



# 1.1

## Size of the economy

	Population	Surface area	Population density	Gross national income		Gross national income per capita		PPP gross national income <sup>a</sup>			Gross domestic product	
	millions 2001	thousand sq. km 2001	people per sq. km 2001	\$ billions 2001 <sup>b</sup>	Rank 2001	\$ 2001 <sup>b</sup>	Rank 2001	\$ billions 2001	Per capita \$ 2001	Rank 2001	% growth 2000-01	Per capita % growth 2000-01
Afghanistan	27 <sup>c</sup>	652	42	..	..	.. <sup>d</sup>	..	..	..	..	..	..
Albania	3	29	115	4.2	119	1,340	123	12	3,810	130	6.5	5.5
Algeria	31	2,382	13	51.0	48	1,650	114	182 <sup>e</sup>	5,910 <sup>e</sup>	99	2.1	0.6
Angola	14	1,247	11	6.7	102	500	158	23 <sup>e</sup>	1,690 <sup>e</sup>	171	3.2	0.3
Argentina	37	2,780	14	260.3	17	6,940	60	412	10,980	63	-4.5	-5.6
Armenia	4	30	135	2.2	143	570	154	10	2,730	145	9.6	9.4
Australia	19	7,741	3	385.9	15	19,900	29	478	24,630	24	3.9	2.8
Austria	8	84	98	194.7	21	23,940	17	215	26,380	17	1.0	0.8
Azerbaijan	8	87	94	5.3	111	650	146	23	2,890	141	9.9	9.0
Bangladesh	133	144	1,024	48.6	51	360	172	213	1,600	173	5.3	3.5
Belarus	10	208	48	12.9	81	1,290	126	76	7,630	83	4.1	4.5
Belgium	10	31	313	245.3	19	23,850	18	269	26,150	18	1.0	0.7
Benin	6	113	58	2.4	142	380	169	6	970	190	5.0	2.3
Bolivia	9	1,099	8	8.1	96	950	134	19	2,240	155	1.2	-1.0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	4	51	80	5.0	114	1,240	127	25	6,250	92	6.0	3.8
Botswana	2	582	3	5.3	112	3,100	89	13	7,410	84	6.3	5.1
Brazil	172	8,547	20	528.9	11	3,070	90	1,219	7,070	86	1.5	0.2
Bulgaria	8	111	73	13.2	79	1,650	114	54	6,740	89	4.0	5.9
Burkina Faso	12	274	42	2.5	141	220	192	13 <sup>e</sup>	1,120 <sup>e</sup>	185	5.6	3.1
Burundi	7	28	270	0.7	178	100	206	5 <sup>e</sup>	680 <sup>e</sup>	203	3.2	1.3
Cambodia	12	181	69	3.3	131	270	184	22	1,790	168	6.3	4.2
Cameroon	15	475	33	8.7	91	580	152	24	1,580	174	5.3	3.1
Canada	31	9,971	3	681.6	8	21,930	25	825 <sup>e</sup>	26,530 <sup>e</sup>	15	1.5	0.4
Central African Republic	4	623	6	1.0	170	260	187	5 <sup>e</sup>	1,300 <sup>e</sup>	181	1.5	0.1
