



1.4 Trends in long-term economic development

	Gross national product		Population		Value added			Private consumption	Gross domestic fixed investment	Exports of goods and services
	average annual % growth	Per capita	average annual % growth	Labor force	Agriculture	Industry	Services			
	Total 1965-98	1965-98	Total 1965-98	1965-98	1965-98	1965-98	1965-98	1965-98	1965-98	1965-98
Albania	..	..	1.8	2.2	3.0	-5.3	-1.1	..	..	..
Algeria	3.9	1.0	2.8	3.3	4.8	2.8	4.1	4.7	2.2	2.6
Angola	..	..	2.5	2.1	..	..	..	..	-1.3	4.3
Argentina	1.9	0.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.1	2.6	2.4	1.0	5.2
Armenia	..	..	1.6	2.3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Australia	3.2	1.7	1.5	2.1	1.8	2.2	3.5	3.4	2.6	5.7
Austria	2.9	2.6	0.3	0.5	0.8	2.0	2.6	2.9	2.9	6.2
Azerbaijan	..	..	1.7	2.1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bangladesh	3.9	1.4	2.3	2.3	2.1	4.1	4.7	3.7	3.7	7.6
Belarus	..	..	0.5	0.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Belgium	2.5	2.3	0.2	0.5	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.7	1.8	4.7
Benin	3.0	0.1	2.8	2.3	4.0	4.0	2.4	2.6	..	3.3
Bolivia	..	..	2.3	2.4	..	..	..	2.4	2.1	3.0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	0.2	0.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Botswana	11.4	7.7	3.2	2.9	3.3	13.4	11.0	..	..	..
Brazil	4.3	2.2	2.0	2.9	3.4	4.5	4.9	4.4	1.7	8.3
Bulgaria	-0.7	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	-2.5	-1.3	1.7	-1.2	-5.0	-11.8
Burkina Faso	3.3	0.9	2.3	1.7	2.6	2.5	5.5	3.0	5.9	3.3
Burundi	3.2	0.9	2.2	2.0	2.6	3.7	3.7	3.2	-2.7	2.6
Cambodia	..	..	1.9	1.9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cameroon	4.1	1.3	2.7	2.3	3.3	6.4	3.6	3.6	0.1	6.0
Canada	3.1	1.8	1.3	2.3	..	..	..	3.2	4.1	5.9
Central African Republic	1.1	-1.2	2.2	..	1.6	2.1	0.3	2.0	2.4	3.0
Chad	1.8	-0.6	2.4	2.2	1.7	1.7	2.3	2.6	..	1.6
Chile	3.6	1.9	1.7	2.3	3.5	3.2	4.9	3.3	4.8	8.3
China	8.6	6.8	1.7	2.1	4.1	10.9	9.3	7.4	9.9	13.5
Hong Kong, China	7.4 ^a	5.5 ^a	1.8	2.6	..	..	..	7.9	7.7	11.8
Colombia	4.2	2.0	2.2	3.2	2.7	4.5	5.0	4.1	4.6	5.7
Congo, Dem. Rep.	-0.8	-3.8	3.1	2.7	2.0	-3.0	-2.2	0.1	-0.5	2.4
Congo, Rep.	4.3	1.4	2.8	2.6	2.8	7.3	4.3	3.9	..	6.5
Costa Rica	4.0	1.2	2.7	3.5	3.2	4.7	4.1	3.2	4.8	7.0
Côte d'Ivoire	2.8	-0.8	3.5	3.3	2.2	6.1	2.9	2.6	0.2	5.2
Croatia	..	..	0.1	0.1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuba	..	..	1.1	2.1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Czech Republic	..	..	0.2	0.4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Denmark	2.2	1.9	0.3	0.9	2.3	1.9	2.6	1.7	0.9	4.5
Dominican Republic	4.7	2.3	2.3	3.2	3.0	5.7	5.1	4.2	6.0	6.2
Ecuador	4.6	1.8	2.6	3.0	3.5	6.1	4.6	4.2	3.1	7.2
Egypt, Arab Rep.	5.9	3.5	2.2	2.4	2.8	6.6	7.9	5.2	5.9	5.5
El Salvador	1.5	-0.4	2.1	2.8	0.6	0.7	2.2	1.9	2.6	1.3
Eritrea	..	..	2.7	2.5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Estonia	..	..	0.4	0.5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ethiopia	2.2	-0.5	2.7	2.4	1.9	0.4	3.5	2.3	3.9	1.2
Finland	2.8	2.4	0.4	0.6	0.2	3.0	3.4	2.8	1.1	4.9
France	2.6	2.1	0.6	0.7	1.7	0.9	2.6	2.8	1.9	5.6
Gabon	3.4	0.4	2.6	2.0	-0.4	2.6	2.4	3.5	-2.5	5.6
Gambia, The	3.9	0.4	3.3	3.2	1.8	4.1	4.2	1.6	9.4	3.2
Georgia	-0.6	-1.2	0.6	0.8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Germany	..	..	0.2	0.4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ghana	1.9	-0.8	2.6	2.6	1.3	0.8	3.2	1.5	0.6	-0.5
Greece	3.1	2.4	0.6	0.8	1.3	3.2	4.0	3.4	1.3	7.4
Guatemala	3.4	0.7	2.6	2.8	2.8	3.6	3.5	3.3	2.5	2.4
Guinea	..	..	2.1	1.8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guinea-Bissau	2.7	-0.1	2.4	2.1	1.5	2.3	6.0	1.1	..	3.0
Haiti	1.1	-0.8	1.9	1.2	0.2	1.3	1.6	1.8	8.6	4.3
Honduras	3.8	0.6	3.1	3.3	2.6	4.4	4.4	3.7	4.0	2.6



