



Gross Domestic Product (GDP) worldwide

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP) WORLDWIDE

Table of Contents

Table of Contents

01 Global and regional data

Global gross domestic product (GDP) 2026	<u>02</u>
Gross domestic product (GDP) growth in selected world regions until 2022	<u>03</u>
Gross domestic product (GDP) of selected global regions 2020	<u>04</u>
Share of global regions in the gross domestic product 2020	<u>05</u>
Gross domestic product of the European Union 2026	<u>06</u>
GDP APAC 2020, by country	<u>07</u>
Gross domestic product of the BRICS countries from 2000 to 2026	<u>08</u>
Gross domestic product of the ASEAN countries from 2016 to 2026	<u>09</u>
Gross domestic product of the Arab world in 2020	<u>10</u>
GDP of African countries 2021, by country	<u>11</u>
GDP of European countries in 2020	<u>12</u>
Latin America & Caribbean: gross domestic product 2020, by country	<u>13</u>

Table of Contents

02 Country rankings

Countries with the largest gross domestic product (GDP) 2020	<u>15</u>
Countries with the largest gross domestic product (GDP) per capita 2020	<u>16</u>
Gross domestic product of G20 countries 2020 and 2026	<u>17</u>
Gross domestic product (GDP) growth forecast in selected countries until 2026	<u>18</u>
The 20 countries with the lowest gross domestic product (GDP) per capita in 2020	<u>19</u>
Countries with the highest growth of the gross domestic product (GDP) 2020	<u>20</u>
The 20 countries with the greatest decrease of the gross domestic product in 2020	<u>21</u>
GDP growth in the leading industrial and emerging countries 2nd quarter 2021	<u>22</u>
Countries with the highest public surplus 2020	<u>23</u>

03 Country comparison

Gross domestic product (GDP) of the United States 2026	<u>25</u>
Gross domestic product (GDP) in Germany 2026	<u>26</u>
Gross domestic product (GDP) of China 1985-2026	<u>27</u>

Table of Contents

Gross domestic product (GDP) of Japan 1986-2026	<u>28</u>
Gross domestic product (GDP) of the United Kingdom 2026 (in U.S. dollars)	<u>29</u>
Gross domestic product (GDP) in France 2026	<u>30</u>
Gross domestic product (GDP) in India 2026	<u>31</u>
Gross domestic product (GDP) in South Africa 2026	<u>32</u>
Gross domestic product (GDP) in Brazil 2026	<u>33</u>

04 Industry comparison

Share of economic sectors in the gross domestic product, by global regions 2020	<u>35</u>
Infrastructure spending as share of GDP in 48 OECD countries 2018	<u>36</u>
Value added by the manufacturing industry to GDP by country 2019	<u>37</u>
Higher education spending as a share of GDP worldwide by country 2018	<u>38</u>
Household debt to GDP ratio in selected countries worldwide 2020	<u>39</u>
Leading countries by R&D spending as share of GDP globally 2021	<u>40</u>
Ratio of pension assets to GDP 2020, by country	<u>41</u>

Table of Contents

Travel and tourism: total contribution to GDP worldwide 2019-2020, by country	<u>42</u>
Boost to GDP from AR/VR worldwide 2019-2030	<u>43</u>
Health expenditure GDP share forecast in the World 2010-2025	<u>44</u>

05 Impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19) on global GDP

Forecasted change in GDP due to COVID-19, by country and scenario 2020	<u>46</u>
Forecasted global real GDP growth due to COVID-19 2019-2023	<u>47</u>
Forecasted real GDP growth of G20 countries due to COVID-19 2019-2021	<u>48</u>
Forecasted percent change in global GDP due to COVID-19, by scenario 2020	<u>49</u>
Global fiscal balance after coronavirus 2018-2021	<u>50</u>
Value of COVID-19 stimulus packages in the G20 as share of GDP 2021	<u>51</u>

06 Forecasts

Forecast on gross domestic product (GDP) growth in selected countries until 2022	<u>53</u>
Forecast on the GDP growth in selected world regions until 2026	<u>54</u>

Table of Contents

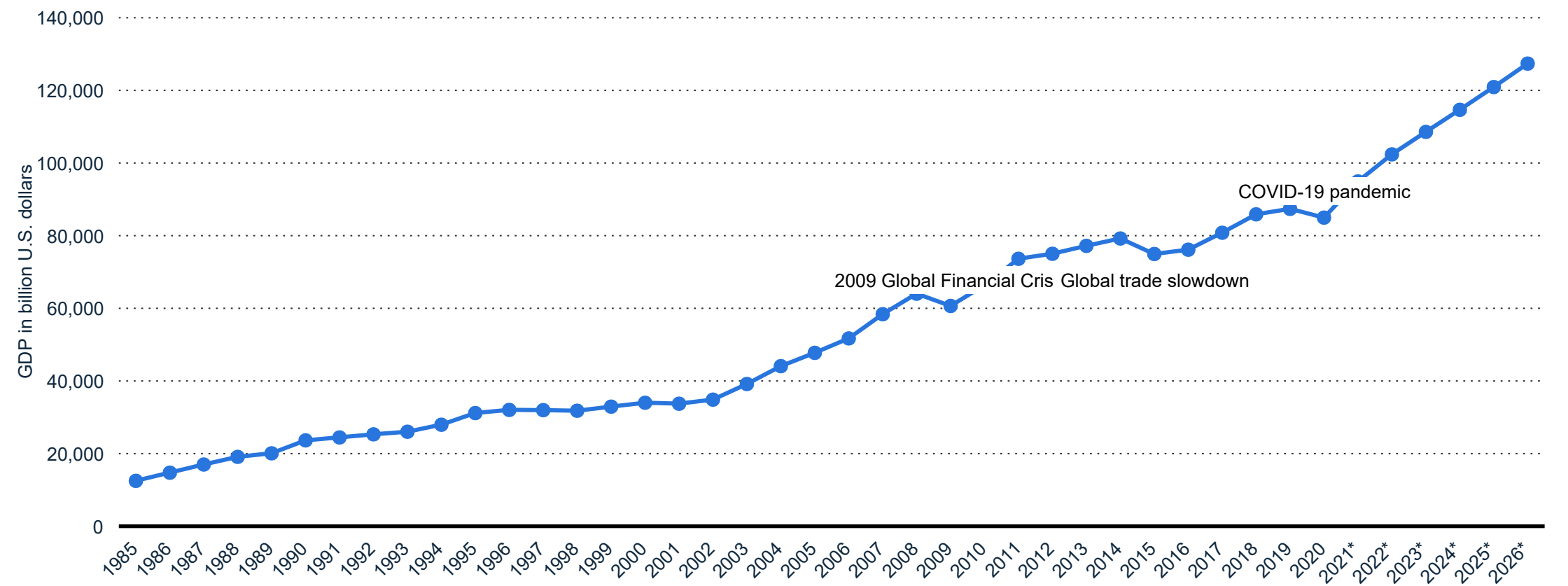
Countries with the highest gross domestic product (GDP) 2030 - forecast	<u>55</u>
Top ten countries worldwide with highest GDP in 2050	<u>56</u>
Forecast on the GDP growth by world regions until 2023	<u>57</u>
GDP growth forecast: Asia, U.S., U.K. and Germany 2010-2026	<u>58</u>
Top ten countries worldwide with greatest average annual GDP growth 2016-2050	<u>59</u>

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP) WORLDWIDE

Global and regional data

Global gross domestic product (GDP) at current prices from 1985 to 2026 (in billion U.S. dollars)

Global gross domestic product (GDP) 2026



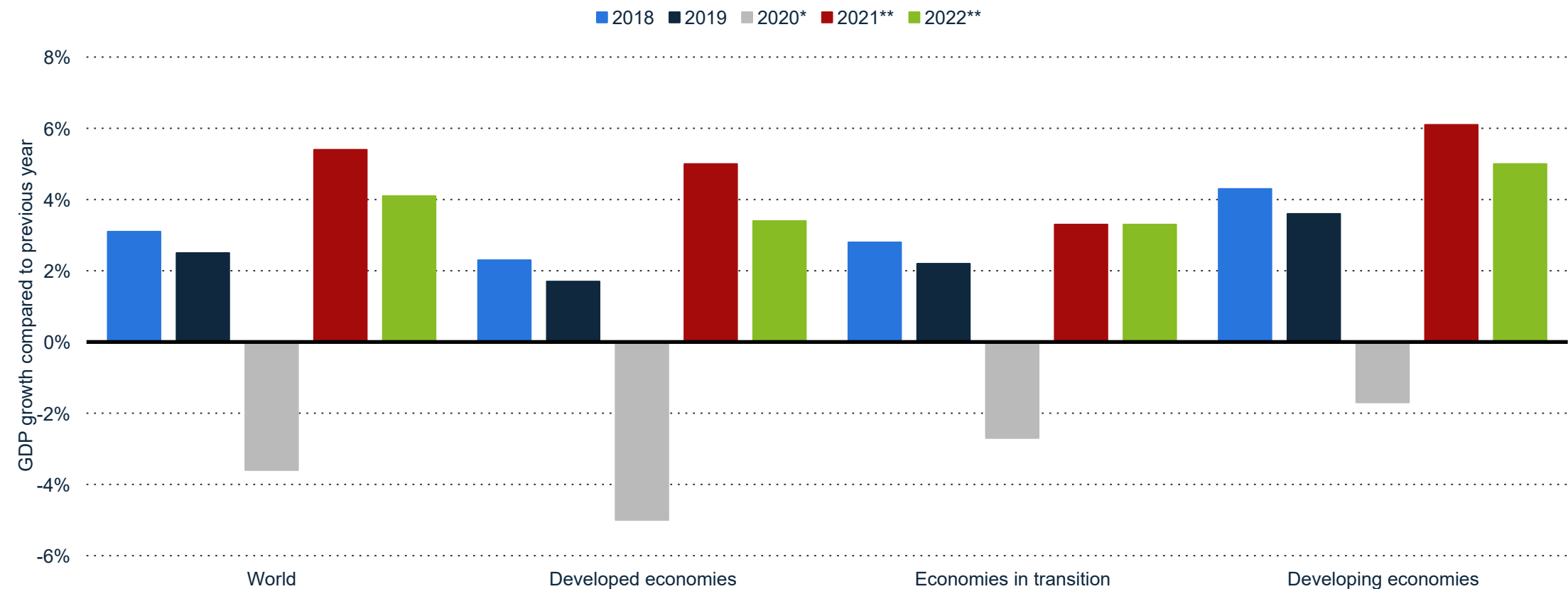
Note(s):

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 61](#).

Source(s): IMF; [ID 268750](#)

Growth of the real gross domestic product (GDP) in selected world regions from 2018 to 2022 (compared to the previous year)

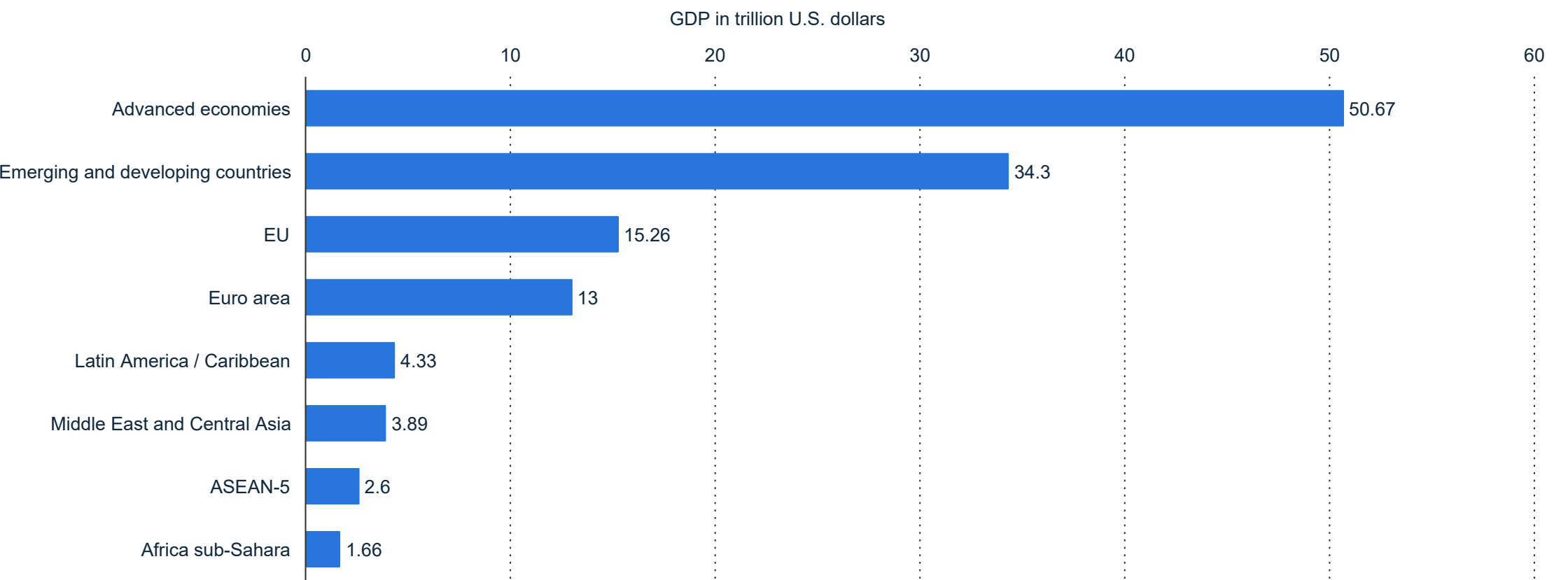
Gross domestic product (GDP) growth in selected world regions until 2022



Note(s): Worldwide
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 62](#).
Source(s): United Nations; [ID 268121](#)

Gross domestic product (GDP) of selected global regions at current prices in 2020 (in trillion U.S. dollars)

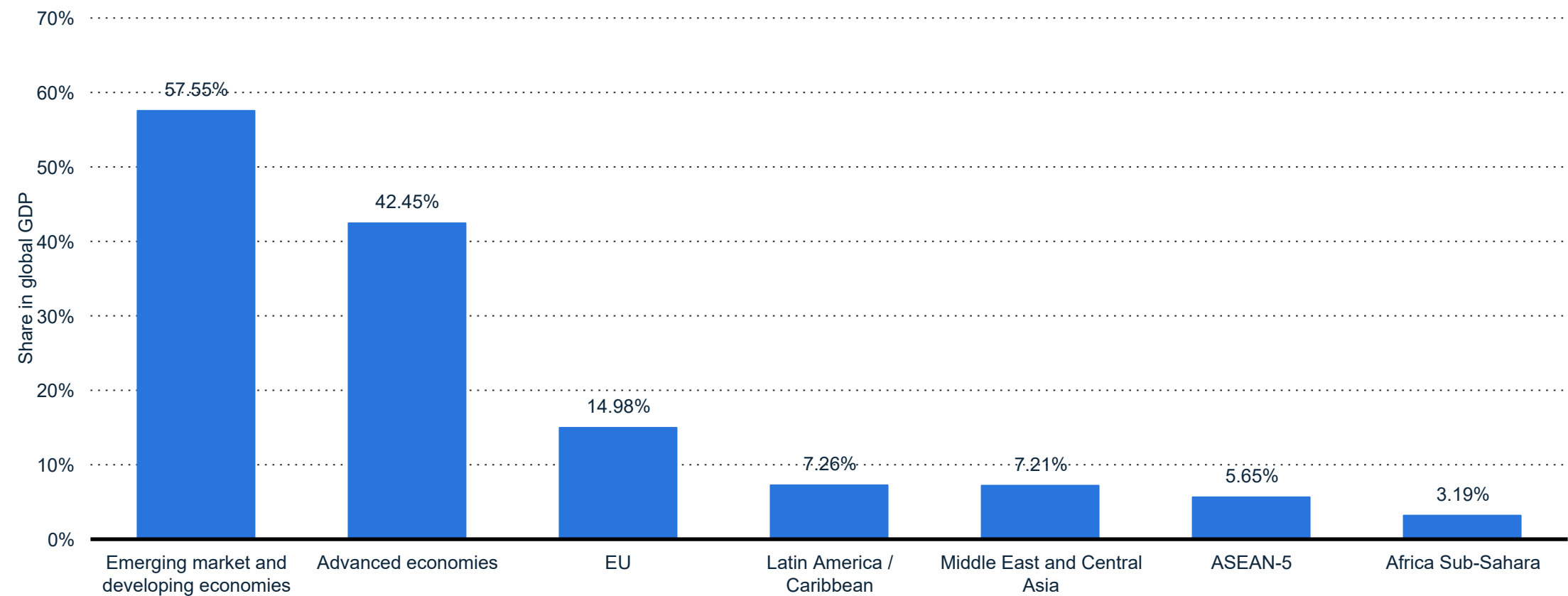
Gross domestic product (GDP) of selected global regions 2020



Note(s): Worldwide
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 63](#).
Source(s): IMF; [ID 256328](#)

Share of global regions in the gross domestic product (adjusted for purchasing power) in 2020

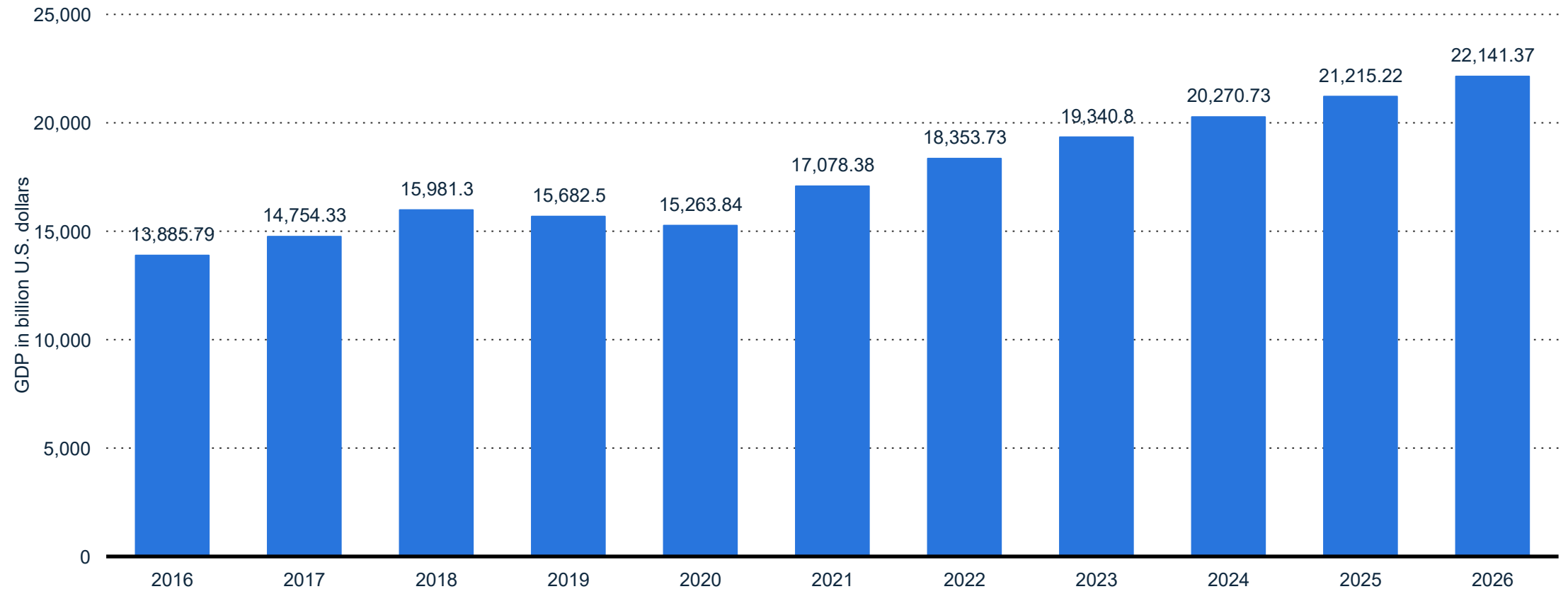
Share of global regions in the gross domestic product 2020



Note(s): Worldwide
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 64](#).
Source(s): IMF; [ID 256340](#)

European Union: Gross domestic product (GDP) from 2016 to 2026 (in billion U.S. dollars)

Gross domestic product of the European Union 2026



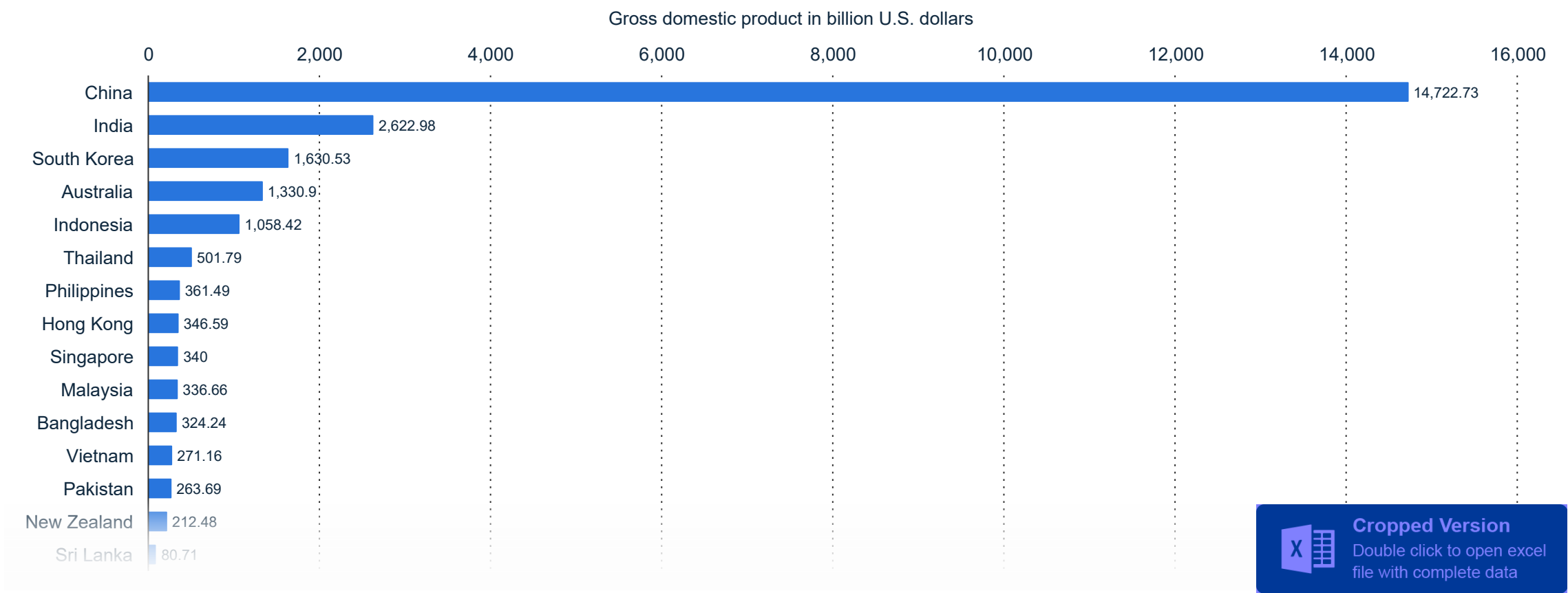
Note(s): Europe, EU; 2016 to 2020

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 65](#).

Source(s): IMF; [ID 527869](#)

Gross domestic product (GDP) in the Asia-Pacific region in 2020, by country (in billion U.S. dollars)

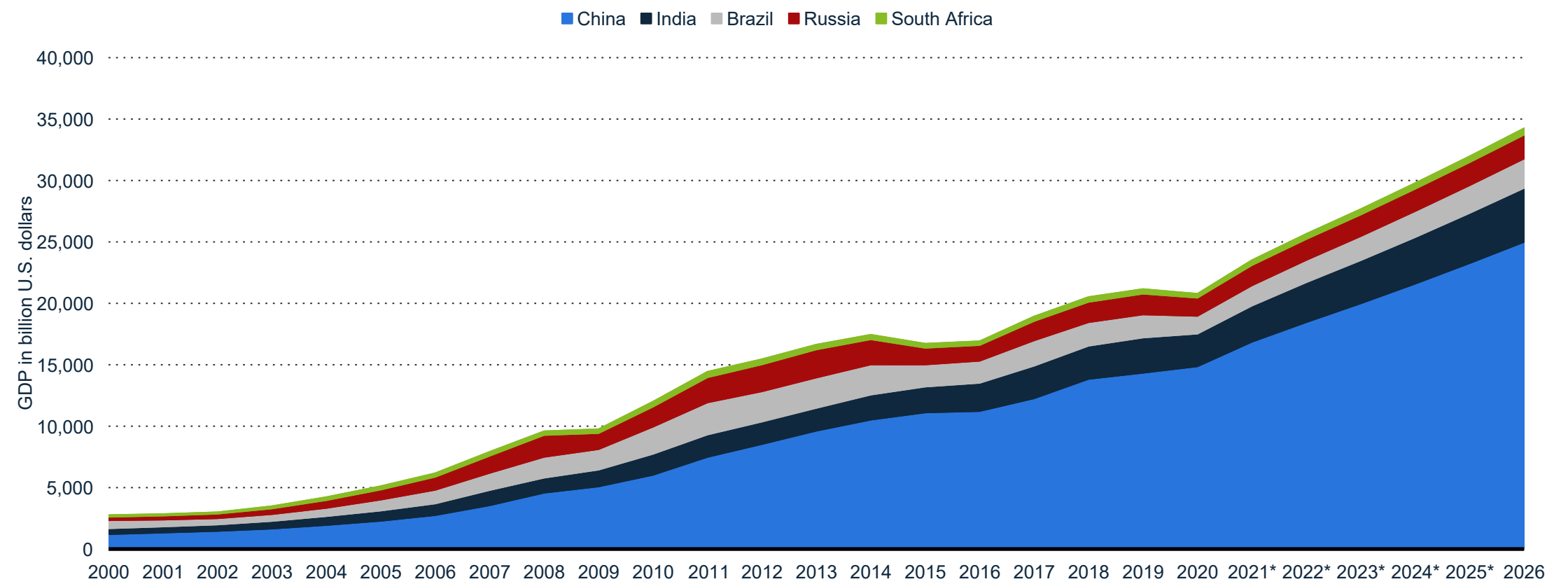
GDP APAC 2020, by country



Note(s): Asia, APAC; 2020; figures in current U.S. dollars
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 66](#).
Source(s): World Bank; [ID 632149](#)

Gross domestic product (GDP) of the BRICS countries from 2000 to 2026 (in billion U.S. dollars)

