



	Population	Surface area	Population density	Gross national income		Gross national income per capita		PPP gross national income ^a			Gross domestic product	
	millions 2007	thousand sq. km 2007	people per sq. km 2007	\$ billions 2007 ^b	Rank 2007	\$ 2007 ^b	Rank 2007	\$ billions 2007	Per capita \$ 2007	Rank 2007	% growth 2006-07	Per capita % growth 2006-07
Afghanistan	..	652	..	8.1	120	.. ^c	..	26 ^d	.. ^d	..	5.3	..
Albania	3	29	116	10.5	111	3,300	116	23	7,240	107	6.0	5.7
Algeria	34	2,382	14	122.5	48	3,620	108	259 ^d	7,640 ^d	104	3.1	1.6
Angola	17	1,247	14	43.0	67	2,540	128	72.3	4,270	135	21.1	18.3
Argentina	40	2,780	14	238.7	30	6,040	85	512.4	12,970	78	8.7	7.6
Armenia	3	30	107	7.9	123	2,630	125	17.7	5,870	117	13.8	13.8
Australia	21	7,741	3	751.5	15	35,760	29	702.0	33,400	34	3.3	1.7
Austria	8	84	101	348.9	25	41,960	19	305.6	36,750	21	3.4	2.9
Azerbaijan	9	87	104	22.6	84	2,640	124	56.3	6,570	114	25.0	23.9
Bangladesh	159	144	1,218	74.9	56	470	184	211.4	1,330	177	6.4	4.7
Belarus	10	208	47	40.9	69	4,220	100	104.3	10,750	90	8.2	8.5
Belgium	11	31	351	436.9	20	41,110	21	375.3	35,320	26	2.8	2.0
Benin	9	113	82	5.1	141	570	178	11.8	1,310	180	4.6	1.5
Bolivia	10	1,099	9	12.0	106	1,260	151	39.5	4,150	138	4.6	2.8
Bosnia and Herzegovina	4	51	74	14.3	101	3,790 ^e	105	30.3	8,020	102	6.8	7.0
Botswana	2	582	3	11.5	107	6,120	84	24.2	12,880	79	5.3	4.0
Brazil	192	8,515	23	1,122.1	10	5,860	86	1,775.6	9,270	97	5.4	4.2
Bulgaria	8	111	71	35.1	73	4,580	97	85.0	11,100	87	6.2	6.7
Burkina Faso	15	274	54	6.4	130	430	186	16.5	1,120	186	4.0	1.0
Burundi	8	28	331	0.9	188	110	209	2.8	330	206	3.6	-0.3
Cambodia	14	181	82	8.0	122	550	179	24.9	1,720	170	10.2	8.3
Cameroon	19	475	40	19.5	90	1,050	156	39.3	2,120	161	3.5	1.5
Canada	33	9,985	4	1,307.5	9	39,650	22	1,170.7	35,500	25	2.7	1.7
Central African Republic	4	623	7	1.6	174	370	189	3.1	710	201	4.2	2.3
Chad	11	1,284	9	5.8	137	540	180	13.8	1,280	181	0.6	-2.1
