

**Comparative real gross domestic product per capita and
per employed person**

16 countries

1960-2007

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U.S. Department of Labor
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Office of Productivity and Technology
<http://www.bls.gov/fls/home.htm>
July 7, 2008

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Introduction

The accompanying tables present comparative levels and trends in real gross domestic product (GDP) per capita and per employed person for sixteen countries. A seventeenth country, Ireland, has been partially included for illustrative purposes, described below.¹ This report represents an update of earlier comparative GDP per capita and per employed person data produced annually by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). In addition, this report also examines two alternative measures: Gross national income per capita and GDP per hour worked.

Prosperity and productivity

Gross domestic product is the value of all market and some non-market goods and services produced within a country. As such, it is the most comprehensive measure of a country's economic output that is generally estimated by statistical agencies. GDP per capita may therefore be viewed as a rough indicator of a nation's prosperity, while GDP per employed person can provide a general picture of a country's productivity.

These indicators are only approximations. National prosperity consists of many things that are not included in its GDP and some items included may not contribute to a country's well-being. In addition, some countries experience significant in- and out-flows of income because of foreign investment, which may affect a country's prosperity. For productivity comparisons, using the number of persons employed as a measure of labor input ignores differences in the number of hours worked and the skill levels of different people. Nevertheless, GDP, GDP per capita, and GDP per employed person, as presented here, are commonly used to compare the economic performance of different countries.

Charts 1 and 2 (page 9) show that comparisons of well-being may be affected by taking into account a country's net income receipts from abroad. Instead of GDP per capita, chart 2 shows gross national income (GNI) per capita.² GNI is obtained by adjusting GDP for net income flows from abroad. For some countries, this adjustment has a significant impact on the data. For example, for Ireland GNI per capita is 14.2 percent smaller than GDP per capita. As a result, Ireland's ranking changes from third place using GDP per capita to eighth place using GNI per capita.

Charts 3 and 4 (page 10) show comparisons on both a GDP per employed person and a GDP per hour worked basis for all countries except Ireland. The resulting ranking is different. The United States moves from second place on the per employed person basis to fourth place on the per hour worked basis. This is because U.S. workers worked longer hours in 2007 (surpassed only by the average hours in Korea and Japan). Average hours worked in the United States were higher than in any of the European countries. However, it must be noted that methods of computing hours worked at the aggregate national level can differ significantly among countries, and thus such level comparisons must be viewed with caution. Small differences in rankings should not be considered economically

¹ BLS is investigating the feasibility of full inclusion of data for Ireland in subsequent reports.

² Many countries now publish estimates of GNI as part of their national accounts. However, GNI expressed in real terms are not consistently available as long time series.

significant. More information about the data and their limitations appears in the section on sources and methods beginning on page 6.

Purchasing power parities (PPPs)

In each country's national statistics, GDP and GNI are valued in terms of its national currency units. Therefore, these results have to be converted to a common unit of value before they can be compared. In this report, all GDP series are converted to U.S. dollars through the use of PPPs.

PPPs are currency conversion rates that allow output in different currency units to be expressed in a common unit of value. A PPP for a given country is a ratio, in which the numerator is the number of national currency units needed to purchase a basket of goods and services in that country and the denominator is the number of currency units needed to purchase a similar basket of goods and services in the base country. The base country for this report is the United States.

Thus PPPs are interspatial indexes constructed for the purpose of comparing relative prices across countries. They are similar to an intertemporal price index, such as a consumer price index used within a country to compare changes in prices over time. Just as a consumer price index measures the cost of a basket of goods and services over time, PPPs can be used to measure the cost of a particular basket of goods and services across countries at a point in time.

The procedures are similar: first calculate the ratios of prices for each of a detailed set of goods and services in different countries. Then, at higher levels of aggregation, and for the GDP, PPPs are the weighted averages of these ratios.

PPPs have been or currently are being used by a number of international organizations to compare performance levels among countries and regions. These include the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), the Statistical Office of the European Communities (Eurostat), the United Nations, the International Monetary Fund, and the World Bank. (See box on page 5 for information about the use and interpretation of PPPs.)

Currency exchange rates

Inter-country comparisons of output levels are sometimes based on market exchange rates rather than PPPs. However, market exchange rates seldom reflect the relative purchasing powers of different currencies. At best, market exchange rates represent only the relative prices of goods and services that are traded internationally, not the relative value of total domestic output, which also consists of goods, and particularly services, that are not traded internationally, or which are isolated from the effects of foreign trade.

In addition, market exchange rates also are affected by influences entirely unrelated to the relative values of any goods or services. These influences include currency traders' views of the stability of governments in various countries, relative interest rates among countries, and other incentives for holding financial assets in one currency rather than another.

Relative prices

The relationship between PPPs and exchange rates can be used to estimate comparative prices in different countries. This report calculates relative price by dividing a country's PPP for a given year by its currency's exchange rate. (See table 7.) A price indicator of less than 1.00 indicates that less than one U.S. dollar (exchanged for the local currency at the market exchange rate) can purchase an amount of goods and services in that country that it would take one dollar to purchase in the United States; therefore, prices in that country are relatively low compared to the United States. A price indicator greater than 1.00 indicates that it would take more than one U.S. dollar to purchase in that country an amount of goods and services that could be purchased for one dollar in the United States; therefore, prices in that country are relatively high compared to the United States. These relative price indicators refer to all the goods and services that go into GDP.

Data revisions

National accounts data are subject to two basic types of revisions. Generally, for the first three years, statistical agencies consider GDP and GNI data preliminary and revise them with each successive release. In addition, statistical agencies revise data periodically to improve the methodology or include new accounts.

Use and interpretation of purchasing power parities

PPPs are an effective tool for international economic comparisons. However they should be used and interpreted with caution, given certain aspects of the collection and estimation procedures used. While comparative estimates like GDP per capita are useful for grouping countries, a strict ranking order interpretation should be avoided. The per capita GDPs of most OECD countries fall within a relatively narrow range, and changes in rankings can occur as a result of relatively minor adjustments to PPP estimates. Small differences in per capita GDP between countries are not, in general, economically significant.

Some aspects of PPP estimation that may influence the accuracy of the results:

Representativeness of goods and services to be priced

It is difficult to find goods and services for pricing that are representative of the goods and services actually purchased in all countries.

Price comparability

There may be a lack of comparability between national prices. This can arise from differences in the characteristics of the products that countries price, or because of the sampling procedures that countries use to collect prices.

Aggregation method

The results are influenced by the aggregation method used to combine different commodity groups into a single PPP for total GDP in each country. A different aggregation method can produce different PPP estimates.

PPP quality varies by sector

Certain expenditure categories are resistant to comparison because they cover products or services which are difficult to specify for pricing across countries (e.g., services and information technology products) or because they cover consumption for which no market prices exist (e.g., government services, fixed capital formation, and imputed rents of owner occupiers).

Country capabilities

Participating countries differ in their financial and technical support of the PPP program, and therefore in the extent to which they are able to satisfy all of the program's methodological requirements.

Data sources and methods

The comparative measures in this report were calculated from GDP, population, and employment data series that were obtained from national statistical sources. While these data are generally comparable, some differences remain in the countries' statistical methodologies, which may affect comparability. The estimates shown in this report are based on data available as of May 2008, except that estimates for the United States are based on data available as of June 2008.

Gross domestic product. The GDP measures used for all countries come from their national accounts sources. For all countries in this comparison, the most recent series use the 1993 United Nations System of National Accounts (SNA 93). However, some earlier series have been prepared using 1968 United Nations System of National Accounts (SNA 68). The U.S. GDP series is based on the system of national income and product accounts (NIPA's) estimated by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). Spanish GDP data are available from 1964.

A major difference among countries pertains to the weighting scheme used to derive real GDP. The SNA 93 recommends annual-weighted real output measures. The U.S. GDP series is a chain-type annual-weighted measure of real GDP. Most of the other countries are already using, or switching to, this same deflation method, at least for the most recent years. Belgium and the Republic of Korea, however, still produce their real GDP series by means of fixed base-year deflators, updating their base year every 5 years. For many countries it has been necessary to link several time series, each of which has its own set of base-year price weights, to construct one continuous real GDP series for use over a longer time period.

Gross national income. GNI equals GDP plus net income flows from abroad. Net income flows from abroad are the sum of all income received by one country from investment in other countries, minus the income paid to other countries from investments made by other countries. The GNI measures in this report come predominantly from national accounts sources. For some countries they are based on data published by Eurostat and the International Monetary Fund. The U.S. GNI series is based on the system of national income and product accounts (NIPA's) estimated by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA).

Population. The population figures are derived from national and international statistical sources, and represent the total resident population. For recent years alternative sources may be used, until data from normal sources become available.

Employment. For most countries, the employment data used in this report are obtained from the countries' national accounts, where the data series have been developed from various surveys and other sources, including labor force (household) and establishment surveys. Korean and Spanish employment data are available from 1963 and 1971 respectively.

