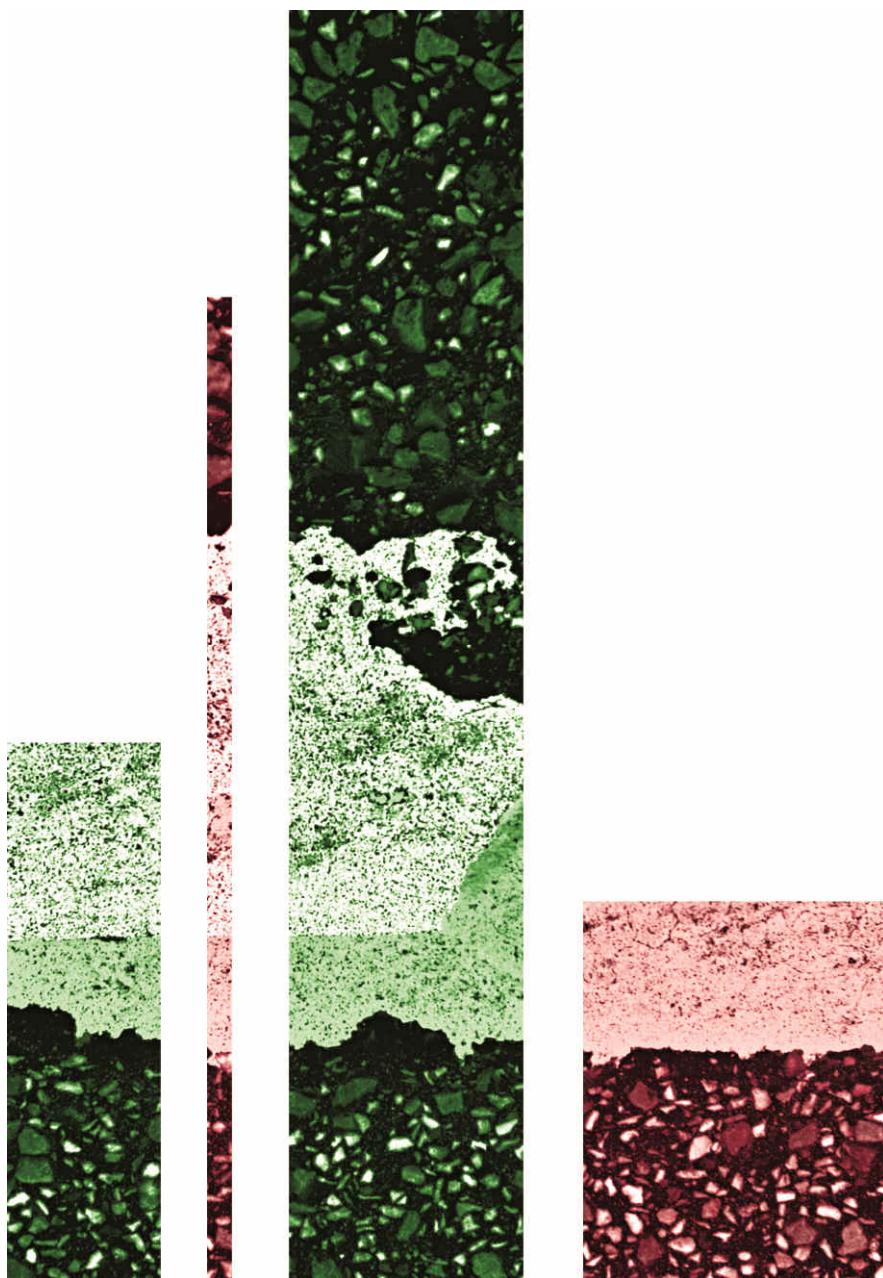


International statistics

Trends in the world population

World economy

International statistics since 1898

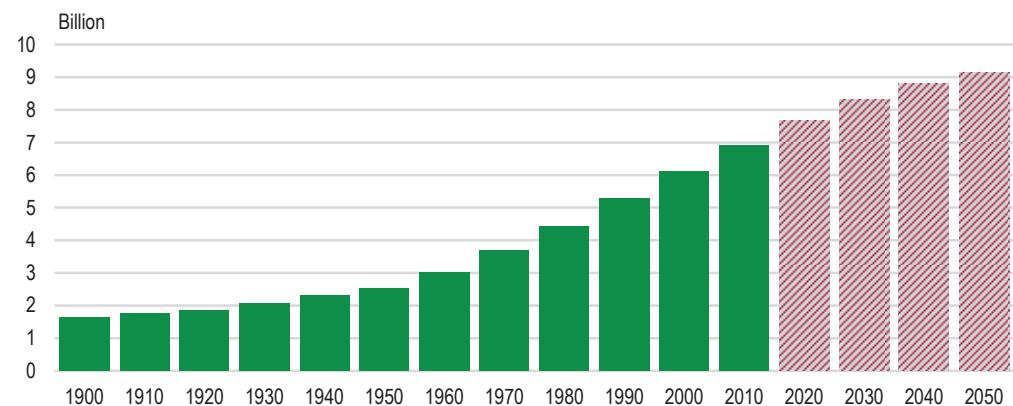


Trends in the World population

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 9.1 billion.

