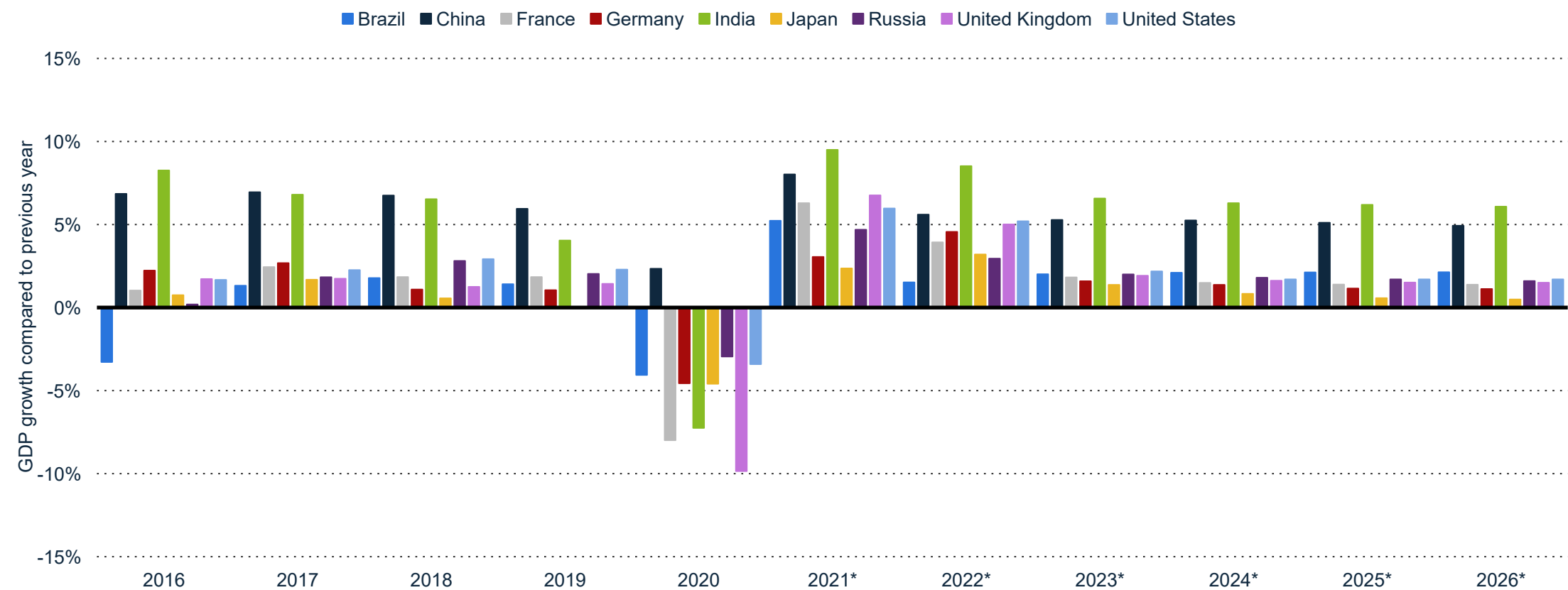
Countries with the largest gross domestic product (GDP) per capita 2020



Note(s): Worldwide
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 129](#).
Source(s): IMF; [ID 270180](#)

Growth of the gross domestic product (GDP) in selected countries from 2016 to 2026 (compared to the previous year)

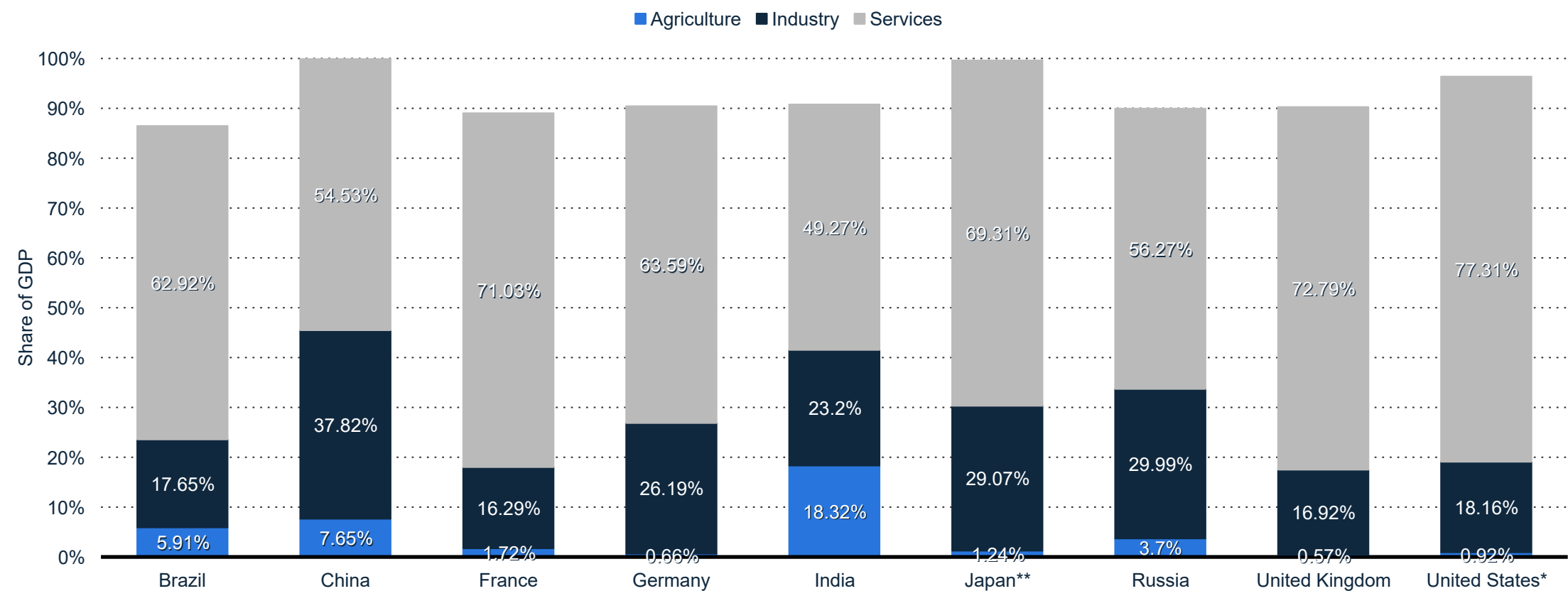
Gross domestic product (GDP) growth forecast in selected countries until 2026



Note(s): Worldwide
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 130](#).
Source(s): IMF; [ID 264885](#)

Proportions of economic sectors in the gross domestic product (GDP) in selected countries in 2020

Proportions of economic sectors in GDP in selected countries 2020

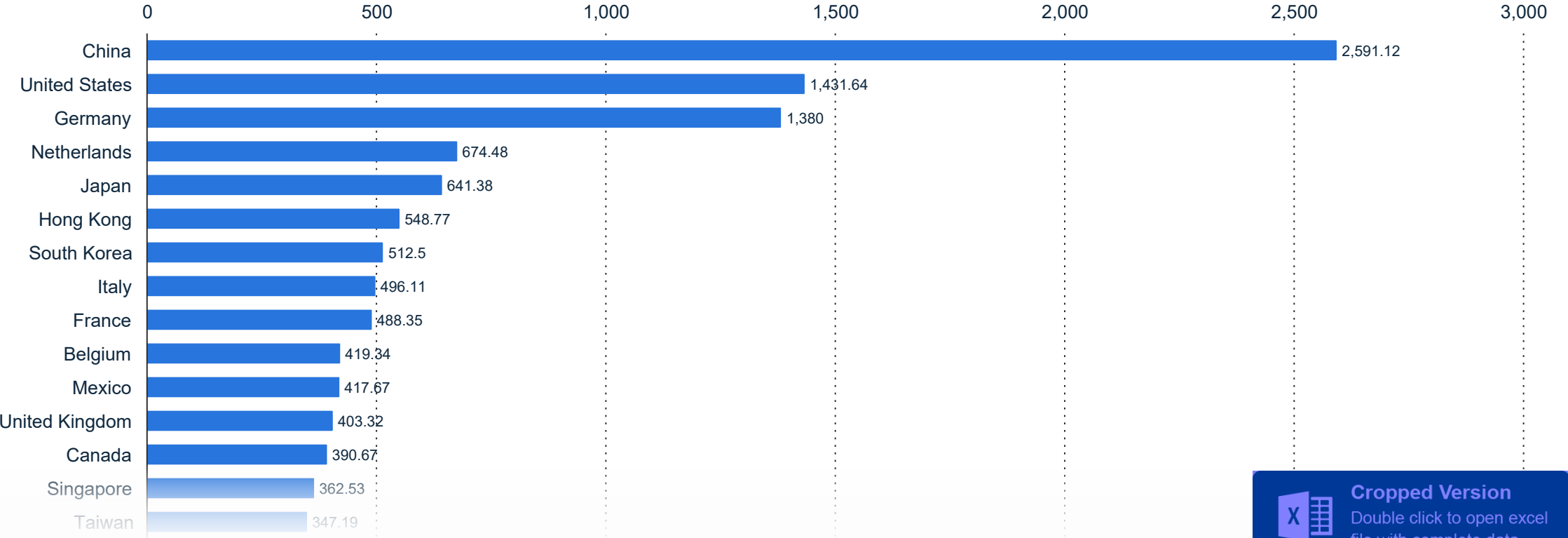



Note(s): Worldwide; 2020
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 131](#).
Source(s): World Bank; [ID 264653](#)

Leading export countries worldwide in 2020 (in billion U.S. dollars)