The employment series used in this report for the United States, the Netherlands, and the United Kingdom are based on the employment data set used for the BLS report

*Comparative Civilian Labor Force Statistics, Ten Countries.*³ While these series have been adjusted for greater comparability with U.S. concepts, they have not been adjusted for breaks in series. For the current report, the data have been further adjusted to include people serving in the armed forces.

Hours worked. For most countries, the hours data used in this report are obtained from the countries' national accounts, where the data series have been developed from various surveys and other sources. To calculate total hours worked by all people employed in an economy, national statistical offices use different data sources and estimation techniques. The employment series may refer to the number of persons or the number of jobs, and hours worked may have to be estimated from hours paid. Different establishment and household surveys are used to cover all employees, self-employed, and armed forces. These differences may affect the comparability of these data among different countries.

The OECD also publishes average hours worked, which for some countries differ slightly from the average hours used in this report. The small differences may be due to differences in the timing of the data releases or adjustments made to some of the data.⁴

Purchasing power parities. The purchasing power parities (PPPs) used for this report are taken from the OECD-Eurostat PPP Program, as published by the OECD in its publications and posted on its web-site. Data for benchmark PPP estimates are collected every three years. The latest published benchmark data are for 2005,⁵ and were used to convert the GDP series in tables 1 and 3 to 2005 U.S. dollars. The PPPs for the years after 2005 are OECD and Eurostat estimates. The 2007 PPPs were used to convert the 2007 GDP and GNI data used in charts 1–4 to U.S. dollars.

Comparative real GDP series. For this report, the real GDP series, expressed in 2005 U.S. dollars, were calculated based on the PPPs for 2005, the latest published benchmark year. The real GDP values for other years were derived by using the trends in the respective real GDP series that were published by each country in their national currency units. Thus, the changes over time in the comparative real GDP for each country, expressed in 2005 U.S. dollars, are based on changes in the country's own GDP deflator.

The method of deriving the comparative series can be summarized as follows. First, all the real GDP series from the different countries were expressed in constant 2005 prices of their national currencies. Next, each country's GDP series was divided by its PPP for 2005, thereby converting the series into constant 2005 U.S. dollars. Finally, the series of GDP per capita and per employed person, in constant 2005 dollars, were estimated by dividing each country's GDP in 2005 dollars by its population and its employment respectively.

Data for Germany. Data for the former West Germany end with 1998. The 1998-2005 change in the GDP deflator for Germany was used to adjust the constant-value GDP of

³ This report is available on the Internet at <http://www.bls.gov/fls/home.htm>.

⁴ OECD, *Employment Outlook*, and productivity database, <http://www.oecd.org/statistics/productivity/compendium>. BLS can provide upon request the average annual hours worked data that underlie the estimates in this report.

⁵ OECD and Eurostat, *Purchasing Power Parities and Real Expenditures. 2005 Benchmark Year, 2007 Edition*. Also http://www.oecd.org/LongAbstract/0,3425,en_2649_34357_1876126_119656_1_1_1.00.html

former West Germany to 2005 prices. Data for Germany after unification start in 1991. To calculate the pre-1991 growth rates in table 6, BLS has linked the data for former West Germany and Germany in 1991.

Data for Ireland. Data for Ireland are from the Central Statistics Office Ireland. Output and income data are prepared according to the 1993 System of National Accounts. Population data represent total resident population. BLS is investigating the feasibility of full inclusion of data for Ireland in future issues of this report.

Comparisons with OECD published data. The OECD also publishes comparative levels of GDP per capita.⁶ These may differ from the level comparisons in the attached tables.

First, the per capita GDP figures presented in the OECD reports may differ from BLS figures because of the timing of the receipt of revised GDP and population data from national accounts offices.

In addition, for the United States and Canada, the GDP numbers used in the OECD estimates are based on data that have been specially adjusted to conform to the SNA93 system of national accounts. These special adjustments result in lower levels for U.S. and Canadian GDP data than the GDP data used for this report, but do not have an appreciable affect on the growth rate of real GDP.

⁶ OECD, national accounts databases, <http://stats.oecd.org/WBOS/Index.aspx>. Select National Accounts, Annual National Accounts, Main Aggregates, Gross Domestic Product.

Chart 1: GDP per capita, 2007
Converted to U.S. dollars using 2007 PPPs

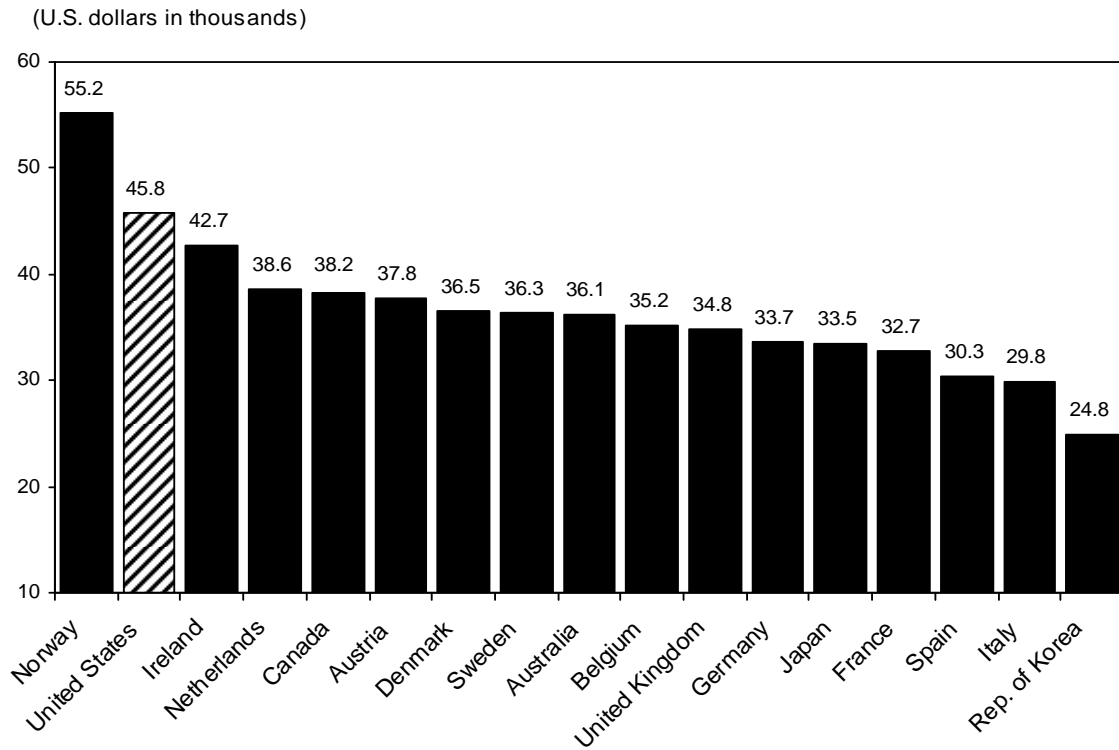
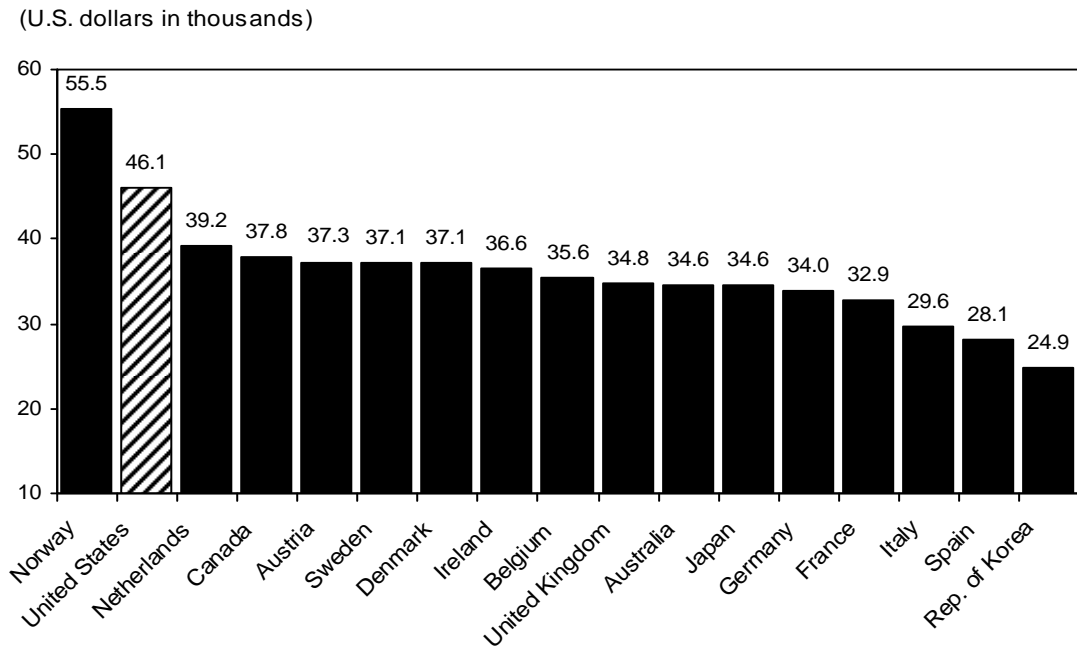


Chart 2: GNI per capita, 2007
Converted to U.S. dollars using 2007 PPPs



Note: Data for Spain refer to 2006.