Chad	8	1,284	6	1.6	154	200	195	8	1,060	187	8.5	5.5
Chile	15	757	21	70.6	43	4,590	73	136	8,840	76	2.8	1.5
China	1,272	9,598 <sup>f</sup>	136	1,131.2	6	890	138	5,027	3,950	127	7.3	6.5
Hong Kong, China	7	..	..	170.3	23	25,330	13	172	25,560	19	0.1	-0.7
Colombia	43	1,139	41	81.6	40	1,890	106	292	6,790	88	1.4	-0.3
Congo, Dem. Rep.	52	2,345	23	4.2	122	80	208	33	630	205	-4.5	-7.1
Congo, Rep.	3	342	9	2.0	146	640	147	2	680	203	2.9	0.1
Costa Rica	4	51	76	15.7	74	4,060	76	36	9,260	74	0.9	-0.7
Côte d'Ivoire	16	322	52	10.3	85	630	149	23	1,400	179	-0.9	-3.3
Croatia	4	57	78	19.9	64	4,550	74	39	8,930	75	4.1	4.1
Cuba	11	111	102	..	..	.. <sup>g</sup>	..	..	..	..	..	..
Czech Republic	10	79	132	54.3	45	5,310	70	146	14,320	55	3.3	3.8
Denmark	5	43	126	164.0	25	30,600	8	153	28,490	9	1.0	0.6
Dominican Republic	9	49	176	19.0	68	2,230	96	57	6,650	90	2.7	1.1
Ecuador	13	284	47	14.0	77	1,080	129	38	2,960	140	5.6	3.7
Egypt, Arab Rep.	65	1,001	65	99.6	37	1,530	116	232	3,560	131	2.9	1.0
El Salvador	6	21	309	13.0	80	2,040	101	33	5,160	107	1.8	-0.1
Eritrea	4	118	42	0.7	179	160	199	4	1,030	189	9.7	6.9
Estonia	1	45	32	5.3	110	3,870	79	13	9,650	71	5.0	5.5
Ethiopia	66	1,104	66	6.7	103	100	206	53	800	198	7.7	5.2
Finland	5	338	17	123.4	29	23,780	19	125	24,030	28	0.7	0.4
France	59	552	108	1,380.7 <sup>h</sup>	5	22,730 <sup>h</sup>	23	1,425	24,080	27	1.8	1.3
Gabon	1	268	5	4.0	125	3,160	88	7	5,190	105	2.5	0.0
Gambia, The	1	11	134	0.4	191	320	176	3 <sup>e</sup>	2,010 <sup>e</sup>	160	6.0	3.0
Georgia	5	70	76	3.1	136	590	150	14	2,580	148	4.5	6.2
Germany	82	357	231	1,939.6	3	23,560	20	2,078	25,240	21	0.6	0.4
Ghana	20	239	87	5.7	109	290	179	43 <sup>e</sup>	2,170 <sup>e</sup>	157	4.0	1.9
Greece	11	132	82	121.0	31	11,430	47	186	17,520	47	4.1	3.8
Guatemala	12	109	108	19.6	65	1,680	112	51	4,380	120	2.1	-0.5
Guinea	8	246	31	3.1	135	410	165	14	1,900	164	3.6	1.3
Guinea-Bissau	1	36	44	0.2	203	160	199	1	890	193	0.2	-2.0
Haiti	8	28	295	3.9	126	480	160	15 <sup>e</sup>	1,870 <sup>e</sup>	166	-1.7	-3.8