Chile	17	757	22	135.8	46	8,190	76	204.7	12,330	82	5.1	4.1
China	1,318	9,598	141	3,126.0	4	2,370	132	7,150.5	5,420	120	13.0	12.4
Hong Kong, China	7	1	6,647	218.6	32	31,560	33	304.3	43,940	13	6.4	5.3
Colombia	44	1,142	40	180.4	37	4,100 ^e	103	363.4	8,260	101	7.5	6.2
Congo, Dem. Rep.	62	2,345	28	8.6	121	140	207	17.9	290	207	6.5	3.5
Congo, Rep.	4	342	11	5.8	136	1,540	145	10.4	2,750	152	-1.6	-3.6
Costa Rica	4	51	87	24.7	81	5,520	90	46.9 ^d	10,510 ^d	92	7.8	6.3
Cote d'Ivoire	19	322	61	17.8	95	920	161	31.1	1,620	175	1.7	-0.2
Croatia	4	57	79	46.4	65	10,460	66	68.9	15,540	68	5.6	5.6
Cuba	11	111	103	..	..	..^f	..	..	..	..	..	..
Czech Republic	10	79	134	150.7	40	14,580	56	234.5	22,690	53	6.6	5.9
Denmark	5	43	129	302.8	26	55,440	9	201.0	36,800	20	1.8	1.3
Dominican Republic	10	49	201	34.6	74	3,560	109	61.8 ^d	6,350 ^d	115	8.5	7.3
Ecuador	13	284	48	41.5	68	3,110	120	94.8	7,110	112	2.7	1.6
Egypt, Arab Rep.	75	1,001	76	119.5	49	1,580	144	405.3	5,370	121	7.1	5.2
El Salvador	7	21	331	19.6	89	2,850	121	38.6 ^d	5,640 ^d	118	4.7	3.3
Eritrea	5	118	48	1.3	178	270	202	3.0 ^d	620 ^d	204	1.3	-1.8
Estonia	1	45	32	17.2	97	12,830	61	25.3	18,830	62	6.3	6.5
Ethiopia	79	1,104	79	17.6	96	220	205	61.7	780	196	11.1	8.4
Finland	5	338	17	234.3	31	44,300	18	183.9	34,760	28	4.4	4.0
France	62	552	112	2,466.6 ^g	6	38,810 ^g	25	2,088.8	33,850	32	2.2	1.6
Gabon	1	268	5	9.3	116	7,020	80	17.8	13,410	76	5.6	4.0
Gambia, The	2	11	171	0.5	193	320	195	1.9	1,140	185	6.3	3.6
Georgia	4	70	63	9.3	117	2,120	135	21.0	4,760	129	12.4	13.3
Germany	82	357	236	3,207.3	3	38,990	24	2,857.7	34,740	30	2.5	2.6
Ghana	23	239	103	13.8	104	590	177	31.0	1,320	178	6.3	4.2
Greece	11	132	87	288.1	27	25,740	40	311.5	27,830	43	4.0	3.6
Guatemala	13	109	123	32.8	79	2,450	130	60.3 ^d	4,520 ^d	131	5.7	3.2
Guinea	9	246	38	3.7	150	400	188	10.5	1,120	186	1.5	-0.6
Guinea-Bissau	2	36	60	0.3	202	200	206	0.8	470	205	2.7	-0.3
Haiti	10	28	349	5.0	143	520	182	10.1 ^d	1,050 ^d	189	3.2	1.4

