

International statistics

1

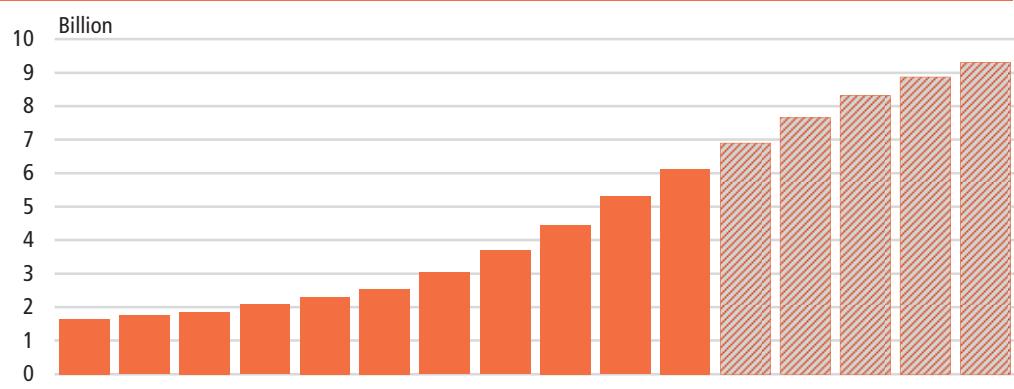
Trends in the world population

World population is growing

The world's population almost quadrupled during the 20th century. In 1900, the world population was 1.65 billion and in 2010, the world population is estimated at 6.9 billion.

This trend gained momentum in the 1960s until the 1990s, with a growth rate around 20 per cent every decade. In 2050, the world population is assumed to be about 9.3 billion.

Figure 1 World population

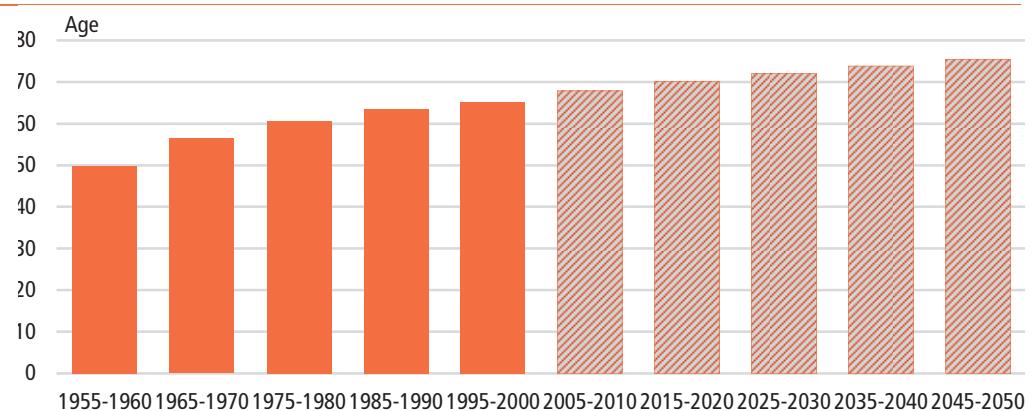


Source: UN's population forecast

We are also getting older

Simultaneously with the growing world population, we also live longer. In 1960, the average life expectancy for all new-born children in the world was 50 years. In 2010, average life expectancy increased to more than 68 years. In 2050, average life expectancy is assumed to have increased to 76 years.

The figures reflect major differences among countries and continents. A Japanese child born in 2010 can expect to reach the age of more than 82, while a child born in Mozambique in Africa can only expect to live until the age of 39.

Figure 2 Average life expectancy for the world's new-born children

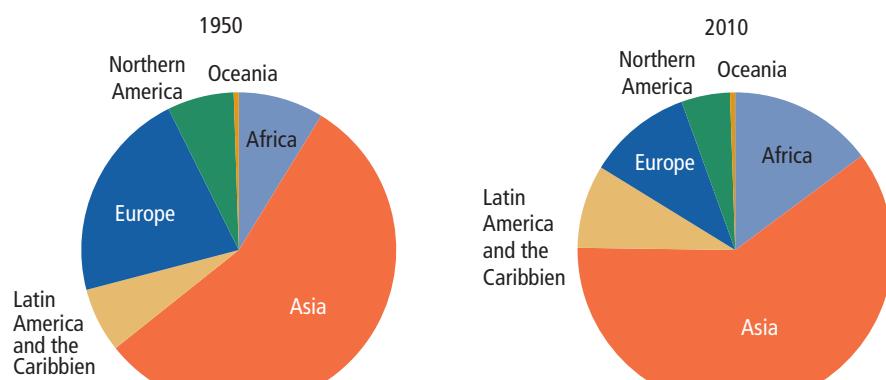
Source: UN's population forecast

Most people live in Asia

There has been an increase in the world's population in all continents. As women in Asia and Africa give birth to a greater number of children, the share of the world's population has changed in the continents.

In 1950, the European population accounted for 22 per cent of the world's total population, while this share had decreased to 11 per cent in 2010.

Conversely, the Asian population has grown from 56 per cent of the world's population in 1950 to 60 per cent in 2010.

Figure 3 World population by continents

Source: UN's population forecast

Steady growth and increase in world trade

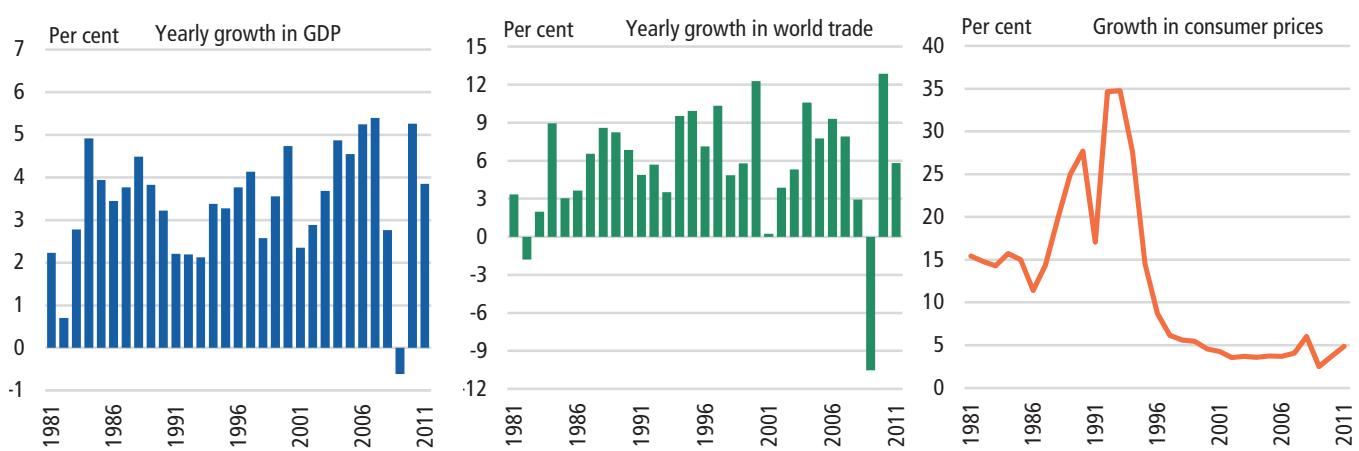
During the last 30 years, the world economy has steadily grown by an average real growth of 3.6 per cent per year of the world's total GDP.

The most marked recession during the period was in 2009, with GDP for the world economy fell by 0.6 per cent. Similarly, there has been a general increase in world trade since 1970, but the financial crises caused an extremely negative growth rate in 2009.

During recent years, consumer prices (inflation) have been historically low despite a spike in 2008.

Figure 4

Key indicators for the world economy



Source: IMF – global indicators

3

International statistics

International statistics since 1898

Ever since 1898, Statistical Yearbook has included a chapter on international statistics. Several of the statistics from back then are still shown today. This goes for instance for *area and populations in states and territories*.

Since then, some statistics have gone i.e. *the emigration to the USA*, while others have come such as *the EMU debt*. The selection of tables is meant to represent continuity as well as timeliness.

Harmonization

The development within the last 100 years has furthermore increased the need for international statistics regarding each country and therefore also comparisons between these countries.