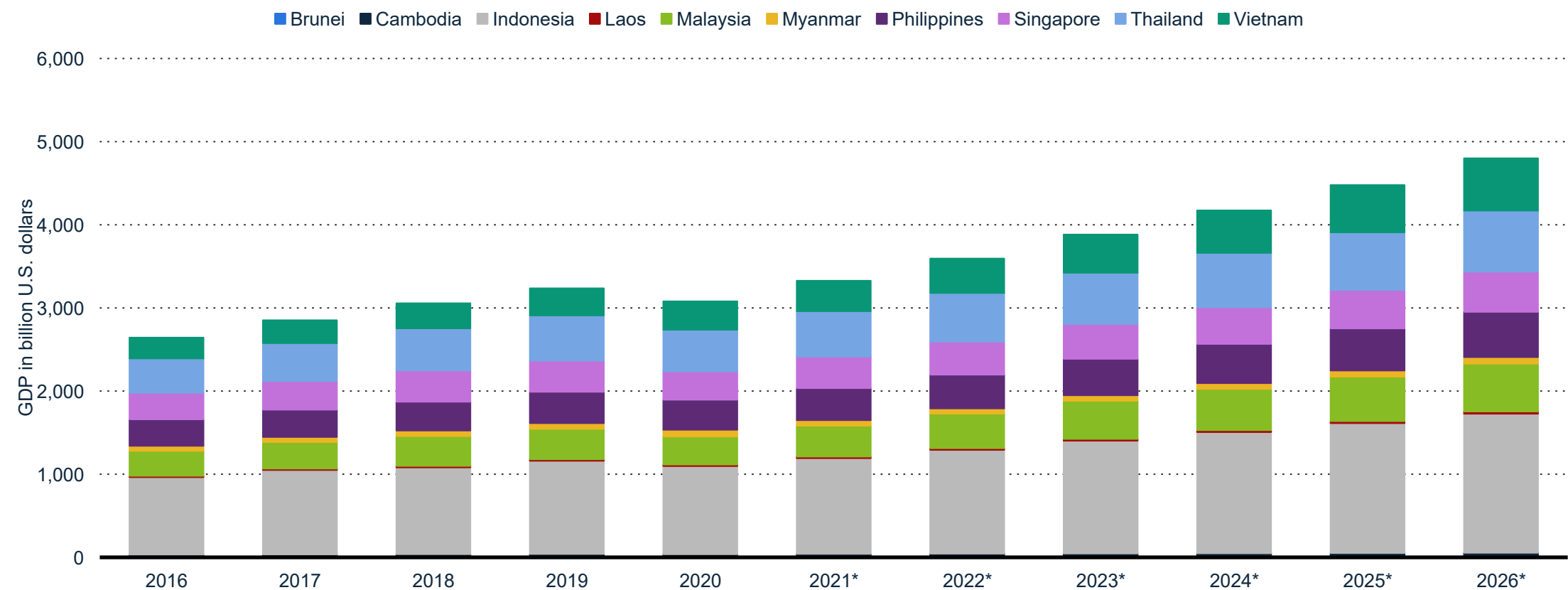
Gross domestic product of the BRICS countries from 2000 to 2026



Note(s): Worldwide; 2000 to 2020
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 67](#).
Source(s): IMF; [ID 254281](#)

Gross domestic product (GDP) of the ASEAN countries from 2016 to 2026 (in billion U.S. dollars)

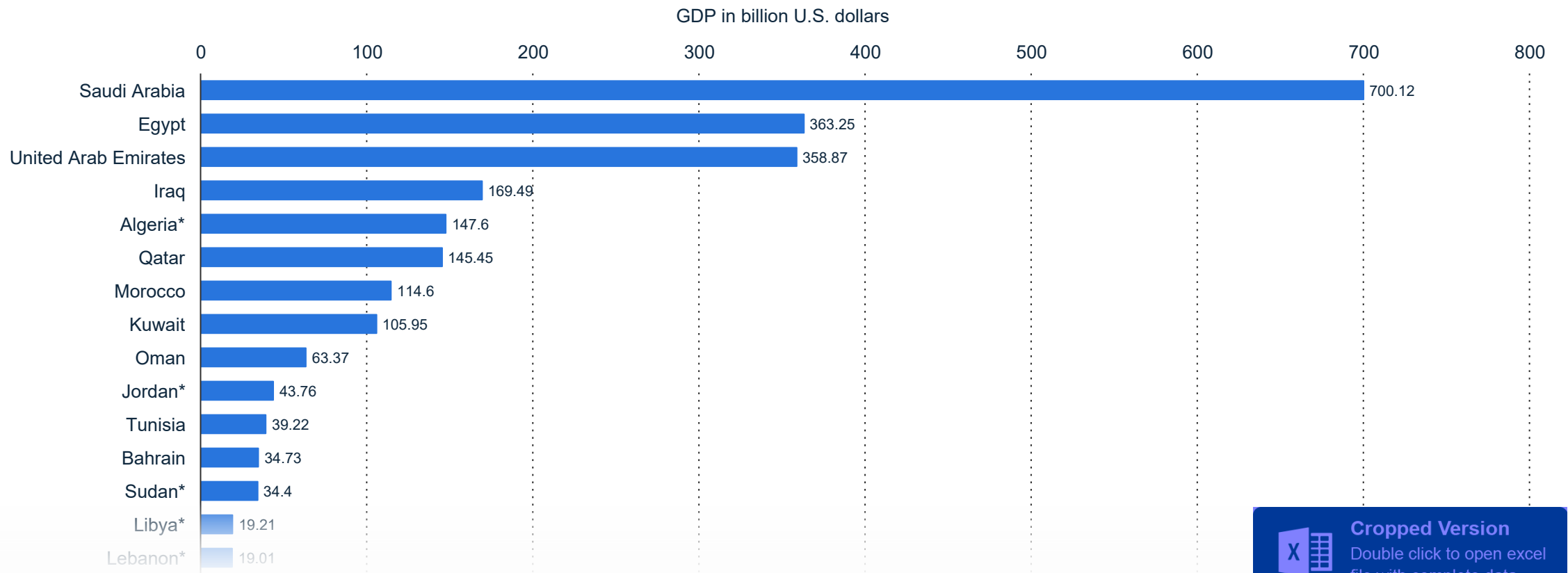
Gross domestic product of the ASEAN countries from 2016 to 2026



Note(s): Worldwide
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 68](#).
Source(s): IMF; ID 796245

Arab world: Gross domestic product (GDP) in 2020, by country (in billion U.S. dollars)

Gross domestic product of the Arab world in 2020



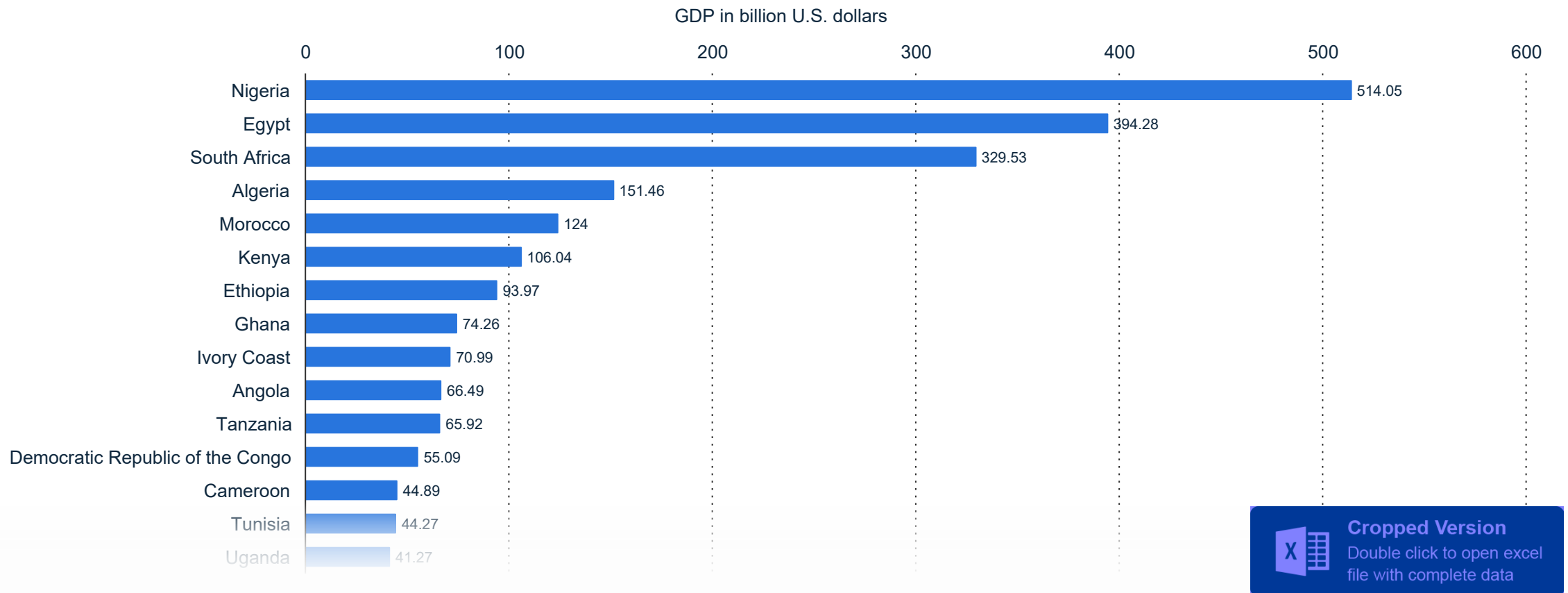
Note(s): Worldwide; 2020

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 69](#).

Source(s): IMF; ID 806135

African countries with the highest Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in 2021 (in billion U.S. dollars)

GDP of African countries 2021, by country



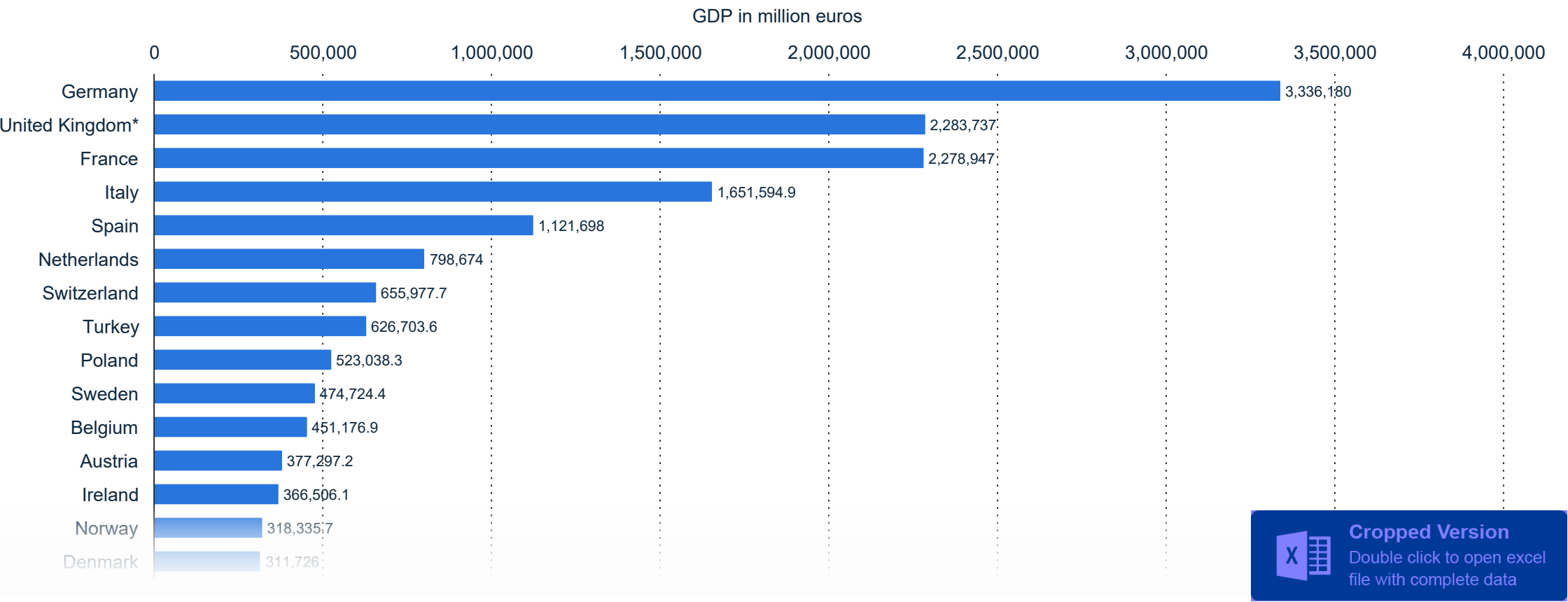
Note(s): Africa; 2021

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 70](#).

Source(s): IMF; [ID 1120999](#)

Gross domestic product at current market prices of selected European countries in 2020 (in million euros)

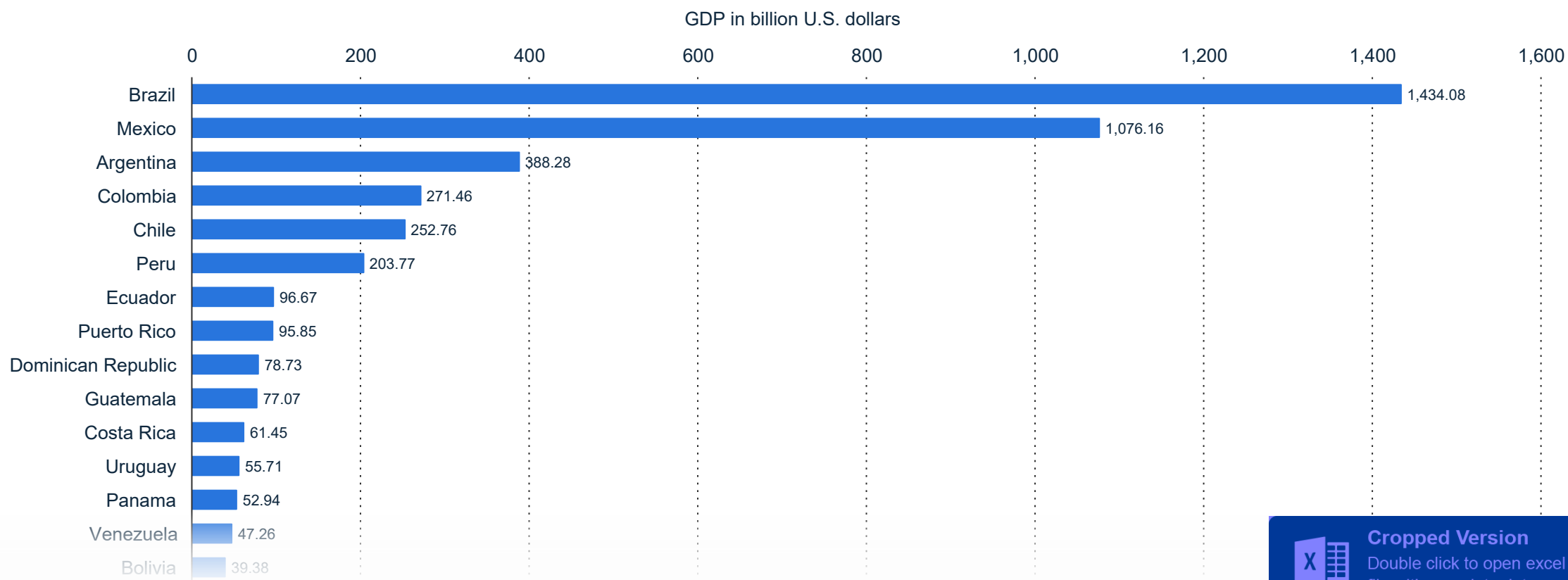
GDP of European countries in 2020



Note(s): Europe; 2019
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 71](#).
Source(s): Eurostat; Office for National Statistics (UK); Google; [ID 685925](#)

Gross domestic product (GDP) in Latin America and the Caribbean in 2020, by country (in billion U.S. dollars)

Latin America & Caribbean: gross domestic product 2020, by country



Note(s):2020; based on current prices

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 72](#).

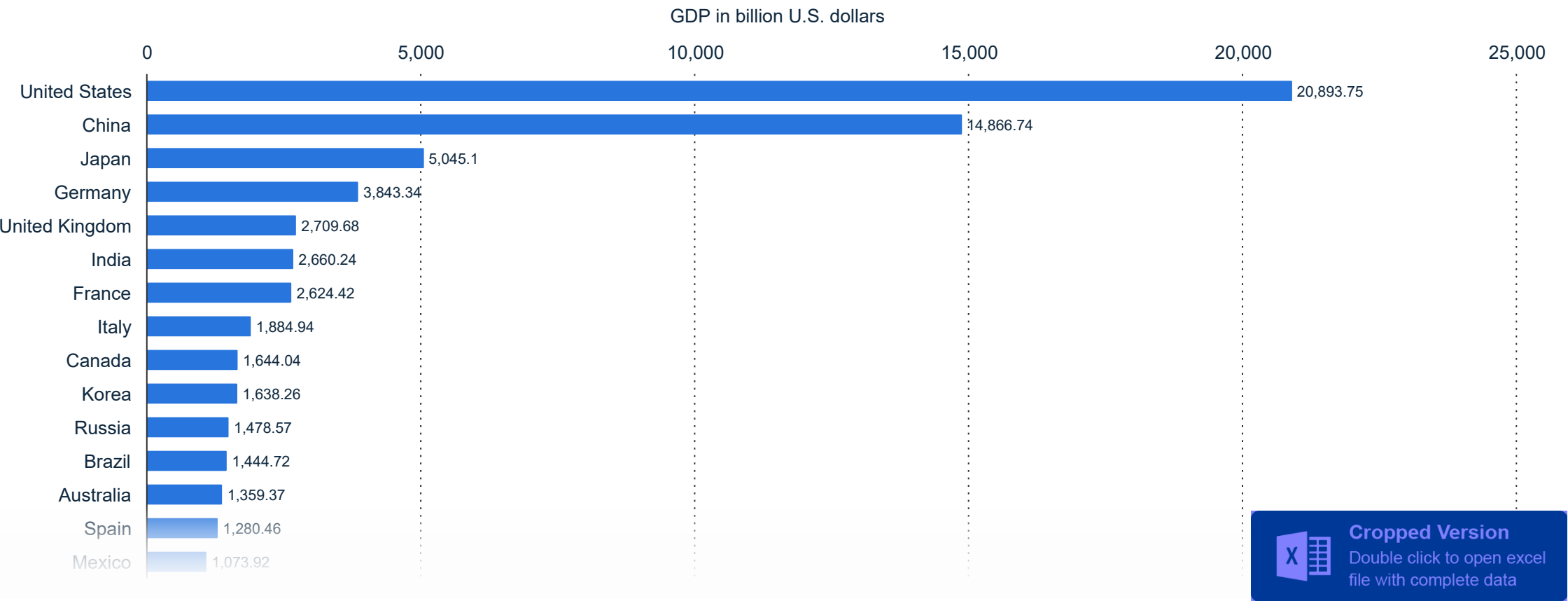
Source(s): IMF; ID 802640

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP) WORLDWIDE

Country rankings

The 20 countries with the largest gross domestic product (GDP) in 2020 (in billion U.S. dollars)

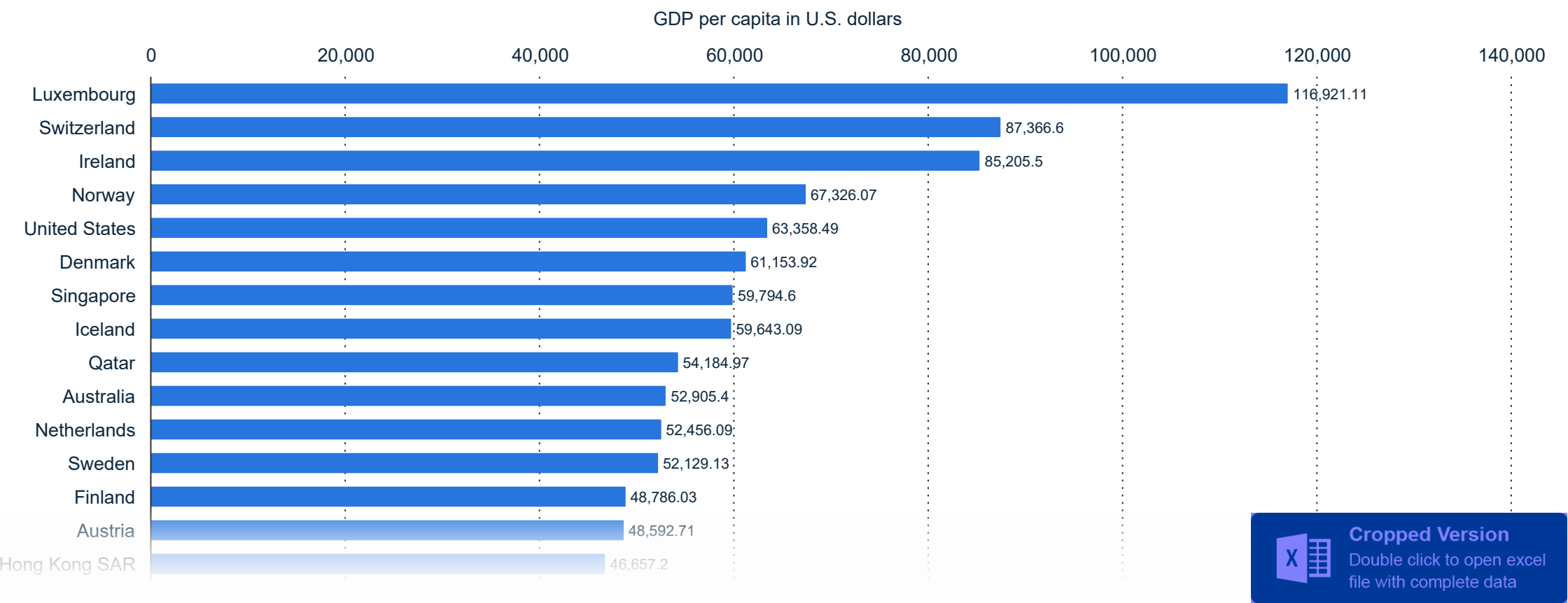
Countries with the largest gross domestic product (GDP) 2020



Note(s): Worldwide
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 73](#).
Source(s): IMF; [ID 268173](#)

The 20 countries with the largest gross domestic product (GDP) per capita in 2020 (in U.S. dollars)

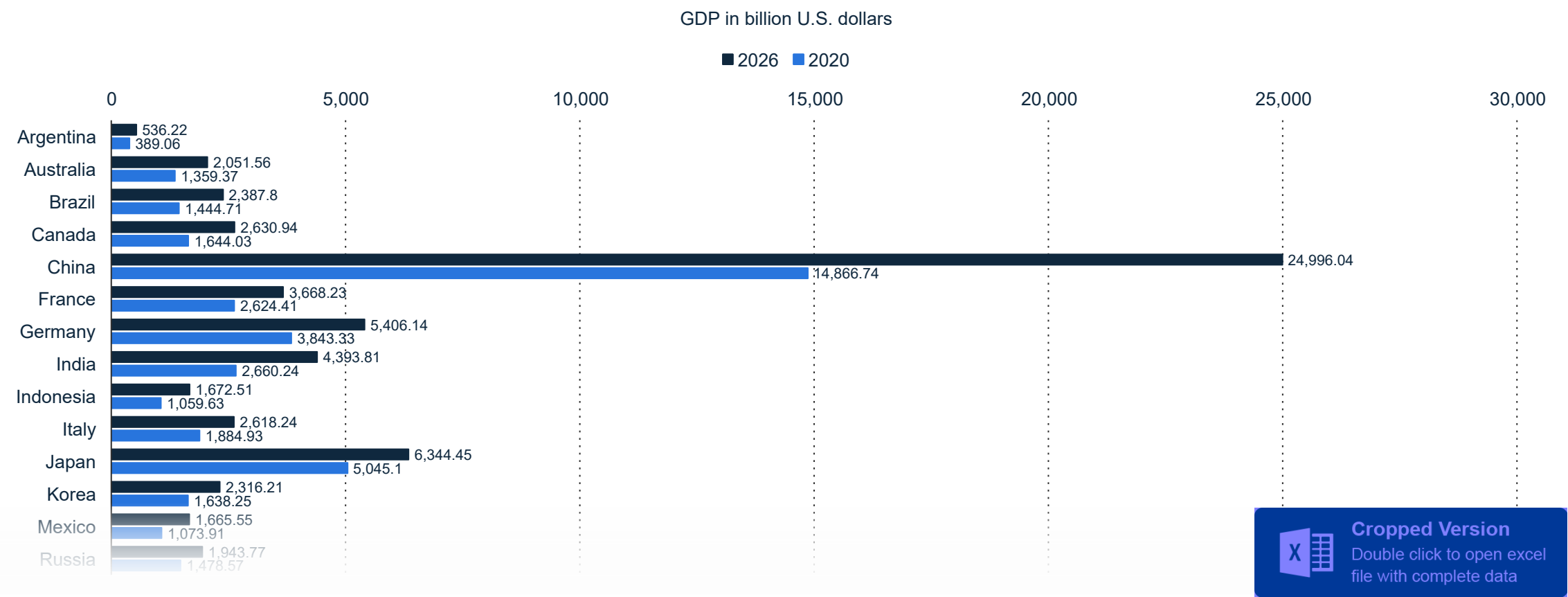
Countries with the largest gross domestic product (GDP) per capita 2020



Note(s): Worldwide
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 74](#).
Source(s): IMF; [ID 270180](#)

Gross domestic product (GDP) of G20 countries in 2020, with a projection for 2026 (in billion U.S. dollars)

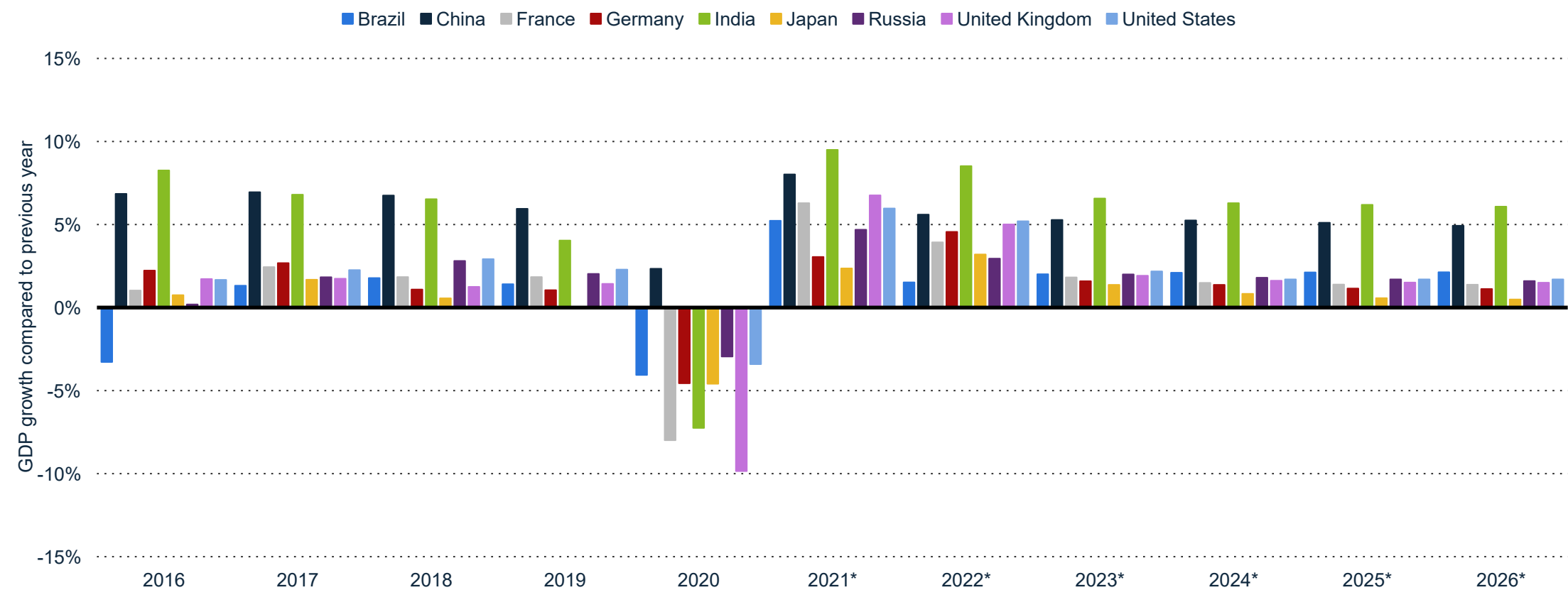
Gross domestic product of G20 countries 2020 and 2026