Size of the economy

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	Population	Surface area	Population density	Gross national income		Gross national income per capita		PPP gross national income ^a			Gross domestic product	
	millions 2007	thousand sq. km 2007	people per sq. km 2007	\$ billions 2007 ^b	Rank 2007	\$ 2007 ^b	Rank 2007	\$ billions 2007	Per capita \$ 2007	Rank 2007	% growth 2006-07	Per capita % growth 2006-07
Honduras	7	112	63	11.3	109	1,590	143	25.6 ^d	3,610 ^d	143	6.3	4.3
Hungary	10	93	112	117.5	51	11,680	64	175.6	17,470	64	1.1	1.3
India	1,125	3,287	378	1,071.0	11	950	159	3,082.5	2,740	153	9.1	7.6
Indonesia	226	1,905	125	372.6	23	1,650	141	804.5	3,570	144	6.3	5.1
Iran, Islamic Rep.	71	1,745	44	251.5	29	3,540	110	769.7	10,840	89	7.8	6.4
Iraq	..	438	..	..	..	..^h	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ireland	4	70	63	207.9	34	47,610	13	164.6	37,700	18	6.0	3.4
Israel	7	22	332	159.2	39	22,170	45	188.9	26,310	45	5.4	3.5
Italy	59	301	202	1,988.2	7	33,490	30	1,792.6	30,190	38	1.5	0.7
Jamaica	3	11	247	8.9	119	3,330 ⁱ	115	14.2 ^d	5,300 ^d	123	-7.3	-7.7
Japan	128	378	351	4,828.9	2	37,790	26	4,440.2	34,750	29	2.1	2.1
Jordan	6	89	65	16.3	99	2,840	122	29.5	5,150	124	6.0	2.6
Kazakhstan	15	2,725	6	77.7	55	5,020	94	148.7	9,600	95	8.9	7.7
Kenya	38	580	66	24.0	82	640	174	58.1	1,550	176	7.0	4.2
Korea, Dem. Rep.	24	121	198	..	..	..^c	..	..	..	..	..	..
Korea, Rep.	48	99	491	955.8	14	19,730	48	1,203.6	24,840	50	5.0	4.6
Kuwait	3	18	149	99.9	53	38,420	23	136.7	52,610	4	6.3	3.7
Kyrgyz Republic	5	200	27	3.2	157	610	176	10.4	1,980	165	8.2	7.3
Lao PDR	6	237	25	3.7	151	630	175	12.2	2,080	162	7.9	6.0
Latvia	2	65	37	22.6	85	9,920	69	35.9	15,790	67	10.3	10.9
Lebanon	4	10	400	23.8	83	5,800	87	41.2	10,040	93	2.0	1.0
Lesotho	2	30	66	2.1	171	1,030	157	3.9	1,940	166	4.9	4.3
Liberia	4	111	39	0.5	194	140	207	1.0	280	208	9.4	5.4
Libya	6	1,760	3	55.5	62	9,010	73	90.6 ^d	14,710 ^d	71	6.8	4.8
