



Growth of consumption and investment

		consu	old final mption nditure		General government final consumption expenditure		Gross capital formation		Goods and services				
		_	e annual rowth						average annual % growth				
	To:			apita 2000-07	% gr 1990–2000	owth 2000-07	_	rowth 2000–07		oorts 2000–07		ports 0 2000-07	
Afghanistan													
Albania	4.3	4.3	5.2	3.8	2.4	2.2	25.8	5.5	18.9	11.0	15.7	14.2	
Algeria	-0.1	5.5	-1.9	3.9	3.6	4.3	-0.6	9.4	3.2	3.3	-1.0	7.9	
Angola													
Argentina	2.8	3.8	1.5	2.8	2.2	2.3	7.4	11.2	8.7	7.5	15.6	8.1	
Armenia	-0.5	8.6	1.1	9.0	-1.5	11.8	-1.9	24.5	-18.4	13.2	-12.7	11.3	
Australia	3.2	3.9	2.0	2.5	2.9	3.2	5.1	7.4	7.7	2.0	7.6	8.8	
Austria	1.9	1.4	1.5	0.9	2.5	1.5	2.4	0.8	5.5	6.1	5.0	4.9	
Azerbaijan	-1.7	12.4	-2.7	11.4	-1.7	14.2	41.7	26.6	5.7	22.9	14.1	24.0	
Bangladesh	2.6	4.1	0.5	2.2	4.7	10.2	9.2	8.6	13.1	11.8	9.7	9.5	
Belarus	-0.5	11.2	-0.3	11.7	-1.9	2.2	-7.5	15.2	-4.8	7.8	-8.7	9.6	
Belgium	1.8	1.4	1.5	0.8	1.4	1.5	2.7	3.6	4.7	3.3	4.5	3.3	
Benin	2.6	2.3	-0.8	-0.9	4.4	8.3	12.2	7.7	1.8	2.7	2.1	1.8	
Bolivia	3.6	2.8	1.3	0.8	3.6	3.4	8.5	0.2	4.5	10.2	6.0	6.2	
Bosnia and Herzegovina		1.7				4.5		6.4		9.8		2.4	
Botswana Brazil ^a	2.5	4.2	0.1 2.2	2.9	6.5	3.9	6.7	-0.3	4.7	4.5	3.8	1.8 6.0	
		2.6		1.2	1.0	3.0	4.2	2.5	5.9	9.5	11.6	······	
Bulgaria Burkina Faso	-3.7 5.7	6.1 4.5	-3.0 2.7	6.8 1.2	-8.4 2.9	3.6 8.7	-5.0	16.5 9.0	3.9 4.4	9.5 10.9	2.7 1.9	12.7 7.2	
Burundi	-4.9		•••••	•••••	-2.6	•••••	3.1	•••••				1.2	
Cambodia ^a	6.0	8.9	3.4	7.0		1.9	-0.5	13.5	-1.2	16.9	-1.6	15.4	
Cameroon	3.1	4.5	0.5	2.2	7.2 0.7	2.8	10.3 0.4	3.9	21.7 3.2	0.7	14.8 5.1	4.0	
Canada	2.6	3.4	1.6	2.4	0.3	2.8	4.6	6.5	8.7	0.7	7.1	4.2	
Central African Republica		-0.9	•••••	-2.5	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	-1.3	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1.2	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	-1.5		-1.8	
