



1.1 | Size of the economy

	Population	Surface area	Population density	Gross national income		Gross national income per capita		PPP gross national income ^a			Gross domestic product	
	millions 2000	thousand sq. km 2000	people per sq. km 2000	\$ billions 2000 ^a	Rank 2000	\$ 2000 ^a	Rank 2000	\$ billions 2000	Per capita \$ 2000	Rank 2000	% growth 1999-2000	Per capita % growth 1999-2000
Afghanistan	27 ^c	652	41	..	..	.. ^d	..	..	..	..	..	..
Albania	3	29	124	3.8	126	1,120	130	12	3,600	130	7.8	6.9
Algeria	30	2,382	13	47.9	49	1,580	117	153 ^e	5,040 ^e	107	2.4	0.9
Angola	13	1,247	11	3.8	125	290	178	15 ^e	1,180 ^e	181	2.1	-0.8
Argentina	37	2,780	14	276.2	16	7,460	58	446	12,050	58	-0.5	-1.7
Armenia	4	30	135	2.0	146	520	155	10	2,580	147	6.0	5.9
Australia	19	7,741	2	388.3	15	20,240	27	479	24,970	19	1.9	0.8
Austria	8	84	98	204.5	21	25,220	14	214	26,330	14	3.0	2.7
Azerbaijan	8	87	93	4.9	115	600	148	22	2,740	142	11.1	10.2
Bangladesh	131	144	1,007	47.9	50	370	167	209	1,590	165	5.9	4.1
Belarus	10	208	48	28.7	60	2,870	94	76	7,550	82	5.8	6.1
Belgium	10	30	331	251.6	18	24,540	20	282	27,470	9	4.0	3.8
Benin	6	113	57	2.3	142	370	167	6	980	186	5.8	3.1
Bolivia	8	1,099	8	8.2	95	990	133	20	2,360	151	2.4	0.0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	4	51	78	4.9	112	1,230	126	..	..	..	5.9	3.1
Botswana	2	582	3	5.3	109	3,300	85	11	7,170	84	3.4	2.5
Brazil	170	8,547	20	610.1	9	3,580	82	1,243	7,300	83	4.5	3.2
Bulgaria	8	111	74	12.4	80	1,520	119	45	5,560	100	5.8	6.3
Burkina Faso	11	274	41	2.4	141	210	193	11 ^e	970 ^e	187	2.2	-0.4
Burundi	7	28	265	0.7	176	110	205	4 ^e	580 ^e	204	0.3	-1.6
Cambodia	12	181	68	3.1	135	260	186	17	1,440	173	5.0	2.7
Cameroon	15	475	32	8.6	90	580	151	24	1,590	165	4.2	2.0
Canada	31	9,971	3	649.8	8	21,130	26	836 ^e	27,170 ^e	11	4.5	3.6
Central African Republic	4	623	6	1.0	166	280	183	4 ^e	1,160 ^e	182	2.5	1.1
Chad	8	1,284	6	1.5	153	200	195	7	870	190	0.6	-2.1