Chart 3: GDP per employed person, 2007
Converted to U.S. dollars using 2007 PPPs

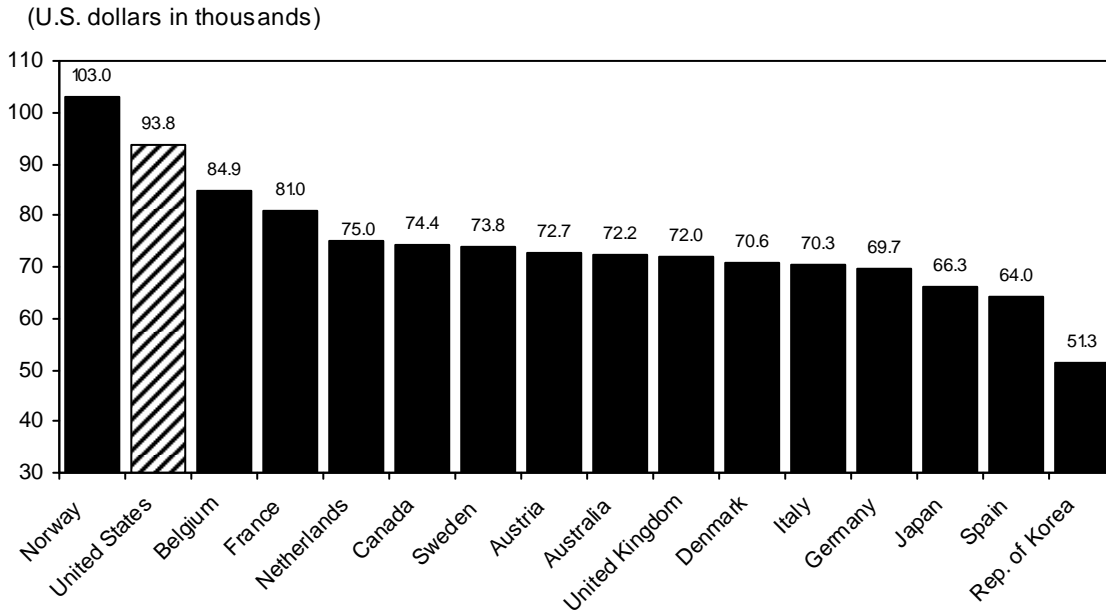
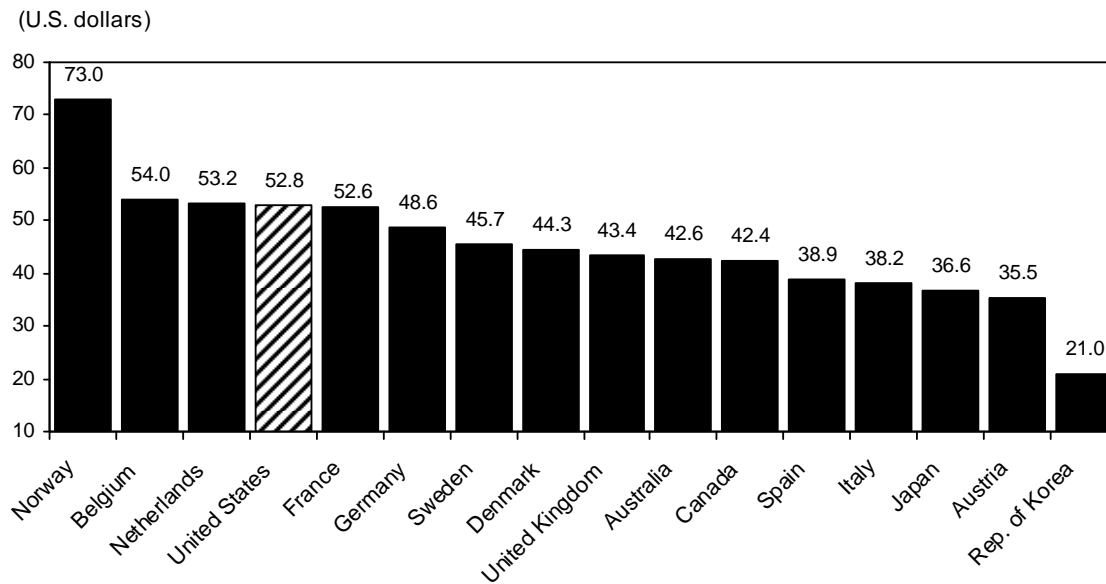


Chart 4: GDP per hour worked, 2007
Converted to U.S. dollars using 2007 PPPs



Note: Data for Austria, Italy, and Spain refer to 2006.

Table 1. Real GDP per capita
 Converted to U.S. dollars using 2005 PPPs
 (2005 U.S. dollars)