Direct use of national statistics, i.e. each country's own statistics, for comparison between these countries, is not always possible as calculation methods often vary from country to country.

To ensure such comparability, international organizations go to great lengths to harmonize statistical terms (including establishing common nomenclatures) and calculation methods.

Harmonization can be anything from a set of guidelines (recommendations) to more direct requirements made of the statistical analyses which member countries submit to the relevant organization.

Organizations that publish statistics

The most central organizations that publish statistics (which are also included as sources in the section 'International tables' in the Statistical Yearbook) are:

Eurostat (Statistical Office of the European Union)

OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development)

UN (United Nations) – *including*:

- **ECE (Economic Commission for Europe)**
- **FAO (Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations)**
- **ILO (International Labour Organisation)**
- **IMF (International Monetary Fund)**
- **UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization)**
- **WHO (World Health Organization).**
- **World Bank**

International comparable statistics are published as printed statistical publications, as CD-ROMs, and in databases, which can be accessed via links from the website of the organizations publishing statistics.

Statistics Denmark's Library and Information

Statistics Denmark's Library and Information, which is the central reference library for descriptive statistics, houses Denmark's largest collection of international statistics.

The collection is constantly expanding and supplemented with the most recent material from the organizations that publish statistics.

In addition to the large number of printed publications and CD-ROMs, the Library also provides access to a great many international databases as well as the Internet. The Library is open to the public.

Table 426

Area and population in states and countries

	Population			Total area km ²
	Number thousands	Lastest population census	Population per km ²	
OECD-countries	1 186 542	2008	34	35 196 426
EU-countries	501 103	2010 ¹	116	4 325 897
Belgium	10 840	2010	355	30 528
Bulgaria	7 564	2010	68	110 994
Cyprus	803	2010	87	9 251
Denmark	5 535	2010	128	43 098
Estonia	1 340	2010	30	45 227
Finland	5 351	2010	18	303 899
France	64 714	2010	119	543 965
Greece	11 305	2010	86	131 957
Ireland	318	2010	3	102 819
Iceland	60 340	2010	200	301 277
Italy	4 426	2010	78	56 542
Croatia	2 248	2010	35	64 589
Latvia	3 329	2010	51	65 200
Lithuania	502	2010	194	2 586
Luxembourg	413	2010	1 307	316
Malta	16 575	2010	399	41 528
Netherlands	4 468	2010	64	70 273
Norway	4 858	2010	15	323 782
Poland	38 167	2010	122	312 685
Portugal	10 638	2010	116	91 947
Romania	21 462	2010	90	238 391
Russian Federation	141 904	2009	8	17 075 400
Switzerland	7 786	2010	189	41 285
Slovakia	5 425	2010	111	49 034
Slovenia	2 047	2010	101	20 273
Spain	45 989	2010	91	506 030
United Kingdom	62 008	2010	271	228 938
Sweden	9 341	2010	21	450 295
Czech Republic	10 507	2010	133	78 866
Germany	81 802	2010	229	357 104
Hungary	10 014	2010	108	93 030
Austria	8 375	2010	100	83 858
South Africa	50 110	2009	41	1 219 090
Brazil	194 228	2009	23	8 514 877
Canada	33 873	01-10-2009	3	9 984 670
Chile	16 803	2009	22	756 096
Mexico	106 683	2009	54	1 964 375
United States	307 007	mid-2009	31	9 826 629
India	1 186 186	2009	375	3 166 285
Indonesia	234 342	2009	124	1 890 754
Israel	7 045	2009	319	22 072
Japan	127 568	2009	338	377 915
China	1 336 311	2009	140	9 572 900
Singapore	4 490	2009	6 584	682
Korea, Republic of	48 607	2009	488	99 585
Turkey	71 517	2009	92	780 580
Australia	21 779	31-03-2009	3	7 703 354
New Zealand	4 188	2009	15	270 534

¹ Beginning of the year. ² Excluding Svalbard and Jan Mayen. ³ Excluding Northern Ireland.

Source: The Statesman's Yearbook 2011 and the websites of the national statistical institutes

Table 427

Largest city in selected countries

Country	City	Year	Thousands	Country	City	Year	Thousands
Belgium	Bruxelles	2007	1 031	South Africa	Pretoria	2000	1 084
Bulgaria	Sofia	2001	1 174				
Cyprus	Nicosia	2007	311	Brazil	Brasilia	2007	2 557
Denmark	Copenhagen ¹	2010	1 192	Canada	Ottawa	2009	1 221
Estonia	Tallinn	2003	397	Chile	Santiago	2002	4 668
Finland	Helsinki	2008	569	Mexico	Mexico City	2005	8 464
France	Paris	1999	9 645	United States	Washington D.C.	2000	572
Greece	Athens	2001	746				
Ireland	Dublin	2006	1 046	India	New Delhi	2001	301
Iceland	Reykjavik	2008	117	Indonesia	Jakarta	2005	8 840
Italy	Rome	2001	2 547	Israel	Jerusalem	2006	729
Croatia	Zagreb	2001	692	Japan	Tokyo	2005	8 490
Latvia	Riga	2006	728	China	Beijing	2000	10 300
Lithuania	Vilnius	2007	543	Singapore	Singapore	2006	4 484
Luxembourg	Luxembourg	2008	86	Korea, Republic of	Seoul	2005	9 763
Malta	Valletta	2005	6	Turkey	Ankara	2007	3 764
Netherlands	Amsterdam	2007	1 022				
Norway	Oslo	2008	857				
Poland	Warsaw	2002	1 672	Australia	Canberra	2006	323
Portugal	Lissabon	2001	2 683	New Zealand	Wellington	2006	361
Romania	Bucharest	2002	1 926				
Russian Federation	Moscow	2002	10 130				
Switzerland	Bern	2009	123				
Slovakia	Bratislava	2001	429				
Slovenia	Ljubljana	2008	268				
Spain	Madrid	2008	3 213				
United Kingdom	London	2008	7 620				
Sweden	Stockholm	2009	829				
Czech Republic	Praque	2006	1 182				
Germany	Berlin	2006	3 404				
Hungary	Budapest	2009	1 712				
Austria	Vienna	2006	1 661				

¹ Province: Copenhagen and Copenhagen Suburbs.

Source: The Statesman's Yearbook 2011 and the websites of the national statistical institutes