Note(s): Worldwide; 2020
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 75](#).
Source(s): IMF; ID 722944

Growth of the gross domestic product (GDP) in selected countries from 2016 to 2026 (compared to the previous year)

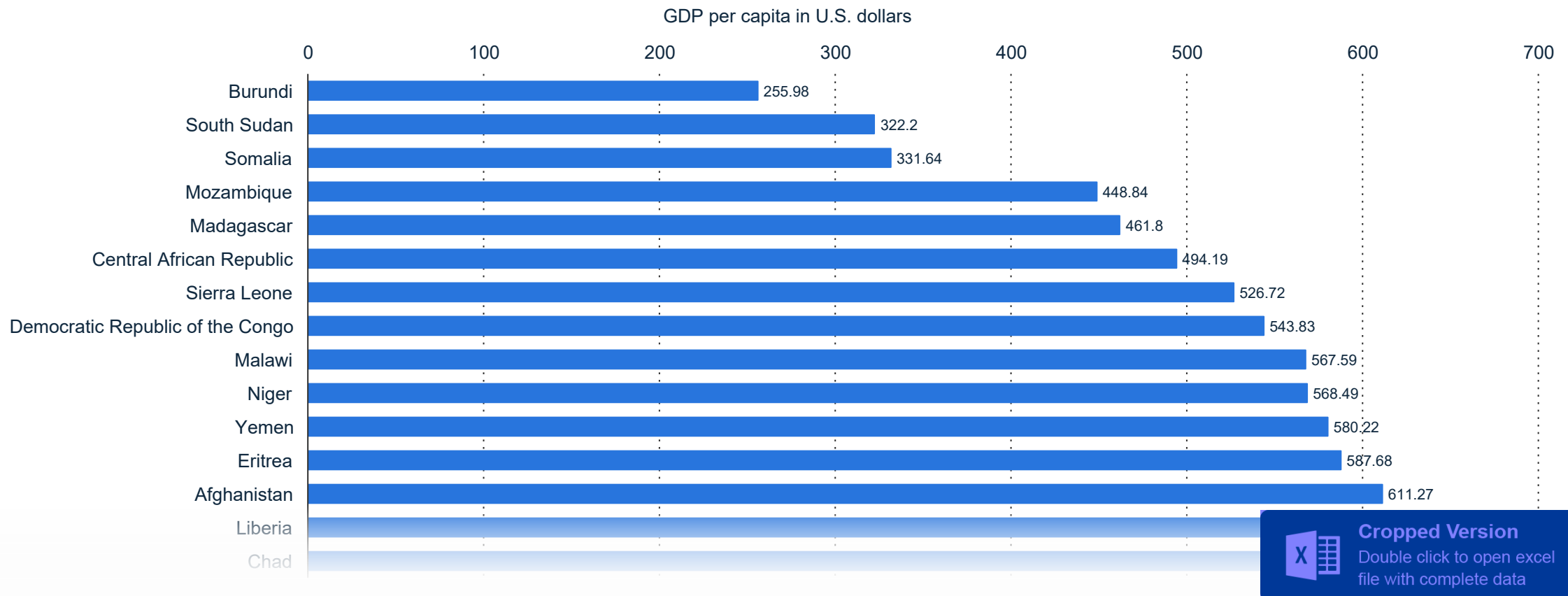
Gross domestic product (GDP) growth forecast in selected countries until 2026



Note(s): Worldwide
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 76](#).
Source(s): IMF; [ID 264885](#)

The 20 countries with the lowest gross domestic product (GDP) per capita in 2020 (in U.S. dollars)

The 20 countries with the lowest gross domestic product (GDP) per capita in 2020



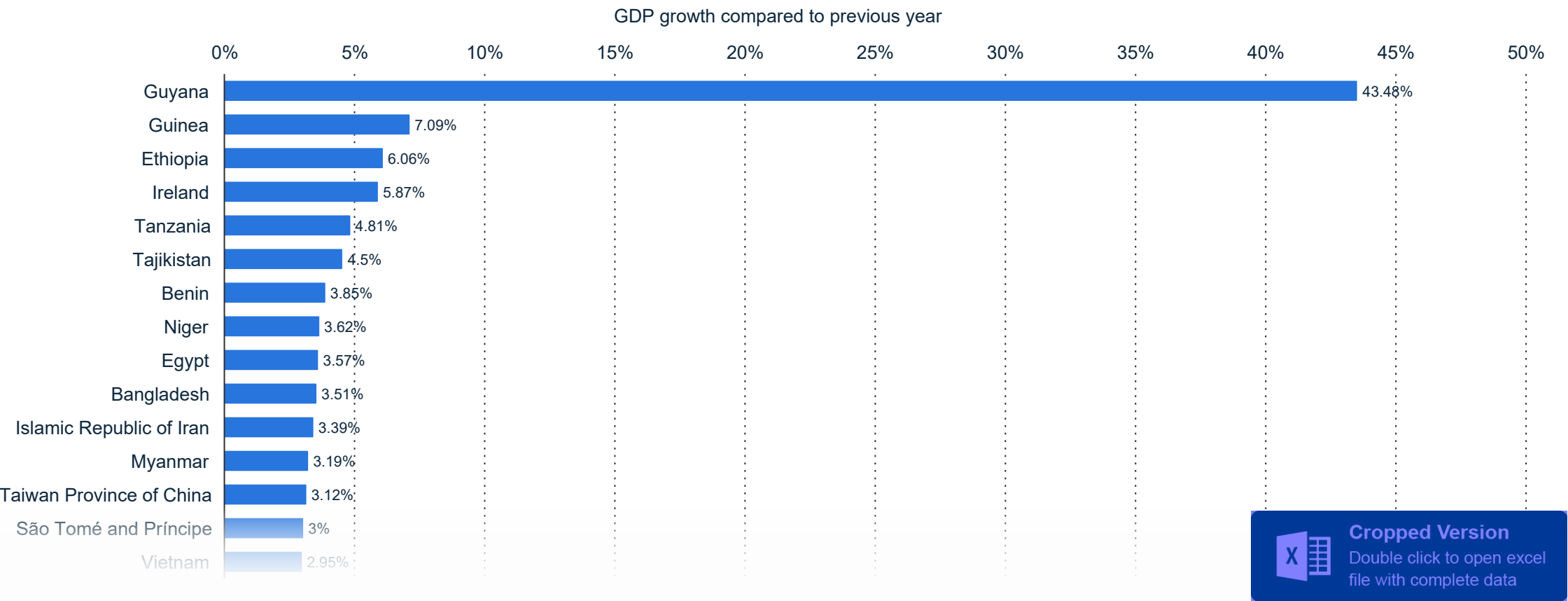
Note(s): Worldwide

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 77](#).

Source(s): IMF; ID 256547

The 20 countries with the highest growth of the gross domestic product (GDP) in 2020 (compared to the previous year)

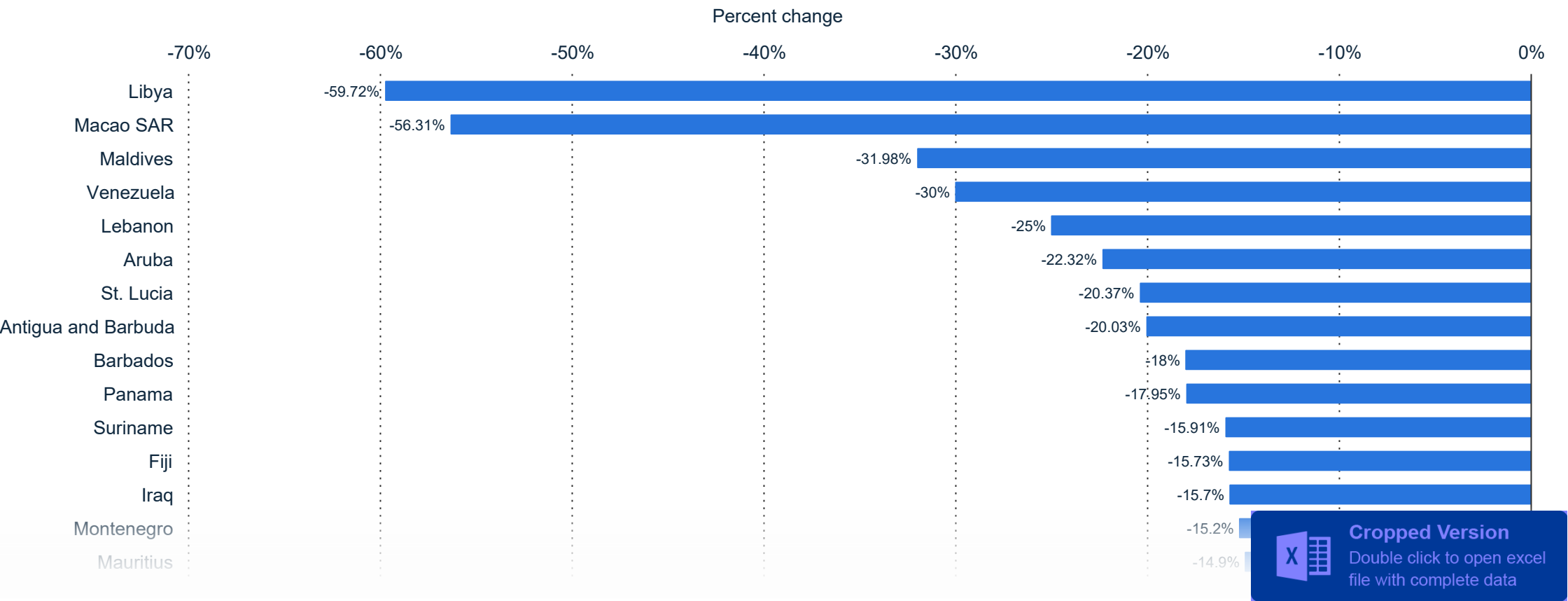
Countries with the highest growth of the gross domestic product (GDP) 2020



Note(s): Worldwide
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 78](#).
Source(s): IMF; [ID 273977](#)

The 20 countries with the greatest decrease of the gross domestic product (GDP) in 2020 (compared to the previous year)

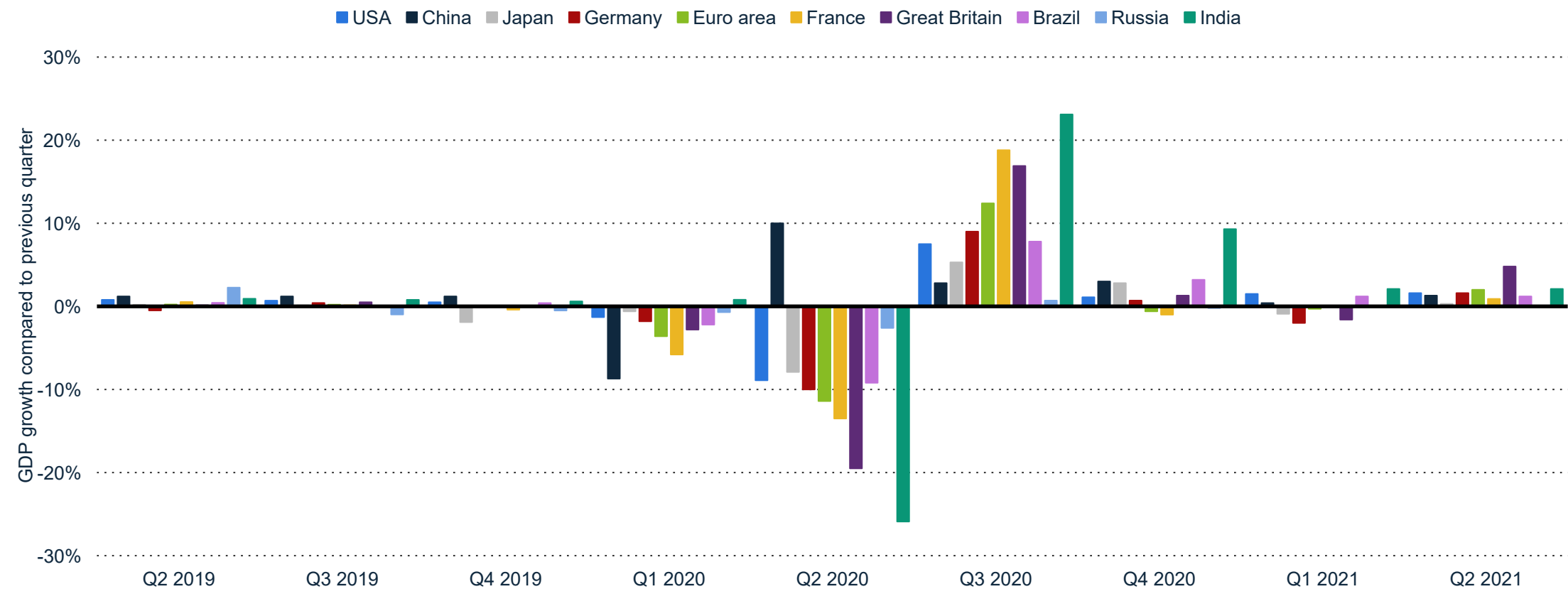
The 20 countries with the greatest decrease of the gross domestic product in 2020



Note(s): Worldwide
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 79](#).
Source(s): IMF; ID 256555

Growth of the real gross domestic product (GDP) in the leading industrial and emerging countries from 2nd quarter 2019 to 2nd quarter 2021 (compared to the previous quarter)

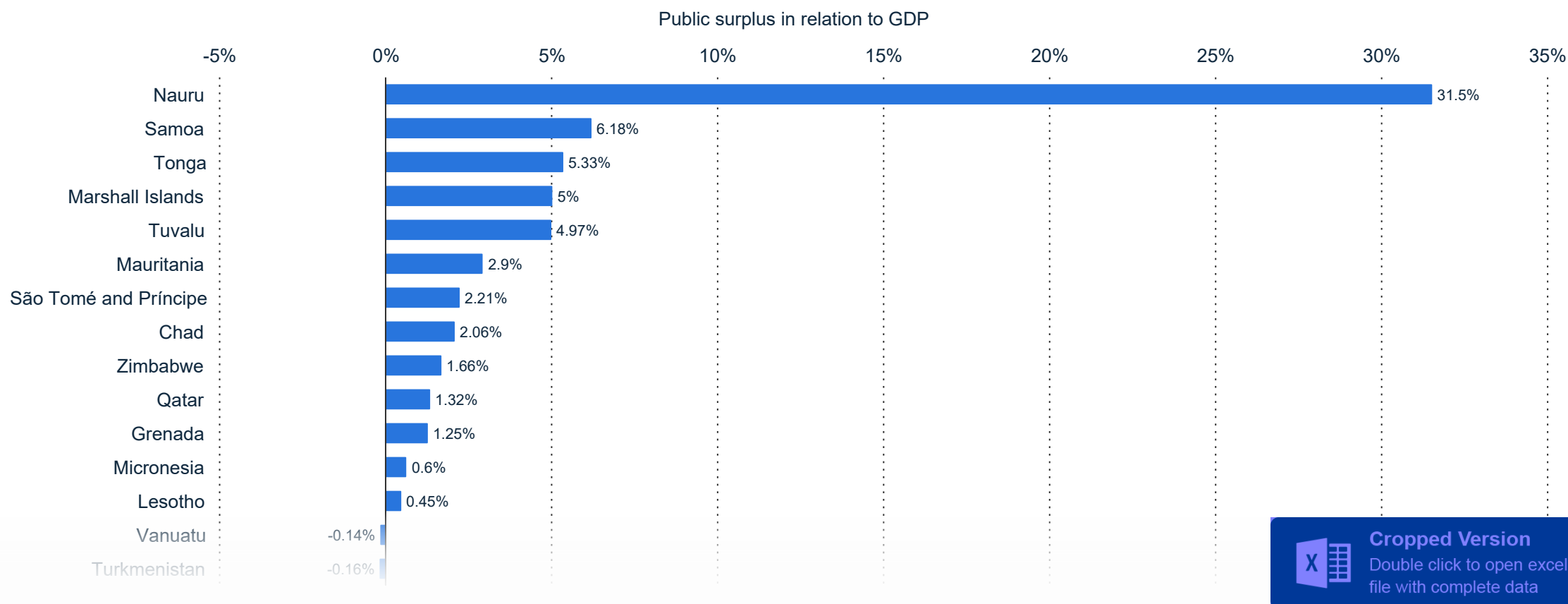
GDP growth in the leading industrial and emerging countries 2nd quarter 2021



Note(s): Worldwide
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 80](#).
Source(s): Nationale statistische Ämter; National statistical bureaus; [ID 276953](#)

The 20 countries with the highest public surplus in 2020 in relation to gross domestic product (GDP)

Countries with the highest public surplus 2020



Note(s): Worldwide

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 81](#).

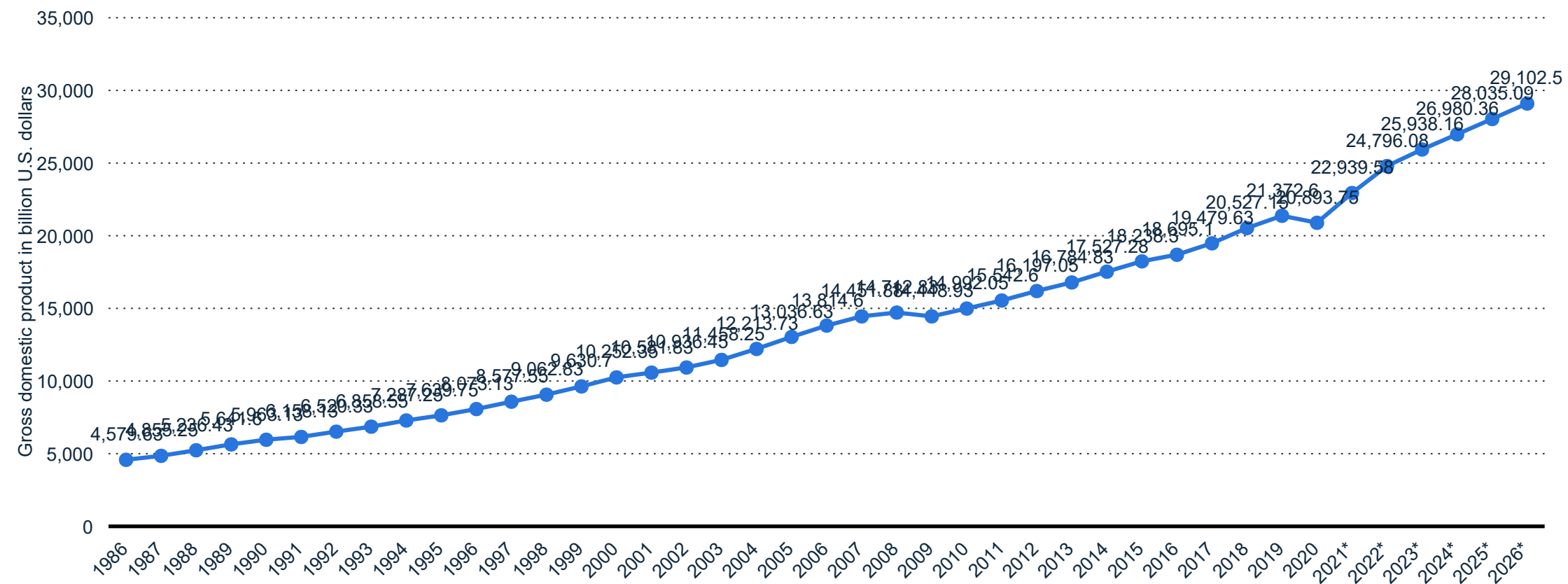
Source(s): IMF; ID 264710

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP) WORLDWIDE

Country comparison

Gross domestic product (GDP) of the United States at current prices from 1986 to 2026 (in billion U.S. dollars)

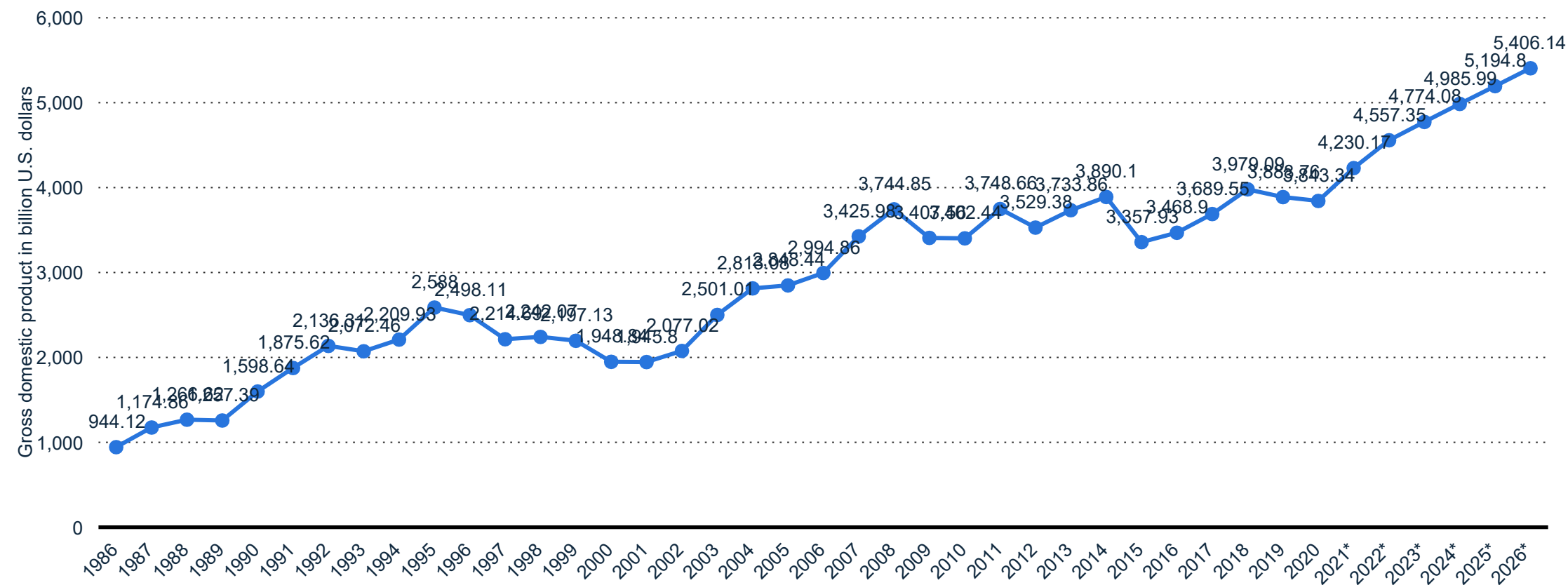
Gross domestic product (GDP) of the United States 2026



Note(s): United States
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 82](#).
Source(s): IMF; [ID 263591](#)

Germany: Gross domestic product (GDP) in current prices from 1986 to 2026 (in billion U.S. dollars)

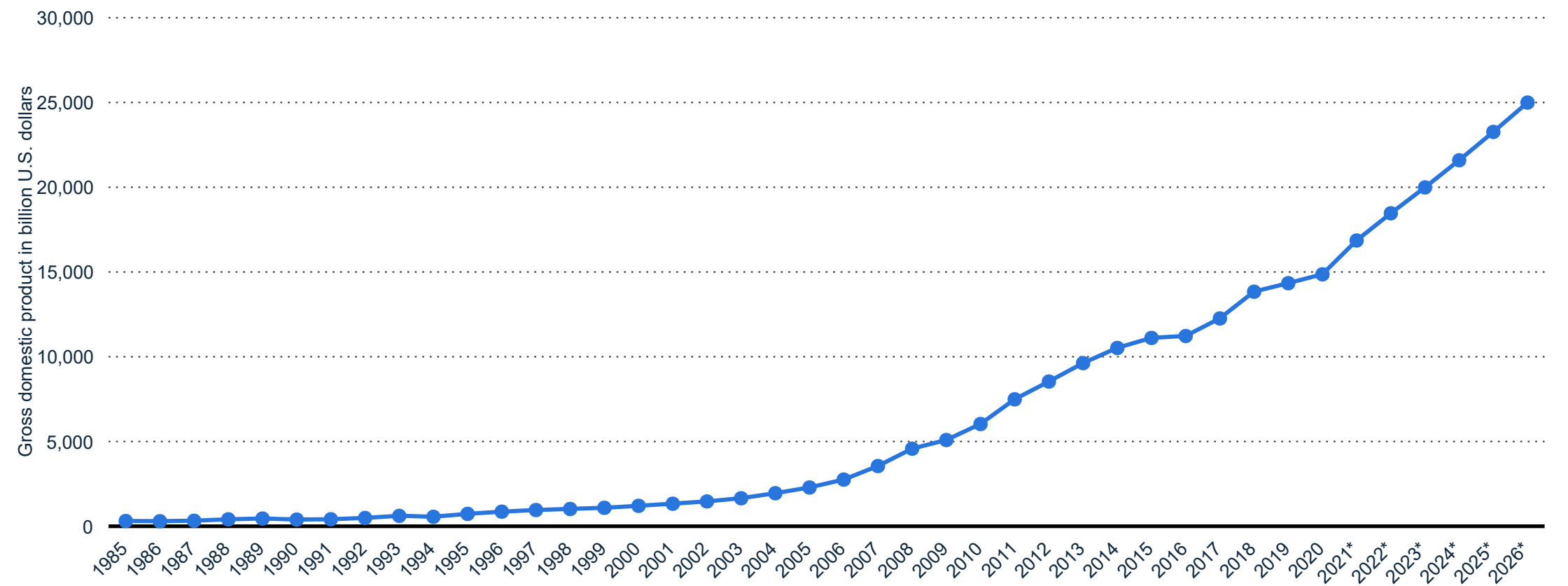
Gross domestic product (GDP) in Germany 2026



Note(s): Germany
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 83](#).
Source(s): IMF; [ID 375206](#)

Gross domestic product (GDP) at current prices in China from 1985 to 2020 with forecasts until 2026 (in billion U.S. dollars)

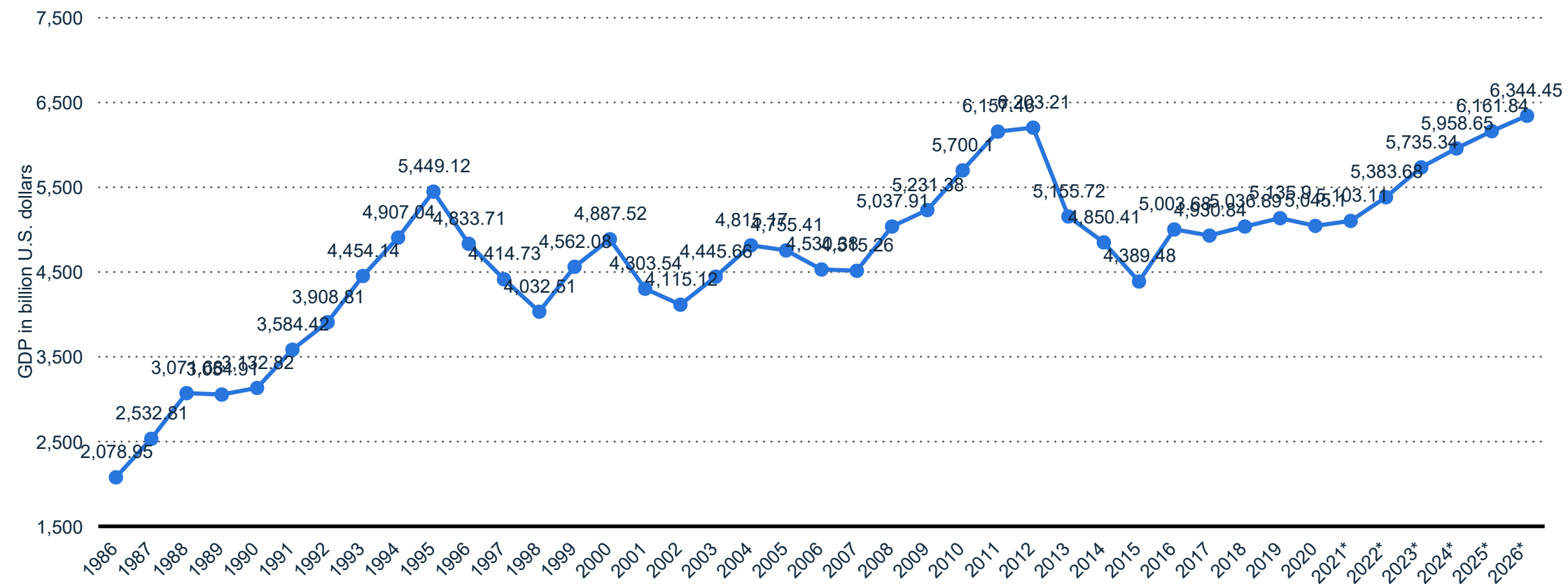
Gross domestic product (GDP) of China 1985-2026



