

International statistics

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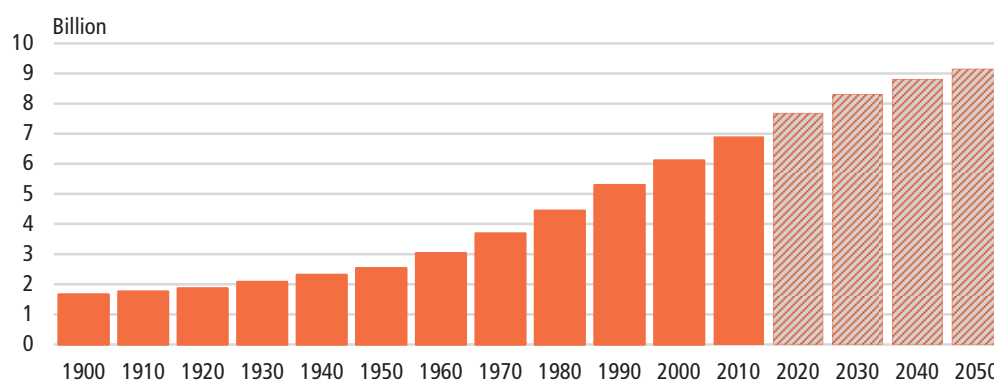
Trends in the world population

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 billion.

Figure 1 World population

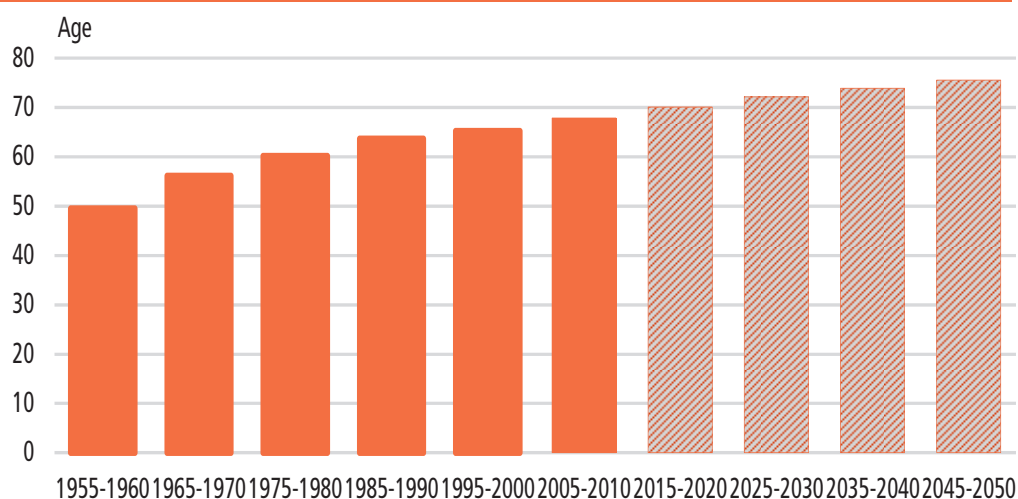


Source: UN's population forecast

We are also getting older

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 68 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 in 2010 can expect to reach the age of more than 82, while a child born in Swaziland in Africa can only expect to live until the age of 32.

Figure 2 Average life expectancy for the world's new-born children

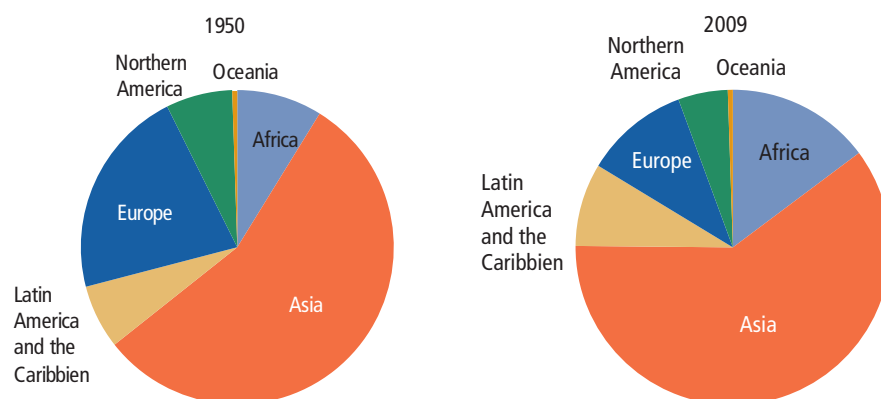
Source: UN's population forecast

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 1950, the European population accounted for 22 per cent of the world's total population, while this share had decreased to 11 per cent in 2009.

Conversely, the Asian population has grown from 56 per cent of the world's population in 1950 to 60 per cent in 2009.

Figure 3 World population by continents

Source: UN's population forecast

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World economy

Steady growth and increase in world trade

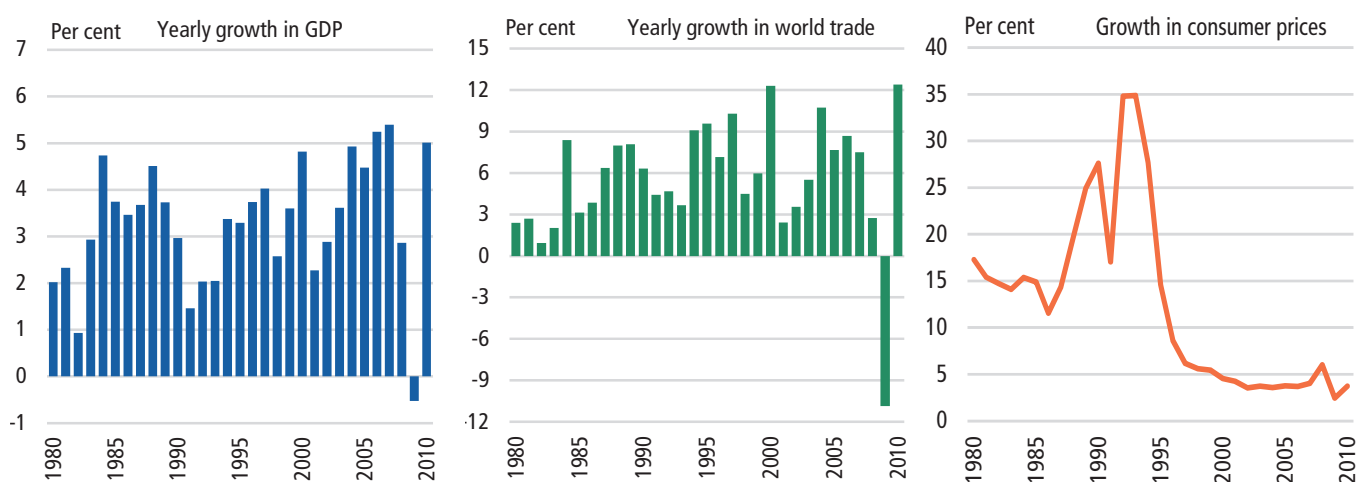
During the last 39 years, the world economy has steadily grown by an average real growth of 3.6 per cent per year of the world's total GDP.

The most marked recession during the period was in 2009, with GDP for the world economy fell by more than 1 per cent. Similarly, there has been a general increase in world trade since 1970, 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.