Leading export countries worldwide 2020

Value in billion U.S. dollars





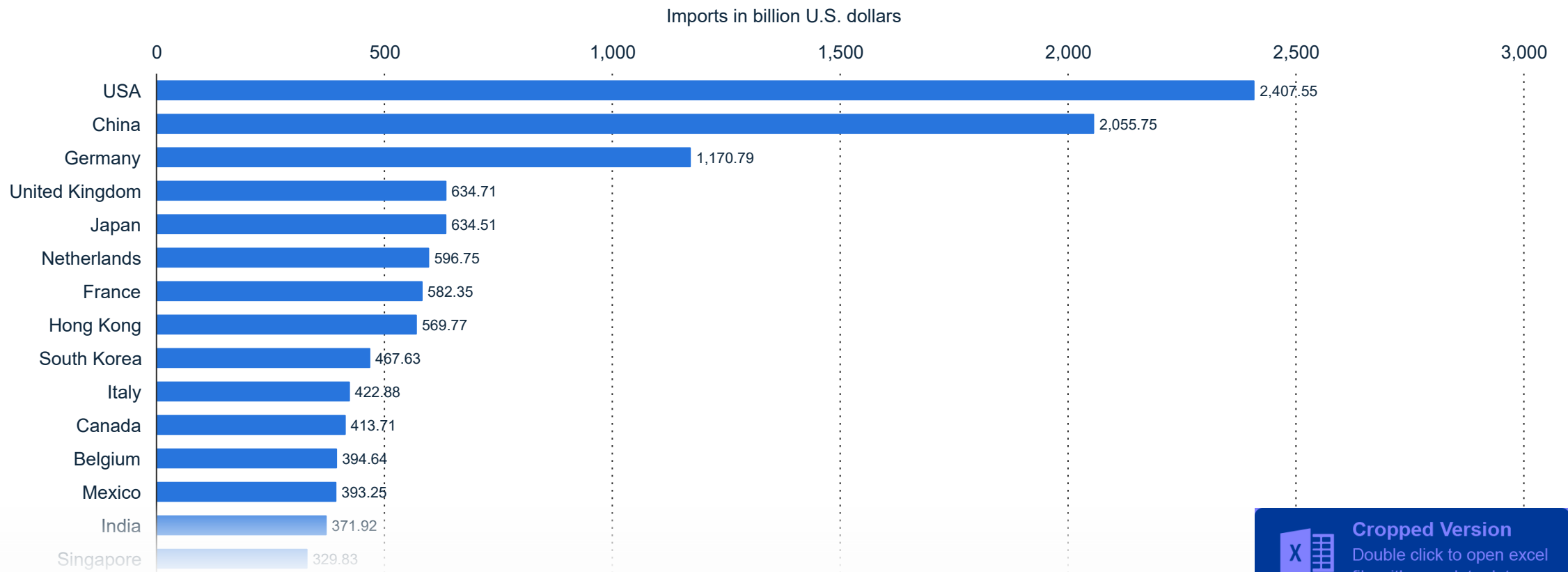
Cropped Version

Double click to open excel file with complete data

Note(s): Worldwide
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 132](#).
Source(s): WTO; [ID 264623](#)

Leading import countries worldwide in 2020 (in billion U.S. dollars)

Leading import countries worldwide 2020



Cropped Version

Double click to open excel
file with complete data

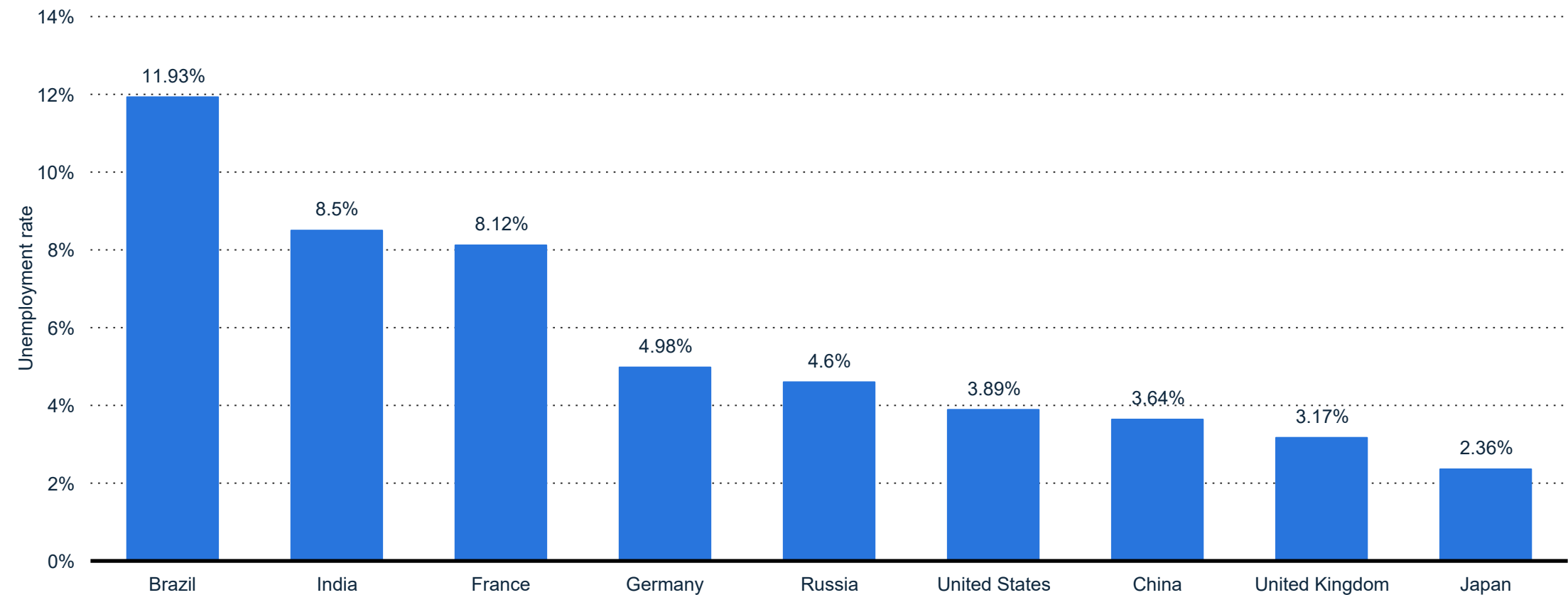
Note(s): Worldwide; 2020

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 133](#).

Source(s): WTO; [ID 268184](#)

Unemployment rates in major industrial and emerging countries in 2019

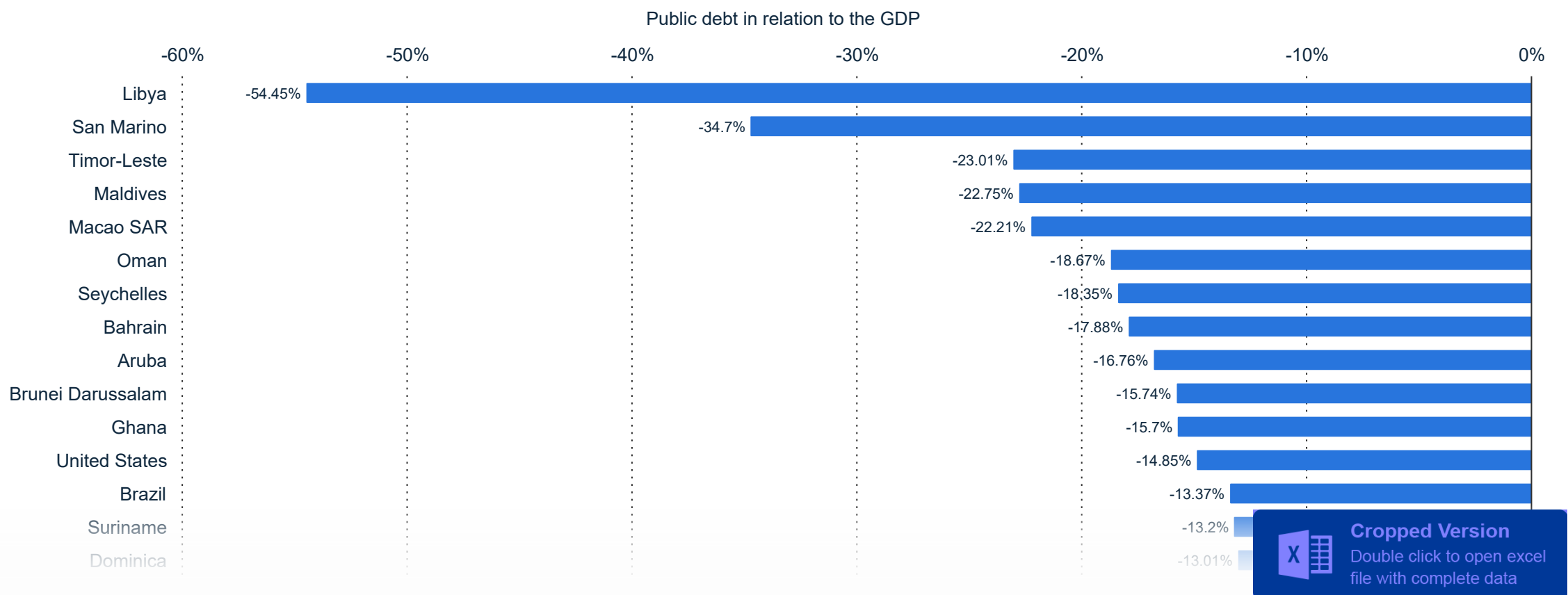
Unemployment rates in major industrial and emerging countries 2019



Note(s): Worldwide
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 134](#).
Source(s): CIA; [ID 268114](#)

The 20 countries with the highest public debt in 2020 in relation to the gross domestic product (GDP)

Countries with the highest public debt 2020



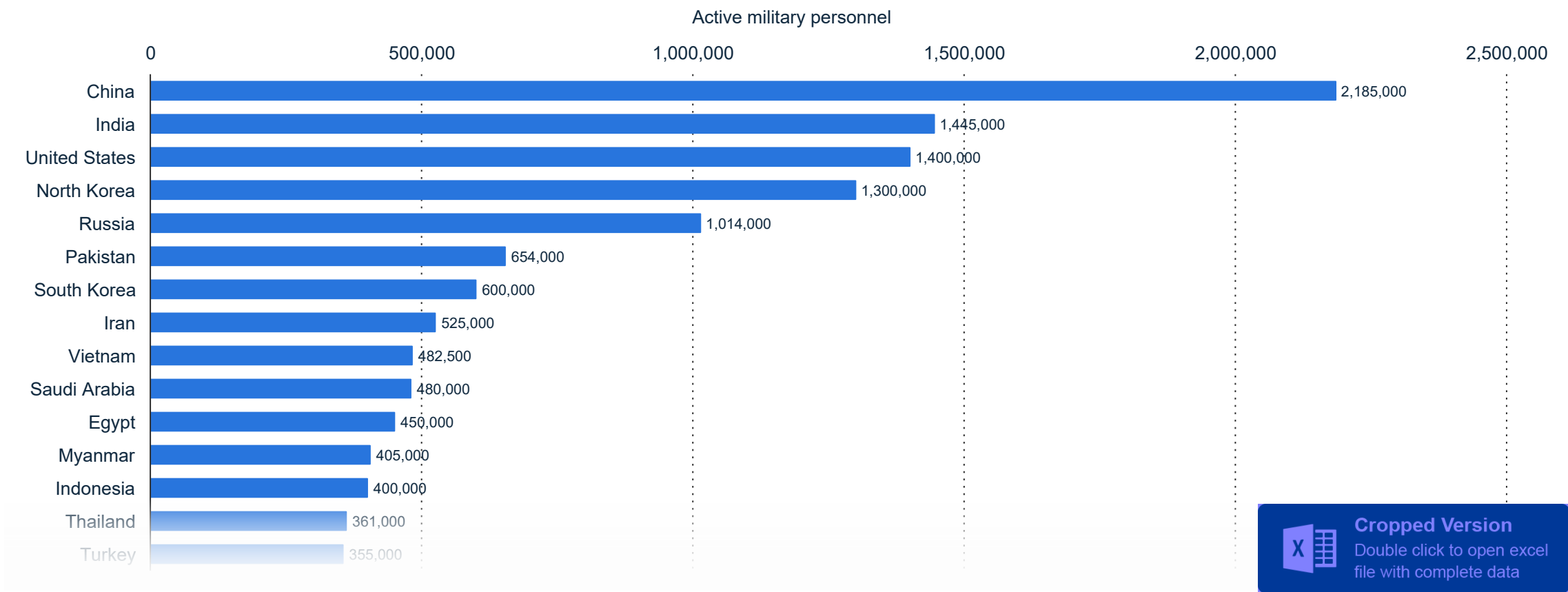
Note(s): Worldwide

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 135](#).