Lithuania	3	65	54	33.0	77	9,770	71	56.8	16,830	66	8.8	9.4
Macedonia, FYR	2	26	80	7.1	126	3,470	111	18.4	9,050	100	5.0	4.9
Madagascar	20	587	34	6.4	131	320	195	18.2	930	193	6.2	3.4
Malawi	14	118	148	3.5	153	250	204	10.5	760	198	7.9	5.2
Malaysia	27	330	81	170.5	38	6,420	81	351.2	13,230	77	6.3	4.6
Mali	12	1,240	10	6.1	134	500	183	12.8	1,040	190	2.8	-0.2
Mauritania	3	1,031	3	2.6	166	840	167	6.3	2,000	164	1.9	-0.6
Mauritius	1	2	621	7.0	127	5,580	89	14.4	11,410	86	4.7	4.0
Mexico	105	1,964	54	989.5	13	9,400	72	1,464.4	13,910	74	3.2	2.2
Moldova	4	34	116	4.1	147	1,210 ^j	153	10.6	2,800	151	3.0	3.8
Mongolia	3	1,567	2	3.4	156	1,290	149	8.3	3,170	146	10.2	9.2
Morocco	31	447	69	70.7	57	2,290	133	125.1	4,050	139	2.7	1.5
Mozambique	21	799	27	7.1	125	330	194	15.5	730	199	7.3	5.3
Myanmar	49	677	74	..	..	..^c	..	..	..	..	5.0	4.1
Namibia	2	824	3	7.2	124	3,450	112	10.6	5,100	125	5.9	4.2
Nepal	28	147	197	9.9	115	350	193	29.8	1,060	188	3.2	1.5
Netherlands	16	42	484	747.8	16	45,650	17	646.5	39,470	17	3.5	3.3
New Zealand	4	268	16	114.5	52	27,080	39	107.3	25,380	48	3.0	1.9
Nicaragua	6	130	46	5.5	138	990	158	14.1 ^d	2,510 ^d	157	3.9	2.6
Niger	14	1,267	11	4.0	148	280	200	9.0	630	203	3.2	-0.1
Nigeria	148	924	162	136.3	45	920	161	260.8	1,760	169	5.9	3.6
Norway	5	324	15	364.3	24	77,370	3	252.6	53,650	5	3.7	2.6
Oman	3	310	8	32.8	75	12,860	59	55.1	21,650	57	7.2	5.6
Pakistan	162	796	211	140.2	43	860	165	412.9	2,540	155	6.0	3.7
Panama	3	76	45	18.4	93	5,500	92	35.5 ^d	10,610 ^d	91	11.5	9.8
Papua New Guinea	6	463	14	5.4	139	850	166	11.8 ^d	1,870 ^d	168	6.2	4.2
Paraguay	6	407	15	10.5	112	1,710	139	27.7	4,520	131	6.8	4.9
Peru	28	1,285	22	95.0	54	3,410	113	200.9	7,200	108	8.9	7.6
Philippines	88	300	295	142.1	42	1,620	142	326.4	3,710	142	7.2	5.2
Poland	38	313	124	375.3	21	9,850	70	590.9	15,500	69	6.6	6.7
Portugal	11	92	116	201.1	36	18,950	50	231.1	21,790	59	1.8	1.5
Puerto Rico	4	9	445	..	..	..^k	..	..	..	..	..	..

