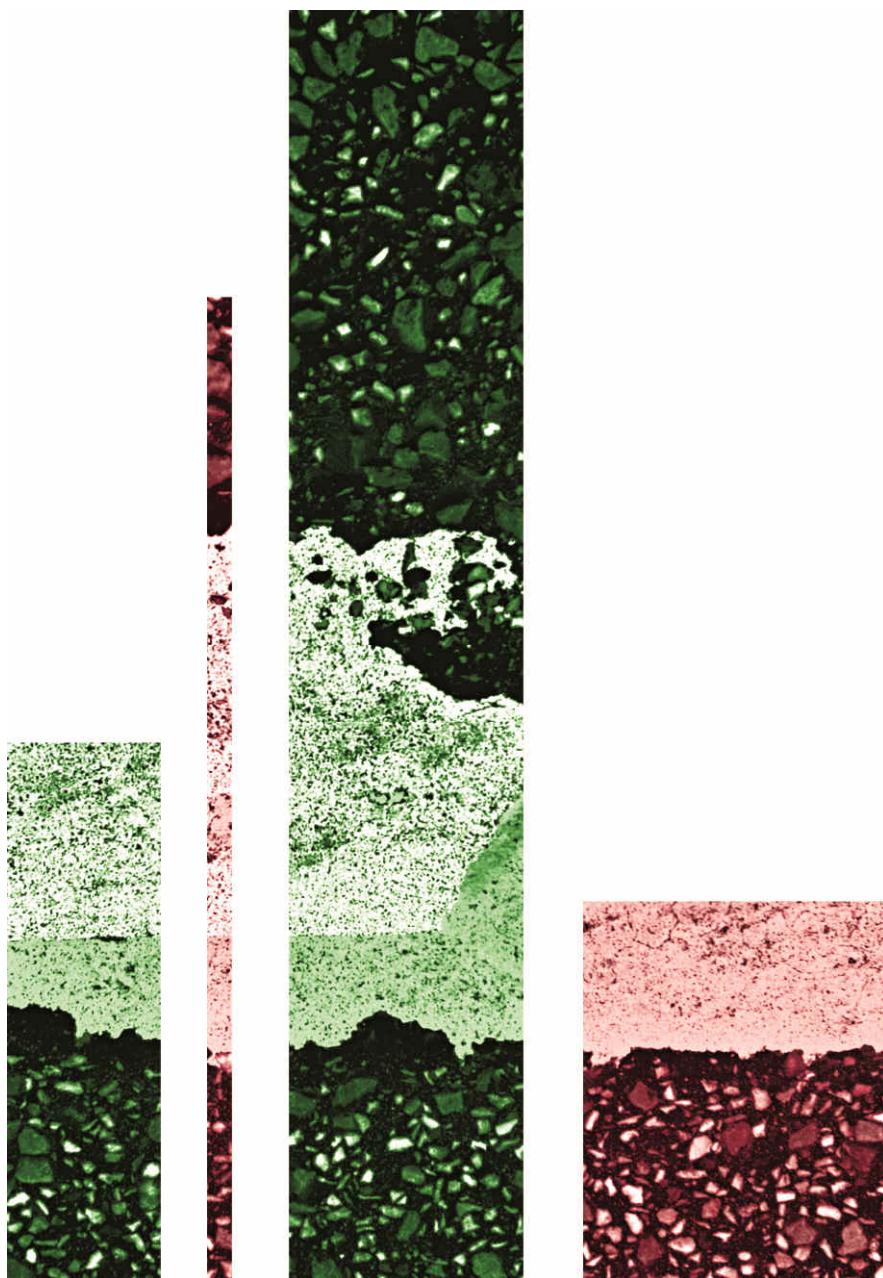


International statistics

Trends in the world population

World economy

International statistics since 1898

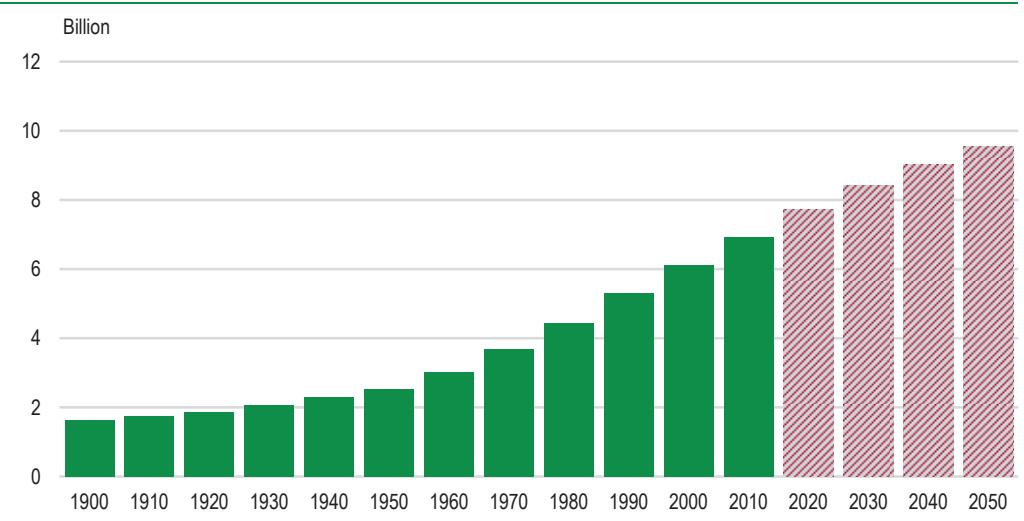


Trends in the World population

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 9.6 billion.

Figure 1 World population



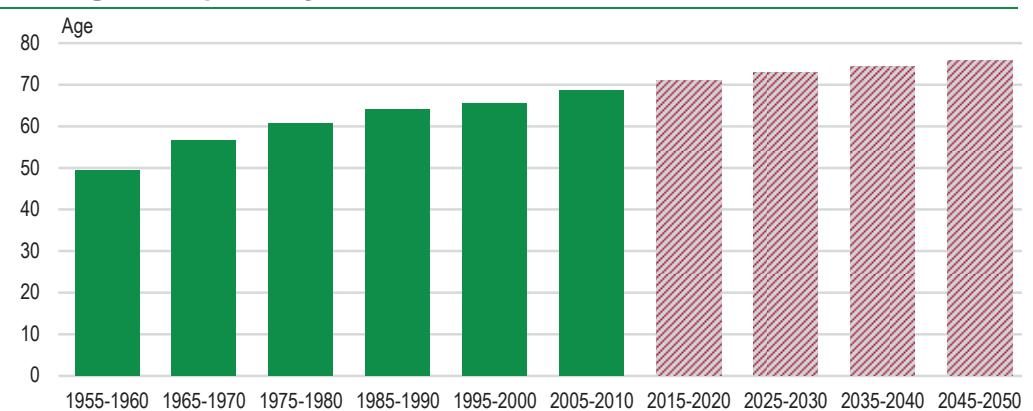
Source: UN's population forecast

We are also getting older – but major differences among countries

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 69 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 is 84, while a child born in Mozambique in Africa can only expect to live until the age of 50.

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

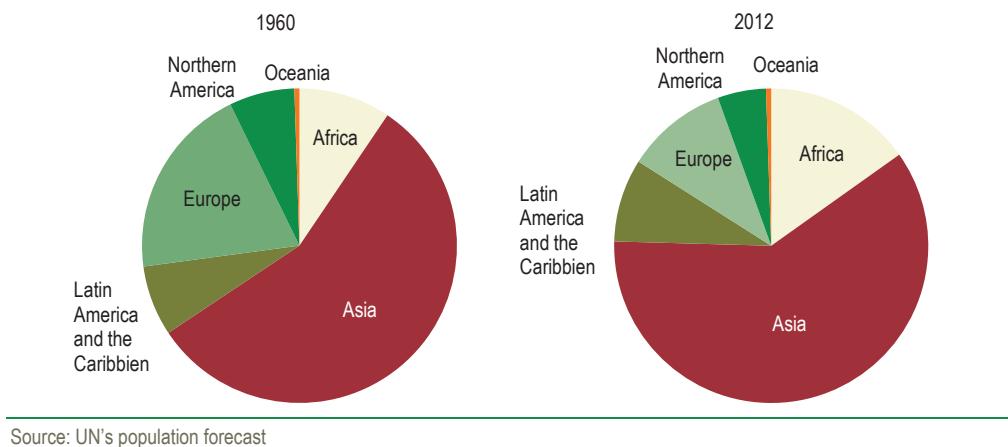


Source: UN's population forecast

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 1960, the European population accounted for 20 per cent of the world's total population, while this share had decreased to 10 per cent in 2012. Conversely, the Asian population has grown from 56 per cent of the world's population in 1960 to 60 per cent in 2012.