Note(s): China; 1985 to 2020
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 84](#).
Source(s): IMF; [ID 263770](#)

Japan: Gross domestic product (GDP) in current prices from 1986 to 2026 (in billion U.S. dollars)

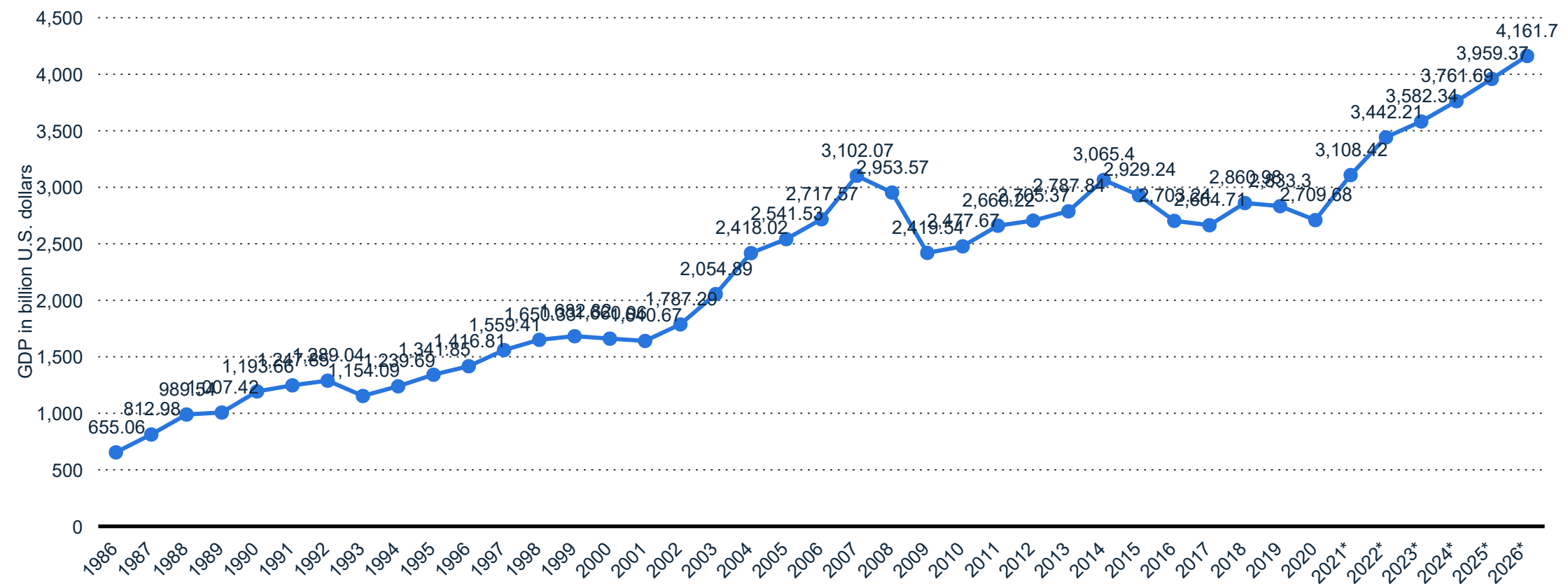
Gross domestic product (GDP) of Japan 1986-2026



Note(s): Japan
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 85](#).
Source(s): IMF; [ID 263578](#)

Gross domestic product (GDP) in current prices of the United Kingdom (UK) from 1986 to 2026 (in billion U.S. dollars)

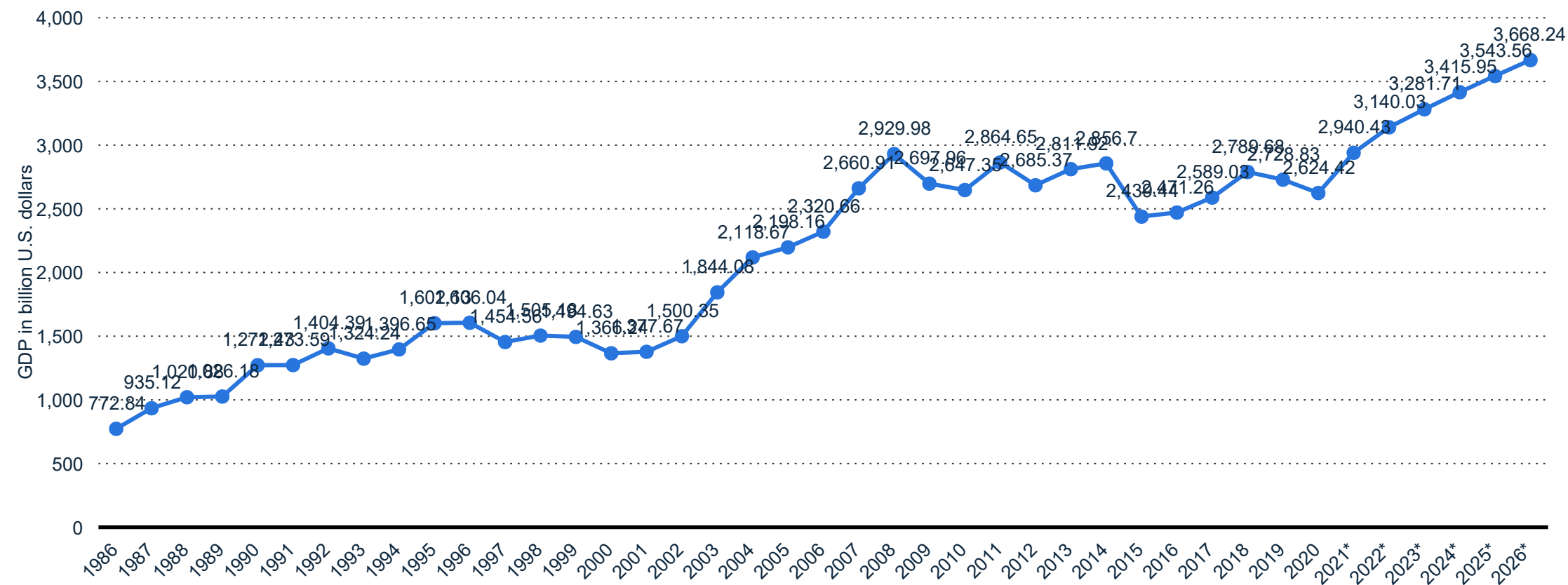
Gross domestic product (GDP) of the United Kingdom 2026 (in U.S. dollars)



Note(s): United Kingdom (Great Britain)
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 86](#).
Source(s): IMF; [ID 263590](#)

France: Gross domestic product (GDP) in current prices from 1986 to 2026 (in billion U.S. dollars)

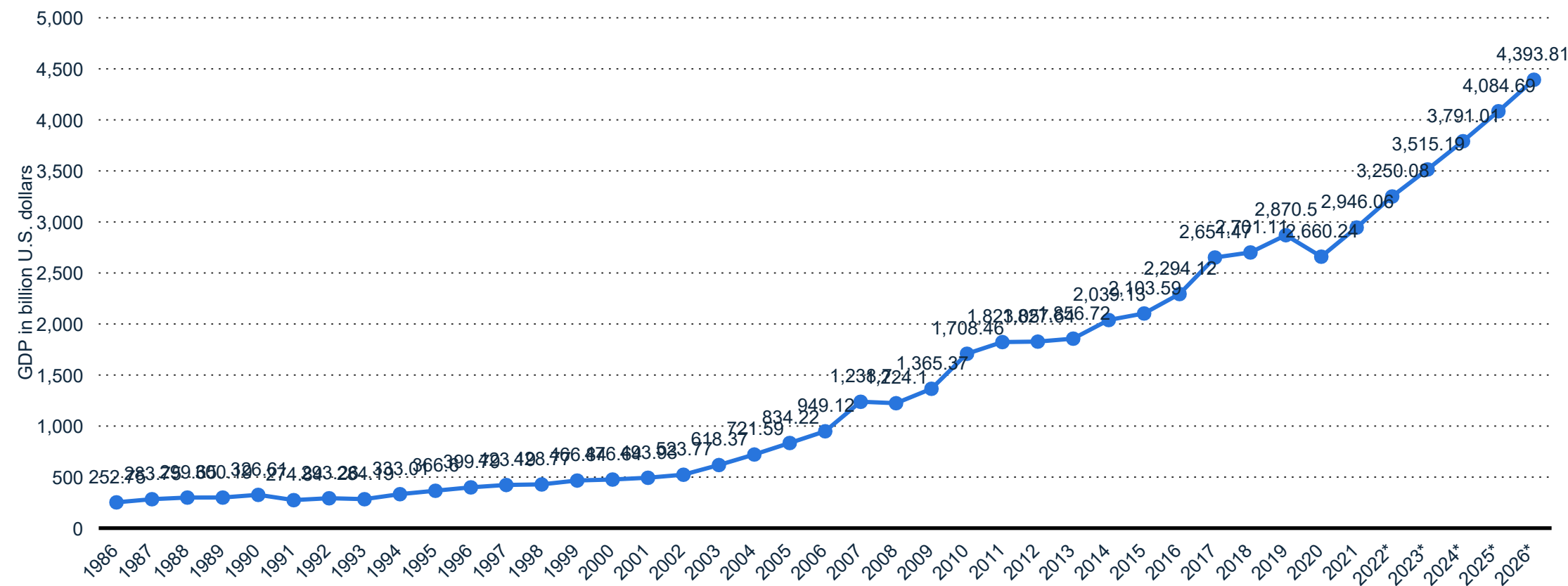
Gross domestic product (GDP) in France 2026



Note(s): France
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 87](#).
Source(s): IMF; ID 263575

India: Gross domestic product (GDP) in current prices from 1986 to 2026 (in billion U.S. dollars)

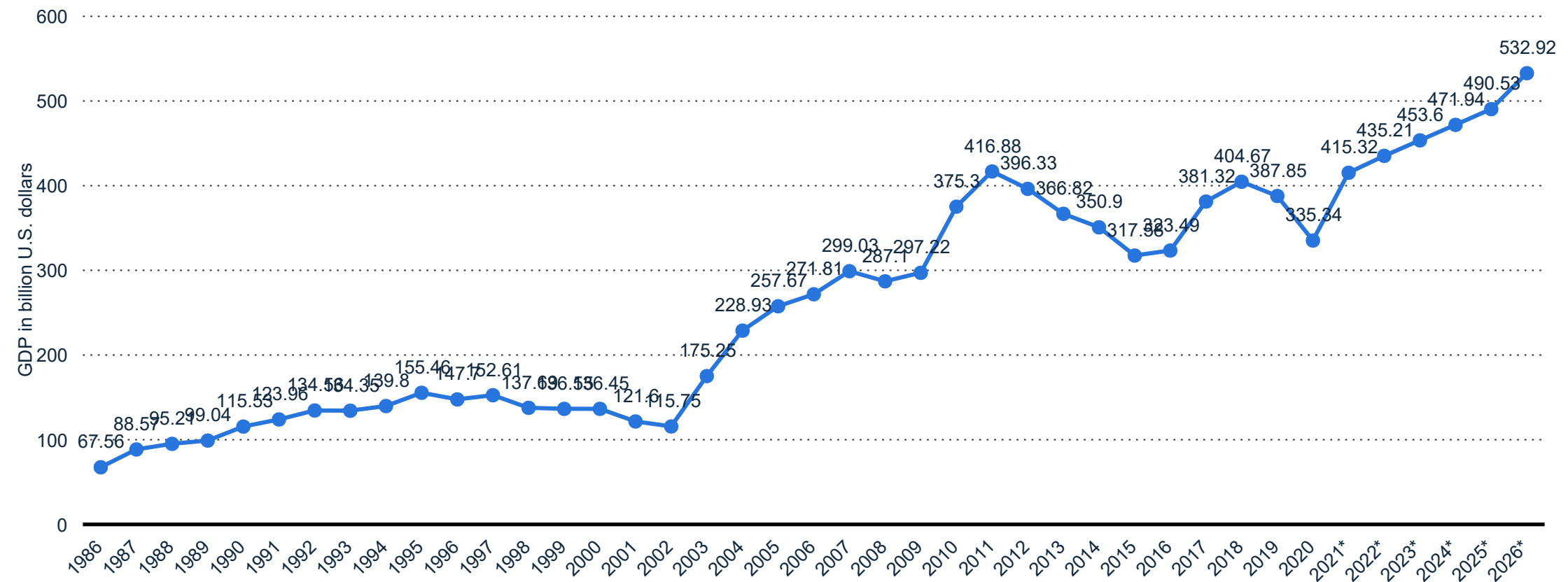
Gross domestic product (GDP) in India 2026



Note(s): India
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 88](#).
Source(s): IMF; [ID 263771](#)

South Africa: Gross domestic product (GDP) in current prices from 1986 to 2026 (in billion U.S. dollars)

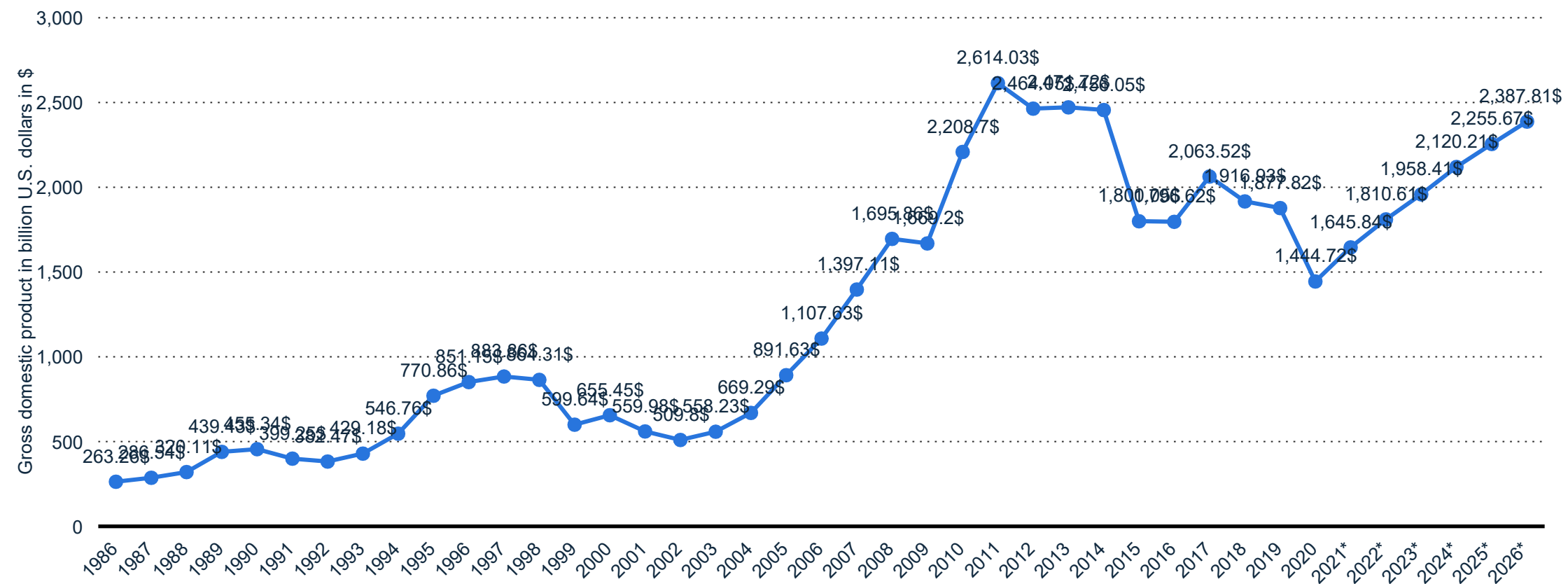
Gross domestic product (GDP) in South Africa 2026



Note(s): South Africa
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 89](#).
Source(s): IMF; [ID 370513](#)

Brazil: Gross domestic product (GDP) in current prices from 1986 to 2026 (in billion U.S. dollars)

Gross domestic product (GDP) in Brazil 2026



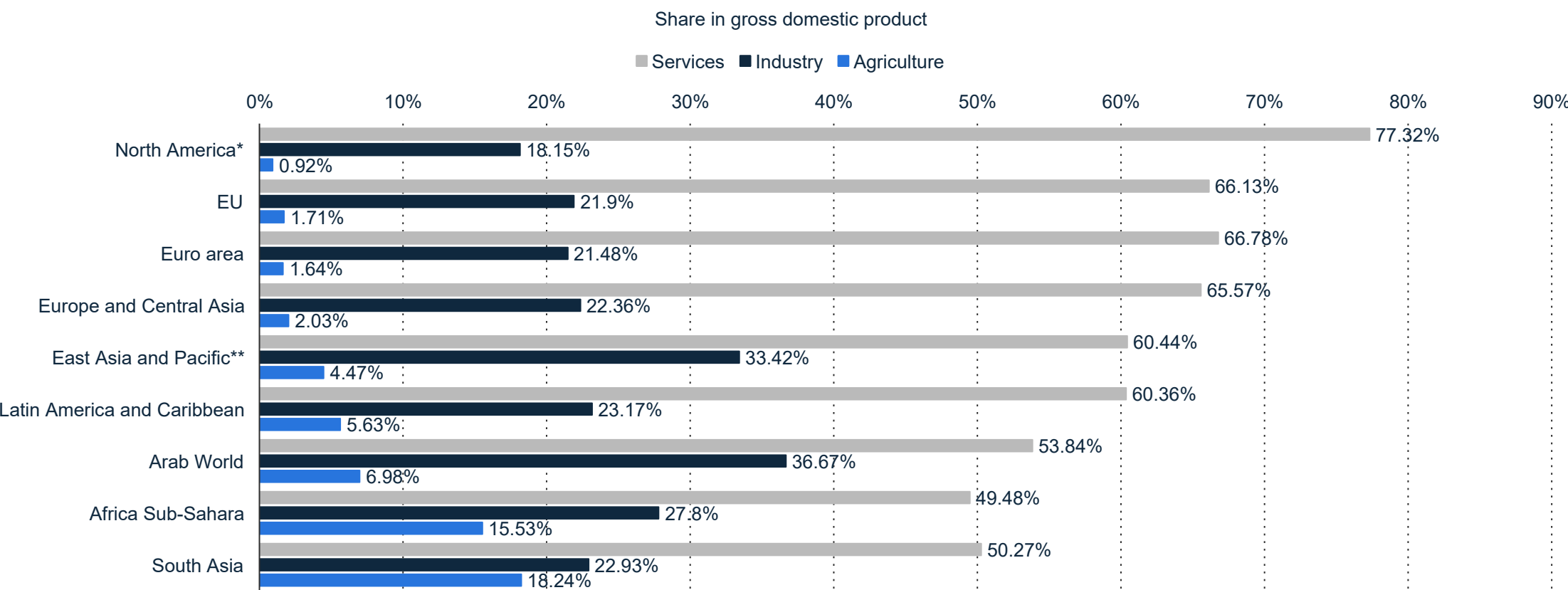
Note(s): Brazil; 1986 to 2020
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 90](#).
Source(s): IMF; [ID 263769](#)

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP) WORLDWIDE

Industry comparison

Share of economic sectors in the gross domestic product (GDP) of selected global regions in 2020

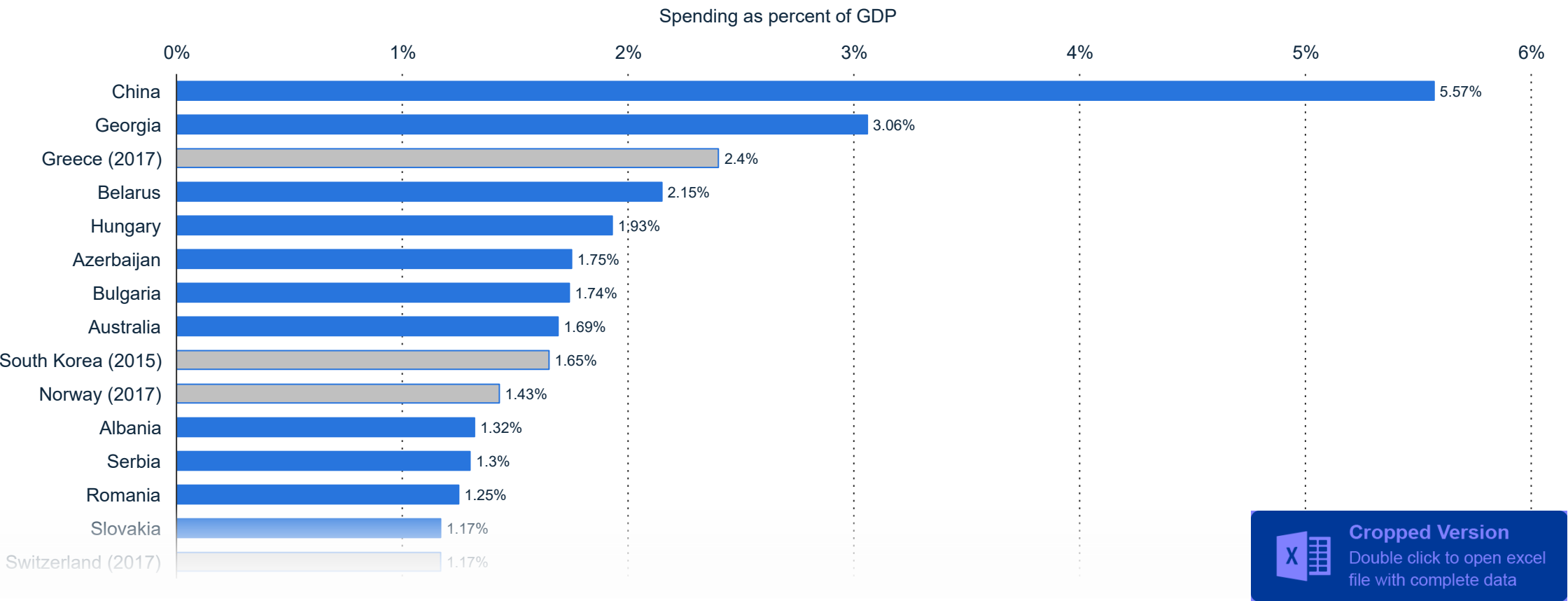
Share of economic sectors in the gross domestic product, by global regions 2020



Note(s): Worldwide
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 91](#).
Source(s): World Bank; [ID 256580](#)

Global investments on the construction and maintenance of infrastructure as share of GDP in 2018, by country

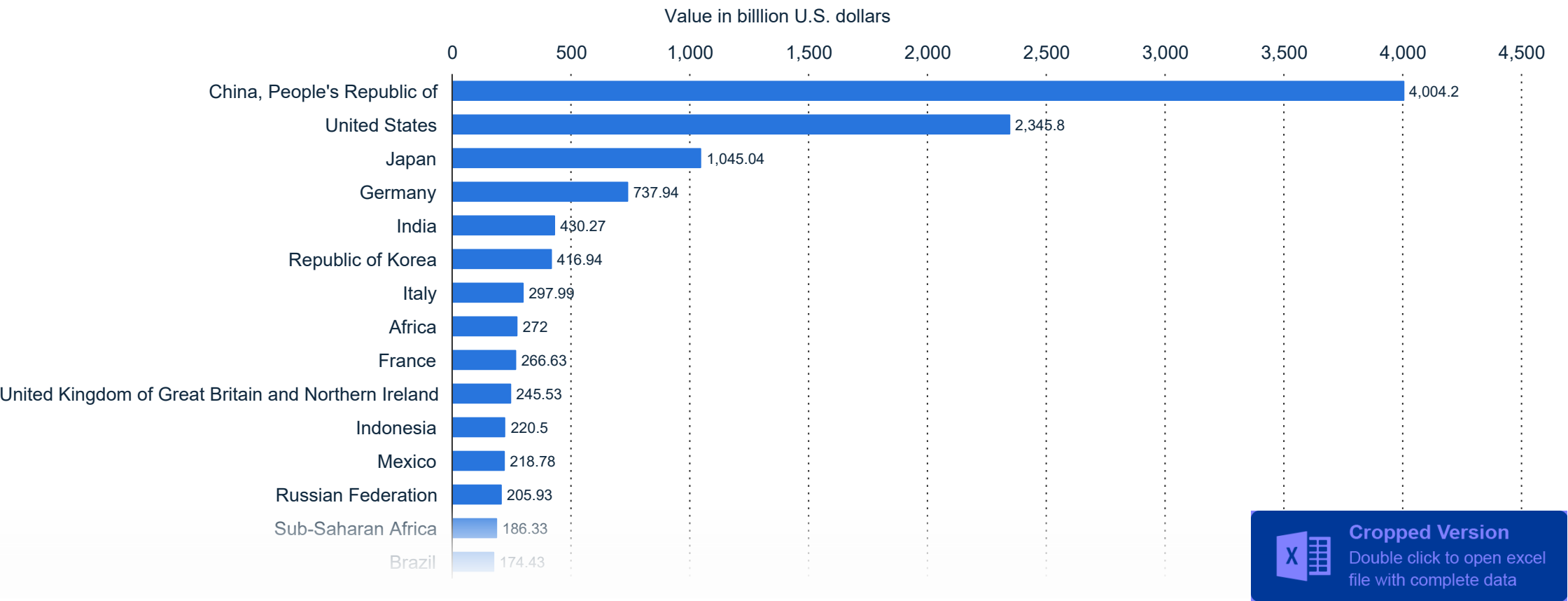
Infrastructure spending as share of GDP in 48 OECD countries 2018



Note(s): Worldwide; 2018; Latest available figures as of late 2020; Inland infrastructure include road, rail, inland waterways, maritime ports and airports
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 92](#).
Source(s): OECD; ITF; [ID 566787](#)

Value added by the manufacturing industry to GDP in 2019, by country (in billion U.S. dollars)