Figure 4

Key indicators for the world economy



Source: IMF – global indicators

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International statistics

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 425 Area and population in states and countries

	Population		Population per km ²	Total area km ²
	Number thousands	Lastest population census		
OECD-countries	1 186 542	2008	34	35 196 426
EU- countries	501 103	2010¹	22	23 045 137
Belgium	10 840	2010	355	30 528
Bulgaria	7 564	2010	68	110 994
Cyprus	803	2010	87	9 251
Denmark	5 535	2010	128	43 098
Estonia	1 340	2010	30	45 227
Finland	5 351	2010	18	303 899
France	64 714	2010	119	543 965
Greece	11 305	2010	86	131 957
Ireland	318	2010	3	102 819
Iceland	60 340	2010	200	301 277
Italy	4 426	2010	78	56 542
Croatia	2 248	2010	35	64 589
Latvia	3 329	2010	51	65 200
Lithuania	502	2010	194	2 586
Luxembourg	413	2010	1 307	316
Malta	16 575	2010	399	41 528
Netherlands	4 468	2010	64	70 273
Norway	4 858	2010	15	323 782
Poland	38 167	2010	122	312 685
Portugal	10 638	2010	116	91 947
Romania	21 462	2010	90	238 391
Russian Federation	141 904	2009	8	17 075 400
Switzerland	7 786	2010	189	41 285
Slovakia	5 425	2010	111	49 034
Slovenia	2 047	2010	101	20 273
Spain	45 989	2010	91	506 030
United Kingdom	62 008	2010	271	228 938
Sweden	9 341	2010	21	450 295
Czech Republic	10 507	2010	133	78 866
Germany	81 802	2010	229	357 104
Hungary	10 014	2010	108	93 030
Austria	8 375	2010	100	83 858
South Africa	50 110	2009	41	1 219 090
Brazil	194 228	2009	23	8 514 877
Canada	33 873	01-10-2009	3	9 984 670
Chile	16 803	2009	22	756 096
Mexico	106 683	2009	54	1 964 375
United States	307 007	mid-2009	31	9 826 629
India	1 186 186	2009	375	3 166 285
Indonesia	234 342	2009	124	1 890 754
Israel	7 045	2009	319	22 072
Japan	127 568	2009	338	377 915
China	1 336 311	2009	140	9 572 900
Singapore	4 490	2009	6 584	682
Korea, Republic of	48 607	2009	488	99 585
Turkey	71 517	2009	92	780 580
Australia	21 779	31-03-2009	3	7 703 354
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 2011 and the websites of the national statistical institutes via www.dst.dk ("Links to other statistical sources")

Table 426 Largest city in selected countries

Country	City	Year	Thousands	Country	City	Year	Thousands
Belgium	Brucelles	2007	1 031	South Africa	Pretoria	2000	1 084
Bulgaria	Sofia	2001	1 174				
Cyprus	Nicosia	2007	311	Brazil	Brasilia	2007	2 557
Denmark	Copenhagen ¹	2010	1 192	Canada	Ottowa	2009	1 221
Estonia	Tallinn	2003	397	Chile	Santiago	2002	4 668
Finland	Helsinki	2008	569	Mexico	Mexico City	2005	8 464
France	Paris	1999	9 645	United States	Washington D.C.	2000	572
Greece	Athens	2001	746				
Ireland	Dublin	2006	1 046	India	New Delhi	2001	301
Iceland	Reykjavik	2008	117	Indonesia	Jakarta	2005	8 840
Italy	Rome	2001	2 547	Israel	Jerusalem	2006	729
Croatia	Zagreb	2001	692	Japan	Tokyo	2005	8 490
Latvia	Riga	2006	728	China	Beijing	2000	10 300
Lithuania	Vilnius	2007	543	Singapore	Singapore	2006	4 484
Luxembourg	Luxembourg	2008	86	Korea, Republic of	Seoul	2005	9 763
Malta	Valletta	2005	6	Turkey	Ankara	2007	3 764
Netherlands	Amsterdam	2007	1 022				
Norway	Oslo	2008	857				
Poland	Warsaw	2002	1 672	Australia	Canberra	2006	323
Portugal	Lissabon	2001	2 683	New Zealand	Wellington	2006	361
Romania	Bucharest	2002	1 926				
Russian Federation	Moscow	2002	10 130				
Switzerland	Bern	2009	123				
Slovakia	Bratislava	2001	429				
Slovenia	Ljubljana	2008	268				
Spain	Madrid	2008	3 213				
United Kingdom	London	2008	7 620				
Sweden	Stockholm	2009	829				
Czech Republic	Praque	2006	1 182				
Germany	Berlin	2006	3 404				
Hungary	Budapest	2009	1 712				
Austria	Vienna	2006	1 661				

¹ Province: Copenhagen and Copenhagen Suburbs.

Source: The Statesman's Yearbook 2011 and the websites of the national statistical institutes via www.dst.dk ("Links to other statistical sources")

Table 427 Population, birth and death rates in selected countries

	2008			Life expectancy			
	Estimated population figures 1 July	Per thousand inhabitants		Deaths in 1st year as % of total live births	Year	Males 0 year	Females 0 year
		Live births	Deaths				
	millioner	promille					
OECD countries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
EU countries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium	10 667	11.4 ²	9.5 ²	4.0 ²	2006	77.0	82.7
Bulgaria	7 623	10.2	14.5	8.6	2006-2008	69.5	76.6
Cyprus	793	10.6	6.5	...	2006-2007	78.3	81.9
Denmark	5 489	11.8	9.9	4.0	2007-2008	76.3	80.7
Estonia	1 341	12.0	12.4	...	2007	67.1	78.7
Finland	5 313	11.2	9.2	2.6	2008	76.3	83.0
France	62 277	12.8	8.6	3.6 ²	2004-2006	76.9	83.9
Greece	11 237	10.5	9.6	2.7	2008	77.5	82.5
Ireland	4 422	17.0	6.4	3.7 ¹	2002	75.1	80.3
Iceland	319	15.1	6.2	...	2007-2008	79.6	81.3
Italy	59 832	9.6	9.7	3.6	2006	78.4	84.0
Croatia	4 435	9.9	11.8	4.5	1988-1990	68.3	75.9
Latvia	2 266	10.6	13.7	6.7	2008	67.2	77.9
Lithuania	3 358	10.4	13.1	4.9	2008	66.3	77.6
Luxembourg	489	11.5	7.4	...	2005-2007	77.6	82.7
Malta	412	10	7.9	...	2008	76.7	82.3
Netherlands	16 446	11.2	8.2	3.8	2008	78.3	82.3
Norway	4 768	12.7	8.7	2.7	2008	78.3	83.0
Poland	38 116	10.9	10.0	6.0 ²	2007	71.0	79.7
Portugal	10 622	9.8	9.8	3.3	2006-2008	75.5	81.7
Romania	21 504	10.3	11.8	11.0	2006-2008	69.5	76.7
Russian Federation	141 956	12.1	14.6	8.4	2008	61.8	74.2
Switzerland	7 648	10.0	8.0	4.0	2008	79.7	84.4
Slovakia	5 407	10.6	9.8	5.9	2008	70.9	78.7
Slovenia	2 023	10.8	9.1	...	2008	75.4	82.3
Spain	45 593	11.4	8.6	3.6	2008	78.9	85.0
United Kingdom	61 383	12.7	9.4 ¹	4.8 ¹	2006-2008	77.4	81.6
Sweden	9 220	11.9	9.9	2.5	2008	79.1	83.2
Czech Republic	10 430	11.5	10.1	2.8	2008	74.0	80.1
Germany	82 127	8.3	10.3	3.9 ²	2005-2007	76.9	82.3
Hungary	10 038	9.9	13.0	5.6	2008	69.8	77.8
Austria	8 337	9.3	9.0	3.7	2008	77.6	83.0
South Africa	48 687	...	...	...	2008	53.3	57.2
Brazil	189 613	...	...	...	2008	69.1	76.7
Canada	33 327	11.2 ²	7.0 ¹	5.0 ¹	2005-2007	78.3	83.0
Chile	16 763	14.5 ²	5.6 ²	8.4 ²	2005-2010	75.5	81.5
Mexico	106 683	...	5.0	...	2008	72.8	77.5
United States	304 060	14.3 ²	8.0 ²	6.8 ²	2006	75.1	80.2
India	1 150 196	22.8	7.4	53.0	2002-2006	62.6	64.2
Indonesia	228 523	...	...	...	1990-1995	61.0	64.5
Israel	7 309	21.5	5.4	3.8	2004-2008	78.3	82.2
Japan	127 704	8.7	9.1	2.6	2008	79.3	86.1
China	1 324 655 ²	12.0 ²	6.9 ²	...	2000	69.6	73.3
Singapore	3 643	10.9	4.7	2.6	2008	78.4	83.3
Korea, Republic of	48 607	9.4	5.0	3.4	2008	76.5	83.3
Turkey	71 079	17.8	6.4	16.1	2008	71.4	75.8
Australia	21 499	13.8	6.7	4.1	2006-2008	79.2	83.7
New Zealand	4 269	15.1	6.8	5.0	2007-2009	78.4	82.4

