



## 1.1 Size of the economy

	Population	Surface area	Population density	GNP			GNP per capita			PPP GNP <sup>a</sup>		
	millions 1998	thousand sq. km 1998	people per sq. km 1998	\$ billions 1998 <sup>b</sup>	Rank 1998	Average annual growth % 1997-98	\$ 1998 <sup>b</sup>	Rank 1998	Average annual growth % 1997-98	\$ billions 1998	Per capita \$ 1998	Rank 1998
Albania	3	29	122	2.7	135	7.9	810	139	6.8	10	2,864	137
Algeria	30	2,382	13	46.4	51	5.8	1,550	113	3.6	137 <sup>c</sup>	4,595 <sup>c</sup>	101
Angola	12	1,247	10	4.6	115	19.8	380	165	16.3	12 <sup>c</sup>	999 <sup>c</sup>	183
Argentina	36	2,780	13	290.3	17	3.9	8,030	55	2.6	424	11,728	53
Armenia	4	30	135	1.7	155	3.4	460	160	3.1	8	2,074	150
Australia	19	7,741	2	387.0	14	5.6	20,640	23	4.4	409	21,795	20
Austria	8	84	98	216.7	21	3.3	26,830	12	3.2	187	23,145	15
Azerbaijan	8	87	91	3.8	123	9.9	480	156	8.9	17	2,168	149
Bangladesh	126	144	965	44.2	53	5.9	350	173	4.2	177	1,407	168
Belarus	10	208	49	22.3	62	10.5	2,180	99	10.8	65	6,314	81
Belgium	10	33	311	259.0	19	3.0	25,380	15	2.8	241	23,622	13
Benin	6	113	54	2.3	141	4.7	380	165	1.9	5	857	189
Bolivia	8	1,099	7	8.0	93	5.1	1,010	134	2.7	18	2,205	146
Bosnia and Herzegovina	4	51	74	..	..	..	.. <sup>d</sup>	..	..	..	..	..
Botswana	2	582	3	4.8	111	3.7	3,070	87	1.8	9	5,796	86
Brazil	166	8,547	20	767.6	8	0.0	4,630	68	-1.4	1,070	6,460	80
Bulgaria	8	111	75	10.1	84	4.4	1,220	125	5.1	39	4,683	100
Burkina Faso	11	274	39	2.6	138	6.3	240	191	3.8	9 <sup>c</sup>	866 <sup>c</sup>	188
Burundi	7	28	255	0.9	170	4.7	140	202	2.6	4 <sup>c</sup>	561 <sup>c</sup>	203
Cambodia	11	181	65	2.9	132	-0.1	260	187	-2.3	14 <sup>c</sup>	1,246 <sup>c</sup>	175
Cameroon	14	475	31	8.7	89	6.7	610	152	3.8	20	1,395	170
Canada	30	9,971	3	580.9	9	2.9	19,170	26	2.0	691	22,814	17
Central African Republic	3	623	6	1.1	166	4.5	300	181	2.6	4 <sup>c</sup>	1,098 <sup>c</sup>	179
Chad	7	1,284	6	1.7	157	8.4	230	192	5.5	6 <sup>c</sup>	843 <sup>c</sup>	191
Chile	15	757	20	73.9	42	8.7	4,990	66	7.2	126	8,507	68
China	1,239	9,597 <sup>e</sup>	133	923.6	7	7.4	750	145	6.4	3,779	3,051	132