Chile	15	757	20	69.8	43	4,590	73	138	9,100	73	5.4	4.0
China	1,262	9,598 ^f	135	1,062.9	7	840	141	4,951	3,920	124	7.9	7.2
Hong Kong, China	7	..	..	176.2	23	25,920	13	174	25,590	17	10.5	9.2
Colombia	42	1,139	41	85.3	40	2,020	102	256	6,060	94	2.8	1.0
Congo, Dem. Rep.	51	2,345	22	..	..	.. ^d	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congo, Rep.	3	342	9	1.7	151	570	153	2	570	205	7.9	4.9
Costa Rica	4	51	75	14.5	77	3,810	78	30	7,980	80	1.7	-0.5
Côte d'Ivoire	16	322	50	9.6	85	600	148	24	1,500	170	-2.3	-4.9
Croatia	4	57	78	20.2	62	4,620	72	35	7,960	81	3.7	3.6
Cuba	11	111	102	..	..	.. ^e	..	..	..	..	..	..
Czech Republic	10	79	133	53.9	45	5,250	68	142	13,780	55	2.9	3.0
Denmark	5	43	126	172.2	24	32,280	8	145	27,250	10	2.9	2.6
Dominican Republic	8	49	173	17.8	70	2,130	97	48	5,710	97	7.8	6.0
Ecuador	13	284	46	15.3	75	1,210	127	37	2,910	140	2.3	0.4
Egypt, Arab Rep.	64	1,001	64	95.4	38	1,490	120	235	3,670	128	5.1	3.1
El Salvador	6	21	303	12.6	79	2,000	103	28	4,410	117	2.0	0.0
Eritrea	4	118	41	0.7	178	170	200	4	960	188	-8.2	-10.6
Estonia	1	45	32	4.9	113	3,580	82	13	9,340	71	6.4	7.8
Ethiopia	64	1,104	64	6.7	99	100	206	43	660	202	5.4	3.0
Finland	5	338	17	130.1	28	25,130	16	127	24,570	23	5.7	5.5
France	59	552	107	1,438.3 ^h	5	24,090 ^h	23	1,438	24,420	24	3.1	2.6
Gabon	1	268	5	3.9	122	3,190	88	7	5,360	103	2.0	-0.6
Gambia, The	1	11	130	0.4	191	340	173	2 ^e	1,620 ^e	164	5.6	2.3
Georgia	5	70	72	3.2	134	630	146	13	2,680	144	1.9	1.9
Germany	82	357	230	2,063.7	3	25,120	17	2,047	24,920	20	3.0	2.9
Ghana	19	239	85	6.6	102	340	173	37 ^e	1,910 ^e	159	3.7	1.3
Greece	11	132	82	126.3	30	11,960	47	178	16,860	48	4.3	4.1
Guatemala	11	109	105	19.2	67	1,680	111	43	3,770	126	3.3	0.6
Guinea	7	246	30	3.3	132	450	159	14	1,930	158	2.0	-0.3
Guinea-Bissau	1	36	43	0.2	201	180	197	1	710	200	7.5	5.2
Haiti	8	28	289	4.1	121	510	156	12 ^e	1,470 ^e	172	1.1	-0.9
Honduras	6	112	57	5.5	108	860	138	15	2,400	150	4.8	2.2