Figure 3 World population by continents



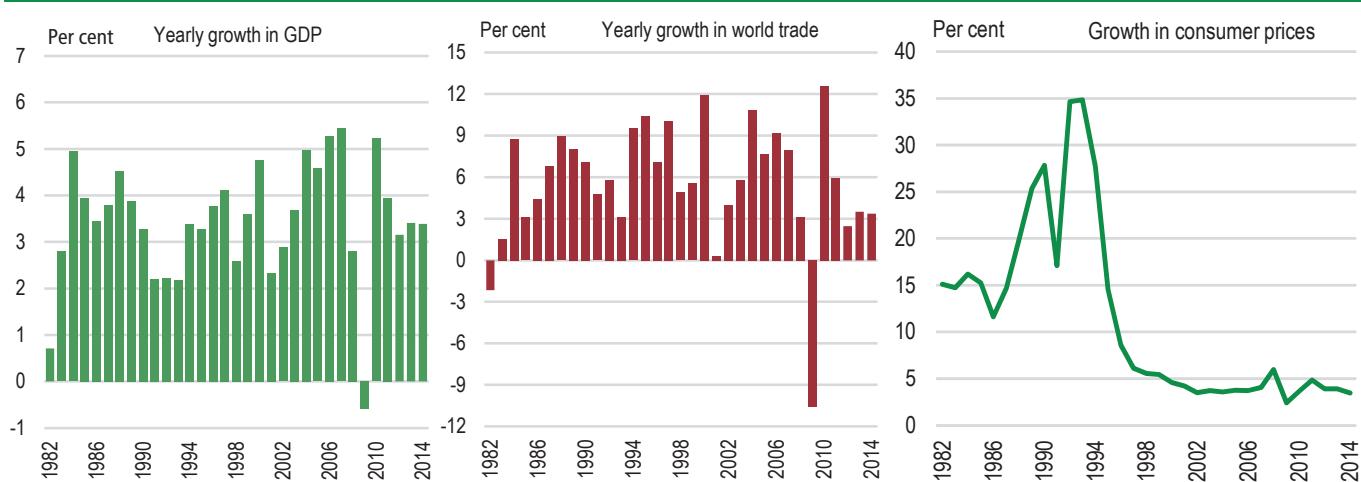
World economy

Steady growth and increase in world trade

During the last 30 years, the world economy has 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 1980, 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. Inflation in the overall world economy amounted 3.5 per cent in 2014.

Figure 4

Key indicators for the world economy



Source: IMF – global indicators

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 421

Largest city in selected countries

Country	City	Year	Thousands	Country	City	Year	Thousands
Belgium	Bruxelles	2012	1 139	South Africa	Pretoria	2000	1 084
Bulgaria	Sofia	2011	1 292				
Cyprus	Nicosia	2010	239	Brazil	Brasilia	2010	2 482
Denmark	Copenhagen ¹	2013	1 242	Canada	Ottawa	2011	1 236
Estonia	Tallinn	2011	393	Chile	Santiago	2012	6 684
Finland	Helsinki	2011	595	Mexico	Mexico City	2010	8 851
France	Paris	2006	10 143	United States	Washington D.C.	2010	602
Greece	Athens	2011	746				
Ireland	Dublin	2011	1 111	India	New Delhi	2001	301
Iceland	Reykjavik	2010	118	Indonesia	Jakarta	2010	9 608
Italy	Rome	2011	2 617	Israel	Jerusalem	2011	969
Croatia	Zagreb	2011	790	Japan	Tokyo	2010	8 946
Latvia	Riga	2011	659	China	Beijing	2010	19 612
Lithuania	Vilnius	2011	536	Singapore	Singapore	2006	4 484
Luxembourg	Luxembourg	2011	95	Korea, Republic of	Seoul	2010	9 794
Malta	Valletta	2011	6	Turkey	Ankara	2012	4 966
Netherlands	Amsterdam	2011	780				
Norway	Oslo	2011	907	Australia	Canberra	2011	357
Poland	Warsaw	2011	1 700	New Zealand	Wellington	2006	361
Portugal	Lisbon	2011	2 822				
Romania	Bucharest	2011	1 883				
Russian Federation	Moscow	2010	11 500				
Switzerland	Bern	2011	126				
Slovakia	Bratislava	2011	602				
Slovenia	Ljubljana	2011	272				
Spain	Madrid	2011	3 199				
United Kingdom	London	2011	8 174				
Sweden	Stockholm	2009	829				
Czech Republic	Praque	2011	1 269				
Germany	Berlin	2011	3 502				
Hungary	Budapest	2009	1 712				
Austria	Vienna	2011	1 724				

¹ Province: Copenhagen and Copenhagen Suburbs.

Source: The Statesman's Yearbook 2014

Table 422

Population, birth and death rates in selected countries

	Estimated population figures 1 July	2013			Life expectancy		
		Per thousand inhabitants		Deaths in 1st year as % of total live births	Year	Males	Females
		Live births	Deaths			0 year	0 year
	thousands			promille			
OECD	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
EU	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium	11 162	11.2	9.8	3.8 ¹	2006	77.0	82.7
Bulgaria	7 265	9.2	14.4	7.8 ¹	2010-2012	70.6	77.5
Cyprus	862	10.8	6.0	3.1 ²	2010-2011	79.0	82.9
Denmark	5 609	10.0	9.4	3.4 ¹	2011-2012	77.9	81.9
Estonia	1 318	10.3	11.6	3.6 ¹	2012	71.4	81.3
Finland	5 439	10.7	9.5	2.4 ¹	2012	77.5	83.4
France	63 794	12.2	8.8	3.3 ¹	2009-2011	78.1	84.7
Greece	11 028	8.5	10.2	2.9 ¹	2012	77.9	83.0
Ireland	4 598	15.0	6.5	3.5 ¹	2005-2007	76.8	81.6
Iceland	324	13.4	6.7	...	2011-2012	80.8	83.9
Italy	60 234	8.5	10.0	3.2 ¹	2009	79.0	84.1
Croatia	4 262	9.4	11.8	3.6 ¹	1988-1990	68.3	75.9
Latvia	2 013	10.2	14.3	4.4	2012	69.1	78.9
Lithuania	2 958	10.1	14.0	3.9 ¹	2012	68.4	79.4
Luxembourg	543	11.3	7.0	...	2010-2012	79.5	84.3
Malta	423	9.5	7.6	...	2012	78.0	82.2
Netherlands	16 804	10.2	8.4	3.6 ²	2009	78.5	82.7
Norway	5 080	11.6	8.1	2.5 ¹	2012	79.4	83.4
Poland	38 514	9.6	10.1	4.6 ¹	2012	72.7	81.0
Portugal	10 457	7.9	10.2	3.4 ¹	2010-2012	76.7	82.6
Romania	19 981	8.8	12.4	9.0 ¹	2010-2012	70.7	77.9
Russian Federation	143 507	13.2	13.1	8.6 ¹	2012	64.6	75.9
Switzerland	8 039	10.2	8.0	3.6 ¹	2012	80.5	84.7
Slovakia	5 413	10.1	9.6	5.8 ¹	2012	72.5	79.5
Slovenia	2 060	10.2	9.4	1.6 ¹	2012	77.0	82.9
Spain	46 618	11.8	9.4	2.6 ¹	2012	79.4	85.1
United Kingdom	63 896	12.2	9.0	4.1 ¹	2012	79.0	82.7
Sweden	9 600	11.8	9.4	2.6 ¹	2012	79.9	83.5
Czech Republic	10 514	10.2	10.4	2.6 ¹	2012	75.0	80.9
Germany	80 652	8.5	11.1	3.3 ¹	2009-2011	77.7	82.7
Hungary	9 894	9.2	12.8	4.9 ¹	2012	71.5	78.4
Austria	8 480	9.4	9.4	3.2 ¹	2012	78.3	83.3
South Africa	52 982	...	...	...	2009	53.5	57.2
Brazil	193 947 ¹	...	...	...	2012	71.0	78.3
Canada	35 158	11.0 ²	7.0 ²	...	2006-2008	78.5	83.2
Chile	17 557	14.0 ¹	5.7 ¹	7.7 ²	2012	76.3	81.4
Mexico	118 395	...	5.1 ¹	...	2008	72.8	77.5
United States	313 914 ¹	12.6 ¹	8.1 ²	6.1 ³	2010	76.2	81.0
India	1 213 370 ¹	21.6 ¹	7.0 ¹	42.0 ¹	2002-2006	62.6	64.2
Indonesia	248 818	...	...	...	2012	67.7	71.7
Israel	8 059	18.7 ¹	4.8 ¹	7.3 ¹	2008-2012	79.7	83.4
Japan	127 339	8.1 ¹	9.8 ¹	2.2 ¹	2012	79.9	86.4
China	1 357 380	12.1	7.2	...	2010	66.8	70.5
Singapore	5 399	10.3	4.9	2.4	2013	80.2	84.6
Korea, Republic of	50 220	9.6 ¹	5.3 ¹	2.9 ¹	2008	65.6	72.7
Turkey	76 148	16.8	4.9	11.6 ¹	2013	73.7	79.4
Australia	23 131	13.6 ¹	6.5 ¹	3.3 ¹	2010-2012	79.9	84.3
New Zealand	4 471	13.1	6.6	4.4	2011-2013	79.7	83.2