Year	United States	Canada	Australia	Japan	Rep. of Korea	Austria	Belgium	Denmark	France	Germany	Former W.Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Norway	Spain	Sweden	United Kingdom
1960	15,640	13,002	13,245	5,698	1,750	10,205	8,958	11,921	9,540	NA	12,553	8,291	12,086	12,568	NA	12,023	12,191
1961	15,744	13,144	12,832	6,375	1,798	10,688	9,373	12,537	9,907	NA	12,961	8,912	12,272	13,233	NA	12,632	12,370
1962	16,443	13,804	13,322	6,858	1,785	10,877	9,822	13,129	10,398	NA	13,408	9,401	12,621	13,480	NA	13,102	12,386
1963	16,917	14,268	13,843	7,385	1,895	11,249	10,173	13,085	10,865	NA	13,652	9,856	12,860	13,886	NA	13,716	12,836
1964	17,655	14,908	14,470	8,124	2,024	11,849	10,779	14,145	11,449	NA	14,415	10,049	13,781	14,472	8,843	14,523	13,447
1965	18,554	15,573	14,875	8,409	2,087	12,108	11,061	14,709	11,895	NA	15,019	10,291	14,313	15,119	9,296	14,928	13,657
1966	19,537	16,301	15,043	9,287	2,283	12,702	11,334	14,930	12,417	NA	15,300	10,822	14,522	15,564	9,863	15,103	13,845
1967	19,812	16,477	15,792	10,197	2,362	12,987	11,708	15,638	12,927	NA	15,218	11,515	15,119	16,396	10,169	15,513	14,105
1968	20,561	17,017	16,387	11,284	2,569	13,497	12,152	16,406	13,398	NA	15,990	12,192	15,969	16,622	10,731	16,000	14,628
1969	20,988	17,620	17,144	12,484	2,859	14,295	12,923	17,383	14,244	NA	17,021	12,862	16,860	17,226	11,551	16,648	14,866
1970	20,783	17,901	17,906	13,488	3,043	15,260	13,738	17,434	14,980	NA	17,706	13,474	17,684	17,450	11,896	17,557	15,152
1971	21,211	18,097	17,787	13,889	3,229	15,969	14,210	17,865	15,615	NA	18,059	13,655	18,223	18,309	12,285	17,648	15,377
1972	22,097	18,863	17,884	14,849	3,311	16,862	14,904	18,504	16,196	NA	18,708	14,078	18,490	19,126	13,128	18,021	15,878
1973	23,148	19,931	18,414	15,820	3,644	17,588	15,736	19,084	17,120	NA	19,503	14,980	19,402	19,844	13,994	18,701	16,971
1974	22,820	20,380	18,413	15,418	3,840	18,250	16,331	18,840	17,770	NA	19,517	15,701	20,071	20,474	14,649	19,223	16,737
1975	22,556	20,451	18,596	15,701	4,000	18,233	16,044	18,557	17,516	NA	19,343	15,281	19,923	21,384	14,595	19,637	16,635
1976	23,529	21,233	19,079	16,158	4,353	19,101	16,911	19,638	18,216	NA	20,471	16,288	20,706	22,517	14,903	19,778	17,077
1977	24,368	21,712	19,194	16,710	4,714	20,012	16,972	19,962	18,779	NA	21,098	16,634	20,977	23,351	15,114	19,390	17,494
1978	25,455	22,347	19,390	17,434	5,074	20,000	17,422	20,353	19,437	NA	21,757	17,112	21,338	24,158	15,135	19,688	18,065
1979	25,970	22,968	19,981	18,237	5,337	21,131	17,781	21,104	20,037	NA	22,664	18,080	21,623	25,125	15,030	20,399	18,530
1980	25,613	23,164	20,309	18,606	5,176	21,508	18,529	20,999	20,270	NA	22,809	18,661	21,920	26,173	15,145	20,708	18,115
1981	25,998	23,682	20,826	19,015	5,410	21,421	18,466	20,824	20,343	NA	22,789	18,796	21,673	26,486	15,039	20,654	17,843
1982	25,252	22,733	20,474	19,405	5,717	21,823	18,571	21,611	20,714	NA	22,591	18,860	21,313	26,422	15,145	20,889	18,205
1983	26,155	23,121	20,104	19,584	6,241	22,528	18,630	22,202	20,850	NA	23,069	19,074	21,655	27,353	15,340	21,259	18,838
1984	27,790	24,235	21,108	20,066	6,664	22,525	19,090	23,140	21,057	NA	23,814	19,685	22,319	28,884	15,551	22,135	19,288
1985	28,682	25,162	22,027	20,956	7,047	23,090	19,399	24,064	21,311	NA	24,358	20,230	22,722	30,339	15,853	22,578	19,919
1986	29,408	25,517	22,173	21,468	7,718	23,584	19,745	25,222	21,724	NA	24,912	20,807	23,349	31,452	16,319	23,159	20,663
1987	30,130	26,252	22,789	22,177	8,491	23,932	20,184	25,257	22,145	NA	25,275	21,469	23,670	31,862	17,182	23,867	21,565
1988	31,091	27,202	23,338	23,580	9,303	24,727	21,029	25,209	23,031	NA	26,058	22,359	24,325	31,636	18,018	24,373	22,598
1989	31,889	27,416	24,001	24,735	9,833	25,485	21,721	25,343	23,849	NA	26,735	23,099	25,253	31,820	18,851	24,851	23,028
1990	32,125	27,056	23,995	25,936	10,628	26,456	22,336	25,708	24,348	NA	27,728	23,553	26,132	32,322	19,535	24,916	23,141
1991	31,648	26,176	23,428	26,699	11,512	27,135	22,661	25,973	24,475	26,084	28,754	23,891	26,554	33,167	19,986	24,484	22,744
1992	32,268	26,092	23,614	26,858	12,062	27,472	22,915	26,399	24,688	26,463	28,905	24,066	26,805	34,138	20,105	24,056	22,735
1993	32,703	26,409	24,300	26,844	12,673	27,337	22,606	26,283	24,359	26,062	28,023	23,838	26,950	34,881	19,836	23,418	23,198
1994	33,608	27,375	25,256	27,070	13,617	27,957	23,263	27,648	24,808	26,674	28,466	24,346	27,584	36,435	20,254	24,145	24,138
1995	34,045	27,853	25,872	27,534	14,717	28,447	26,810	28,361	25,245	27,099	28,592	25,034	28,298	37,764	20,764	25,045	24,778
1996	34,895	28,008	26,589	28,225	15,597	29,153	27,078	28,987	25,437	27,290	28,776	25,301	29,138	39,489	21,217	25,390	25,408
1997	36,031	28,903	27,394	28,600	16,171	29,656	27,961	29,787	25,916	27,729	29,334	25,761	30,226	41,394	21,980	26,006	26,129
1998	37,101	29,838	28,445	27,944	14,954	30,678	28,370	30,325	26,728	28,300	30,151	26,115	31,220	42,252	22,881	26,977	26,930
1999	38,312	31,233	29,385	27,862	16,256	31,635	29,272	31,001	27,472	28,849	NA	26,492	32,464	42,814	23,775	28,194	27,651
2000	39,277	32,562	30,022	28,600	17,489	32,618	30,296	31,987	28,357	29,738	NA	27,458	33,503	43,921	24,696	29,364	28,604
2001	39,165	32,788	30,232	28,565	18,026	32,761	30,431	32,099	28,679	30,052	NA	27,940	33,891	44,569	25,184	29,587	29,170
2002	39,398	33,368	31,115	28,602	19,175	32,875	30,753	32,139	28,770	30,000	NA	27,979	33,699	44,995	25,375	30,193	29,663
2003	40,006	33,671	31,643	28,959	19,671	33,135	30,929	32,179	28,883	29,921	NA	27,757	33,653	45,185	25,747	30,651	30,365
2004	41,083	34,359	32,490	29,732	20,525	33,664	31,709	32,835	29,405	30,245	NA	27,906	34,294	46,654	26,165	31,789	31,203
2005	41,954	35,065	32,953	30,312	21,342	34,107	32,063	33,546	29,785	30,496	NA	27,854	34,724	47,607	26,650	32,706	31,570
2006	42,751	35,660	33,391	31,046	22,364	35,027	32,759	34,739	30,250	31,407	NA	28,205	35,715	48,420	27,342	33,798	32,306
2007	43,267	36,243	34,154	31,696	23,399	36,065	33,607	35,213	30,724	32,228	NA	28,434	36,783	49,606	28,079	34,457	33,191

NA = Not available

Note: For an explanation of terms and estimation procedures, see introductory material.

Table 2. Real GDP per capita
 Converted to U.S. dollars using 2005 PPPs
 (United States = 100)