	Population	Surface area	Population density	Gross national income		Gross national income per capita		PPP gross national income ^a			Gross domestic product	
	millions 2000	thousand sq. km 2000	people per sq. km 2000	\$ billions 2000 ^b	Rank 2000	\$ 2000 ^b	Rank 2000	\$ billions 2000	Per capita \$ 2000	Rank 2000	% growth 1999-2000	Per capita % growth 1999-2000
Hungary	10	93	109	47.2	51	4,710	71	120	11,990	59	5.2	5.6
India	1,016	3,287	342	454.8	12	450	159	2,375	2,340	153	3.9	2.0
Indonesia	210	1,905	116	119.9	32	570	153	596	2,830	141	4.8	3.1
Iran, Islamic Rep.	64	1,633	39	106.7	34	1,680	111	376	5,910	95	5.4	3.9
Iraq	23	438	53	..	..	..^e	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ireland	4	70	55	86.0	39	22,660	24	97	25,520	18	11.5	10.3
Israel	6	21	302	104.1	35	16,710	36	121	19,330	37	6.0	3.8
Italy	58	301	196	1,163.2	6	20,160	30	1,354	23,470	28	2.9	2.8
Jamaica	3	11	243	6.9	98	2,610	96	9	3,440	135	0.8	-0.9
Japan	127	378	348	4,519.1	2	35,620	5	3,436	27,080	12	2.4	2.2
Jordan	5	89	55	8.4	93	1,710	110	19	3,950	123	3.9	0.8
Kazakhstan	15	2,725	6	18.8	68	1,260	125	82	5,490	101	9.6	10.0
Kenya	30	580	53	10.6	82	350	172	30	1,010	185	-0.2	-2.5
Korea, Dem. Rep.	22	121	185	..	..	..^d	..	..	..	..	..	..
Korea, Rep.	47	99	479	421.1	13	8,910	54	818	17,300	46	8.8	7.8
Kuwait	2	18	111	35.8	53	18,030	31	37	18,690	39	1.7	-1.4
Kyrgyz Republic	5	200	26	1.3	158	270	184	13	2,540	149	5.0	3.9
Lao PDR	5	237	23	1.5	154	290	178	8 ^e	1,540 ^e	168	5.7	3.3
Latvia	2	65	38	6.9	97	2,920	93	17	7,070	85	6.6	8.3
Lebanon	4	10	423	17.4	71	4,010	77	20	4,550	113	0.0	-1.3
Lesotho	2	30	67	1.2	163	580	151	5 ^e	2,590 ^e	146	3.8	2.5
Liberia	3	111	32	..	..	..^d	..	..	..	..	..	..
Libya	5	1,760	3	..	..	..ⁱ	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lithuania	4	65	57	10.8	81	2,930	92	26	6,980	87	3.9	4.0
Macedonia, FYR	2	26	80	3.7	128	1,820	108	10	5,020	108	4.3	3.6
Madagascar	16	587	27	3.9	124	250	188	13	820	191	4.8	1.6
Malawi	10	118	110	1.7	150	170	200	6	600	203	1.7	-0.4
Malaysia	23	330	71	78.7	42	3,380	84	194	8,330	77	8.3	5.7
Mali	11	1,240	9	2.5	138	240	190	8	780	195	4.5	2.1
Mauritania	3	1,026	3	1.0	170	370	167	4	1,630	163	5.2	1.7
Mauritius	1	2	584	4.4	119	3,750	80	12	9,940	70	8.0	6.9
Mexico	98	1,958	51	497.0	11	5,070	69	861	8,790	76	6.9	5.3
Moldova	4	34	130	1.4	157	400	162	10	2,230	154	1.9	2.1
Mongolia	2	1,567	2	0.9	172	390	164	4	1,760	161	1.1	0.3
Morocco	29	447	64	33.9	55	1,180	128	99	3,450	134	0.9	-0.8
Mozambique	18	802	23	3.7	127	210	193	14 ^e	800 ^e	193	1.6	-0.7
Myanmar	48	677	73	..	..	..^d	..	..	..	..	..	..
Namibia	2	824	2	3.6	130	2,030	101	11 ^e	6,410 ^e	89	3.9	1.6
Nepal	23	147	161	5.6	107	240	190	32	1,370	176	6.5	3.9
Netherlands	16	42	470	397.5	14	24,970	18	412	25,850	15	3.5	2.8
New Zealand	4	271	14	49.8	48	12,990	45	71	18,530	41	2.5	2.0
Nicaragua	5	130	42	2.1	145	400	162	11 ^e	2,080 ^e	156	4.3	1.6
Niger	11	1,267	9	1.9	148	180	197	8 ^e	740 ^e	199	0.1	-3.2
Nigeria	127	924	139	32.7	56	260	186	102	800	193	3.8	1.3
Norway	4	324	15	155.1	26	34,530	6	133	29,630	6	2.3	1.6
Oman	2	212	11	..	..	..ⁱ	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pakistan	138	796	179	61.0	44	440	161	257	1,860	160	4.4	1.9
Panama	3	76	38	9.3	87	3,260	86	16 ^e	5,680 ^e	98	2.7	1.0
Papua New Guinea	5	463	11	3.6	129	700 ^j	144	11 ^e	2,180 ^e	155	0.3	-2.1
Paraguay	5	407	14	7.9	96	1,440	122	24 ^e	4,450 ^e	115	-0.3	-2.8
Peru	26	1,285	20	53.4	46	2,080	100	120	4,660	111	3.1	1.4
Philippines	76	300	253	78.8	41	1,040	131	319	4,220	120	4.0	2.1
Poland	39	323	127	161.8	25	4,190	75	348	9,000	74	4.0	4.0
Portugal	10	92	109	111.3	33	11,120	49	170	16,990	47	3.3	3.1
Puerto Rico	4	9	442	..	..	..ⁱ	..	..	..	..	..	..
Romania	22	238	97	37.4	52	1,670	113	143	6,360	90	1.6	1.7
Russian Federation	146	17,075	9	241.0	19	1,660	114	1,165	8,010	79	8.3	8.9