¹ 2012. ² 2011. ³ 2010.Source: United Nations: *Demographic Yearbook*, 2013

Table 423

Live births per thousand women

Year	Live births per thousand women							Total fertility rate per women 2012
	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years	
OECD	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
EU	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium	2010	9.6	57.0	131.0	120.0	47.4	9.1	0.4
Bulgaria	2012	42.5	70.1	88.9	65.8	27.6	4.4	0.3
Cyprus	2011	5.7	34.1	87.0	92.1	39.9	9.3	1.0
Denmark	2012	4.4	37.5	112.4	124.0	55.6	10.1	0.6
Estonia	2012	15.3	56.7	98.0	85.8	46.2	11.3	0.5
Finland	2012	7.6	53.9	111.4	116.6	60.2	12.6	0.7
France	2012	9.4	58.2	131.0	127.2	59.1	12.9	0.7
Greece	2012	8.6	32.7	76.5	91.6	47.9	10.2	1.5
Ireland	2012	12.1	49.1	85.2	131.0	98.2	22.8	1.3
Iceland	2012	11.4	63.3	134.4	117.7	65.8	15.3	0.5
Italy	2012	6.4	33.4	73.2	95.3	61.1	15.1	1.1
Croatia	2012	11.4	54.3	98.5	91.2	39.7	7.4	0.4
Latvia	2012	20.3	58.7	92.4	73.3	37.2	7.6	0.3
Lithuania	2012	14.5	55.9	117.0	88.6	35.4	6.7	0.2
Luxembourg	2012	6.6	41.8	83.1	113.7	60.5	12.8	0.7
Malta	2012	16.7	39.8	85.2	94.1	43.0	7.9	0.2
Netherlands	2012	4.5	34.2	107.7	130.6	56.2	8.9	0.4
Norway	2012	6.0	52.6	117.8	123.7	58.3	10.6	0.6
Poland	2012	14.1	50.8	89.2	70.8	30.6	6.2	0.3
Portugal	2012	11.9	37.5	71.4	82.8	43.4	9.0	0.5
Romania	2012	35.9	63.4	74.1	57.5	25.0	4.3	0.3
Russian Federation	2011	25.2	85.1	101.2	68.6	31.8	6.3	0.3
Switzerland	2012	3.5	30.6	81.8	112.9	64.6	12.5	0.7
Slovakia	2012	21.6	49.0	83.4	76.1	32.8	5.8	0.2
Slovenia	2012	4.5	43.9	110.6	107.7	43.7	7.5	0.4
Spain	2012	9.0	29.3	57.9	91.6	62.7	14.0	0.9
United Kingdom	2012	19.8	68.5	104.1	113.4	63.2	13.4	0.8
Sweden	2012	5.3	47.3	112.1	133.2	67.3	13.9	0.8
Czech Republic	2012	11.9	42.4	93.4	98.0	38.4	6.6	0.3
Germany	2012	8.0	36.2	78.3	93.9	50.6	8.9	0.4
Hungary	2012	19.2	41.9	77.9	81.5	39.3	7.5	0.3
Austria	2012	8.6	43.7	87.6	92.7	45.9	8.9	0.5
South Africa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.4
Brazil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.8
Canada	2009	14.1	51.2	100.7	107.0	50.6	9.2	0.4
Chile	2011	50.6	82.1	88.3	85.1	52.5	14.0	0.8
Mexico	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.2
United States	2012	29.4	83.1	106.5	97.3	48.3	10.4	0.7
India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.5
Indonesia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.4
Israel	2012	11.6	108.6	175.1	178.6	105.2	28.5	2.6
Japan	2012	4.3	31.1	83.8	94.6	48.2	9.0	0.2
China	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.7
Singapore	2013	3.8	20.6	79.6	104.7	51.8	9.2	0.4
Korea, Rep. of	2012	1.8	15.7	76.5	122.6	40.3	5.2	0.2
Turkey	2012	29.6	108.6	128.3	94.7	44.6	10.7	1.4
Australia	2012	16.0	53.3	103.1	126.9	71.6	15.2	0.9
New Zealand	2013	22.1	66.8	101.1	114.2	70.9	15.0	0.8

Source: United Nations: Demographic Yearbook. 2013

United Nations: World Development Indicators, 2014 (column 9)

Table 424

Education in selected countries. 2012

	School expectancy (in years)			Total	Population with completed higher education (25-64 years old)				Total
	Primary and lower-secondary school	Upper-secondary education	Higher education		25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	
number of years					per cent				
OECD ¹	9.5	4	3.4	16.9	39	35	29	24	32
EU ²	9.4	4.2	3.3	16.8	37	33	26	22	29
Belgium	8.7	5.8	3.3	17.9	43	40	32	25	35
Bulgaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cyprus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Denmark	10.6	4.2	3.6	18.4	40	39	32	29	35
Estonia	8.9	3.7	3.2	15.8	40	36	37	35	37
Finland	9	4.9	4	18	40	47	41	31	40
France	9.2	3.3	2.9	15.4	43	38	24	20	31
Greece	9.2	3.5	5	17.6	35	27	24	20	27
Ireland	10.9	3.9	4.2	19	49	46	32	25	38
Iceland	9.9	5.5	3.5	18.8	38	42	34	25	35
Italy	8.2	4.8	2.9	15.9	22	17	12	11	16
Croatia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Latvia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lithuania	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Luxembourg	...	...	...	...	50	45	32	26	38
Malta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands	10.4	3.8	3.5	17.7	43	37	31	28	35
Norway	10	3.9	3.1	16.9	45	44	35	30	38
Poland	9	4	3.6	16.6	41	26	16	13	24
Portugal	10.2	3.5	2.9	16.6	28	20	14	11	18
Romania	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Russian Federation	8.5	2.1	4.3	14.9	39	29	27	22	29
Switzerland	9.5	3.7	2.5	15.6	41	41	35	29	36
Slovakia	8.7	3.8	2.6	15.1	27	17	16	14	19
Slovenia	8.8	4.6	4	17.4	35	30	23	17	27
Spain	10.6	2.6	3.4	16.7	39	39	28	19	31
United Kingdom	9.4	4.4	2.6	16.3	48	45	37	33	41
Sweden	9.9	4.4	3.1	17.3	43	40	30	29	36
Czech Republic	9.1	4.4	3	16.5	28	19	18	13	19
Germany	10.1	3.7	2.9	16.8	29	30	28	26	28
Hungary	8	5.1	2.7	15.9	30	22	19	15	22
Austria	8	4.5	3.1	15.7	23	22	19	17	20
South Africa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brazil	9.8	3.1	2.1	14.9	...	...	...	...	...
Canada	12.5	...	3	15.5	57	59	50	44	53
Chile	8	3.8	3.8	15.5	22	19	16	13	18
Mexico	10.1	2	1.5	13.6	24	16	17	13	17
United States	8.9	2.8	4.3	16	44	46	41	42	43
India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indonesia	9.1	2.2	1.5	12.8	...	...	...	...	...
Israel	8.8	2.8	3	14.7	44	50	45	47	46
Japan	9.2	3	...	12.2	59	52	46	32	47
China	9.4	2.7	1.1	13.2	14	13	13	10	13
Singapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Korea, Rep. of	9	2.9	4.7	16.6	66	52	29	14	40
Turkey	8.7	3.7	3.4	15.8	21	15	10	10	14
Australia	11.7	3.7	3.7	19.1	47	45	37	33	41
New Zealand	10.2	4.3	3.5	18	47	42	38	35	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 425