Chad ^a	1.5	2.2	-1.8	-1.3	-8.3	-1.3 5.7	4.0	1.5	2.3	41.9	-1.8	6.2	
Chile	7.3	5.6	5.6	4.5	3.7	4.6	9.3	8.8	9.4	6.7	11.7	11.5	
China	8.9	7.8	7.8	7.2	9.7	9.1	11.5	13.4	12.9	24.4	14.3	18.6	
Hong Kong, China	3.8	3.1	2.0	2.6	3.7	0.9	4.8	2.1	7.8	10.2	8.4	9.0	
Colombia	2.2	4.4	0.4	2.9	10.5	4.5	2.0	13.3	5.3	5.2	9.0	10.8	
Congo, Dem. Rep. ^a	-4.5		-7.2		-17.4		-0.7		-0.5	7.7	-2.4	20.3	
Congo, Rep. ^a	-1.8				-4.4		10.4		3.0		2.0		
Costa Rica ^a	5.1	3.9	2.5	2.0	2.0	1.4	5.1	8.8	10.9	7.8	9.2	6.6	
Côte d'Ivoire	4.1	-1.2	1.2	-2.9	0.8	2.7	8.1	-0.8	1.9	4.5	8.2	4.3	
Croatia	2.7	4.8	3.4	4.8	1.3	1.1	5.4	12.2	5.9	6.2	4.6	7.9	
Cuba													
Czech Republic	3.0	3.8	3.0	3.7	-0.9	2.2	4.6	4.7	8.7	11.9	12.0	10.6	
Denmark	2.2	3.0	1.8	2.6	2.4	1.5	5.7	3.9	5.1	4.2	6.1	6.8	
Dominican Republic ^a	5.3	3.8	3.4	2.2	5.2	5.1	10.4	1.2	9.1	4.2	9.4	1.2	
Ecuador ^a	2.1	5.9	0.3	4.7	-1.5	2.9	-0.6	8.1	5.3	7.1	2.8	9.9	
Egypt, Arab Rep.	3.7	3.8	1.8	2.0	4.4	2.8	5.8	5.7	3.5	16.7	3.0	13.5	
El Salvador	5.3	3.5	3.3	2.0	2.8	1.3	7.1	2.5	13.4	4.9	11.6	5.0	
Eritrea	-5.0	1.6	-6.7	-2.3	22.6	1.2	19.1	-1.0	-2.5	-6.3	7.5	-3.7	
Estonia	0.6	10.0	2.1	10.3	5.7	1.8	0.5	14.0	11.0	9.0	12.0	12.2	
Ethiopia	3.6	9.5	0.4	6.7	9.0	0.4	6.5	9.3	7.1	12.8	5.8	12.9	
Finland	1.7	3.5	1.4	3.1	0.6	1.6	2.2	4.2	10.3	5.1	6.5	6.1	
France	1.6	2.4	1.2	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.8	2.7	6.9	2.5	5.7	4.4	
Gabon ^a	-0.3	4.3	-2.8	2.6	3.7	0.4	3.0	7.3	2.1	-1.6	0.1	4.5	
Gambia, The	3.6	1.8	-0.1	-1.4	-2.2	4.2	1.9	10.7	0.1	-0.4	0.1	0.9	
Georgia	6.1	9.2	7.5	10.3	12.0	7.3	-12.5	18.4	12.2	6.4	11.2	8.4	
Germany	1.9	0.2	1.6	0.2	1.9	0.4	1.1	-0.2	6.0	7.2	5.8	5.4	
Ghana	4.1	5.8	1.4	3.5	4.8	-1.0	4.3	14.4	10.1	3.9	10.4	7.2	
Greece	2.1	4.4	1.4	4.0	2.1	2.3	4.1	7.6	7.6	3.0	7.4	4.8	
Guatemalaa	4.2	4.0	1.8	1.5	5.1	0.4	6.1	4.1	6.1	2.3	9.2	3.4	
Guinea	5.2	3.7	2.0	1.8	-0.5	-0.9	0.1	-5.6	0.3	1.3	-1.1	-1.6	
Guinea-Bissau	2.6	6.9	-0.4	3.7	1.9	-0.8	-6.5	-0.4	15.4	4.5	-0.4	0.7	