¹ 2006. ² 2007.Source: United Nations: *Demographic Yearbook, 2008*

Table 428 Live births per thousand women

	Year	Live births per thousand women						Total fertility rate per woman 2008	
		0-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years		45-49 years
OECD countries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
EU countries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.8	
Bulgaria	2008	5.6	35.8	79.9	85.2	45.3	16.1	5.0	1.5
Cyprus	2008	1.4	17.9	69.5	100.8	67.8	30.8	10.5	1.5 ¹
Denmark	2008	0.2	9.8	71.4	140.4	89.9	30.0	8.9	1.9
Estonia	2008	4.6	38.9	90.7	97.5	62.7	28.2	9.4	1.7
Finland	2008	0.5	18.8	77.2	128.5	80.3	31.0	9.3	1.8
France	2008	1.9	27.7	93.3	131.8	84.5	34.9	12.1	2.0
Greece	2008	0.9	9.8	44.8	90.6	75.7	34.9	10.9	1.5
Ireland	2006	5.1	26.9	57.1	121.1	111.2	45.2	12.4	2.1
Iceland	2008	4.4	40.8	101.0	116.9	81.4	33.0	8.9	2.5 ¹
Italy	2007	1.3	11.4	40.9	80.2	73.1	33.1	10.1	1.4
Croatia	2008	2.0	26.3	77.1	94.6	56.5	20.9	5.2	1.5
Latvia	2008	4.1	40.3	85.0	78.1	48.6	21.3	7.5	1.5
Lithuania	2008	3.7	39.4	95.8	89.5	42.1	15.2	5.2	1.5
Luxembourg	2008	1.4	19.0	64.7	99.6	76.7	27.9	11.3	1.6 ¹
Malta	2008	2.6	19.7	66.3	100.1	56.7	20.0	5.2	1.3 ¹
Netherlands	2007	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.8
Norway	2008	2.2	28.5	89.7	122.7	77.6	30.4	9.8	2.0
Poland	2007	2.0	30.6	82.5	83.8	42.2	16.3	4.6	1.4
Portugal	2008	4.6	27.1	59.7	85.8	56.1	21.3	6.6	1.4
Romania	2008	6.4	32.7	77.4	79.4	38.6	15.7	5.4	1.4
Russian Federation	2007	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.5
Switzerland	2008	0.1	8.1	41.0	77.6	65.9	29.4	5.7	1.5
Slovakia	2008	1.1	14.0	48.3	64.8	36.2	11.5	3.1	1.3
Slovenia	2008	1.4	15.2	70.5	105.1	60.2	19.7	5.6	1.5
Spain	2007	3.4	17.4	42.7	85.7	71.5	27.0	8.0	1.5
United Kingdom	2003	7.5	40.7	77.8	101.9	66.2	27.6	8.8	1.9
Sweden	2008	1.7	23.2	79.6	123.5	81.6	32.3	11.3	1.9
Czech Republic	2008	1.6	18.1	69.7	101.8	58.4	21.8	7.7	1.5
Germany	2007	1.5	18.0	55.1	83.5	57.7	22.5	6.6	1.4
Hungary	2008	3.5	20.2	58.8	89.9	53.3	21.6	6.7	1.4
Austria	2007	0.5	11.0	36.5	53.5	35.8	14.9	4.9	1.4
South Africa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.5
Brazil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.9
Canada	2007	4.2	27.1	74.7	105.9	68.3	24.5	7.0	1.6
Chile	2007	19.4	56.6	78.6	81.4	54.9	27.9	11.1	1.9
Mexico	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.1
United States	2006	13.9	67.0	105.8	111.0	68.4	10.3 ²	...	2.1
India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.7
Indonesia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.2
Israel	2008	1.2	45.5	135.1	191.6	145.1	70.1	21.3	3.0
Japan	2008	1.6	21.8	64.2	82.0	51.4	19.0	4.9	1.3
China	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.8
Singapore	2008	1.5	11.0	50.1	102.2	76.0	27.9	8.8	1.3
Korea, Rep. of	2008	0.3	4.2	40.5	103.9	55.3	12.7	2.4	1.2
Turkey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.1
Australia	2008	6.0	32.4	79.9	126.1	90.8	37.3	11.5	2.0
New Zealand	2008	15.7	54.2	96.2	136.4	96.6	39.8	12.4	2.2

¹ 2007. ² 40 year+.Source: United Nations: *Demographic Yearbook, 2008*. United Nations: *World Development Indicators, 2010* (column 8)

