

**Table 1316. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by Country: 1995 to 2004**

[20,673 represents \$20,673,000,000,000. PPP stands for purchasing power parity. Except as noted, based on the System of National Accounts, 1993; for details, see source]

Country	Current price levels and PPPs <sup>1</sup> (bil. dol.)					Constant (2000) price levels <sup>2</sup> and PPPs <sup>1</sup> (bil. dol.)					GDP per capita, 2004 based on—	
	1995	2000	2002	2003	2004	1995	2000	2002	2003	2004	Current prices and PPPs <sup>1</sup>	Constant (2000) prices <sup>2</sup> and PPPs <sup>1</sup>
OECD, total <sup>3</sup>	20,673	26,492	28,536	29,598	31,353	22,509	26,493	27,202	27,735	28,665	28,502	26,058
OECD Europe <sup>3,4</sup>	8,180	10,295	11,223	11,509	12,079	8,922	10,296	10,598	10,732	11,013	25,696	23,428
Australia	393	525	586	621	655	434	525	562	585	598	32,409	29,600
Austria	185	230	242	250	266	199	230	234	237	243	32,520	29,752
Belgium	226	273	303	312	327	240	273	280	283	290	31,323	27,850
Canada	657	860	925	963	1,017	702	860	902	920	947	31,828	29,640
Czech Republic	133	150	169	176	190	139	150	156	161	168	18,643	16,493
Denmark	119	154	162	165	174	134	154	156	157	160	32,141	29,578
Finland	98	134	146	150	160	106	134	138	141	147	30,594	28,028
France <sup>5</sup>	1,247	1,575	1,720	1,749	1,838	1,366	1,575	1,627	1,640	1,678	29,554	26,993
Germany	1,803	2,102	2,238	2,281	2,360	1,903	2,102	2,129	2,125	2,160	28,605	26,182
Greece	138	178	210	226	239	150	178	193	202	211	21,596	19,111
Hungary	96	124	147	153	161	102	124	134	138	145	15,948	14,325
Iceland	6	8	8	9	10	6	8	8	8	9	32,528	30,809
Ireland	65	109	130	136	148	69	109	123	129	134	36,341	33,133
Italy	1,190	1,443	1,528	1,542	1,588	1,312	1,443	1,474	1,478	1,496	27,312	25,731
Japan	2,832	3,302	3,466	3,582	3,775	3,100	3,302	3,299	3,342	3,432	29,567	26,875
Korea, South	578	768	879	924	993	620	768	853	880	921	20,644	19,148
Luxembourg	13	22	23	25	27	15	22	22	23	24	60,188	53,301
Mexico	627	897	951	984	1,054	688	897	904	917	957	10,139	9,200
Netherlands	349	453	505	516	537	377	453	460	460	467	32,996	28,726
New Zealand <sup>6</sup>	64	80	89	95	100	71	80	87	90	94	24,608	22,987
Norway	104	163	166	170	186	136	163	169	171	176	40,568	38,317
Poland	291	397	428	442	474	310	397	407	423	445	12,409	11,661
Portugal	132	178	195	184	190	147	178	181	179	181	18,098	17,194
Slovakia	44	58	68	71	74	48	58	63	66	70	13,752	12,915
Spain	631	849	981	1,042	1,105	694	849	902	929	958	25,875	22,439
Sweden	190	241	253	264	280	206	241	248	253	262	31,139	29,148
Switzerland <sup>6</sup>	186	219	239	246	260	198	219	222	221	226	34,710	30,169
Turkey <sup>6</sup>	343	459	454	478	543	379	459	459	485	529	7,562	7,364
United Kingdom	1,152	1,506	1,719	1,763	1,843	1,285	1,506	1,571	1,610	1,661	30,806	27,765
<b>United States</b>	<b>7,342</b>	<b>9,765</b>	<b>10,418</b>	<b>10,919</b>	<b>11,679</b>	<b>7,973</b>	<b>9,765</b>	<b>9,998</b>	<b>10,269</b>	<b>10,704</b>	<b>39,732</b>	<b>36,414</b>

<sup>1</sup> The goods and services produced in different countries should be valued consistently if the differences observed are meant to reflect real differences in the volumes of goods and services produced. The use of purchasing power parities (PPPs) instead of exchange rates is intended to achieve this objective. PPPs show how many units of currency are needed in one country to buy the same amount of goods and services which one unit of currency will buy in the other country. See text of this section. <sup>2</sup> Based on constant (2000) price data converted to U.S. dollars using 2000 PPPs. <sup>3</sup> Excluding Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, and Slovakia. <sup>4</sup> OECD Europe: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom.

<sup>5</sup> Includes overseas departments. <sup>6</sup> Based on System of National Accounts, 1968.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, "National Accounts of OECD Countries annual, Vol. 1"; published July 2006.