		nold final Imption nditure	General government final consumption expenditure		Gross capital formation		Goods and services					
	average annual % growth				average annual		average annual		average annual % growth			
	Tot 1990–2000		Per c 1990–2000	•	% gro		% gro		1990-2000		Impo 1990–2000	
londuras ^a	3.0	5.4	0.6	3.4	2.0	5.8	6.9	6.6	1.6	6.9	3.8	7.4
ungary	-0.1	4.5	0.1	4.7	0.9	2.3	9.6	0.8	9.9	11.2	11.4	10.0
ndia	4.8	6.0	2.9	4.5	6.6	3.4	6.9	15.1	12.3	15.7	14.4	19.4
ndonesia	6.6	4.1	5.0	2.7	0.1	7.9	-0.6	5.7	5.9	8.3	5.7	9.8
an, Islamic Rep.	3.2	7.4	1.6	5.8	1.6	3.6	-0.1	8.3	1.2	5.0	-6.8	13.2
aq												
eland	4.6	4.7	3.7	2.7	6.1	6.0	10.2	5.6	15.7	4.9	14.5	4.4
srael	4.8 1.5	3.2 0.9	2.2 1.5	1.3 0.2	2.7 -0.2	1.0 2.0	1.8 1.6	1.7 1.6	10.9 5.9	5.6 1.8	7.5 4.4	3.4 2.8
aly amaica				•								•
anaica	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.1	2.9	1.9	-0.8	0.1	4.1	7.7	4.2	4.3
ordan	4.9	6.7	1.1	4.1	4.7	2.9	0.3	8.7	2.6	8.9	1.5	8.4
azakhstan ^a	-8.1	10.3	-7.0	9.7	-7.1	8.1	-18.3	21.3	-2.6	7.4	-11.2	7.4
enya	3.6	4.1	0.6	1.4	6.9	2.3	6.1	7.7	1.0	7.7	9.4	8.2
orea, Dem. Rep.	••											
orea, Rep.	4.9	2.9	3.9	2.4	4.7	4.9	3.4	3.3	16.0	12.3	10.0	10.0
uwait	4.5	5.9	0.6	2.9	-2.4	6.6	1.0	13.7	-1.6	5.4	0.8	9.4
yrgyz Republic	-6.5	12.6	-7.4	11.6	-8.8	-0.1	-3.9	-2.4	-1.6	4.6	-8.2	16.0
ao PDR		3.2		1.5		3.9		15.2		-11.5		-11.5
atvia	-3.9	11.0	-2.7	11.7	1.8	2.8	-3.7	16.5	4.3	9.4	7.6	13.8
ebanon	1.8	3.5	0.0	2.3	10.2	1.1	-7.1	0.1	15.5	9.9	-1.0	4.2
esotho iberia	1.5	12.0	-0.2	11.1	9.0	2.0	2.8	-4.4	9.7	21.1	2.1	15.0
ibya		••	••		••	••	••	••	••	••		
ithuania ^a	5.2	10.1	6.0	10.6	1.6	4.3	 11.1	13.1	4.9	11.7	7.5	 14.5
lacedonia, FYR	2.2	4.4	1.7	4.1	-0.4	-0.3	3.6	3.4	4.2	3.6	7.5	4.2
ladagascar	2.2	3.6	-0.8	0.8	0.0	7.6	3.3	17.0	3.8	3.9	4.1	7.3
lalawi	5.4	4.2	3.4	1.6	-4.4	5.2	-8.4	26.2	4.0	-10.2	-1.1	2.7
alaysia	5.3	7.5	2.6	5.5	4.8	8.4	5.3	2.7	12.0	6.8	10.3	7.8
ali	3.0	0.9	0.3	-2.1	3.2	22.2	0.4	6.2	9.9	6.3	3.5	3.9
lauritania	••	7.4		4.4		3.1		23.8	-1.3	11.5	0.6	14.1
lauritius	5.1	5.3	3.9	4.4	4.8	4.5	4.7	5.1	5.4	2.7	5.2	2.9
lexico	3.9	3.8	2.2	2.7	1.8	0.1	4.7	0.6	14.6	5.7	12.3	6.0
loldova ^a	9.9	10.1	10.7	11.5	-12.4	7.0	-15.5	11.9	0.7	13.0	5.6	15.4
longolia ^a									 F 0			
lorocco	1.8	4.6	0.1	3.5	3.9	3.1	2.5	8.7	5.9	7.6	5.1	8.3
lozambique ^a Iyanmar	5.7 3.9	7.2	2.6	4.8	3.2	-9.3	8.6 15.3	3.1	13.1 10.0	15.9	7.6 5.8	4.4
amibia	4.8	2.1	1.9	0.7	3.3	2.0	6.9	8.9	3.8	6.4	5.4	4.7
epal						2.0						4.7
letherlands	3.1	0.6	2.4	0.2	2.0	2.9	4.4	0.5	7.3	4.6	7.6	4.2
ew Zealand	3.2	4.8	2.0	3.3	2.5	3.8	5.9	6.4	5.2	3.2	6.2	7.5
icaragua ^a	6.1	3.2	3.9	1.9	-1.5	2.7	11.3	2.2	9.3	8.8	12.2	5.5
iger	1.8				0.8		4.0		3.1		-2.1	
geria			••			••		••			••	
orway	3.5	4.1	2.9	3.4	2.7	2.2	6.0	6.5	5.5	1.0	5.8	5.6
man	5.4	1.3	2.6	0.6	2.4	6.1	4.0	17.0	6.2	7.0	5.9	12.8
akistan	4.9	5.0	2.3	2.5	0.7	8.5	1.8	6.3	1.7	10.1	2.5	9.5
anama ^a	6.4	6.7	4.2	4.8	1.7	4.0	10.4	6.7	-0.4	5.8	1.2	6.2
apua New Guinea	2.5	10.1	-0.2	7.6	2.5	-0.3	1.9	0.7	5.1	-0.4	3.4	4.5
	2.6	2.4	0.2	0.5	2.5	2.5	0.7	1.8	3.1	7.4	2.9	5.0
araguay						4 -						
eru ^a	4.0	4.6	2.3	3.3	5.2	4.5	7.4	8.6	8.5	8.8	9.0	8.6
eru ^a hilippines	3.7	5.1	1.5	3.0	3.8	2.2	4.1	0.5	7.8	7.1	7.8	4.4
eru ^a				***************************************								