1.1 | Size of the economy

	Population	Surface area	Population density	Gross national income		Gross national income per capita		PPP gross national income ^a			Gross domestic product	
	millions 2000	thousand sq. km 2000	people per sq. km 2000	\$ billions 2000 ^b	Rank 2000	\$ 2000 ^c	Rank 2000	\$ billions 2000	Per capita \$ 2000	Rank 2000	% growth 1999-2000	Per capita % growth 1999-2000
Rwanda	9	26	345	2.0	147	230	192	8	930	189	5.6	3.1
Saudi Arabia	21	2,150	10	149.9	27	7,230	61	236	11,390	60	4.5	1.8
Senegal	10	197	49	4.7	116	490	157	14	1,480	171	5.6	2.9
Sierra Leone	5	72	70	0.6	180	130	204	2	480	207	7.0	4.9
Singapore	4	1	6,587	99.4	37	24,740	19	100	24,910	21	9.9	8.1
Slovak Republic	5	49	112	20.0	66	3,700	81	60	11,040	62	2.2	2.1
Slovenia	2	20	99	20.0	65	10,050	50	34	17,310	45	4.6	4.5
Somalia	9	638	14	..	..	..^d	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Africa	43	1,221	35	129.2	29	3,020	91	392 ^e	9,160 ^e	72	3.1	1.4
Spain	39	506	79	595.3	10	15,080	38	760	19,260	38	4.1	3.9
Sri Lanka	19	66	300	16.4	73	850	140	67	3,460	133	6.0	4.3
Sudan	31	2,506	13	9.6	84	310	175	47	1,520	169	8.3	6.4
Swaziland	1	17	61	1.5	156	1,390	123	5	4,600	112	2.6	0.0
Sweden	9	450	22	240.7	20	27,140	11	213	23,970	26	3.6	3.4
Switzerland	7	41	182	273.8	17	38,140	3	219	30,450	5	3.0	2.4
Syrian Arab Republic	16	185	88	15.1	76	940	135	54	3,340	136	2.5	0.0
Tajikistan	6	143	44	1.1	165	180	197	7	1,090	183	8.3	8.1
Tanzania	34	945	38	9.0 ^k	88	270 ^k	184	18	520	206	5.1	2.7
Thailand	61	513	119	121.6	31	2,000	103	384	6,320	92	4.3	3.5
Togo	5	57	83	1.3	159	290	178	6	1,410	175	-0.7	-3.7
Trinidad and Tobago	1	5	254	6.4	104	4,930	70	11	8,220	78	4.8	4.1
Tunisia	10	164	62	20.1	63	2,100	99	58	6,070	93	4.7	3.5
Turkey	65	775	85	202.1	22	3,100	90	459	7,030	86	7.2	5.6
Turkmenistan	5	488	11	3.9	123	750 ^j	143	20	3,800	125	17.6	15.3
Uganda	22	241	113	6.7	100	300	176	27 ^e	1,210 ^e	178	3.5	0.8
Ukraine	50	604	85	34.6	54	700	144	183	3,700	127	5.8	6.7
United Arab Emirates	3	84	35	..	..	..ⁱ	..	..	..	..	..	..
United Kingdom	60	243	248	1,459.5	4	24,430	21	1,407	23,550	27	3.1	2.7
United States	282	9,629	31	9,601.5	1	34,100	7	9,601	34,100	3	4.2	3.0
Uruguay	3	176	19	20.0	64	6,000	66	30	8,880	75	-1.3	-2.0
Uzbekistan	25	447	60	8.8	89	360	171	58	2,360	151	4.0	2.5
Venezuela, RB	24	912	27	104.1	36	4,310	74	139	5,740	96	3.2	1.2
Vietnam	79	332	241	30.4	59	390	164	157	2,000	157	5.5	4.1
West Bank and Gaza	3	..	..	4.9	114	1,660	114	..	..	..	-6.4	-10.3
Yemen, Rep.	18	528	33	6.6	103	370	167	14	770	197	5.1	2.4
Yugoslavia, Fed. Rep.	11	102	108	10.0	83	940	135	..	..	..	5.0	4.9
Zambia	10	753	14	3.0	137	300	176	8	750	198	3.5	1.3
Zimbabwe	13	391	33	5.9	106	460	158	32	2,550	148	-4.9	-6.7