Year	United States	Canada	Australia	Japan	Rep. of Korea	Austria	Belgium	Denmark	France	Germany	Former W. Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Norway	Spain	Sweden	United Kingdom
1960	100.0	83.1	84.7	36.4	11.2	65.2	57.3	76.2	61.0	NA	80.3	53.0	77.3	80.4	NA	76.9	77.9
1961	100.0	83.5	81.5	40.5	11.4	67.9	59.5	79.6	62.9	NA	82.3	56.6	77.9	84.1	NA	80.2	78.6
1962	100.0	83.9	81.0	41.7	10.9	66.2	59.7	79.8	63.2	NA	81.5	57.2	76.8	82.0	NA	79.7	75.3
1963	100.0	84.3	81.8	43.7	11.2	66.5	60.1	77.3	64.2	NA	80.7	58.3	76.0	82.1	NA	81.1	75.9
1964	100.0	84.4	82.0	46.0	11.5	67.1	61.1	80.1	64.9	NA	81.7	56.9	78.1	82.0	50.1	82.3	76.2
1965	100.0	83.9	80.2	45.3	11.2	65.3	59.6	79.3	64.1	NA	80.9	55.5	77.1	81.5	50.1	80.5	73.6
1966	100.0	83.4	77.0	47.5	11.7	65.0	58.0	76.4	63.6	NA	78.3	55.4	74.3	79.7	50.5	77.3	70.9
1967	100.0	83.2	79.7	51.5	11.9	65.6	59.1	78.9	65.2	NA	76.8	58.1	76.3	82.8	51.3	78.3	71.2
1968	100.0	82.8	79.7	54.9	12.5	65.6	59.1	79.8	65.2	NA	77.8	59.3	77.7	80.8	52.2	77.8	71.1
1969	100.0	84.0	81.7	59.5	13.6	68.1	61.6	82.8	67.9	NA	81.1	61.3	80.3	82.1	55.0	79.3	70.8
1970	100.0	86.1	86.2	64.9	14.6	73.4	66.1	83.9	72.1	NA	85.2	64.8	85.1	84.0	57.2	84.5	72.9
1971	100.0	85.3	83.9	65.5	15.2	75.3	67.0	84.2	73.6	NA	85.1	64.4	85.9	86.3	57.9	83.2	72.5
1972	100.0	85.4	80.9	67.2	15.0	76.3	67.4	83.7	73.3	NA	84.7	63.7	83.7	86.6	59.4	81.6	71.9
1973	100.0	86.1	79.6	68.3	15.7	76.0	68.0	82.4	74.0	NA	84.3	64.7	83.8	85.7	60.5	80.8	73.3
1974	100.0	89.3	80.7	67.6	16.8	80.0	71.6	82.6	77.9	NA	85.5	68.8	88.0	89.7	64.2	84.2	73.3
1975	100.0	90.7	82.4	69.6	17.7	80.8	71.1	82.3	77.7	NA	85.8	67.7	88.3	94.8	64.7	87.1	73.7
1976	100.0	90.2	81.1	68.7	18.5	81.2	71.9	83.5	77.4	NA	87.0	69.2	88.0	95.7	63.3	84.1	72.6
1977	100.0	89.1	78.8	68.6	19.3	82.1	69.6	81.9	77.1	NA	86.6	68.3	86.1	95.8	62.0	79.6	71.8
1978	100.0	87.8	76.2	68.5	19.9	78.6	68.4	80.0	76.4	NA	85.5	67.2	83.8	94.9	59.5	77.3	71.0
1979	100.0	88.4	76.9	70.2	20.6	81.4	68.5	81.3	77.2	NA	87.3	69.6	83.3	96.7	57.9	78.5	71.4
1980	100.0	90.4	79.3	72.6	20.2	84.0	72.3	82.0	79.1	NA	89.1	72.9	85.6	102.2	59.1	80.9	70.7
1981	100.0	91.1	80.1	73.1	20.8	82.4	71.0	80.1	78.2	NA	87.7	72.3	83.4	101.9	57.8	79.4	68.6
1982	100.0	90.0	81.1	76.8	22.6	86.4	73.5	85.6	82.0	NA	89.5	74.7	84.4	104.6	60.0	82.7	72.1
1983	100.0	88.4	76.9	74.9	23.9	86.1	71.2	84.9	79.7	NA	88.2	72.9	82.8	104.6	58.7	81.3	72.0
1984	100.0	87.2	76.0	72.2	24.0	81.1	68.7	83.3	75.8	NA	85.7	70.8	80.3	103.9	56.0	79.7	69.4
1985	100.0	87.7	76.8	73.1	24.6	80.5	67.6	83.9	74.3	NA	84.9	70.5	79.2	105.8	55.3	78.7	69.5
1986	100.0	86.8	75.4	73.0	26.2	80.2	67.1	85.8	73.9	NA	84.7	70.8	79.4	107.0	55.5	78.8	70.3
1987	100.0	87.1	75.6	73.6	28.2	79.4	67.0	83.8	73.5	NA	83.9	71.3	78.6	105.7	57.0	79.2	71.6
1988	100.0	87.5	75.1	75.8	29.9	79.5	67.6	81.1	74.1	NA	83.8	71.9	78.2	101.8	58.0	78.4	72.7
1989	100.0	86.0	75.3	77.6	30.8	79.9	68.1	79.5	74.8	NA	83.8	72.4	79.2	99.8	59.1	77.9	72.2
1990	100.0	84.2	74.7	80.7	33.1	82.4	69.5	80.0	75.8	NA	86.3	73.3	81.3	100.6	60.8	77.6	72.0
1991	100.0	82.7	74.0	84.4	36.4	85.7	71.6	82.1	77.3	82.4	90.9	75.5	83.9	104.8	63.2	77.4	71.9
1992	100.0	80.9	73.2	83.2	37.4	85.1	71.0	81.8	76.5	82.0	89.6	74.6	83.1	105.8	62.3	74.6	70.5
1993	100.0	80.8	74.3	82.1	38.8	83.6	69.1	80.4	74.5	79.7	85.7	72.9	82.4	106.7	60.7	71.6	70.9
1994	100.0	81.5	75.1	80.5	40.5	83.2	69.2	82.3	73.8	79.4	84.7	72.4	82.1	108.4	60.3	71.8	71.8
1995	100.0	81.8	76.0	80.9	43.2	83.6	78.7	83.3	74.2	79.6	84.0	73.5	83.1	110.9	61.0	73.6	72.8
1996	100.0	80.3	76.2	80.9	44.7	83.5	77.6	83.1	72.9	78.2	82.5	72.5	83.5	113.2	60.8	72.8	72.8
1997	100.0	80.2	76.0	79.4	44.9	82.3	77.6	82.7	71.9	77.0	81.4	71.5	83.9	114.9	61.0	72.2	72.5
1998	100.0	80.4	76.7	75.3	40.3	82.7	76.5	81.7	72.0	76.3	81.3	70.4	84.1	113.9	61.7	72.7	72.6
1999	100.0	81.5	76.7	72.7	42.4	82.6	76.4	80.9	71.7	75.3	NA	69.1	84.7	111.8	62.1	73.6	72.2
2000	100.0	82.9	76.4	72.8	44.5	83.0	77.1	81.4	72.2	75.7	NA	69.9	85.3	111.8	62.9	74.8	72.8
2001	100.0	83.7	77.2	72.9	46.0	83.6	77.7	82.0	73.2	76.7	NA	71.3	86.5	113.8	64.3	75.5	74.5
2002	100.0	84.7	79.0	72.6	48.7	83.4	78.1	81.6	73.0	76.1	NA	71.0	85.5	114.2	64.4	76.6	75.3
2003	100.0	84.2	79.1	72.4	49.2	82.8	77.3	80.4	72.2	74.8	NA	69.4	84.1	112.9	64.4	76.6	75.9
2004	100.0	83.6	79.1	72.4	50.0	81.9	77.2	79.9	71.6	73.6	NA	67.9	83.5	113.6	63.7	77.4	76.0
2005	100.0	83.6	78.5	72.3	50.9	81.3	76.4	80.0	71.0	72.7	NA	66.4	82.8	113.5	63.5	78.0	75.2
2006	100.0	83.4	78.1	72.6	52.3	81.9	76.6	81.3	70.8	73.5	NA	66.0	83.5	113.3	64.0	79.1	75.6
2007	100.0	83.8	78.9	73.3	54.1	83.4	77.7	81.4	71.0	74.5	NA	65.7	85.0	114.6	64.9	79.6	76.7

NA = Not available

Note: For an explanation of terms and estimation procedures, see introductory material.

Table 3. Real GDP per employed person
 Converted to U.S. dollars using 2005 PPPs
 (2005 U.S. dollars)