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		consu	nold final Imption nditure		General government final consumption expenditure		Gross capital formation		Goods and services			
	To	% g tal		capita	% gr	e annual rowth	% g	e annual rowth		% g		oorts
	1990-2000	2000-07	1990-2000	2000-07	1990-2000	2000-07	1990-2000	2000-07	1990-2000	2000-07	1990-2000	2000-07
Romania ^a	1.3	8.0	1.7	8.5	0.8	6.8	-5.1	9.1	8.1	10.8	6.0	11.9
Russian Federation	-0.9	10.1	-0.7	10.6	-2.2	2.1	-19.1	11.7	0.8	9.0	-6.1	19.6
Rwanda ^a	0.4		••		-2.6		0.4	••	-6.4		6.1	
Saudi Arabia												
Senegal	2.6	4.2	-0.2	1.5	0.9	0.2	3.5	11.8	4.1	3.0	2.0	6.4
Serbia		6.2		6.4		0.1		17.4		12.1		13.2
Sierra Leone	-4.4				10.4		-5.6		-11.2		-0.2	
Singapore		 F 0						7.1				
Slovak Republic Slovenia	5.6 3.9	5.0 3.0	5. <i>4</i> 4.0	4.9 2.8	1.3 2.2	3.2	8.1 10.4	7.1 7.2	8.8 1.7	11.4 9.2	12.1 5.2	10.1 8.8
Somalia		•••••		***************************************		•••••				***************************************		***************************************
South Africa	2.9	5.6	0.6	4.4	0.3	5.2	5.0	9.1	5.6	3.8	7.1	10.3
Spain	2.9	3.6	2.0	1.9	2.7	5.2	3.2	5.4	10.5	3.8	9.4	6.9
Sri Lanka ^a	5.3		4.4	1.5	10.5	•••••	6.9		7.5	3.1	8.6	0.3
Sudan	3.7	6.4	1.1	4.2	5.5	8.1	22.0	13.1	11.6	13.0	8.4	13.6
Swaziland ^a	7.3	5.7	4.0	4.2	7.1	0.2	-4.7	-3.0	6.4	2.8	6.2	4.0
Sweden	1.4	2.3	1.0	1.9	0.6	0.8	1.8	4.3	8.5	5.9	6.3	4.8
Switzerland	1.1	1.3	0.5	0.6	0.5	1.2	0.7	1.1	4.1	3.9	4.3	3.8
Syrian Arab Republic	3.0	7.6	0.3	4.7	2.0	6.9	3.3	3.0	12.0	6.6	4.4	13.1
Tajikistan	-11.8	12.0	-13.1	10.7	-12.6	0.8	-17.6	9.3	-5.3	10.0	-6.0	11.2
Tanzania ^b	4.9	2.8	2.0	0.2	-7.0	16.9	-1.6	7.3	9.3	12.0	3.9	5.7
Thailand	3.7	4.8	2.5	4.1	5.1	4.9	-4.0	7.6	9.5	6.9	4.5	7.6
Timor-Leste												
Togo	5.0	0.5	1.7	-2.4	0.0	1.3	-0.1	5.9	1.2	6.0	1.1	3.1
Trinidad and Tobago	0.7	13.3	0.1	12.9	0.3	4.3	12.5	4.2	6.9	5.8	9.9	9.5
Tunisia	4.3	5.1	2.6	4.1	4.1	4.3	3.6	1.3	5.1	4.1	3.8	2.4