World	6,057 ^s	133,806 ^s	47 ^w	31,315 ^t	5,170 ^w	44,459 ^t	7,410 ^w	3.9 ^w	2.5 ^w
Low income	2,460	33,740	76	997	410	4,809	1,980	4.2	2.2
Middle income	2,695	67,751	40	5,319	1,970	15,196	5,680	5.6	4.6
Lower middle income	2,048	44,421	47	2,324	1,130	9,359	4,600	6.3	5.4
Upper middle income	647	23,330	28	3,001	4,640	5,915	9,210	5.1	3.7
Low & middle income	5,154	101,491	52	6,315	1,230	19,980	3,910	5.4	3.9
East Asia & Pacific	1,855	16,385	116	1,962	1,060	7,609	4,130	7.4	6.4
Europe & Central Asia	474	24,217	20	953	2,010	3,140	6,670	6.3	6.2
Latin America & Carib.	516	20,459	26	1,895	3,670	3,624	7,080	3.8	2.3
Middle East & N. Africa	295	11,023	27	618	2,090	1,545	5,270	4.0	2.0
South Asia	1,355	5,140	283	595	440	2,984	2,240	4.2	2.3
Sub-Saharan Africa	659	24,267	28	310	470	1,044	1,600	3.1	0.6
High income	903	32,315	29	24,994	27,680	24,793	27,770	3.5	2.8
Europe EMU	304	2,569	120	6,604	21,730	7,117	23,600	3.4	3.1

a. PPP is purchasing power parity; see *Definitions*. b. Calculated using the World Bank Atlas method. c. Estimate does not account for recent refugee flows. d. Estimated to be low income (\$755 or less). e. The estimate is based on regression; others are extrapolated from the latest International Comparison Programme benchmark estimates. f. Includes Taiwan, China; Macao, China; and Hong Kong, China. g. Estimated to be lower middle income (\$756-2,995). h. GNI and GNI per capita estimates include the French overseas departments of French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Martinique, and Réunion. i. Estimated to be upper middle income (\$2,996-9,265). j. Included under lower-middle income economies in calculating the aggregates based on earlier data. k. Data refer to mainland Tanzania only. l. Estimated to be high income (\$9,266 or more).



About the data

Population, land area, income, and output are basic measures of the size of an economy. They also provide a broad indication of actual and potential resources. Therefore, population, land area, income—as measured by gross national income (GNI)—and output—as measured by gross domestic product (GDP)—are used throughout the *World Development Indicators* to normalize other indicators.

Population estimates are generally based on extrapolations from the most recent national census. For further discussion of the measurement of population and population growth see *About the data* for table 2.1 and *Statistical methods*.

The surface area of a country or economy includes inland bodies of water and some coastal waterways. Surface area thus differs from land area, which excludes bodies of water, and from gross area, which may include offshore territorial waters. Land area is particularly important for understanding the agricultural capacity of an economy and the effects of human activity on the environment. (For measures of land area and data on rural population density, land use, and agricultural productivity see tables 3.1–3.3.) Recent innovations in satellite mapping techniques and computer databases have resulted in more precise measurements of land and water areas.

GNI (gross national product, or GNP, in the 1968 SNA terminology) measures the total domestic and foreign value added claimed by residents. GNI comprises GDP plus net receipts of primary income (compensation of employees and property income) from nonresident sources.