Figure 1 World population



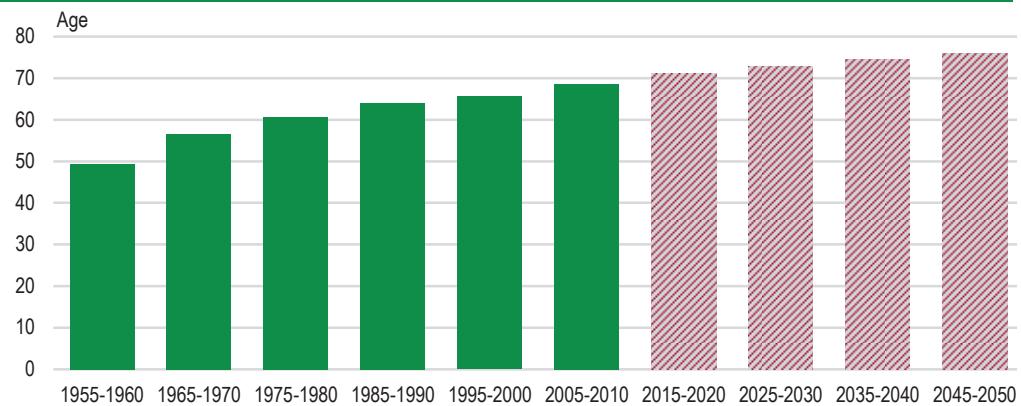
Source: UN's population forecast

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

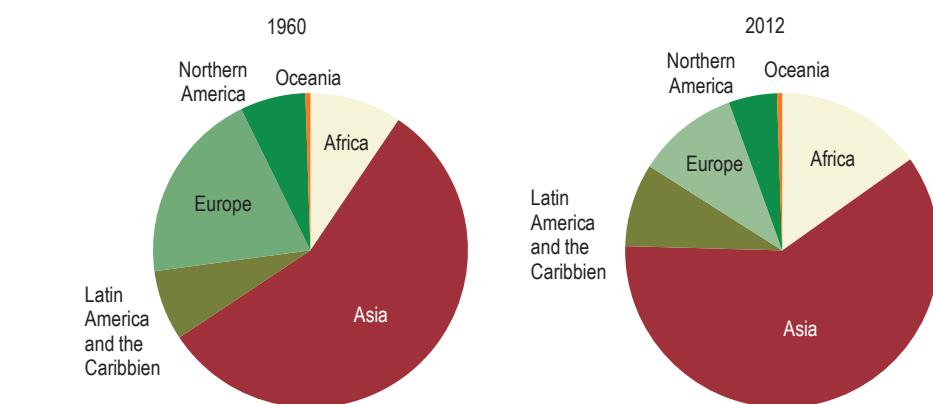


Source: UN's population forecast

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



Source: UN's population forecast

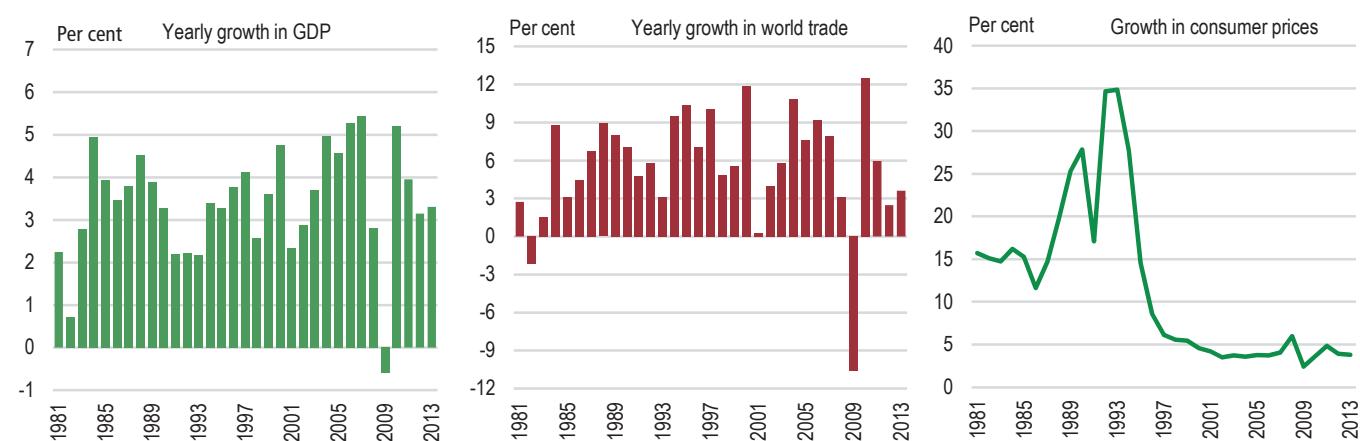
World economy

Steady growth and increase in world trade

During the last 30 years, the world economy has grown by an average real growth of 3.5 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 3.8 per cent in 2013.

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 416

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 417

Population, birth and death rates in selected countries - correction

	2012			Life expectancy		
	Estimated population figures 1 July	Per thousand inhabitants		Deaths in 1st year as % of total live births	Year	Males 0 year
		Live births	Deaths			Females 0 year
	thousands				promille	
OECD	...	...	...	...	...	...
EU	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium	11 139	11.4	9.3	3.3	2006	77.0
Bulgaria	7 305	9.5	15.0	7.8	2009-2011	70.4
Cyprus	862	11.3 ¹	6.5 ¹	3.1 ¹	2010-2011	79.0
Denmark	5 587	10.4	9.4	3.4	2010-2011	77.3
Estonia	1 340	10.5	11.5	3.6	2011	71.2
Finland	5 401	11.1	9.6	2.4	2010	76.7
France	63 556	12.5	8.8	3.3	2008-2010	77.8
Greece	11 290	9.4 ¹	9.8 ¹	3.4 ¹	2011	78.3
Ireland	4 484 ¹	15.8	6.4	3.5 ¹	2005-2007	76.8
Iceland	321	14.1	6.1	...	2010-2011	79.9
Italy	60 851	9.0 ¹	9.8 ¹	3.2 ¹	2009	79.0
Croatia	4 268	9.4 ¹	11.6 ¹	4.7 ¹	1988-1990	68.3
Latvia	2 032	9.8	14.3	6.3	2010	68.8
Lithuania	3 008	9.6	12.9	3.9	2011	68.1
Luxembourg	525	11.3	7.3	...	2005-2007	77.6
Malta	418	10.3 ¹	7.9 ¹	8.2 ²	2011	78.4
Netherlands	16 730	10.5	8.1 ¹	3.6 ¹	2009	78.5
Norway	4 986	12.0	8.4	2.5	2011	79.0
Poland	38 538	10.0	10.0	4.6	2011	72.4
Portugal	10 542	8.5	10.2	3.4	2009-2011	76.4
Romania	21 356	9.4	12.0	9.0	2009-2011	70.1
Russian Federation	143 056	13.3	13.3	7.3 ¹	2011	64.0
Switzerland	7 996	10.3	8.0	3.6	2011	80.3
Slovakia	5 408	10.3	9.7	5.8	2011	72.2
Slovenia	2 057	10.6	9.3	1.6	2011	76.6
Spain	46 163	9.9	8.9	3.5	2011	79.2
United Kingdom	63 244	12.9 ¹	8.8 ¹	4.2 ¹	2006-2008	77.4
Sweden	9 519	11.9	9.7	2.6	2011	79.8
Czech Republic	10 511	10.3	10.3	2.6	2011	74.7
Germany	81 932	8.2	10.5	3.4	2009-2011	77.7
Hungary	9 919	9.1	13.1	4.9	2011	70.9
Austria	8 466	9.3	9.4	3.2	2011	78.1
South Africa	50 587 ¹	...	12.0 ¹	...	2009	53.5
Brazil	193 947	...	...	...	2009	69.4
Canada	34 880	11.0 ¹	7.0 ¹	5.1 ²	2006-2008	78.5
Chile	17 403	14.7 ³	5.7 ³	7.4 ³	2011	75.6
Mexico	112 337 ³	...	5.3 ³	...	2008	72.8
United States	313 914	12.7 ¹	8.1 ¹	6.1 ³	2008	75.6
India	1 213 370	22.1 ³	7.2 ³	47.0 ³	2002-2006	62.6
Indonesia	247 214	...	...	...	2010	68.7
Israel	7 901	21.3	5.2	3.3	2007-2011	79.4
Japan	127 561	8.2 ¹	9.8 ¹	2.3 ¹	2011	79.4
China	1 350 695	21.1	7.2	...	2010	66.8
Singapore	5 312	11.2	4.8	2.3	2012	79.9
Korea, Republic of	50 345	9.4 ¹	5.1 ¹	3.0 ¹	2011	77.7
Turkey	75 176	17.0	...	...	2011	72.0
Australia	22 684	13.5 ¹	6.6 ¹	3.8 ¹	2009-2011	79.8
New Zealand	4 433	13.8	6.8	4.2	2010-2012	79.3