Source(s): IMF; ID 268177

The biggest armies in the world ranked by active military personnel in 2021

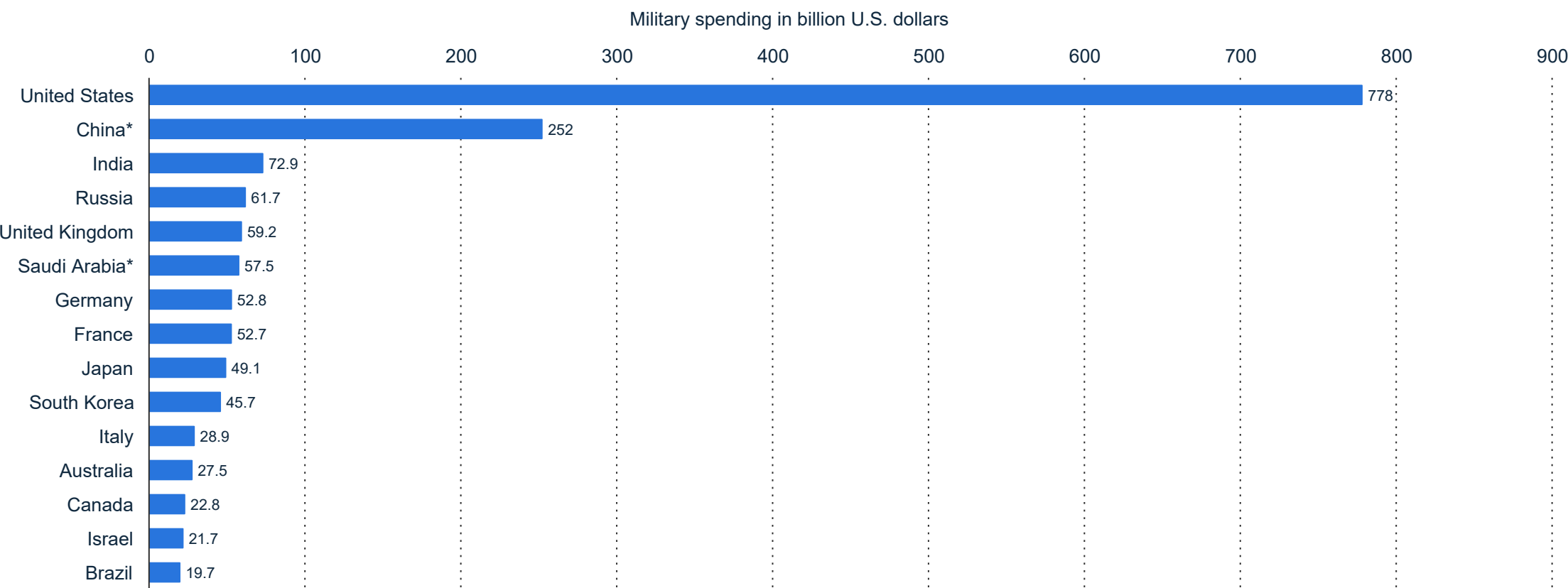
Largest armies in the world by active military personnel 2021



Note(s): Worldwide; 2021
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 136](#).
Source(s): Global Firepower; [ID 264443](#)

Countries with the highest military spending worldwide in 2020 (in billion U.S. dollars)

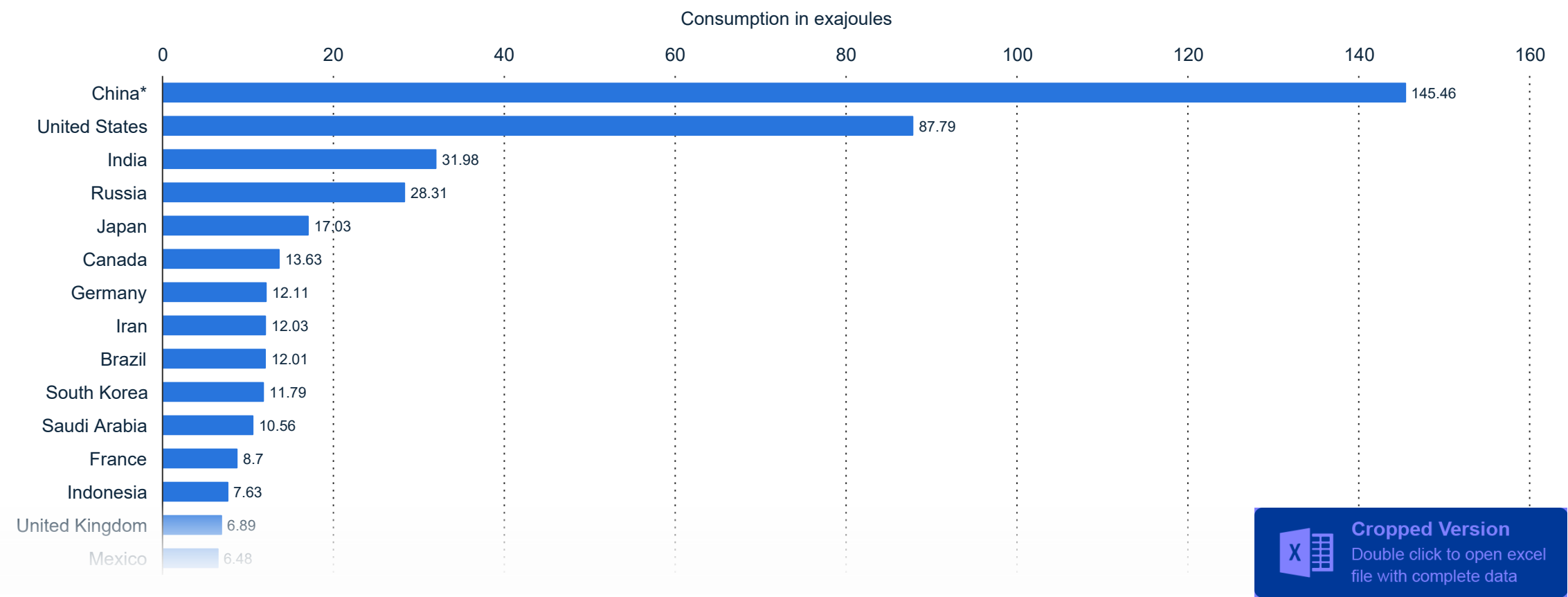
Countries with the highest military spending 2020



Note(s): Worldwide; 2020
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 137](#).
Source(s): SIPRI; [ID 262742](#)

Primary energy consumption worldwide in 2020, by country (in exajoules)

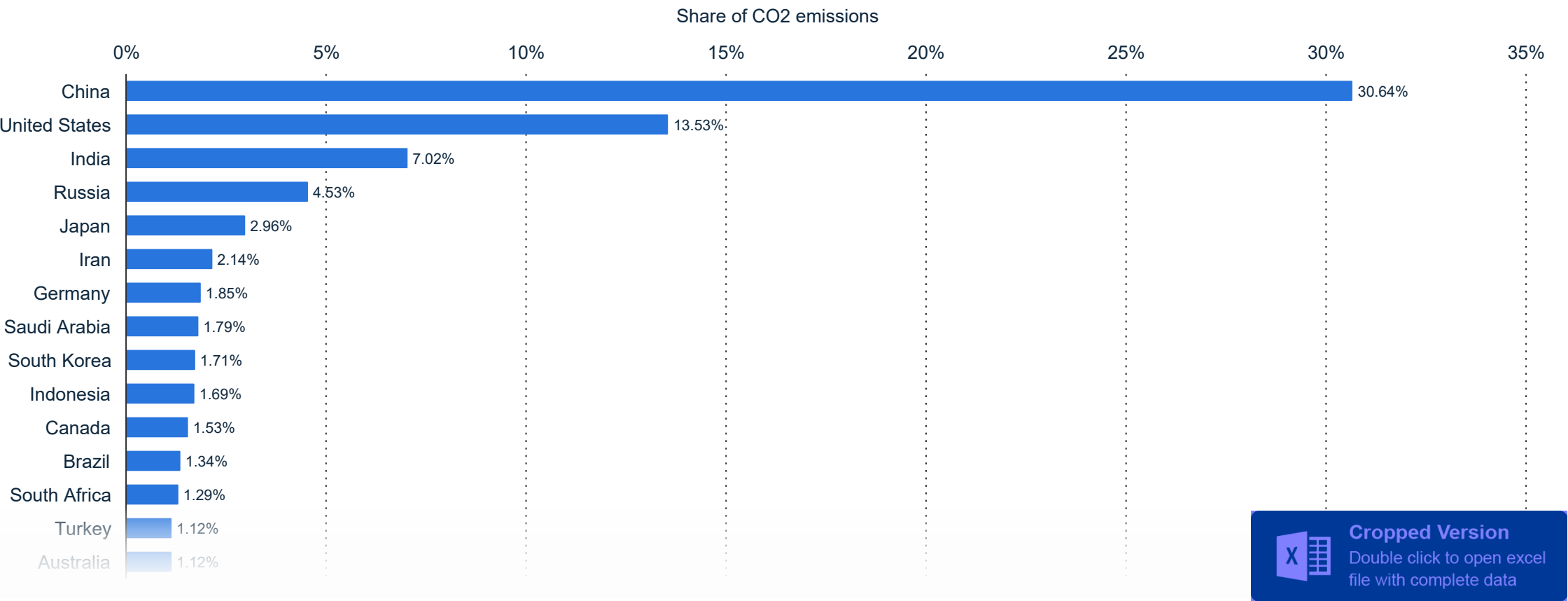
Global primary energy consumption by country 2020



Note(s): Worldwide; 2020
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 138](#).
Source(s): BP; [ID 263455](#)