# Size of the economy

# 11

WORLD VIEW

	Population	Surface area	Population density	Gross national income		Gross national income per capita		PPP gross national income <sup>a</sup>			Gross domestic product	
	millions	thousand sq. km	people per sq. km	\$ billions	Rank	\$	Rank	\$ billions	Per capita \$	Rank	% growth	Per capita % growth
	2001	2001	2001	2001 <sup>b</sup>	2001	2001 <sup>b</sup>	2001	2001	2001	2001	2000-01	2000-01
Honduras	7	112	59	5.9	106	900	137	18	2,760	144	2.6	0.0
Hungary	10	93	110	49.2	50	4,830	71	122	11,990	59	3.8	3.1
India	1,032	3,287	347	477.4	12	460	162	2,913	2,820	143	5.4	3.7
Indonesia	209	1,905	115	144.7	28	690	145	591	2,830	142	3.3	2.0
Iran, Islamic Rep.	65	1,648	39	108.7	35	1,680	112	383	5,940	98	4.8	3.4
Iraq	24	438	54	..	..	.. <sup>g</sup>	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ireland	4	70	56	87.7	39	22,850	22	104	27,170	14	5.8	4.6
Israel	6	21	309	106.6	36	16,750	35	125	19,630	40	-0.9	-2.9
Italy	58	301	197	1,123.8	7	19,390	30	1,422	24,530	25	1.8	1.3
Jamaica	3	11	239	7.3	100	2,800	93	9	3,490	133	1.7	1.1
Japan	127	378	349	4,523.3	2	35,610	5	3,246	25,550	20	-0.6	-0.7
Jordan	5	89	57	8.8	90	1,750	108	20	3,880	128	4.2	1.2
Kazakhstan	15	2,725	6	20.1	62	1,350	120	92	6,150	94	13.2	14.4
Kenya	31	580	54	10.7	84	350	174	30	970	190	1.1	-1.0
Korea, Dem. Rep.	22	121	186	..	..	.. <sup>d</sup>	..	..	..	..	..	..
Korea, Rep.	47	99	480	447.6	13	9,460	54	713	15,060	54	3.0	2.3
Kuwait	2	18	115	37.4	54	18,270	31	44	21,530	35	-1.0	-3.9
Kyrgyz Republic	5	200	26	1.4	158	280	182	13	2,630	147	5.3	4.5
Lao PDR	5	237	23	1.6	153	300	178	8 <sup>e</sup>	1,540 <sup>e</sup>	175	5.7	3.3
Latvia	2	65	38	7.6	98	3,230	86	18	7,760	82	7.6	8.2
Lebanon	4	10	429	17.6	69	4,010	77	19	4,400	119	1.3	0.0
Lesotho	2	30	68	1.1	166	530	156	6 <sup>e</sup>	2,980 <sup>e</sup>	139	4.0	2.6
Liberia	3	111	33	0.5	190	140	203	..	..	196	5.3	2.6
Libya	5	1,760	3	..	..	.. <sup>i</sup>	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lithuania	3	65	54	11.7	82	3,350	83	29	8,350	78	5.9	6.6
Macedonia, FYR	2	26	80	3.5	130	1,690	111	12	6,040	97	-4.1	-4.7
Madagascar	16	587	27	4.2	120	260	187	13	820	197	6.0	3.0
Malawi	11	118	112	1.7	151	160	199	6	560	206	-1.5	-3.5
Malaysia	24	330	72	79.3	42	3,330	84	188	7,910	81	0.4	-1.9
Mali	11	1,240	9	2.5	139	230	191	9	770	200	1.4	-0.9
Mauritania	3	1,026	3	1.0	169	360	172	5	1,940	162	4.6	1.4
Mauritius	1	2	591	4.6	117	3,830	80	12	9,860	70	7.2	6.0
Mexico	99	1,958	52	550.2	10	5,530	69	820	8,240	80	-0.3	-1.8
Moldova	4	34	130	1.5	156	400	167	10	2,300	154	6.1	6.3
Mongolia	2	1,567	2	1.0	172	400	167	4	1,710	170	1.4	0.4
Morocco	29	447	65	34.7	57	1,190	128	102	3,500	132	6.5	4.8
Mozambique	18	802	23	3.8	127	210	194	19 <sup>e</sup>	1,050 <sup>e</sup>	188	13.9	11.5
Myanmar	48	677	73	..	..	.. <sup>d</sup>	..	..	..	..	..	..
Namibia	2	824	2	3.5	129	1,960	104	13 <sup>e</sup>	7,410 <sup>e</sup>	85	2.7	0.7
Nepal	24	147	165	5.8	108	250	190	32	1,360	180	4.8	2.4
Netherlands	16	42	473	390.3	14	24,330	16	439	27,390	13	1.1	0.4
New Zealand	4	271	14	51.0	49	13,250	44	70	18,250	43	3.2	2.7
Nicaragua	5	130	43	..	148	..	171	..	..	158	..	..
Niger	11	1,267	9	2.0	147	180	197	10 <sup>e</sup>	880 <sup>e</sup>	194	7.6	4.2
Nigeria	130	924	143	37.1	55	290	179	102	790	199	3.9	1.5
Norway	5	324	15	160.8	27	35,630	4	132	29,340	7	1.4	0.9
Oman	2	310	8	..	..	.. <sup>i</sup>	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pakistan	141	796	183	60.0	44	420	164	263	1,860	167	2.7	0.3
Panama	3	76	39	9.5	87	3,260	85	16 <sup>e</sup>	5,440 <sup>e</sup>	104	0.3	-1.2
Papua New Guinea	5	463	12	3.0	137	580	152	13 <sup>e</sup>	2,450 <sup>e</sup>	149	-3.5	-5.8
Paraguay	6	407	14	7.6	99	1,350	120	29 <sup>e</sup>	5,180 <sup>e</sup>	106	2.7	0.2
Peru	26	1,285	21	52.2	47	1,980	103	118	4,470	117	0.2	-1.3
Philippines	78	300	263	80.8	41	1,030	132	319	4,070	125	3.4	1.2
Poland	39	323	127	163.6	26	4,230	75	362	9,370	73	1.0	1.0
Portugal	10	92	110	109.3	34	10,900	51	178	17,710	46	1.7	1.5
Puerto Rico	4	9	433	42.1	52	10,950 <sup>j</sup>	50	69	18,090	44	5.6	4.9