Year	United States	Canada	Australia	Japan	Rep. of Korea	Austria	Belgium	Denmark	France	Germany	Former W. Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Norway	Spain	Sweden	United Kingdom
1960	41,396	37,337	32,747	11,429	NA	19,315	23,294	25,604	22,267	NA	26,700	19,891	30,113	29,427	NA	24,664	26,448
1961	42,343	37,934	32,474	12,616	NA	20,230	24,272	26,719	23,379	NA	27,552	21,388	30,540	30,809	NA	25,856	26,777
1962	44,128	39,469	33,531	13,544	NA	20,812	25,149	27,766	24,990	NA	28,737	22,781	31,228	31,465	NA	26,811	26,928
1963	45,425	40,622	34,529	14,610	6,830	21,810	26,060	27,555	26,364	NA	29,476	24,465	31,825	32,524	NA	28,100	28,019
1964	47,033	41,771	35,592	16,006	7,359	23,166	27,481	29,413	27,775	NA	31,412	25,237	33,965	34,058	NA	29,591	29,166
1965	48,855	42,861	36,149	16,656	7,384	23,989	28,350	30,271	29,048	NA	32,907	26,713	35,464	35,540	NA	30,511	29,522
1966	50,528	43,918	35,661	17,975	8,071	25,555	29,142	30,464	30,361	NA	33,929	28,782	36,175	36,737	NA	31,106	30,026
1967	50,600	43,827	37,184	19,564	8,251	26,760	30,405	32,182	31,790	NA	34,964	30,469	38,211	38,805	NA	32,499	31,126
1968	51,949	45,049	38,300	21,485	8,743	28,328	31,717	33,749	33,306	NA	36,839	32,479	40,396	39,644	NA	33,329	32,584
1969	52,267	45,873	39,916	23,821	9,714	30,162	33,256	35,254	35,179	NA	38,981	34,709	42,436	41,068	NA	34,351	33,262
1970	52,064	46,704	40,869	25,974	10,200	32,245	35,343	35,311	36,852	NA	40,432	36,383	44,532	41,222	NA	35,873	34,101
1971	53,605	47,459	41,506	26,924	10,676	33,526	36,384	36,425	38,621	NA	41,500	37,033	46,185	43,177	29,336	36,282	34,818
1972	54,829	48,578	41,801	29,038	10,688	35,346	38,387	37,199	40,193	NA	43,093	38,499	47,757	44,933	31,341	36,992	35,954
1973	56,138	49,444	42,466	30,677	11,358	36,563	40,298	38,121	42,257	NA	44,659	40,667	50,498	46,613	32,939	38,316	37,933
1974	54,830	49,172	42,667	30,429	11,663	37,517	41,329	38,120	43,772	NA	45,295	42,247	52,142	47,762	34,663	38,772	37,334
1975	55,344	49,161	43,715	31,448	12,071	37,659	41,311	38,157	43,731	NA	45,962	41,332	52,610	49,340	35,556	38,993	37,249
1976	56,452	50,703	44,870	32,432	12,572	39,250	43,848	39,806	45,318	NA	48,667	43,834	54,832	50,508	37,137	39,270	38,460
1977	57,016	51,565	44,914	33,455	13,397	40,644	44,234	40,696	46,553	NA	49,981	44,819	54,739	51,180	38,440	38,565	39,352
1978	57,729	52,020	45,832	34,878	13,987	40,386	45,408	41,324	48,161	NA	51,063	46,118	55,471	52,249	39,992	39,094	40,424
1979	57,931	51,751	46,928	36,417	14,727	42,415	45,956	42,549	49,608	NA	52,339	48,329	55,618	53,775	40,934	40,013	41,096
1980	57,519	51,366	46,953	37,188	14,422	42,781	48,002	42,718	50,314	NA	52,049	49,274	55,113	54,868	42,468	40,246	40,404
1981	58,316	51,661	47,906	37,989	14,940	42,887	48,766	43,044	50,973	NA	52,157	49,730	54,573	55,012	43,453	40,100	40,868
1982	57,656	51,825	47,932	38,723	15,637	44,328	49,705	44,501	52,149	NA	52,289	49,834	54,189	55,064	44,376	40,655	42,486
1983	59,485	52,854	48,573	38,760	17,171	45,992	50,374	45,676	52,936	NA	53,977	50,255	56,315	57,310	45,319	41,296	44,306
1984	61,268	54,556	50,099	39,834	18,661	46,024	51,717	46,883	54,059	NA	55,407	51,879	57,544	60,235	47,183	42,705	44,490
1985	62,539	55,564	51,395	41,633	19,210	47,063	52,279	47,643	55,188	NA	56,114	52,830	57,233	61,747	48,778	43,195	45,492
1986	63,285	55,214	50,359	42,646	20,516	47,959	52,880	48,832	56,331	NA	56,645	53,970	58,211	62,202	49,225	44,158	47,013
1987	63,793	55,947	51,408	44,090	21,611	48,727	53,818	48,755	57,295	NA	57,070	55,566	59,363	62,047	49,580	45,323	48,217
1988	65,015	57,004	51,569	46,532	23,181	49,981	55,553	49,073	59,387	NA	58,736	57,282	59,691	62,284	50,342	45,901	49,026
1989	65,989	57,211	51,717	48,283	23,771	51,126	56,594	49,574	60,836	NA	59,992	58,821	61,080	64,748	50,927	46,498	48,843
1990	66,445	56,929	51,541	49,961	25,194	52,473	57,528	50,653	61,951	NA	61,583	59,087	61,617	66,588	50,919	46,539	49,002
1991	66,955	56,729	52,141	50,606	26,727	53,688	58,520	51,615	62,513	54,020	63,120	58,891	61,510	69,342	51,595	46,717	49,639
1992	68,824	57,799	53,465	50,527	27,761	54,644	59,687	53,265	63,737	56,038	63,648	59,780	61,306	71,936	52,810	48,304	50,965
1993	69,727	58,871	55,308	50,461	29,119	55,081	59,559	54,061	63,979	56,335	63,323	60,884	62,152	73,421	53,791	49,921	52,622
1994	70,960	60,459	56,355	50,962	30,627	56,530	61,715	57,256	65,301	57,892	65,421	63,236	63,560	76,090	55,334	52,392	53,828
1995	71,735	61,070	56,243	51,890	32,508	57,715	70,791	58,109	66,097	58,853	66,454	65,154	63,681	77,661	55,798	53,606	55,444
1996	73,378	61,505	57,812	53,094	34,051	59,015	71,414	59,031	66,580	59,601	67,907	65,493	64,535	80,006	56,338	54,828	56,468
1997	75,036	62,793	59,666	53,554	35,029	59,567	73,257	59,906	67,773	60,733	70,114	66,511	65,221	81,918	56,858	56,908	57,210
1998	77,063	63,794	61,361	53,082	34,716	60,920	73,078	60,276	69,096	61,234	72,021	66,783	65,859	81,931	57,169	58,098	58,530
1999	79,302	65,645	63,085	53,747	37,348	61,927	74,596	61,231	69,963	61,632	NA	67,034	67,131	82,826	57,788	59,519	59,506
2000	80,198	67,417	63,612	55,630	38,860	63,394	75,877	62,953	70,800	62,440	NA	68,187	67,954	85,037	58,661	60,649	61,061
2001	80,753	67,782	64,241	56,157	39,573	63,547	77,177	62,704	70,853	62,938	NA	68,053	67,509	86,426	58,925	60,027	61,996
2002	82,260	68,101	65,650	57,200	41,192	64,167	78,072	62,916	71,138	63,292	NA	67,213	66,756	87,388	59,216	61,445	62,786
2003	83,495	67,785	66,066	58,199	42,525	64,971	78,846	63,912	71,821	63,758	NA	66,209	67,369	89,194	59,190	62,985	63,907
2004	85,598	68,669	67,297	59,667	43,711	66,370	79,832	65,765	73,517	64,178	NA	66,928	69,003	92,209	59,075	66,045	65,316
2005	86,724	69,800	67,052	60,591	44,950	67,177	79,324	66,776	74,497	64,737	NA	66,914	70,019	93,592	58,840	68,043	65,862
2006	87,601	70,356	67,521	61,789	46,655	68,604	81,036	68,258	75,392	66,181	NA	66,815	70,828	92,761	58,790	69,639	67,215
2007	88,540	70,589	68,228	62,788	48,386	69,419	81,092	68,231	76,012	66,718	NA	67,026	71,532	92,494	59,279	69,973	68,783

NA = Not available

Note: For an explanation of terms and estimation procedures, see introductory material.

Table 4. Real GDP per employed person
 Converted to U.S. dollars using 2005 PPPs
 (United States = 100)

Year	United States	Canada	Australia	Japan	Rep. of Korea	Austria	Belgium	Denmark	France	Germany	Former W.Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Norway	Spain	Sweden	United Kingdom
1960	100.0	90.2	79.1	27.6	NA	46.7	56.3	61.9	53.8	NA	64.5	48.1	72.7	71.1	NA	59.6	63.9
1961	100.0	89.6	76.7	29.8	NA	47.8	57.3	63.1	55.2	NA	65.1	50.5	72.1	72.8	NA	61.1	63.2
1962	100.0	89.4	76.0	30.7	NA	47.2	57.0	62.9	56.6	NA	65.1	51.6	70.8	71.3	NA	60.8	61.0
1963	100.0	89.4	76.0	32.2	15.0	48.0	57.4	60.7	58.0	NA	64.9	53.9	70.1	71.6	NA	61.9	61.7
1964	100.0	88.8	75.7	34.0	15.6	49.3	58.4	62.5	59.1	NA	66.8	53.7	72.2	72.4	NA	62.9	62.0
1965	100.0	87.7	74.0	34.1	15.1	49.1	58.0	62.0	59.5	NA	67.4	54.7	72.6	72.7	NA	62.5	60.4
1966	100.0	86.9	70.6	35.6	16.0	50.6	57.7	60.3	60.1	NA	67.1	57.0	71.6	72.7	NA	61.6	59.4
1967	100.0	86.6	73.5	38.7	16.3	52.9	60.1	63.6	62.8	NA	69.1	60.2	75.5	76.7	NA	64.2	61.5
1968	100.0	86.7	73.7	41.4	16.8	54.5	61.1	65.0	64.1	NA	70.9	62.5	77.8	76.3	NA	64.2	62.7
1969	100.0	87.8	76.4	45.6	18.6	57.7	63.6	67.5	67.3	NA	74.6	66.4	81.2	78.6	NA	65.7	63.6
1970	100.0	89.7	78.5	49.9	19.6	61.9	67.9	67.8	70.8	NA	77.7	69.9	85.5	79.2	NA	68.9	65.5
1971	100.0	88.5	77.4	50.2	19.9	62.5	67.9	67.9	72.0	NA	77.4	69.1	86.2	80.5	54.7	67.7	65.0
1972	100.0	88.6	76.2	53.0	19.5	64.5	70.0	67.8	73.3	NA	78.6	70.2	87.1	82.0	57.2	67.5	65.6
1973	100.0	88.1	75.6	54.6	20.2	65.1	71.8	67.9	75.3	NA	79.6	72.4	90.0	83.0	58.7	68.3	67.6
1974	100.0	89.7	77.8	55.5	21.3	68.4	75.4	69.5	79.8	NA	82.6	77.1	95.1	87.1	63.2	70.7	68.1
1975	100.0	88.8	79.0	56.8	21.8	68.0	74.6	68.9	79.0	NA	83.0	74.7	95.1	89.2	64.2	70.5	67.3
1976	100.0	89.8	79.5	57.5	22.3	69.5	77.7	70.5	80.3	NA	86.2	77.6	97.1	89.5	65.8	69.6	68.1
1977	100.0	90.4	78.8	58.7	23.5	71.3	77.6	71.4	81.6	NA	87.7	78.6	96.0	89.8	67.4	67.6	69.0
1978	100.0	90.1	79.4	60.4	24.2	70.0	78.7	71.6	83.4	NA	88.5	79.9	96.1	90.5	69.3	67.7	70.0
1979	100.0	89.3	81.0	62.9	25.4	73.2	79.3	73.4	85.6	NA	90.3	83.4	96.0	92.8	70.7	69.1	70.9
1980	100.0	89.3	81.6	64.7	25.1	74.4	83.5	74.3	87.5	NA	90.5	85.7	95.8	95.4	73.8	70.0	70.2
1981	100.0	88.6	82.1	65.1	25.6	73.5	83.6	73.8	87.4	NA	89.4	85.3	93.6	94.3	74.5	68.8	70.1
1982	100.0	89.9	83.1	67.2	27.1	76.9	86.2	77.2	90.4	NA	90.7	86.4	94.0	95.5	77.0	70.5	73.7
1983	100.0	88.9	81.7	65.2	28.9	77.3	84.7	76.8	89.0	NA	90.7	84.5	94.7	96.3	76.2	69.4	74.5
1984	100.0	89.0	81.8	65.0	30.5	75.1	84.4	76.5	88.2	NA	90.4	84.7	93.9	98.3	77.0	69.7	72.6
1985	100.0	88.8	82.2	66.6	30.7	75.3	83.6	76.2	88.2	NA	89.7	84.5	91.5	98.7	78.0	69.1	72.7
1986	100.0	87.2	79.6	67.4	32.4	75.8	83.6	77.2	89.0	NA	89.5	85.3	92.0	98.3	77.8	69.8	74.3
1987	100.0	87.7	80.6	69.1	33.9	76.4	84.4	76.4	89.8	NA	89.5	87.1	93.1	97.3	77.7	71.0	75.6
1988	100.0	87.7	79.3	71.6	35.7	76.9	85.4	75.5	91.3	NA	90.3	88.1	91.8	95.8	77.4	70.6	75.4
1989	100.0	86.7	78.4	73.2	36.0	77.5	85.8	75.1	92.2	NA	90.9	89.1	92.6	98.1	77.2	70.5	74.0
1990	100.0	85.7	77.6	75.2	37.9	79.0	86.6	76.2	93.2	NA	92.7	88.9	92.7	100.2	76.6	70.0	73.7
1991	100.0	84.7	77.9	75.6	39.9	80.2	87.4	77.1	93.4	80.7	94.3	88.0	91.9	103.6	77.1	69.8	74.1
1992	100.0	84.0	77.7	73.4	40.3	79.4	86.7	77.4	92.6	81.4	92.5	86.9	89.1	104.5	76.7	70.2	74.1
1993	100.0	84.4	79.3	72.4	41.8	79.0	85.4	77.5	91.8	80.8	90.8	87.3	89.1	105.3	77.1	71.6	75.5
1994	100.0	85.2	79.4	71.8	43.2	79.7	87.0	80.7	92.0	81.6	92.2	89.1	89.6	107.2	78.0	73.8	75.9
1995	100.0	85.1	78.4	72.3	45.3	80.5	98.7	81.0	92.1	82.0	92.6	90.8	88.8	108.3	77.8	74.7	77.3
1996	100.0	83.8	78.8	72.4	46.4	80.4	97.3	80.4	90.7	81.2	92.5	89.3	87.9	109.0	76.8	74.7	77.0
1997	100.0	83.7	79.5	71.4	46.7	79.4	97.6	79.8	90.3	80.9	93.4	88.6	86.9	109.2	75.8	75.8	76.2
1998	100.0	82.8	79.6	68.9	45.0	79.1	94.8	78.2	89.7	79.5	93.5	86.7	85.5	106.3	74.2	75.4	76.0
1999	100.0	82.8	79.5	67.8	47.1	78.1	94.1	77.2	88.2	77.7	NA	84.5	84.7	104.4	72.9	75.1	75.0
2000	100.0	84.1	79.3	69.4	48.5	79.0	94.6	78.5	88.3	77.9	NA	85.0	84.7	106.0	73.1	75.6	76.1
2001	100.0	83.9	79.6	69.5	49.0	78.7	95.6	77.6	87.7	77.9	NA	84.3	83.6	107.0	73.0	74.3	76.8
2002	100.0	82.8	79.8	69.5	50.1	78.0	94.9	76.5	86.5	76.9	NA	81.7	81.2	106.2	72.0	74.7	76.3
2003	100.0	81.2	79.1	69.7	50.9	77.8	94.4	76.5	86.0	76.4	NA	79.3	80.7	106.8	70.9	75.4	76.5
2004	100.0	80.2	78.6	69.7	51.1	77.5	93.3	76.8	85.9	75.0	NA	78.2	80.6	107.7	69.0	77.2	76.3
2005	100.0	80.5	77.3	69.9	51.8	77.5	91.5	77.0	85.9	74.6	NA	77.2	80.7	107.9	67.8	78.5	75.9
2006	100.0	80.3	77.1	70.5	53.3	78.3	92.5	77.9	86.1	75.5	NA	76.3	80.9	105.9	67.1	79.5	76.7
2007	100.0	79.7	77.1	70.9	54.6	78.4	91.6	77.1	85.9	75.4	NA	75.7	80.8	104.5	67.0	79.0	77.7