Table 429 Education in selected countries. 2008

	School expectancy (in years)				Population with completed higher education (25-64 years old)				
	Primary and lower-secondary school	Upper-secondary education	Higher education	Total	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	Total
					number of years				per cent
OECD countries¹	9.5	4.0	3.1	16.6	35	29	25	20	28
EU countries²	9.5	4.2	2.9	16.6	32	27	22	18	25
Belgium	8.8	7.1	3.1	19.0	42	35	29	22	32
Bulgaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cyprus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Denmark	9.5	4.0	3.5	17.0	43	37	32	26	34
Estonia	9.2	3.3	3.4	15.8	36	35	35	32	34
Finland	9.0	5.8	4.7	19.5	38	44	37	29	37
France	9.5	3.3	2.7	15.5	41	31	20	17	27
Greece	9.2	3.3	3.7	16.2	28	27	22	15	23
Ireland	10.9	3.6	2.7	17.3	45	37	27	19	34
Iceland	9.9	5.6	3.6	19.1	33	36	30	24	31
Italy	8.3	4.9	3.1	16.3	20	15	12	10	14
Croatia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Latvia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lithuania	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Luxembourg	9.2	3.8	0.5	13.5	39	28	22	19	28
Malta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands	10.3	3.6	3.0	16.9	40	33	31	26	32
Norway	10.0	3.9	3.5	17.4	46	38	32	28	36
Poland	8.9	3.9	3.6	16.4	32	19	13	12	20
Portugal	11.5	3.5	2.7	17.7	23	15	10	8	14
Romania	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Russian Federation	8.4	2.1	4.5	15.0	55	58	54	44	54
Switzerland	9.6	3.5	2.3	15.5	38	36	31	27	34
Slovakia	8.8	3.8	2.7	15.3	18	14	14	11	15
Slovenia	8.8	4.6	4.1	17.5	30	24	20	16	23
Spain	10.9	2.3	3.0	16.2	39	33	24	16	29
United Kingdom	9.5	4.3	2.8	16.6	38	33	30	27	33
Sweden	10.0	4.4	3.5	17.9	41	33	28	26	32
Czech Republic	9.1	4.4	2.7	16.2	18	14	15	11	14
Germany	10.3	3.6	2.3	16.2	24	27	26	24	25
Hungary	8.1	4.9	3.0	16.0	24	19	17	16	19
Austria	8.1	4.6	2.6	15.3	19	19	18	15	18
South Africa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brazil	10.4	3.3	1.9	15.6	11	12	11	9	11
Canada	...	...	3.2	3.2	56	54	44	40	49
Chile	8.3	3.9	2.9	15.1	34	24	20	17	24
Mexico	10.3	1.8	1.4	13.5	20	16	15	10	16
United States	9.4	2.9	4.3	16.5	42	43	40	40	41
India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indonesia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Israel	8.4	3.2	3.0	14.5	42	46	44	44	44
Japan	9.1	3.0	...	12.1	55	48	43	26	43
China	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Korea, Rep. of	9.0	2.8	4.8	16.7	58	43	23	12	37
Turkey	8.4	2.6	2.0	13.0	15	11	10	9	12
Australia	11.7	4.7	3.7	20.0	42	38	33	28	36
New Zealand	10.2	5.1	4.1	19.4	48	40	38	34	40

¹ Average percentage for all OECD countries by highest level of education completed by population.² EU-lande with a full set of data.Source: OECD. *Education at a Glance. OECD indicators*

Table 430 Employment and activity rate, 2009

	Labour force	Employed persons	Activity rate men	Activity rate women
	thousand persons		per cent	
OECD countries	581 751	534 260	83.2	63.6
EU countries	238 642	217 375	65.2	50.5
Belgium	4 800	4 421	60.4	46.9
Bulgaria	3 492	3 254	59.0	47.5
Croatia	1 765	1 605	54.3	41.7
Cyprus	403	381	72.7	56.4
Denmark	2 953	2 776	70.3	60.7
Estonia	691	596	68.0	55.1
Finland	2 678	2 457	68.4	64.7
France	28 268	25 691	62.4	51.8
Greece	4 980	4 509	64.5	43.4
Ireland	2 172	1 917	69.9	53.4
Iceland	179	166	84.1	76.4
Italy	24 970	23 025	59.9	38.3
Latvia	1 186	983	67.8	55.0
Lithuania	1 641	1 416	63.0	53.2
Luxembourg	229	217	66.6	49.9
Malta	174	162	66.6	33.3
Netherlands	8 900	8 596	73.3	60.4
Norway	2 580	2 499	75.5	69.7
Poland	17 279	15 868	63.4	47.3
Portugal	5 583	5 054	68.2	56.0
Romania	9 924	9 243	62.8	46.6
Russian Federation	75 708	69 305	73.6	62.9
Switzerland	4 425	4 242	75.2	61.6
Slovakia	2 690	2 366	68.1	50.3
Slovenia	1 042	981	65.5	53.6
Spain	23 037	18 888	67.8	51.0
United Kingdom	31 286	28 923	69.4	56.2
Sweden	4 909	4 499	73.4	67.7
Czech Republic	5 286	4 934	68.3	49.5
Germany	42 024	38 797	66.3	53.7
Hungary	4 203	3 782	58.2	43.0
Austria	4 282	4 078	68.2	54.8
South Africa	17 383	13 216	63.3	49.1
Brazil ¹	99 945	...	82.0	60.0
Canada	18 329	16 813	71.9	62.5
Chile	7 300	6 593	71.0	41.3
Mexico	46 199	43 678	77.2	42.0
USA	154 142	139 878	72.0	59.2
India ²	424 000	384 000	81.0	33.0
Indonesia	113 789	104 678	83.5	51.1
Israel	3 015	2 786	61.6	51.9
Japan	66 234	62 878	72.0	48.6
China ¹	776 881	...	80.0	68.0
Singapore	3 051	2 959	76.0	54.0
Korea, Republic of	24 395	23 506	73.1	49.2
Turkey	24 324	21 288	69.4	25.5
Australia	11 602	10 953	72.3	58.8
New Zealand	2 306	2 164	74.6	62.2

Note: The figures cover the population 15+. All data are based on national labour force surveys, except for Brazil and China.

Source: ILO, International Labour Organization. www.ILO.org

¹ 2008. ² 2010.

Table 431 Unemployment, 2009

	Unemployed persons	Unemployment rates	Unemployed men	Unemployed women
	thousand persons	per cent	thousand persons	
OECD countries	47 416	8.2	27 852	19 564
EU countries	21 267	8.9	11 702	9 565
Belgium	380	7.9	204	176
Bulgaria	238	6.8	130	108
Croatia	160	9.0	76	84
Cyprus	21	5.3	11	10
Denmark	177	6.0	102	75
Estonia	95	13.8	59	37
Finland	221	8.2	122	99
France	2 755	9.7	1 401	1 353
Greece	471	9.5	200	271
Ireland	259	11.9	182	77
Iceland	13	7.2	8	5
Italy	1 945	7.8	1 000	945
Latvia	203	17.1	122	81
Lithuania	225	13.7	140	85
Luxembourg	12	5.1	6	6
Malta	12	6.9	8	5
Netherlands	327	3.7	175	152
Norway	81	3.2	49	32
Poland	1 411	8.2	734	678
Portugal	529	9.5	261	267
Romania	681	6.9	424	257
Russian Federation	6 403	8.5	3 479	2 924
Switzerland	183	4.1	90	93
Slovakia	324	12.0	170	153
Slovenia	61	5.9	33	28
Spain	4 150	18.0	2 292	1 857
United Kingdom	2 363	7.6	1 444	919
Sweden	407	8.3	222	185
Czech Republic	352	6.7	175	177
Germany	3 227	7.7	1 835	1 393
Hungary	421	10.0	234	187
Austria	204	4.8	114	90
South Africa	4 167	24.0	2 085	2 082
Brazil ¹	7 896	7.9	...	...
Canada	1 516	8.3	911	605
Chile	707	9.7	414	293
Mexico	2 521	5.5	1 566	955
USA	14 265	9.3	8 453	5 811
India ²	40 000	9.4	...	...
Indonesia	9 111	8.0	5 193	3 918
Israel	229	7.6	121	108
Japan	3 356	5.1	2 030	1 327
China ¹	32 629	4.2	...	...
Singapore	92	3.0	...	...
Korea, Republic of	889	3.6	585	304
Turkey	3 460	14.2	2 481	979
Australia	649	5.6	362	286
New Zealand	141	6.1	75	66

Note: The figures cover the population 15+. All data are based on national labour force surveys, except for Brazil and China. ILO has further harmonised the figures after production, so the numbers may differ slightly from those published by Eurostat.

¹ 2008. ² 2010.