Turkey	3.8	6.3	1.9	5.0	4.6	3.6	4.7	11.2	11.1	7.6	10.8	12.3
Turkmenistan	**						1.9		-6.1	13.9	0.6	12.3
Uganda	6.7	7.2	3.3	3.8	7.1	4.1	8.9	11.3	14.7	12.9	10.0	9.6
Ukraine	-6.9	13.7	-6.4	14.6	-4.1	2.5	-18.5	8.8	-3.6	3.8	-6.6	7.1
United Arab Emirates	7.1	12.9	1.1	7.5	6.8	0.8	5.5	5.5	5.5	12.2	6.4	13.6
United Kingdom	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.2	1.0	2.8	4.7	3.8	6.6	4.1	6.8	5.1
United States	3.6	3.0	2.4	2.1	0.7	2.5	7.5	2.5	7.3	3.4	9.8	5.2
Uruguay ^a	5.0	2.2	4.3	2.1	2.3	-1.3	6.3	5.6	6.0	8.3	9.9	5.2
Uzbekistan							-2.5	7.0	2.5	6.7	-0.4	8.3
Venezuela, RB	0.6	8.1	-1.5	6.2	3.7	7.1	11.0	10.8	1.0	-0.9	8.2	14.0
Vietnam	5.4	7.5	3.9	6.1	3.2	7.5	19.8	12.5	19.2	19.5	19.5	20.2
West Bank and Gaza	5.3	-1.5	1.2	-4.8	12.7	1.3	9.2	-3.0	8.7	-3.1	7.5	-2.3
Yemen, Rep.	3.2		-0.7		1.7		11.4		16.6		8.3	
Zambia	2.4	0.1	-0.2	-1.7	-8.1	24.9	13.3	6.6	6.7	21.9	15.5	15.6
Zimbabwe	0.0	-3.8	-1.9	-4.5	-2.2	-3.0	-2.5	-10.6	10.5	-7.5	9.4	-3.3
World	3.0 w	2.9 w	1.5 w	1.7 w	1.7 w	2.6 w	3.3 w	3.7 w	6.9 w	7.1 w		6.6 w
Low income	3.5	4.9	1.0	2.6	0.1	6.6	5.2	8.7	7.1	11.8	6.9	11.9
Middle income	4.1	5.6	2.7	4.5	3.5	4.9	2.8	9.8	7.4	12.0	6.6	11.8
Lower middle income	5.3	6.3	3.8	5.2	6.6	6.7	5.9	12.0	8.0	16.3	6.9	13.9
Upper middle income	3.1	4.9	2.0	4.1	1.3	3.0	-0.3	6.3	6.9	7.2	6.3	9.6
Low & middle income	4.0	5.5	2.4	4.2	3.4	4.9	2.9	9.8	7.4	12.0	6.6	11.8
East Asia & Pacific	7.4	7.0	6.1	6.1	8.1	8.5	8.1	12.0	10.9	17.3	10.2	14.1
Europe & Central Asia	1.3	7.4	1.1	7.4	0.2	3.1	-8.4	10.5	2.6	8.8	0.0	12.9
Latin America & Carib.	3.6	3.8	1.9	2.4	2.1	2.7	5.4	4.7	8.5	6.2	10.8	7.1
Middle East & N. Africa	2.9	5.2	0.7	3.3	3.5	3.5	1.2	7.2	4.0	7.6	0.0	10.0
South Asia	4.6	5.7	2.6	4.0	5.9	4.2	6.5	13.9	10.0	14.5	11.2	17.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	3.2	4.9	0.4	2.4	0.4	4.9	4.6	8.0			6.0	8.4
High income	2.8	2.4	2.0	1.7	1.5	2.2	3.4	2.1	6.8	5.1	7.1	5.3
Euro area	1.9	1.5	1.6	0.9	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.0	6.8	4.7	6.2	4.7