NA = Not available

Note: For an explanation of terms and estimation procedures, see introductory material.

Table 5. Employment-population ratios
(Percent)

Year	United States	Canada	Australia	Japan	Rep. of Korea	Austria	Belgium	Denmark	France	Germany	Former W.Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Norway	Spain	Sweden	United Kingdom
1960	37.8	34.8	40.4	49.9	NA	52.8	38.5	46.6	42.8	NA	47.0	41.7	40.1	42.7	NA	48.7	46.1
1961	37.2	34.6	39.5	50.5	NA	52.8	38.6	46.9	42.4	NA	47.0	41.7	40.2	43.0	NA	48.9	46.2
1962	37.3	35.0	39.7	50.6	NA	52.3	39.1	47.3	41.6	NA	46.7	41.3	40.4	42.8	NA	48.9	46.0
1963	37.2	35.1	40.1	50.5	27.7	51.6	39.0	47.5	41.2	NA	46.3	40.3	40.4	42.7	NA	48.8	45.8
1964	37.5	35.7	40.7	50.8	27.5	51.1	39.2	48.1	41.2	NA	45.9	39.8	40.6	42.5	NA	49.1	46.1
1965	38.0	36.3	41.1	50.5	28.3	50.5	39.0	48.6	41.0	NA	45.6	38.5	40.4	42.5	NA	48.9	46.3
1966	38.7	37.1	42.2	51.7	28.3	49.7	38.9	49.0	40.9	NA	45.1	37.6	40.1	42.4	NA	48.6	46.1
1967	39.2	37.6	42.5	52.1	28.6	48.5	38.5	48.6	40.7	NA	43.5	37.8	39.6	42.3	NA	47.7	45.3
1968	39.6	37.8	42.8	52.5	29.4	47.6	38.3	48.6	40.2	NA	43.4	37.5	39.5	41.9	NA	48.0	44.9
1969	40.2	38.4	43.0	52.4	29.4	47.4	38.9	49.3	40.5	NA	43.7	37.1	39.7	41.9	NA	48.5	44.7
1970	39.9	38.3	43.8	51.9	29.8	47.3	38.9	49.4	40.6	NA	43.8	37.0	39.7	42.3	NA	48.9	44.4
1971	39.6	38.1	42.9	51.6	30.2	47.6	39.1	49.0	40.4	NA	43.5	36.9	39.5	42.4	41.9	48.6	44.2
1972	40.3	38.8	42.8	51.1	31.0	47.7	38.8	49.7	40.3	NA	43.4	36.6	38.7	42.6	41.9	48.7	44.2
1973	41.2	40.3	43.4	51.6	32.1	48.1	39.0	50.1	40.5	NA	43.7	36.8	38.4	42.6	42.5	48.8	44.7
1974	41.6	41.4	43.2	50.7	32.9	48.6	39.5	49.4	40.6	NA	43.1	37.2	38.5	42.9	42.3	49.6	44.8
1975	40.8	41.6	42.5	49.9	33.1	48.4	38.8	48.6	40.1	NA	42.1	37.0	37.9	43.3	41.0	50.4	44.7
1976	41.7	41.9	42.5	49.8	34.6	48.7	38.6	49.3	40.2	NA	42.1	37.2	37.8	44.6	40.1	50.4	44.4
1977	42.7	42.1	42.7	49.9	35.2	49.2	38.4	49.1	40.3	NA	42.2	37.1	38.3	45.6	39.3	50.3	44.5
1978	44.1	43.0	42.3	50.0	36.3	49.5	38.4	49.3	40.4	NA	42.6	37.1	38.5	46.2	37.8	50.4	44.7
1979	44.8	44.4	42.6	50.1	36.2	49.8	38.7	49.6	40.4	NA	43.3	37.4	38.9	46.7	36.7	51.0	45.1
1980	44.5	45.1	43.3	50.0	35.9	50.3	38.6	49.2	40.3	NA	43.8	37.9	39.8	47.7	35.7	51.5	44.8
1981	44.6	45.8	43.5	50.1	36.2	49.9	37.9	48.4	39.9	NA	43.7	37.8	39.7	48.1	34.6	51.5	43.7
1982	43.8	43.9	42.7	50.1	36.6	49.2	37.4	48.6	39.7	NA	43.2	37.8	39.3	48.0	34.1	51.4	42.8
1983	44.0	43.7	41.4	50.5	36.3	49.0	37.0	48.6	39.4	NA	42.7	38.0	38.5	47.7	33.9	51.5	42.5
1984	45.4	44.4	42.1	50.4	35.7	48.9	36.9	49.4	39.0	NA	43.0	37.9	38.8	48.0	33.0	51.8	43.4
1985	45.9	45.3	42.9	50.3	36.7	49.1	37.1	50.5	38.6	NA	43.4	38.3	39.7	49.1	32.5	52.3	43.8
1986	46.5	46.2	44.0	50.3	37.6	49.2	37.3	51.7	38.6	NA	44.0	38.6	40.1	50.6	33.2	52.4	44.0
1987	47.2	46.9	44.3	50.3	39.3	49.1	37.5	51.8	38.7	NA	44.3	38.6	39.9	51.4	34.7	52.7	44.7
1988	47.8	47.7	45.3	50.7	40.1	49.5	37.9	51.4	38.8	NA	44.4	39.0	40.8	50.8	35.8	53.1	46.1
1989	48.3	47.9	46.4	51.2	41.4	49.8	38.4	51.1	39.2	NA	44.6	39.3	41.3	49.1	37.0	53.4	47.1
1990	48.3	47.5	46.6	51.9	42.2	50.4	38.8	50.8	39.3	NA	45.0	39.9	42.4	48.5	38.4	53.5	47.2
1991	47.3	46.1	44.9	52.8	43.1	50.5	38.7	50.3	39.2	48.3	45.6	40.6	43.2	47.8	38.7	52.4	45.8
1992	46.9	45.1	44.2	53.2	43.5	50.3	38.4	49.6	38.7	47.2	45.4	40.3	43.7	47.5	38.1	49.8	44.6
1993	46.9	44.9	43.9	53.2	43.5	49.6	38.0	48.6	38.1	46.3	44.3	39.2	43.4	47.5	36.9	46.9	44.1
1994	47.4	45.3	44.8	53.1	44.5	49.5	37.7	48.3	38.0	46.1	43.5	38.5	43.4	47.9	36.6	46.1	44.8
1995	47.5	45.6	46.0	53.1	45.3	49.3	37.9	48.8	38.2	46.0	43.0	38.4	44.4	48.6	37.2	46.7	44.7
1996	47.6	45.5	46.0	53.2	45.8	49.4	37.9	49.1	38.2	45.8	42.4	38.6	45.2	49.4	37.7	46.3	45.0
1997	48.0	46.0	45.9	53.4	46.2	49.8	38.2	49.7	38.2	45.7	41.8	38.7	46.3	50.5	38.7	45.7	45.7
1998	48.1	46.8	46.4	52.6	43.1	50.4	38.8	50.3	38.7	46.2	41.9	39.1	47.4	51.6	40.0	46.4	46.0
1999	48.3	47.6	46.6	51.8	43.5	51.1	39.2	50.6	39.3	46.8	NA	39.5	48.4	51.7	41.1	47.4	46.5
2000	49.0	48.3	47.2	51.4	45.0	51.5	39.9	50.8	40.1	47.6	NA	40.3	49.3	51.6	42.1	48.4	46.8
2001	48.5	48.4	47.1	50.9	45.6	51.6	39.4	51.2	40.5	47.7	NA	41.1	50.2	51.6	42.7	49.3	47.1
2002	47.9	49.0	47.4	50.0	46.6	51.2	39.4	51.1	40.4	47.4	NA	41.6	50.5	51.5	42.9	49.1	47.2
2003	47.9	49.7	47.9	49.8	46.3	51.0	39.2	50.3	40.2	46.9	NA	41.9	50.0	50.7	43.5	48.7	47.5
2004	48.0	50.0	48.3	49.8	47.0	50.7	39.7	49.9	40.0	47.1	NA	41.7	49.7	50.6	44.3	48.1	47.8
2005	48.4	50.2	49.1	50.0	47.5	50.8	40.4	50.2	40.0	47.1	NA	41.6	49.6	50.9	45.3	48.1	47.9
2006	48.8	50.7	49.5	50.2	47.9	51.1	40.4	50.9	40.1	47.5	NA	42.2	50.4	52.2	46.5	48.5	48.1
2007	48.9	51.3	50.1	50.5	48.4	52.0	41.4	51.6	40.4	48.3	NA	42.4	51.4	53.6	47.4	49.2	48.3