¹ 2011. ² 2008. ³ 2010.Source: United Nations: *Demographic Yearbook*, 2012

Table 418

Live births per thousand women

Year	Live births per thousand women							Total fertility rate per women 2011
	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years	
OECD	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
EU	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.8
Bulgaria	2011	41.7	70.4	90.1	66.8	26.9	4.5	0.2
Cyprus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Denmark	2011	4.6	38.6	113.7	126.7	55.6	9.8	0.5
Estonia	2011	15.9	54.9	91.8	86.5	45.3	10.0	0.3
Finland	2011	7.7	55.1	113.6	118.9	59.4	12.2	0.7
France	2011	9.4	59.0	131.9	128.0	57.0	12.8	0.7
Greece	2011	9.8	40.5	80.8	94.7	47.9	9.8	1.4
Ireland	2011	14.0	51.4	92.5	133.5	96.9	21.5	1.1
Iceland	2011	11.0	63.0	128.4	122.3	63.3	14.7	0.9
Italy	2011	6.3	33.1	70.6	91.8	59.7	14.3	1.0
Croatia	2011	11.4	51.2	92.3	82.8	36.0	6.2	0.3
Latvia	2011	18.7	54.5	84.9	67.3	32.2	7.2	0.2
Lithuania	2011	14.8	64.2	135.0	94.4	36.5	6.6	0.2
Luxembourg	2011	7.4	42.0	84.4	109.4	55.3	11.5	1.0
Malta	2011	17.1	42.1	90.2	97.9	44.5	6.8	0.4
Netherlands	2011	4.8	35.7	109.3	134.0	56.5	9.1	0.4
Norway	2011	7.1	54.3	120.7	123.9	57.8	10.9	0.6
Poland	2011	13.9	51.3	89.1	70.9	29.9	6.1	0.3
Portugal	2011	13.1	40.7	75.4	86.6	45.5	9.3	0.4
Romania	2011	35.2	59.7	72.6	55.5	23.4	4.2	0.2
Russian Federation	2011	25.2	85.1	101.2	68.6	31.8	6.3	0.3
Switzerland	2011	3.4	32.0	82.7	110.6	63.8	11.8	0.6
Slovakia	2011	22.0	52.3	89.4	85.7	35.4	6.3	0.4
Slovenia	2011	5.2	41.8	110.6	106.5	43.7	6.3	0.2
Spain	2011	9.6	31.3	60.0	94.8	64.0	13.3	0.8
United Kingdom	2011	21.8	70.7	105.5	117.2	63.3	13.2	0.8
Sweden	2011	5.9	47.9	111.9	131.8	67.3	13.6	0.7
Czech Republic	2011	10.8	42.2	93.1	93.7	37.9	6.2	0.3
Germany	2011	8.2	36.5	78.2	92.0	48.1	8.5	0.4
Hungary	2011	18.0	39.0	69.9	76.3	37.1	7.2	0.2
Austria	2011	9.1	45.9	86.5	90.4	43.8	8.5	0.4
South Africa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.4
Brazil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.8
Canada	2009	14.1	51.2	100.7	107.0	50.6	9.2	0.4
Chile	2010	52	83.1	91.3	87.5	52.3	13.7	0.7
Mexico	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.2
United States	2008	41.5	103.0	115.1	99.3	46.9	9.8	0.6
India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.5
Indonesia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.4
Israel	2011	12.5	106.5	172.4	175.5	103.6	27.4	2.6
Japan	2011	4.5	33.2	84.2	92.9	46.0	8.3	0.2
China	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.7
Singapore	2012	4.5	23.5	86.7	113.5	52.9	9.1	0.3
Korea, Rep. of	2010	1.8	16.7	81.9	116.1	34.2	4.3	0.2
Turkey	2010	32.1	110.9	123.3	89.3	42.5	10.6	1.8
Australia	2011	15.9	53.1	103.1	124.9	70.3	15.2	0.8
New Zealand	2012	24.9	71.0	105.3	122.0	70.7	15.4	0.7

Source: United Nations: *Demographic Yearbook*. 2003-2012United Nations: *World Development Indicators*, 2013 (column 9)

Table 419

Education in selected countries. 2011

	School expectancy (in years)			Total	Population with completed higher education (25-64 years old)					
	Primary and lower-secondary school	Upper-secondary education	Higher education		25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	Total	
	number of years					per cent				
OECD ¹	9.5	4.0	3.4	17.0	39	34	28	24	31	
EU ²	9.4	4.1	3.3	16.8	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium	8.7	5.8	3.3	17.8	42	39	31	25	35	
Bulgaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cyprus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Denmark	10.6	4.1	3.5	18.1	39	37	31	28	34	
Estonia	9.0	3.6	3.2	15.8	39	35	37	35	37	
Finland	9.0	4.9	4.1	18.0	39	47	41	31	40	
France	9.3	3.4	2.8	15.4	43	36	22	19	30	
Greece	9.3	3.4	4.9	17.5	33	28	24	19	26	
Ireland	10.9	3.8	3.9	18.7	47	43	31	23	36	
Iceland	9.9	5.2	3.4	18.5	39	39	31	24	33	
Italy	8.2	...	3.0	11.2	21	17	11	11	15	
Croatia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Latvia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lithuania	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Luxembourg	9.2	3.9	...	13.2	47	40	31	28	37	
Malta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands	10.4	3.7	3.5	17.6	40	34	29	26	32	
Norway	10.0	3.9	3.1	17.0	47	42	34	29	38	
Poland	9.0	4.0	3.7	16.6	39	24	16	13	23	
Portugal	10.4	3.6	2.8	16.8	27	19	11	11	17	
Romania	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Russian Federation	8.5	2.0	4.3	14.7	56	55	52	49	53	
Switzerland	9.5	3.6	2.4	15.5	40	39	33	27	35	
Slovakia	8.8	3.8	2.6	15.1	26	17	16	14	18	
Slovenia	8.8	4.4	4.0	17.2	34	28	22	16	25	
Spain	10.7	2.5	3.3	16.6	39	37	27	19	30	
United Kingdom	9.6	4.4	2.6	16.5	47	43	36	31	39	
Sweden	9.7	4.3	3.2	17.2	43	39	31	28	35	
Czech Republic	9.0	4.4	3.0	16.3	25	18	17	12	18	
Germany	10.2	3.7	2.7	16.6	28	29	27	26	28	
Hungary	8.1	5.1	2.7	15.8	28	21	18	16	21	
Austria	8.1	4.4	3.1	15.6	21	21	19	16	19	
South Africa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brazil	9.9	3.1	2.0	15.0	13	12	11	9	11	
Canada	12.4	...	2.9	15.3	57	58	48	43	51	
Chile	8.0	3.8	3.6	15.4	41	30	23	21	29	
Mexico	10.7	2.0	1.5	14.2	23	15	16	12	17	
United States	9.0	2.7	4.4	16.1	43	45	41	41	42	
India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indonesia	9.8	2.1	1.3	13.1	...	...	...	...	...
Israel	8.7	3.0	2.9	14.6	45	50	45	45	46	
Japan	9.1	...	...	9.1	59	51	47	31	47
China	8.4	2.5	1.1	12.0	...	...	...	...	...
Singapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Korea, Rep. of	9.1	2.8	4.8	16.6	64	49	28	13	38	
Turkey	8.6	3.7	3.0	15.3	19	13	10	10	13	
Australia	11.5	3.5	3.5	18.6	45	41	35	30	38	
New Zealand	10.2	4.4	3.5	18.1	46	41	37	33	39	