Source: ILO, International Labour Organization, www.ILO.org

Table 432 Consumer prices

	Consumer prices, percentage annual growth		
	2008	2009	2010
OECD countries	3.7	0.5	1.9
EU countries	3.3	0.3	1.6
Belgium	4.5	0.0	2.3
Bulgaria	12.0	2.5	3.0
Cyprus	4.4	0.2	2.6
Denmark	3.6	1.1	2.2
Estonia	10.6	0.2	2.7
Finland	3.9	1.6	1.7
France	3.2	0.1	1.7
Greece	4.2	1.3	4.7
Netherlands	3.1	-1.7	-1.6
Ireland	12.8	16.3	7.5
Iceland	3.5	0.8	1.6
Croatia	5.8	2.2	1.1
Latvia	15.3	3.3	-1.2
Lithuania	11.1	4.2	1.2
Italy	4.1	0.0	2.8
Luxembourg	4.7	1.9	2.0
Malta	2.2	1.0	0.9
Norway	3.4	2.3	2.3
Poland	4.2	4.0	2.7
Portugal	2.7	-0.9	1.4
Romania	7.9	5.6	6.1
Russian Federation	14.1	11.7	6.6
Switzerland	2.3	-0.7	0.6
Slovakia	3.9	0.9	0.7
Slovenia	5.5	0.9	2.1
Spain	4.1	-0.2	2.0
United Kingdom	3.6	2.2	3.3
Sweden	3.3	1.9	1.9
Czech Republic	6.3	0.6	1.2
Germany	2.8	0.2	1.2
Hungary	6.0	4.0	4.7
Austria	3.2	0.4	1.7
South Africa	11.5	7.1	5.6
Brazil	5.7	4.9	5.0
Canada	2.4	0.3	1.8
Chile	8.7	1.7	1.7
Mexico	5.1	5.3	4.2
United States	3.8	-0.3	1.4
India	8.3	10.9	13.2
Indonesia	9.8	4.8	5.1
Israel	4.6	3.3	2.3
Japan	1.4	-1.4	-1.0
China	5.9	-0.7	3.5
Singapore	6.6	0.6	2.8
Korea, Republic of	4.7	2.8	4.5
Turkey	10.4	6.3	8.7
Australia	4.4	1.8	3.0
New Zealand	4.0	2.1	2.5

Source: IMF, International Financial Statistics and Eurostat database

Table 433 Comparison of GDP per capita and price level. 2009*

	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
	EU27 = 100			
OECD countries	...	...	...	...
EU countries	100	100	100	100
Belgium	133	116	113	116
Bulgaria	...	44	50	67
Cyprus	90	98	90	108
Denmark	171	121	145	139
Estonia	44	64	77	81
Finland	136	113	125	119
France	126	108	114	111
Greece	88	94	97	100
Netherlands	147	131	109	98
Ireland	152	127	126	129
Iceland	115	117	99	104
Italy	107	104	105	108
Croatia	...	65	74	94
Latvia	35	52	74	85
Lithuania	34	55	66	74
Luxembourg	325	271	121	117
Malta	60	81	80	94
Norway	240	178	136	154
Poland	35	61	58	64
Portugal	67	80	89	92
Romania	23	46	58	66
Russian Federation	...	...	...	...
Switzerland	194	144	138	140
Slovakia	49	73	72	81
Slovenia	74	88	84	96
Spain	97	103	98	97
United Kingdom	108	112	95	97
Sweden	133	119	108	105
Czech Republic	55	82	70	75
Germany	124	116	106	111
Hungary	39	65	64	79
Austria	139	124	108	117
South Africa	...	...	...	...
Brazil	...	...	...	...
Canada	...	...	...	...
Chile	...	...	...	...
Mexico	...	...	...	...
United States	140	146	89	:
India	...	...	...	...
Indonesia	...	...	...	...
Israel	...	...	...	...
Japan	...	...	120	:
China	...	...	...	...
Singapore	...	...	...	...
Korea, Republic of	...	...	...	...
Turkey	:	46	64	77
Australia	...	...	...	...
New Zealand	...	...	...	...

Note: The figures are provisional. Final figures are available in December 2012. Figures are calculated at current prices and current purchasing power parities.

Source: Eurostat, database

Table 434 Output of selected world commodities, five largest producer countries

	2008	2009		2008	2009
	thousand tonnes			thousand tonnes	
Wheat, total	683 407	681 916	Maize, total	826 224	817 111
China	112 463	114 950	United States of America	307 142	333 011
India	78 570	80 680	China	166 032	163 118
Russian Federation	63 765	61 740	Brazil	58 933	51 232
United States of America	68 016	60 314	Mexico	24 320	20 203
France	39 002	38 324	Indonesia	16 324	17 630
Rye, total	17 701	17 857	Rice, total	685 875	678 688
Russian Federation	4 505	4 333	China	193 354	197 257
Germany	3 744	4 270	India	148 260	131 274
Poland	3 449	3 713	Indonesia	60 251	64 399
Belarus	1 492	1 227	Bangladesh	46 905	45 075
Ukraine	1 051	954	Viet Nam	38 725	38 896
Barley, total	155 054	150 272	Sugar cane, total	1 736 271	1 682 578
Russian Federation	23 148	17 881	Brazil	645 300	689 895
France	12 171	12 880	India	348 188	285 029
Germany	11 967	12 288	China	124 918	113 746
Ukraine	12 612	11 833	Thailand	73 502	66 816
Canada	11 781	9 517	Pakistan	63 920	50 045
Oats, total	25 508	23 032	Sugar beet, total	222 023	229 490
Russian Federation	5 835	5 401	France	30 306	34 913
Canada	4 273	2 798	United States of America	24 386	26 779
Poland	1 262	1 415	Germany	23 003	25 919
United States of America	1 294	1 351	Russian Federation	28 995	24 892
Australia	1 160	1 244	Turkey	15 488	17 275
Pig meat, total	103 983	106 069	Tea, total	3 894	3 885
China	47 190	49 879	China	1 275	1 317
United States of America	10 599	10 442	Kenya	346	314
Germany	5 111	5 277	Sri Lanka	319	290
Spain	3 484	3 291	Turkey	198	199
Brazil	3 015	2 924	Indonesia	151	160
Sheep and lamb meat, total	8 248	8 109	Coffee, total	8 249	8 261
China	1 978	2 014	Brazil	2 797	2 433
Australia	694	658	Viet Nam	1 067	1 176
New Zealand	598	478	Colombia	689	888
United Kingdom	326	303	Indonesia	683	700
Turkey	278	262	Ethiopia	273	260
Beef and veal, total	64 917	65 146	Potatoes, total	325 559	329 557
United States of America	11 839	11 891	China	68 760	69 060
Brazil	9 024	9 024	India	34 658	34 391
China	6 148	6 425	Russian Federation	28 874	31 134
Argentina	2 830	2 830	Ukraine	19 545	19 666
India	2 304	2 313	United States of America	18 827	19 569
Chicken meat, total	78 155	79 596	Wine, total	26 901	27 107
United States of America	16 994	16 334	Italy	4 610	4 995
China	11 055	11 445	France	4 199	4 552
Brazil	10 216	9 940	Spain	3 591	3 251
Mexico	2 581	2 600	China	1 500	1 580
Russian Federation	2 001	2 313	Argentina	1 468	1 214

Source: FAO, FAOSTAT-Agriculture

Table 435 Merchant fleet of the 20 Major Shipping Nations. 2010

Flag State	Number of ships	thousand GT
Whole world	53 819	873 873
Panama	6 679	191 508
Liberia	2 473	97 515
Marshall Islands	1 370	55 302
Hongkong	1 587	52 135
Bahamas	1 182	45 029
Singapore	1 555	40 677
Greece	1 220	39 964
Malta	1 571	36 854
China	2 791	31 206
Cyprus	848	20 115
Italy	939	16 281
United Kingdom	653	15 396
Germany	541	14 963
Japan	3 638	14 595
Norway	1 023	13 997
Korea, south	1 343	12 426
Denmark	416	10 812
Isle of Man	297	10 751
Antigua and Barbuda	1 219	10 510
Bermuda	142	9 179

Note: Only merchant ships over 100 GT are included.