Hong Kong, China	7	1	6,755	158.2 <sup>f</sup>	24	-5.1	23,660 <sup>f</sup>	21	-7.8	139	20,763	23
Colombia	41	1,139	39	100.7	35	-0.6	2,470	93	-2.4	239 <sup>c</sup>	5,861 <sup>c</sup>	84
Congo, Dem. Rep.	48	2,345	21	5.4	104	4.0	110	205	0.7	35 <sup>c</sup>	733 <sup>c</sup>	195
Congo, Rep.	3	342	8	1.9	149	11.4	680	148	8.4	2	846	190
Costa Rica	4	51	69	9.8	85	4.7	2,770	89	2.9	20 <sup>c</sup>	5,812 <sup>c</sup>	85
Côte d'Ivoire	14	322	46	10.2	83	5.9	700	147	3.9	21	1,484	164
Croatia	5	57	80	20.8	64	1.8	4,620	69	2.6	30	6,698	78
Cuba	11	111	101	..	..	..	.. <sup>g</sup>	..	..	..	..	..
Czech Republic	10	79	133	53.0	48	-2.2	5,150	65	-2.1	126	12,197	52
Denmark	5	43	125	175.2	23	2.7	33,040	6	2.4	126	23,855	12
Dominican Republic	8	49	171	14.6	77	6.8	1,770	105	4.9	36 <sup>c</sup>	4,337 <sup>c</sup>	104
Ecuador	12	284	44	18.4	70	4.2	1,520	116	2.2	37	3,003	133
Egypt, Arab Rep.	61	1,001	62	79.2	40	6.3	1,290	121	4.5	193	3,146	129
El Salvador	6	21	292	11.2	80	3.3	1,850	103	1.1	24 <sup>c</sup>	4,008 <sup>c</sup>	114
Eritrea	4	118	38	0.8	174	-4.0	200	198	-6.7	4 <sup>c</sup>	984 <sup>c</sup>	184
Estonia	1	45	34	4.9	110	5.7	3,360	82	6.4	11	7,563	73
Ethiopia	61	1,104	61	6.2	101	-1.8	100	206	-4.2	35 <sup>c</sup>	566 <sup>c</sup>	202
Finland	5	338	17	125.1	31	6.7	24,280	19	6.5	106	20,641	24
France	59	552	107	1,465.4 <sup>h</sup>	4	3.2	24,210 <sup>h</sup>	20	2.8	1,248	21,214	22
Gabon	1	268	5	4.9	107	5.7	4,170	72	3.2	7	5,615	89
Gambia, The	1	11	122	0.4	189	5.0	340	176	2.0	2 <sup>c</sup>	1,428 <sup>c</sup>	167
Georgia	5	70	78	5.3	105	2.7	970	136	2.5	19	3,429	124
Germany	82	357	235	2,179.8	3	2.8	26,570	13	2.8	1,807	22,026	19
Ghana	18	239	81	7.3	96	4.6	390	164	1.9	32 <sup>c</sup>	1,735 <sup>c</sup>	157
Greece	11	132	82	123.4	32	3.3	11,740	46	3.1	147	13,994	49
Guatemala	11	109	100	17.8	71	5.5	1,640	111	2.8	38 <sup>c</sup>	3,474 <sup>c</sup>	122
Guinea	7	246	29	3.8	125	3.9	530	154	1.5	12	1,722	158
Guinea-Bissau	1	36	41	0.2	200	-28.9	160	201	-30.4	1 <sup>c</sup>	573 <sup>c</sup>	201
Haiti	8	28	277	3.2	131	3.2	410	162	1.1	11 <sup>c</sup>	1,379 <sup>c</sup>	171
Honduras	6	112	55	4.6	116	4.0	740	146	1.1	14 <sup>c</sup>	2,338 <sup>c</sup>	142