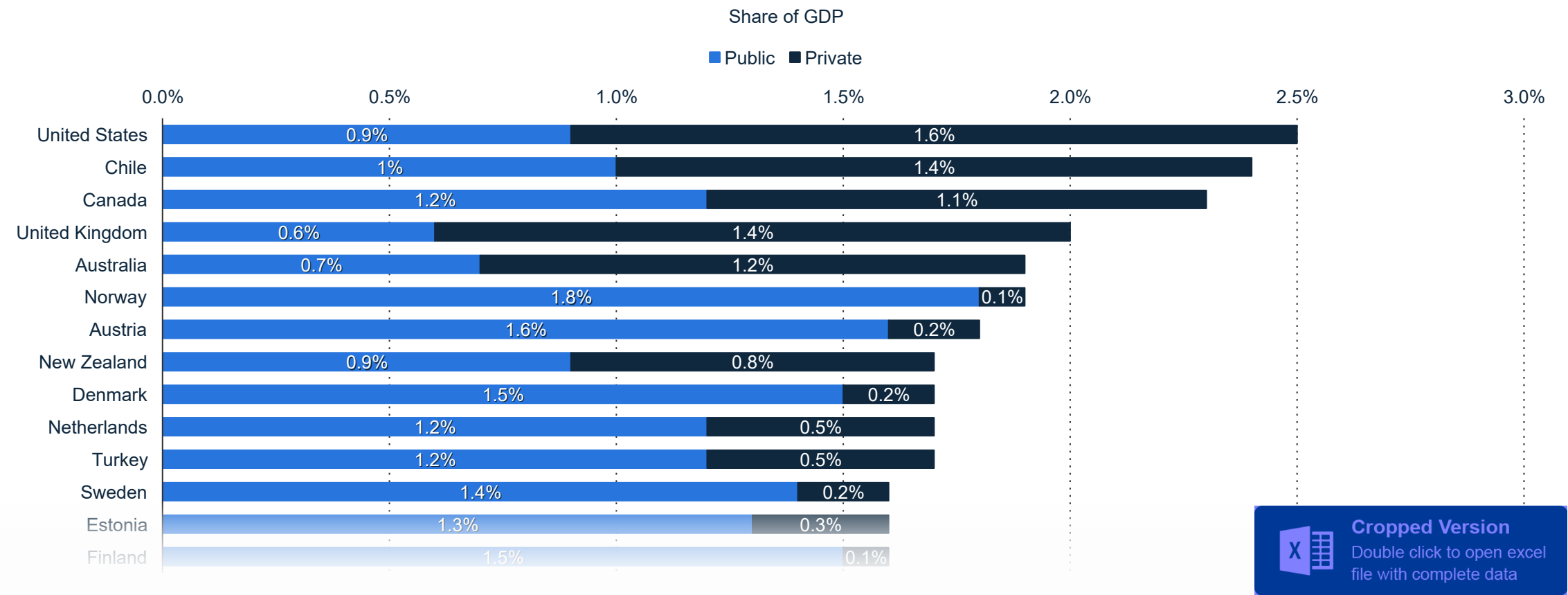
Value added by the manufacturing industry to GDP by country 2019



Note(s): Worldwide; 2019; in current U.S. dollars
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 93](#).
Source(s): UNSD; United Nations; [ID 456342](#)

Expenditure on higher education as a share of GDP in selected countries worldwide in 2018

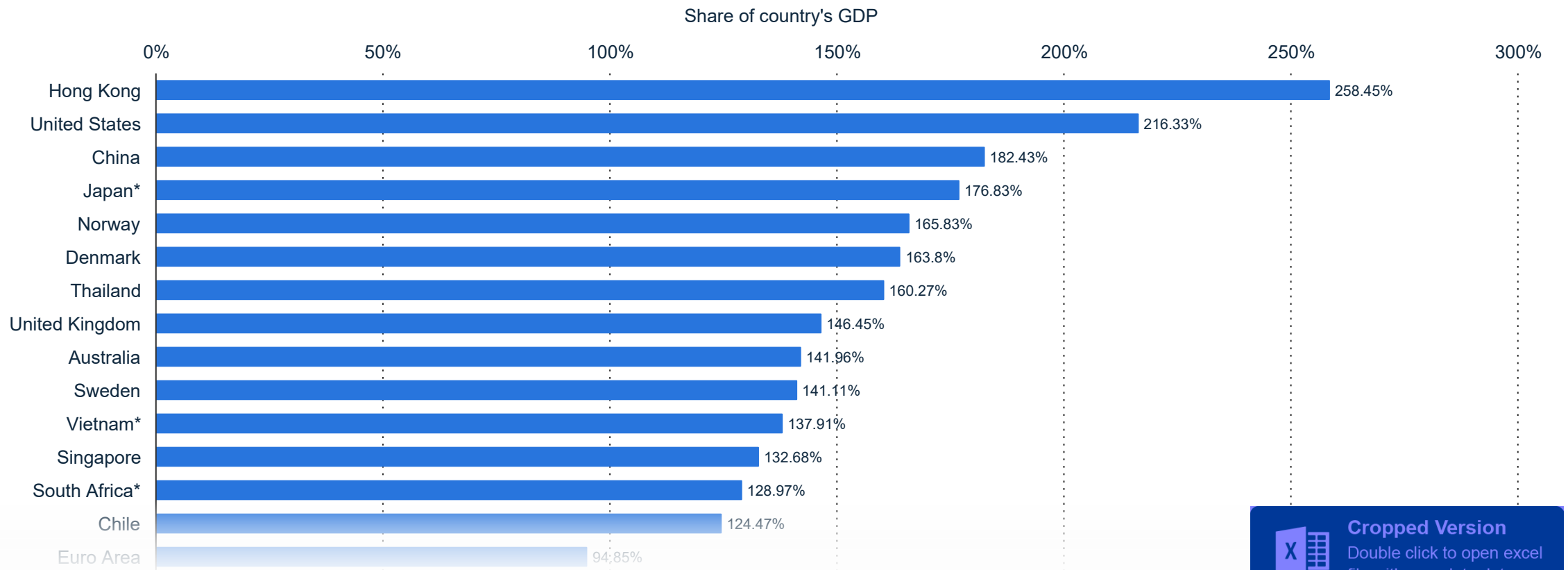
Higher education spending as a share of GDP worldwide by country 2018



Note(s): Worldwide; 2018
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 94](#).
Source(s): OECD; [ID 707557](#)

Total household debt as share of GDP in selected countries worldwide in 2020

Household debt to GDP ratio in selected countries worldwide 2020



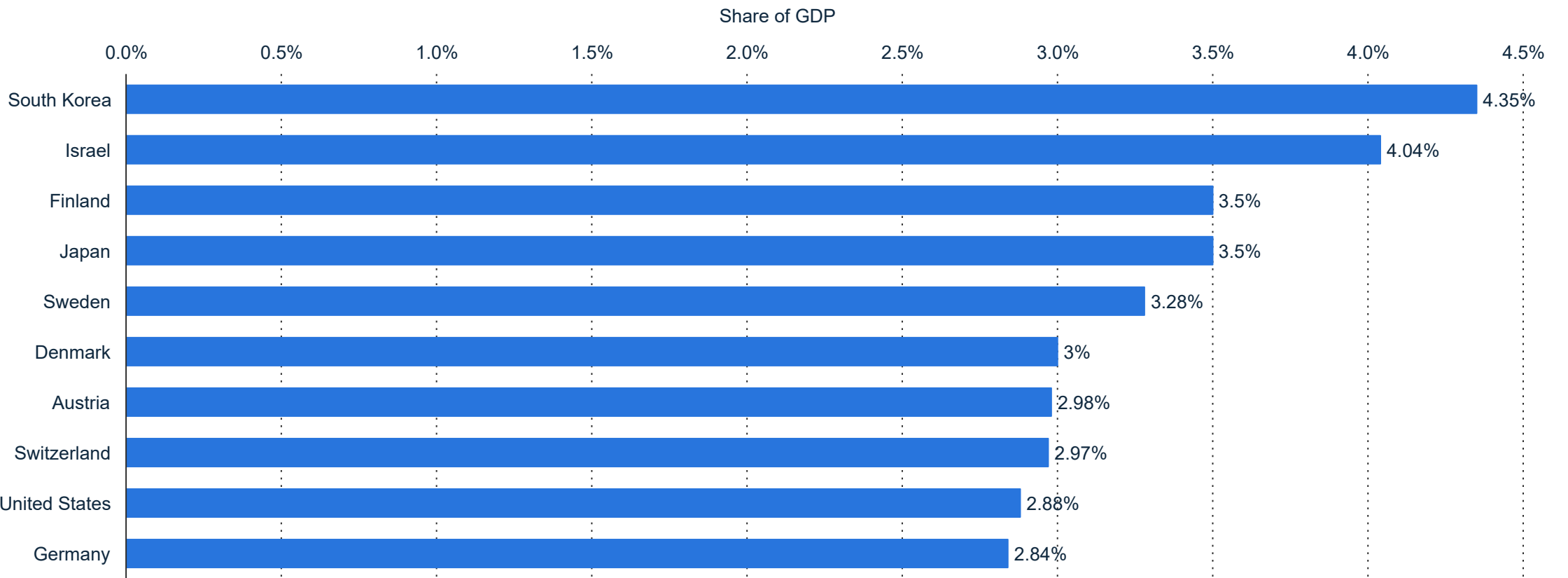
Note(s): Worldwide; 2020

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 95](#).

Source(s): World Bank; [ID 738695](#)

Leading countries by research and development (R&D) expenditure as share of gross domestic product (GDP) worldwide in 2021

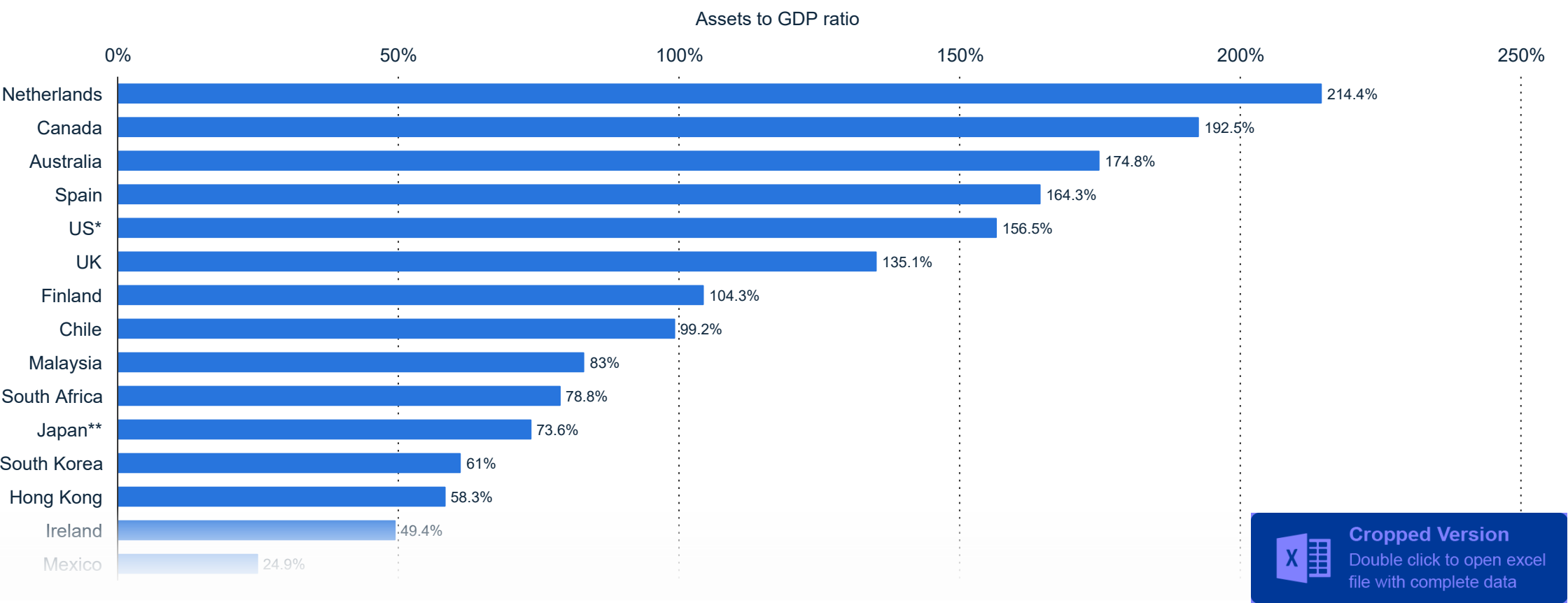
Leading countries by R&D spending as share of GDP globally 2021



Note(s): Worldwide; 2020; Derived from purchasing power parity calculations
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 96](#).
Source(s): IRI; [ID 732269](#)

Ratio of pension assets to GDP in selected countries in 2020

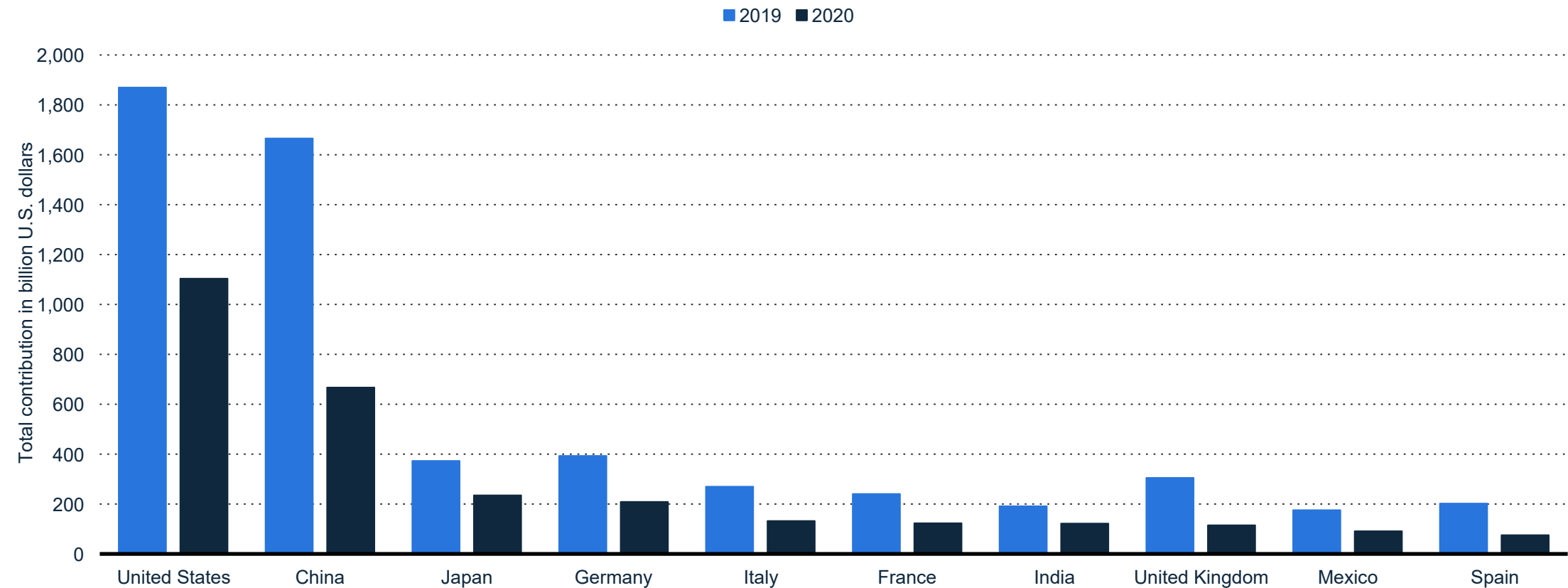
Ratio of pension assets to GDP 2020, by country



Note(s): Worldwide; 2020
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 97](#).
Source(s): Thinking Ahead Institute; [ID 960085](#)

Total contribution of travel and tourism to GDP in selected countries worldwide in 2019 and 2020 (in billion U.S. dollars)

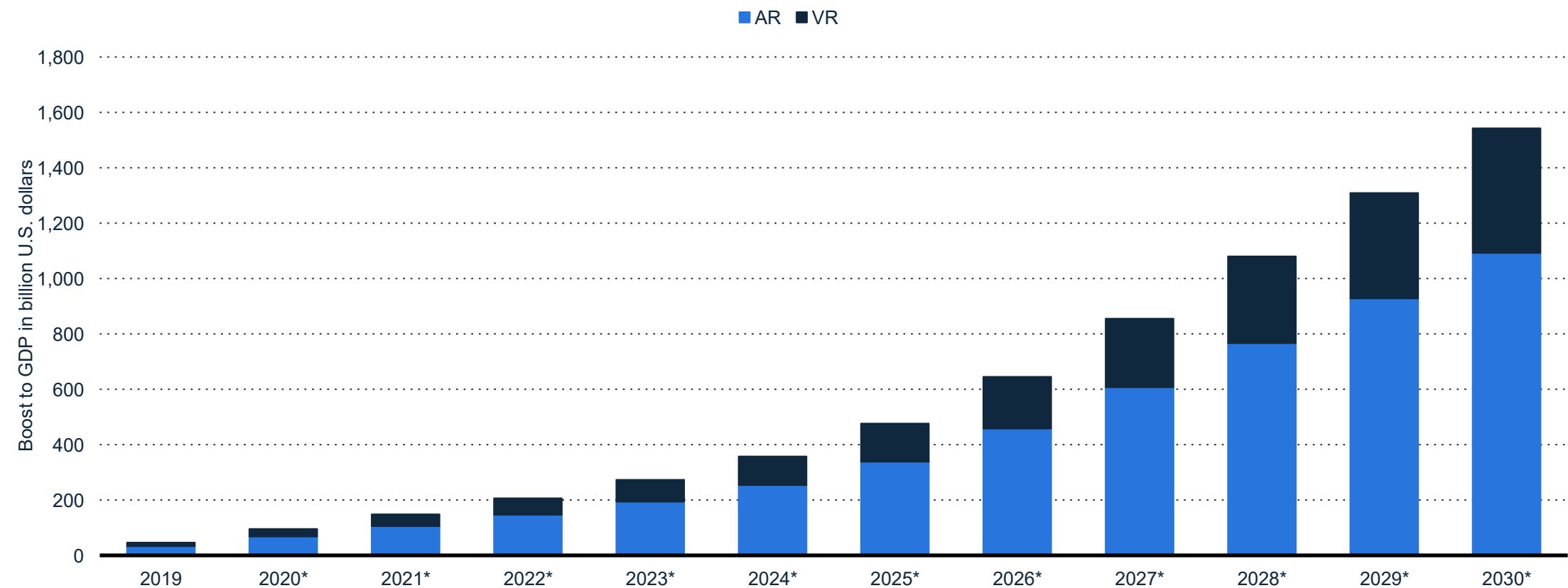
Travel and tourism: total contribution to GDP worldwide 2019-2020, by country



Note(s): Worldwide; 2019 and 2020
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 98](#).
Source(s): Oxford Economics; WTTC; [ID 292479](#)

Boost to gross domestic product (GDP) from augmented reality (AR) and virtual reality (VR) worldwide from 2019 to 2030 (in billion U.S. dollars)

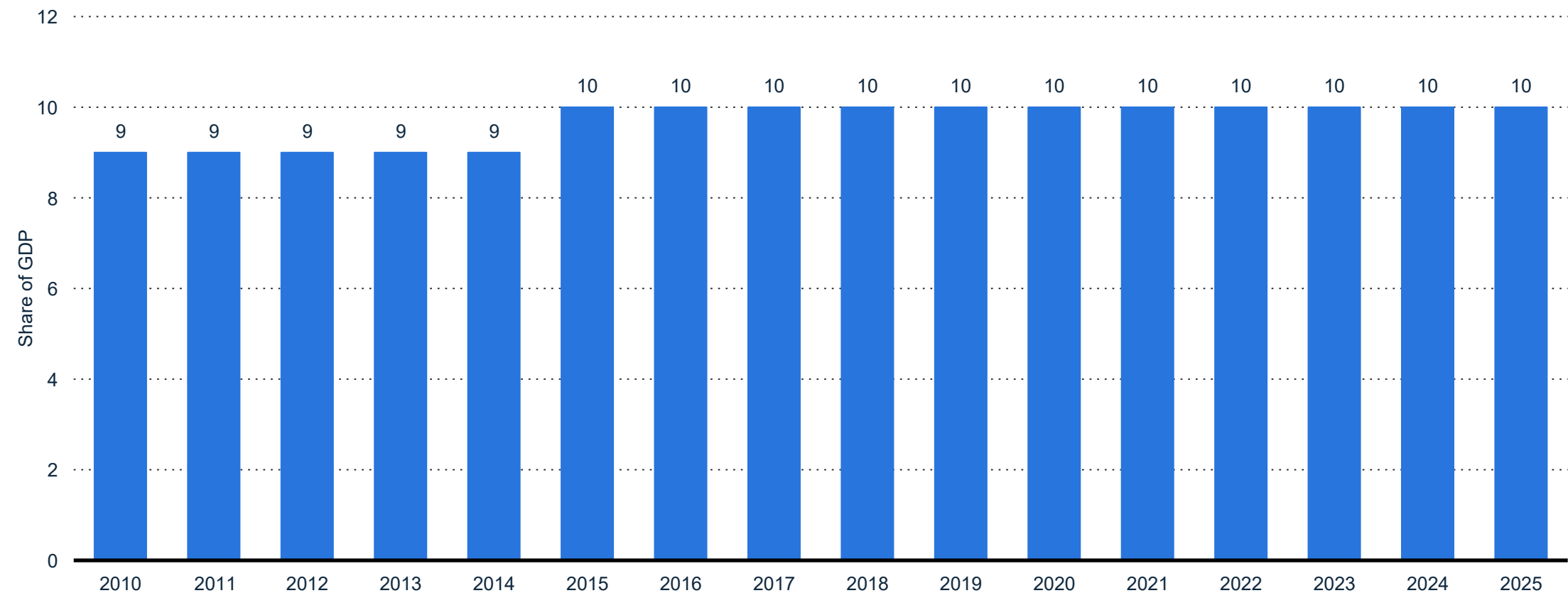
Boost to GDP from AR/VR worldwide 2019-2030



Note(s): Worldwide; 2019
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 99](#).
Source(s): PwC; [ID 1121740](#)

Forecast of the current health expenditure share of GDP in the World from 2010 to 2025

Health expenditure GDP share forecast in the World 2010-2025



Note(s): Worldwide; 2010-2019; All values are estimates.

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 100](#).

Source(s): Statista; [ID 1141705](#)

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP) WORLDWIDE

Impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19) on global GDP

Forecasted percent change in Gross Domestic Product (GDP) as a result of the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak in 2020, by country and scenario

Forecasted change in GDP due to COVID-19, by country and scenario 2020

	Scenario 1: Major blow to China, spillover to rest of world	Scenario 2: Outbreaks cause localized disruption	Scenario 3: Widespread contagion	Scenario 4: Global pandemic
China	-0.70%	-1.50%	-2%	-2.40%
Japan	-0.10%	-1%	-2.20%	-2.70%
Indonesia	-0.30%	-	-2.80%	-4.60%
Germany	-0.10%	-1.20%	-2.80%	-3.60%
U.S.	-	-0.20%	-1.30%	-2.40%
Russia	-	-0.90%	-3%	-4.80%
Brazil	-	-	-1.70%	-3%

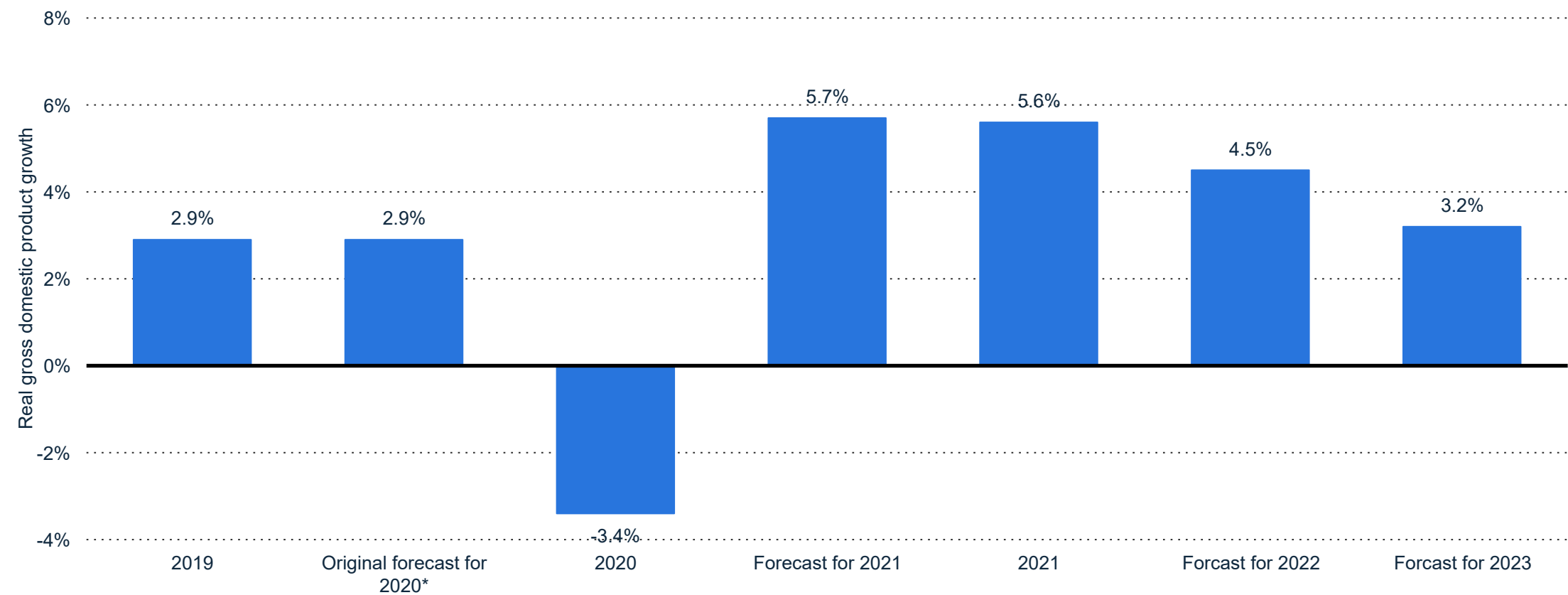
Note(s): Worldwide; as of March 2020

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 101](#).