Distribution of fossil fuel CO2 emissions worldwide in 2020, by select country

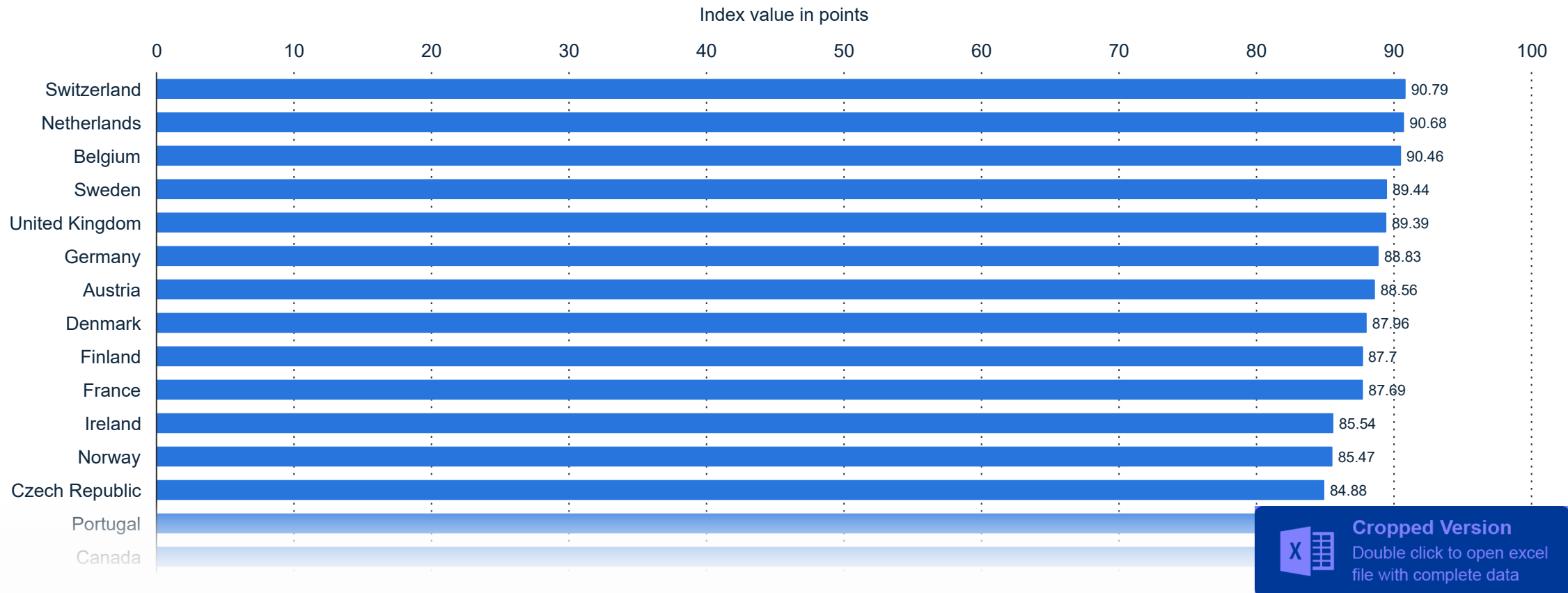
Largest global emitters of carbon dioxide by country 2020



Note(s): Worldwide; 2020; Based on total emissions of 34,807 million metric tons of carbon dioxide
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 139](#).
Source(s): Global Carbon Project (Global Carbon Atlas); Expert(s) (Friedlingstein et al. (2021)); [ID 271748](#)

Top 50 countries in the Globalization Index 2020

Globalization Index - top 50 countries 2020



Note(s): Worldwide; 2018

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

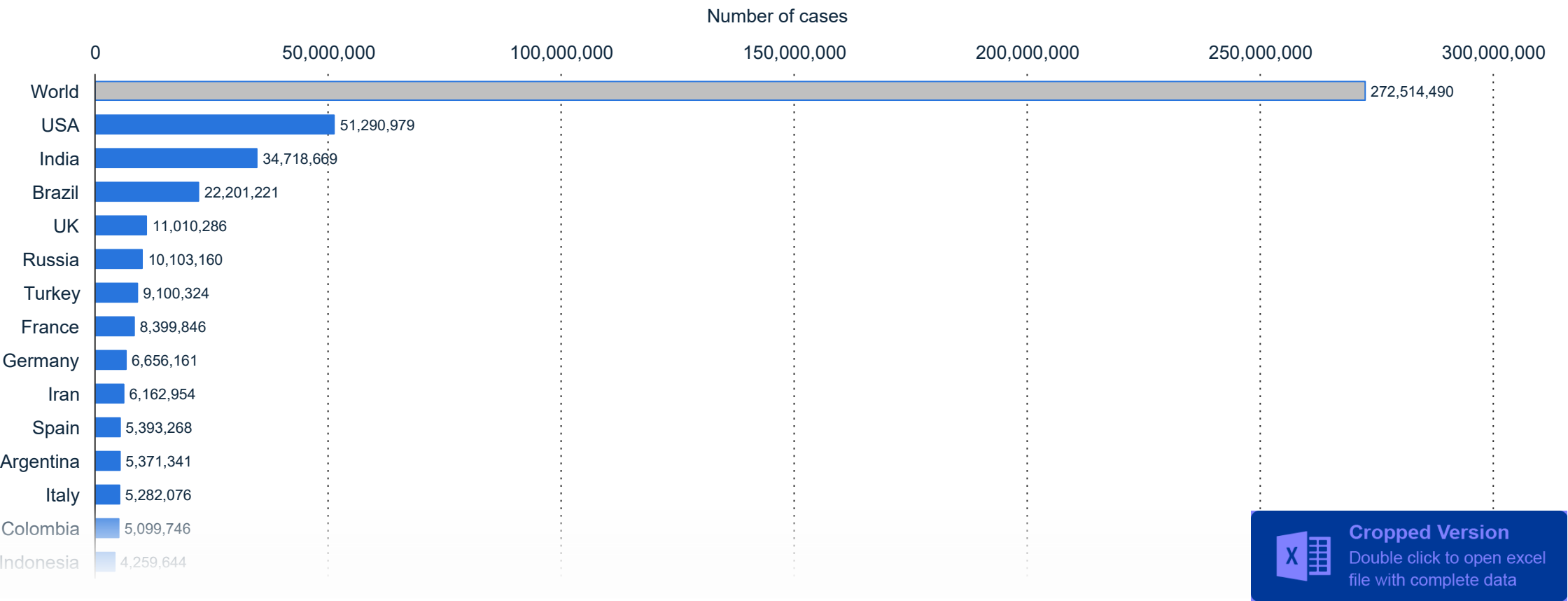
Source(s): KOF; [ID 268168](#)

UNITED STATES

The U.S. and the coronavirus

Number of coronavirus (COVID-19) cases worldwide as of December 16, 2021, by country

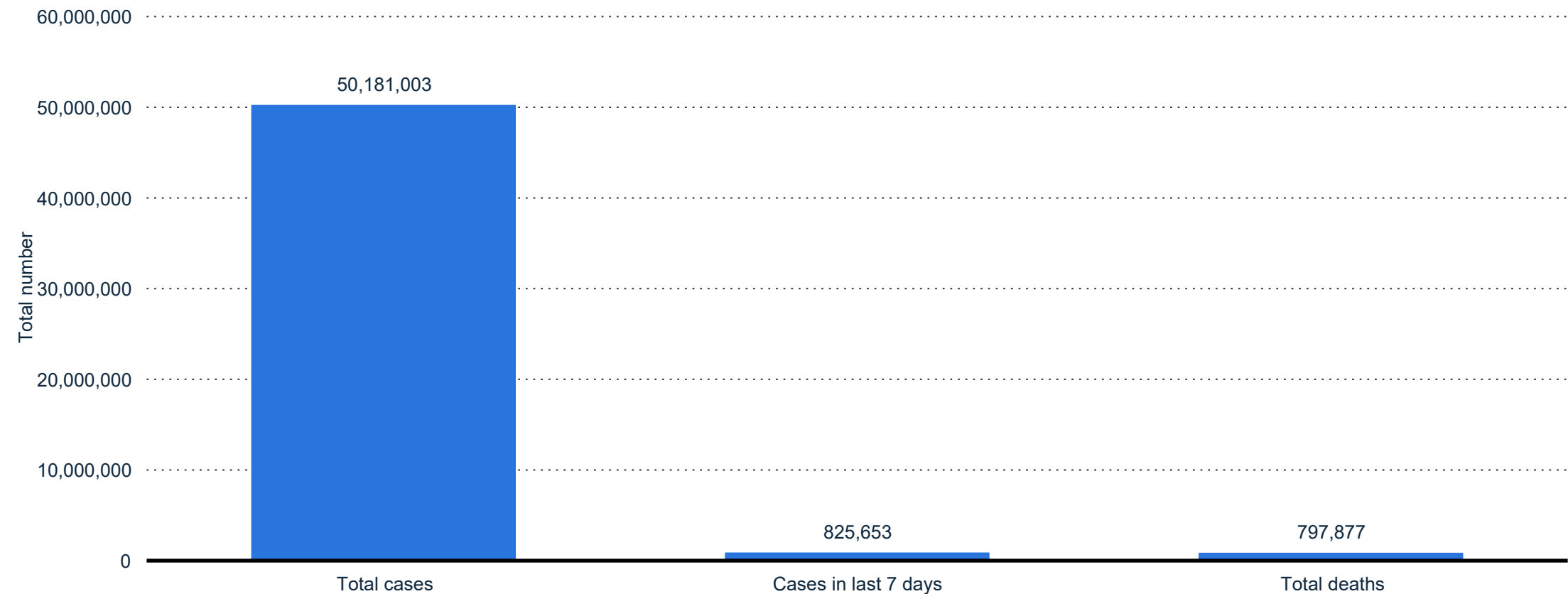
COVID-19 cases worldwide as of December 16, 2021, by country



Note(s): Worldwide; as of December 16, 2021
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 141](#).
Source(s): Worldometer; [ID 1043366](#)

Total number of cases and deaths from coronavirus (COVID-19) in the United States as of December 15, 2021

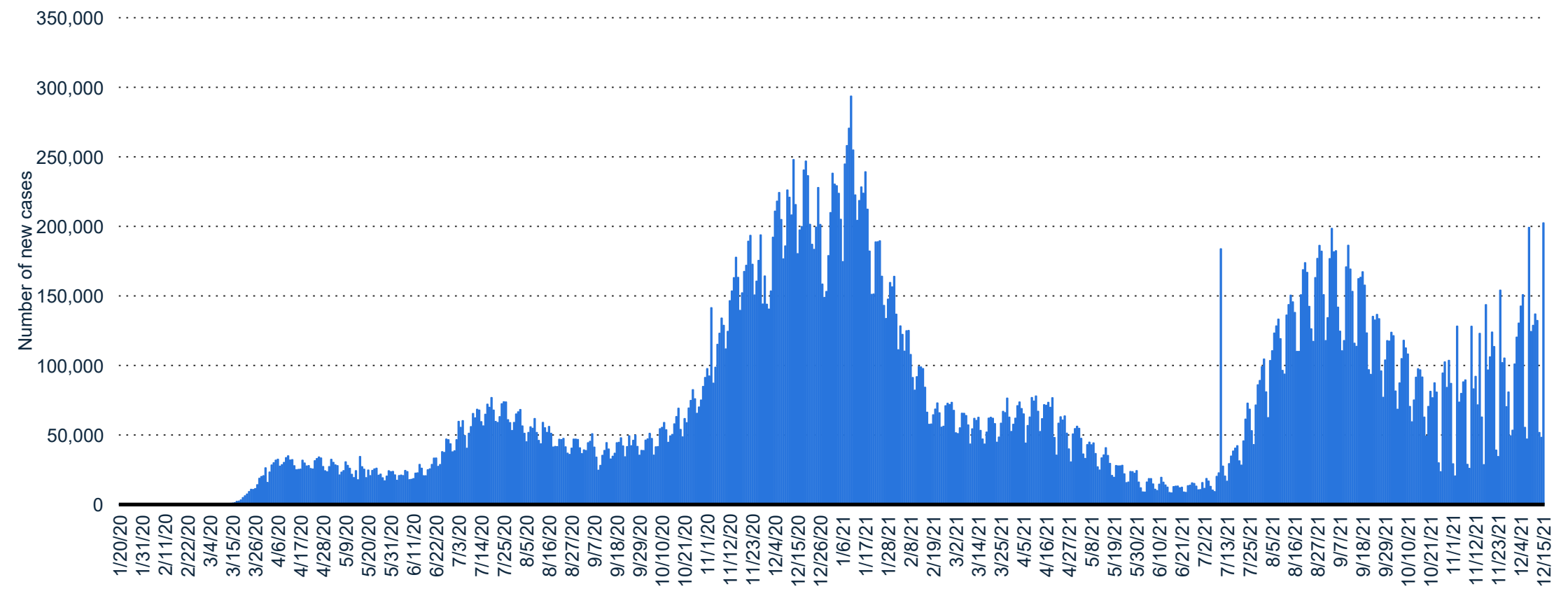
Total number of U.S. coronavirus (COVID-19) cases and deaths as of December 15, 2021