Table 428

Population, birth and death rates in selected countries

	2010			Life expectancy		
	Estimated population figures 1 July	Per thousand inhabitants		Deaths in 1st year as % of total live births	Year	Males
		Live births	Deaths			Females
	millioner			promille		0 year
OECD countries	...	...	...	...	...	...
EU countries	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium	10 879	11.7	9.6	3.5	2006	77.0
Bulgaria	7 534	10.0	14.6	9.4	2007-2009	69.9
Cyprus	804	12.4	6.7	3.3 ³	2006-2007	78.3
Denmark	5 545	11.4	9.8	3.4	2008-2009	76.5
Estonia	1 340	11.8	11.8	3.3	2008	68.6
Finland	5 335	11.4	9.5	2.3	2009	76.5
France	62 968	12.7	8.5	3.7 ³	2006-2008	77.4
Greece	11 283 ³	10.5 ³	9.6 ³	3.1 ³	2009	77.7
Ireland	4 474	16.5	6.2	3.2 ³	2002	75.1
Iceland	318	15.4	6.3	...	2007-2008	79.6
Italy	60 483	9.3	9.7	3.4	2007	78.7
Croatia	4 426	10.1 ³	11.8	5.3 ³	1988-1990	68.3
Latvia	2 239	8.6	13.4	5.7	2009	68.3
Lithuania	3 287	10.8	12.8	4.3	2009	67.5
Luxembourg	507	11.6	7.4	...	2005-2007	77.6
Malta	416	9.6	7.2	8.2 ²	2009	77.7
Netherlands	16 615	11.1	8.2	3.8	2009	78.5
Norway	4 889	12.6	8.5	2.8	2009	78.6
Poland	38 184	10.8	9.9	5.0	2009	71.5
Portugal	10 637	9.5	10.0	2.4	2007-2009	75.8
Romania	21 438	9.9	12.1	9.8	2007-2009	69.7
Russian Federation	142 938	12.5	14.2	7.5	2009	62.8
Switzerland	7 826	10.2	8.0	4.3 ³	2009	79.8
Slovakia	5 430	11.1	9.8	5.7	2009	71.3
Slovenia	2 049	10.6	9.1	2.5	2008	75.8
Spain	46 071	10.4	8.2	3.2	2009	78.5
United Kingdom	62 222	12.5	9.0	4.7 ³	2006-2008	77.4
Sweden	9 378	12.3	9.6	2.5	2009	79.4
Czech Republic	10 520	11.1	10.2	2.7	2009	74.2
Germany	81 776	8.3	10.5	3.5	2005-2007	76.9
Hungary	10 000	9.0	13.0	5.3	2009	70.1
Austria	8 390	9.4	9.2	3.9	2009	77.4
South Africa	49 991	...	...	...	2009	53.5
Brazil	193 253	...	...	...	2009	69.4
Canada	34 109	11.3 ²	7.2 ²	5.1 ¹	2005-2007	78.3
Chile	17 094	14.7 ²	5.4 ²	7.9 ²	2010	75.8
Mexico	107 551 ³	...	5.2 ³	...	2008	72.8
United States	309 051	14.0 ²	8.1 ²	6.6 ²	2007	75.4
India	1 182 105	22.8 ²	7.4 ²	53.0 ²	2002-2006	62.6
Indonesia	234 432 ³	...	...	...	1990-1995	61.0
Israel	7 625	21.8	5.2	3.8 ³	2005-2009	78.7
Japan	127 450	8.4 ³	9.0 ³	2.4 ³	2009	79.6
China	1 334 740 ³	12.1 ³	7.1 ³	...	2000	69.6
Singapore	5 077	7.9 ³	3.4 ³	2.6 ³	2010	79.3
Korea, Republic of	...	14.4 ²	9.0 ²	19.3 ²	2008	65.6
Turkey	72 698	17.6	6.3	13.2	2009	71.5
Australia	22 342	13.5 ³	6.4 ³	4.3 ³	2007-2009	79.3
New Zealand	4 368	14.5 ³	6.7 ³	4.9 ³	2007-2009	82.4

¹ 2007. ² 2008. ³ 2009.Source: United Nations: *Demographic Yearbook, 2010*

Table 429

Live births per thousand women

Year	Live births per thousand women							Total fertility rate per woman 2009
	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years	
OECD countries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
EU countries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.9
Bulgaria	2009	46.7	80.3	91.7	64.8	24.5	3.8	0.2
Cyprus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Denmark	2009	5.5	42.5	122.8	130.3	56.4	9.6	0.4
Estonia	2009	20.4	63.6	104.2	83.3	44.6	9.5	0.3
Finland	2009	8.5	59.6	116.2	120.1	56.8	12.0	0.4
France	2008	10.2	60.7	134.0	123.5	56.1	11.5	0.6
Greece	2009	11.6	46.4	86.4	99.0	49.9	10.3	1.3
Ireland	2009	16.3	57.3	87.1	133.3	99.3	20.7	1.1
Iceland	2009	14.5	74.5	140.9	131.0	68.3	14.8	0.7
Italy	2005	6.8	32.9	72.2	88.1	50.0	10.4	0.4
Croatia	2009	13.0	60.9	101.4	83.7	35.2	6.2	0.3
Latvia	2009	20.8	59.3	83.2	61.3	31.6	7.2	0.3
Lithuania	2009	16.9	61.9	111.2	81.9	31.7	5.4	0.2
Luxembourg	2009	7.1	43.3	89.5	110.2	56.0	10.8	0.7
Malta	2009	20.2	42.0	93.0	90.0	36.5	6.0	0.2
Netherlands	2009	5.3	38.0	111.7	134.8	57.7	8.6	0.3
Norway	2009	9.5	61.4	128.1	127.2	58.3	10.2	0.5
Poland	2009	16.2	58.8	96.0	74.4	29.9	5.8	0.2
Portugal	2009	15.3	43.8	72.7	82.5	41.6	8.0	0.5
Romania	2009	39.3	67.5	82.7	59.4	22.1	4.7	0.2
Russian Federation	2009	30.2	90.3	93.7	63.8	27.8	5.2	0.2
Switzerland	2009	4.1	33.9	82.4	108.5	58.9	10.6	0.6
Slovakia	2009	21.8	56.4	91.4	77.9	30.9	5.4	0.2
Slovenia	2009	5.4	42.0	110.4	105.0	39.6	5.7	0.2
Spain	2009	12.2	35.6	63.4	96.3	60.9	11.8	0.9
United Kingdom	2009	25.0	73.0	107.3	112.6	57.9	11.9	0.7
Sweden	2009	5.9	50.5	115.3	134.4	66.8	12.8	0.7
Czech Republic	2009	11.8	46.8	102.8	97.1	36.2	5.6	0.2
Germany	2009	9.1	39.6	80.0	89.7	43.5	8.0	0.3
Hungary	2009	19.5	44.4	81.3	79.8	33.8	6.4	0.3
Austria	2009	10.4	48.7	85.8	84.7	39.4	7.7	0.3
South Africa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.5
Brazil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.8
Canada	2008	14.2	53.1	102.2	107.5	50.1	8.4	0.4
Chile	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.9
Mexico	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.1
United States	2008	41.5	103.0	115.1	99.3	46.9	9.8	0.6
India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.7
Indonesia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.1
Israel	2009	13.4	107.7	170.4	173.3	99.5	25.6	2.2
Japan	2009	4.9	34.3	83.5	90.9	43.9	7.2	0.2
China	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.8
Singapore	2009	5.2	26.8	79.7	99.0	47.6	7.9	0.3
Korea, Rep. of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.3
Turkey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.1
Australia	2009	15.5	53.8	102.5	124.0	68.8	14.2	0.7
New Zealand	2009	29.4	77.0	107.7	123.7	70.0	14.5	0.6

Source: United Nations: *Demographic Yearbook*. 2009-2010United Nations: *World Development Indicators*, 2011 (column 9)

Table 430

Education in selected countries. 2009

Primary and lower-secondary school	School expectancy (in years)			Total	Population with completed higher education (25-64 years old)				
	Upper-secondary education	Higher education	Total		25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	Total
	number of years				per cent				
OECD countries ¹	9.4	4.0	3.3	16.7	37	32	27	22	30
EU countries ²	9.4	4.2	3.3	16.9	34	29	24	20	27
Belgium	8.8	7.0	3.2	19.0	42	37	30	23	33
Bulgaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cyprus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Denmark	9.5	4.0	3.5	17.0	45	39	28	26	34
Estonia	9.1	3.4	3.3	15.8	37	36	38	33	36
Finland	9.0	5.9	4.5	19.5	39	44	37	29	37
France	9.3	3.4	2.6	15.3	43	32	22	18	29
Greece	9.3	3.2	6.1	18.6	29	26	22	15	24
Ireland	11.0	3.8	2.7	17.4	48	39	28	20	36
Iceland	9.8	5.7	3.6	19.1	36	38	32	23	33
Italy	8.3	5.0	3.0	16.3	20	15	12	10	15
Croatia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Latvia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lithuania	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Luxembourg	9.2	3.8	...	...	44	38	29	25	35
Malta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands	10.3	3.6	3.1	16.9	40	34	31	27	33
Norway	10.0	3.8	3.5	17.3	47	40	33	27	37
Poland	8.9	3.9	3.6	16.4	35	21	13	13	21
Portugal	11.3	4.0	2.8	18.1	23	15	11	7	15
Romania	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Russian Federation	8.5	2.1	6.4	17.0	55	58	54	44	54
Switzerland	9.6	3.5	2.4	15.5	40	38	33	28	35
Slovakia	8.8	3.8	2.8	15.3	21	15	14	12	16
Slovenia	8.8	4.6	4.2	17.6	30	26	19	17	23
Spain	10.9	...	3.1	16.2	38	34	25	17	30
United Kingdom	9.6	4.4	2.9	16.8	45	39	34	29	37
Sweden	10.0	4.4	3.6	18.0	42	35	29	27	33
Czech Republic	9.0	4.4	2.9	16.3	20	15	16	11	16
Germany	10.3	3.5	2.5	16.3	26	28	26	25	26
Hungary	8.1	4.9	2.9	15.9	25	19	18	16	20
Austria	8.1	4.5	2.9	15.5	21	20	18	16	19
South Africa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brazil	10.4	...	1.9	15.6	12	11	11	9	11
Canada	...	...	3.2	...	56	56	45	41	50
Chile	8.0	...	3.1	14.9	35	24	20	17	24
Mexico	10.4	...	1.4	13.7	20	15	15	10	16
United States	9.2	2.8	4.5	16.6	41	43	40	41	41
India	10.0	...	1.2	13.2	...	...	...	...	...
Indonesia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Israel	8.4	3.2	3.1	14.6	43	47	45	45	45
Japan	9.1	...	...	...	56	49	45	27	44
China	...	...	...	...	6	5	3	3	5
Singapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Korea, Rep. of	9.0	...	4.9	16.8	63	44	26	13	39
Turkey	8.3	...	2.4	13.8	17	11	10	10	13
Australia	11.7	3.8	3.8	19.3	45	38	34	29	37
New Zealand	10.2	5.7	4.3	20.2	47	41	38	34	40