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 420

Employment and activity rate. 2012

	Labour force	Employed persons	Activity rate men	Activity rate women
	thousand persons		per cent	
OECD	601 403	553 749	69.2	51.2
EU	242 262	216 933	70.1	57.6
Austria	4 373	4 184	68.1	55.3
Belgium	4 893	4 524	59.7	47.1
Bulgaria	3 344	2 934	58.7	47.8
Croatia	1 718	1 446	52.2	39.1
Cyprus	441	389	70.6	56.9
Czech Republic	5 257	4 890	67.7	50.0
Denmark	2 907	2 689	67.4	59.1
Estonia	695	624	68.7	55.9
Finland	2 690	2 483	63.7	56.0
France	28 623	25 798	62.0	51.9
Germany	42 397	40 080	66.4	54.1
Greece	4 967	3 763	62.2	44.2
Hungary	4 353	3 878	59.9	45.0
Iceland	179	168	82.6	77.1
Ireland	2 154	1 838	67.6	52.6
Italy	25 642	22 899	59.6	39.8
Latvia	1 031	876	66.4	54.3
Lithuania	1 473	1 276	63.2	53.2
Luxembourg	249	236	65.7	51.9
Malta	185	173	65.8	37.6
Netherlands	8 893	8 424	71.1	59.5
Norway	2 669	2 585	74.3	68.4
Poland	17 340	15 591	64.3	48.1
Portugal	5 495	4 635	67.1	55.3
Romania	9 964	9 263	63.4	47.0
Russian Federation	75 636	71 391	74.6	63.3
Slovakia	2 707	2 329	68.4	50.7
Slovenia	1 013	924	63.0	52.2
Spain	23 051	17 282	66.2	52.8
Sweden	5 061	4 657	67.8	60.1
Switzerland	4 601	4 408	75.5	61.2
United Kingdom	31 939	29 428	69.1	56.5
South Africa	18 064	13 523	61.7	48.3
Brazil ¹	24 295	22 956	66.6	49.3
Canada	18 876	17 508	71.3	62.2
Chile	8 150	7 626	71.9	47.6
Mexico	50 346	47 847	78.8	43.9
USA	154 975	142 469	70.2	57.7
India	484 343	...	81.0	29.0
Indonesia	119 235	111 805	85.0	52.5
Israel	3 606	3 359	69.3	58.1
Japan	65 548	62 700	70.8	48.2
China	788 940	767 040	84.0 ²	70.0 ²
Singapore	3 364	3 304	82.0 ²	65.0 ²
Korea, Republic of	25 501	24 681	73.3	49.9
Turkey	27 021	24 819	70.3	29.0
Australia	12 150	11 514	71.8	58.8
New Zealand	2 381	2 216	74.0	62.6

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, Eurostat and World Bank

¹Selected urban areas.

Table 421

Unemployment. 2012

	Unemployed persons	Unemployment rates	Unemployed men	Unemployed women
	thousand persons	per cent	thousand persons	thousand persons
OECD	47 919	8.2	26 560	21 359
EU	25 329	10.5	13 704	11 625
Austria	189	4.3	102	88
Belgium	369	7.5	204	165
Bulgaria	410	12.3	241	169
Croatia	272	15.8	151	121
Cyprus	52	11.8	29	23
Czech Republic	367	7.0	178	189
Denmark	219	7.5	115	104
Estonia	71	10.1	38	32
Finland	207	7.7	115	92
France	2 824	9.9	1 459	1 365
Germany	2 317	5.5	1 299	1 017
Greece	1 204	24.2	609	595
Hungary	476	10.9	263	213
Iceland	11	6.0	6	5
Ireland	316	14.7	210	106
Italy	2 744	10.7	1 469	1 275
Latvia	155	15.0	83	73
Lithuania	197	13.4	111	86
Luxembourg	13	5.1	6	7
Malta	12	6.4	7	5
Netherlands	469	5.3	254	214
Norway	83	3.1	50	33
Poland	1 749	10.1	900	850
Portugal	860	15.7	454	406
Romania	701	7.0	419	282
Russian Federation	4 245	5.6	2 308	1 938
Slovakia	378	14.0	204	174
Slovenia	90	8.8	46	44
Spain	5 769	25.0	3 099	2 670
Sweden	404	8.0	219	185
Switzerland	193	4.2	98	94
United Kingdom	2 511	7.9	1 430	1 081
South Africa	4 541	25.1	2 266	2 276
Brazil ¹	1 338	5.5	570	766
Canada	1 368	7.2	762	606
Chile	524	6.4	262	262
Mexico	2 499	5.0	1 544	955
USA	12 506	8.1	6 771	5 734
India	14 760	3.6	10 465	4 295
Indonesia	7 430	6.2	4 322	3 108
Israel	247	6.9	130	118
Japan	2 848	4.3	1 732	1 116
China	22 830	2.8	...	...
Singapore	60	1.8	31	29
Korea, Republic of	820	3.2	504	316
Turkey	2 202	9.2	1 446	756
Australia	636	5.2	340	296
New Zealand	165	6.9	82	82

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

¹ Selected urban areas.

Table 422

Consumer prices

	Consumer prices, percentage annual growth		
	2011	2012	2013
OECD	2.9	2.2	1.6
EU	2.7	2.5	1.4
Belgium	3.4	2.6	1.2
Bulgaria	3.4	2.4	0.4
Cyprus	3.5	3.1	0.4
Denmark	2.7	2.4	0.5
Estonia	5.1	4.2	3.2
Finland	3.3	3.2	2.2
France	2.3	2.2	1.0
Greece	3.1	1.0	-0.9
Netherlands	2.5	2.8	2.6
Ireland	1.2	1.9	0.5
Iceland	4.2	6.0	4.1
Croatia	2.2	3.4	2.3
Latvia	4.2	2.3	0.0
Lithuania	4.1	3.2	1.2
Italy	2.9	3.3	1.3
Luxembourg	3.7	2.9	1.7
Malta	2.5	3.2	1.0
Norway	1.2	0.4	2.0
Poland	3.9	3.7	0.8
Portugal	3.6	2.8	0.4
Romania	5.8	3.4	3.2
Russian Federation	8.4	5.1	6.8
Switzerland	0.1	-0.7	0.1
Slovakia	4.1	3.7	1.5
Slovenia	2.1	2.8	1.9
Spain	3.1	2.4	1.5
United Kingdom	4.5	2.8	2.6
Sweden	1.4	0.9	0.4
Czech Republic	2.1	3.5	1.4
Germany	2.5	2.1	1.6
Hungary	3.9	5.7	1.7
Austria	3.6	2.6	2.1
South Africa	5.0	5.7	5.8
Brazil	6.6	5.4	6.2
Canada	2.9	1.5	0.9
Chile	3.3	3.0	1.8
Mexico	3.4	4.1	3.8
United States	3.2	2.1	1.5
India	8.9	9.3	10.9
Indonesia	5.4	4.3	7.0
Israel	3.5	1.7	1.6
Japan	-0.3	0.0	0.4
China	5.5	2.6	2.6
Singapore	5.2	4.6	2.4
Korea, Republic of	4.3	2.2	1.3
Turkey	6.5	8.9	7.5
Australia	3.4	1.8	2.4
New Zealand	4.0	1.1	1.1