The World Bank uses GNI per capita in U.S. dollars to classify countries for analytical purposes and to determine borrowing eligibility. See the *Users guide* for definitions of the income groups used in the *World Development Indicators*. For further discussion of the usefulness of national income as a measure of productivity or welfare see *About the data* for tables 4.1 and 4.2.

When calculating GNI in U.S. dollars from GNI reported in national currencies, the World Bank follows its Atlas conversion method. This involves using a three-year average of exchange rates to smooth the effects of transitory exchange rate fluctuations. (For further discussion of the Atlas method see *Statistical methods*.) Note that growth rates are calculated from data in constant prices and national currency units, not from the Atlas estimates.

Because exchange rates do not always reflect international differences in relative prices, this table also shows GNI and GNI per capita estimates converted into international dollars using purchasing power parity (PPP) rates. PPP rates provide a standard measure allowing comparison of real price levels between countries, just as conventional price indexes allow com-

parison of real values over time. The PPP conversion factors used here are derived from price surveys covering 118 countries conducted by the International Comparison Programme (ICP). For 62 countries data come from the most recent round of surveys, completed in 1996; the rest are from the 1993 round and have been extrapolated to the 1996 benchmark. Estimates for countries not included in the surveys are derived from statistical models using available data. All economies shown in the *World Development Indicators* are ranked by size, including those that appear in table 1.6. Ranks are shown only in table 1.1. (The *World Bank Atlas* includes a table comparing the GNI per capita rankings based on the Atlas method with those based on the PPP method for all economies with available data.) No rank is shown for economies for which numerical estimates of GNI per capita are not published. Economies with missing data are included in the ranking process at their approximate level, so that the relative order of other economies remains consistent. Where available, rankings for small economies are shown in the *World Bank Atlas*. In 2000 Luxembourg and Liechtenstein were judged to have the highest GNI per capita in the world.

Growth in GDP and growth in GDP per capita are based on GDP measured in constant prices. Growth in GDP is considered a broad measure of the growth of an economy, as GDP in constant prices can be estimated by measuring the total quantity of goods and services produced in a period, valuing them at an agreed set of base year prices, and subtracting the cost of intermediate inputs, also in constant prices. For further discussion of the measurement of economic growth see *About the data* for table 4.1.

Definitions

- **Population** is based on the de facto definition of population, which counts all residents regardless of legal status or citizenship—except for refugees not permanently settled in the country of asylum, who are generally considered part of the population of their country of origin. The values shown are midyear estimates for 2000. See also table 2.1.

- **Surface area** is a country's total area, including areas under inland bodies of water and some coastal waterways.
- **Population density** is midyear population divided by land area in square kilometers.
- **Gross national income (GNI)** is the sum of value added by all resident producers plus any product taxes (less subsidies) not included in the valuation of output plus net receipts of primary income (compensation of employees and property income) from abroad. Data are in current U.S. dollars converted using the World Bank Atlas method (see *Statistical methods*).
- **GNI per capita** is gross national income divided by midyear population. GNI per capita in U.S. dollars is converted using the World Bank Atlas method.
- **PPP GNI** is gross national income converted to international dollars using purchasing power parity rates. An international dollar has the same purchasing power over GNI as a U.S. dollar has in the United States.

- **Gross domestic product (GDP)** is the sum of value added by all resident producers plus any product taxes (less subsidies) not included in the valuation of output.
- **GDP per capita** is gross domestic product divided by midyear population. Growth is calculated from constant price GDP data in local currency.

Data sources

Population estimates are prepared by World Bank staff from a variety of sources (see *Data sources* for table 2.1). The data on surface and land area are from the Food and Agriculture Organization (see *Data sources* for table 3.1). GNI, GNI per capita, GDP growth, and GDP per capita growth are estimated by World Bank staff based on national accounts data collected by Bank staff during economic missions or reported by national statistical offices to other international organizations such as the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. Purchasing power parity conversion factors are estimates by World Bank staff based on data collected by the International Comparison Programme.