¹ Average percentage for all OECD countries by highest level of education completed by population.² EU-länder with a full set of data.Source: OECD. *Education at a Glance. OECD indicators*

Table 431

Employment and activity rate. 2010

	Labour force	Employed persons	Activity rate men	Activity rate women
	thousand persons		per cent	
OECD countries	568 602	520 124	79.7	61.8
EU countries	239 304	216 398	64.9	50.5
Austria	4 285	4 096	67.9	54.6
Belgium	4 895	4 489	60.8	47.7
Bulgaria	3 401	3 053	57.6	46.9
Croatia	1 747	1 541	53.3	40.6
Cyprus	410	385	72.6	57.3
Czech Republic	5 269	4 885	68.0	49.3
Denmark	2 936	2 718	69.3	59.8
Estonia	687	571	67.1	55.4
Finland	2 672	2 447	68.4	63.7
France	28 345	25 692	62.1	51.8
Germany	41 683	38 738	66.1	53.2
Greece	5 017	4 389	64.2	44.1
Hungary	4 256	3 781	58.4	44.0
Iceland	179	166	83.9	76.8
Ireland	2 131	1 844	68.7	52.9
Italy	24 975	22 872	59.4	38.2
Latvia	1 157	941	66.0	54.4
Lithuania	1 635	1 344	63.3	53.8
Luxembourg	231	221	65.8	49.8
Malta	176	164	66.8	34.0
Netherlands	8 760	8 370	71.5	58.9
Norway	2 592	2 501	74.9	68.6
Poland	17 660	15 961	64.1	48.2
Portugal	5 581	4 978	67.9	56.3
Romania	9 965	9 239	63.2	46.9
Russian Federation	75 448	69 803	73.8	62.3
Slovakia	2 707	2 318	67.8	50.8
Slovenia	1 041	966	65.3	53.3
Spain	23 089	18 457	67.3	51.7
Sweden	4 961	4 545	73.9	67.3
Switzerland	4 484	4 281	75.2	60.7
United Kingdom	31 382	28 942	69.1	56.0
South Africa	17 393	13 061	61.8	47.4
Brazil ¹	23 610	22 019	66.5	49.0
Canada	18 525	17 041	71.7	62.4
Chile	7 763	7 131	72.1	45.3
Mexico	46 663	44 144	76.9	41.9
USA	153 889	139 064	71.2	58.6
India	459 378	...	81.1	32.8
Indonesia	116 263	107 807	...	...
Israel	3 147	2 938	62.3	52.7
Japan	65 898	62 563	71.6	48.5
China ²	792 430	774 800	...	...
Singapore	3 128	3 063	76.5	56.5
Korea, Republic of	24 747	23 829	73.0	49.4
Turkey	25 662	22 613	70.8	27.6
Australia	11 868	11 247	72.5	58.7
New Zealand	2 333	2 180	74.4	62.1

Note: The figures cover the population 15+. The OECD countries cover the age 15-64.
All data are based on national labour force surveys, except for India and China.

Source: ILO, International Labour Organization. www.ILO.org

¹ Selected urban areas. ² 2008.

Table 432

Unemployment. 2010

	Unemployed persons	Unemployment rates	Unemployed men	Unemployed women
	thousand persons	per cent	thousand persons	thousand persons
OECD countries	48 479	8.4	27 847	20 633
EU countries	22 906	9.6	12 546	10 360
Austria	188	4.4	105	83
Belgium	406	8.3	217	189
Bulgaria	348	10.2	196	152
Croatia	206	11.8	107	99
Cyprus	25	6.2	13	12
Czech Republic	384	7.3	191	193
Denmark	218	7.4	128	91
Estonia	116	16.9	67	49
Finland	224	8.4	126	98
France	2 653	9.4	1 338	1 315
Germany	2 946	7.1	1 696	1 249
Greece	629	12.5	289	340
Hungary	475	11.2	264	210
Iceland	14	7.6	8	6
Ireland	288	13.5	198	90
Italy	2 102	8.4	1 114	989
Latvia	216	18.7	126	90
Lithuania	291	17.8	172	119
Luxembourg	10	4.4	5	5
Malta	12	6.9	8	4
Netherlands	390	4.5	208	182
Norway	91	3.5	55	36
Poland	1 699	9.6	896	803
Portugal	603	10.8	287	315
Romania	725	7.3	437	288
Russian Federation	5 645	7.5	3 078	2 567
Slovakia	389	14.4	213	177
Slovenia	75	7.2	42	33
Spain	4 632	20.1	2 529	2 103
Sweden	415	8.4	223	193
Switzerland	204	4.5	101	103
United Kingdom	2 440	7.8	1 455	985
South Africa	4 332	24.9	2 185	2 148
Brazil ¹	1 591	6.7	663	929
Canada	1 484	8.0	852	632
Chile	632	8.1	337	295
Mexico	2 520	5.4	1 588	931
USA	14 825	9.6	8 626	6 199
India	...	...	...	...
Indonesia	8 456	7.3	4 647	3 809
Israel	209	6.6	113	96
Japan	3 335	5.1	2 072	1 265
China ²	8 860	4.2	...	...
Singapore	65	2.1	34	31
Korea, Republic of	918	3.7	577	341
Turkey	3 049	11.9	2 091	958
Australia	621	5.2	331	290
New Zealand	152	6.5	77	75

Note: The figures cover the population 15+. The OECD countries cover the age 15-64. All data are based on national labour force surveys, except for India and China. ILO has further harmonised the figures after production, so the numbers may differ slightly from those published by Eurostat.

Source: ILO, International Labour Organization, www.ILO.org

¹ Selected urban areas. ² 2008.

Table 433

Consumer prices

	Consumer prices, percentage annual growth		
	2009	2010	2011
OECD countries	0.5	1.9	2.9
EU countries	0.3	1.6	2.7
Belgium	0.0	2.2	3.5
Bulgaria	2.5	3.0	3.4
Cyprus	0.2	2.6	3.5
Denmark	1.1	2.2	2.7
Estonia	0.2	2.7	5.1
Finland	1.6	1.7	3.3
France	0.1	1.7	2.3
Greece	1.3	4.7	3.1
Netherlands	-1.7	-1.6	1.2
Ireland	16.3	7.5	4.2
Iceland	0.8	1.6	2.9
Croatia	2.2	1.1	3.3
Latvia	3.3	-1.2	4.2
Lithuania	4.2	1.2	4.1
Italy	0.0	1.6	2.9
Luxembourg	1.9	2.8	2.7
Malta	1.0	0.9	2.5
Norway	2.3	2.3	1.2
Poland	4.0	2.7	3.9
Portugal	-0.9	1.4	3.6
Romania	5.6	6.1	5.8
Russian Federation	11.7	6.9	8.4
Switzerland	-0.7	0.6	0.1
Slovakia	0.9	0.7	4.1
Slovenia	0.9	2.1	2.1
Spain	-0.2	2.0	3.1
United Kingdom	2.2	3.3	4.5
Sweden	1.9	1.9	1.4
Czech Republic	0.6	1.2	2.1
Germany	0.2	1.2	2.5
Hungary	4.0	4.7	3.9
Austria	0.4	1.7	3.6
South Africa	7.1	4.1	5.0
Brazil	4.9	5.0	6.6
Canada	0.3	1.8	2.9
Chile	1.7	1.4	3.3
Mexico	5.3	4.2	3.4
United States	-0.3	1.6	3.2
India	10.9	12.0	8.9
Indonesia	4.8	5.1	5.4
Israel	3.3	2.7	3.5
Japan	-1.4	-0.7	-0.3
China	-0.7	3.3	5.5
Singapore	0.6	2.8	3.7
Korea, Republic of	2.8	4.5	4.3
Turkey	6.3	8.6	6.5
Australia	1.8	2.8	3.4
New Zealand	2.1	2.3	4.0