Source: Eurostat and OECD databases

Table 423

Comparison of GDP per capita and price level. 2012*

	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	133	120	109	110
Bulgaria	21	47	48	68
Cyprus	80	92	87	109
Denmark	172	126	141	143
Estonia	51	71	77	87
Finland	139	115	122	119
France	122	109	108	109
Greece	67	75	92	104
Ireland	140	129	117	118
Iceland	129	115	109	118
Italy	101	101	103	112
Croatia	40	62	70	92
Latvia	43	64	72	87
Lithuania	43	72	64	77
Luxembourg	316	263	122	116
Malta	64	86	78	98
Netherlands	140	128	108	96
Norway	304	195	159	186
Poland	39	67	57	62
Portugal	61	76	86	90
Romania	24	50	55	67
Russian Federation	...	...	...	...
Switzerland	243	158	160	154
Slovakia	52	76	70	87
Slovenia	67	84	83	97
Spain	87	96	95	93
United Kingdom	120	106	117	104
Sweden	168	126	129	124
Czech Republic	57	81	72	84
Germany	128	123	101	106
Hungary	38	67	60	81
Austria	143	130	106	120
South Africa	...	...	...	...
Brazil	...	...	...	...
Canada	...	...	...	...
Chile	...	...	...	...
Mexico	...	...	...	...
United States	158	152	96	...
India	...	...	...	...
Indonesia	...	...	...	...
Israel	...	...	...	...
Japan	143	105	136	...
China	...	...	...	...
Singapore	...	...	...	...
Korea, Republic of	...	...	...	...
Turkey	32	54	66	88
Australia	...	...	...	...
New Zealand	...	...	...	...

Note: The figures are provisional. Final figures are available in December 2015. Figures are calculated at current prices and current purchasing power parities.

Source: Eurostat, database

Table 424

The world's 20 largest economies

Gross domestic product at current prices 2012 ¹	Growth in GDP at constant prices				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	billion dollars	per cent			
The World	72 216	2.7	-0.4	5.2	3.9
United States	16 245	-0.3	-2.8	2.5	1.8
China	8 221	9.6	9.2	10.4	9.3
Japan	5 960	-1.0	-5.5	4.7	-0.6
Germany	3 430	0.8	-5.1	3.9	3.4
France	2 614	-0.1	-3.1	1.7	2.0
United Kingdom	2 477	-0.8	-5.2	1.7	1.1
Brazil	2 253	5.2	-0.3	7.5	2.7
Russia	2 030	5.2	-7.8	4.5	4.3
Italy	2 014	-1.2	-5.5	1.7	0.4
India	1 842	3.9	8.5	10.5	6.3
Canada	1 821	1.2	-2.7	3.4	2.5
Australia	1 542	2.7	1.4	2.6	2.4
Spain	1 324	0.9	-3.8	-0.2	0.1
Mexico	1 177	1.2	-4.5	5.1	4.0
Korea	1 130	2.3	0.3	6.3	3.7
Turkey	788	0.7	-4.8	9.2	8.8
Netherlands	771	1.8	-3.7	1.5	0.9
Saudi Arabia	711	8.4	1.8	7.4	8.6
Poland	490	5.1	1.6	3.9	4.5
Belgium	484	1.0	-2.8	2.4	1.8
Denmark	315	-0.8	-5.7	1.6	1.1
					-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 2013

Table 425

Gross domestic product, imports and end-use. 2012

	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		62.4	18.8	19.6	28.1
EU		58.4	21.6	18.1	42.9
Belgium	37 459	52.9	24.9	21.0	83.6
Bulgaria	14 103	64.3	15.5	23.8	70.3
Cyprus	26 794	68.2	19.4	15.0	46.2
Denmark	37 324	49.4	28.6	17.1	49.4
Estonia	21 714	51.2	19.2	28.2	90.3
Finland	35 771	56.4	25.1	19.8	41.4
France	35 295	57.7	24.7	19.8	29.7
Greece	24 260	73.7	17.8	13.6	32.0
Ireland	40 716	47.8	18.0	10.9	83.6
Iceland	39 718	53.7	25.3	14.8	53.3
Italy	29 812	60.9	20.1	17.9	29.1
Croatia	17 618	60.2	19.8	20.4	42.7
Latvia	18 058	62.4	1.6	25.5	65.5
Lithuania	21 383	63.3	17.6	18.3	83.1
Luxembourg	77 958	32.1	17.5	21.3	148.2
Malta	26 857	60.0	21.2	13.3	96.9
Netherlands	41 527	45.6	28.5	17.5	79.6
Norway	54 397	40.4	21.3	25.0	27.5
Poland	20 562	60.6	18.6	20.4	46.4
Portugal	23 047	65.7	18.2	16.7	39.3
Romania	12 722	62.4	15.7	27.0	45.2
Russian Federation	17 518	49.2	18.6	26.0	22.1
Slovakia	24 142	57.7	17.6	19.4	91.4
Slovenia	27 837	56.9	20.8	17.5	71.3
Spain	30 058	59.3	20.2	19.8	31.9
United Kingdom	36 569	65.8	21.8	14.8	33.8
Sweden	40 304	48.4	26.9	18.8	42.7
Switzerland	44 864	57.4	11.2	21.0	41.9
Czech Republic	27 000	50.6	20.5	23.3	73.3
Germany	38 666	57.5	19.3	17.3	45.9
Hungary	19 497	54.8	20.4	17.5	87.3
Austria	41 908	55.1	19.0	22.7	54.0
South Africa	11 281	60.4	22.4	19.4	31.3
Brazil	11 747	62.3	21.5	17.6	14.0
Canada	42 317	55.6	21.7	24.7	32.0
Chile	18 211	62.5	12.1	25.0	33.9
Mexico	15 363	67.7	11.6	22.8	34.3
United States	51 704	68.6	15.7	19.0	16.9
India	3 843	56.8	11.8	35.6	31.5
Indonesia	4 923	54.6	88.9	35.3	25.8
Israel	33 878	57.5	24.3	19.3	38.5
Japan	35 855	60.9	20.5	20.6	16.6
China	9 055	35.8	13.4	48.1	24.8
Singapore	60 799	39.2	9.7	27.0	178.5
Korea, Republic of	31 950	53.5	15.8	27.6	53.4
Turkey	14 812	70.0	15.0	20.0	32.0
Australia	41 954	55.2	18.0	28.3	20.6
New Zealand	29 481	60.3	20.0	19.8	29.0

¹ Based on Purchasing Power Parities (PPP).