Employment and activity rate. 2013

	Labour force	Employed persons	Activity rate men	Activity rate women
	thousand persons		per cent	
OECD	605 657	557 727	69.0	51.3
EU	242 100	215 944	70.0	57.9
Austria	4 390	4 175	67.6	55.7
Belgium	4 947	4 530	58.7	47.8
Bulgaria	3 371	2 935	59.7	48.6
Croatia	1 842	1 358	57.7	44.6
Cyprus	434	365	70.2	57.1
Czech Republic	5 306	4 837	68.1	50.9
Denmark	2 890	2 688	66.2	58.6
Estonia	680	621	68.4	55.4
Finland	2 676	2 457	63.0	55.5
France	28 583	25 747	61.6	51.8
Germany	42 720	40 450	66.3	54.6
Greece	4 844	3 513	60.9	43.8
Hungary	4 387	3 938	60.7	45.3
Iceland	183	173	83.7	77.6
Ireland	2 163	1 881	67.7	53.0
Italy	25 533	22 420	58.9	39.7
Latvia	1 014	894	66.1	54.0
Lithuania	1 465	1 293	64.1	52.9
Luxembourg	254	239	66.3	52.5
Malta	188	176	66.6	39.8
Netherlands	8 965	8 365	71.1	59.4
Norway	2 694	2 602	73.7	68.3
Poland	17 361	15 568	64.4	48.2
Portugal	5 285	4 429	65.1	54.1
Romania	9 977	9 247	63.8	47.0
Russian Federation	75 529	71 392	74.7	63.0
Slovakia	2 715	2 329	68.1	51.0
Slovenia	1 008	906	63.1	51.6
Spain	23 190	17 139	65.6	53.4
Sweden	5 117	4 705	68.1	60.5
Switzerland	4 665	4 461	75.1	61.9
United Kingdom	32 239	29 821	69.0	56.9
South Africa	18 828	14 137	62.2	49.6
Brazil	102 517	95 880	77.3	54.6
Canada	19 079	17 731	71.1	62.1
Chile	8 231	7 735	71.8	47.6
Mexico	52 051	49 465	76.8	43.0
USA	155 389	143 929	69.7	57.2
India	481 236	...	79.9	27.0
Indonesia	119 692	112 413	84.3	51.8
Israel	3 678	3 450	69.4	58.2
Japan	65 765	63 114	70.5	48.9
China	793 000	769 770	78.3	63.9
Singapore	2 139	2 056	77.2	58.8
Korea, Republic of	25 875	25 066	73.2	50.2
Turkey	27 961	25 520	70.9	30.3
Australia	12 152	11 465	71.4	58.6
New Zealand	2 412	2 262	74.1	62.9

Note: The figures cover the population age 15+. 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: ILOSTAT, OECD, Eurostat and World Bank

Table 426

Unemployment. 2013

	Unemployed persons	Unemployment rates	Unemployed men	Unemployed women
	thousand persons	per cent	thousand persons	thousand persons
OECD	47 960	7.9	26 720	21 239
EU	26 156	10.8	14 134	12 023
Austria	215	4.9	115	100
Belgium	417	8.4	232	185
Bulgaria	436	13	250	187
Croatia	318	17.3	176	142
Cyprus	69	15.9	38	31
Czech Republic	370	7.0	176	194
Denmark	202	7.0	102	100
Estonia	59	8.6	31	27
Finland	219	8.2	122	97
France	3 010	10.3	1 580	1 430
Germany	2 182	5.2	1 231	951
Greece	1 330	27.5	669	661
Hungary	441	10.2	239	202
Iceland	10	5.4	5	4
Ireland	282	13.1	179	104
Italy	3 113	12.2	1 702	1 411
Latvia	120	11.9	64	57
Lithuania	172	11.8	96	77
Luxembourg	15	5.9	8	7
Malta	12	6.4	8	4
Netherlands	600	6.7	341	259
Norway	95	3.5	53	42
Poland	1 793	10.3	927	866
Portugal	855	16.4	436	419
Romania	653	7.1	400	253
Russian Federation	4 137	5.5	2 242	1 896
Slovakia	386	14.4	210	176
Slovenia	102	10.1	51	50
Spain	6 051	26.1	3 206	2 846
Sweden	411	8.0	220	191
Switzerland	205	4.4	108	97
United Kingdom	2 441	7.6	1 380	1 061
South Africa	4 691	24.9	2 366	2 325
Brazil	6 637	6.5	2 858	3 780
Canada	1 348	7.1	752	596
Chile	496	6.0	259	237
Mexico	2 567	4.9	1 577	991
USA	11 460	7.4	6 314	5 146
India	...	4.5	...	...
Indonesia	7 280	6.1	4 341	2 939
Israel	228	6.2	121	108
Japan	2 651	4.0	1 625	1 027
China	9 260	4.0	...	...
Singapore	60	1.7	32	28
Korea, Republic of	807	3.1	498	309
Turkey	2 442	9.7	1 540	902
Australia	687	5.7	376	311
New Zealand	149	6.2	71	78

Note: The figures cover the population age 15+. 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: ILOSTAT, OECD and Eurostat

Table 427

Consumer prices

	Consumer prices, percentage annual growth	
	2013	2014
OECD	1.6	1.7
EU	1.5	0.6
Belgium	1.2	0.5
Bulgaria	0.4	-1.6
Cyprus	0.4	-0.3
Denmark	0.5	0.3
Estonia	3.2	0.5
Finland	2.2	1.2
France	1.0	0.6
Greece	-0.9	-1.4
Netherlands	2.6	0.3
Ireland	0.5	0.3
Iceland	4.1	1.0
Croatia	2.3	0.2
Latvia	0.0	0.7
Lithuania	1.2	0.2
Italy	1.3	0.2
Luxembourg	1.7	0.7
Malta	1.0	0.8
Norway	2.0	1.9
Poland	0.8	0.1
Portugal	0.4	-0.2
Romania	3.2	1.4
Russian Federation	6.8	7.8
Switzerland	0.1	0.0
Slovakia	1.5	-0.1
Slovenia	1.9	0.4
Spain	1.5	-0.2
United Kingdom	2.6	1.5
Sweden	0.4	0.2
Czech Republic	1.4	0.4
Germany	1.6	0.8
Hungary	1.7	0.0
Austria	2.1	1.5
South Africa	5.8	6.1
Brazil	6.2	6.3
Canada	0.9	1.9
Chile	1.8	4.7
Mexico	3.8	4.0
United States	1.5	1.6
India	10.9	6.4
Indonesia	6.4	6.4
Israel	1.6	0.5
Japan	0.4	2.7
China	2.6	2.0
Singapore	2.4	1.0
Korea, Republic of	1.3	1.3
Turkey	7.5	8.9
Australia	2.4	2.5
New Zealand	1.1	1.2