Source: IMF, International Financial Statistics and Eurostat database

Table 434

Comparison of GDP per capita and price level. 2010*

	GDP per capita converted with exchange rate	GDP per capita converted with purchasing power parity	Price level for the final consumption by households	Price level for food and non-alcoholic beverages
EU27 = 100				
OECD countries	...	...	...	...
EU countries	100	100	100	100
Belgium	133	119	111	115
Bulgaria	20	44	51	65
Cyprus	88	99	89	107
Denmark	174	127	142	136
Estonia	44	64	75	81
Finland	137	115	124	113
France	122	108	111	109
Greece	82	90	95	103
Netherlands	145	133	108	96
Ireland	143	128	119	120
Iceland	122	111	110	113
Italy	105	101	104	106
Croatia	42	61	76	93
Latvia	33	51	72	83
Lithuania	34	57	65	72
Luxembourg	325	271	121	116
Malta	61	83	78	93
Norway	264	181	148	165
Poland	38	63	62	70
Portugal	66	80	88	91
Romania	24	46	59	67
Russian Federation	...	...	...	...
Switzerland	210	147	148	149
Slovakia	50	74	72	81
Slovenia	71	85	85	95
Spain	93	100	97	94
United Kingdom	112	112	100	102
Sweden	152	123	122	115
Czech Republic	58	80	75	77
Germany	124	118	104	110
Hungary	40	65	65	81
Austria	140	126	106	114
South Africa	...	...	...	...
Brazil	...	...	...	...
Canada	...	...	...	...
Chile	...	...	...	...
Mexico	...	...	...	...
United States	145	148	92	...
India	...	...	...	...
Indonesia	...	...	...	...
Israel	...	...	...	...
Japan	...	106	129	...
China	...	...	...	...
Singapore	...	...	...	...
Korea, Republic of	...	...	...	...
Turkey	31	49	71	91
Australia	...	...	...	...
New Zealand	...	...	...	...

Note: The figures are provisional. Final figures are available in December 2013. Figures are calculated at current prices and current purchasing power parities.

Source: Eurostat, database

Table 435

Output of selected world commodities, five largest producer countries

	2009	2010		2009	2010
	— thousand tonnes —			— thousand tonnes —	
Wheat, total	686 956	651 398	Maize, total	819 702	844 358
China	115 115	115 180	United States of America	332 549	316 165
India	80 680	80 710	China	164 108	177 549
United States of America	60 366	60 103	Brazil	50 720	56 060
Russian Federation	61 740	41 508	Mexico	20 143	23 302
France	38 332	38 207	Indonesia	13 121	22 677
Rye, total	18 242	12 328	Rice, total	684 780	672 021
Russian Federation	3 713	3 270	China	196 681	197 221
Germany	4 329	2 903	India	133 470	120 620
Poland	4 333	1 636	Indonesia	64 399	66 412
Belarus	1 227	735	Bangladesh	47 724	49 355
Ukraine	630	650	Viet Nam	38 950	39 989
Barley, total	151 823	123 695	Sugar cane, total	1 668 562	1 686 014
Russian Federation	12 288	10 412	Brazil	672 157	719 157
France	12 876	10 102	India	285 029	277 750
Germany	11 833	8 485	China	116 251	111 454
Ukraine	17 881	8 350	Thailand	66 816	68 808
Canada	7 349	8 157	Pakistan	49 493	50 422
Oats, total	23 235	19 601	Sugar beet, total	228 221	227 692
Russian Federation	5 401	3 220	France	35 160	31 910
Canada	2 798	2 298	United States of America	27 019	28 940
Poland	1 180	1 374	Germany	25 919	23 858
United States of America	1 415	1 334	Russian Federation	24 892	22 256
Australia	1 351	1 178	Turkey	17 275	17 942
Pig meat, total	106 405	109 258	Tea, total	4 241	4 502
China	49 874	51 720	China	1 376	1 467
United States of America	10 442	10 186	Kenya	973	991
Germany	5 265	5 488	Sri Lanka	314	399
Spain	3 291	3 369	Turkey	290	282
Brazil	2 930	3 078	Indonesia	199	235
Sheep and lamb meat, total	8 536	8 532	Coffee, total	8 267	8 359
China	2 044	2 070	Brazil	2 440	2 874
Australia	635	556	Viet Nam	1 058	1 106
New Zealand	478	471	Colombia	791	801
United Kingdom	359	360	Indonesia	888	514
Turkey	335	350	Ethiopia	262	290
Beef and veal, total	61 731	62 304	Potatoes, total	331 903	324 272
United States of America	11 891	12 047	China	73 282	74 785
Brazil	6 662	6 977	India	34 391	36 577
China	6 061	6 236	Russian Federation	31 134	21 141
Argentina	3 378	2 630	Ukraine	19 666	18 705
India	2 124	2 108	United States of America	19 564	18 016
Chicken meat, total	82 511	86 064	Wine, total	26 564	26 217
United States of America	16 334	16 971	Italy	4 625	4 580
China	11 443	11 853	France	4 679	4 542
Brazil	9 940	10 693	Spain	3 251	3 610
Mexico	2 636	2 681	China	2 232	2 211
Russian Federation	2 313	2 533	Argentina	1 580	1 658

Source: FAO, FAOSTAT-Agriculture

Table 436

Merchant fleet of the 20 Major Shipping Nations. 2011

Flag State	Number of ships	Thousand GT
Whole world	54 424	943 329
Panama	6 677	203 070
Liberia	2 720	109 708
Marshall Islands	1 572	65 778
Hongkong	1 786	62 524
Singapore	1 726	47 524
Bahamas	1 167	46 147
Malta	1 649	41 809
Greece	1 180	40 563
China	2 661	33 891
Cyprus	843	20 674
Italy	949	17 965
United Kingdom	635	16 667
Japan	3 601	15 943
Germany	549	15 679
Norway	972	14 339
Isle of Man	327	11 859
Korea, south	1 242	11 469
Denmark	436	11 319
Antigua and Barbuda	1 255	10 856
Bermuda	141	9 763

Note: Only merchant ships over 100 GT are included.