Note(s): United States; as of December 15, 2021
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 142](#).
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 20, 2020 to December 15, 2021, by day

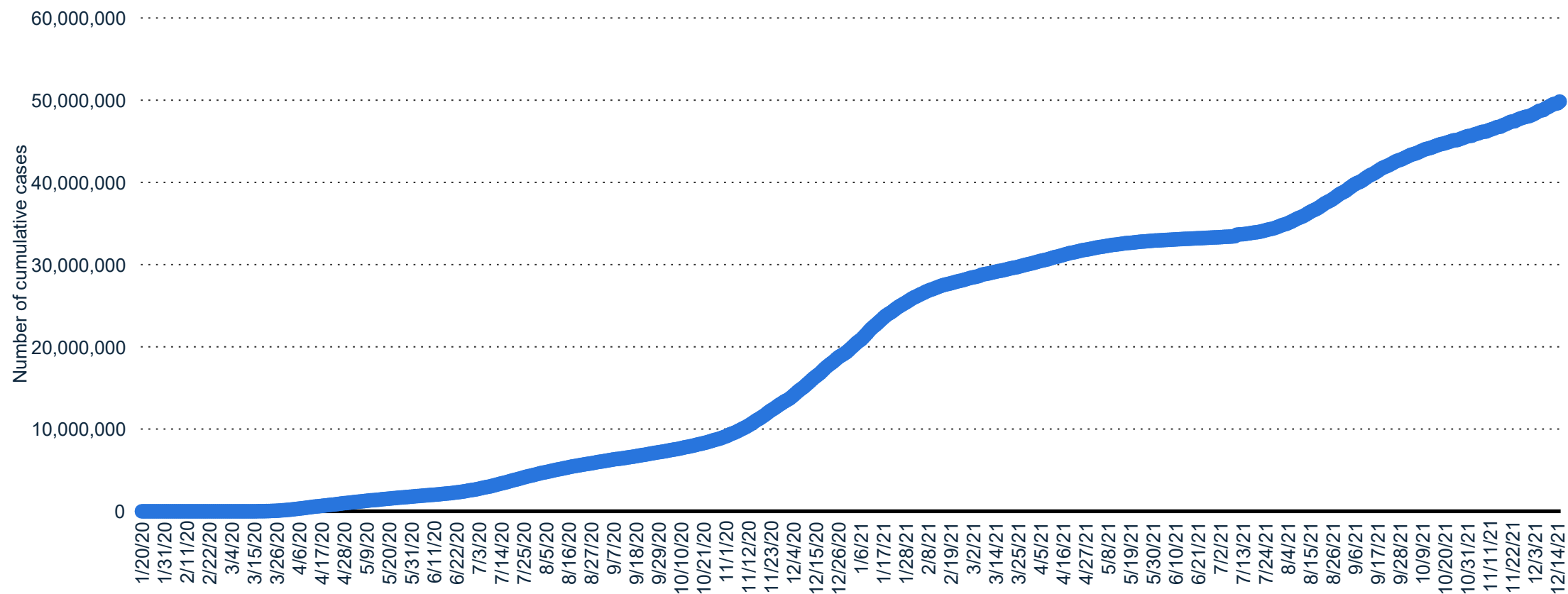
Number of U.S. coronavirus (COVID-19) cases from Jan 20, 2020 - Dec. 15, 2021, by day



Note(s): United States; January 20, 2020 to December 15, 2021
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 143](#).
Source(s): WHO; [ID 1102816](#)

Number of cumulative cases of coronavirus (COVID-19) in the United States from January 20, 2020 to December 15, 2021, by day

Cumulative cases of COVID-19 in the U.S. from Jan 20, 2020 - Dec. 15, 2021, by day



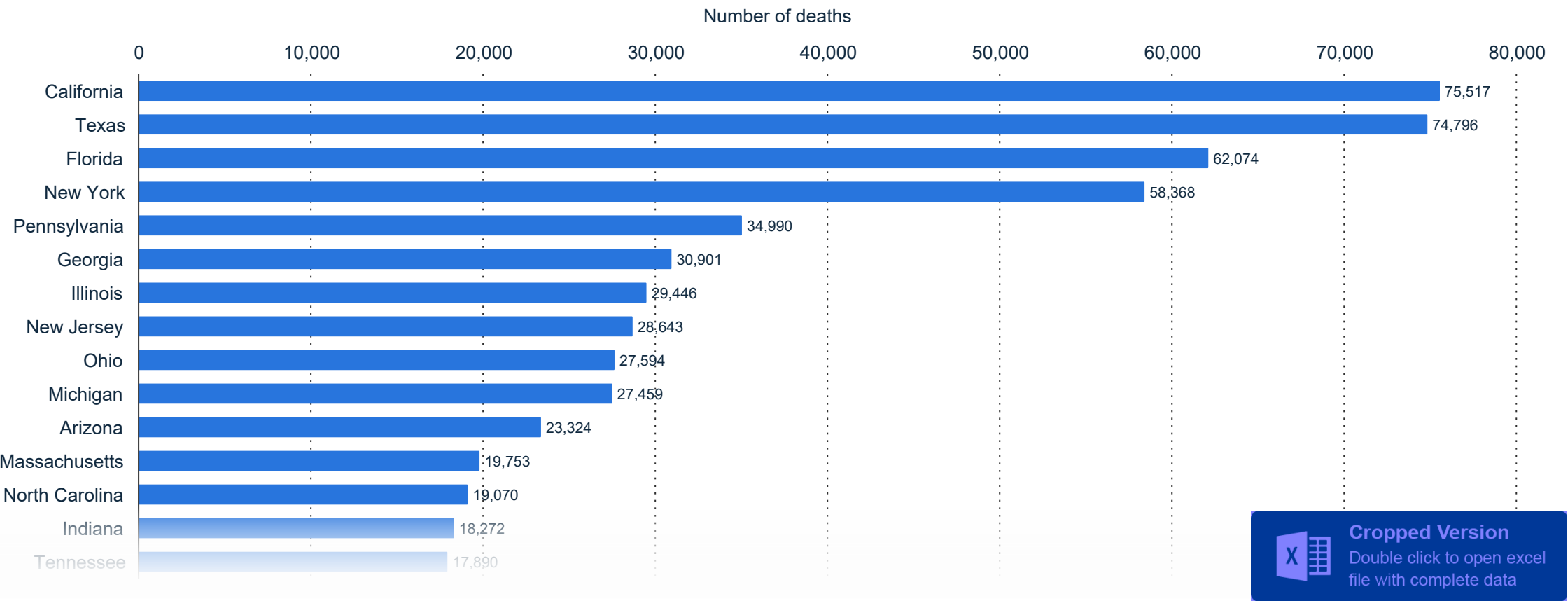
Note(s): United States; January 20, 2020 to December 15, 2021

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 144](#).

Source(s): WHO; [ID 1103185](#)

Number of deaths from coronavirus (COVID-19) in the United States as of December 16, 2021, by state

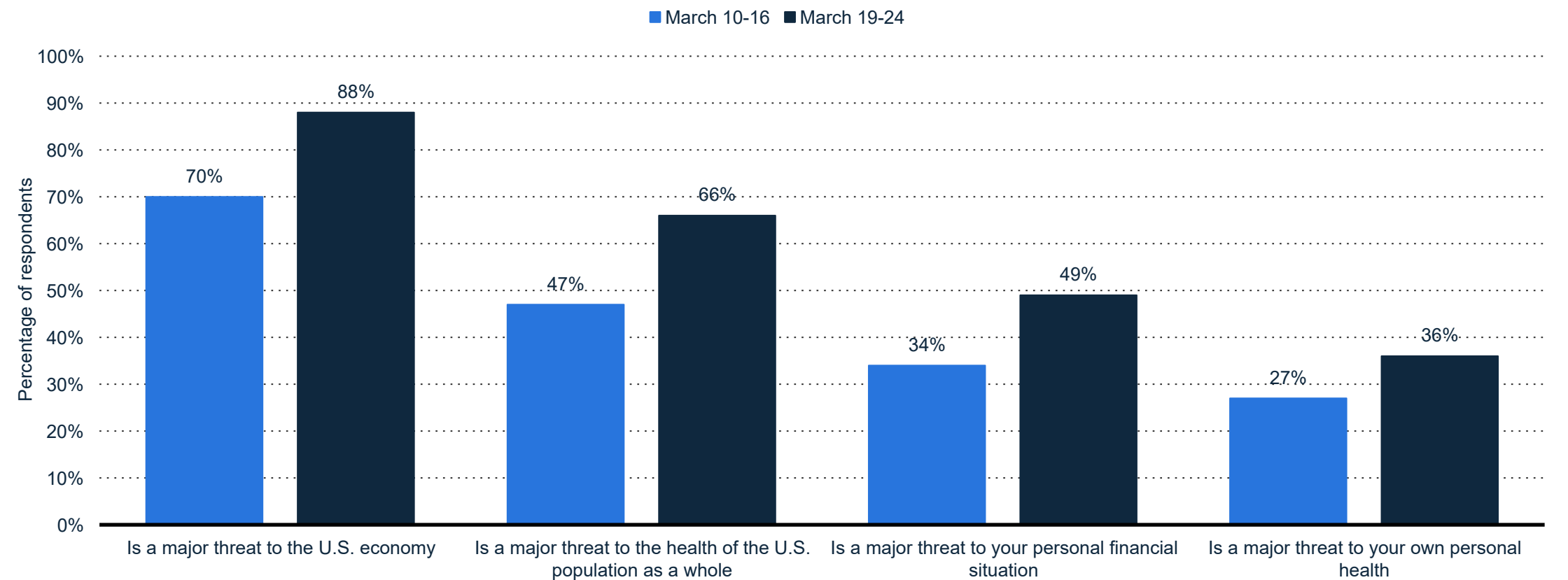
Number of COVID-19 deaths in the United States as of December 16, 2021, by state



Note(s): United States; As of December 16, 2021
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 145](#).
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