Source: The Danish Shipowners Association

Table 436 Consumption of pesticides

		2000	2002	2004	2006
	Tonnes in 1990	Index 1990=100			
OECD countries	...	...	...	...	...
EU countries	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium	9 922	96	51	61	70
Bulgaria	...	...	...	...	...
Cyprus	...	...	...	...	...
Denmark	5 650	50	51	51	57
Estonia	...	...	...	...	...
Finland	1 994	57	81	75	83
France	97 701	97	84	78	73
Greece	8 006	139	148	145	129
Netherlands	18 837	51	43	49	50
Ireland	1 802	118	155	...	...
Iceland	...	...	...	...	...
Italy ¹	78 267	102	121	119	104
Croatia	...	...	...	...	...
Latvia	...	...	...	...	...
Lithuania	...	...	...	...	...
Luxembourg	253	166	...	...	...
Malta	...	...	...	...	...
Norway	1 183	32	69	73	61
Poland	6 609	134	157	132	259
Portugal	285	167	213	144	...
Romania	...	...	...	...	...
Russian Federation	...	...	...	...	...
Switzerland	2 283	69	67	61	60
Slovakia	4 712	71	85	75	63
Slovenia	...	...	...	...	...
Spain	39 562	96	103	120	103
United Kingdom	35 621	100	95	94	68
Sweden	2 575	79	85	53	86
Czech Republic	8 920	48	53	47	51
Germany ²	26 732	113	110	108	119
Hungary	24 719	22	33	40	...
Austria	4 235	84	73	78	...
South Africa	...	...	...	...	...
Brazil	...	...	...	...	...
Canada	33 964	117	101	106	108
Chile	...	...	...	...	...
Mexico	36 000	107	108	88	124
United States	326 587	100	...	...	...
India	...	...	...	...	...
Indonesia	...	...	...	...	...
Israel	...	...	...	...	...
Japan	92 608	83	71	68	64
China	...	...	...	...	...
Singapore	...	...	...	...	...
Korea, Republic of	26 610	84	73	78	...
Turkey	34 055	98	90	103	106
Australia	17 867	187	149	203	201
New Zealand	3 490	104	119	116	126

¹ 1995=100. ² 1994=100.

Source: OECD, Environmental Data, Compendium 2008

Table 437 Consumption of electricity in selected countries per capita

	1993	2007
	kWh	
OECD countries	...	...
EU countries	...	...
Belgium	7 167	8 981
Bulgaria	4 438	5 081
Cyprus	3 590	6 213
Denmark	6 730	7 030
Estonia	7 071	7 282
Finland	13 588	17 776
France ¹	7 116	8 313
Greece	3 781	6 062
Ireland	4 664	6 872
Iceland	17 973	39 807
Italy ²	4 587	6 066
Croatia	2 589	4 141
Latvia	2 462	3 414
Lithuania	3 037	3 743
Luxembourg	12 924	16 588
Malta	4 155	5 630
Netherlands	5 715	7 375
Norway	26 091	27 061
Poland	3 421	4 040
Portugal	3 191	5 160
Romania	2 498	2 766
Russian Federation	6 294	7 054
Switzerland	7 622	8 726
Slovakia	4 979	5 517
Slovenia	5 337	7 597
Spain	3 993	6 631
United kingdom	5 844	6 582
Sweden	16 508	16 478
Czech Republic	5 520	6 940
Germany	6 520	7 543
Hungary	3 452	4 370
Austria	6 571	8 415
South Africa	3 861	5 388
Brazil	1 828	2 521
Canada	17 356	18 636
Chile	1 743	3 623
Mexico	1 508	2 384
USA	12 363	14 522
India	398	722
Indonesia	307	630
Israel	4 958	7 383
Japan	7 282	8 990
China	719	2 476
Singapore	5 898	8 964
Korea, Republic of	3 707	8 776
Turkey	1 245	2 572
Australien	9 361	12 099
New Zealand	9 560	10 370

¹ Includes Monaco. ² Includes San Marino. ³ Includes Liechtenstein.

Source: United Nations, *Energy Statistics Yearbook*

Table 439 Current account of the balance of payments for selected countries. 2009