Source: United Nations Statistics Division, National Accounts

Table 426

Tax incidence. 2011

	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, and fees on bonds, etc.
	1995	2011							
per cent of GDP, current prices									
OECD	34.4	34.2	8.1	3.3	9.2	2.0	6.9	0.2	4.4
EU ¹	36.6	35.6	8.2	2.5	11.0	1.7	7.4	0.1	4.7
Belgium	43.5	44.1	12.5	2.9	14.2	2.9	7.1	0.4	4.2
Bulgaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cyprus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Denmark	49.0	47.9	24.3	4.9	1.0	2.2	9.9	0.2	5.4
Estonia	33.5	32.7	5.3	1.3	12.1	0.7	8.5	0.2	4.7
Finland	45.7	43.6	12.8	2.7	12.6	1.3	9.0	0.1	5.1
France	43.2	44.4	7.6	2.5	16.8	3.5	7.3	0.1	6.6
Greece	29.1	32.1	4.8	2.2	10.6	2.1	7.6	0.1	4.7
Ireland	32.0	27.9	8.9	2.5	4.6	1.7	6.0	0.1	3.9
Iceland	31.2	36.0	13.5	2.8	4.2	2.8	8.0	0.4	4.0
Italy	39.9	43.0	11.5	2.3	13.4	1.9	6.2	0.1	7.4
Croatia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Latvia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lithuania	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Luxembourg	37.4	36.7	8.2	5.0	10.9	2.3	6.1	0.0	4.1
Malta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands	41.6	38.6	8.3	2.1	14.8	2.3	6.9	0.4	3.8
Norway	40.9	42.5	9.8	10.7	9.5	1.5	7.7	0.1	3.2
Poland	36.2	32.3	4.5	2.1	11.4	1.6	7.9	0.1	4.7
Portugal	29.2	33.0	6.1	3.2	9.3	1.1	8.3	0.1	4.8
Romania	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Russian Federation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Switzerland	26.9	28.6	8.9	4.2	7.0	2.3	3.7	0.2	2.2
Slovakia	41.0	28.8	2.5	2.6	12.3	1.0	6.8	0.2	3.3
Slovenia	40.4	37.2	5.7	1.7	15.0	1.1	8.4	0.2	5.1
Spain	32.2	33.0	7.4	2.2	12.4	1.9	5.5	0.2	3.6
United Kingdom	33.6	35.5	10.1	2.8	6.7	4.0	7.3	0.2	4.4
Sweden	47.5	44.2	12.2	3.2	10.1	1.2	9.6	0.2	7.7
Czech Republic	35.9	34.9	3.7	3.4	15.4	1.0	7.1	0.2	4.1
Germany	37.2	36.9	9.1	1.7	14.2	1.0	7.3	0.2	3.3
Hungary	41.5	37.1	4.9	1.2	12.9	1.3	10.9	0.1	5.7
Austria	41.3	42.4	9.5	2.7	14.6	1.0	7.9	0.1	6.6
South Africa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brazil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canada	34.9	30.4	10.9	3.5	4.6	3.7	4.4	0.2	3.2
Chile	18.4	21.2	1.4	7.1	1.3	1.2	7.8	0.2	2.0
Mexico	15.2	19.7	2.5	2.9	2.9	0.4	3.7	0.2	7.2
United States	26.7	24.0	8.9	2.3	5.5	3.7	1.9	0.2	1.5
India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indonesia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Israel	36.6	32.6	5.9	3.9	5.6	3.7	9.8	0.3	3.4
Japan	26.4	28.6	5.3	3.4	11.9	3.0	2.7	0.2	2.2
China	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Korea, Republic of	20.0	25.9	3.8	4.0	6.1	1.6	4.4	0.9	5.0
Turkey	17.5	27.8	3.8	2.1	7.8	0.8	6.1	0.4	7.0
Australia	28.2	26.5	10.4	5.2	•	2.2	3.4	0.5	4.8
New Zealand	35.8	31.6	11.7	5.3	•	2.9	9.8	1.0	1.1

¹ EU-21.Source: OECD: Revenue Statistics of OECD Member Countries
1965-2012. Paris 2013

Table 427

EMU-debt, deficit(-) / surplus(+). 2012

EMU-debt		EMU-deficit(-) / surplus(+)		
	millions Euro	per cent of GDP	millions Euro	per cent of GDP
Belgium	375 117	99.8	-14 959	-4.0
Cyprus	15 350	86.6	-1 139	-6.4
Estonia	1 712	9.8	-41	-0.2
Finland	103 145	53.6	-3 438	-1.8
France	1 833 810	90.2	-97 646	-4.8
Greece	303 928	156.9	-17 414	-9.0
Netherlands	192 458	117.4	-13 511	-8.2
Ireland	1 989 432	127.0	-46 974	-3.0
Italy	9 313	21.7	-241	-0.6
Luxembourg	4 871	71.3	-225	-3.3
Malta	427 106	71.3	-24 323	-4.1
Portugal	204 844	124.1	-10 641	-6.4
Slovakia	37 245	52.4	-3 230	-4.5
Slovenia	19 204	54.4	-1 354	-3.8
Spain	884 653	86.0	-109 572	-10.6
Germany	2 160 193	81.0	2 380	0.1
Austria	227 173	74.0	-7 818	-2.5
Euro-zone	8 596 065	90.6	-350 146	-3.7
Bulgaria	7 357	18.5	-303	-0.8
Denmark	110 989	45.4	-10 015	-4.1
Latvia	9 037	40.6	-291	-1.3
Lithuania	13 333	40.5	-1 069	-3.2
Poland	217 320	55.6	-14 935	-3.9
Romania	50 195	37.9	-3 908	-3.0
United Kingdom	1 698 766	88.7	-117 604	-6.1
Sweden	158 381	38.2	-861	-0.2
Czech Republic	70 632	46.2	-6 780	-4.4
Hungary	77 142	79.8	-1 981	-2.0
EU	11 007 360	85.2	-507 828	-3.9

