Uruguay has the second smallest population in Latin America with approximately 3.4 million residents as of 2006.

The 22 percent of Uruguayan households living below the poverty line is the third lowest in Latin America.

Fourth-highest per capita Gross Domestic Product of $5,809.61 as of 2006.

Unlike any other country on President Bush’s trip, the United States is not the main source of imports to Uruguay, accounting for only 7.2 percent and trailing behind Uruguay’s MERCOSUR partners Argentina (22.2 percent) and Brazil (21.7 percent) and Russia (11.0 percent). The U.S. is, however, the main export destination for Uruguayan products (20.6 percent).

Percent unemployment rate, the sixth highest in Latin America.

Percentage of Uruguayans with a favorable opinion of President Bush, compared with 28 percent with a favorable opinion of Fidel Castro, 32 percent with a favorable opinion of Hugo Chavez, and 31 percent with a favorable view of Brazilian President Lula de Silva.

It has been 22 years since a string of military-dominated governments ceded control to democratically-elected civilian government in Uruguay. In November 2006, Juan Maria Bordaberry, one of the presidents during military rule, was arrested in connection with the early 1970s assassinations of two Uruguayan legislators.

Only 34 percent of Uruguayans surveyed in 2006 believed someone who was born poor could end up becoming rich, leaving the percentage of Uruguayans with that belief last among the 18 countries surveyed. In contrast, 74 percent of Peruvians believed in the possibility of significant economic mobility, tops among those surveyed.

Percentage of Uruguayans who identified unemployment as the chief problem facing their country in 2006. Second was the economy at 10 percent.

Approval rating of President Tabaré Vázquez. Vázquez, then mayor of Montevideo, presented President George H.W. Bush the keys to the city in 1990.

Million dollars were remitted to Uruguay in 2005.