Trends in long-term economic development

1.4

	Gross national product		Population		Value added			Private consumption	Gross domestic fixed investment	Exports of goods and services			
	average annual % growth		average annual % growth		average annual % growth								
	Total 1965-98	Per capita 1965-98	Total 1965-98	Labor force 1965-98	Agriculture 1965-98	Industry 1965-98	Services 1965-98						
Hungary	2.2	2.2	0.0	-0.2	-1.8	-1.1	0.7	1.0	2.2	4.4			
India	4.9	2.7	2.1	2.0	2.9	5.5	5.8	4.4	5.5	7.1			
Indonesia	6.8	4.7	2.0	2.7	3.8	8.9	7.7	7.2	8.5	5.7			
Iran, Islamic Rep.	1.6	-1.2	2.8	2.6	4.5	0.1	1.7	3.6	-0.5	-1.1			
Iraq	-0.3	..	3.1	2.8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ireland	3.8	3.0	0.8	0.9	..	..	..	3.1	3.1	8.7
Israel	5.0	2.4	2.6	3.1	..	..	..	5.6	2.8	7.1
Italy	2.7	2.5	0.3	0.6	0.9	2.1	2.8	3.3	1.5	5.5			
Jamaica	0.8	-0.4	1.2	1.9	0.9	0.1	1.9	1.3	-0.1	1.9			
Japan	4.3	3.5	0.7	1.0	-0.2	4.4	4.7	4.1	4.7	7.6			
Jordan	3.9	-0.4	4.2	4.3	6.7	5.7	3.9	4.6	4.9	8.3			
Kazakhstan	..	..	0.8	1.3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kenya	4.8	1.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	5.5	5.4	4.1	1.8	3.0			
Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	2.0	2.7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Korea, Rep.	8.1	6.6	1.5	2.6	2.2	11.0	7.7	7.4	11.9	15.8			
Kuwait	1.1	-3.0	4.2	4.3	9.8	-4.2	6.3	7.8	8.5	-3.0			
Kyrgyz Republic	..	..	1.8	2.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lao PDR	..	..	2.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Latvia	1.7	1.4	0.2	0.3	15.8	-0.9	10.9	..	..	..
Lebanon	..	..	1.9	2.4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lesotho	5.6	3.1	2.3	2.0	-0.8	12.7	5.7	3.4	11.4	6.0			
Libya	1.2	..	3.6	3.3	10.3	-1.2	11.4	12.1	..	-1.2			
Lithuania	..	..	0.7	0.8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Macedonia, FYR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madagascar	0.8	-1.8	2.6	2.4	1.5	-0.1	0.4	0.3	1.1	-0.6			
Malawi	3.7	0.5	3.0	2.7	3.0	3.6	3.9	3.1	-3.6	3.7			
Malaysia	6.8	4.1	2.6	3.1	3.5	8.5	7.0	6.0	9.8	9.8			
Mali	2.4	-0.1	2.4	2.2	3.3	3.4	2.4	2.5	2.1	6.8			
Mauritania	2.4	-0.1	2.5	2.2	1.3	2.6	3.1	2.7	..	2.2			
Mauritius	5.2	3.8	1.3	2.4	-0.2	7.5	6.5	5.0	4.3	5.8			
Mexico	3.9	1.5	2.4	3.3	2.1	4.1	4.2	3.7	3.6	10.0			
Moldova	..	..	0.8	0.7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mongolia	1.9	-0.6	2.6	2.7	0.9	0.5	2.1	..	..	..
Morocco	4.1	1.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	4.0	5.3	4.7	4.2	3.7			
Mozambique	2.2	0.5	2.1	1.9	..	..	..	0.8	5.6	6.0
Myanmar	3.3	..	1.8	2.0	3.3	4.3	3.4	2.8	5.4	3.8			
Namibia	3.4	0.7	2.6	2.2	3.3	1.0	2.5	-0.4	2.2	2.6			
Nepal	3.7	1.1	2.4	2.0	2.3	8.0	4.6	3.9	6.2	8.8			
Netherlands	2.6	1.9	0.7	1.5	4.1	1.3	2.5	2.6	1.4	5.0			
New Zealand	1.7	0.7	1.1	1.9	3.5	1.2	2.0	1.6	2.1	4.3			
Nicaragua	-0.4	-3.3	3.0	3.6	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.8	0.6	0.8			
Niger	0.6	-2.5	3.1	2.8	0.1	5.0	0.2	1.4	-5.5	-0.7			
Nigeria	3.0	0.0	2.9	2.7	1.5	4.0	4.8	2.4	0.2	2.5			
Norway	3.5	3.0	0.5	1.3	1.5	3.9	2.6	2.7	1.9	5.3			
Oman	9.7	5.1	3.9	3.8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pakistan	5.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	4.1	6.7	6.2	5.1	4.4	6.4			
Panama	3.0	0.7	2.3	2.9	2.1	2.5	2.5	4.4	4.3	-0.1			
Papua New Guinea	2.8	0.5	2.3	2.1	2.7	5.9	2.4	2.8	1.7	7.4			
Paraguay	5.3	2.3	2.8	3.0	4.4	5.8	5.4	5.8	7.0	8.8			
Peru	2.1	-0.3	2.3	2.9	1.7	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.6	2.0			
Philippines	3.5	0.9	2.6	2.9	2.3	3.5	4.0	3.7	4.4	6.5			
Poland	2.3	1.8	0.6	0.6	..	..	..	..	3.5	10.7
Portugal	3.6	3.2	0.3	1.0	..	..	..	3.4	3.1	5.5
Puerto Rico	2.9	1.6	1.2	2.0	1.7	4.3	3.3	2.9	0.4	4.4			
Romania	-0.1	-0.4	0.5	0.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Russian Federation	..	..	0.4	0.7	..	..	..	..	..	..