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	millions 1998	thousand sq. km 1998	people per sq. km 1998	\$ billions 1998 <sup>b</sup>	Rank 1998	Average annual growth % 1997-98	\$ 1998 <sup>b</sup>	Rank 1998	Average annual growth % 1997-98	\$ billions 1998	Per capita \$ 1998	Rank 1998
Hungary	10	93	110	45.7	52	4.2	4,510	71	4.6	99	9,832	63
India	980	3,288	330	427.4	11	6.2	440	161	4.3	2,018 <sup>c</sup>	2,060 <sup>c</sup>	151
Indonesia	204	1,905	112	130.6	30	-16.7	640	149	-18.0	490	2,407	141
Iran, Islamic Rep.	62	1,633	38	102.2	34	1.5	1,650	110	-0.2	317	5,121	95
Iraq	22	438	51	..	..	..	.. <sup>g</sup>	..	..	..	..	..
Ireland	4	70	54	69.3	43	9.2	18,710	27	7.9	67	17,991	33
Israel	6	21	289	96.5	36	3.4	16,180	32	1.2	101	16,861	38
Italy	58	301	196	1,157.0	6	1.4	20,090	25	1.3	1,173	20,365	25
Jamaica	3	11	238	4.5	117	0.9	1,740	108	0.1	9	3,344	126
Japan	126	378	336	4,089.1	2	-2.7	32,350	7	-2.9	2,982	23,592	14
Jordan	5	89	51	5.3	106	3.3	1,150	128	0.5	12	2,615	139
Kazakhstan	16	2,717	6	20.9	63	-2.2	1,340	120	-1.2	67	4,317	105
Kenya	29	580	51	10.2	82	2.7	350	173	0.3	28	964	186
Korea, Dem. Rep.	23	121	192	..	..	..	.. <sup>d</sup>	..	..	..	..	..
Korea, Rep.	46	99	470	398.8	12	-6.6	8,600	51	-7.5	616	13,286	51
Kuwait	2	18	105	..	..	..	.. <sup>i</sup>	..	..	..	..	..
Kyrgyz Republic	5	199	24	1.8	152	4.2	380	165	2.8	11	2,247	143
Lao PDR	5	237	22	1.6	159	4.0	320	179	1.4	8	1,683	160
Latvia	2	65	39	5.9	102	3.4	2,420	95	4.3	14	5,777	87
Lebanon	4	10	412	15.0	76	3.0	3,560	80	1.4	17	4,144	111
Lesotho	2	30	68	1.2	164	-3.1	570	153	-5.3	5	2,194	148
Libya	5	1,760	3	..	..	..	.. <sup>j</sup>	..	..	..	..	..
Lithuania	4	65	57	9.4	86	4.8	2,540	92	4.8	23	6,283	82
Macedonia, FYR	2	26	79	2.6	137	3.1	1,290	121	2.4	8	4,224	107
Madagascar	15	587	25	3.7	126	4.9	260	187	1.7	11	741	192
Malawi	11	118	112	2.2	142	1.5	210	195	-1.0	6	551	204
Malaysia	22	330	68	81.3	39	-5.8	3,670	78	-8.0	171	7,699	72
Mali	11	1,240	9	2.6	136	4.3	250	189	1.3	7	673	199
Mauritania	3	1,026	2	1.0	167	4.3	410	162	1.5	4 <sup>c</sup>	1,500 <sup>c</sup>	163
Mauritius	1	2	571	4.3	118	5.1	3,730	76	4.0	10	8,236	70
Mexico	96	1,958	50	368.1	15	4.7	3,840	75	3.0	714	7,450	75
Moldova	4	34	130	1.7	158	-9.5	380	165	-9.2	9	1,995	153
Mongolia	3	1,567	2	1.0	168	3.6	380	165	1.9	4	1,463	165
Morocco	28	447	62	34.4	56	7.0	1,240	124	5.3	89	3,188	128
Mozambique	17	802	22	3.5	127	11.8	210	195	9.7	13 <sup>c</sup>	740 <sup>c</sup>	193
Myanmar	44	677	68	..	..	..	.. <sup>d</sup>	..	..	..	..	..
Namibia	2	824	2	3.2	129	1.2	1,940	102	-1.2	9 <sup>c</sup>	5,280 <sup>c</sup>	93
Nepal	23	147	160	4.9	109	2.7	210	195	0.3	27	1,181	177
Netherlands	16	41	463	389.1	13	3.3	24,780	17	2.7	350	22,325	18
New Zealand	4	271	14	55.4	46	-0.6	14,600	36	-1.5	61	16,084	41
Nicaragua	5	130	39	1.8	153	6.1	370	170	3.3	9 <sup>c</sup>	1,896 <sup>c</sup>	156
Niger	10	1,267	8	2.0	146	8.4	200	198	4.8	7 <sup>c</sup>	729 <sup>c</sup>	196
Nigeria	121	924	133	36.4	55	1.1	300	181	-1.5	89	740	194
Norway	4	324	14	152.0	25	2.3	34,310	4	1.7	116	26,196	7
Oman	2	212	11	..	..	..	.. <sup>j</sup>	..	..	..	..	..
Pakistan	132	796	171	61.5	44	3.0	470	158	0.5	217	1,652	161
Panama	3	76	37	8.3	90	2.5	2,990	88	0.9	14	4,925	96
Papua New Guinea	5	463	10	4.1	120	2.3	890	138	0.0	10 <sup>c</sup>	2,205 <sup>c</sup>	147
Paraguay	5	407	13	9.2	87	-0.5	1,760	106	-3.0	23 <sup>c</sup>	4,312 <sup>c</sup>	106
Peru	25	1,285	19	60.5	45	-1.6	2,440	94	-3.3	104	4,180	110
Philippines	75	300	252	78.9	41	0.1	1,050	132	-2.1	280	3,725	118
Poland	39	323	127	151.3	26	4.4	3,910	74	4.4	292	7,543	74
Portugal	10	92	109	106.4	33	3.9	10,670	48	3.7	145	14,569	46
Puerto Rico	4	9	435	..	..	..	.. <sup>j</sup>	..	..	..	..	..
Romania	23	238	98	30.6	59	-8.3	1,360	119	-8.1	125	5,572	90
Russian Federation	147	17,075	9	331.8	16	-6.6	2,260	97	-6.4	907	6,180	83