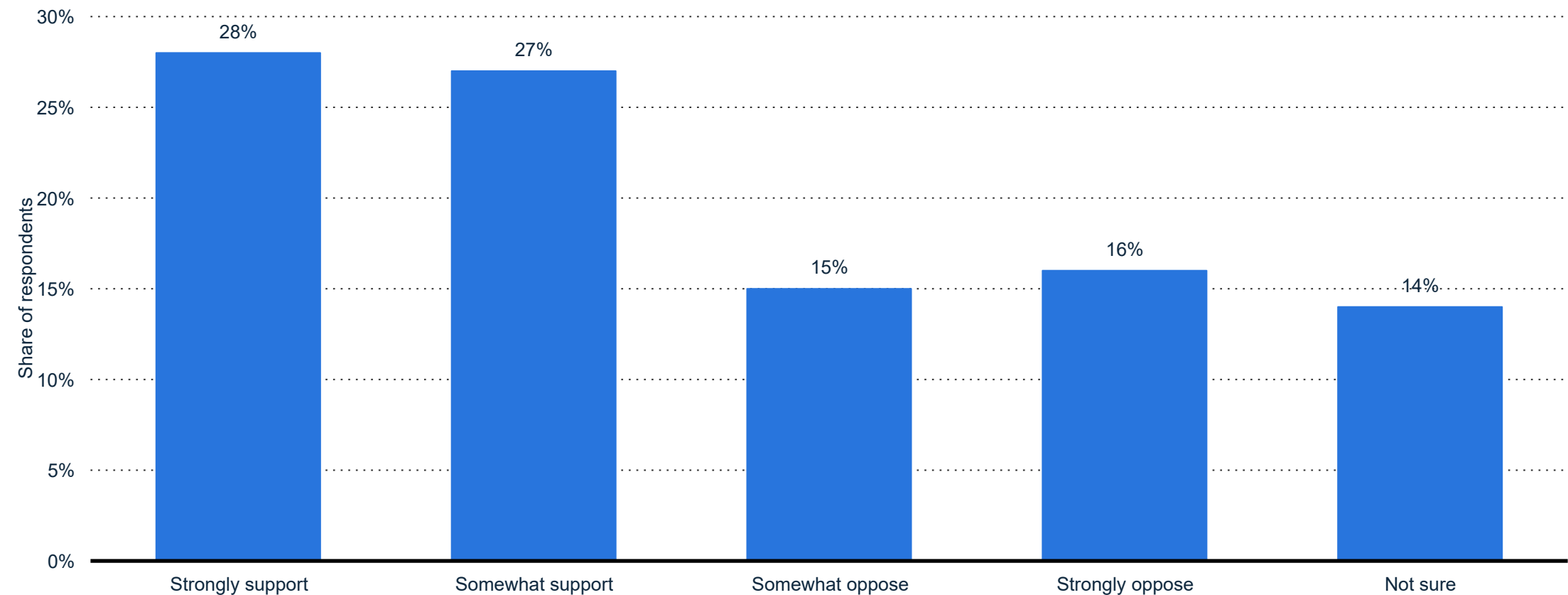
U.S. adults who felt COVID-19 is a threat to health and the economy Mar. 24, 2020



Note(s): 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 146](#).
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(s): United States; August 2 to 4, 2020; 18 years and older; 1,486 respondents
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 147](#).
Source(s): YouGov; The Economist; [ID 1139387](#)

UNITED STATES

References

Total population in the United States from 2015 to 2025 (in millions)

Total population of the United States 2025

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF
Conducted by	IMF
Survey period	2015 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	October 2020
Original source	imf.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>* 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 2015 to 2019, with projections up until 2025. In 2019, the total population of the U.S. amounted to approximately 328.46 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 2010 to 2020 (compared to the previous year)

Population growth in the U.S. 2020

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	World Bank
Conducted by	World Bank
Survey period	2010 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	World Bank
Publication date	June 2021
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 2010 to 2020. In 2020, the population in the USA grew by about 0.35 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 2009 to 2019

Fertility rate 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	June 2021
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 2009 to 2019. The fertility rate is the average number of children born per fertile woman in a year. In 2019, the fertility rate in the United States was 1.71 children per woman.

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United States: Birth rate from 2009 to 2019 (per 1,000 inhabitants)

Crude birth rate in the United States 2009-2019

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	crude birth rate
Published by	World Bank
Publication date	June 2021
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 2009 to 2019. 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 2019, the crude birth rate in the United States amounted to 11.4 live births per 1,000 inhabitants.

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United States: Life expectancy at birth from 2009 to 2019

Life expectancy 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	June 2021
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 2009 to 2019. In 2019, the average life expectancy at birth among the United States population was about 78.79 years.

[Back to statistic](#)

Age distribution in the United States from 2010 to 2020

Age distribution in the United States 2020

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	World Bank
Conducted by	World Bank
Survey period	2010 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	World Bank
Publication date	June 2021
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 2010 to 2020. In 2020, about 18.37 percent of the U.S. population fell into the 0-14 year category, 65 percent into the 15-64 age group and 16.63 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 2009 to 2019 (in deaths per 1,000 inhabitants)

Death rate in the USA 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	June 2021
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 2009 to 2019. In 2019, there were about 8.7 deaths per 1,000 inhabitants in the USA.

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Infant mortality in the United States from 2009 to 2019 (in deaths per 1,000 live births)

Infant mortality in the USA 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	June 2021
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 2009 to 2019. In 2019, the infant mortality in the USA was at about 5.6 deaths per 1,000 live births.

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Degree of urbanization in the United States from 1970 to 2020

Urbanization in the United States 1970 to 2020

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	World Bank
Conducted by	World Bank
Survey period	1970 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	World Bank
Publication date	June 2021
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 2020 and details the percentage of the entire population living in urban areas. In 2020, about 82.66 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 1986 to 2026 (in billion U.S. dollars)

Gross domestic product (GDP) of the United States 2026

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF
Conducted by	IMF
Survey period	1986 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	IMF
Publication date	October 2021
Original source	imf.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>* 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) of the United States from 1986 to 2020, with projections up until 2026. The gross domestic product of the United States in 2020 amounted to around 20.89 trillion U.S. 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 1986 to 2026 (in U.S. dollars)

Gross domestic product (GDP) per capita in the United States 2026

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF
Conducted by	IMF
Survey period	1986 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	IMF
Publication date	October 2021
Original source	imf.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>* 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 1986 to 2020, with projections up until 2026. In 2020, the gross domestic product per capita in the United States amounted to around 63,358.49 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 2016 to 2026

United States share of global gross domestic product (GDP) 2026

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF
Conducted by	IMF
Survey period	2016 to 2020
Region(s)	United States
Number of respondents	n.a.
Age group	n.a.
Special characteristics	n.a.
Published by	IMF
Publication date	October 2021
Original source	imf.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>* Estimate. Values have been rounded to provide a better understanding of the statistic.</i>

Description

In 2020, the United States accounted for 15.83 percent of global gross domestic product (GDP) after adjusting for purchasing power parity (PPP). This share was expected to decrease to 14.99 percent by 2026, 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 2016 to 2026 (compared to the previous year)

Gross domestic product (GDP) growth rate in the United States 2026

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF
Conducted by	IMF
Survey period	2016 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	IMF
Publication date	October 2021
Original source	imf.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>* 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 2016 to 2020, with projections up until 2026. 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 2.29 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 tailed 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 optim [...] 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 2018

Distribution of gross domestic product (GDP) across economic sectors in the U.S. 2018

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	World Bank
Conducted by	World Bank
Survey period	2000 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	May 2021
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

In 2018, the agriculture sector contributed around 0.86 percent to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of the United States. In that same year, 18.64 percent came from industry, and the service sector contributed the most to the GDP, at 76.89 percent.

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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 2021
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, 1.36 percent of the workforce in the US was employed in agriculture, 19.91 percent in industry and 78.74 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 2012 to 2022 (in millions)

Employment in the United States 2022

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF
Conducted by	IMF
Survey period	2012 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	IMF
Publication date	October 2021
Original source	imf.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>* Estimate. Figures have been rounded to provide a better understanding of the statistic.</i>

Description

In 2019, around 157.54 million people were employed in the United States. For 2022, 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 2020

Unemployment rate in the United States 2020

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	World Bank
Conducted by	World Bank
Survey period	1999 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	World Bank
Publication date	June 2021
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 2020. In 2020, the unemployment rate among the United States population ranged at approximately 8.31 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	June 2021
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 8.3 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	June 2021
Original source	Bls.gov
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>*Half-yearly value as of December 2020. Values are annual averages, and not seasonally adjusted.</i>

Description

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. The data represents U.S. city averages. The base period was 1982-84. In 2020, prices went up by 1.2 percent in the United States when 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 five 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 7.04 U.S. dollars, people living in India only have to pay 2.55 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 of 40,240 U.S. dollars, while people from Texas had an average in [...] For more information visit our Website

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United States: Export of goods from 2010 to 2020 (in billion U.S. dollars)

Export of goods from the United States 2020

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	WTO
Conducted by	WTO
Survey period	2010 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	WTO
Publication date	July 2021
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 2010 to 2020. In 2020, around 1.43 trillion U.S. dollars worth of goods were exported from the United States.

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United States: Export of commodities in 2019 (in billion U.S. dollars)

Export of commodities from the United States 2019

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	WTO
Conducted by	WTO
Survey period	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	July 2021
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 2019. In 2019, agricultural products worth 164.8 billion U.S. dollars were exported from the United States.

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United States: Main export partners in 2019

Main export partners for the United States 2019

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	CIA
Conducted by	CIA
Survey period	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	CIA
Publication date	August 2021
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 2019. In 2019, the most important export partner for the United States was Canada, accounting for 17 percent of all exports.

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United States: Import of goods from 2010 to 2020 (in billion U.S. dollars)

Import of goods into the United States 2020

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	WTO
Conducted by	WTO
Survey period	2010 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	WTO
Publication date	July 2021
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 2010 to 2020. In 2020, around 2.41 trillion U.S. dollars worth of goods were imported into the United States.

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United States: Import of commodities in 2019 (in billion U.S. dollars)

Import of commodities to the United States 2019

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	WTO
Conducted by	WTO
Survey period	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	July 2021
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 2019. In 2019, agricultural products worth 181.08 billion U.S. dollars were imported to the United States.

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United States: Main import partners in 2019

Main import partners for the United States 2019

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	CIA
Conducted by	CIA
Survey period	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	CIA
Publication date	August 2021
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 2019. In 2019, the main import partner for the United States was China, accounting for 18 percent of all imports.

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United States: Trade balance from 2010 to 2020 ((in billion U.S. dollars)

Trade balance of the United States 2020

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	WTO; Statista
Conducted by	WTO
Survey period	2010 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	WTO; Statista
Publication date	July 2021
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 2010 to 2020, in billion U.S. dollars. The trade balance is calculated by subtracting the imports from the exports of a country. In 2020, the United States' trade balance amounted to a deficit of 975.91 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 2020 (in 2020 U.S. dollars)

Median household income in the United States 1990-2020

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	US Census Bureau
Conducted by	US Census Bureau
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	US Census Bureau
Publication date	September 2021
Original source	Income and Poverty in the United States 2020, page 27
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>Income in 2020 CPI-U-RS adjusted dollars</i>

Description

This statistic shows the median household income in the United States from 1990 to 2020. The median household income was 67,521 U.S. dollars in 2020.

