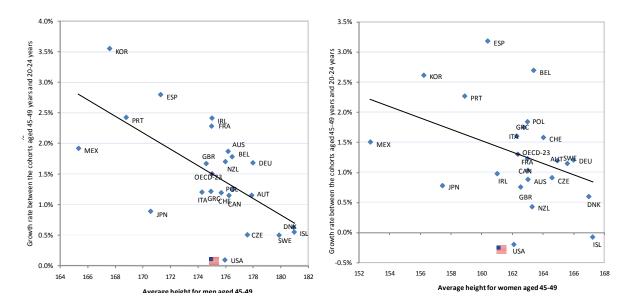
OECD (2009), Society at a Glance – OECD Social Indicators

KEY FINDINGS: UNITED STATES

Adult height: Americans are not getting taller. The United States is the only country in the OECD where men and women aged 45-49 are no taller than those aged 20-24 years old, indicating no improvement in health and social conditions determining gains in height. All other 22 OECD countries are seeing greater height gains between these two generations. [HTML] [XLS]



Health care: The United States spends the most per capita on health care, but despite their high levels of health spending the Unites States has relatively low life expectancy. [PDF] [XLS] [HTML]

Net National Income: The United States is one of the richest countries in the OECD. In 2006, the United States had a per capita National Net Income in excess of USD 35 000. Only Luxembourg and Norway were higher. [PDF] [XLS] [HTML]

Fertility: The United States has a much higher fertility rate than most other OECD countries of 2.1 children per mother, compared to an OECD average of 1.65. [PDF] [XLS] [HTML]

Child poverty: Child poverty has fallen since the mid-1990s but one in five US children still live in poverty, a rate exceeded only in Poland, Mexico, and Turkey. [PDF] [XLS] [HTML]

Social protection: The United States is the fourth lowest in the OECD in terms of income shares of public social spending. However, when tax breaks for social purposes and private social spending are also considered, social spending in the United States rises above the OECD average of 28% to 31% of income. [PDF & PDF] [XLS & XLS] & [HTML &HTML]

Eating time: Americans spend around an hour and a quarter eating every day, slightly more than only Canadians and Mexicans but less than half the eating time spent by the French. Despite this limited time spent eating, their obesity rates are the highest in the OECD.[PDF] [XLS] [HTML]

Leisure time of men and women: American men have nearly 40 minutes more leisure time than women per day. [PDF] [XLS] [HTML]