	Population	Surface area	Population density	Gross national income		Gross national income per capita		PPP gross national income ^a			Gross domestic product	
	millions	thousand sq. km	people per sq. km	\$ billions	Rank	\$	Rank	\$ billions	Per capita \$	Rank	% growth	Per capita
	2007	2007	2007	2007 ^b	2007	2007 ^b	2007	2007	2007	2007	2006-07	2006-07
Romania	22	238	94	137.7	44	6,390	82	266.2	12,350	81	6.0	6.2
Russian Federation	142	17,098	9	1,069.8	12	7,530	79	2,036.5	14,330	73	8.1	8.4
Rwanda	10	26	395	3.1	161	320	195	8.4	860	194	6.0	3.0
Saudi Arabia	24	2,000 ^l	12	373.7	22	15,450	54	554.4	22,910	52	3.4	1.2
Senegal	12	197	64	10.3	113	830	168	20.5	1,650	173	4.8	1.9
Serbia	7	78	95	33.5	76	4,540	98	72.6	9,830	94	7.5	8.0
Sierra Leone	6	72	82	1.5	176	260	203	3.9	660	202	6.8	4.9
Singapore	5	1	6,660	148.4	41	32,340	31	220.0	47,950	10	7.7	3.3
Slovak Republic	5	49	112	63.3	59	11,720	63	103.7	19,220	61	10.4	10.3
Slovenia	2	20	100	43.4	66	21,510	46	52.9	26,230	46	6.8	6.2
Somalia	9	638	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Africa	48	1,219	39	273.9	28	5,720	88	452.3	9,450	96	5.1	4.1
Spain	45	505	90	1,314.5	8	29,290	36	1,380.0	30,750	37	3.8	2.1
Sri Lanka	20	66	310	30.8	80	1,540	145	84.0	4,200	137	6.8	6.1
Sudan	39	2,506	16	36.7	70	950	159	72.5	1,880	167	10.2	7.7
Swaziland	1	17	67	2.9	164	2,560	126	5.6	4,890	128	3.5	2.8
Sweden	9	450	22	437.9	19	47,870	12	343.0	37,490	19	2.7	2.0
Switzerland	8	41	189	459.2	18	60,820	7	335.3	44,410	12	3.3	2.4
Syrian Arab Republic	20	185	108	35.3	72	1,780	137	88.1	4,430	133	6.6	4.0
Tajikistan	7	143	48	3.1	160	460	185	11.5	1,710	171	7.8	6.2
Tanzania	40	947	46	16.3 ^m	98	410 ^m	187	48.7	1,200	182	7.1	4.5
Thailand	64	513	125	217.2	33	3,400	114	502.8	7,880	103	4.8	4.1
Timor-Leste	1	15	71	1.6	175	1,510	147	3.3 ^d	3,090 ^d	147	7.8	4.5
Togo	7	57	121	2.4	168	360	191	5.1	770	197	1.9	-0.7
Trinidad and Tobago	1	5	260	19.3	92	14,480	57	29.9 ^d	22,420 ^d	56	5.5	5.1
Tunisia	10	164	66	32.8	78	3,210	118	73.0	7,140	110	6.3	5.3
Turkey	74	784	96	593.0	17	8,030	77	946.7	12,810	80	4.6	3.3
Turkmenistan	5	488	11	..	..	..	..	21.0 ^d	4,350 ^d	130	..	..
Uganda	31	241	157	11.3	108	370	189	32.1	1,040	190	7.9	4.3
Ukraine	47	604	80	118.9	50	2,560	126	316.7	6,810	113	7.6	8.2
United Arab Emirates	4	84	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9.4	5.7
United Kingdom	61	244	252	2,464.3	5	40,660	20	2,063.8	34,050	27	3.0	2.4
United States	302	9,632	33	13,886.4	1	46,040	16	13,827.2	45,840	11	2.0	1.0
Uruguay	3	176	19	21.2	86	6,390	82	36.6	11,020	88	7.4	7.1
Uzbekistan	27	447	63	19.7	87	730	172	65.3 ^d	2,430 ^d	158	9.5	7.9
Venezuela, RB	27	912	31	207.6	35	7,550	78	337.8	12,290	83	8.4	6.6
Vietnam	85	329	275	65.4	58	770	169	215.4	2,530	156	8.5	7.2
West Bank and Gaza	4	6	616	4.5	142	1,290	148	..	..	..	6.3	2.7
Yemen, Rep.	22	528	42	19.4	91	870	163	49.3	2,200	160	3.6	0.6
Zambia	12	753	16	9.2	118	770	169	14.2	1,190	183	6.0	4.0
Zimbabwe	13	391	35	4.5	145	340	191	..	..	..	-5.3	-6.0
World	6,610 s	133,946 s	51 w	52,850.4 t		7,995 w		65,752.3 t	9,947 w		3.8 w	2.6 w
Low income	1,296	21,846	61	744.3		574		1,929.7	1,489		6.4	4.2
Middle income	4,258	77,006	57	12,393.5		2,910		25,666.2	6,027		8.2	7.2
Lower middle income	3,435	35,510	100	6,542.9		1,905		15,748.8	4,585		10.2	9.1
Upper middle income	824	41,497	20	5,853.9		7,107		9,943.8	12,072		5.8	5.0
Low & middle income	5,554	98,852	58	13,141.1		2,366		27,592.5	4,968		8.1	6.8
East Asia & Pacific	1,912	16,299	121	4,172.8		2,182		9,503.1	4,969		11.4	10.5
Europe & Central Asia	446	23,972	19	2,697.2		6,052		5,018.7	11,262		6.9	6.7
Latin America & Carib.	561	20,421	28	3,252.1		5,801		5,426.0	9,678		5.7	4.4
Middle East & N. Africa	313	8,778	36	883.5		2,820		2,318.7	7,402		5.9	4.1
South Asia	1,522	5,140	318	1,338.7		880		3,853.6	2,532		8.4	6.8
Sub-Saharan Africa	800	24,242	34	761.0		951		1,495.5	1,869		6.2	3.8
High income	1,056	35,094	32	39,685.9		37,570		38,386.0	36,340		2.5	1.8
Euro area	324	2,585	129	11,611.1		35,818		10,554.9	32,560		2.7	2.1

