

3. GDP per capita

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per capita is a core indicator of economic performance and commonly used as a broad measure of average living standards or economic well-being; despite some recognised shortcomings.

For example average GDP per capita gives no indication of how GDP is distributed between citizens. Average GDP per capita may rise for example but more people may be worse off if income inequalities also increase.

Equally, in some countries (see Comparability), there may be a significant number of non-resident border or seasonal workers or indeed inflows and outflows of property income and both phenomena imply that the value of production differs from the income of residents, thereby over or under-stating their living standards.

A full discussion of these issues can be found in the Stiglitz-Sen-Fitoussi report (see "Further reading").

Definition

The definition for GDP is described in Section 1 and population estimates are described in the Reader's Guide.

A focus on per capita GDP is also useful in decomposing drivers of overall GDP growth. For example real GDP can grow without there being any improvement in real GDP per capita. Decomposing per capita growth into two parts, labour productivity growth (measured as GDP per hour worked) and labour utilisation growth (measured as hours worked per capita) is helpful in this context.

Comparability

The comparability of population and GDP estimates across countries is good (see Section 1). However, some care is

needed in interpretation, for example Luxembourg and, to a lesser extent, Switzerland have a relatively large number of frontier workers. Such workers contribute to GDP but are excluded from the population figures, which is one of the reasons why cross-country comparisons of income per capita based on gross or net national income (GDI and NNI) are often preferred, see second chapter on Income. (See also "Reader's Guide", relating to PPP based comparisons.)

Source

- OECD (2011), National Accounts of OECD Countries, Vol. 2011/1, OECD Publishing
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/na-v2011-1-en>.

Online database

- OECD (2011), "Aggregate National Accounts: Gross domestic product", OECD National Accounts Statistics (database), <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/data-00001-en>.

Further reading

- Report of the Commission on the Measurement of Economic Performance and Social Progress (Stiglitz-Sen-Fitoussi Report), www.stiglitz-sen-fitoussi.fr.
- OECD (2002), *Measuring the Non-Observed Economy: A Handbook*, International Labour Office/International Monetary Fund/International Statistical Committee of the Commonwealth of Independent States, OECD Publishing, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/9789264175358-en>.
- Lequiller, F. and D. Blades (2007), *Understanding National Accounts*, OECD Publishing, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/9789264027657-en>.
- OECD (2000), *System of National Accounts, 1993 – Glossary*, OECD Publishing, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/9789264180871-en>.
- UN, OECD, IMF and Eurostat (eds.) (1993), *System of National Accounts 1993*, United Nations, Geneva, <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/sna1993>.