Source(s): Bloomberg; [ID 1102991](#)

Forecasted global real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth due to the coronavirus (COVID-19) from 2019 to 2023

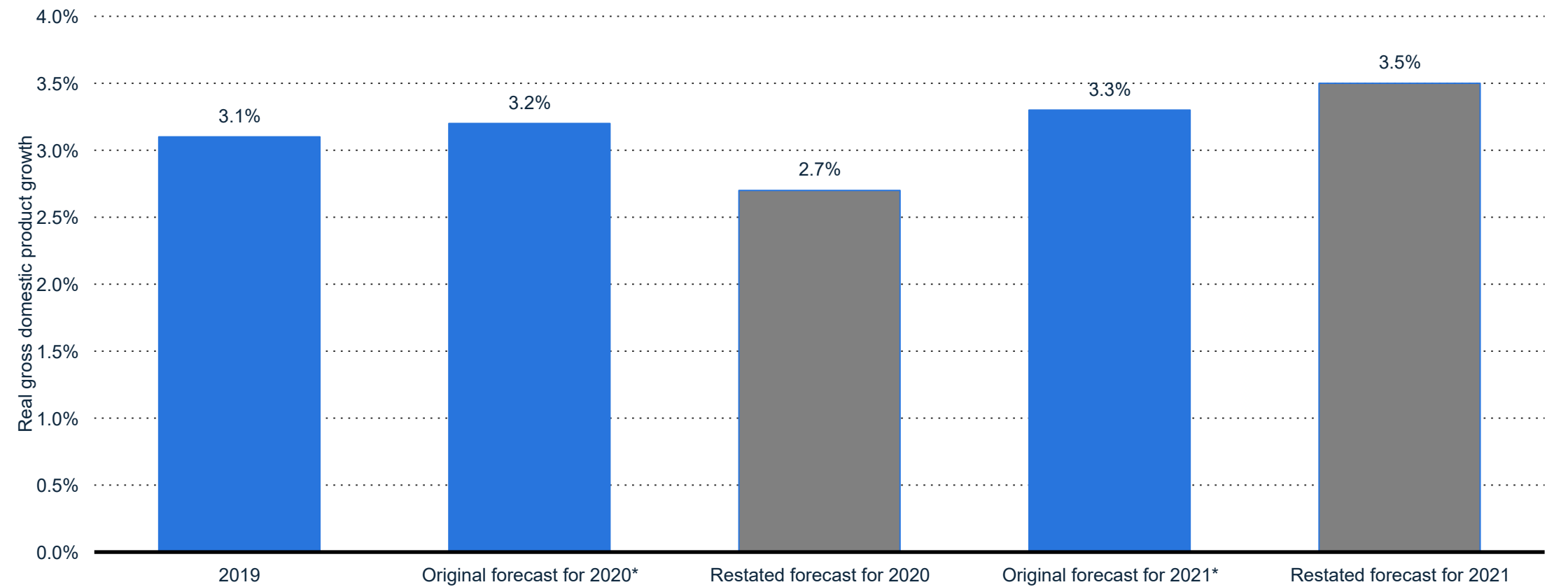
Forecasted global real GDP growth due to COVID-19 2019-2023



Note(s): Worldwide; December 2021
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 102](#).
Source(s): OECD; [ID 1102889](#)

Forecasted real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth of G20 countries due to the coronavirus (COVID-19), from 2019 to 2021

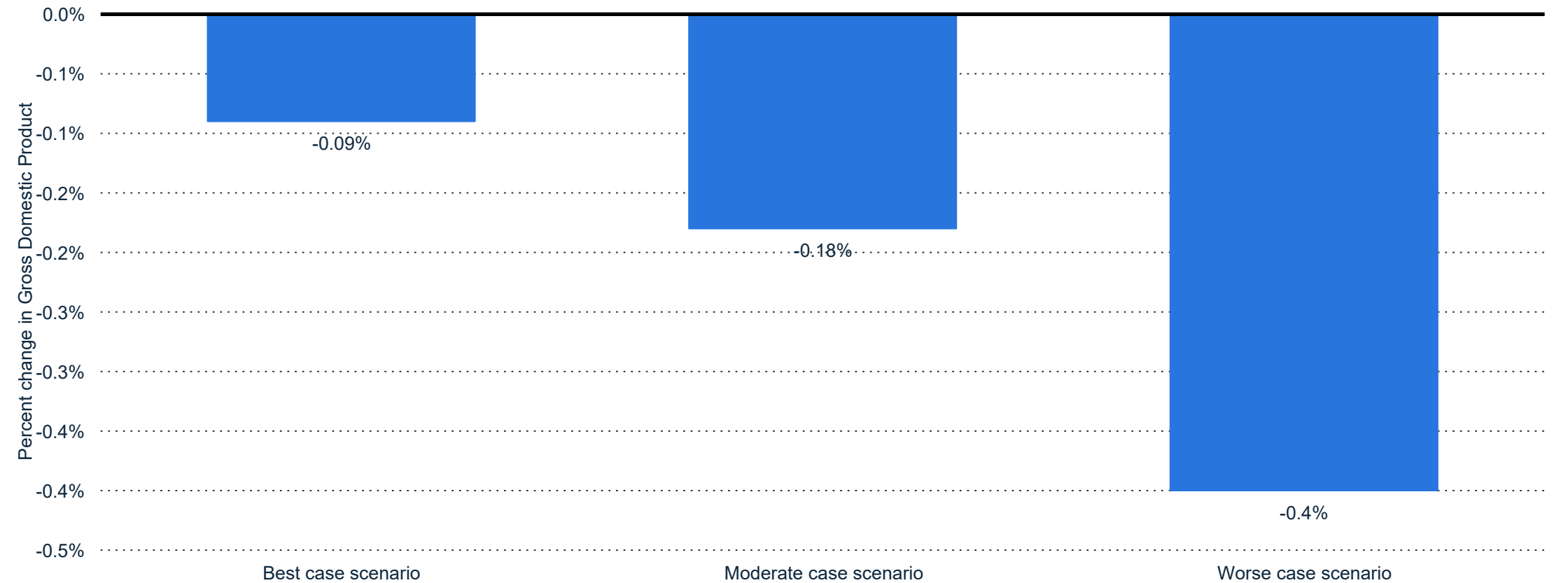
Forecasted real GDP growth of G20 countries due to COVID-19 2019-2021



Note(s): Worldwide; as of March 2020
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 103](#).
Source(s): OECD; [ID 1102915](#)

Forecasted percent change in global Gross Domestic Product (GDP) as a result of COVID-19 in 2020, by scenario

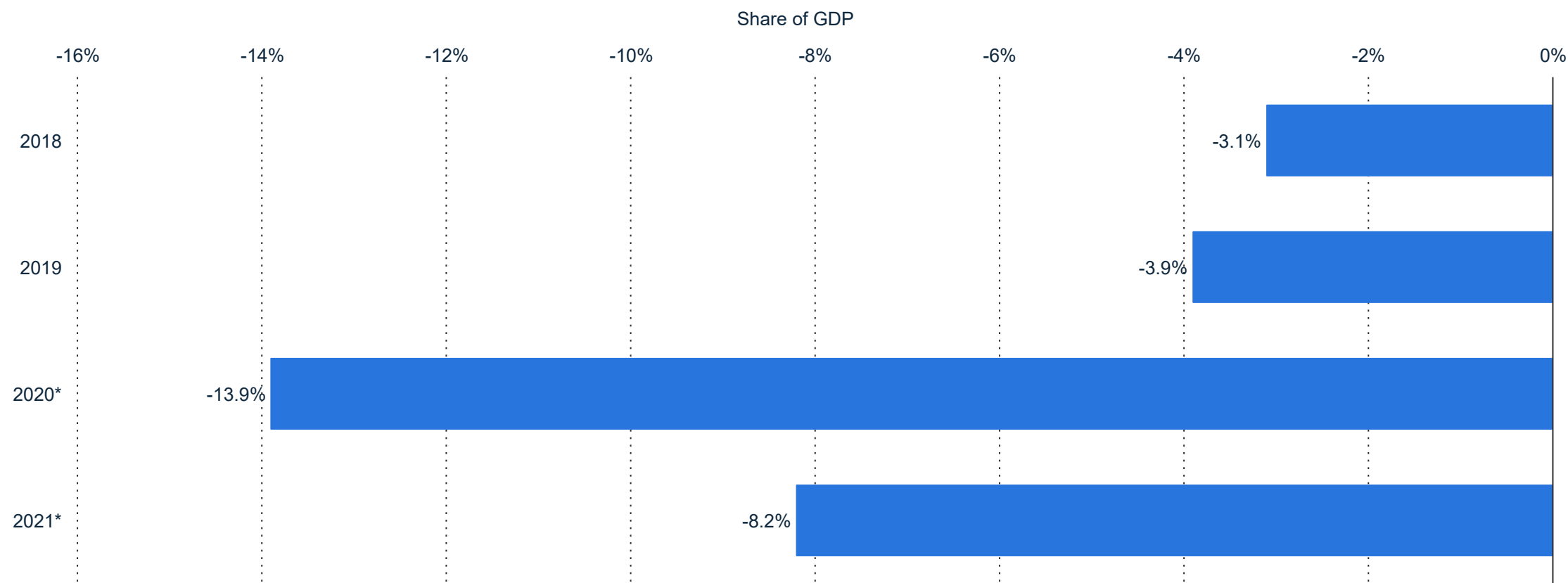
Forecasted percent change in global GDP due to COVID-19, by scenario 2020



Note(s): Worldwide; as of March 2020
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 104](#).
Source(s): Asian Development Bank; [ID 1102916](#)

Government fiscal balance as a share of GDP worldwide due to coronavirus from 2018 to 2021

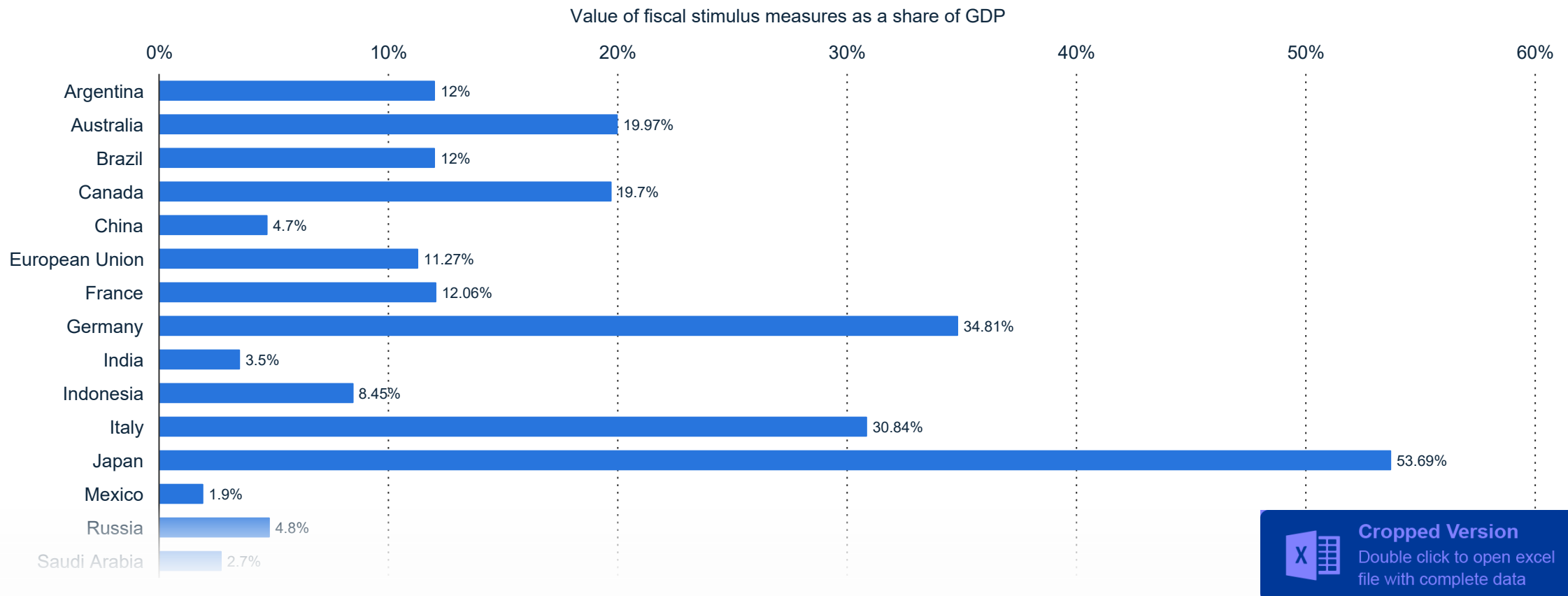
Global fiscal balance after coronavirus 2018-2021



Note(s): Worldwide; 2018 to 2019
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 105](#).
Source(s): IMF; [ID 1135681](#)

Value of COVID-19 fiscal stimulus packages in G20 countries as of May 2021, as a share of GDP

Value of COVID-19 stimulus packages in the G20 as share of GDP 2021



Note(s): Worldwide; November 2021

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 106](#).

Source(s): IMF; ID 1107572

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP) WORLDWIDE

Forecasts

Forecast on the growth of the gross domestic product (GDP) in selected countries from 2013 to 2020 up to 2022 (compared to the previous year)

Forecast on gross domestic product (GDP) growth in selected countries until 2022

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021*	2022*
Brazil	2.5%	0.1%	-3.8%	-3.6%	1.3%	1.2%	1.1%	-4.4%	3.7%	2.7%
Russia	1.3%	0.7%	-2.8%	-0.2%	1.5%	2.3%	1.4%	-3.6%	2.7%	2.6%
Japan	1.5%	0%	1.1%	1%	2.2%	0.3%	0.7%	-4.8%	2.7%	1.8%
France	0.4%	0.6%	1.2%	1.1%	2.4%	1.8%	1.5%	-8.2%	5.9%	3.8%
United States	2.2%	2.4%	2.6%	1.5%	2.4%	3%	2.2%	-3.5%	6.5%	3.5%
United Kingdom	1.7%	2.9%	2.2%	1.8%	1.9%	1.3%	1.3%	-9.9%	5.1%	4.7%
Germany	0.2%	1.6%	1.5%	1.9%	2.8%	1.3%	0.6%	-5.3%	3%	3.7%
China	7.7%	7.3%	6.9%	6.7%	6.9%	6.7%	6.1%	2.3%	7.8%	4.9%
India	4.7%	7.2%	7.9%	7.1%	7%	6.1%	4.2%	-7.4%	12.6%	5.4%

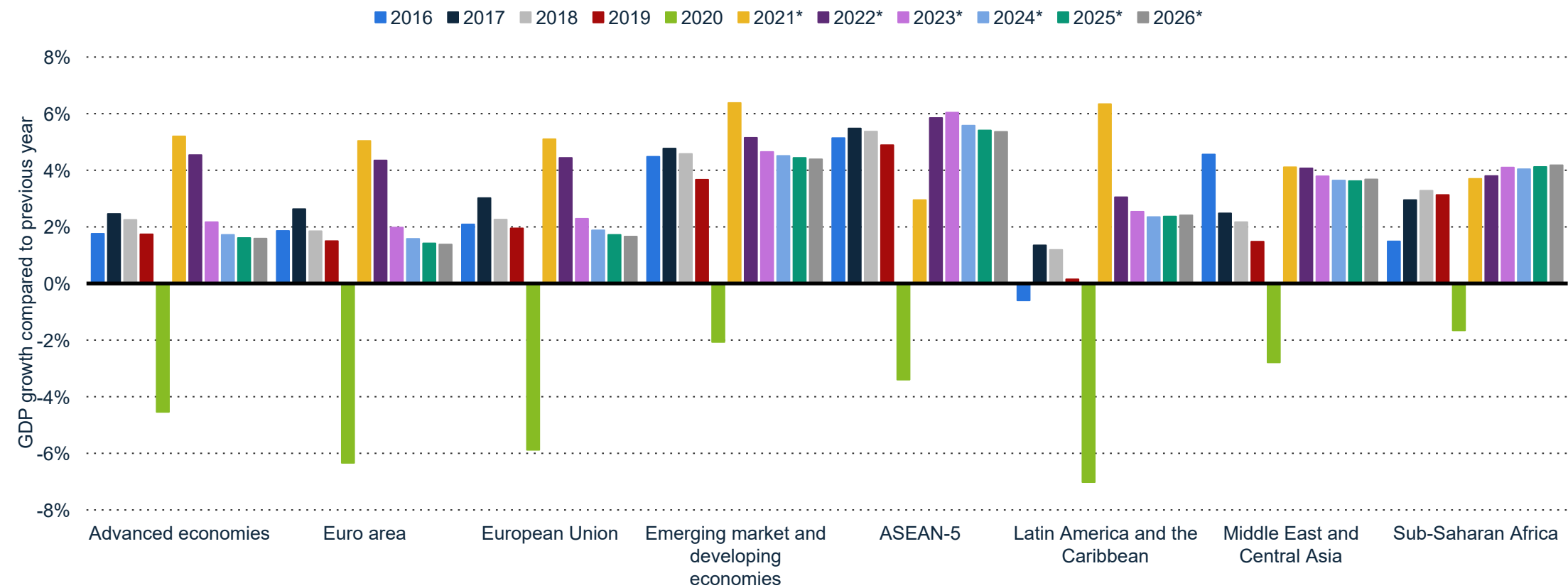
Note(s): Worldwide

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 107](#).

Source(s): OECD; [ID 265822](#)

Growth of the real gross domestic product (GDP) in selected world regions from 2016 to 2026 (compared to the previous year)

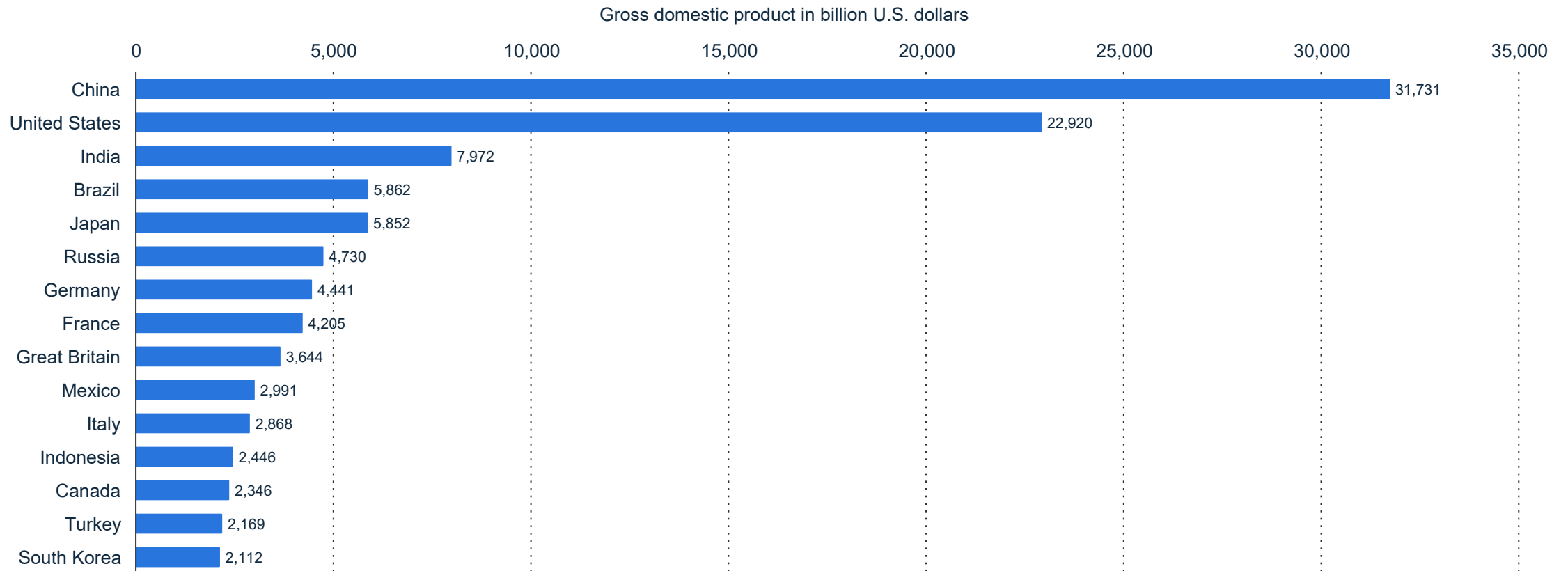
Forecast on the GDP growth in selected world regions until 2026



Note(s): Worldwide
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 108](#).
Source(s): IMF; ID 268249

The 15 countries with the highest gross domestic product (GDP) in 2030 (in billion U.S. dollars)

Countries with the highest gross domestic product (GDP) 2030 - forecast



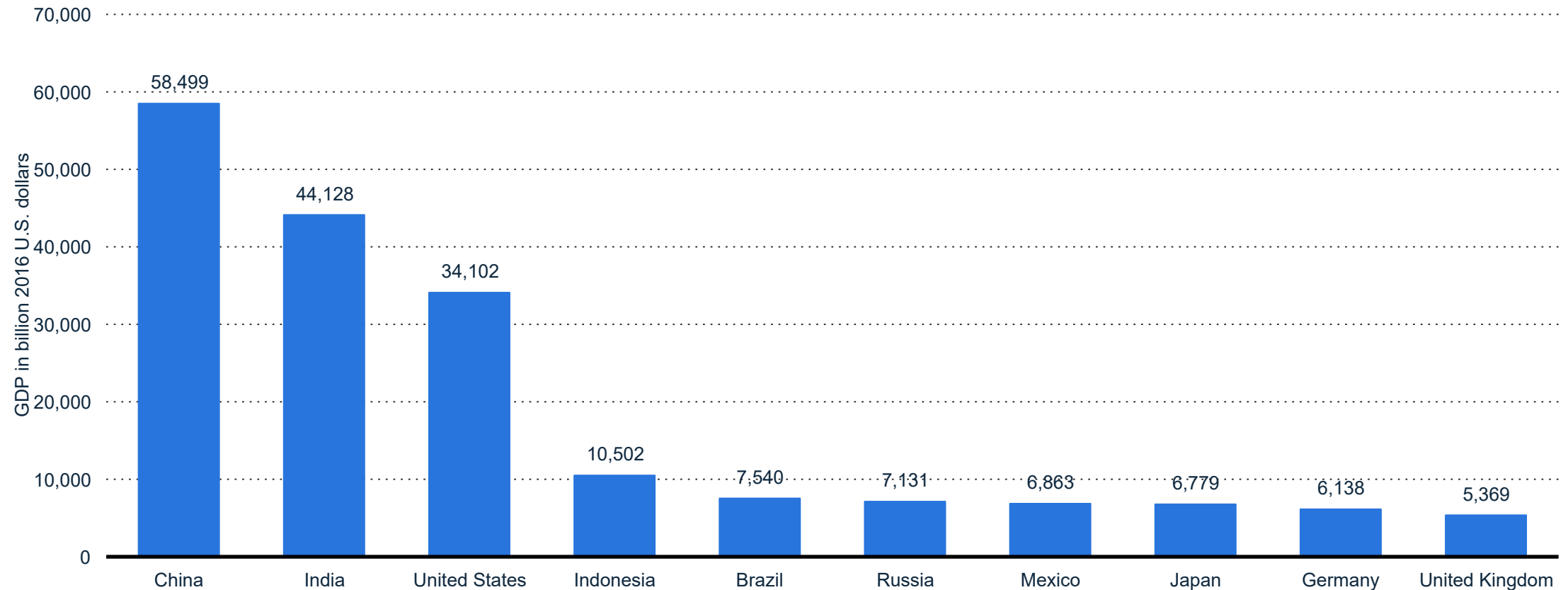
Note(s): Worldwide

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 109](#).

Source(s): Goldman Sachs; [ID 271724](#)

Top ten countries worldwide projected to have the highest GDP in 2050 (in billion 2016 U.S. dollars)

Top ten countries worldwide with highest GDP in 2050



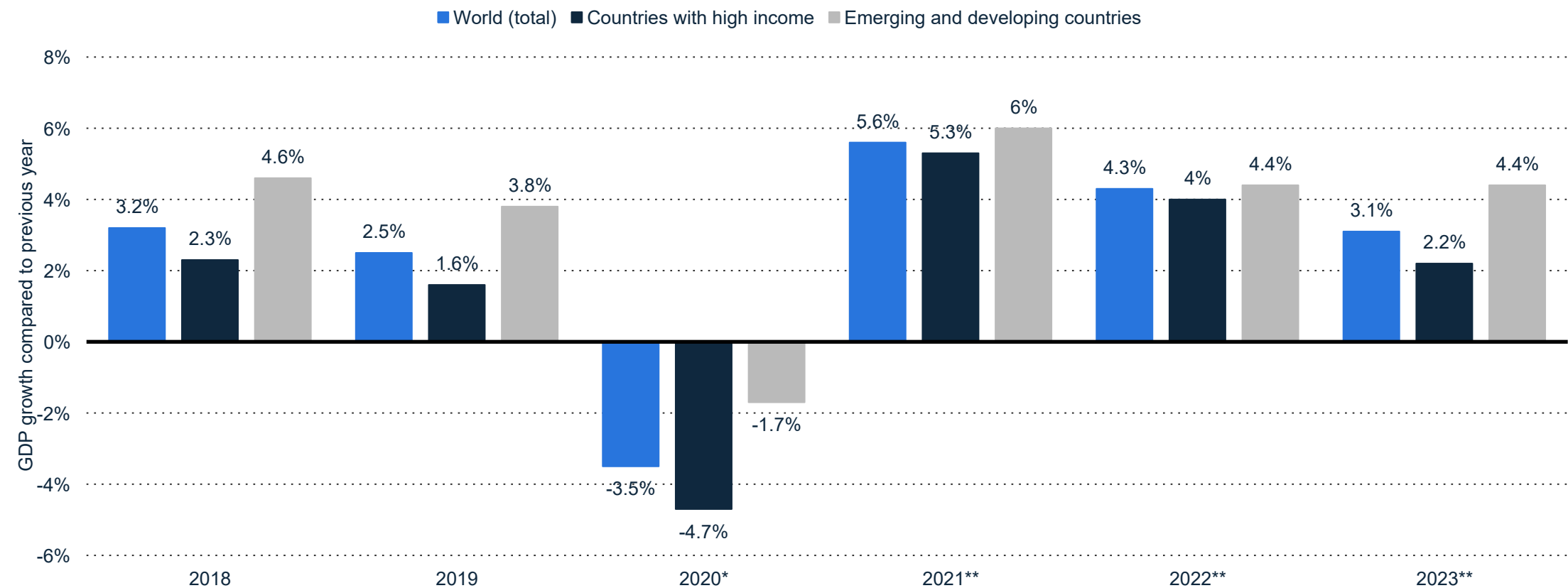
Note(s): Worldwide; 2016

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 110](#).