a. PPP is purchasing power parity; see Definitions. b. Calculated using the World Bank Atlas method. c. Estimated to be low income (\$935 or less). d. Based on regression; others are extrapolated from the 2005 International Comparison Program benchmark estimates. e. Included in the aggregates for lower middle-income economies based on earlier data. f. Estimated to be upper middle income (\$3,706-\$11,455). g. Includes the French overseas departments of French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Martinique, and Réunion. h. Estimated to be lower middle income (\$936-\$3,705). i. Included in the aggregates for upper middle income economies based on earlier data. j. Excludes Transnistria. k. Estimated to be high income (\$11,456 or more). l. Provisional estimate. m. Covers mainland Tanzania only.

About the data

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

Population estimates are generally based on extrapolations from the most recent national census. For further discussion of the measurement of population and population growth, see *About the data* for table 2.1 and *Statistical methods*.

The surface area of an 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 an economy's agricultural capacity and the environmental effects of human activity. (For measures of land area and data on rural population density, land use, and agricultural productivity, see tables 3.1–3.3.) Innovations in satellite mapping and computer databases have resulted in more precise measurements of land and water areas.

GNI measures total domestic and foreign value added claimed by residents. GNI comprises GDP plus net receipts of primary income (compensation of employees and property income) from nonresident sources. The World Bank uses GNI per capita in U.S. dollars to classify countries for analytical purposes and to determine borrowing eligibility. For definitions of the income groups in *World Development Indicators*, see *Users guide*. For discussion of the usefulness of national income and output as measures of productivity or welfare, see *About the data* for tables 4.1 and 4.2.

When calculating GNI in U.S. dollars from GNI reported in national currencies, the World Bank follows the *World Bank Atlas* conversion method, using a three-year average of exchange rates to smooth the effects of transitory fluctuations in exchange rates. (For further discussion of the *World Bank Atlas* method, see *Statistical methods*.) GDP and GDP per capita growth rates are calculated from data in constant prices and national currency units.

Because exchange rates do not always reflect differences in price levels between countries, the table also converts GNI and GNI per capita estimates into international dollars using purchasing power parity (PPP) rates. PPP rates provide a standard measure

allowing comparison of real levels of expenditure between countries, just as conventional price indexes allow comparison of real values over time.

PPP rates are calculated by simultaneously comparing the prices of similar goods and services among a large number of countries. In the most recent round of price surveys conducted by the International Comparison Program (ICP), 146 countries and territories participated in the data collection, including China for the first time, India for the first time since 1985, and almost all African countries. The PPP conversion factors presented in the table come from three sources. For 45 high- or upper middle-income countries conversion factors are provided by Eurostat and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), with PPP estimates for 34 European countries incorporating new price data collected since 2005. For the remaining 2005 ICP countries the PPP estimates are extrapolated from the 2005 ICP benchmark results, which account for relative price changes between each economy and the United States. For countries that did not participate in the 2005 ICP round, the PPP estimates are imputed using a statistical model.

For more information on the results of the 2005 ICP, see the introduction to *World View*. The final report of the program is available at www.worldbank.org/data/icp.

All 209 economies shown in *World Development Indicators* are ranked by size, including those that appear in table 1.6. The ranks are shown only in table 1.1. No rank is shown for economies for which numerical estimates of GNI per capita are not published. Economies with missing data are included in the ranking at their approximate level, so that the relative order of other economies remains consistent.

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. 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 income (GNI)** is the sum of value added by all resident producers plus any product 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*).
- **GNI per capita** is GNI divided by midyear population. GNI per capita in U.S. dollars is converted using the *World Bank Atlas* method.
- **Purchasing power parity (PPP) GNI** is GNI converted to international dollars using PPP rates. An international dollar has the same purchasing power over GNI that a U.S. dollar has in the United States.
- **Gross domestic product (GDP)** is the sum of value added by all resident producers plus any product taxes (less subsidies) not included in the valuation of output. Growth is calculated from constant price GDP data in local currency.
- **GDP per capita** is GDP divided by midyear population.

Data sources

Population estimates are prepared by World Bank staff from a variety of sources (see *Data sources* for table 2.1). Data on surface and land area are from the Food and Agriculture Organization (see *Data sources* for table 3.1). GNI, GNI per capita, GDP growth, and GDP per capita growth are estimated by World Bank staff based on national accounts data collected by World Bank staff during economic missions or reported by national statistical offices to other international organizations such as the OECD. PPP conversion factors are estimates by Eurostat/OECD and by World Bank staff based on data collected by the ICP.