Source: The Danish Shipowners Association

Table 437

Consumption of electricity in selected countries per capita

	1993	2007
	kWh	
OECD countries	...	...
EU countries	...	...
Austria	6 571	8 632
Belgium	7 167	9 020
Bulgaria	4 438	5 228
Croatia	2 589	4 274
Cyprus	3 590	5 888
Czech Republic	5 520	6 982
Denmark	6 730	6 934
Estonia	7 071	7 187
Finland	13 588	17 006
France ¹	7 116	8 488
Germany	6 520	7 502
Greece	3 781	6 228
Hungary	3 452	4 387
Iceland	17 973	52 201
Ireland	4 664	6 792
Italy ²	4 587	6 023
Latvia	2 462	3 414
Lithuania	3 037	3 901
Luxembourg	12 924	16 444
Malta	4 155	5 674
Netherlands	5 715	7 472
Norway	26 091	27 023
Poland	3 421	4 067
Portugal	3 191	5 189
Romania	2 498	2 842
Russian Federation	6 294	7 233
Slovakia	4 979	5 460
Slovenia	5 337	7 343
Spain	3 993	6 804
Sweden	16 508	16 087
Switzerland ³	7 622	8 955
United kingdom	5 844	6 539
South Africa	3 861	5 128
Brazil	1 828	2 632
Canada	17 356	18 769
Chile	1 743	3 622
Mexico	1 508	2 375
USA	12 363	14 124
China	719	2 575
India	398	718
Indonesia	307	657
Israel	4 958	7 681
Japan	7 282	8 500
Korea, Republic of	3 707	9 271
Singapore	5 898	9 039
Turkey	1 245	2 680
Australien	9 361	12 207
New Zealand	9 560	10 349

¹ Includes Monaco. ² Includes San Marino. ³ Includes Liechtenstein.Source: United Nations, *Energy Statistics Yearbook*

Table 438

Exports by commodity group. 2010

	All food items	Agricultural raw materials	Fuels	Ores (minerals) and metals	Manufactured goods	Of which				Total value
						Chemical products	Other manufactured goods	Machinery and transport equipment	Miscellaneous goods, n.e.s.	
SITC – section/division	0 + 1 + 22 + 4	2 - (22 + 27 + 28)	3	27 + 28 + 68 + 667 + 971	5 thru 8 - (667 + 68)	5	6 + 8 - (667 + 68)	7	9	
per cent										USD mio.
OECD countries	7.9	1.6	7.9	4.6	72.3	14.5	20.5	37.3	5.7	9 041 121
EU countries	9.1	1.5	6.0	3.2	75.6	16.3	22.9	36.4	4.5	5 132 209
Austria	6.9	1.8	3.2	3.8	79.5	11.5	30.2	37.8	4.7	144 882
Belgium	8.8	1.4	8.8	3.6	70.7	30.5	19.9	20.3	6.5	411 085
Bulgaria	15.4	1.4	12.2	17.5	50.4	7.3	25.7	17.5	3.1	20 608
Croatia	11.3	3.7	12.5	4.5	67.9	11.4	24.9	31.7	0.1	11 811
Cyprus	15.7	1.0	15.6	7.3	57.8	20.8	15.9	21.0	2.6	1 516
Czech Republic	4.0	1.4	4.0	2.1	84.6	6.1	25.8	52.7	3.8	132 141
Denmark	18.4	2.9	8.3	1.7	60.3	11.3	24.0	24.9	8.6	96 812
Estonia	9.4	6.2	11.6	3.9	63.8	5.8	27.3	30.7	5.2	12 823
Finland	2.6	5.9	8.0	5.2	76.3	11.1	32.8	32.4	1.9	69 405
France	12.0	1.0	3.7	2.5	78.2	17.8	21.3	39.0	2.8	511 651
Germany	5.2	0.8	1.9	3.1	81.8	14.7	21.1	46.0	7.3	1 271 096
Greece	24.3	3.1	11.0	9.5	49.3	14.5	22.8	12.0	2.8	21 560
Hungary	7.6	0.7	2.8	1.7	82.3	8.8	16.1	57.3	5.0	94 693
Iceland	41.4	0.5	1.0	42.0	14.6	3.2	6.6	4.9	0.4	4 600
Ireland	9.2	0.5	1.1	1.2	84.2	58.5	13.4	12.3	3.8	118 539
Italy	7.8	0.7	4.9	2.1	81.5	11.5	34.5	35.5	3.0	447 455
Latvia	16.8	13.2	5.3	3.7	57.6	8.3	30.9	18.4	3.4	8 851
Lithuania	17.3	2.3	23.4	1.4	54.0	12.9	23.4	17.7	1.6	20 814
Luxembourg	7.5	1.9	2.1	5.6	79.9	8.6	49.5	21.8	3.1	19 592
Malta	6.7	0.3	0.6	1.0	91.0	14.6	29.0	47.4	0.5	2 573
Netherlands	16.8	3.4	14.3	3.5	61.9	17.6	16.6	27.7	0.2	572 808
Norway	7.2	0.5	63.9	6.3	18.5	3.5	5.7	9.4	3.6	131 395
Poland	10.9	1.1	3.9	4.7	79.3	7.7	30.9	40.7	0.0	156 389
Portugal	11.5	2.9	6.5	3.5	73.3	8.5	38.1	26.6	2.3	48 752
Romania	8.1	2.0	5.3	4.2	78.5	5.7	30.8	41.9	1.9	49 413
Russian Federation	2.1	2.3	69.1	5.9	15.1	4.4	7.5	3.2	5.6	373 056
Slovakia	4.0	1.3	5.4	2.8	84.6	4.7	25.9	54.0	1.8	64 687
Slovenia	3.4	1.4	3.5	3.9	69.8	13.3	24.5	32.0	17.9	29 418
Spain	15.5	1.3	3.3	3.2	76.6	13.7	25.2	37.6	0.1	241 833
Sweden	4.7	4.1	7.0	4.8	73.2	11.4	25.0	36.8	6.2	158 079
Switzerland	3.7	0.3	2.8	4.0	87.6	38.2	28.5	20.9	1.5	195 392
United Kingdom	6.3	0.7	12.7	3.9	68.3	17.9	18.7	31.6	8.1	404 737
South Africa	8.2	2.3	10.6	30.5	39.2	6.8	16.0	16.4	9.1	85 700
Brazil	30.8	4.0	10.1	18.4	35.8	6.2	12.8	16.8	1.0	197 356
Canada	9.6	3.9	23.7	7.7	47.8	8.6	13.0	26.2	7.3	385 816
Chile	15.8	6.1	1.1	64.2	11.3	4.5	4.8	2.0	1.5	71 345
Mexico	5.9	0.4	13.8	2.9	74.5	4.0	15.0	55.6	2.5	298 305
United States	8.8	2.4	6.3	3.7	67.4	14.8	17.4	35.2	11.5	1 277 109
India	9.9	2.4	15.7	7.9	54.6	11.0	29.9	13.6	9.5	237 307
Indonesien	16.2	6.5	29.6	9.8	37.0	5.2	19.4	12.4	0.8	157 779
Israel	3.1	0.8	0.9	1.4	65.4	26.9	13.4	25.1	28.4	58 413
Japan	0.6	0.7	1.7	2.6	88.3	10.2	18.6	59.5	6.1	769 839
China	2.8	0.5	1.7	1.4	93.4	5.5	38.4	49.5	0.2	1 577 764
Singapore	2.0	0.3	16.1	1.2	72.1	11.3	9.8	51.1	8.4	351 867
Korea, Rep. of	1.1	0.9	7.3	2.5	87.5	11.3	22.3	53.9	0.6	468 856
Turkey	10.4	0.4	3.9	4.3	77.7	5.4	44.5	27.9	3.2	113 979
Australia	10.6	2.5	28.9	33.9	12.8	3.5	4.0	5.3	11.3	206 705
New Zealand	53.0	10.3	4.7	4.0	22.9	4.4	10.5	8.0	5.1	30 932

Note: The classification is based on SITC rev. 3.