1.4 Trends in long-term economic development

	Gross national product		Population		Value added			Private consumption	Gross domestic fixed investment	Exports of goods and services
	average annual % growth	Per capita	average annual % growth	Labor force	Agriculture	Industry	Services			
	Total	1965-98	Total	1965-98	1965-98	1965-98	1965-98	average annual % growth	average annual % growth	average annual % growth
Rwanda	2.7	0.0	2.8	2.8	2.3	2.5	4.3	3.3	6.4	2.9
Saudi Arabia	5.4	0.5	4.4	4.9	7.4	3.2	6.9	..	..	..
Senegal	2.4	-0.4	2.8	2.6	1.1	3.7	2.4	2.4	3.1	1.6
Sierra Leone	0.5	-1.6	2.1	1.7	3.2	-0.8	0.6	-1.2	..	-3.7
Singapore	8.4	6.4	1.9	3.1	-1.4	8.5	8.5	6.6	9.6	..
Slovak Republic	..	..	0.6	1.3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Slovenia	..	..	0.6	0.8	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Africa	2.4	0.1	2.2	2.4	2.0	1.9	3.1	3.2	1.6	1.7
Spain	3.0	2.3	0.6	1.1	..	..	..	2.9	2.8	7.3
Sri Lanka	4.6	3.0	1.6	2.2	2.7	5.1	5.2	4.1	7.6	4.4
Sudan	2.5	-0.2	2.5	2.6	3.0	3.7	3.5	4.0	..	-2.1
Sweden	1.7	1.4	0.4	1.0	0.5	1.4	2.4	1.4	0.9	4.5
Switzerland	1.6	1.2	0.6	1.0	..	..	..	1.7	1.9	3.7
Syrian Arab Republic	5.3	2.0	3.2	3.3	4.4	8.4	6.3	4.6	0.6	6.3
Tajikistan	..	..	2.7	2.7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanzania	..	..	3.0	2.9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Thailand	7.3	5.0	2.1	2.6	4.0	9.5	7.3	6.1	9.0	11.3
Togo	2.4	-0.6	3.1	2.7	3.5	2.9	1.4	3.2	-0.9	3.4
Trinidad and Tobago	3.7	2.6	1.1	2.0	-2.0	0.1	2.4	3.3	..	4.0
Tunisia	5.1	2.7	2.1	2.8	3.9	6.0	5.0	5.7	4.4	6.8
Turkey	4.3	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.3	5.6	5.0	..	..	..
Turkmenistan	..	..	2.8	3.1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uganda	..	..	2.9	2.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ukraine	..	..	0.3	0.3	..	..	..	..	..	..
United Arab Emirates	3.7	-3.6	9.5	10.5	11.5	1.2	6.4	..	..	..
United Kingdom	2.1	1.9	0.3	0.5	..	..	..	2.5	1.8	4.1
United States	2.6	1.6	1.0	1.6	..	..	..	3.0	2.4	5.7
Uruguay	1.8	1.2	0.6	1.0	1.5	1.2	2.4	1.7	2.0	5.9
Uzbekistan	..	..	2.6	2.9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Venezuela, RB	2.0	-0.8	2.8	3.7	2.7	1.6	2.7	2.4	1.2	2.0
Vietnam	..	..	2.1	2.1	..	..	..	..	..	..
West Bank and Gaza	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yemen, Rep.	..	..	3.2	2.8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yugoslavia, FR (Serb./Mont.)	..	..	0.7	0.9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Zambia	1.1	-2.0	3.0	2.7	0.8	0.0	2.2	0.6	-5.3	-0.8
Zimbabwe	3.5	0.5	2.9	2.9	2.1	1.3	4.5	4.1	2.6	6.7
World	3.2 w	1.4w	1.7 w	2.0 w	2.3 w	.. w	.. w	3.4 w	3.2 w	5.7w
Low income	5.9	3.7	2.1	2.2	3.3	7.8	6.5	5.3	7.0	7.0
Excl. China & India	4.3	1.7	2.5	2.5	2.8	5.7	5.1	4.2	4.0	4.3
Middle income	3.7	1.9	1.7	1.9	2.3	2.9	3.9	..	2.6	6.1
Lower middle income	..	..	1.6	1.7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Upper middle income	4.2	2.2	1.9	2.3	2.4	3.6	4.2	..	3.6	8.4
Low & middle income	4.2	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.9	4.3	4.6	4.1	3.7	5.6
East Asia & Pacific	7.5	5.7	1.8	2.2	3.6	9.9	7.9	6.7	9.8	10.5
Europe & Central Asia	..	..	0.8	0.9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Latin America & Carib.	3.5	1.3	2.1	2.8	2.6	3.2	3.9	3.5	1.8	5.9
Middle East & N. Africa	3.1	0.2	2.8	2.8	4.2	1.3	4.1	..	..	..
South Asia	4.9	2.7	2.2	2.1	2.9	5.5	5.7	4.5	5.2	7.2
Sub-Saharan Africa	2.6	-0.3	2.7	2.5	1.9	2.5	3.1	2.7	0.0	2.5
High income	3.0	2.3	0.7	1.1	..	..	..	3.2	3.0	5.7
Europe EMU	..	..	0.4	0.7	..	..	..	..	..	5.4

