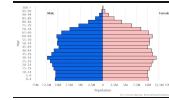


United States Country Summary



Introduction

Background

Britain's American colonies broke with the mother country in 1776 and were recognized as the new nation of the United States of America after the Treaty of Paris in 1783. During the 19th and 20th centuries, 37 new states were added to the original 13 as the nation expanded across the North American continent and acquired a number of overseas possessions.

Geography

Area

total: 9,833,517 sq km

land: 9,147,593 sq km

water: 685,924 sq km

Climate

mostly temperate, but tropical in Hawaii and Florida, arctic in Alaska, semiarid in the great plains west of the Mississippi River, and arid in the Great Basin of the southwest; low winter temperatures in the northwest are ameliorated occasionally in January and February by warm chinook winds from the eastern slopes of the Rocky Mountains

Natural resources

coal, copper, lead, molybdenum, phosphates, rare earth elements, uranium, bauxite, gold, iron, mercury, nickel, potash, silver, tungsten, zinc, petroleum, natural gas, timber, arable land;

People and Society

Population

total: 341,963,408

male: 168,598,780

female: 173,364,628 (2024 est.)

Ethnic groups

White 61.6%, Black or African American 12.4%, Asian 6%, Indigenous and Alaska native 1.1%, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander 0.2%, other 8.4%, two or more races 10.2% (2020 est.)

Languages

English only 78.2%, Spanish 13.4%, Chinese 1.1%, other 7.3% (2017 est.)

Religions

Protestant 46.5%, Roman Catholic 20.8%, Jewish 1.9%, Church of Jesus Christ 1.6%, other Christian 0.9%, Muslim 0.9%, Jehovah's Witness 0.8%, Buddhist 0.7%, Hindu 0.7%, other 1.8%, unaffiliated 22.8%, don't know/refused 0.6% (2014 est.)

Population growth rate

0.67% (2024 est.)

Government

Government type

constitutional federal republic

Capital

name: Washington, DC

Executive branch

chief of state: President Joseph R. BIDEN, Jr. (since 20 January 2021)

head of government: President Joseph R. BIDEN, Jr. (since 20 January 2021)

Legislative branch

description: bicameral Congress consists of:

Senate (100 seats; 2 members directly elected in each of the 50 state constituencies by simple majority vote except in Georgia and Louisiana which require an absolute majority vote with a second round if needed; members serve 6-year terms with one-third of membership renewed every 2 years)

House of Representatives (435 seats; members directly elected in single-seat constituencies by simple majority vote except in Georgia which requires an absolute majority vote with a second round if needed; members serve 2-year terms)

Economy

Economic overview

high-income, diversified North American economy; NATO leader; largest importer and second-largest exporter; home to leading financial exchanges; high and growing public debt; rising socioeconomic inequalities; historically low interest rates; hit by COVID-19

Real GDP (purchasing power parity)

\$21.538 trillion (2022 est.)

\$21.129 trillion (2021 est.)

\$19.943 trillion (2020 est.)

Real GDP per capita

\$64,600 (2022 est.)

\$63,600 (2021 est.)

\$60,200 (2020 est.)

Agricultural products

maize, soybeans, milk, wheat, sugarcane, sugar beets, chicken, potatoes, beef, pork (2022)

Industries

highly diversified, world leading, high-technology innovator, second-largest industrial output in the world; petroleum, steel, motor vehicles, aerospace, telecommunications, chemicals, electronics, food processing, consumer goods, lumber, mining

Exports

\$3.018 trillion (2022 est.)

\$2.567 trillion (2021 est.)

\$2.16 trillion (2020 est.)

Exports - partners

Canada 16%, Mexico 15%, China 8%, Japan 4%, UK 4% (2022)

Exports - commodities

refined petroleum, crude petroleum, natural gas, cars, integrated circuits (2022)

Imports

\$3.97 trillion (2022 est.)

\$3.409 trillion (2021 est.)

\$2.813 trillion (2020 est.)

Imports - partners

China 18%, Canada 14%, Mexico 14%, Germany 5%, Japan 4% (2022)

Imports - commodities

crude petroleum, cars, broadcasting equipment, garments, computers (2022)

Exchange rates

British pounds per US dollar: 0.811 (2022 est.), 0.727 (2021 est.), 0.780 (2020 est.), 0.783 (2019 est.), 0.750 (2018 est.)

Canadian dollars per US dollar: 1.302 (2022 est.), 1.254 (2021 est.), 1.341 (2020 est.), 1.327 (2019 est.), 1.296 (2018 est.)

Chinese yuan per US dollar: 6.737 (2022 est.), 6.449 (2021 est.), 6.901 (2020 est.), 6.908 (2019 est.), 6.616 (2018 est.)

euros per US dollar: 0.950 (2022 est.), 0.845 (2021 est.), 0.876 (2020 est.), 0.893 (2019 est.), 0.847 (2018 est.)

Japanese yen per US dollar: 131.50 (2022 est.), 109.75 (2021 est.), 106.78 (2020 est.), 109.01 (2019 est.), 110.42 (2018 est.)

note 1: the following countries and territories use the US dollar officially as their legal tender: British Virgin Islands, Ecuador, El Salvador, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Palau, Timor Leste, Turks and Caicos, and islands of the Caribbean Netherlands (Bonaire, Sint Eustatius, and Saba)

note 2: the following countries and territories use the US dollar as official legal tender alongside local currency: Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Costa Rica, and Panama

note 3: the following countries and territories widely accept the US dollar as a dominant currency but have yet to declare it as legal tender: Bermuda, Burma, Cambodia, Cayman Islands, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Somalia

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