	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 liabilities at end of year
	USD mio.						per cent	USD mio.	
OECD countries	7 541 695	7 912 655	-370 960	324 982	...	...	-191 458	...	...
EU countries (27)	1 539 054	1 658 538	-119 484	90 323	-44 387	-84 076	-157 625	-1.0	...
Belgium	252 156	255 089	-2 933	7 406	6 131	-9 305	1 298	0.3	-211 015
Bulgaria	16 503	22 176	-5 673	2 213	-2 169	1 291	-4 340	-9.5	54 095
Cyprus	2 065	7 973	-5 907	5 814	-1 544	-278	-1 915	-8.3	...
Denmark	91 811	84 247	7 564	3 876	7 158	-5 655	12 942	4.2	-11 933
Estonia	9 125	9 903	-778	1 882	-529	318	893	4.5	16 128
Finland	62 688	57 679	5 008	2 223	-1 477	-2 311	3 444	1.3	15 320
France	473 860	535 820	-61 960	16 060	31 840	-37 800	-51 860	-1.9	315 930
Greece	21 361	64 187	-42 826	17 782	-13 657	1 657	-37 043	-11.2	291 098
Netherlands	106 978	62 018	44 960	-11 587	-38 752	-1 109	-6 488	-3.0	227 497
Ireland	4 051	3 318	733	374	-1 306	-72	-270	-6.5	47 391
Iceland	407 160	403 900	3 259	-14 026	-38 481	-16 952	-66 199	-3.2	434 240
Italy	10 718	20 997	-10 279	8 016	-2 433	1 449	-3 247	-5.3	56 808
Croatia	7 387	9 209	-1 822	1 567	1 655	883	2 284	8.6	22 288
Latvia	16 481	17 558	-1 077	837	209	1 523	1 492	4.2	22 918
Lithuania	15 501	19 760	-4 259	25 095	-16 463	-1 388	2 985	5.7	-45 062
Luxembourg	2 383	3 594	-1 211	1 263	-516	-26	-491	-6.1	959
Malta	420 372	371 595	48 777	7 710	-7 883	-8 335	40 270	5.4	-135 650
Norway	121 986	66 675	55 312	125	2 625	-4 530	53 531	13.1	-324 447
Poland	139 956	144 432	-4 476	4 834	-14 137	6 572	-7 207	-1.7	280 119
Portugal	44 494	68 904	-24 410	8 418	-10 952	2 992	-23 952	-10.0	264 559
Romania	40 713	50 195	-9 482	-497	-2 968	5 649	-7 298	-4.5	105 252
Russian Federation	303 388	191 803	111 585	-20 089	-39 557	-2 420	49 518	4.0	-118 387
Switzerland	206 119	204 728	1 391	34 972	17 022	-12 312	41 072	8.5	-680 411
Slovakia	55 515	53 799	1 715	-1 729	-1 837	-959	-2 810	-3.2	60 859
Slovenia	22 532	23 524	-991	1 554	-1 081	-202	-720	-1.5	18 447
Spain	223 981	286 813	-62 833	35 467	-42 120	-10 889	-80 375	-5.5	1 402 711
United Kingdom	356 180	483 940	-127 760	68 960	58 020	-22 870	-23 650	-1.1	471 830
Sweden	133 330	120 499	12 831	15 112	7 260	-4 971	30 232	7.2	-2 477
Czech Republic	112 606	103 088	9 518	1 333	-12 194	-805	-2 147	-1.1	88 821
Germany	1 144 870	956 650	188 220	-23 260	47 350	-44 200	168 110	4.9	-1 270 320
Hungary	82 096	76 418	5 678	2 082	-7 784	466	441	0.2	166 451
Austria	135 695	138 669	-2 974	16 005	-1 947	-2 353	8 731	2.3	51 506
South Africa	66 542	66 009	534	-2 755	-6 389	-2 684	-11 295	-4.0	...
Brazil	152 995	127 705	25 290	-19 245	-33 684	3 338	-24 302	-1.5	605 659
Canada	324 682	328 928	-4 246	-19 650	-12 591	-1 892	-38 380	-2.9	114 015
Chile	53 735	39 754	13 982	-1 074	-10 306	1 616	4 217	2.6	19 552
Mexico	229 783	234 385	-4 602	-7 788	-14 798	21 468	-5 720	-0.6	352 933
United States	1 072 930	1 576 510	-503 580	128 660	121 420	-124 940	-378 440	-2.7	2 737 840
India	168 223	247 040	-78 816	9 602	-6 514	49 102	-26 626	-2.9	122 901
Indonesia	119 480	84 347	35 133	-14 108	-15 140	4 861	10 746	2.0	218 425
Israel	45 898	45 993	-96	4 737	-4 558	7 402	7 486	3.7	5 956
Japan	545 280	501 650	43 630	-20 380	131 340	-12 400	142 190	2.8	-2 891 840
China	1 203 800	954 287	249 509	-29 398	43 282	33 748	297 142	6.0	-1 821 946
Singapore	273 411	243 180	30 231	8 495	-3 061	-3 037	32 628	17.8	-438 121
Korea, Republic of	373 584	317 457	56 128	-17 203	4 554	-811	42 668	5.1	148 026
Turkey	109 635	134 511	-24 876	16 305	-7 671	2 299	-13 943	-2.3	276 742
Australia ¹	189 057	193 972	-4 915	-3 098	-39 399	-374	-47 786	-4.7	499 136
New Zealand	25 352	23 954	1 398	-249	-5 163	319	-3 694	-3.0	121 439

¹ 2008.Source: IMF: *Balance of Payments Statistics, October 2010 (CD-ROM)*. IMF: World Economic Outlook Database, October 2010. Stats.oecd.org. Epp.eurostat.eu. OECD Economic Outlook, volume 2010

Table 440 The world's 20 largest economies

	Gross domestic product at current prices 2009 ¹	Growth in GDP at constant prices				
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	billion dollars	per cent				
The world	57 843	4.6	5.2	5.3	2.8	-0.6
United States	14 119	3.1	2.7	1.9	0.0	-2.6
Japan	5 069	1.9	2.0	2.4	-1.2	-5.2
China	4 985	11.3	12.7	14.2	9.6	9.1
Germany	3 339	0.8	3.4	2.7	1.0	-4.7
France	2 656	2.0	2.4	2.3	0.1	-2.5
United Kingdom	2 179	2.2	2.8	2.7	-0.1	-4.9
Italy	2 118	0.7	2.0	1.5	-1.3	-5.0
Brazil	1 574	3.2	4.0	6.1	5.1	-0.2
Spain	1 468	3.6	4.0	3.6	0.9	-3.7
Canada	1 336	3.0	2.8	2.2	0.5	-2.5
India	1 237	9.2	9.7	9.9	6.4	5.7
Russia	1 232	6.4	8.2	8.5	5.2	-7.9
Australia	994	3.2	2.6	4.8	2.2	1.2
Mexico	875	3.2	4.9	3.3	1.5	-6.5
Korea	833	4.0	5.2	5.1	2.3	0.2
Netherlands	797	2.0	3.4	3.9	1.9	-3.9
Turkey	614	8.4	6.9	4.7	0.7	-4.7
Belgium	472	2.0	2.7	2.8	0.8	-2.7
Poland	431	3.6	6.2	6.8	5.0	1.7
Saudi Arabia	376	5.6	3.2	2.0	4.2	0.6
Denmark	310	2.4	3.4	1.7	-0.9	-4.7

Note: Measured by gross domestic product this year.

¹ Nominated in US dollars using international currency exchange rates. See table regarding Purchasing Power Parities adjusted GDP pr.capita

Source: International Monetary Fund, World Economic Outlook Database, October 2010

Table 441 Gross domestic product, imports and end-use. 2009

	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	Exports of goods and services
		per cent				
OECD countries	...	63.0	19.7	18.1	24.0	23.6
EU countries	...	58.4	22.4	19.1	35.6	36.5
Belgium	35 534	52.4	24.7	21.3	70.2	73.0
Bulgaria	11 883	66.0	16.3	24.4	55.8	47.8
Cyprus	28 504	68.7	19.9	20.4	45.2	39.4
Denmark	35 828	49.2	29.9	18.6	43.7	47.2
Estonia	17 695	51.9	22.0	21.6	58.6	64.7
Finland	33 445	54.9	25.1	19.6	34.9	37.4
France	33 434	58.3	24.6	20.6	25.0	23.0
Greece	29 839	74.8	19.5	17.2	29.8	19.0
Netherlands	39 877	45.9	28.4	19.0	62.0	69.2
Ireland	38 685	50.7	19.5	15.5	75.4	90.7
Iceland	37 853	51.0	26.4	13.9	44.2	53.0
Italy	29 068	59.9	21.6	19.1	24.4	24.0
Croatia	17 707	56.9	19.7	24.7	39.4	36.1
Latvia	14 291	61.6	19.6	21.5	45.4	43.9
Lithuania	16 529	68.8	21.9	17.2	56.1	54.6
Luxembourg	78 409	34.1	16.7	15.9	134.7	167.6
Malta	23 667	63.2	21.7	14.5	73.7	74.2
Norway	51 985	42.6	22.4	21.4	27.6	42.4
Poland	18 050	61.1	18.4	21.2	39.4	39.5
Portugal	22 671	66.6	21.3	19.5	35.5	27.9
Romania	11 869	62.8	18.1	25.6	37.2	31.2
Russian Federation	14 913	54.6	20.1	21.5	20.4	27.8
Slovakia	21 245	60.9	20.0	20.6	71.0	70.6
Slovenia	27 470	55.4	20.3	23.9	56.8	58.1
Spain	29 625	56.6	21.1	24.0	25.5	23.4
United Kingdom	34 388	65.2	23.5	14.7	30.1	27.7
Sweden	35 951	48.8	27.8	17.9	41.6	48.5
Switzerland	40 484	58.0	11.3	20.6	40.7	51.7
Czech Republic	24 271	50.7	22.0	22.6	63.6	69.1
Germany	34 388	58.9	19.7	17.8	35.9	40.8
Hungary	18 506	53.4	22.2	20.9	72.2	77.4
Austria	38 567	54.3	19.9	21.7	46.0	50.5
South Africa	10 229	60.8	20.8	22.4	28.0	27.1
Brazil	10 499	62.8	20.8	16.7	11.3	11.3
Canada	37 947	58.8	21.9	21.5	30.4	28.7
Chile	14 316	59.8	13.4	21.4	30.4	38.1
Mexico	13 609	66.7	11.7	21.9	29.4	27.9
United States	45 934	71.0	17.3	14.6	13.8	11.1
India	3 015	57.3	12.3	33.7	25.3	20.6
Indonesia	4 151	58.6	96.2	31.1	21.3	24.1
Israel	28 581	57.2	24.3	16.4	32.3	34.5
Japan	32 554	58.3	19.7	20.7	12.2	12.5
China	6 778	36.8	13.6	43.8	30.6	39.2
Singapore	50 180	41.4	11.4	28.9	18.2	20.3
Korea, Republic of	27 938	54.3	16.0	29.0	46.0	49.9
Turkey	12 466	71.5	14.7	16.9	24.4	23.2
Australia	38 663	55.7	18.0	28.3	20.0	19.5
New Zealand	26 670	59.1	20.6	19.5	26.6	28.3