Source: Eurostat and OECD databases

Table 428

Comparison of GDP per capita and price level. 2013*

	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
EU28 = 100				
OECD	...	...	...	...
EU	100	100	100	100
Belgium	134	119	111	112
Bulgaria	21	45	49	71
Cyprus	79	89	91	108
Denmark	169	124	139	141
Estonia	53	73	78	89
Finland	139	113	123	123
France	121	107	110	108
Greece	62	73	89	101
Ireland	143	130	120	117
Iceland	134	119	110	120
Italy	100	99	103	112
Croatia	39	61	68	93
Latvia	43	64	71	87
Lithuania	44	73	64	78
Luxembourg	312	257	121	119
Malta	67	86	83	100
Netherlands	144	131	111	97
Norway	291	186	157	176
Poland	39	67	56	62
Portugal	62	79	81	91
Romania	27	55	54	69
Russian Federation	...	...	...	...
Switzerland	242	163	155	150
Slovakia	51	75	69	89
Slovenia	66	82	83	99
Spain	85	94	94	94
United Kingdom	118	109	115	101
Sweden	171	127	132	125
Czech Republic	56	82	69	84
Germany	129	122	102	108
Hungary	38	66	60	80
Austria	143	128	107	122
South Africa	...	...	...	...
Brazil	...	...	...	...
Canada	...	...	...	...
Chile	...	...	...	...
Mexico	...	...	...	...
United States	150	150	93	...
India	...	...	...	...
Indonesia	...	...	...	...
Israel	...	...	...	...
Japan	109	103	107	...
China	...	...	...	...
Singapore	...	...	...	...
Korea, Republic of	...	...	...	...
Turkey	31	53	65	86
Australia	...	...	...	...
New Zealand	...	...	...	...

Note: The figures are provisional. Final figures are available in December 2016. Figures are calculated at current prices and current purchasing power parities.

Source: Eurostat, database

Table 429

The world's 20 largest economies

Gross domestic product at current prices 2013 ¹	Growth in GDP at constant prices				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	billion dollars	per cent			
World	74 699	0,0	5,4	4,1	3,4
United States	16 768	-2,8	2,5	1,6	2,3
China	9 469	9,2	10,4	9,3	7,7
Japan	4 899	-5,5	4,7	-0,5	1,5
Germany	3 636	-5,1	3,9	3,4	0,9
France	2 807	-2,9	2,0	2,1	0,3
United Kingdom	2 523	-5,2	1,7	1,1	0,3
Brazil	2 246	-0,3	7,5	2,7	1,0
Russia	2 097	-7,8	4,5	4,3	3,4
Italy	2 072	-5,5	1,7	0,5	-2,4
India	1 877	8,5	10,3	6,6	4,7
Canada	1 827	-2,7	3,4	2,5	1,7
Australia	1 506	1,5	2,2	2,6	3,6
Spain	1 359	-3,8	-0,2	0,1	-1,6
Korea	1 304	0,7	6,5	3,7	2,3
Mexico	1 261	-4,7	5,1	4,0	4,0
Netherlands	854	-3,3	1,1	1,7	-1,6
Turkey	820	-4,8	9,2	8,8	2,1
Saudi Arabia	748	1,8	7,4	8,6	5,8
Poland	518	1,6	3,9	4,5	2,0
Belgium	508	-2,8	2,3	1,8	-0,1
Denmark	331	-5,7	1,4	1,1	-0,4
					0,4

Note: Measured by gross domestic product this year.

Source: International Monetary Fund. World Economic Outlook

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

Database. October 2014

Table 430

Gross domestic product, imports and end-use. 2013

	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		61.9	18.3	20.2	27.8
EU		57.0	21.1	19.3	40.2
Belgium	45 538	51.6	24.4	22.6	81.4
Bulgaria	7 328	62.6	16.5	21.5	69.0
Cyprus	24 867	68.0	17.4	12.1	48.3
Denmark	59 129	48.8	26.8	18.8	48.6
Estonia	18 852	51.5	19.1	26.8	85.2
Finland	49 055	55.2	24.9	21.4	39.1
France	44 099	55.3	24.1	22.0	29.8
Greece	21 857	71.2	20.0	11.8	33.2
Ireland	48 608	45.0	17.5	15.7	84.5
Iceland	45 416	52.7	24.3	15.1	47.4
Italy	34 715	60.5	19.4	17.8	26.3
Croatia	13 401	60.6	20.0	18.9	42.5
Latvia	15 187	61.9	17.6	23.7	62.6
Lithuania	15 649	62.8	16.8	19.1	82.8
Luxembourg	112 473	31.1	17.3	16.5	168.1
Malta	22 892	56.4	19.8	18.0	148.9
Netherlands	50 816	45.0	26.3	18.3	72.6
Norway	100 579	40.2	21.3	28.3	28.6
Poland	13 435	60.9	18.1	19.1	44.2
Portugal	20 995	64.7	19.0	15.4	38.3
Romania	8 874	62.1	14.7	24.1	42.3
Russian Federation	14 591	51.9	19.5	22.6	22.5
Slovakia	17 706	56.7	18.1	20.7	88.4
Slovenia	23 317	54.1	20.4	19.5	68.7
Spain	29 150	58.2	19.5	19.0	28.1
United Kingdom	39 372	64.8	20.2	17.0	31.7
Sweden	58 014	46.7	26.2	22.2	38.9
Switzerland	81 276	53.3	11.0	22.6	60.0
Czech Republic	18 871	49.6	19.6	25.0	71.4
Germany	44 999	55.9	19.3	19.0	39.8
Hungary	13 388	52.7	19.9	19.8	81.2
Austria	49 039	53.9	19.8	22.8	49.9
South Africa	6 621	60.6	20.3	20.1	33.2
Brazil	11 173	62.5	22.0	18.0	15.1
Canada	52 037	55.5	21.6	24.5	31.8
Chile	15 776	64.0	12.4	23.9	32.9
Mexico	10 650	69.0	11.9	21.6	32.5
United States	53 001	68.5	15.2	19.3	16.5
India	1 509	57.1	11.8	31.4	28.4
Indonesia	3 510	55.8	9.1	33.6	25.7
Israel	36 926	56.3	22.8	19.7	31.3
Japan	38 468	61.2	20.6	21.0	19.1
China	6 959	36.2	13.6	47.8	23.1
Singapore	55 182	38.4	10.3	26.2	168.4
Korea, Republic of	25 975	51.0	14.9	29.0	48.9
Turkey	10 721	70.9	15.1	20.6	32.2
Australia	64 578	55.7	17.7	27.1	21.3
New Zealand	40 516	56.5	18.8	22.9	27.4

¹ Based on Purchasing Power Parities (PPP).