Source: UN, *UNCTAD Handbook of Statistics 2010*

Table 439

Balance of payments current account for selected countries. 2010

	Exports fob (a)	Imports fob (b)	Goods, net (a - b)	Services, net	Income, net	Current transfers, net	Current account, total, net	Current account as a percentage of GDP	Net foreign assets at end of year
	— USD mio. —						per cent	USD mio.	
OECD countries	8 832 533	9 368 324	-535 780	376 637	...	...	-270 672	...	...
EU countries (27)	1 811 870	1 979 162	-167 292	116 933	401	-88 373	-138 331	-0.9	...
Belgium	279 701	284 431	-4 730	8 544	10 958	-8 423	6 349	1.4	361 672
Bulgaria	20 608	23 826	-3 217	2 438	-1 835	2 036	-578	-1.2	-47 701
Cyprus	1 518	8 032	-6 514	5 023	-1 267	-45	-2 803	-12.1	-4 047
Denmark	96 044	87 348	8 696	8 302	4 979	-5 766	16 210	5.2	29 880
Estonia	11 641	11 972	-331	1 729	-1 067	341	673	3.5	-13 917
Finland	70 132	66 186	3 947	197	2 523	-2 207	4 459	1.9	22 003
France	517 150	588 360	-71 210	12 760	48 892	-34 941	-44 499	-1.7	-272 930
Greece	22 628	60 166	-37 537	17 278	-12 195	118	-32 335	-10.6	-282 171
Netherlands	109 856	61 583	48 274	-9 437	-36 293	-1 589	954	0.5	-200 660
Ireland	4 603	3 620	983	281	-2 610	-70	-1 417	-11.3	-84 077
Iceland	448 374	475 652	-27 278	-11 911	-10 649	-21 392	-71 229	-3.5	-507 916
Italy	12 067	19 944	-7 877	7 569	-2 046	1 454	-901	-1.5	-56 799
Croatia	9 107	10 799	-1 691	1 466	85	871	731	3.0	-19 279
Latvia	20 816	22 376	-1 560	1 295	-903	1 834	667	1.8	-20 577
Lithuania	16 662	22 105	-5 443	30 089	-19 625	-900	4 122	7.5	51 549
Luxembourg	3 088	4 317	-1 229	1 363	-586	37	-415	-5.1	607
Malta	480 296	428 419	51 877	10 692	3 570	-14 504	51 635	6.6	212 543
Norway	132 691	74 300	58 391	-3 108	872	-4 711	51 444	12.5	405 593
Poland	162 267	173 681	-11 414	3 493	-16 703	3 642	-20 982	-4.5	-305 731
Portugal	48 905	73 016	-24 111	8 825	-10 423	2 858	-22 851	-10.0	-250 064
Romania	49 411	57 216	-7 805	-836	-2 361	4 522	-6 480	-4.0	-105 757
Russian Federation	400 419	248 738	151 681	-29 211	-48 617	-3 600	70 253	4.8	15 685
Switzerland	258 521	246 229	12 292	44 020	32 854	-12 263	76 901	14.7	773 204
Slovakia	64 665	64 484	182	-988	-1 658	-544	-3 009	-3.5	-59 005
Slovenia	24 359	25 961	-1 602	1 730	-662	146	-388	-0.8	-17 209
Spain	252 974	315 323	-62 349	36 500	-28 986	-9 508	-64 343	-4.6	-1 262 210
United Kingdom	410 223	563 150	-152 927	69 611	42 482	-30 769	-71 604	-3.2	-312 420
Sweden	160 408	149 514	10 894	17 937	7 781	-6 204	30 408	6.6	-76 019
Czech Republic	126 414	123 600	2 814	3 444	-13 357	-90	-7 188	-3.7	-99 815
Germany	1 303 330	1 098 610	204 720	-25 631	59 648	-50 792	187 943	5.7	1 252 350
Hungary	93 294	87 082	6 212	3 178	-6 837	497	3 049	2.3	-143 111
Austria	147 710	151 993	-4 283	17 665	737	-2 658	11 461	3.0	-40 123
South Africa	85 700	81 862	3 838	-4 453	-7 224	-2 278	-10 117	-2.8	-64 896
Brazil	201 915	181 694	20 221	-30 807	-39 567	2 788	-47 365	-2.3	-677 403
Canada	393 183	401 865	-8 682	-22 089	-15 968	-2 569	-49 307	-3.1	-195 959
Chile	71 028	55 174	15 855	-1 019	-15 424	4 390	3 802	1.9	-10 026
Mexico	298 860	301 940	-3 080	-10 200	-13 889	21 504	-5 665	-0.6	-362 732
United States	1 293 220	1 935 580	-642 360	142 328	165 224	-136 095	-470 902	-3.2	-2 470 990
India	225 502	323 435	-97 933	6 920	-12 926	52 158	-51 781	-3.0	-223 048
Indonesia	158 074	127 447	30 627	-9 324	-20 291	4 630	5 643	0.8	-289 265
Israel	55 674	58 039	-2 365	6 648	-6 312	8 426	6 396	2.9	987
Japan	730 076	639 103	90 973	-16 114	133 291	-12 395	195 755	3.6	3 087 700
China	1 581 420	1 327 240	254 180	-22 118	30 380	42 932	305 374	5.4	1 790 650
Singapore	358 485	311 727	46 758	15 845	-8 230	-4 815	49 558	22.3	528 837
Korea, Republic of	464 300	422 425	41 875	-11 201	768	-3 229	28 214	2.8	-136 833
Turkey	120 902	177 347	-56 445	14 699	-7 322	1 329	-47 739	-6.5	-357 142
Australia	212 850	194 670	18 180	-2 980	-45 803	-1 388	-31 991	-2.6	-794 884
New Zealand	31 883	29 539	2 344	-310	-6 999	-29	-4 994	-3.5	-113 588

Source: IMF: *Balance of Payments Statistics, January 2012*
(CD-rom. Stats.oecd.org. Epp.eurostat.eu.)

Table 440

The world's 20 largest economies

	Gross domestic product at current prices 2010 ¹	Growth in GDP at constant prices				
		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
	billion dollars	per cent				
The world	62 911	5.3	5.4	2.8	-0.7	5.1
United States	14 527	2.7	1.9	0.0	-2.6	2.6
China	5 878	12.7	14.2	9.6	9.1	10.5
Japan	5 459	2.0	2.4	-1.2	-5.2	2.8
Germany	3 286	3.4	2.7	1.0	-4.7	3.3
France	2 563	2.4	2.3	0.1	-2.5	1.6
United Kingdom	2 250	2.8	2.7	-0.1	-4.9	1.7
Brazil	2 090	4.0	6.1	5.1	-0.2	7.5
Italy	2 055	2.0	1.5	-1.3	-5.0	1.0
India	1 632	9.7	9.9	6.4	5.7	9.7
Canada	1 577	2.8	2.2	0.5	-2.5	3.1
Russia	1 480	8.2	8.5	5.2	-7.9	4.0
Spain	1 410	4.0	3.6	0.9	-3.7	-0.3
Australia	1 237	2.6	4.8	2.2	1.2	3.0
Mexico	1 034	4.9	3.3	1.5	-6.5	5.0
Korea, Republic of	1 014	5.2	5.1	2.3	0.2	6.1
Netherlands	781	3.4	3.9	1.9	-3.9	1.8
Turkey	735	6.9	4.7	0.7	-4.7	7.8
Poland	469	6.2	6.8	5.0	1.7	3.4
Belgium	468	2.7	2.8	0.8	-2.7	1.6
Saudi Arabia	448	3.2	2.0	4.2	0.6	3.4
Denmark	310	3.4	1.7	-0.9	-4.7	2.0

Note: Measured by gross domestic product this year.

¹ Nominated in US dollars using international currency exchange rates. See table regarding Purchasing Power Parities adjusted GDP pr.capita

Source: International Monetary Fund, World Economic Outlook Database, September 2011