Source(s): PwC; [ID 674491](#)

Forecast on the growth of the real gross domestic product (GDP) from 2018 to 2023 by world regions (compared to the previous year)

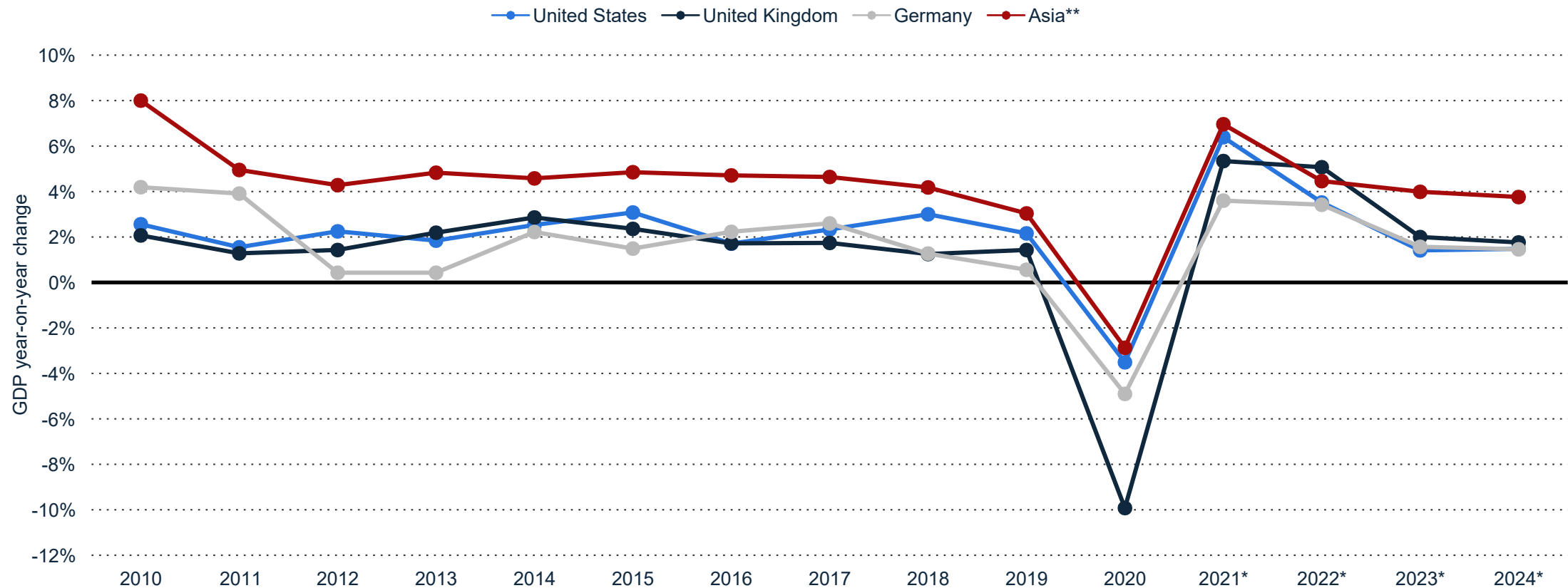
Forecast on the GDP growth by world regions until 2023



Note(s): Worldwide
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 111](#).
Source(s): World Bank; [ID 268295](#)

Annual gross domestic product (GDP) growth projections for the U.S., U.K., Germany and Asia from 2010 to 2026*

GDP growth forecast: Asia, U.S., U.K. and Germany 2010-2026



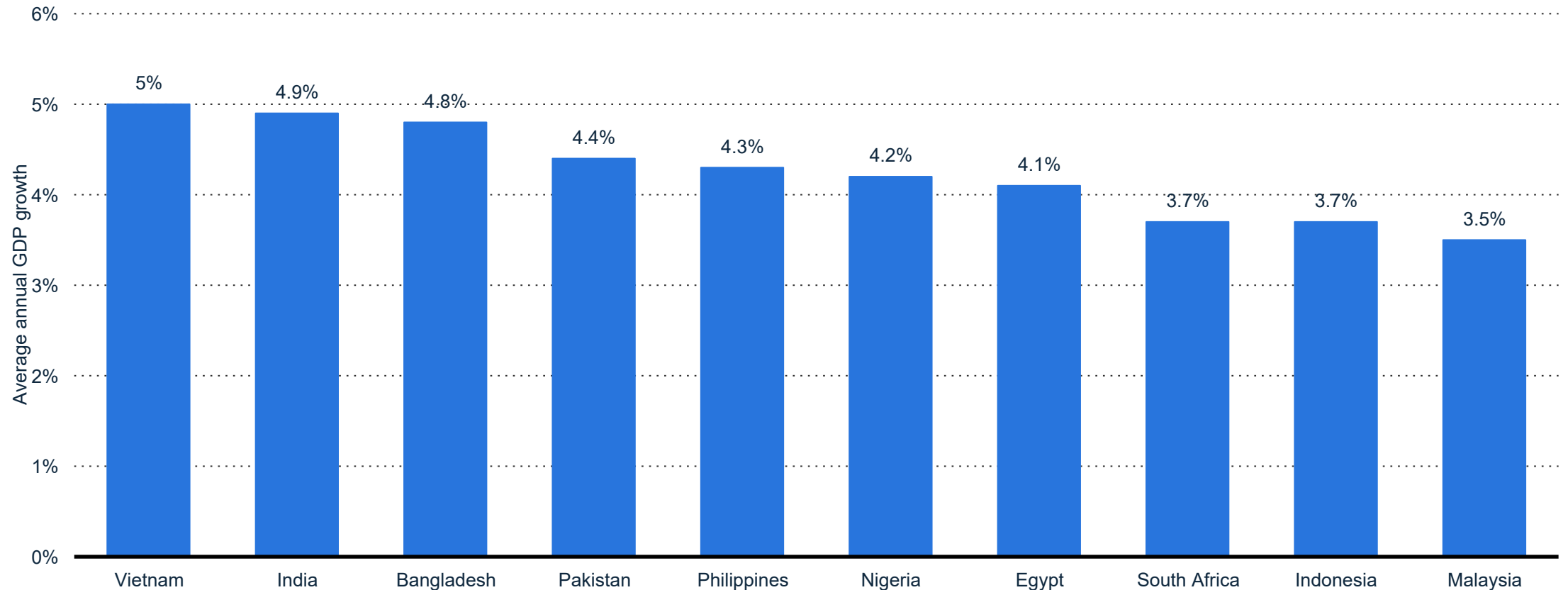
Note(s): Worldwide; 2010 to 2020; constant prices

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 112](#).

Source(s): IMF; Statista; [ID 369274](#)

Top ten countries worldwide projected to have the greatest average annual GDP growth from 2016 to 2050

Top ten countries worldwide with greatest average annual GDP growth 2016-2050



Note(s): Worldwide; 2016

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 113](#).

Source(s): PwC; [ID 674974](#)

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP) WORLDWIDE

References

Global gross domestic product (GDP) at current prices from 1985 to 2026 (in billion U.S. dollars)

Global gross domestic product (GDP) 2026

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF
Conducted by	IMF
Survey period	1985 to 2020
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	IMF
Publication date	October 2021
Original source	imf.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>Figures have been rounded. *Forecast.</i>

Description

The statistic shows global gross domestic product (GDP) from 1985 to 2020, with projections up until 2026. In 2020, global GDP amounted to about 84.97 trillion U.S. dollars, almost three trillion lower than in 2019.

Gross domestic product

Gross domestic product, also known as GDP, is the accumulated value of all finished goods and services produced in a country, often measured annually. GDP is significant in determining the economic health, growth and productivity in the country, and is a stat often used when comparing several countries at a time, most likely in order to determine which country has seen the most progress. Until 2020, Global GDP had experienced a growth every year since 2010.

However, a strong growth rate does not necessarily lead to all positive outcomes and often has a negative effect on inflation rates. A severe growth in GDP leads to lower unemployment, however lower unemployment often leads to higher inflation rates due to demand increasing at a much higher rate than supply and as a result prices rise accordingly. In terms of unemployment, growth had been fairly stagnant since the economic downturn of 2007-2009, but it remains to be seen what the total impact of the coronavirus pandemic will be on total employment.

[Back to statistic](#)

Growth of the real gross domestic product (GDP) in selected world regions from 2018 to 2022 (compared to the previous year)

Gross domestic product (GDP) growth in selected world regions until 2022

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	United Nations
Conducted by	UN DESA
Survey period	2022
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	UN DESA
Publication date	May 2021
Original source	World Economic Situation and Prospects as of mid-2021, p. 3
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>* Partly estimated. **Forecast.</i>

Description

This statistic shows the growth of the real gross domestic product (GDP) in selected world regions from 2018 to 2022. According to the forecast, the GDP in the developed economies will grow by 3.4 percent in 2022, compared to the previous year.

[Back to statistic](#)

Gross domestic product (GDP) of selected global regions at current prices in 2020 (in trillion U.S. dollars)

Gross domestic product (GDP) of selected global regions 2020

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF
Conducted by	IMF
Survey period	2020
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	IMF
Publication date	October 2021
Original source	imf.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>*The source does not provide data for the euro area.</i>

Description

This statistic shows the gross domestic product (GDP) in selected global regions in 2020. Some of the global regions mentioned here overlap, e.g. countries of the euro area are industrial states as well. Thus, the figures shown here cannot be added to the total global GDP. In the industrial countries, the GDP amounted to approximately 34.3 trillion U.S. dollars in 2020.

[Back to statistic](#)

Share of global regions in the gross domestic product (adjusted for purchasing power) in 2020

Share of global regions in the gross domestic product 2020

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF
Conducted by	IMF
Survey period	2020
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	IMF
Publication date	October 2021
Original source	imf.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>Some of the mentioned global regions overlap, e.g. countries in the euro area are also industrialized countries. Thus, the figures cannot be added up to 100 percent. According to the source, the figures are estimates. The figures have been rounded.</i>

Description

This statistic shows share of selected global regions in the gross domestic product (GDP), adjusted for purchasing power, in 2020. That year, the share of industrialized countries in the global gross domestic product (GDP) was approximately 42.45 percent.

[Back to statistic](#)

European Union: Gross domestic product (GDP) from 2016 to 2026 (in billion U.S. dollars)

Gross domestic product of the European Union 2026

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF
Conducted by	IMF
Survey period	2016 to 2020
Region(s)	Europe, EU
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	IMF
Publication date	October 2021
Original source	imf.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>All figures have been estimated.</i>

Description

This statistic shows gross domestic product (GDP) of the European Union from 2016 to 2026 in billion international dollars. In 2020, the EU's GDP amounted to about 15.26 trillion U.S. dollars.

Brexit and the economy of the European Union

The European Union is still recovering from the crisis in 2008, but it is by no means making an impressive comeback and 2016 has not started out on the right foot either. Total GDP of the European Union staggered in 2012 and even moreso in 2015. Recent events are also bound to reduce consumer confidence and drag down growth.

The year began with the economic slowdown in China and has continued on with the United Kingdom's decision to leave the European Union . The long term effects this decision is expected to have have an overall negative effect on GDP growth within the European Union . However, the effects will likely hit the UK and Ireland more so. By 2030, it is expected that the GDP growth of the European Union will be negative at around minus 0.36 percent. Even considering an optimistic scenario , GDP of the UK is expected to decrease by 2.72 percent by 2030, as well - a pessimistic forecast even reducing GDP growth to a 7.7 percent decrease. Yet, it is still too early to tell how Brexit will play out in reality, but it will almost certainly impact current future projections of GDP growth in the European Union and the Euro Area .

[Back to statistic](#)

Gross domestic product (GDP) in the Asia-Pacific region in 2020, by country (in billion U.S. dollars)

GDP APAC 2020, by country

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	World Bank
Conducted by	World Bank
Survey period	2020
Region(s)	Asia, APAC
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	figures in current U.S. dollars
Published by	World Bank
Publication date	September 2021
Original source	worldbank.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>Figures have been rounded.</i>

Description

In 2020, China's gross domestic product amounted to approximately 14.72 trillion U.S. dollars, which was the highest GDP across the Asia-Pacific region. In comparison, Timor-Leste had a GDP of approximately 1.82 billion U.S. dollars in 2020.

[Back to statistic](#)

Gross domestic product (GDP) of the BRICS countries from 2000 to 2026 (in billion U.S. dollars)

Gross domestic product of the BRICS countries from 2000 to 2026

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF
Conducted by	IMF
Survey period	2000 to 2020
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	IMF
Publication date	October 2021
Original source	imf.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>*Estimate. Figures have been rounded.</i>

Description

Since the beginning of the 21st century, the BRICS countries have been considered the five foremost developing economies in the world. Originally, the term BRIC was used by economists when talking about the emerging economies of Brazil, Russia, India, and China, however these countries have held annual summits since 2009, and the group has expanded to include South Africa since 2010. China has the largest GDP of the BRICS country, at 16.86 trillion U.S. dollars in 2021, while the others are all below three trillion. Combined, the BRICS bloc has a GDP over 23.5 trillion U.S. dollars in 2021, which is slightly more than the United States.

BRICS economic development

China has consistently been the largest economy of this bloc, and its rapid growth has seen it become the second largest economy in the world, behind the U.S.. China's growth has also been much faster than the other BRICS countries; for example, when compared with the second largest BRICS economy, its GDP was less than double the size of Brazil's in 2000, but is almost six times larger than India's in 2021. Since 2000, the country with the second largest GDP has fluctuated between Brazil, Russia, and India, due to a variety of factors , although India has held this position since 2015 (when the other two experienced recession), and it's growth rate is on track to surpass China's in the coming decade. South Africa has consistently had the smallest economy of the BRICS bloc, and it has just the third largest economy in Africa; its inclusion in this group is due to the fact that it is the most advanced and stable major economy in Africa, and it holds strategic importance due to the financial potential of the continent in the coming decades.

Future developments

It is predicted that China's GDP will overtake that of the U.S. by the end of the 2020s, to become the largest economy in the world, while some also estimate that India will also overtake the U.S. around the middle of the century. Additionally, [...] For more information visit our Website

[Back to statistic](#)

Gross domestic product (GDP) of the ASEAN countries from 2016 to 2026 (in billion U.S. dollars)

Gross domestic product of the ASEAN countries from 2016 to 2026

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF
Conducted by	IMF
Survey period	2016 to 2020
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	n.a.
Age group	n.a.
Special characteristics	n.a.
Published by	IMF
Publication date	October 2021
Original source	imf.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	Figures after 2020 are estimates. Figures have been rounded.

Description

In 2020, the estimated total GDP of all ASEAN states amounted to approximately 3.08 trillion U.S. dollars, a significant increase from the previous years. In fact, the GDP of the ASEAN region has been skyrocketing for a few years now, reflecting the region's thriving economy.

Power in the East

The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) comprises Brunei, Cambodia , Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines , Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam. It was established in 1967 among five of these countries (Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, Singapore, and the Philippines) to facilitate trade and economic growth, as well as promote cultural development and social structures in the region. To date, they have been joined by another five nations.

The ASEAN market

The founding of the ASEAN organization provides the collaborating nations with more autonomy and influence on the global economy than they would have had by themselves. Additionally, struggling participating countries, such as Laos , are given an opportunity to grow on an ASEAN single market.

[Back to statistic](#)

Arab world: Gross domestic product (GDP) in 2020, by country (in billion U.S. dollars)

Gross domestic product of the Arab world in 2020

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF
Conducted by	IMF
Survey period	2020
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	IMF
Publication date	October 2021
Original source	imf.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>*Figures are estimates. Figures have been rounded. The source does not provide data for Syria and Palestine. According to the source, the Arab world (Arab League) includes the following countries: Algeria, Bahrain, Comoros, Djibouti, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco, [...] For more information visit our Website</i>

Description

This statistic shows gross domestic product (GDP) of the Arab world in 2020. In 2020, GDP of Algeria amounted to approximately 147.6 billion U.S. dollars.

[Back to statistic](#)

African countries with the highest Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in 2021 (in billion U.S. dollars)

GDP of African countries 2021, by country

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF
Conducted by	IMF
Survey period	2021
Region(s)	Africa
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	IMF
Publication date	September 2021
Original source	imf.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>Current prices.</i>

Description

Nigeria's GDP amounted to 514 billion U.S. dollars in 2021 and records the highest gross domestic product in Africa. Egypt's GDP was worth 394 billion U.S. dollars and ranks as the second-highest on the continent. After South Africa, the third largest economy, two North African countries - Algeria and Morocco - followed in the list. African economies are growing fast. Among the countries with the highest GDP growth rate worldwide, African nations dominated the ranking.

Dependency on oil

For some African countries, the oil industry represents an enormous source of income. In Nigeria, oil generates almost 10 percent of the country's GDP. However, economies such as the Libyan, Algerian, or Angolan are even much more dependent on the oil sector. In Libya, for instance, oil rents account for over 40 percent of the GDP. Indeed, Libya is one of the economies most dependent on oil worldwide. Similarly, oil represents for some of Africa's largest economies a substantial source of export value.

The giants do not make the ranking

Most of Africa's largest economies do not appear in the leading ten African countries for GDP per capita . The GDP per capita is calculated by dividing a country's GDP by its population. Therefore, a populated country with a low total GDP will have a low GDP per capita, while a small rich nation has a high GDP per capita. For instance, Nigeria has Africa's highest GDP, but also counts the largest population, so wealth has to be divided into its big population. The GDP per capita also indicates how a country's wealth reaches each of its citizens. In Africa, Seychelles has the greatest GDP per capita.

[Back to statistic](#)

Gross domestic product at current market prices of selected European countries in 2020 (in million euros)

GDP of European countries in 2020

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	Eurostat; Office for National Statistics (UK); Google
Conducted by	Eurostat; Office for National Statistics (UK); Statista
Survey period	2019
Region(s)	Europe
Number of respondents	n.a.
Age group	n.a.
Special characteristics	n.a.
Published by	Eurostat; Office for National Statistics (UK)
Publication date	June 2021
Original source	ec.europa.eu
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>*Data for the United Kingdom was taken from the UK's official statistics authority the Office of National Statistics (ONS) which reported a gross domestic product of 1958951 GBP as of June 4, 2021. This was converted into Euros by Statista using the exchange rate as of that date (1.17 Euro to 1 Brit [...]) For more information visit our Website</i>

Description

With a Gross Domestic Product of over 3.3 trillion Euros, the German economy was by far the largest in Europe in 2020. The similar sized economies of the United Kingdom and France were the second and third largest economies in Europe during this year, followed by Italy and Spain. The smallest economy in this statistic is that of the small Balkan nation of Montenegro, which had a GDP of just 4.2 billion Euros.

The Celtic Tiger
The Republic of Ireland was the only economy in the European Union to grow in 2020 after reporting an annual growth rate of 3.4 percent. By contrast, every other country in the European Union shrank in 2020, with the Spanish economy shrinking by 10.8 percent, emerging as the worst hit by the Coronavirus pandemic. Despite this, Spain will also have the fastest growing economy in 2021, with a forecasted annual growth rate of 5.9 percent.

The big five
Germany's economy has consistently had the largest economy in Europe since 1980 , even before the reunification of West and East Germany. The United Kingdom, by contrast, has had mixed fortunes during the same time period and had a smaller economy than Italy in the late 1980s. The UK also suffered more than the other major economies during the recession of the late 2000s, meaning the French economy was the second largest on the continent for some time afterwards. The Spanish economy was continually the fifth-largest in Europe in this 38-year period, and from 2004 onwards has been worth more than one trillion Euros.

[Back to statistic](#)

Gross domestic product (GDP) in Latin America and the Caribbean in 2020, by country (in billion U.S. dollars)

Latin America & Caribbean: gross domestic product 2020, by country

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF
Conducted by	IMF
Survey period	2020
Region(s)	LAC
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	based on current prices
Published by	IMF
Publication date	April 2021
Original source	imf.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>Figures have been rounded.</i>

Description

Brazil and Mexico were the countries with the largest gross domestic product (GDP) in Latin America and the Caribbean in 2020. In that year, Brazil's GDP reached an estimated value of 1.43 trillion U.S. dollars, whereas Mexico's amounted to almost 1.08 trillion U.S. dollars. GDP is the total value of all goods and services produced in a country in a given year. It measures the economic strength of a country and a positive change indicates economic growth.

[Back to statistic](#)

The 20 countries with the largest gross domestic product (GDP) in 2020 (in billion U.S. dollars)

Countries with the largest gross domestic product (GDP) 2020

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF
Conducted by	IMF
Survey period	2020
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	IMF
Publication date	October 2021
Original source	imf.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>Figures have been estimated. For the purpose of clarity, figures have been rounded.</i>

Description

The statistic shows the 20 countries with the largest gross domestic product (GDP) in 2020. In 2020, Turkey ranked 20th with an estimated GDP of about 719.92 billion U.S. dollars.

Global gross domestic product

Global gross domestic product (GDP) amounts to almost 75 trillion U.S. dollars , with the United States making up more than 18 percent of it alone . Interestingly enough, China, one of the BRIC-states, is following closely. The BRIC- states (Brazil, Russia, India and China) are the four major emerging countries (click here for further information). It is also estimated that China will report the highest GDP in 2030 , thus replacing the United States at the top.

The gross domestic product of a country is calculated by taking spending and trade into account, to show how much the country can produce in a certain amount of time, usually per year. It represents the value of all goods and services produced during that year. Both industrialized and emerging countries account for approximately 50 percent of global gross domestic product each.

[Back to statistic](#)

The 20 countries with the largest gross domestic product (GDP) per capita in 2020 (in U.S. dollars)

Countries with the largest gross domestic product (GDP) per capita 2020

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF
Conducted by	IMF
Survey period	2020
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	IMF
Publication date	October 2021
Original source	imf.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>According to the source, all figures are estimates. Values were rounded due to a better understanding of the statistic.</i>

Description

The statistic shows the 20 countries with the largest gross domestic product (GDP) per capita in 2020. In 2020, Germany ranked 17th with an estimated GDP of about 46,215.6 U.S. dollars per capita.

GDP per capita

Gross domestic product (GDP) is a strong indicator of a country's economic performance and strength. It is measured by the added value of all final goods and services produced in a country during a specific time period or by adding every person's income during that time period. Gross domestic product per capita is sometimes used to describe the standard of living of a population, with a higher GDP meaning a higher standard of living.

In 2014, Luxembourg, Norway, Qatar, and Switzerland reported the highest gross domestic product per capita worldwide, as can be seen in this statistic. It is estimated that gross domestic product per capita in the United States in 2020 will amount to around 58 thousand U.S. dollars, half of what Luxembourg is currently reporting. Since GDP per capita is calculated per inhabitant (hence the name), this is actually a positive sign of economic development, since it means an increase of almost 4,000 U.S. dollars. Despite the large gross domestic product in the United States, the United States had one of the highest unemployment rates amongst major industrial and emerging countries in 2013, with over 7.3 percent - the fourth highest in comparison to other major industrial and emerging countries.

The nation in the world with the second largest gross domestic product per capita is Norway. Norway's economy has shown great signs of strength over the last few years. Over the past decade, Norway's GDP per capita increased by more than 43 thousand U.S. dollars alone, almost doubling its amount. All in all, Norway's economy is one of the most stable and promising worldwide.

[Back to statistic](#)

Gross domestic product (GDP) of G20 countries in 2020, with a projection for 2026 (in billion U.S. dollars)

Gross domestic product of G20 countries 2020 and 2026

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF
Conducted by	IMF
Survey period	2020
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	IMF
Publication date	October 2021
Original source	www.imf.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>The G20 is an international organization whose permanent members are 19 countries and the European Union. Data for the European Union has been excluded due to overlap with G20 members France, Germany and Italy.</i>

Description

The Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of the United States amounted to 21.43 trillion U.S. dollars in 2019, making it the largest economy in the G20. China was the second largest economy in that year, with GDP valued at 14.4 trillion U.S. dollars. What is worth noticing, is that while the U.S. GDP was forecast to increase by around four trillion U.S. dollars until 2025, China's GDP is supposed to grow by more than 8.6 trillion U.S. dollars in the same time.

[Back to statistic](#)

Growth of the gross domestic product (GDP) in selected countries from 2016 to 2026 (compared to the previous year)

Gross domestic product (GDP) growth forecast in selected countries until 2026

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF
Conducted by	IMF
Survey period	2020
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	IMF
Publication date	October 2021
Original source	imf.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>* forecast.</i>

Description

This statistic shows the growth of the gross domestic product (GDP) in selected countries from 2016 to 2026. According to the forecast, the GDP of Germany will grow by 3.05 percent in 2021.

[Back to statistic](#)

The 20 countries with the lowest gross domestic product (GDP) per capita in 2020 (in U.S. dollars)

The 20 countries with the lowest gross domestic product (GDP) per capita in 2020

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF
Conducted by	IMF
Survey period	2020
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	IMF
Publication date	October 2021
Original source	imf.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>According to the source, all figures are estimates. Figures have been rounded.</i>

Description

In 2020, Burundi reported the lowest per-capita GDP ever, closely-followed by South Sudan and Somalia. All three countries struggle economically, because of poorly developed infrastructure and a low standard of living.

GDP per capita as an indicator

A country's gross domestic product, often referred to as GDP for short, is a means to measure the market value of goods and services a country has produced over a certain period of time. It is an important key indicator for a country's economic status and development. GDP per capita is the breakdown of GDP to the country's total population, showing how much each of the inhabitants have theoretically obtained. GDP per capita is a popular measure of the standard of living, prosperity, and overall well-being in a country. A high GDP per capita indicates a high standard of living, a low one indicates that a country is struggling to supply its inhabitants with everything they need.

GDP per capita in South Sudan

South Sudan's 13 million inhabitants have been struggling with severe poverty, high death rates, civil wars, and violence for years now, and their standard of living is respectively low. Today, the country relies heavily on agriculture with the majority living in rural areas , but violence, the lack of food, and inefficient water supply often cause famine and illnesses. Since South Sudan thus cannot produce and export goods efficiently and sufficiently, GDP per capita does not even reach four-figure levels, despite a quite low number of inhabitants. NGOs and government agencies are trying to improve their situation by offering funding and education, but significant improvement has yet to be seen.

[Back to statistic](#)

The 20 countries with the highest growth of the gross domestic product (GDP) in 2020 (compared to the previous year)

Countries with the highest growth of the gross domestic product (GDP) 2020

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF
Conducted by	IMF
Survey period	2020
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	IMF
Publication date	October 2021
Original source	imf.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>All figures are estimates. Figures have been rounded.</i>

Description

This statistic shows the 20 countries with the highest growth of the gross domestic product (GDP) in 2020. In 2020, Benin ranked 7th with an estimated GDP growth of approximately 3.85 percent compared to the previous year.

GDP around the world

Gross domestic product (GDP) is an indicator of the monetary value of all goods and services produced by a nation in a specific time period. GDP is a strong index of a country's economic strength - the higher the GDP of a nation, the stronger that country's economy. The countries in the world with the highest GDP or GDP per capita are mainly developed and emerging countries, with global gross domestic product amounting to nearly 75 trillion U.S. dollars. As of 2016, the United States is the nation in the world with the highest GDP with more than 18.56 trillion U.S. dollars, which makes up more than 15.7 percent of the global GDP .

The countries with the lowest gross domestic product per capita in 2014 were mainly African nations. The country in the world with the lowest GDP per capita in 2016 was South Sudan, followed by Malawi, and Burundi. However, several economically struggling African and Asian countries such as Myanmar, Côte d'Ivoire, Bhutan, and India reported the highest growth of the gross domestic product in 2016.

Also in the top 20 nations with the highest growth of the GDP is China. In 2016, the GDP in China was the second highest GDP in the world . It is estimated that by 2019 the GDP in China will grow by 6 percent. Based on this estimate, GDP in China will be at around 14.6 trillion U.S. dollars by 2019.

[Back to statistic](#)

The 20 countries with the greatest decrease of the gross domestic product (GDP) in 2020 (compared to the previous year)

The 20 countries with the greatest decrease of the gross domestic product in 2020

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF
Conducted by	IMF
Survey period	2020
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	IMF
Publication date	October 2021
Original source	imf.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>According to the source, all figures are estimates. Figures have been rounded.</i>

Description

This statistic shows the 20 countries with the highest decrease of the gross domestic product (GDP) in 2020. In 2020, Libya ranked 1st among the countries with the highest GDP decrease with a decrease of approximately 59.72 percent compared to the previous year.

[Back to statistic](#)

Growth of the real gross domestic product (GDP) in the leading industrial and emerging countries from 2nd quarter 2019 to 2nd quarter 2021 (compared to the previous quarter)

GDP growth in the leading industrial and emerging countries 2nd quarter 2021

Source and methodology information

Source(s) Nationale statistische Ämter; National statistical bureaus

Conducted by National statistical bureaus

Survey period 2nd quarter 2019 to 2nd quarter 2021

Region(s) Worldwide

Number of respondents *n.a.*

Age group *n.a.*

Special characteristics *n.a.*

Published by National statistical bureaus

Publication date August 2020

Original source [oecd.org](https://www.oecd.org)

Website URL [visit the website](#)

Notes: *Due to different national publishing dates, the figures for the latest quarter can be missing for some countries. These will be added as soon as they are published. In case the source differentiates seasonally adjusted and seasonally unadjusted data, this statistic shows the seasonally adjusted figure [...] For more information visit our Website*

Description

This statistic shows the growth of the real gross domestic product (GDP) in the leading industrial and emerging countries from the second quarter of 2019 to the second quarter of 2021. In Japan, the GDP grew by 0.3 percent in the second quarter of 2021, compared to the previous quarter.

[Back to statistic](#)

The 20 countries with the highest public surplus in 2020 in relation to gross domestic product (GDP)

Countries with the highest public surplus 2020

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF
Conducted by	IMF
Survey period	2020
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	IMF
Publication date	October 2021
Original source	imf.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>All figures are estimates. Values were rounded for a better understanding of the statistic.</i>

Description

The statistic shows the 20 countries with the highest public surplus in 2020 in relation to the gross domestic product (GDP). In 2020, Nauru ranked 1st of the countries with the highest public surplus with an estimated surplus of around 31.5 percent of the gross domestic product.

