

Basic statistics of Switzerland, 2020¹
(Numbers in parentheses refer to the OECD average)²

| LAND, PEOPLE AND ELECTORAL CYCLE | | | | | |
|---|-------|---------|--|--------------|---------|
| Population (million) | 8.6 | | Population density per km ² | 218.6 | (38.6) |
| Under 15 (%) | 15.0 | (17.8) | Life expectancy at birth (years, 2019) | 83.7 | (80.2) |
| Over 65 (%) | 19.1 | (17.4) | Men (2019) | 81.9 | (77.6) |
| International migrant stock (% of population, 2019) | 29.9 | (13.2) | Women (2019) | 85.6 | (82.9) |
| Latest 5-year average growth (%) | 0.8 | (0.6) | Latest general election | October 2019 | |
| ECONOMY | | | | | |
| Gross domestic product (GDP) | | | Value added shares (%) | | |
| In current prices (billion USD) | 752.4 | | Agriculture, forestry and fishing | 0.7 | (2.8) |
| In current prices (billion CHF) | 705.9 | | Industry including construction | 25.3 | (26.3) |
| Latest 5-year average real growth (%) | 1.0 | (0.8) | Services | 74.0 | (71.0) |
| Per capita (000 USD PPP) | 71.7 | (46.4) | | | |
| GENERAL GOVERNMENT | | | | | |
| Per cent of GDP | | | | | |
| Expenditure | 37.8 | (49.8) | Gross financial debt (OECD: 2019) | 43.9 | (108.9) |
| Revenue | 35.0 | (38.8) | Net financial debt (OECD: 2019) | -17.2 | (68.0) |
| EXTERNAL ACCOUNTS | | | | | |
| Exchange rate (CHF per USD) | 0.94 | | Main exports (% of total merchandise exports) | | |
| PPP exchange rate (USA = 1) | 1.14 | | Chemicals and related products | 39.4 | |
| In per cent of GDP | | | Commodities and transactions | 22.4 | |
| Exports of goods and services | 62.3 | (50.6) | Miscellaneous manufactured articles | 16.4 | |
| Imports of goods and services | 53.6 | (47.1) | Main imports (% of total merchandise imports) | | |
| Current account balance | 1.2 | (0.0) | Commodities and transactions | 30.2 | |
| Net international investment position | 99.9 | | Chemicals and related products | 19.6 | |
| | | | Machinery and transport equipment | 18.0 | |
| LABOUR MARKET, SKILLS AND INNOVATION | | | | | |
| Employment rate (aged 15 and over, %) | 64.6 | (55.1) | Unemployment rate, Labour Force Survey (aged 15 and over, %) | 4.8 | (7.1) |
| Men | 70.0 | (63.0) | Youth (aged 15-24, %) | 8.6 | (15.1) |
| Women | 59.4 | (47.7) | Long-term unemployed (1 year and over, %) | 1.6 | (1.3) |
| Participation rate (aged 15 and over, %) | 67.9 | (59.5) | Tertiary educational attainment (aged 25-64, %) | 45.3 | (39.0) |
| Average hours worked per year | 1,495 | (1,687) | Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (% of GDP, 2017, OECD: 2018) | 3.4 | (2.6) |
| ENVIRONMENT | | | | | |
| Total primary energy supply per capita (toe) | 2.7 | (3.7) | CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per capita (tonnes, 2019) | 4.2 | (8.3) |
| Renewables (%) | 23.8 | (11.9) | Water abstractions per capita (1 000 m ³ , 2012) | 0.3 | |
| Exposure to air pollution (more than 10 µg/m ³ of PM 2.5, % of population, 2019) | 48.5 | (61.7) | Municipal waste per capita (tonnes, 2019) | 0.7 | (0.5) |
| SOCIETY | | | | | |
| Income inequality (Gini coefficient, 2018, OECD: latest available) | 0.311 | (0.317) | Education outcomes (PISA score, 2018) | | |
| Relative poverty rate (% , 2018) | 10.5 | (11.7) | Reading | 484 | (485) |
| Median disposable household income (thousand USD PPP, 2018) | 38.5 | (25.4) | Mathematics | 515 | (487) |
| Public and private spending (% of GDP) | | | Science | 495 | (487) |
| Health care (2019) | 11.3 | (8.8) | Share of women in parliament (%) | 41.5 | (31.5) |
| Pensions (2018, OECD: 2017) | 12.2 | (8.6) | Net official development assistance (% of GNI, 2017) | 0.5 | (0.4) |
| Education (% of GNI, 2019) | 4.6 | (4.4) | | | |

1. The year is indicated in parenthesis if it deviates from the year in the main title of this table.

2. Where the OECD aggregate is not provided in the source database, a simple OECD average of latest available data is calculated where data exist for at least 80% of member countries.

Source: Calculations based on data extracted from databases of the following organisations: OECD, International Energy Agency, International Labour Organisation, International Monetary Fund, United Nations, World Bank.



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