a. Household final consumption expenditure includes statistical discrepancy. b. Covers mainland Tanzania only.

Growth of consumption and investment

About the data

Measures of growth in consumption and capital formation are subject to two kinds of inaccuracy. The first stems from the difficulty of measuring expenditures at current price levels, as described in About the data for table 4.8. The second arises in deflating current price data to measure volume growth. where results depend on the relevance and reliability of the price indexes and weights used. Measuring price changes is more difficult for investment goods than for consumption goods because of the one-time nature of many investments and because the rate of technological progress in capital goods makes capturing change in quality difficult. (An example is computers—prices have fallen as quality has improved.) Several countries estimate capital formation from the supply side, identifying capital goods entering an economy directly from detailed production and international trade statistics. This means that the price indexes used in deflating production and international trade, reflecting delivered or offered prices, will determine the deflator for capital formation expenditures on the demand side.

Growth rates of household final consumption expenditure, household final consumption expenditure per capita, general government final consumption expenditure, gross capital formation, and exports and imports of goods and services are estimated using constant price data. (Consumption, capital formation, and exports and imports of goods and services as shares of GDP are shown in table 4.8.)

To obtain government consumption in constant prices, countries may deflate current values by applying a wage (price) index or extrapolate from the change in government employment. Neither technique captures improvements in productivity or changes in the quality of government services. Deflators for household consumption are usually calculated on the basis of the consumer price index. Many countries estimate household consumption as a residual that includes statistical discrepancies associated with the estimation of other expenditure items, including changes in inventories; thus these estimates lack detailed breakdowns of household consumption expenditures.

Definitions

- Household final consumption expenditure is the market value of all goods and services, including durable products (such as cars and computers), purchased by households. It excludes purchases of dwellings but includes imputed rent for owner-occupied dwellings. It also includes government fees for permits and licenses. Expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households are included, even when reported separately. Household consumption expenditure may include any statistical discrepancy in the use of resources relative to the supply of resources.
- Household final consumption expenditure per capita is household final consumption expenditure divided by midyear population. • General government final consumption expenditure is all government current expenditures for goods and services (including compensation of employees). It also includes most expenditures on national defense and security but excludes military expenditures with potentially wider public use that are part of government capital formation. • Gross capital formation is outlays on additions to fixed assets of the economy, net changes in inventories, and net acquisitions of valuables. Fixed assets include land improvements (fences, ditches, drains); plant, machinery, and equipment purchases; and construction (roads, railways, schools, buildings, and so on). Inventories are goods held to meet temporary or unexpected fluctuations in production or sales, and "work in progress." • Exports and imports of goods and services are the value of all goods and other market services provided to or received from the rest of the world. They include the value of merchandise, freight, insurance, transport, travel, royalties, license fees, and other services (communication, construction, financial, information, business, personal, government services, and so on). They exclude compensation of employees and investment income (factor services in the 1968 System of National Accounts) and transfer payments.

GDP per capita is still lagging in some regions 4.9a GDP per capita (2000 \$) 5,000 Latin America & Caribbean 4,000 3,000 Europe & Central Asia 2,000 Middle East & North Africa 1,000 East Asia & Pacific South Asia Sub-Saharan Africa

Although GDP per capita more than tripled in East Asia and Pacific between 1990 and 2007, it is still less than GDP per capita in Latin America and Caribbean, Europe and Central Asia, and Middle East and North Africa.

2000

1995

Source: World Development Indicators data files.

Data sources

Data on national accounts indicators for most developing countries are collected from national statistical organizations and central banks by visiting and resident World Bank missions. Data for high-income economies are from Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) data files.