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	Population	Surface area	Population density	GNP			GNP per capita			PPP GNP <sup>a</sup>		
	millions	thousand sq. km	people per sq. km	\$ billions	Rank	Average annual growth %	\$	Rank	Average annual growth %	\$ billions	Per capita \$	Rank
	1998	1998	1998	1998 <sup>b</sup>	1998	1997-98	1998 <sup>b</sup>	1998	1997-98	1998	1998	1998
Rwanda	8	26	329	1.9	150	9.9	230	192	7.1	..	..	..
Saudi Arabia	21	2,150	10	143.4	27	2.3	6,910	60	-1.0	218 <sup>c</sup>	10,498 <sup>c</sup>	60
Senegal	9	197	47	4.7	112	6.7	520	155	3.8	12	1,297	173
Sierra Leone	5	72	68	0.7	175	-0.7	140	202	-2.9	2	445	206
Singapore	3	1	5,186	95.5	37	1.5	30,170	9	-0.4	80	25,295	8
Slovak Republic	5	49	112	19.9	66	4.2	3,700	77	4.1	52	9,624	65
Slovenia	2	20	99	19.4	67	3.9	9,780	50	4.1	29	14,400	48
South Africa	41	1,221	34	136.9	28	0.5	3,310	83	-1.3	343 <sup>c</sup>	8,296 <sup>c</sup>	69
Spain	39	506	79	555.2	10	3.7	14,100	39	3.6	628	15,960	43
Sri Lanka	19	66	291	15.2	75	4.6	810	139	3.3	55	2,945	134
Sudan	28	2,506	12	8.2	91	5.0	290	183	2.7	35 <sup>c</sup>	1,240 <sup>c</sup>	176
Sweden	9	450	22	226.5	20	2.8	25,580	14	2.8	176	19,848	27
Switzerland	7	41	180	284.1	18	1.8	39,980	3	1.5	191	26,876	6
Syrian Arab Republic	15	185	83	15.5	74	0.2	1,020	133	-2.3	41	2,702	138
Tajikistan	6	143	43	2.3	140	15.2	370	170	13.3	6	1,041	181
Tanzania	32	945	36	7.2 <sup>k</sup>	98	6.5	220 <sup>k</sup>	194	3.8	16	483	205
Thailand	61	513	120	131.9	29	-7.7	2,160	100	-8.6	338	5,524	92
Togo	4	57	82	1.5	160	-1.0	330	177	-3.5	6 <sup>c</sup>	1,352 <sup>c</sup>	172
Trinidad and Tobago	1	5	251	5.8	103	6.2	4,520	70	5.6	9	7,208	76
Tunisia	9	164	60	19.2	69	5.5	2,060	101	4.1	48	5,169	94
Turkey	63	775	82	200.5	22	3.9	3,160	85	2.3	419	6,594	79
Turkmenistan	5	488	10	..	..	..	.. <sup>d</sup>	..	..	..	..	..
Uganda	21	241	105	6.6	99	5.7	310	180	2.8	22 <sup>c</sup>	1,072 <sup>c</sup>	180
Ukraine	50	604	87	49.2	49	-2.4	980	135	-1.6	157	3,130	131
United Arab Emirates	3	84	33	48.7	50	-5.7	17,870	28	-10.6	51	18,871	31
United Kingdom	59	245	244	1,264.3	5	2.1	21,410	22	2.0	1,200	20,314	26
United States	270	9,364	30	7,903.0	1	2.5	29,240	10	1.5	7,904	29,240	4
Uruguay	3	177	19	20.0	65	3.9	6,070	64	3.2	28	8,541	67
Uzbekistan	24	447	58	22.9	61	5.2	950	137	3.6	49	2,044	152
Venezuela, RB	23	912	26	82.1	38	-0.4	3,530	81	-2.4	133	5,706	88
Vietnam	77	332	235	26.5	60	5.8	350	173	4.3	129	1,689	159
West Bank and Gaza	3	..	..	4.3	119	7.0	1,560	112	3.0	..	..	..
Yemen, Rep.	17	528	31	4.6	114	7.3	280	185	4.3	11	658	200
Yugoslavia, FR (Serb./Mont.)	11	102	104	..	..	..	.. <sup>e</sup>	..	..	..	..	..
Zambia	10	753	13	3.2	128	-1.9	330	177	-4.1	7	678	198
Zimbabwe	12	391	30	7.2	97	0.5	620	150	-1.4	29	2,489	140
<b>World</b>	<b>5,897 s</b>	<b>133,567 s</b>	<b>45 w</b>	<b>28,835 t</b>		<b>1.3 w</b>	<b>4,890 w</b>		<b>0.0 w</b>	<b>37,136 t</b>	<b>6,300 w</b>	
<b>Low income</b>	3,536	42,815	85	1,842		3.5	520		1.8	7,678	2,170	
Excl. China & India	1,295	29,810	45	491		-4.5	370		-6.5	1,759	1,360	
<b>Middle income</b>	1,474	58,669	25	4,401		-0.1	2,990		-1.3	8,834	5,990	
Lower middle income	886	36,609	25	1,541		-1.2	1,740		-2.3	4,164	4,700	
Upper middle income	588	22,061	27	2,860		0.5	4,870		-0.8	4,714	8,020	
<b>Low &amp; middle income</b>	5,011	101,485	50	6,243		1.0	1,250		-0.5	16,541	3,300	
East Asia & Pacific	1,817	16,384	114	1,802		-1.5	990		-2.6	5,959	3,280	
Europe & Central Asia	475	24,208	20	1,044		-0.4	2,200		-0.5	2,617	5,510	
Latin America & Carib.	502	20,462	25	1,933		2.1	3,860		0.5	3,182	6,340	
Middle East & N. Africa	286	11,023	26	581		3.7	2,030		1.6	1,324	4,630	
South Asia	1,305	5,140	273	560		5.7	430		3.7	2,531	1,940	
Sub-Saharan Africa	627	24,267	27	323		2.2	510		-0.4	902	1,440	
<b>High income</b>	886	32,082	29	22,592		1.4	25,480		0.9	20,745	23,420	
Europe EMU	291	2,374	126	6,542		3.0	22,350		2.8	5,985	20,440	