NA = Not available

Table 6. Real GDP per capita and per employed person
(Average annual percent changes)

Country	1979-2007	1979-1990	1990-1995	1995-2000	2000-2007	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007
Real Gross Domestic Product per capita											
United States	1.8	2.0	1.2	2.9	1.4	0.6	1.5	2.7	2.1	1.9	1.2
Canada	1.6	1.5	0.6	3.2	1.5	1.8	0.9	2.0	2.1	1.7	1.6
Australia	1.9	1.7	1.5	3.0	1.9	2.9	1.7	2.7	1.4	1.3	2.3
Japan	2.0	3.3	1.2	0.8	1.5	0.1	1.2	2.7	1.9	2.4	2.1
Republic of Korea	5.4	6.5	6.7	3.5	4.2	6.4	2.6	4.3	4.0	4.8	4.6
Austria	1.9	2.1	1.5	2.8	1.4	0.3	0.8	1.6	1.3	2.7	3.0
Belgium	2.3	2.1	3.7	2.5	1.5	1.1	0.6	2.5	1.1	2.2	2.6
Denmark	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.4	1.4	0.1	0.1	2.0	2.2	3.6	1.4
France	1.5	1.8	0.7	2.4	1.2	0.3	0.4	1.8	1.3	1.6	1.6
Germany	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.9	1.2	-0.2	-0.3	1.1	0.8	3.0	2.6
Italy	1.6	2.4	1.2	1.9	0.5	0.1	-0.8	0.5	-0.2	1.3	0.8
Netherlands	1.9	1.7	1.6	3.4	1.3	-0.6	-0.1	1.9	1.3	2.9	3.0
Norway	2.5	2.3	3.2	3.1	1.8	1.0	0.4	3.3	2.0	1.7	2.5
Spain	2.3	2.4	1.2	3.5	1.9	0.8	1.5	1.6	1.9	2.6	2.7
Sweden	1.9	1.8	0.1	3.2	2.3	2.0	1.5	3.7	2.9	3.3	1.9
United Kingdom	2.1	2.0	1.4	2.9	2.1	1.7	2.4	2.8	1.2	2.3	2.7
Real Gross Domestic Product per employed person											
United States	1.5	1.3	1.5	2.3	1.4	1.9	1.5	2.5	1.3	1.0	1.1
Canada	1.1	0.9	1.4	2.0	0.7	0.5	-0.5	1.3	1.6	0.8	0.3
Australia	1.3	0.9	1.8	2.5	1.0	2.2	0.6	1.9	-0.4	0.7	1.0
Japan	2.0	2.9	0.8	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.7	2.5	1.5	2.0	1.6
Republic of Korea	4.3	5.0	5.2	3.6	3.2	4.1	3.2	2.8	2.8	3.8	3.7
Austria	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.3	1.0	1.3	2.2	1.2	2.1	1.2
Belgium	2.0	2.1	4.2	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.3	-0.6	2.2	0.1
Denmark	1.7	1.6	2.8	1.6	1.2	0.3	1.6	2.9	1.5	2.2	-0.0
France	1.5	2.0	1.3	1.4	1.0	0.4	1.0	2.4	1.3	1.2	0.8
Germany	1.4	1.5	2.2	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.9	2.2	0.8
Italy	1.2	1.8	2.0	0.9	-0.2	-1.2	-1.5	1.1	-0.0	-0.1	0.3
Netherlands	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.3	0.7	-1.1	0.9	2.4	1.5	1.2	1.0
Norway	2.0	2.0	3.1	1.8	1.2	1.1	2.1	3.4	1.5	-0.9	-0.3
Spain	1.3	2.0	1.8	1.0	0.2	0.5	-0.0	-0.2	-0.4	-0.1	0.8
Sweden	2.0	1.4	2.9	2.5	2.1	2.4	2.5	4.9	3.0	2.3	0.5
United Kingdom	1.9	1.6	2.5	1.9	1.7	1.3	1.8	2.2	0.8	2.1	2.3

Note: Percent changes were calculated from Tables 1 and 3 using the compound rate method.

For an explanation of terms and estimation procedures, see introductory material.

Table 7. Purchasing power parities (PPPs), exchange rates, and relative prices, 2005

	PPPs for GDP (U.S.=1.000)	Exchange rates	Relative prices ¹
United States	1.000	1.000	1.00
Canada	1.214	1.212	1.00
Australia	1.388	1.311	1.06
Japan	129.6	110.1	1.18
Republic of Korea	788.9	1024	0.77
Austria	0.874	0.803	1.09
Belgium	0.899	0.803	1.12
Denmark	8.517	5.995	1.42
France	0.923	0.803	1.15
Germany	0.893	0.803	1.11
Italy	0.875	0.803	1.09
Netherlands	0.898	0.803	1.12
Norway	8.840	6.441	1.37
Spain	0.768	0.803	0.96
Sweden	9.243	7.471	1.24
United Kingdom	0.649	0.549	1.18

¹A number below one indicates that prices in this country are lower than in the United States and a number higher than one that prices are higher than in the United States.

Note: For an explanation of terms and estimation procedures, see introductory material.