¹ Based on Purchasing Power Parities (PPP).

Source: United Nations Statistics Division, National Accounts

Table 442 Tax incidence, 2008

	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	2008							
	per cent of GDP, current prices								
OECD countries	34.5	34.9	8.5	4.0	9.0	1.9	6.8	0.3	4.4
EU countries¹	39.0	38.3	9.1	3.2	11.8	1.6	7.6	0.2	4.9
Belgium	43.5	44.2	13.5	3.3	13.9	1.9	7.0	0.4	4.2
Bulgaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cyprus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Denmark	49.0	48.3	25.3	3.9	1.0	2.1	10.1	0.2	5.7
Estonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Finland	45.7	43.1	13.3	3.5	12.1	1.2	8.4	0.1	4.5
France	43.2	43.4	7.6	2.9	16.2	3.1	7.3	0.1	6.3
Greece	28.7	32.6	4.8	2.6	12.3	1.4	7.6	0.1	3.9
Netherlands	41.6	39.1	7.5	3.2	14.5	2.1	7.3	0.3	4.3
Ireland	32.6	28.7	8.0	2.8	5.1	1.5	7.0	0.1	4.2
Iceland	31.2	36.8	13.2	4.6	2.8	3.0	9.1	0.4	3.6
Italy	40.1	43.3	11.6	3.3	13.5	1.4	6.0	0.1	7.4
Croatia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Latvia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lithuania	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Luxembourg	37.4	35.9	7.8	5.1	10.2	2.2	6.0	0.0	4.5
Malta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Norway	40.9	42.6	9.1	12.5	8.9	1.6	7.3	0.1	3.1
Poland	36.2	34.3	5.4	2.7	11.4	1.7	7.9	0.1	5.2
Portugal	30.8	35.2	5.6	3.6	11.5	0.9	8.4	0.1	5.0
Romania	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Russian Federation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slovakia	...	29.4	2.8	3.5	12.0	0.9	6.9	0.2	3.1
Slovenia	40.4	37.3	5.9	2.5	14.1	1.0	8.5	0.2	5.0
Spain	32.2	33.9	7.3	3.2	12.3	1.9	5.3	0.2	3.8
United Kingdom	34.1	35.7	10.7	3.6	6.8	3.9	6.4	0.2	4.1
Sweden	47.5	46.3	13.8	3.0	11.5	1.2	9.4	0.2	7.2
Switzerland	27.7	29.1	9.1	4.8	6.7	2.4	3.7	1.1	1.2
Czech Republic	37.5	36.0	3.7	4.2	16.1	0.9	7.1	0.2	4.0
Germany	37.2	37.0	9.6	1.9	13.9	1.0	7.1	0.2	3.3
Hungary	41.3	40.2	7.8	2.6	13.0	0.7	10.3	0.1	5.6
Austria	41.3	42.8	9.9	3.3	14.3	0.9	7.8	0.1	6.5
South Africa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brazil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canada	35.6	32.3	12.0	3.8	4.8	3.8	4.3	0.3	3.3
Chile	19.0	22.5	1.3	7.2	1.4	1.2	8.9	0.3	2.2
Mexico	15.2	21.0	.	5.2	2.7	0.4	3.8	0.3	8.7
United States	27.8	26.1	9.9	1.8	6.5	4.0	2.1	0.2	1.4
India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indonesia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Israel	37.0	33.8	7.3	3.8	5.6	3.6	9.6	0.3	3.5
Japan	26.8	28.1	5.6	3.9	10.9	2.9	2.5	0.2	2.2
China	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Korea, Republic of	20.0	26.5	4.0	4.2	5.8	1.5	4.3	0.9	5.9
Turkey	17.5	24.2	4.0	1.8	6.1	0.7	4.9	0.3	6.5
Australia	28.1	27.1	10.2	5.9	.	2.1	3.5	0.5	5.0
New Zealand	36.1	33.7	13.7	6.6	.	2.7	8.6	1.0	1.1

¹ EU-20.

Source: OECD: Revenue Statistics of OECD Member Countries 1965-2009. Paris 2010

Table 443 EMU-debt, deficit(-) / surplus(+). 2009

	EMU-debt		EMU-deficit(-) / surplus(+)	
	millions Euro	per cent of GDP	millions Euro	per cent of GDP
Belgium	326 255	96.2	-20 351	-6.0
Cyprus	9 826	58.0	-1 011	-6.0
Finland	75 085	43.8	-4 261	-2.5
France	1 489 025	78.1	-143 834	-7.5
Greece	298 032	126.8	-36 150	-15.4
Netherlands	347 610	60.8	-30 915	-5.4
Ireland	104 592	65.5	-22 958	-14.4
Italy	1 763 559	116.0	-80 863	-5.3
Luxembourg	5 527	14.5	-274	-0.7
Malta	3 947	68.6	-217	-3.8
Portugal	127 908	76.1	-15 701	-9.3
Slovakia	22 330	35.4	-4 999	-7.9
Slovenia	12 519	35.4	-2 061	-5.8
Spain	560 587	53.2	-117 306	-11.1
Germany	1 760 530	73.4	-72 910	-3.0
Austria	185 075	67.5	-9 607	-3.5
Euro-zone	7 092 408	79.2	-563 419	-6.3
Bulgaria	5 142	14.7	-1 642	-4.7
Denmark	92 462	41.4	-6 091	-2.7
Estonia	991	7.2	-240	-1.7
Latvia	6 770	36.7	-1 900	-10.2
Lithuania	7 815	29.5	-2 433	-9.2
Poland	165 836	50.9	-22 536	-7.2
Romania	27 692	23.9	-9 994	-8.6
United Kingdom	1 050 517	68.2	-177 549	-11.4
Sweden	126 365	41.9	-2 696	-0.9
Czech Republic	48 502	35.3	-7 966	-5.8
Hungary	75 192	78.4	-4 131	-4.4
EU countries	8 720 027	74.0	-800 430	-6.8

Source: Eurostat