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 2020, the median household income was 86,725 U.S. dollars in Massachusetts, while the median household income in Mississippi was approximately 44,966 U.S. dollars at that time.

Household income is also used to determine the poverty line in the United States. In 2020, about 11.4 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 2020, it had lowered to 16.1 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 2019. 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 2016 to 2026 (in billion U.S. dollars)

National debt of the United States 2026

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF
Conducted by	IMF
Survey period	2016 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	IMF
Publication date	October 2021
Original source	imf.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>* Estimate. The figures have been rounded for the sake of a better understanding of the statistic.</i>

Description

The statistic shows the national debt of the United States from 2016 to 2020, with projections up until 2026. The amount of the debt of the United States amounted to around 27.98 trillion U.S. dollars in 2020.

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 2016 to 2021, with a forecast to 2026

National debt in the US in relation to gross domestic product (GDP) 2016-2026

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF
Conducted by	IMF
Survey period	2016 to 2020
Region(s)	United States
Number of respondents	n.a.
Age group	n.a.
Special characteristics	n.a.
Published by	IMF
Publication date	October 2021
Original source	imf.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>* 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 2016 to 2020 in relation to the gross domestic product (GDP), with projections up until 2026. In 2020, the national debt of the United States was at around 133.92 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 2009 to 2019

Ratio of military expenditure to gross domestic product (GDP) in 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	June 2021
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 2009 to 2019. In 2019, military expenditure in United States amounted to about 3.41 percent of gross domestic product.

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Ratio of government expenditure to gross domestic product (GDP) in the United States from 2016 to 2026

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	2016 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	IMF
Publication date	October 2021
Original source	imf.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>* Estimate. Values have been rounded.</i>

Description

The statistic shows the ratio of government expenditure to gross domestic product (GDP) in the United States from 2016 to 2020, with projections up until 2026. In 2020, government expenditure amounted to 45.45 percent of the gross domestic product. See the US GDP for further information.

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Budget balance in the United States from 2016 to 2026 (in billion U.S. dollars)

Budget balance in the United States 2026

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF
Conducted by	IMF
Survey period	2016 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	IMF
Publication date	October 2021
Original source	imf.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>* Estimate. Values have been rounded to provide a better understanding of the statistic.</i>

Description

The statistic shows the budget balance for the United States from 2016 to 2020, with projections up until 2026. A positive value indicates a state surplus; a negative value shows a state deficit. In 2020, the United States' state deficit was at around 3,103.62 billion U.S. dollars.

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Budget balance in the United States from 2016 to 2026 in relation to gross domestic product (GDP)

Budget balance in the United States in relation to gross domestic product (GDP) 2026

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF
Conducted by	IMF
Survey period	2016 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	IMF
Publication date	October 2021
Original source	imf.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>* 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 2016 to 2020 in relation to the gross domestic product (GDP), with projections up until 2026. In 2020, the budget deficit of the United States was at around 14.85 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 2020 (in billion U.S. dollars)

U.S. military spending from 2000 to 2020

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	SIPRI
Conducted by	SIPRI
Survey period	2000 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	SIPRI
Publication date	May 2021
Original source	sipri.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>All figures are in 2019 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 2020, the United States spent around 766.58 billion U.S. dollars on its military. This figure is a decrease from 2010, when U.S. military spending amounted to 865.27 billion U.S. dollars (when adjusted to 2019 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 2021, it was estimated that per capita defense spending amounted to 2,186 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 2021 (in 2015 U.S. dollars)

U.S. government - defense expenditures per capita 1995-2021

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	NATO
Conducted by	NATO
Survey period	1995 to 2021
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 2021
Original source	Defence Expenditure of NATO Countries (2014-2020), page 11
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>* Estimate. Data prior to 2013 has been derived from previous publications</i>

Description

This graph shows the defense expenditures of the United States per capita from 1995 to 2021. In 2021, it is estimated that around 2,186 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 2031 (in billion U.S. dollars)

U.S. defense outlays and forecast 2000-2031

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	US Congressional Budget Office
Conducted by	US Congressional Budget Office
Survey period	2000 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	US Congressional Budget Office
Publication date	February 2021
Original source	The Budget and Economic Outlook Fiscal Years 2021 to 2031, page 6
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>* Projections. Data prior to 2020 taken from previous report.</i>

Description

Defense spending in the United States is predicted to increase every year until 2031. Defense outlays in the United States amounted to 714 billion U.S. dollars in 2020. The forecast predicts an increase in defense outlays up to 915 billion U.S. dollars in 2031.

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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; U.S. Government Printing Office
Conducted by	National Priorities Project; U.S. Government Printing Office; CRS
Survey period	2003-2015
Region(s)	Asia
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
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 "coalit [...] 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	March 2021
Original source	icasualties.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>*As of March 15, 2021. No figures are provided by the source for 2013.</i>

Description

As of March 2021, 11 U.S. soldiers died in Iraq in 2020. This is a decrease from a peak of 904 casualties in 2007.

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 losses. 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 five countries with the most terrorist attacks as of 2019 .

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Deployment of U.S. active-duty military & civilian personnel around the world in 2020, by selected regions

Deployment of U.S. troops in selected world regions 2020

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	US Department of Defense
Conducted by	US Department of Defense
Survey period	December 31, 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	February 2021
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

As of December 31, 2020, there was a total of 64,003 U.S. military personnel deployed in Europe. The active U.S. civilian personnel in Europe accounted for 16,984 people in the same time.

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Total monthly payment forecast of military retirees in the United States from 2021 to 2031, per participant (in U.S. dollars)

Total monthly payment forecast of military retirees per person U.S. 2021-2031

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	US Congressional Budget Office
Conducted by	US Congressional Budget Office
Survey period	February 2021
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	February 2021
Original source	cbo.gov
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>n.a.</i>

Description

The total monthly payment forecast of military retirees in the United States in 2021 is projected to be about 2,275 U.S. dollars per month per retiree. By 2031, this figure is expected to increase to 2,907 U.S. dollars per month per retiree.

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Total outlay forecast of the U.S. military retirement trust fund from 2021 to 2031 (in billion U.S. dollars)

Total outlay forecast of the U.S. military retirement trust fund 2021-2031

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	US Congressional Budget Office
Conducted by	US Congressional Budget Office
Survey period	2021
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	February 2021
Original source	cbo.gov
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>n.a.</i>

Description

The total outlays of the United States' military retirement trust fund are estimated at about 63 billion U.S. dollars in 2021. This is expected to increase to about 85 billion U.S. dollars by 2031.

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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	2021
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	April 2021
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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Twenty countries with the largest population in mid 2021 (in millions)

Countries with the largest population 2021

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	DSW
Conducted by	Various sources
Survey period	Mid 2021
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	n.a.
Age group	n.a.
Special characteristics	n.a.
Published by	DSW
Publication date	August 2021
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

In 2021, China remains the country with the largest population in the world, with more than 1.4 billion people. India has the second largest population in the world, with just under 1.4 billion inhabitants. With an estimated difference of fewer than 20 million people, experts predict that India will overtake China as the most populous nation on earth by the middle of the decade.

Global population
The total world population amounts to more than 7.8 billion people, and is expected to reach around 11 billion people by the end of the century. Due to improved healthcare, sanitation, and general living conditions, the global population continues to increase; mortality rates (particularly among infants and children) are decreasing and the median age of the world population has steadily increased for decades. As for the average life expectancy in industrial and developing countries, the gap has narrowed significantly since the mid-twentieth century. Asia is the most populous continent on Earth; 10 of the 20 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.

The Demographic Transition
The population explosion over the past two centuries is part of a phenomenon known as the demographic transition. Simply put, this transition results from a drastic reduction in mortality, which then leads to a reduction in fertility, and increase in life expectancy; this interim period where death rates are low and birth rates are high is where this population explosion occurs, and population growth can remain high as the population ages. In the most-developed countries, the transition generally began with industrialization in the early-1800s, and growth has now stabilized as birth and mortality rates have re-balanced. Across less-developed countries [...] For more information visit our Website

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Countries with the highest median age in 2021 (in years)

Median age of the population in the top 20 countries 2021

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	CIA
Conducted by	CIA
Survey period	2021*
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	n.a.
Age group	n.a.
Special characteristics	n.a.
Published by	CIA
Publication date	April 2021
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 55 years, which is around seven years more than in Japan and Saint Pierre and Miquelon – 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 2020 (in billion U.S. dollars)

Countries with the largest gross domestic product (GDP) 2020

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF
Conducted by	IMF
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	IMF
Publication date	April 2021
Original source	imf.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>Figures have been estimated. 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 2020. In 2020, Turkey ranked 19th with an estimated GDP of about 719.54 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 2020

Countries with the largest proportion of global gross domestic product (GDP) 2020

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF
Conducted by	IMF
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	IMF
Publication date	April 2021
Original source	imf.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>According to the source, all values are estimates. The figures have been rounded due to a better understanding of the statistic.</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 2020. In 2020, Germany had an estimated share of about 3.42 percent of the global GDP.

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The 20 countries with the largest gross domestic product (GDP) per capita in 2020 (in U.S. dollars)

Countries with the largest gross domestic product (GDP) per capita 2020

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF
Conducted by	IMF
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	IMF
Publication date	April 2021
Original source	imf.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>According to the source, all figures are estimates. Values were rounded due to a better understanding of the statistic.</i>

Description

The statistic shows the 20 countries with the largest gross domestic product (GDP) per capita in 2020. In 2020, Germany ranked 16th with an estimated GDP of about 45,732.8 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 2016 to 2026 (compared to the previous year)

Gross domestic product (GDP) growth forecast in selected countries until 2026

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF
Conducted by	IMF
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	IMF
Publication date	October 2021
Original source	imf.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>* forecast.</i>

Description

This statistic shows the growth of the gross domestic product (GDP) in selected countries from 2016 to 2026. According to the forecast, the GDP of Germany will grow by 3.05 percent in 2021.

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Proportions of economic sectors in the gross domestic product (GDP) in selected countries in 2020

Proportions of economic sectors in GDP in selected countries 2020

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	World Bank
Conducted by	World Bank
Survey period	2020
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	n.a.
Age group	n.a.
Special characteristics	n.a.
Published by	World Bank
Publication date	July 2021
Original source	worldbank.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>*Figures taken from the year 2019, because the source does not provide most recent figures. ** Figures taken from the year 2018, 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 2020. In France, the agricultural sector accounted for 1.72 percent of the GDP in 2020.

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Leading export countries worldwide in 2020 (in billion U.S. dollars)

Leading export countries worldwide 2020

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	WTO
Conducted by	WTO
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	WTO
Publication date	April 2021
Original source	wto.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>Only merchandise trade. Values have been rounded.</i>

Description

The value of exports of China amounted to almost 2.6 trillion U.S. dollars in 2020, which placed this country on place one in the ranking of countries with highest exports globally.

China export market

The value of goods exported from China almost doubled between 2009 and 2014. By 2019, China accounted for about 13.2 percent of global merchandise exports and about 4.6 percent of global service exports . The leading export products of China were machinery and trasport equipment , with an export value of about 1.2 trillion U.S. dollars.