Table 441

Gross domestic product, imports and end-use. 2010

	Gross domestic product in USD per capita ¹	Percentage of GDP			
		Private consumption expenditure	General government consumption expenditure	Gross capital formation	Imports of goods and services
per cent					
OECD countries		62.7	19.7	18.3	26.6
EU countries		58.1	22.2	18.8	39.7
Belgium	36 274	52.9	24.2	20.2	77.3
Bulgaria	12 934	61.2	15.8	24.9	59.7
Cyprus	28 960	67.3	19.4	18.8	48.5
Denmark	36 443	49.0	29.4	16.4	45.0
Estonia	18 527	52.1	20.9	19.5	72.5
Finland	34 918	54.6	24.6	18.6	39.0
France	33 910	58.2	24.8	19.4	27.8
Greece	28 496	74.5	18.2	16.2	30.4
Ireland	39 492	50.8	18.9	11.0	82.0
Iceland	36 730	51.3	26.0	12.8	46.0
Italy	29 480	60.4	21.2	20.2	28.5
Croatia	17 819	56.7	20.5	23.4	38.8
Latvia	14 504	63.0	17.5	20.9	55.2
Lithuania	17 235	64.4	20.5	16.4	69.5
Luxembourg	81 466	33.5	16.6	18.7	133.8
Malta	24 833	61.7	21.0	13.9	84.8
Netherlands	40 973	45.4	28.5	18.7	70.6
Norway	51 959	43.0	22.4	21.3	28.6
Poland	18 981	61.4	18.9	21.0	43.5
Portugal	23 262	66.7	21.4	19.0	38.1
Romania	11 895	62.5	16.4	26.5	41.2
Russian Federation	15 612	51.9	19.5	22.8	21.7
Slovakia	22 195	58.3	19.6	23.4	82.4
Slovenia	28 073	56.0	20.8	22.6	64.9
Spain	29 830	58.4	20.8	23.0	28.4
United Kingdom	35 059	64.3	23.2	15.4	32.7
Sweden	38 204	48.4	27.2	18.5	44.1
Switzerland	41 950	57.9	11.5	19.2	42.2
Czech Republic	24 950	50.3	21.4	25.1	64.7
Germany	36 081	57.5	19.7	17.3	41.4
Hungary	18 841	53.3	21.8	18.4	80.0
Austria	39 761	54.5	19.4	21.6	49.7
South Africa	10 518	59.2	21.5	19.3	27.5
Brazil	11 273	60.6	21.2	19.2	12.1
Canada	39 171	57.9	21.8	22.2	31.3
Chile	15 040	57.3	13.1	22.4	33.3
Mexico	14 406	64.8	11.7	25.2	31.8
United States	46 860	70.9	17.5	15.2	16.3
India	3 408	57.2	11.5	34.8	24.8
Indonesia	4 347	56.7	9.1	32.5	23.0
Israel	29 602	58.2	23.9	16.0	34.9
Japan	33 885	59.1	20.0	20.2	14.1
China	7 544	35.0	13.1	49.3	23.0
Singapore	56 694	37.9	10.7	23.8	183.0
Korea, Republic of	29 997	52.5	15.4	29.2	49.6
Turkey	13 577	71.3	14.3	19.9	26.6
Australia	39 764	52.7	18.3	27.6	19.8
New Zealand	27 130	58.2	20.4	19.6	26.8

¹ Based on Purchasing Power Parities (PPP).

Source: United Nations Statistics Division, National Accounts

Table 442

Tax incidence. 2009

	Taxes and duties, total		Personal income taxes	Other income taxes	Social contribu- tions	Taxes on wealth, real property, etc.	General turnover taxes	Customs duties, etc.	Other taxes on specific goods and services, and fees on bonds, etc.
	1995	2009							
per cent of GDP, current prices									
OECD countries	34.6	33.8	8.3	3.1	9.2	1.9	6.7	0.2	4.3
EU countries¹	38.7	37.4	8.8	2.6	11.8	1.7	7.5	0.1	4.8
Belgium	43.5	43.2	12.1	2.5	14.4	2.7	7.0	0.3	4.1
Bulgaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cyprus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Denmark	49.0	48.2	26.5	3.0	1.0	2.2	10.2	0.2	5.2
Estonia	33.5	35.5	5.6	1.8	13.0	0.8	9.0	0.1	5.2
Finland	45.7	42.7	13.3	2.0	12.7	1.2	8.6	0.1	4.7
France	43.2	42.7	7.4	1.5	16.8	3.3	7.2	0.1	6.5
Greece	28.7	30.0	5.1	2.5	10.3	1.4	6.7	0.1	3.9
Ireland	32.6	27.7	7.6	2.4	5.6	1.7	6.4	0.1	3.9
Iceland	31.2	33.9	12.8	3.2	3.1	2.7	8.0	0.4	3.7
Italy	40.1	43.4	11.7	2.5	13.7	2.3	5.7	0.1	7.4
Croatia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Latvia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lithuania	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Luxembourg	37.4	38.0	7.9	5.6	11.4	2.4	6.5	0.0	4.3
Malta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands	41.6	38.2	8.7	2.0	13.8	2.3	7.0	0.3	4.1
Norway	40.9	42.9	10.4	9.3	10.1	1.6	8.0	0.1	3.4
Poland	36.2	31.8	4.6	2.3	11.4	1.7	7.3	0.1	4.4
Portugal	29.2	30.5	5.7	2.9	8.9	1.0	7.1	0.1	4.8
Romania	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Russian Federation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Switzerland	27.7	29.7	9.5	4.5	7.1	2.4	3.7	0.2	2.3
Slovakia	41.0	29.0	2.4	2.8	12.6	1.0	6.7	0.2	3.3
Slovenia	40.4	37.7	5.9	1.9	15.1	1.1	8.5	0.2	5.1
Spain	32.2	31.6	6.8	2.5	12.4	1.7	4.1	0.1	3.8
United Kingdom	34.1	34.3	10.5	2.8	6.8	4.2	5.7	0.2	4.2
Sweden	47.5	46.7	13.5	3.0	11.4	1.3	9.8	0.2	7.5
Czech Republic	37.5	34.7	3.6	3.7	15.3	0.9	7.1	0.2	4.0
Germany	37.2	37.3	9.4	1.3	14.5	1.0	7.5	0.2	3.4
Hungary	41.5	39.9	7.5	2.3	12.5	0.8	11.2	0.1	5.5
Austria	41.3	42.7	9.5	2.4	14.9	1.0	8.1	0.1	6.7
South Africa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brazil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canada	35.6	32.0	11.4	3.8	5.0	3.9	4.3	0.2	3.4
Chile	19.0	18.4	1.4	4.3	1.5	1.4	7.8	0.2	1.7
Mexico	15.2	17.4	2.4	2.6	2.9	0.4	3.4	0.3	5.5
United States	27.8	24.1	8.1	1.7	6.6	4.1	2.0	0.2	1.5
India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indonesia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Israel	37.0	31.4	6.3	3.1	5.4	3.5	9.4	0.3	3.4
Japan	26.8	26.9	5.4	2.6	11.0	3.0	2.6	0.2	2.2
China	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Korea, Republic of	20.0	25.5	3.6	3.7	5.8	1.3	4.4	0.9	5.7
Turkey	17.5	24.6	4.0	1.9	6.0	0.7	4.9	0.3	6.8
Australia	28.1	25.9	9.7	4.8	.	2.1	3.7	0.4	5.1
New Zealand	36.1	31.6	12.9	5.0	.	2.9	8.7	1.0	1.1

¹ EU-21.Source: OECD: Revenue Statistics of OECD Member Countries
1965-2010. Paris 2011

Table 443

EMU-debt, deficit(-) / surplus(+). 2010

	EMU-debt		EMU-deficit(-) / surplus(+)	
	millions Euro	per cent of GDP	millions Euro	per cent of GDP
Belgium	340 738	96.2	-14 390	-4.1
Cyprus	10 653	61.5	-923	-5.3
Estonia	957	6.7	35	0.2
Finland	86 975	48.3	-4 553	-2.5
France	1 591 169	82.3	-136 513	-7.1
Greece	329 351	144.9	-24 125	-10.6
Netherlands	147 988	94.9	-48 837	-31.3
Ireland	1 842 826	118.4	-71 999	-4.6
Italy	7 672	19.1	-427	-1.1
Luxembourg	4 250	69.0	-222	-3.6
Malta	369 894	62.9	-29 983	-5.1
Portugal	161 257	93.3	-16 863	-9.8
Slovakia	26 998	41.0	-5 054	-7.7
Slovenia	13 737	38.8	-2 071	-5.8
Spain	641 802	61.0	-98 166	-9.3
Germany	2 061 795	83.2	-105 860	-4.3
Austria	205 576	71.8	-12 574	-4.4
Euro-zone	7 822 443	85.4	-572 526	-6.2
Bulgaria	5 859	16.3	-1 129	-3.1
Denmark	102 171	43.7	-6 025	-2.6
Latvia	8 023	44.7	-1 496	-8.3
Lithuania	10 459	38.0	-1 941	-7.0
Poland	195 923	54.9	-27 789	-7.8
Romania	37 188	31.0	-8 471	-6.9
United Kingdom	1 354 145	79.9	-175 292	-10.3
Sweden	145 682	39.7	797	0.2
Czech Republic	56 162	37.6	-7 230	-4.8
Hungary	77 902	81.3	-4 084	-4.2
EU countries	9 816 372	80.2	-805 008	-6.6

Source: Eurostat