a. PPP is purchasing power parity; see *Definitions*. b. Calculated using the World Bank Atlas method. c. The estimate is based on regression; others are extrapolated from the latest International Comparison Programme benchmark estimates. d. Estimated to be low income (\$760 or less). e. Includes Taiwan, China. f. GNP data refer to GDP. g. Estimated to be lower middle income (\$761-3,030). h. GNP and GNP per capita estimates include the French overseas departments of French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Martinique, and Réunion. i. Estimated to be high income (\$9,361 or more). j. Estimated to be upper middle income (\$3,031-9,360). k. Data refer to mainland Tanzania only.



# Size of the economy 1.1

## About the data

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

Population estimates are generally based on extrapolations from the most recent national census. See *About the data* for tables 2.1 and 2.2 for further discussion of the measurement of population and population growth.

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

GNP, the broadest measure of national income, measures the total domestic and foreign value added claimed by residents. GNP comprises GDP plus net receipts of primary income from nonresident sources. The World Bank uses GNP per capita in U.S. dollars to classify countries for analytical purposes and to determine borrowing eligibility. See the *Users guide* for definitions of the income groups used in the *World Development Indicators*. See *About the data* for tables 4.1 and 4.2 for further discussion of the usefulness of national income as a measure of productivity or welfare.

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

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

of real values over time. The PPP conversion factors used here are derived from price surveys covering 118 countries conducted by the International Comparison Programme (ICP). For 62 countries data come from the most recent round of surveys, completed in 1996; the rest are from the 1993 round and have been extrapolated to the 1996 benchmark. Estimates for countries not included in the surveys are derived from statistical models using available data. See *About the data* for tables 4.11 and 4.12 for more information on the ICP and the calculation of PPPs.

All economies shown in the *World Development Indicators* are ranked by size, including those that appear in table 1.6. Ranks are shown only in table 1.1. (The *World Bank Atlas* includes a table comparing the GNP per capita rankings based on the Atlas method with those based on the PPP method for all economies with available data.) No rank is shown for economies for which numerical estimates of GNP per capita are not published. Economies with missing data are included in the ranking process at their approximate level, so that the relative order of other economies remains consistent. In 1998 Luxembourg was judged to have the highest GNP per capita in the world.

## Definitions

- **Population** is based on the de facto definition of population, which counts all residents regardless of legal status or citizenship—except for refugees not permanently settled in the country of asylum, who are generally considered part of the population of their country of origin. The values shown are midyear estimates for 1998. See also table 2.1.
- **Surface area** is a country's total area, including areas under inland bodies of water and some coastal waterways.
- **Population density** is midyear population divided by land area in square kilometers.
- **Gross national product (GNP)** is the sum of value added by all resident producers plus any taxes (less subsidies) not included in the valuation of output plus net receipts of primary income (compensation of employees and property income) from abroad. Data are in current U.S. dollars converted using the World Bank Atlas method (see *Statistical methods*). Growth is calculated from constant price GNP in national currency units.
- **GNP per capita** is gross national product divided by midyear population. GNP per capita in U.S. dollars is converted using the World Bank Atlas method. Growth is calculated from constant price GNP per capita in national currency units.
- **PPP GNP** is gross national product converted to international dollars using purchasing power parity rates. An international dollar has the same purchasing power over GNP as a U.S. dollar has in the United States.

## Data sources

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