a. Data refer to GDP.



Trends in long-term economic development 1.4

About the data

The long-term trends shown in this table provide a view of the relative rates of change of key social and economic indicators over the period 1965–98. In viewing these growth rates, it may be helpful to keep in mind that a quantity growing at 2.3 percent a year will double in 30 years, while a quantity growing at 7 percent a year will double in 10 years. But like all averages, the rates reflect the general tendency and may disguise considerable year-to-year variation, especially for economic indicators.

Average annual growth rates of gross national product, value added, private consumption, gross domestic fixed investment, and exports of goods and services are calculated from data in 1995 constant prices using the least-squares method. See *Statistical methods* for more information on the calculation of growth rates. All the indicators shown here appear elsewhere in the *World Development Indicators*. For more information about them see *About the data* for tables 1.1 (GNP and GNP per capita), 2.1 (population), 2.3 (labor force), 4.2 (value added by industrial origin), 4.9 (exports of goods and services), and 4.10 (private consumption and gross domestic investment).

Definitions

- **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.
- **GNP per capita** is gross national product divided by midyear population. • **Average annual growth of total population** and **labor force** is calculated using the exponential endpoint method. • **Labor force** comprises all people who meet the International Labour Organization's definition of the economically active population. • **Value added** is the net output of a sector after adding up all outputs and subtracting intermediate inputs. It is calculated without making deductions for depreciation of fabricated assets or depletion and degradation of natural resources. The industrial origin of value added is determined by the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) revision 3. • **Agriculture** corresponds to ISIC major divisions 1–5. • **Industry** comprises ISIC divisions 10–45. • **Services** correspond to ISIC divisions 50–99. • **Private consumption** is the market value of all goods and services, including durable products, purchased or received as income in kind by households and nonprofit institutions. It excludes purchases of dwellings but includes imputed rent for owner-occupied dwellings. • **Gross domestic fixed investment** consists of outlays on additions to the fixed assets of the economy. • **Exports of goods and services** are the value of all goods and market services provided to the rest of the world.

Data sources

The indicators here and throughout the rest of the book have been compiled by World Bank staff from primary and secondary sources. More information about the indicators and their sources can be found in the *About the data*, *Definitions*, and *Data sources* entries that accompany each table in subsequent sections.