# 1.1 Size of the economy

	Population	Surface area	Population density	Gross national income		Gross national income per capita		PPP gross national income <sup>a</sup>			Gross domestic product	
	millions	thousand sq. km	people per sq. km	\$ billions	Rank	\$	Rank	\$ billions	Per capita \$	Rank	% growth	Per capita % growth
	2001	2001	2001	2001 <sup>b</sup>	2001	2001 <sup>b</sup>	2001	2001	2001	2001	2000-01	2000-01
Romania	22	238	97	38.6	53	1,720	110	130	5,780	101	5.3	5.4
Russian Federation	145	17,075	9	253.4	18	1,750	108	995	6,880	87	5.0	5.6
Rwanda	9	26	352	1.9	149	220	192	11	1,240	183	6.7	4.5
Saudi Arabia	21	2,150	10	181.1	22	8,460	57	284	13,290	56	1.2	-2.0
Senegal	10	197	51	4.7	115	490	159	14	1,480	176	5.7	3.2
Sierra Leone	5	72	72	0.7	177	140	203	2	460	208	5.4	3.3
Singapore	4	1	6,772	88.8	38	21,500	26	94	22,850	32	-2.0	-4.7
Slovak Republic	5	49	112	20.3	61	3,760	81	64	11,780	60	3.3	3.2
Slovenia	2	20	99	19.4	66	9,760	52	34	17,060	49	3.0	2.8
Somalia	9	638	14	..	..	.. <sup>d</sup>	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Africa	43	1,221	35	121.9	30	2,820	92	472 <sup>e</sup>	10,910 <sup>e</sup>	64	2.2	1.2
Spain	41	506	82	588.0	9	14,300	41	816	19,860	39	2.8	1.2
Sri Lanka	19	66	290	16.4	73	880	140	61	3,260	134	-1.4	-2.8
Sudan	32	2,506	13	10.7	83	340	175	56	1,750	169	6.9	4.9
Swaziland	1	17	62	1.4	157	1,300	125	5	4,430	118	1.6	-0.6
Sweden	9	450	22	225.9	20	25,400	12	212	23,800	29	1.2	0.9
Switzerland	7	41	183	277.2	16	38,330	3	224	30,970	5	1.3	0.6
Syrian Arab Republic	17	185	90	17.3	71	1,040	131	52	3,160	136	2.8	0.3
Tajikistan	6	143	44	1.1	165	180	197	7	1,140	184	10.2	9.3
Tanzania	34	945	39	9.4 <sup>k</sup>	88	270 <sup>k</sup>	184	18	520	207	5.7	3.4
Thailand	61	513	120	118.5	32	1,940	105	381	6,230	93	1.8	1.0
Togo	5	57	86	1.3	159	270	184	8	1,620	172	2.7	-0.1
Trinidad and Tobago	1	5	255	7.8	97	5,960	66	11	8,620	77	5.0	4.3
Tunisia	10	164	62	20.0	63	2,070	100	59	6,090	96	4.9	3.7
Turkey	66	775	86	167.3	24	2,530	95	386	5,830	100	-7.4	-8.7
Turkmenistan	5	488	12	5.1	113	950	134	23	4,240	124	20.5	17.2
Uganda	23	241	116	5.9	107	260	187	33 <sup>e</sup>	1,460 <sup>e</sup>	177	4.6	2.0
Ukraine	49	604	85	35.2	56	720	143	210	4,270	123	9.1	10.0
United Arab Emirates	3	84	36	..	..	.. <sup>i</sup>	..	..	..	..	..	..
United Kingdom	59	243	244	1,476.8	4	25,120	14	1,431	24,340	26	2.2	2.1
United States	285	9,629	31	9,780.8	1	34,280	7	9,781	34,280	3	0.3	-0.8
Uruguay	3	176	19	19.2	67	5,710	68	28	8,250	79	-3.1	-3.8
Uzbekistan	25	447	61	13.8	78	550	155	60	2,410	152	4.5	3.2
Venezuela, RB	25	912	28	117.2	33	4,760	72	138	5,590	102	2.7	0.7
Vietnam	80	332	244	32.8	58	410	165	164	2,070	159	6.8	5.5
West Bank and Gaza	3	..	..	4.2	121	1,350	120	..	..	129	-11.9	-15.4