Source: United Nations Statistics Division, National Accounts

Table 431

Tax incidence. 2012

	Taxes and duties, total		Personal income taxes	Other income taxes	Social contributions	Taxes on wealth, real property, etc.	General turnover taxes	Customs duties, etc.	Other taxes on specific goods and services, etc.
	2000	2012							
per cent of GDP, current prices									
OECD	34.4	33.7	8.2	3.2	9.0	2.0	6.8	0.2	4.3
EU ¹	36.0	35.2	8.2	2.4	10.8	1.7	7.2	0.1	4.7
Belgium	43.7	43.9	12.2	3.0	14.1	3.0	7.0	0.3	4.3
Bulgaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cyprus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Denmark	48.3	47.4	24.0	5.3	0.9	2.1	9.8	0.2	5.1
Estonia	31.8	31.5	5.2	1.4	11.1	0.7	8.4	0.2	4.6
Finland	45.9	42.8	12.6	2.1	12.7	1.3	9.0	0.1	5.0
France	43.3	44.3	8.0	2.5	16.5	3.5	7.1	0.1	6.5
Greece	33.2	33.7	7.0	1.2	10.8	2.4	7.5	0.1	4.8
Ireland	30.8	27.2	9.0	2.3	4.2	2.2	5.9	0.1	3.5
Iceland	36.2	35.3	13.2	2.7	3.7	2.9	8.1	0.4	4.3
Italy	40.6	42.7	11.6	2.4	13.0	2.5	5.9	0.1	7.3
Croatia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Latvia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lithuania	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Luxembourg	37.4	38.3	8.4	5.1	11.2	2.4	7.0	0.0	4.1
Malta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands	36.8	36.3	7.3	1.8	14.9	2.1	6.5	0.3	3.2
Norway	42.6	42.3	9.9	10.5	9.6	1.5	7.7	0.1	3.0
Poland	32.7	32.1	4.5	2.1	12.1	1.6	7.1	0.1	4.5
Portugal	30.7	31.1	5.8	2.7	8.8	1.3	8.2	0.1	4.2
Romania	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Russian Federation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Switzerland	27.6	26.9	8.5	3.7	6.7	2.2	3.5	0.2	2.1
Slovakia	33.2	28.2	2.6	2.6	12.4	1.0	6.0	0.2	3.4
Slovenia	36.4	36.6	5.7	1.3	14.9	1.3	8.0	0.2	5.3
Spain	33.9	32.8	7.4	2.4	11.7	2.0	5.5	0.1	3.7
United Kingdom	34.7	33.1	9.1	2.7	6.3	3.8	6.9	0.2	4.1
Sweden	49.0	42.3	11.9	2.6	10.0	1.2	9.0	0.1	7.5
Czech Republic	32.5	33.8	3.6	3.3	14.7	0.9	7.1	0.2	4.0
Germany	36.3	36.4	9.3	1.8	13.9	1.0	7.1	0.2	3.2
Hungary	38.7	38.5	5.3	1.3	12.6	1.4	11.5	0.1	6.2
Austria	42.2	41.8	9.6	2.6	14.3	0.9	7.8	0.1	6.5
South Africa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brazil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canada	34.9	30.7	11.2	3.2	4.8	3.6	4.5	0.2	3.1
Chile	18.8	21.4	1.5	6.9	1.4	1.3	8.1	0.2	2.1
Mexico	16.5	19.6	2.6	2.6	2.9	0.3	3.7	0.2	7.3
United States	28.4	24.4	9.2	2.5	5.4	3.6	1.9	0.2	1.5
India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indonesia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Israel	35.5	29.7	5.5	3.7	5.1	3.2	8.9	0.3	3.1
Japan	26.6	29.5	5.5	3.7	12.3	2.9	2.7	0.2	2.2
China	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Korea, Republic of	21.5	24.8	3.7	3.7	6.1	1.5	4.3	0.7	4.7
Turkey	24.1	27.6	4.0	2.0	7.5	0.8	5.8	0.4	7.2
Australia	30.4	27.3	10.7	5.2	•	2.7	3.4	0.5	4.8
New Zealand	32.9	32.9	12.4	5.8	•	2.8	9.9	1.0	1.0

¹ EU-21.Source: OECD: Revenue Statistics of OECD Member Countries
1965-2013. Paris 2014

Table 432

EMU-debt, deficit(-) / surplus(+). 2013

EMU-debt		EMU-deficit(-) / surplus(+)		
	millions Euro	per cent of GDP	millions Euro	per cent of GDP
Belgium	413 246	104.5	-11 464	-2.9
Cyprus	18 519	102.2	-891	-4.9
Estonia	1 888	10.1	-89	-0.5
Finland	112 664	56.0	-4 868	-2.4
France	1 949 475	92.2	-87 096	-4.1
Greece	319 133	174.9	-22 257	-12.2
Ireland	215 550	123.3	-9 967	-5.7
Italy	2 069 841	127.9	-45 958	-2.8
Latvia	8 876	38.2	-200	-0.9
Luxembourg	10 669	23.6	286	0.6
Malta	5 241	69.8	-202	-2.7
Netherlands	441 039	68.6	-14 629	-2.3
Portugal	219 225	128.0	-8 309	-4.9
Slovakia	40 178	54.6	-1 933	-2.6
Slovenia	25 428	70.4	-5 259	-14.6
Spain	966 181	92.1	-71 291	-6.8
Germany	2 159 468	76.9	4 172	0.1
Austria	261 978	81.2	-4 773	-1.5
Euro-zone	9 007 692	90.9	-284 728	-2.9
Bulgaria	7 532	18.3	-506	-1.2
Denmark	114 083	45.0	-1 882	-0.7
Croatia	32 765	75.7	-2 268	-5.2
Lithuania	13 637	39.0	-916	-2.6
Poland	223 224	55.7	-15 945	-4.0
Romania	54 173	37.9	-3 224	-2.2
United Kingdom	1 741 522	87.2	-116 937	-5.8
Sweden	167 411	38.6	-5 823	-1.3
Czech Republic	68 025	45.7	-2 050	-1.3
Hungary	77 669	77.3	-2 438	-2.4
EU	11 550 457	85.4	-436 721	-3.2

Source: Eurostat

Table 433

Exports by commodity group. 2013

	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	7.8	1.3	17.5	5.7	65.1	11.6	22.1	31.4	2.5	11 036 062
EU	9.6	1.5	16.3	4.6	65.3	13.6	22.8	28.9	2.8	5 901 472
Austria	7.6	2.2	9.4	4.6	72.4	12.7	26.6	33.1	3.9	169 630
Belgium	9.6	1.3	15.9	10.2	61.0	22.9	18.3	19.8	2.0	427 907
Bulgaria	10.8	1.3	10.0	13.8	62.0	13.1	23.1	25.8	2.1	30 498
Croatia	12.0	1.1	21.0	3.2	61.5	12.9	26.9	21.6	1.3	21 015
Cyprus	11.2	0.4	24.2	2.9	56.2	13.2	16.9	26.1	5.1	14 372
Czech Republic	6.8	1.3	6.7	4.0	78.6	11.5	25.6	41.6	2.7	134 934
Denmark	14.0	2.4	9.8	1.5	69.3	11.8	27.4	30.0	3.1	95 958
Estonia	9.9	2.3	20.3	1.9	62.3	8.7	21.9	31.6	3.3	21 835
Finland	7.5	2.5	19.3	4.9	62.9	11.7	20.7	30.4	3.0	80 725
France	9.3	1.3	14.1	2.8	68.9	13.1	25.0	30.8	3.6	691 672
Germany	8.8	1.5	11.2	4.3	71.4	13.3	24.7	33.5	2.7	1 140 193
Greece	14.2	1.2	28.2	2.6	50.0	15.4	18.6	16.0	3.9	57 466
Hungary	6.4	1.3	8.1	2.6	79.2	12.1	21.1	46.0	2.4	95 350
Iceland	10.1	0.8	11.4	13.3	54.9	8.6	18.2	28.1	9.5	4 450
Ireland	14.6	0.7	13.0	1.6	67.4	21.7	21.0	24.7	2.7	73 096
Italy	10.1	2.2	21.7	4.7	59.1	15.1	22.5	21.5	2.2	491 526
Latvia	11.0	1.8	39.4	1.4	43.9	7.6	16.9	19.4	2.5	28 681
Lithuania	15.7	2.1	16.8	1.9	60.7	14.7	21.3	24.7	2.7	30 273
Luxembourg	9.4	2.6	13.9	8.3	58.3	9.0	20.7	28.5	7.5	27 792
Malta	4.5	0.4	40.9	0.7	46.5	6.0	12.1	28.4	6.9	17 523
Netherlands	10.1	1.4	29.9	4.4	52.0	11.3	16.9	23.8	2.2	646 029
Norway	8.0	1.2	6.3	5.5	75.2	8.5	28.5	38.2	3.9	88 286
Poland	9.0	1.7	11.7	3.4	71.0	13.5	25.9	31.7	3.2	215 404
Portugal	14.9	1.7	17.5	2.5	62.2	13.5	25.2	23.5	1.3	77 277
Romania	9.0	1.6	82	2.6	76.0	13.8	27.5	34.7	2.7	71 043
Russian Federation	12.6	0.9	1.4	2.0	81.2	11.8	27.8	41.6	1.9	327 562
Slovakia	7.0	1.2	10.0	3.5	76.2	8.3	26.2	41.7	2.2	77 924
Slovenia	8.8	2.8	9.9	5.8	69.6	13.4	26.6	29.6	3.1	30 643
Spain	11.2	1.3	20.4	3.6	61.6	14.6	22.7	24.3	1.9	328 570
Sweden	9.1	1.4	12.9	2.7	70.9	10.8	25.1	34.9	3.1	152 031
Switzerland	3.6	0.6	6.9	37.7	49.6	12.7	21.1	15.8	1.7	312 918
United Kingdom	9.5	1.1	15.5	6.4	64.3	11.6	22.6	30.2	3.2	673 123
South Africa	6.0	1.0	21.5	6.8	63.3	9.9	19.5	33.9	1.4	114 082
Brazil	4.8	0.9	17.3	2.8	71.0	17.1	16.7	37.2	3.2	242 293
Canada	7.8	1.0	10.3	5.2	71.7	10.4	22.6	38.7	4.0	456 650
Chile	8.3	0.8	18.7	1.5	68.1	10.1	23.2	34.8	2.6	70 610
Mexico	6.8	1.1	8.2	2.9	77.7	11.3	20.8	45.6	3.3	346 891
United States	5.2	1.0	16.8	3.8	71.4	8.5	23.2	39.7	1.7	2 208 576
India	3.8	1.6	38.6	18.4	35.8	9.6	9.4	16.7	1.9	439 696
Indonesien	8.3	2.4	21.7	2.8	62.6	11.5	19.4	31.8	2.2	199 007
Israel	8.2	1.0	9.1	19.5	59.7	11.0	20.9	27.9	2.5	68 651
Japan	8.2	1.6	34.0	6.4	48.6	7.5	18.6	22.6	1.3	777 258
China	5.8	3.9	17.4	14.0	56.4	10.6	11.9	34.0	2.5	1 702 924
Singapore	3.8	0.3	32.6	3.4	57.2	6.9	13.4	36.9	2.7	346 327
Korea, Rep. of	4.7	1.4	34.2	6.9	51.2	8.9	15.0	27.3	1.7	515 209
Turkey	5.0	2.5	13.6	10.5	63.4	14.1	20.6	28.7	5.0	220 342
Australia	6.0	0.6	16.3	3.2	71.6	10.2	23.9	37.5	2.2	221 768
New Zealand	10.4	0.6	17.4	1.6	66.3	10.9	22.5	32.9	3.7	35 370