Source: Eurostat

Table 428

Exports by commodity group. 2012

	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	7.5	1.3	18.5	3.8	63.7	11.4	21.5	30.8	5.1	10 899 481
EU	9.1	1.5	17.0	3.8	63.6	13.2	22.0	28.3	5.1	5 804 839
Austria	7.1	2.1	11.5	4.2	68.6	12.0	25.6	31.1	6.5	167 821
Belgium	9.2	1.3	14.9	4.8	61.2	22.9	18.1	20.2	8.6	415 884
Bulgaria	9.8	1.2	19.1	11.2	56.3	11.6	21.3	23.4	2.3	30 355
Croatia	12.5	1.2	16.7	3.6	64.9	13.6	29.6	21.7	1.0	19 199
Cyprus	10.8	0.5	26.3	2.4	54.7	12.2	16.4	26.1	5.4	15 149
Czech Republic	6.6	1.4	7.7	3.5	76.6	10.9	25.3	40.5	4.1	130 125
Denmark	13.5	2.2	11.2	1.4	67.7	11.2	27.6	29.0	3.9	93 942
Estonia	9.3	1.8	24.5	1.2	59.6	10.1	20.3	29.3	3.6	22 428
Finland	6.9	2.2	15.6	6.1	65.7	12.1	21.4	32.2	3.5	80 832
France	8.6	1.3	14.5	2.5	68.4	13.1	24.1	31.2	4.7	677 052
Germany	8.4	1.5	10.6	4.2	70.3	13.0	24.0	33.3	5.0	1 117 298
Greece	13.0	1.1	30.2	3.1	49.0	14.3	16.9	17.8	3.6	59 987
Hungary	7.3	1.4	8.5	2.7	76.8	12.0	20.9	43.9	3.3	89 047
Iceland	8.6	0.6	25.6	10.8	49.2	7.3	15.5	26.5	5.2	5 053
Ireland	14.6	0.8	13.7	1.5	63.9	20.8	21.2	22.0	5.5	65 991
Italy	9.4	2.1	23.5	4.0	56.7	13.9	21.7	21.2	4.3	495 070
Latvia	10.6	1.7	37.4	1.9	45.5	11.8	16.0	17.8	2.8	28 261
Lithuania	15.0	1.9	14.9	2.4	62.7	16.4	21.2	25.1	3.1	27 288
Luxembourg	8.7	2.5	13.2	6.7	57.8	8.2	20.5	29.1	11.1	27 308
Malta	4.4	0.2	35.3	0.3	52.3	4.3	11.4	36.6	7.5	16 404
Netherlands	9.2	1.4	32.2	4.3	50.1	10.9	15.9	23.3	2.8	655 439
Norway	8.1	1.2	6.3	6.1	74.5	8.7	28.2	37.6	3.8	84 621
Poland	8.4	1.7	12.6	3.3	70.1	13.1	26.2	30.8	3.9	204 485
Portugal	15.2	1.6	19.8	2.4	59.1	13.7	23.3	22.1	1.8	71 779
Romania	9.4	1.6	10.4	2.5	73.1	13.2	27.1	32.8	3.1	68 611
Russian Federation	12.3	1.0	1.7	2.1	80.7	11.4	25.4	44.0	2.1	316 531
Slovakia	7.1	1.3	11.8	3.6	73.5	8.2	27.3	37.9	2.7	69 315
Slovenia	8.8	2.6	12.3	5.9	67.5	12.5	25.8	29.2	2.8	29 796
Spain	11.1	1.3	22.0	3.6	59.4	14.3	21.8	23.2	2.7	325 141
Sweden	8.3	1.3	14.8	3.1	68.8	10.5	24.1	34.2	3.8	152 074
Switzerland	3.8	0.7	9.0	3.9	57.8	14.5	25.1	18.2	24.8	256 793
United Kingdom	9.0	1.0	15.1	3.8	61.2	11.4	21.3	28.4	9.9	667 957
South Africa	6.1	0.8	21.4	1.9	61.2	9.2	19.2	32.8	8.6	111 507
Brazil	4.4	1.0	19.1	2.9	68.8	16.6	16.4	35.8	3.9	235 734
Canada	7.6	1.0	10.3	3.1	71.7	10.1	22.6	39.0	6.3	453 766
Chile	7.9	0.7	19.1	2.1	66.9	10.0	22.7	34.2	3.4	72 297
Mexico	7.3	1.2	8.9	3.2	76.3	11.4	20.9	43.9	3.2	333 439
United States	4.9	1.1	18.6	2.3	69.6	8.6	22.3	38.7	3.4	2 200 851
India	4.1	1.5	39.2	5.2	36.9	9.6	10.0	17.3	13.1	451 773
Indonesien	8.0	2.4	21.5	2.6	63.4	11.1	19.0	33.3	2.1	203 729
Israel	7.8	1.0	11.8	1.4	59.1	10.8	19.4	28.9	18.9	67 324
Japan	8.3	1.5	33.6	6.0	47.2	7.7	18.2	21.3	3.3	814 530
China	5.3	4.1	17.8	11.1	55.9	10.1	12.1	33.6	5.9	1 621 435
Singapore	3.7	0.3	33.0	1.6	56.7	6.7	12.3	37.7	4.6	345 137
Korea, Rep. of	4.6	1.4	35.0	7.3	49.4	8.9	14.9	25.6	2.2	518 725
Turkey	5.2	2.4	15.2	8.8	60.0	13.2	19.2	27.6	8.3	206 501
Australia	5.3	0.6	15.9	1.6	71.8	10.0	22.1	39.8	4.8	232 150
New Zealand	10.1	0.6	18.4	1.6	64.7	11.2	21.8	31.6	4.7	34 661

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

Source: UN, UNCTAD Handbook of Statistics 2012

Table 429

Balance of payments current account for selected countries. 2012

	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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
EU	2 189 205	2 261 340	-72 135	197 536	51 649	-91 657	85 396	0.5	...
Belgium	301 753	315 489	-13 737	10 055	4 068	-10 085	-9 698	-1.4	229 204
Bulgaria	26 678	31 133	-4 456	2 914	-1 865	2 671	-735	-1.4	-42 596
Cyprus	2 591	6 745	-4 154	3 442	-588	-277	-1 577	-6.6	-20 896
Denmark	105 450	96 947	8 502	7 820	8 389	-5 961	18 750	5.5	103 634
Estonia	14 480	15 681	-1 201	1 757	-1 266	306	-405	-1.8	-12 498
Finland	76 453	72 841	3 611	-5 224	-362	-1 723	-3 698	-1.5	44 843
France	567 352	643 425	-76 073	27 045	38 199	-46 416	-57 246	-2.2	-582 380
Greece	28 088	53 369	-25 281	19 285	-2 048	1 872	-6 172	-2.5	-279 726
Ireland	119 321	63 628	55 693	-4 914	-39 996	-1 538	9 245	4.4	-243 404
Iceland	5 060	4 440	620	215	-1 494	-81	-740	-5.5	-64 322
Italy	478 932	453 531	25 402	-3 759	-9 798	-19 897	-8 054	-0.4	-556 660
Croatia	12 449	20 311	-7 862	8 225	-2 033	1 485	-186	-0.4	-51 927
Latvia	12 346	15 422	-3 076	2 057	-502	819	-702	-2.5	-19 634
Lithuania	28 771	30 222	-1 451	1 852	-1 755	1 254	-100	-0.2	-23 237
Luxembourg	15 886	23 969	-8 084	29 952	-17 113	-1 147	3 608	6.5	95 387
Malta	4 098	5 438	-1 339	1 963	-526	82	180	1.5	2 093
Netherlands	532 971	477 511	55 460	10 916	22 517	-16 160	72 733	10.1	420 720
Norway	166 023	89 079	76 944	-9 449	10 679	-5 565	72 609	14.4	519 798
Poland	190 830	197 524	-6 694	5 962	-22 670	5 139	-18 263	-3.7	-342 658
Portugal	58 126	69 697	-11 570	11 314	-8 913	4 809	-4 359	-2.0	-252 324
Romania	51 293	62 749	-11 456	3 429	-3 877	4 417	-7 487	-3.3	-114 359
Russian Federation	528 005	335 709	192 296	-46 487	-67 661	-6 133	72 016	3.5	132 923
Switzerland	332 131	296 148	35 982	17 652	13 022	-12 743	53 914	10.1	982 270
Slovakia	80 751	76 103	4 648	344	-2 123	-830	2 039	2.2	-60 661
Slovenia	27 837	27 583	254	1 914	-706	26	1 486	3.3	-21 266
Spain	291 620	323 557	-31 938	46 157	-24 086	-5 275	-15 142	-1.1	-1 269 610
United Kingdom	474 613	646 336	-171 724	112 107	3 525	-36 291	-92 383	-3.8	-267 840
Sweden	185 183	164 358	20 826	7 193	13 151	-9 348	31 822	6.0	-75 633
Czech Republic	125 179	119 050	6 130	3 881	-13 703	-1 039	-4 731	-2.4	-101 097
Germany	1 458 105	1 217 914	240 191	-34 773	82 763	-47 438	240 743	7.0	1 442 300
Hungary	88 412	86 472	1 940	6 948	-8 246	476	1 119	1.7	-124 236
Austria	159 224	163 420	-4 196	13 171	128	-2 709	6 394	1.6	-1 096
South Africa	99 292	104 048	-4 756	-2 557	-8 902	-3 801	-20 016	-6.3	-33 808
Brazil	242 580	223 149	19 431	-41 075	-35 448	2 846	-54 246	-2.4	-727 449
Canada	462 883	474 911	-12 028	-24 208	-22 473	-3 547	-62 256	-3.4	-303 580
Chile	78 277	74 855	3 422	-2 435	-12 676	2 192	-9 497	-3.5	-44 720
Mexico	371 378	371 151	227	-14 563	-22 866	22 559	-14 642	-1.2	-496 062
United States	1 561 909	2 302 713	-740 804	206 193	223 924	-129 736	-440 423	-2.7	-3 863 890
India	298 321	450 249	-151 929	15 865	-20 843	65 435	-91 471	-5.0	-285 605
Indonesia	187 347	178 670	8 676	-10 832	-25 947	4 029	-24 074	-2.7	-361 678
Israel	62 321	71 666	-9 345	9 838	-8 020	8 377	850	...	57 727
Japan	776 640	830 124	-53 484	-50 503	179 191	-14 345	60 859	1.0	3 423 630
China	1 970 945	1 653 347	317 598	-85 753	-42 139	3 434	193 139	2.3	1 736 425
Singapore	435 783	374 865	60 917	388	-3 136	-6 731	51 437	18.7	630 757
Korea, Republic of	552 709	514 171	38 538	2 676	4 886	-2 764	43 335	3.8	-103 171
Turkey	163 314	228 553	-65 239	22 506	-7 157	1 383	-48 507	-6.0	-424 458
Australia	257 954	270 263	-12 309	-11 650	-38 050	-2 331	-64 340	-3.7	-871 999
New Zealand	37 867	37 772	94	1 017	-7 653	-422	-6 963	-5.1	-122 674