3. GDP per capita

Table 3.1. Gross domestic product per capita, OECD = 100

Based on current PPPs

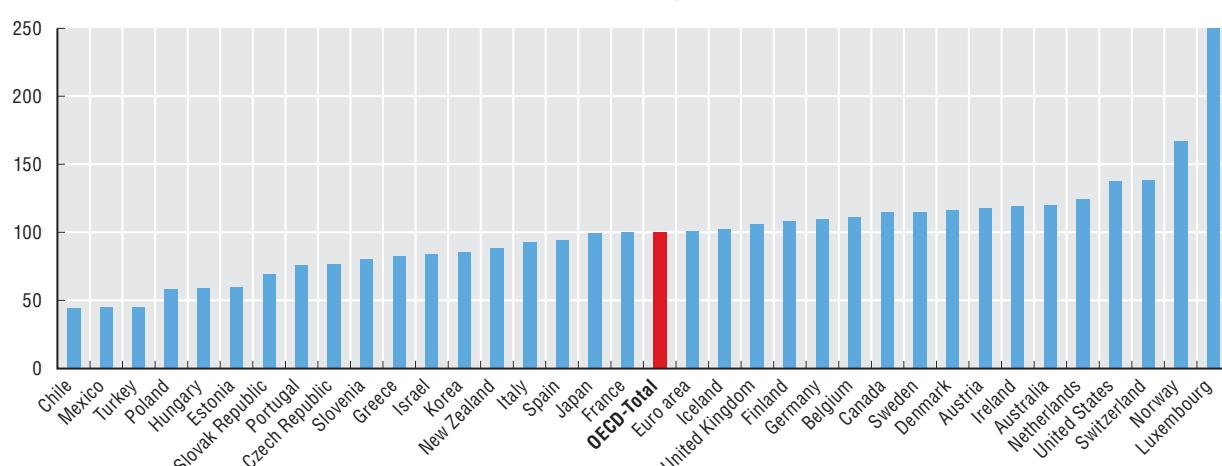
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Australia	113	115	117	115	116	118	120	119	119	118	118	115	121	120 e
Austria	117	119	118	119	116	118	118	117	114	116	115	117	118	118
Belgium	112	111	111	114	114	116	114	111	109	109	108	109	111	111
Canada	115	116	118	117	117	116	117	117	119	117	116	115	115	115
Chile	40	40	38	38	39	39	39	40	41	41	42	43	44	44
Czech Republic	67	65	64	64	67	68	70	72	72	74	77	79	80	77
Denmark	118	119	117	118	117	119	114	115	112	114	114	116	115	116
Estonia	37	38	38	41	43	46	50	53	56	61	65	65	60	60
Finland	98	102	103	105	106	106	104	106	104	105	109	112	109	108
France	102	103	103	104	106	107	102	100	100	100	100	100	102	100
Germany	110	110	109	106	106	106	106	106	105	106	107	109	110	110
Greece	75 e	74 e	74 e	75 e	79 e	83 e	84 e	85 e	82	85	84	87	88	82
Hungary	47	48	48	49	53	57	58	58	57	58	57	61	61	59
Iceland	122	126	125	118	121	120	115	120	118	114	112	115	112	103
Ireland	103	110	114	119	123	128	130	131	132	135	137	126	121	119
Israel ¹	95	95	93	96	93	91	83	84	79	79	80	81	83	84
Italy	106	108	105	105	108	104	102	98	95	96	96	98	99	93
Japan	114	109	106	105	104	104	103	103	103	101	101	100	97	100 e
Korea	69	63	68	71	72	76	76	77	77	77	79	79	83	86
Luxembourg	192	196	214	220	215	222	228	231	231	249	255	263	254	256
Mexico	40 e	40 e	40 e	41 e	40 e	40 e	41	41	42	43	44	45	44	45 e
Netherlands	113	116	117	121	123	123	119	118	119	121	123	126	124	125
New Zealand	88	86	88	86	88	88	88	87	85	86	86	86	89	88 e
Norway	131	124	130	148	148	143	144	150	160	169	166	178	166	167
Poland	42	43	44	43	44	45	45	46	47	48	51	53	58	58
Portugal	70	71	73	73	73	74	73	70	72	73	73	74	76	76
Slovak Republic	46	47	45	45	48	50	51	52	55	58	63	68	69	69
Slovenia	70	71	73	72	73	76	77	79	79	81	82	86	84	80
Spain	83	86	86	88	90	93	93	92	93	96	97	98	98	95
Sweden	110	111	113	115	112	113	114	116	111	113	116	116	113	115
Switzerland	134	134	131	130	128	129	125	123	120	124	129	134	136	138
Turkey	39 e	39	36	38	34	33	33	36	39	41	42	44	43	45 e
United Kingdom	105	106	106	107	110	112	112	113	111	111	108	108	107	106
United States	142	144	145	144	143	142	143	143	144	141	140	137	137	137
Euro area	100	101	101	101	103	103	101	100	99	101	101	102	103	101
OECD-Totals	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

1. Information on data for Israel: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932315602>.

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932549758>

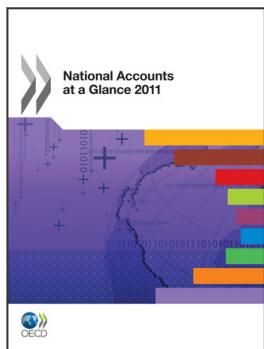
Figure 3.1. Gross domestic product per capita, OECD = 100

Based on current PPPs, 2010



Note: Information on data for Israel: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932315602>.

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932549055>



From:

National Accounts at a Glance 2011

Access the complete publication at:

https://doi.org/10.1787/na_glance-2011-en

Please cite this chapter as:

OECD (2012), "GDP per capita", in *National Accounts at a Glance 2011*, OECD Publishing, Paris.

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1787/na_glance-2011-5-en

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