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

Source: UN, UNCTAD Handbook of Statistics 2013

Table 434

Balance of payments current account for selected countries. 2013

	Exports fob (a)	Imports fob (b)	Goods, net (a - b)	Services, net	Primary income, net	Secondary income, 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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
EU	2 255 898	2 226 824	29 073	227 669	37 006	-103 402	190 348	1,1	...
Belgium	321 075	331 305	-10 230	9 410	12 202	-10 463	919	-1,8	225 395
Bulgaria	29 520	32 642	-3 122	2 781	-1 837	3 141	963	1,8	-42 887
Cyprus	2 523	5 859	-3 337	3 745	-604	-227	-423	-1,9	-19 703
Denmark	111 671	99 786	11 886	7 193	12 029	-7 084	24 023	7,1	133 900
Estonia	15 216	16 552	-1 337	1 710	-891	216	-300	-1,2	-12 172
Finland	78 559	73 759	4 799	-3 769	-692	-2 804	-2 466	-0,9	40 396
France	580 843	637 295	-56 452	24 235	52 040	-60 036	-40 213	-1,4	-483 680
Greece	29 678	52 582	-22 904	22 517	-4 138	5 933	1 409	0,6	-303 566
Ireland	116 091	66 101	49 990	701	-34 404	-1 849	14 438	6,2	-238 603
Iceland	4 593	4 530	63	1 714	-302	-116	1 360	9,0	-65 981
Italy	501 687	453 594	48 092	4 877	-12 945	-19 145	20 879	1,0	-643 870
Croatia	12 073	20 425	-8 352	9 069	-1 459	1 458	716	1,2	-52 755
Latvia	13 038	16 410	-3 372	2 355	-100	397	-718	-0,8	-20 872
Lithuania	31 817	33 437	-1 620	2 132	-1 773	1 936	675	1,5	-22 006
Luxembourg	19 508	25 319	-5 811	29 198	-21 050	610	2 947	5,3	128 532
Malta	3 790	5 247	-1 457	2 177	-599	178	299	0,9	2 217
Netherlands	550 893	484 489	66 404	18 597	20 720	-18 631	87 089	10,2	377 110
Norway	153 521	93 015	60 506	-7 173	5 385	-7 757	50 962	11,2	...
Poland	197 787	196 954	833	10 647	-17 932	-536	-6 988	-1,4	-376 510
Portugal	62 981	72 626	-9 646	13 413	-7 864	5 257	1 160	0,5	-272 247
Romania	58 292	65 578	-7 286	6 382	-5 864	4 988	-1 780	-0,9	-121 683
Russian Federation	523 275	341 337	181 939	-58 277	-80 246	-9 274	34 141	1,6	126 422
Switzerland	373 459	319 799	53 661	21 485	17 145	-19 138	73 153	14,2	978 590
Slovakia	85 522	79 841	5 680	179	-2 406	-1 427	2 026	2,1	-65 279
Slovenia	28 809	27 802	1 007	2 328	-319	-325	2 688	6,1	-18 779
Spain	311 405	326 460	-15 055	53 768	-20 290	-7 755	10 668	0,8	-1 389 620
United Kingdom	476 617	645 349	-168 731	114 848	-17 068	-43 258	-114 210	-4,3	-68 010
Sweden	180 880	160 713	20 166	13 068	18 807	-9 952	42 090	6,0	-31 501
Czech Republic	137 057	128 704	8 353	3 505	-14 272	-479	-2 893	-1,4	-90 263
Germany	1 439 196	1 163 323	275 872	-63 522	97 054	-57 614	251 791	6,9	1 660 450
Hungary	96 175	91 406	4 768	5 352	-3 782	-841	5 497	4,1	-116 826
Austria	163 584	166 135	-2 552	14 319	-2 240	-5 088	4 439	2,6	11 801
South Africa	94 918	102 588	-7 670	-2 271	-7 370	-3 195	-20 507	-5,8	-15 886
Brazil	242 034	239 634	2 399	-47 096	-39 778	3 366	-81 108	-3,6	-754 770
Canada	465 401	472 366	-6 965	-22 409	-23 442	-1 849	-54 665	-3,2	25 964
Chile	76 684	74 568	2 117	-2 908	-11 103	2 408	-9 486	-3,4	-39 233
Mexico	380 741	381 638	-898	-12 012	-35 684	22 110	-26 485	-2,1	-478 687
United States	1 592 786	2 294 453	-701 667	225 276	199 653	-123 515	-400 253	-2,4	-5 383 000
India	319 110	433 760	-114 651	22 393	-21 783	64 815	-49 226	-2,6	-323 847
Indonesia	182 089	176 256	5 833	-12 071	-27 042	4 178	-29 102	-3,4	-371 346
Israel	61 957	71 286	-9 329	13 494	-6 339	9 067	6 893	2,4	62 604
Japan	694 940	784 588	-89 648	-35 480	169 315	-10 119	34 068	0,7	3 086 430
China	2 147 529	1 795 763	351 766	-116 387	-43 839	-8 733	182 807	2,0	1 971 606
Singapore	441 661	367 160	74 501	-4 322	-9 256	-6 840	54 084	18,3	562 564
Korea, Republic of	618 157	535 376	82 781	-6 499	9 056	-4 189	81 148	6,1	-32 532
Turkey	161 789	241 696	-79 907	22 844	-8 986	1 391	-64 658	-7,9	-390 477
Australia	254 164	249 774	4 390	-14 055	-37 709	-2 185	-49 558	-3,2	-743 491
New Zealand	39 728	38 674	1 055	920	-7 554	-352	-5 932	-3,2	-119 400

Source: IMF: Balance of Payments Statistics,
 International Financial Statistics (Stats.oecd.org). Epp.eurostat.eu.
 Worldbank.org