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

Table 430

Output of selected world commodities, five largest producer countries

	2011	2012		2011	2012
	— thousand tonnes —			— thousand tonnes —	
Wheat, total	699 490	670 875	Maize, total	888 008	872 067
China	117 410	120 580	United States of America	313 949	273 832
India	86 874	94 880	China	192 781	208 130
Russian Federation	56 240	37 720	Brazil	55 660	71 073
United States of America	54 413	61 755	Argentina	23 800	21 197
France	35 994	40 301	Ukraine	22 838	20 961
Rye, total	13 029	14 562	Rice, total	724 960	719 738
Russian Federation	2 971	2 132	China	201 001	204 285
Poland	2 601	2 875	India	157 900	152 600
Germany	2 521	3 893	Indonesia	65 741	69 045
Belarus	801	1 082	Bangladesh	50 627	33 890
China	680	659	Viet Nam	42 398	43 662
Barley, total	132 968	132 887	Sugar cane, total	1 819 420	1 832 541
Russian Federation	16 938	13 952	Brazil	734 006	721 077
Ukraine	9 098	6 936	India	342 382	347 870
France	8 775	11 347	China	114 435	123 461
Germany	8 734	10 422	Thailand	95 950	96 500
Spain	8 287	5 977	Pakistan	55 309	58 397
Oats, total	22 317	21 063	Sugar beet, total	278 078	269 865
Russian Federation	5 332	4 027	Russian Federation	47 643	45 057
Canada	2 997	2 669	France	38 106	33 688
Poland	1 382	1 468	Germany	29 578	27 891
Australia	1 128	1 262	United States of America	26 214	31 966
Spain	1 119	681	Ukraine	18 740	18 439
Pig meat, total	108 055	109 122	Tea, total	4 624	4 818
China	48 407	49 000	China	1 623	1 700
United States of America	10 331	10 555	India	967	1 000
Germany	5 616	5 474	Kenya	378	369
Spain	3 469	3 466	Sri Lanka	328	330
Brazil	3 370	3 465	Turkey	222	225
Sheep meat, total	8 348	8 470	Coffee, total	8 433	8 827
China	2 050	2 080	Brazil	2 700	3 038
Australia	512	556	Viet Nam	1 277	1 292
New Zealand	465	448	Indonesia	639	657
Sudan	324	325	Colombia	469	465
India	293	296	Ethiopia	377	276
Cattle meat, total	62 942	63 289	Potatoes, total	374 199	364 809
United States of America	11 983	11 849	China	88 291	85 860
Brazil	9 030	9 307	India	42 339	45 000
China	6 167	6 250	Russian Federation	32 681	29 533
Argentina	2 497	2 500	Ukraine	24 248	23 250
Australia	2 110	2 125	United States of America	19 488	19 166
Chicken meat, total	90 144	92 812	Wine, total	28 276	26 404
United States of America	17 111	17 035	France	5 107	5 286
China	11 550	12 661	Italy	4 673	4 089
Brazil	11 422	11 533	Spain	3 340	3 150
Russian Federation	2 895	3 299	United States of America	2 780	2 820
Mexico	2 765	2 792	China	1 600	1 650

Source: FAO, FAOSTAT-Agriculture

Table 431

Merchant fleet of the 20 Major Shipping Nations. 2013

Flag State	Ships	Tonnage
	number of ships	thousand GT
Whole world	55 446	1060 798
Panama	6 776	218 794
Liberia	2 971	125 212
Marshall Islands	1 992	86 624
Hongkong	2 173	83 678
Singapore	1 998	65 008
Bahamas	1 149	48 493
Malta	1 697	46 841
Greece	1 128	41 760
China	2 491	40 020
Cypres	817	20 067
Japan	3 356	18 142
Italy	913	17 768
UK	530	14 722
Norway	949	14 466
Isle of Man	337	14 142
Germany	402	12 779
Denmark	426	11 608
Bermuda	151	11 096
South Korea	1 278	10 998
Indonesia	3 396	10 639

Note: Only merchant ships over 100 GT are included.

Source: The Danish Shipowners Association

Table 432

Area and population in states and 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 433

Consumption of electricity in selected countries. 2010

	Million kilowatt-hours	Kilowatt-hours per capita
OECD	...	...
EU	...	...
Austria	73 458	8 752
Belgium	95 671	8 931
Bulgaria	38 822	5 098
Croatia	18 870	4 285
Cyprus	5 380	4 875
Czech Republic	70 962	6 763
Denmark	37 650	6 784
Estonia	9 710	7 240
Finland	91 169	16 995
France ¹	538 354	8 569
Germany	614 029	7 461
Greece	63 098	5 555
Hungary	42 566	4 264
Iceland	17 059	53 287
Ireland	29 081	6 506
Italy ²	346 223	5 715
Latvia	7 500	3 330
Lithuania	11 739	3 532
Luxembourg	8 656	17 058
Malta	2 113	5 073
Netherlands	120 916	7 278
Norway	132 054	27 043
Poland	156 303	4 084
Portugal	56 714	5 313
Romania	58 345	2 715
Russian Federation	1 020 583	7 139
Slovakia	28 899	5 291
Slovenia	14 311	7 051
Spain	294 759	6 397
Sweden	150 687	16 065
Switzerland ³	68 344	8 875
United Kingdom	383 792	6 187
South Africa	264 553	5 277
Brazil	550 447	2 824
Canada	582 249	17 117
Chile	61 392	3 587
Mexico	270 016	2 381
USA	4 404 398	14 190
China	4 193 646	3 126
India	959 565	784
Indonesia	959 565	784
Israel	54 600	7 360
Japan	1 119 221	8 845
Korea, Republic of	499 508	10 367
Singapore	45 366	8 919
Turkey	210 434	2 892
Australien	241 584	10 949
New Zealand	44 819	10 260

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