U.S. export market

The United States recorded an export value of 1.43 trillion U.S. dollars in 2020. The main trading partners of the U.S. are Canada, Mexico and China. In 2019, among the products exported by the U.S., oil and gas saw the largest growth in export value, with 27.16 percent. Texas and California were the top two U.S. states ranked by value of exports in 2019. Texas ranked first with exports valued at 301 billion U.S. dollars. As far as the global imports are concerned, the United States was the leading country as of 2019, with an import value of about 2.6 trillion U.S. dollars.

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Leading import countries worldwide in 2020 (in billion U.S. dollars)

Leading import countries worldwide 2020

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	WTO
Conducted by	WTO
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	WTO
Publication date	July 2021
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 2020. In 2020, the U.S. were the leading import country in the world with an import value of about 2.41 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 2019

Unemployment rates in major industrial and emerging countries 2019

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, values are based on estimates.</i>

Description

The statistic shows the unemployment rates in major industrial and emerging countries in 2019. In India, the estimated unemployment rate in 2019 was at 8.5 percent.

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The 20 countries with the highest public debt in 2020 in relation to the gross domestic product (GDP)

Countries with the highest public debt 2020

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF
Conducted by	IMF
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	IMF
Publication date	October 2021
Original source	imf.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>* 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 2020. In 2020, Libya ranked first among the countries with the highest public debt levels; it had an estimated debt of around 54.45 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 biggest armies in the world ranked by active military personnel in 2021

Largest armies in the world by active military personnel 2021

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	Global Firepower
Conducted by	Global Firepower
Survey period	2021
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 2021
Original source	globalfirepower.com
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>n.a.</i>

Description

In 2021, China had the largest armed forces in the world by active duty military personnel, with about 2.19 active soldiers. India, the United States, North Korea, and Russia rounded out the top five largest armies respectively, each with over one million active military personnel.

Difference between active and reserve 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. The number of active duty forces in the U.S. is much larger than its reserve membership.

What is the strongest army?

The strength of a country's armed forces is not only determined by how many personnel they maintain, but also the number and quality of their military equipment. For example, looking only at personnel does not factor in the overwhelmingly higher number of nuclear warheads owned by Russia and the United States than other countries. One way to answer this question is to look at the total amount of money each country spends on their military, as spending includes both personnel and technology. In terms of countries with the highest military spending the United States leads the world with an annual budget almost three times larger than second-placed China.

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Countries with the highest military spending worldwide in 2020 (in billion U.S. dollars)

Countries with the highest military spending 2020

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	SIPRI
Conducted by	SIPRI
Survey period	2020
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	n.a.
Age group	n.a.
Special characteristics	n.a.
Published by	SIPRI
Publication date	April 2021
Original source	Trends in World Military Expenditure 2020, page 2
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>* Value estimated by the source. Spending figures are in U.S. dollars, at current prices and exchange rates.</i>

Description

In 2020, the German government spent 52.8 billion U.S. dollars on the military.

Worldwide leaders in military spending
The United States led the ranking of countries with highest military spending in 2020, with 778 billion U.S. dollars dedicated to the military. That constituted 39 percent of the total military spending worldwide that year, which amounted to 1.98 trillion U.S. dollars. As of 2019, the United States military expenditure amounted to 3.4 percent of the U.S. gross domestic product (GDP), placing the U.S. lower in the ranking of military expenditure as a percentage of GDP than Saudi Arabia, Israel, and Russia.

Defense budget
According to the U.S. Congressional Budget Office, the outlays for defense will rise from a low of 596 billion U.S. dollars in 2014, to 915 billion U.S. dollars by 2031. The largest parts of the budget are dedicated to the Departments of the Navy and the Air Force . Between 2013 and 2022, it is projected that the United States will spend 392 billion U.S. dollars on nuclear weapons , 97 billion U.S. dollars on missile defenses and 100 billion U.S. dollars on environmental and health costs.

Global military spending
The value of military spending globally has grown steadily in the past years and reached 1.92 trillion U.S. dollars in 2019. North America is by far the leading region worldwide in terms of expenditure on the military.

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Primary energy consumption worldwide in 2020, by country (in exajoules)

Global primary energy consumption by country 2020

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	BP
Conducted by	BP
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	BP
Publication date	July 2021
Original source	BP Statistical Review of World Energy 2021, page 10
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>In this statistic, primary energy comprises commercially traded fuels only, including modern renewables used to generate electricity. *Refers to Mainland China.</i>

Description

China is the largest consumer of primary energy in the world, using some 145.46 exajoules in 2020. This is far more than was consumed by the United States, which ranks second. The majority of primary energy fuels is still derived from fossil fuels such as oil and coal. However, in 2020, renewables were the only primary energy source to see an increase in consumption.

China's energy mix

China's primary energy mix has shifted from a dominant use of coal to an increase of natural gas and renewable sources. Since 2009, the renewables share in total energy consumption has grown to 15.3 percent. Overall, global 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, and China.

What is primary energy?

Primary energy is the energy inherent in natural resources such as crude oil, coal, and wind before further transformation. For example, crude oil can be refined into secondary fuels, such as gasoline or diesel, while wind is harnessed for electricity - itself a secondary energy source. A country's total primary energy supply is a measure of the country's primary energy sources. Meanwhile, end use energy is the energy directly consumed by the user and includes primary fuels such as natural gas as well as secondary sources like electricity and gasoline.

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Distribution of fossil fuel CO2 emissions worldwide in 2020, by select country

Largest global emitters of carbon dioxide by country 2020

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	Global Carbon Project (Global Carbon Atlas); Expert(s) (Friedlingstein et al. (2021))
Conducted by	Expert(s) (Friedlingstein et al. (2021))
Survey period	2020
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	Based on total emissions of 34,807 million metric tons of carbon dioxide
Published by	Global Carbon Project
Publication date	November 2021
Original source	globalcarbonatlas.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>n.a.</i>

Description

China was the biggest emitter of fossil fuel carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions in 2020, accounting for 30.64 percent of global emissions. The world's top five largest polluters were responsible for roughly 60 percent of global CO2 emissions in 2020.

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. Since 1750, the United States has produced more than 400 billion metric tons of cumulative carbon dioxide emissions . Since the birth of the Industrial Revolution, global CO2 emissions have increased dramatically, and reached a record high in 2019.

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 2020

Globalization Index - top 50 countries 2020

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	KOF
Conducted by	KOF
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	KOF
Publication date	December 2020
Original source	2020 KOF Index of Globalization
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>n.a.</i>

Description

The globalization index for Switzerland was at 90.79 points in the globalization index 2020. The KOF Index of Globalization aims to measure the rate of globalization in countries around the world. Data used to construct the 2020 edition of the index was from 2018. 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 December 16, 2021, by country

COVID-19 cases worldwide as of December 16, 2021, by country

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	Worldometer
Conducted by	Worldometer
Survey period	as of December 16, 2021
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	December 2021
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 December 16, 2021, the outbreak of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) had been confirmed in over 220 countries and territories. The virus had infected almost 273 million people worldwide, and the number of deaths had reached over 5.3 million. The most severely affected countries include the U.S., Brazil, and India.

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 December 15, 2021

Total number of U.S. coronavirus (COVID-19) cases and deaths as of December 15, 2021

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 December 15, 2021
Region(s)	United States
Number of respondents	n.a.
Age group	n.a.
Special characteristics	n.a.
Published by	CDC
Publication date	December 2021
Original source	cdc.gov
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>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 figures among different statistics, grap [...] For more information visit our Website</i>

Description

As of December 15, 2021, the number of both confirmed and presumptive positive cases of the COVID-19 disease reported in the United States had reached around 50.2 million and almost 798 thousand deaths were reported among these cases.

Coronavirus deaths by age in the U.S.
The risk of infection remains high, while daily new cases have been falling since the start of 2021, they have started to rise again since late July. Underlying health conditions can worsen cases of coronavirus, and case fatality rates among confirmed COVID-19 patients increase with age. The highest number of deaths from COVID-19 have been among those aged 85 years and older, with this age group accounting for around 208 thousand deaths.

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 20, 2020 to December 15, 2021, by day

Number of U.S. coronavirus (COVID-19) cases from Jan 20, 2020 - Dec. 15, 2021, by day

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	WHO
Conducted by	WHO
Survey period	January 20, 2020 to December 15, 2021
Region(s)	United States
Number of respondents	n.a.
Age group	n.a.
Special characteristics	n.a.
Published by	WHO
Publication date	December 2021
Original source	covid19.who.int
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>As of December 15, 2021 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 figures among di [...] For more information visit our Website</i>

Description

Around 202,422 new cases of COVID-19 were reported in the United States on December 15, 2021. Between January 20, 2020 and December 15, 2021 there have been almost 50 million confirmed cases of COVID-19 with around 792 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 almost 273 million cases worldwide as of December 16, 2021.

The importance of isolation and quarantine
In an effort to contain the early 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 20, 2020 to December 15, 2021, by day

Cumulative cases of COVID-19 in the U.S. from Jan 20, 2020 - Dec. 15, 2021, by day

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	WHO
Conducted by	WHO
Survey period	January 20, 2020 to December 15, 2021
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	December 2021
Original source	covid19.who.int
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>As of December 15, 2021 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 figures among di [...] For more information visit our Website</i>

Description

As of December 15, 2021, around 50 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, Texas, and Florida.

The coronavirus in the U.S.
The coronavirus hit the United States in mid-March 2020, and cases started to soar at an alarming rate. The country has performed a high number of COVID-19 tests , which is a necessary step to manage the outbreak, but new coronavirus cases in the U.S. spiked again over the Christmas and New Year holiday season. Authorities must keep a vigilant eye on the virus, 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 December 16, 2021, by state

Number of COVID-19 deaths in the United States as of December 16, 2021, by state

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	Johns Hopkins University; CNN
Conducted by	Johns Hopkins University
Survey period	As of December 16, 2021
Region(s)	United States
Number of respondents	n.a.
Age group	n.a.
Special characteristics	n.a.
Published by	CNN
Publication date	December 2021
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 vari [...] For more information visit our Website</i>

Description

As of December 16, 2021, there have been 802,511 deaths related to COVID-19 in the United States. There have been 75,517 deaths in the state of California, more than any other state in the country – California is also the state with the highest number of COVID-19 cases .

The vaccine rollout in the U.S. has started
Since the start of the pandemic, the world has eagerly awaited the arrival of a safe and effective COVID-19 vaccine. In the United States, the immunization campaign started in mid-December 2020 following the approval of a vaccine jointly developed by Pfizer and BioNTech. As of December 15, 2021, the number of COVID-19 vaccine doses administered in the U.S. had reached almost 487 million. Ensuring that production supply meets demand is the next obstacle that developers will have to overcome.

Vaccines achieved due to work of research groups
Chinese authorities initially shared the genetic sequence to the novel coronavirus in January 2020, allowing research groups to start studying 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. These spikes were of particular interest to vaccine manufacturers because they 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.
Published by	YouGov
Publication date	August 2020
Original source	yougov.com
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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