Table 435

Output of selected world commodities, five largest producer countries

	2012	2013		2012	2013
	— tusinde tons —			— tusinde tons —	
Wheat, total	671 482	715 909	Maize, total	877 924	1 018 112
China, mainland	120 580	121 926	United States of America	273 820	353 699
India	94 880	93 510	China, mainland	208 130	218 489
United States of America	61 677	57 967	Brazil	71 073	80 273
France	40 301	38 614	Argentina	23 800	32 119
Russian Federation	37 720	52 091	India	22 260	23 290
Rye, total	14 538	16 687	Rice, total	734 906	740 903
Germany	3 878	4 689	China, mainland	204 285	203 612
Poland	2 888	3 359	India	157 800	159 200
Russian Federation	2 132	3 360	Indonesia	69 056	71 280
Belarus	1 082	648	Bangladesh	50 497	51 500
China, mainland	678	650	Viet Nam	43 662	44 039
Barley, total	133 013	143 960	Sugar cane, total	1 838 535	1 911 180
Russian Federation	13 952	15 389	Brazil	721 077	768 090
France	11 347	10 316	India	361 037	341 200
Germany	10 391	10 344	China, mainland	123 461	128 201
Australia	8 221	7 472	Thailand	98 400	100 096
Canada	8 012	10 237	Pakistan	58 397	63 750
Oats, total	21 314	23 881	Sugar beet, total	269 617	246 522
Russian Federation	4 027	4 932	Russian Federation	45 057	39 321
Canada	2 812	3 888	France	33 688	33 614
Poland	1 468	1 190	United States of America	31 955	29 767
Australia	1 262	1 121	Germany	27 687	22 829
Finland	1 073	1 197	Ukraine	18 439	10 789
Pig meat, total	111 398	113 035	Tea, total	5 035	5 346
China, mainland	51 300	52 733	China, mainland	1 790	1 924
United States of America	10 555	10 510	India	1 135	1 209
Germany	5 474	5 494	Kenya	369	432
Spain	3 466	3 431	Sri Lanka	330	340
Brazil	3 330	3 280	Turkey	225	212
Sheep meat, total	8 335	8 589	Coffee, total	9 210	8 921
China, mainland	2 045	2 081	Brazil	3 038	2 965
Australia	554	660	Viet Nam	1 565	1 461
New Zealand	448	450	Indonesia	691	699
Sudan (former)	325	325	Colombia	462	653
United Kingdom	275	289	Honduras	343	273
Cattle meat, total	63 177	63 984	Potatoes, total	370 595	376 453
United States of America	11 792	11 698	China, mainland	92 763	95 942
Brazil	9 307	9 675	India	41 483	45 344
China, mainland	6 292	6 394	Russian Federation	29 533	30 199
Argentina	2 594	2 822	Ukraine	23 250	22 259
Australia	2 129	2 318	United States of America	20 991	19 844
Chicken meat, total	93 432	96 121	Wine, total	26 200	27 422
United States of America	17 035	17 397	Italy	4 270	4 107
China, mainland	12 623	12 785	France	4 210	4 293
Brazil	11 535	12 387	Spain	3 150	3 200
Russian Federation	3 299	3 463	United States of America	2 987	3 217
Mexico	2 792	2 808	China, mainland	1 650	1 700

Source: FAO, FAOSTAT-Agriculture

Table 436

Merchant fleet of the 20 Major Shipping Nations. 2014

Flag State	Ships	Tonnage
	number of ships	thousand GT
Whole world	54 371	1 146 766
Panama	6 883	219 016
Liberia	3 055	126 353
Marshall Islands	2 500	107 545
Hongkong	2 181	89 488
Singapore	2 548	76 219
Bahamas	1 320	55 399
Malta	1 823	55 177
China	2 927	45 779
Greece	915	42 640
Cypres	955	21 298
Japan	1 384	19 359
Italy	743	15 990
Isle of Man	408	15 414
Denmark	482	13 851
UK	617	13 410
Norway	501	13 191
Indonesia	2 792	12 496
Germany	343	11 468
South Korea	971	11 272
Bermuda	139	11 208

Note: Only merchant ships over 100 GT are included.

Source: The Danish Shipowners Association

Table 437

Area and population in selected countries

	Population			Total area km ²
	Number thousands	Lastest population census	Population per km ²	
OECD	1 186 542	2008	34	35 196 426
EU	501 103	2010 ¹	116	4 325 897
Belgium	11 036	2012	362	30 528
Bulgaria	7 365	2011	66	111 002
Cyprus	857	2011	90	9 251
Denmark	5 603	2013	130	43 098
Estonia	1 294	2011	28	45 227
Finland	5 375	2011	18	303 893
France	62 765	2010	115	543 965
Greece	10 788	2011	82	131 957
Ireland	4 588	2011	67	70 273
Iceland	318	2010	3	102 819
Italy	59 434	2011	197	301 338
Croatia	4 285	2011	76	56 542
Latvia	2 070	2011	32	64 559
Lithuania	3 043	2011	48	65 300
Luxembourg	512	2011	198	2 586
Malta	416	2011	1 317	316
Netherlands	16 730	2012	490	41 543
Norway	4 920	2011	16	323 787
Poland	38 512	2011	123	312 685
Portugal	10 562	2011	115	92 207
Romania	20 122	2011	84	238 391
Russian Federation	142 857	2010	8	17 075 400
Switzerland	7 786	2010	189	41 285
Slovakia	5 397	2011	110	49 034
Slovenia	2 050	2011	101	20 273
Spain	46 816	2011	93	505 693
United Kingdom	61 371	2011	261	230 020
Sweden	9 341	2010	21	450 295
Czech Republic	10 437	2011	135	78 867
Germany	81 844	2011	229	357 137
Hungary	9 982	2011	108	93 030
Austria	8 431	2011	102	83 879
South Africa	51 771	2011	41	1 219 090
Brazil	190 756	2010	22	8 514 877
Canada	33 477	2011	4	9 984 670
Chile	16 572	2012	22	756 096
Mexico	112 337	2010	57	1 964 375
United States	308 746	2010	34	9 833 517
India	1 210 193	2011	382	3 287 263
Indonesia	237 641	2010	124	1 910 931
Israel	7 840	2011	362	21 643
Japan	128 057	2010	351	377 950
China	1 339 725	2010	140	9 572 900
Singapore	5 077	2010	7 441	682
Korea, Republic of	48 580	2010	488	99 461
Turkey	75 627	2012	98	783 562
Australia	21 508	2011	3	7 692 024
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 2013

Table 438

Consumption of electricity in selected countries. 2011

	Million kilowatt-hours	Kilowatt-hours per capita
OECD	...	...
EU	...	...
Austria	73 894	8 763
Belgium	92 772	8 429
Bulgaria	40 136	5 473
Croatia	18 528	4 285
Cyprus	4 929	4 415
Czech Republic	70 410	6 636
Denmark	36 491	6 545
Estonia	9 331	7 208
Finland	87 333	16 206
France ¹	505 547	7 946
Germany	604 900	7 297
Greece	62 668	5 636
Hungary	42 626	4 264
Iceland	17 211	53 442
Ireland	28 145	6 223
Italy ²	348 313	5 733
Latvia	7 339	3 540
Lithuania	11 561	3 798
Luxembourg	8 199	15 879
Malta	2 194	5 146
Netherlands	122 057	7 324
Norway	125 074	25 299
Poland	158 306	4 144
Portugal	55 272	5 216
Romania	60 311	2 765
Russian Federation	1 032 212	7 196
Slovakia	29 383	5 401
Slovenia	14 795	7 175
Spain	285 269	6 133
Sweden	143 143	15 149
Switzerland ³	67 227	8 455
United Kingdom	374 024	5 991
South Africa	259 464	4 995
Brazil	567 645	2 882
Canada	600 434	17 410
Chile	66 445	3 839
Mexico	295 269	2 474
USA	4 386 834	13 930
China	4 700 274	3 435
India	981 447	804
Indonesia	182 384	748
Israel	55 423	7 348
Japan	1 051 251	8 257
Korea, Republic of	523 286	10 738
Singapore	45 994	8 858
Turkey	230 304	3 152
Australien	252 623	11 109
New Zealand	44 496	10 081

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