Yemen, Rep.	18	528	34	8.2	93	450	163	13	730	202	3.1	0.0
Yugoslavia, Fed. Rep.	11	102	108	9.9	86	930	136	..	..	..	..	..
Zambia	10	753	14	3.3	132	320	176	8	750	201	4.9	2.9
Zimbabwe	13	391	33	6.2	105	480	160	28	2,220	156	-8.4	-9.8
<b>World</b>	<b>6,130 s</b>	<b>133,883 s</b>	<b>47 w</b>	<b>31,400 t</b>		<b>5,120 w</b>		<b>45,183 t</b>	<b>7,370 w</b>		<b>1.1 w</b>	<b>-0.2 w</b>
<b>Low income</b>	2,506	34,246	76	1,069		430		5,494	2,190		4.7	2.8
<b>Middle income</b>	2,667	67,224	40	4,957		1,860		14,373	5,390		2.5	1.6
Lower middle income	2,164	45,811	48	2,672		1,230		10,178	4,700		4.1	3.2
Upper middle income	504	21,413	24	2,291		4,550		4,282	8,500		0.7	-0.6
<b>Low &amp; middle income</b>	5,172	101,470	52	6,025		1,160		19,823	3,830		2.9	1.5
East Asia & Pacific	1,823	16,301	115	1,640		900		6,899	3,790		5.5	4.5
Europe & Central Asia	475	24,168	20	935		1,970		2,998	6,320		2.3	2.3
Latin America & Carib.	524	20,460	26	1,876		3,580		3,613	6,900		0.4	-1.1
Middle East & N. Africa	301	11,135	27	669		2,220		1,631	5,430		3.0	1.0
South Asia	1,378	5,140	288	618		450		3,535	2,570		4.9	3.1
Sub-Saharan Africa	674	24,267	29	311		460		1,178	1,750		2.9	0.7
<b>High income</b>	957	32,414	31	25,372		26,510		25,506	26,650		0.7	0.0
Europe EMU	307	2,569	121	6,339		20,670		7,298	23,800		1.4	0.9

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 (\$745 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 (\$746–\$2,975). 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 (\$2,976–\$9,205). j. Included in the aggregates for upper-middle-income economies on the basis of earlier data. k. Data refer to mainland Tanzania only. l. Estimated to be high income (\$9,206 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. Population, land area, income—as measured by gross national income (GNI)—and output—as measured by gross domestic product (GDP)—are therefore 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 terminology of the 1968 United Nations System of National Accounts) 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 comparison 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. For Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development countries data come from the most recent round of surveys, completed in 1999; the rest are either from the 1996 survey, or data from the 1993 or earlier round, which 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*.

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 2001. 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. Growth is calculated from constant price GDP data in local currency.
- **GDP per capita** is gross domestic product divided by midyear population.

**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 Program.