[Back to statistic](#)

Gross domestic product (GDP) of the United States at current prices from 1986 to 2026 (in billion U.S. dollars)

Gross domestic product (GDP) of the United States 2026

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF
Conducted by	IMF
Survey period	1986 to 2020
Region(s)	United States
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	IMF
Publication date	October 2021
Original source	imf.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>* Estimate. Figures have been rounded for the sake of a better understanding of the statistic.</i>

Description

The statistic shows the gross domestic product (GDP) of the United States from 1986 to 2020, with projections up until 2026. The gross domestic product of the United States in 2020 amounted to around 20.89 trillion U.S. dollars.

The United States and the economy

The United States' economy is by far the largest in the world; a status which can be determined by several key factors, one being gross domestic product: A look at the GDP of the main industrialized and emerging countries shows a significant difference between US GDP and the GDP of China, the runner-up in the ranking, as well as the followers Japan, Germany and France. Interestingly, it is assumed that China will have surpassed the States in terms of GDP by 2030, but for now, the United States is among the leading countries in almost all other relevant rankings and statistics, trade and employment for example. See the U.S. GDP growth rate here .

Just like in other countries, the American economy suffered a severe setback when the economic crisis occurred in 2008. The American economy entered a recession caused by the collapsing real estate market and increasing unemployment. Despite this, the standard of living is considered quite high; life expectancy in the United States has been continually increasing slightly over the past decade, the unemployment rate in the United States has been steadily recovering and decreasing since the crisis, and the Big Mac Index, which represents the global prices for a Big Mac , a popular indicator for the purchasing power of an economy, shows that the United States' purchasing power in particular is only slightly lower than that of the euro area.

[Back to statistic](#)

Germany: Gross domestic product (GDP) in current prices from 1986 to 2026 (in billion U.S. dollars)

Gross domestic product (GDP) in Germany 2026

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF
Conducted by	IMF
Survey period	1986 to 2020
Region(s)	Germany
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	IMF
Publication date	October 2021
Original source	imf.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>* Estimate. Figures have been rounded.</i>

Description

In 2018, Germany's GDP peaked at around four billion U.S. dollars, the highest GDP the country has reported in decades. It is predicted to grow towards five billion by 2025. Germany has the fourth-largest GDP in the world , after the United States, China, and Japan. The national debt of Germany has steadily been falling since 2012 and is now about a quarter of the size of Japan's and half that of the United States .

Development of GDP per capita
Gross domestic product per capita in Germany has been increasing since 2015 and experienced its last period of decline between the mid-nineties and early noughties. In 2001, GDP per capita was the lowest it had been since the early nineties, but more than doubled by the time of the financial crisis in 2008. GDP per capita fluctuated throughout the subsequent decade, before reaching around 48,000 U.S. dollars in 2018.

Largest economic sectors
The service sector generates the highest share of GDP in Germany at nearly 70 percent. Finance and telecommunications are a large part of the service sector, as well as tourism – including hospitality and accommodation. Roughly a quarter of GDP currently comes from the production industry, not including construction. Agriculture, fishing, and forestry make up less than one percent.

[Back to statistic](#)

Gross domestic product (GDP) at current prices in China from 1985 to 2020 with forecasts until 2026 (in billion U.S. dollars)

Gross domestic product (GDP) of China 1985-2026

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF
Conducted by	IMF
Survey period	1985 to 2020
Region(s)	China
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	IMF
Publication date	October 2021
Original source	imf.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>* IMF estimate. Figures have been rounded.</i>

Description

In 2020, the gross domestic product (GDP) of China amounted to around 14.87 trillion U.S. dollars. In comparison to the GDP of the other BRIC countries India, Russia and Brazil, China came first that year and second in the world GDP ranking . In 2020, per capita GDP in China reached around 10,511 U.S. dollars.

Economic performance in China

Gross domestic product (GDP) is a primary economic indicator. It measures the total value of all goods and services produced in an economy over a certain time period. According to the projections at hand, the Chinese economy will maintain a steady growth momentum. Even though the growth rate of China's real GDP gradually slowed down in recent years, year-on-year GDP growth still reached 5.95 percent 2019 and is forecast to range at around 5.6 percent in 2022. Since 2010, China has been the world's second-largest economy , surpassing Japan.

China's emergence in the world's economy has a lot to do with its status as the 'world's factory'. Since 2013, China is the largest export country in the world. Some argue that it is partly due to the undervalued Chinese currency. The Big Mac Index , a simplified and informal way to measure the purchasing power parity between different currencies, indicates that the Chinese currency yuan was roughly undervalued by 39 percent in 2021.

GDP development

Although the impressive economic development in China has led millions of people out of poverty , China is still not in the league of industrialized countries on the per capita basis . To name one example, the U.S. per capita economic output was six times as large as in China in 2020. Meanwhile, the Chinese society faces increased income disparities. The Gini coefficient of China , a widely used indicator of economic inequality, has been larger than 0.45 over the last decade, whereas 0.40 is the warning level for social unrest.

[Back to statistic](#)

Japan: Gross domestic product (GDP) in current prices from 1986 to 2026 (in billion U.S. dollars)

Gross domestic product (GDP) of Japan 1986-2026

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF
Conducted by	IMF
Survey period	1986 to 2020
Region(s)	Japan
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	IMF
Publication date	October 2021
Original source	imf.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>* Estimate. Figures have been rounded.</i>

Description

The statistic shows the gross domestic product (GDP) in Japan from 1986 to 2020, with projections up until 2026. In 2020, the gross domestic product of Japan amounted to around 5.05 trillion U.S. dollars. This makes Japan third in the world GDP ranking . For comparison, the GDP of China had amounted to 8.39 trillion U.S. dollars in 2012, marking the second-largest economy in the world.

Gross domestic product of Japan

Japan has one of the highest gross domestic products (GDP) per capita, one of the lowest inflation rates, and ranks among the top three countries in terms of the largest overall GDP . This economic powerhouse has managed to maintain control of its inflation rate, keeping it below three percent since at least 2004 . Despite the worldwide recession in 2008 and 2009 and a dip in the growth rate of the GDP , Japan managed to maintain positive growth in the GDP itself.

Japan is disadvantaged, however, when it comes to natural resources. A large amount of the landmass of Japan is human-occupied, leaving little in terms of husbandry or agriculture. It has become a highly urbanized country and employs very little of its workforce in agriculture, choosing instead to focus on its services sector.

The population of Japan is aging, providing a rocky economic forecast for years ahead. As the baby boomer generation starts to retire, they will leave more job openings than there will be workers to fill them. The government will have to work to provide retirement pensions for a growing amount of people, although if current trends persevere, there will be fewer people left paying taxes to fund the pensions.

[Back to statistic](#)

Gross domestic product (GDP) in current prices of the United Kingdom (UK) from 1986 to 2026 (in billion U.S. dollars)

Gross domestic product (GDP) of the United Kingdom 2026 (in U.S. dollars)

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF
Conducted by	IMF
Survey period	1986 to 2020
Region(s)	United Kingdom (Great Britain)
Number of respondents	n.a.
Age group	n.a.
Special characteristics	n.a.
Published by	IMF
Publication date	October 2021
Original source	imf.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>* Estimate. For purpose of clarity, figures have been rounded. According to the source, the statistic refers to the United Kingdom and includes Great Britain (England, Wales, Scotland) as well as Northern Ireland.</i>

Description

The statistic shows the GDP of the United Kingdom between 1986 and 2020, with projections up until 2026, in US dollars.

Private-sector-led economic recovery

GDP is counted among the primary indicators that are used to gauge the state of health of a national economy. GDP is the total value of all completed goods and services that have been produced within a country in a given period of time, usually a year. GDP figures allow us to gain a broader understanding of a country's economy in a clear way. Real GDP, in a similar way, is also a rather useful indicator; this is a measurement that takes prices changes (inflation and deflation) into account, thereby acting as a key indicator for economic growth.

The gross domestic product of the United Kingdom is beginning to show signs of recovery since seeing a sharp decline in the wake of the financial crisis. The decreasing unemployment rate in the United Kingdom is also indicating that the worst could be over for the country. However, some concerns have arisen about what forms of employment are being represented, how stable the jobs are, and whether or not they are simply being cited by officials in government as validation for reforms that are criticized by opponents as being 'ideologically motivated'. Whatever the political motivation, the coalition government's efforts to let the private sector lead the economic recovery through increasing employment in the UK in the private sector appear, for now at least, to be working.

[Back to statistic](#)

France: Gross domestic product (GDP) in current prices from 1986 to 2026 (in billion U.S. dollars)

Gross domestic product (GDP) in France 2026

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF
Conducted by	IMF
Survey period	1986 to 2020
Region(s)	France
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	IMF
Publication date	October 2021
Original source	imf.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>* Estimate. Values have been rounded to provide a better understanding of the statistic.</i>

Description

This statistic shows the gross domestic product (GDP) in France from 1986 to 2020, with a projection up until 2026. GDP refers to the total market value of all goods and services that are produced within a country per year. It is an important indicator of the economic strength of a country. In 2020, the GDP in France was around 2.6 trillion U.S. dollars.

Economy of France

France is an economically developed nation and one of the members of the G7. France is also considered to be one of the leading countries in Europe, often seen as the second most important nation in the European Union behind Germany. France has a relatively high gross domestic product (GDP), being one of the top 10 countries with the largest GDP in the world in 2014. Despite this, the country is still ranked in the top 20 in regards to its public debt compared to its GDP in the same year. A high debt-to-GDP ratio demonstrates a country's ability to produce and sell goods and services in order to be able to pay back its debts, however producing and selling these goods should not result in more debts. France's national debt slightly increased year-over-year up until 2014, most notably between 2008 and 2009.

Additionally, France reported a large trade deficit in 2012, a value almost 5 times larger compared to the previous year, indicating that the country is importing much more than it is exporting. This often leads to higher debts due to a need to borrow more money to produce goods.

[Back to statistic](#)

India: Gross domestic product (GDP) in current prices from 1986 to 2026 (in billion U.S. dollars)

Gross domestic product (GDP) in India 2026

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF
Conducted by	IMF
Survey period	1986 to 2021
Region(s)	India
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	IMF
Publication date	October 2021
Original source	imf.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>* Estimate. Figures have been rounded for the sake of a better understanding of the statistic.</i>

Description

The statistic shows GDP in India from 1986 to 2020, with projections up until 2026. In 2019, GDP in India was at around 2.87 trillion U.S. dollars. See figures on India's economic growth here , and the Russian GDP for comparison.

Economic liberalization on the Indian subcontinent

Of all the factors and empirical data that give an insight into the shape of a national economy, there aren't as many indicators more telling than GDP. GDP is the total market value of all final goods and services that have been produced within a country in a given period of time, usually a year. Real GDP figures serve as an even more reliable tool in estimating in which direction a country's economy may be heading, as they are adjusted for inflation and reflect real price developments.

The decision of the newly independent Indian government to adopt a mixed economy, adopting both elements of both capitalist and socialist systems, resulted in huge inefficiencies borne out of the culture of interventionism that was a direct result of the lacklustre implementation of policy and failings within the system itself. The desire to move towards a Soviet style mass planning system failed to gain much momentum in the Indian case due to a number of hindrances, an unskilled workforce being one of many.

When the government of the early 90's saw the creation of small scale industry in large numbers due to the removal of price controls, the economy started to bounce back, but with the collapse of the Soviet Union - India's main trading partner - the hampering effects of socialist policy on the economy were exposed and it underwent a large scale liberalization. By the turn of the 21st century, India was rapidly progressing towards a free-market economy. India's development has continued and it now belongs to the BRIC group of fast developing economic powers.

[Back to statistic](#)

South Africa: Gross domestic product (GDP) in current prices from 1986 to 2026 (in billion U.S. dollars)

Gross domestic product (GDP) in South Africa 2026

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF
Conducted by	IMF
Survey period	1986 to 2020
Region(s)	South Africa
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	IMF
Publication date	October 2021
Original source	imf.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>*Estimate. Values have been rounded to provide a better understanding of the statistic.</i>

Description

This statistic shows the gross domestic product (GDP) in South Africa from 1986 to 2020, with a projection up until 2026. GDP refers to the total market value of all goods and services that are produced within a country per year. It is an important indicator of the economic strength of a country. In 2020, the GDP in South Africa ranged at approximately 335.34 billion U.S. dollars.

[Back to statistic](#)

Brazil: Gross domestic product (GDP) in current prices from 1986 to 2026 (in billion U.S. dollars)

Gross domestic product (GDP) in Brazil 2026

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF
Conducted by	IMF
Survey period	1986 to 2020
Region(s)	Brazil
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	IMF
Publication date	October 2021
Original source	imf.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>* Estimate. Figures have been rounded up to facilitate the comprehension of the statistic.</i>

Description

The statistic shows gross domestic product (GDP) in Brazil from 1986 to 2020, with projections up until 2026. Gross domestic product denotes the aggregate value of all services and goods produced within a country in any given year. GDP is an important indicator of a country's economic power. In 2020, Brazil's gross domestic product amounted to around 1.44 trillion U.S. dollars. In comparison to the GDP of the other BRIC countries India, Russia and China, Brazil was ranked second that year.

Brazil's national finances

Brazil is one of the fastest growing economies in the world and the largest amongst all Latin American countries. Brazil is also a member of multiple economic organizations such as the G20 as well as one of the four countries in the BRIC economies, which consist of Brazil, Russia, India and China. Despite having one of the lower populations out of the four countries , Brazil maintained a relatively stable dollar value of all goods and services produced within the country in comparison to India, for example. This indicates that unemployment is low and in general business demand within the country has become relatively high.

Spending within the country has been relatively high, however is considered to be normal, especially for developing countries. It is expected that developing economies have a budget deficit of roughly 3 percent, primarily because spending is needed in order to fuel an economy at most times. However, most Brazilians still have faith in their country's economic future and still believe that their own personal financial situation will improve along with the country's economic position in the world.

[Back to statistic](#)

Share of economic sectors in the gross domestic product (GDP) of selected global regions in 2020

Share of economic sectors in the gross domestic product, by global regions 2020

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	World Bank
Conducted by	World Bank
Survey period	2020
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	World Bank
Publication date	July 2021
Original source	worldbank.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>*Data was taken from the year 2019. **Data was taken from the year 2018.</i>

Description

This statistic shows the share of economic sectors in the gross domestic product (GDP) of selected global regions in 2020. In the Euro area, agriculture contributed 1.64 percent, industry contributed approximately 21.48 percent and services contributed about 66.78 percent to the gross domestic product. See global GDP for comparison.

[Back to statistic](#)

Global investments on the construction and maintenance of infrastructure as share of GDP in 2018, by country

Infrastructure spending as share of GDP in 48 OECD countries 2018

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	OECD; ITF
Conducted by	OECD; ITF
Survey period	2018
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	Latest available figures as of late 2020; Inland infrastructure include road, rail, inland waterways, maritime ports and airports
Published by	OECD; ITF
Publication date	December 2020
Original source	oecd.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>The figures provided are from a survey that covers total gross investment (which is defined as new construction, extensions, reconstruction, renewal and major repair). Not all countries are included in this survey, such as the MENA region or countries like the Netherlands and Portugal. If available, [...] For more information visit our Website</i>

Description

As a percentage of the country's GDP, China's average infrastructure spending in 2018 was 10 times higher than that of the United States. Indeed, China's investments were significantly higher than anywhere else in the world. By comparison, investments in Central & Eastern Europe - the CEE region - were relatively higher than those in their Western European counterparts.

The economy and the construction industry

The construction industry plays a significant role in many countries' economies. Oftentimes, economic growth is linked to investment into the construction industry . Public investment into important infrastructure, such as airports, telecommunication networks , and transportation infrastructure connect citizens to economic opportunities and public services.

Infrastructure needs

Despite the importance of infrastructure for the wellbeing of communities, infrastructure investment is sub par across the world. Projected infrastructure spending is estimated to be unable to fulfill actual spending needs . For example, in the United States, the aging infrastructure is in dire need of repair and requires new spending to improve the quality of life. The largest spending gaps are expected to arise in emerging markets, in countries like Mexico, Indonesia, and Brazil.

[Back to statistic](#)

Value added by the manufacturing industry to GDP in 2019, by country (in billion U.S. dollars)

Value added by the manufacturing industry to GDP by country 2019

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	UNSD; United Nations
Conducted by	UNSD; United Nations
Survey period	2019
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	in current U.S. dollars
Published by	UNSD
Publication date	December 2020
Original source	unstats.un.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>n.a.</i>

Description

The valued added by the manufacturing sector to GDP varies significantly across different countries worldwide. In 2019, the U.S. manufacturing sector added 2.35 trillion U.S. dollars to the country GDP, while this value in France amounted to 266.63 billion U.S. dollars in the same year.

[Back to statistic](#)

Expenditure on higher education as a share of GDP in selected countries worldwide in 2018

Higher education spending as a share of GDP worldwide by country 2018

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	OECD
Conducted by	OECD
Survey period	2018
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	OECD
Publication date	September 2021
Original source	Education at a Glance 2021, page, 247
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>n.a.</i>

Description

In 2018, the United States invested 2.5 percent of its GDP in higher education ; Public investment amounted to 0.9 of GDP and private to 1.6 percent. To find out more about the expenditure on higher education per student in selected countries worldwide in 2018, please click here .

[Back to statistic](#)

Total household debt as share of GDP in selected countries worldwide in 2020

Household debt to GDP ratio in selected countries worldwide 2020

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	World Bank
Conducted by	World Bank
Survey period	2020
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	World Bank
Publication date	July 2021
Original source	data.worldbank.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>* 2019 data.</i>

Description

In 2020, Hong Kong, United States, and China had the highest household debt of the selected countries when measured as a share of gross domestic product (GDP). At that time, Hong Kong households held a stock of debt valued at roughly 259 percent of the country's output.

What is the household debt?

Household debt, also known as family debt , includes loans taken to pay for the home or other property, education, vehicles, and other expenses. The largest component of this is mortgage debt , which is seen by many as a way to build long-term equity. As such, households are willing to take on a large amount of this debt with the goal of owning an asset that holds value and can be used as a residence in the meantime.

The cost of debt

The cost of a loan depends on a number of factors such as the interest rate , borrower's credit risk or time period of a loan. The value of mortgage and the rate of return on assets such as real estate also depend largely on geographic location. The highest borrowers in this statistic are likely living in countries where credit is affordable and expected returns are relatively high, incentivizing heavy borrowing.

[Back to statistic](#)

Leading countries by research and development (R&D) expenditure as share of gross domestic product (GDP) worldwide in 2021

Leading countries by R&D spending as share of GDP globally 2021

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IRI
Conducted by	IRI
Survey period	2020
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	Derived from purchasing power parity calculations
Published by	IRI
Publication date	February 2021
Original source	rdworldonline.com
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>Forecasted values. Values are limited to the top 40 countries by total R&D spending in U.S. dollars, adjusted for purchasing power parity (PPP).</i>

Description

In 2021, South Korea is expected to invest the equivalent of 4.35 percent of the country's GDP into research and development. In Israel, the expenditure on R&A is predicted to amount to 4.04 of the GDP.

[Back to statistic](#)

Ratio of pension assets to GDP in selected countries in 2020

Ratio of pension assets to GDP 2020, by country

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	Thinking Ahead Institute
Conducted by	Thinking Ahead Institute
Survey period	2020
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	Thinking Ahead Institute
Publication date	February 2021
Original source	Global Pension Assets Study 2021, page 14
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>*Includes IRAs. **Does not include the unfunded benefit obligation of corporate pension plans (account receivables). ***Only includes pension assets for company pension schemes. ****Only includes pension assets from closed entities. *****Only includes autonomous pension funds. Does not consider insu [...] For more information visit our Website</i>

Description

In 2020, the Netherlands had the highest ratio of pension assets to gross domestic product (GDP). A pension fund is any plan, fund, or scheme that provides retirement income. The Netherlands had 214.4 percent of its GDP invested in retirement funds that year, followed by Canada with 192.5 percent. The third-place ranking is completed by Australia, with 174.8 percent of its GDP invested in retirement funds.

[Back to statistic](#)

Total contribution of travel and tourism to GDP in selected countries worldwide in 2019 and 2020 (in billion U.S. dollars)

Travel and tourism: total contribution to GDP worldwide 2019-2020, by country

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	Oxford Economics; WTTC
Conducted by	WTTC; Oxford Economics
Survey period	2019 and 2020
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	WTTC
Publication date	April 2021
Original source	wttc.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>Data refer to the direct, indirect, and induced impact of travel and tourism to GDP. Figures are in constant 2020 prices and exchange rates.</i>

Description

As a result of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, the total contribution of travel and tourism to the gross domestic product (GDP) in several countries worldwide decreased sharply. Overall, the United States' travel and tourism industries contributed, in total, the largest amount to GDP out of any countries worldwide, with a total contribution of 1.1 trillion U.S. dollars in 2020. China placed second in the ranking, with a contribution of 667 billion U.S. dollars. These two countries also held the highest direct contribution to GDP in 2019.

What is GDP?
GDP is the total value of all goods and services produced in a country in a year. It is considered an important indicator of the economic strength of a country and a positive change is an indicator of economic growth.

[Back to statistic](#)

Boost to gross domestic product (GDP) from augmented reality (AR) and virtual reality (VR) worldwide from 2019 to 2030 (in billion U.S. dollars)

Boost to GDP from AR/VR worldwide 2019-2030

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	PwC
Conducted by	PwC
Survey period	2019
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	PwC
Publication date	November 2019
Original source	pwc.com
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>* Forecast.</i>

Description

As of a 2019 report, it is forecast that virtual reality (VR) and augmented reality (AR) will boost gross domestic product (GDP) worldwide by 1.5 trillion U.S. dollars by 2030, an increase from the 46.4 billion U.S. dollars that these technologies boosted GDP by in 2019.

[Back to statistic](#)

Forecast of the current health expenditure share of GDP in the World from 2010 to 2025

Health expenditure GDP share forecast in the World 2010-2025

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	Statista
Conducted by	Statista; World Bank; WHO
Survey period	2010-2019
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	All values are estimates.
Published by	Statista
Publication date	May 2021
Original source	Key Market Indicators
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>The shown forecasts represent a blend of multiple input datasets from both internal (primary) and external (secondary) sources. Whereas primary data are generated via Statista's own surveys like the Global Consumer Survey , secondary input datasets are mostly sourced from international institutions [...] For more information visit our Website</i>

Description

This statistic shows a forecast of the estimated current health expenditure share of GDP in the World until 2025. It is projected to reach 10 by 2025. The ratio refers to the share of total gross domestic product (GDP). The shown data are an excerpt of Statista's Key Market Indicators (KMI). The KMI are a collection of primary and secondary indicators on the macro-economic, demographic and technological environment in up to 150 countries and regions worldwide. All indicators are sourced from international and national statistical offices, trade associations and the trade press and they are processed to generate comparable data sets (see supplementary notes under details for more information).

[Back to statistic](#)

Forecasted percent change in Gross Domestic Product (GDP) as a result of the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak in 2020, by country and scenario

Forecasted change in GDP due to COVID-19, by country and scenario 2020

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	Bloomberg
Conducted by	Bloomberg
Survey period	as of March 2020
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	Bloomberg
Publication date	March 2020
Original source	bloomberg.com
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>n.a.</i>

Description

The impact that the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak could have on the economy depends on how the outbreak plays out. In a scenario that results in a global pandemic, it is predicted that the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of the United States will decline by 2.4 percent, and the Russian GDP will decline by 4.8 percent.

[Back to statistic](#)

Forecasted global real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth due to the coronavirus (COVID-19) from 2019 to 2023

Forecasted global real GDP growth due to COVID-19 2019-2023

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	OECD
Conducted by	OECD
Survey period	December 2021
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	OECD
Publication date	December 2021
Original source	oecd.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>* Before coronavirus pandemic, as of November 2019. Original forecasts for 2020 and 2021 can be found here .</i>

Description

The coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, has a significant impact on the global economy. In 2020, global Gross Domestic Product (GDP) decreased by 3.4 percent, while the forecast for this year was 2.9 percent GDP growth. As the worlds governments are working towards a fast economic recovery, the GDP increased again in 2021 by 5.6 percent. According to the forecast for 2022, global GDP should increase by 4.5 percent in that year.

[Back to statistic](#)

Forecasted real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth of G20 countries due to the coronavirus (COVID-19), from 2019 to 2021

Forecasted real GDP growth of G20 countries due to COVID-19 2019-2021

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	OECD
Conducted by	OECD
Survey period	as of March 2020
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	OECD
Publication date	March 2020
Original source	oecd.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>* Before coronavirus pandemic, as of November 2019.</i>

Description

The novel coronavirus pandemic, or COVID-19 , is predicted to have an impact on the global economy. Where the real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of G20 countries grew by 3.1 percent in 2019, it is forecasted that COVID-19 will cause the real GDP growth to decrease by 0.4 percent in 2020 compared to the previous year, to 2.7 percent growth.

[Back to statistic](#)

Forecasted percent change in global Gross Domestic Product (GDP) as a result of COVID-19 in 2020, by scenario

Forecasted percent change in global GDP due to COVID-19, by scenario 2020

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	Asian Development Bank
Conducted by	Asian Development Bank
Survey period	as of March 2020
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	Asian Development Bank
Publication date	March 2020
Original source	The Economic Impact of the COVID-19 Outbreak on Developing Asia, page 9
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>The source defines the scenarios as follows: Best case: 2 month duration of travel bans and sharp decline in domestic demand. Moderate case: 3 month duration of travel bans and sharp decline in domestic demand. Worse case: 6 month duration of travel bans and sharp decline in domestic demand.</i>

Description

In the best case scenario in 2020, which is defined as a two month duration of travel bans and a sharp decline in domestic demand, the global Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is expected to decrease by 0.09 percent due to the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak. In a worse case scenario, defined as a six month duration of travel bans, the global GDP is predicted to decrease by 0.4 percent.

[Back to statistic](#)

Government fiscal balance as a share of GDP worldwide due to coronavirus from 2018 to 2021

Global fiscal balance after coronavirus 2018-2021

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF
Conducted by	IMF
Survey period	2018 to 2019
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	IMF
Publication date	June 2020
Original source	World Economic Outlook Update June 2020, page 20
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>*Forecast.</i>

Description

Since the coronavirus outbreak, the projected overall global fiscal balance came to a deficit of 13.9 percent of the collective GDP for 2020. This is a large increase from the deficit value of 2019 which came to 3.9 percent of the global GDP. Measuring the balance as a percent of GDP shows a nations ability to meet its financial needs. A negative value shows that a country's expenditures will outnumber its revenues, creating a deficit.

[Back to statistic](#)

Value of COVID-19 fiscal stimulus packages in G20 countries as of May 2021, as a share of GDP

Value of COVID-19 stimulus packages in the G20 as share of GDP 2021

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF
Conducted by	IMF
Survey period	November 2021
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	IMF
Publication date	November 2021
Original source	imf.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>For some countries the source specified the share of stimulus package as share of GDP and these figures were used in the statistic. For the remaining countries the ratio has been calculated using information provided by the source (summed values of the stimulus packages) and latest country GDP figur [...] For more information visit our Website</i>

Description

As of November 2021, most G20 member countries had committed to fiscal stimulus packages in order to attempt to soften the effects of the coronavirus pandemic. Japan had passed the fiscal stimulus packages amounting in total to about 53.69 percent of its gross domestic product (GDP). These packages were valued at about 308 trillion Yen (2.71 trillion U.S. dollars).

[Back to statistic](#)

Forecast on the growth of the gross domestic product (GDP) in selected countries from 2013 to 2020 up to 2022 (compared to the previous year)

Forecast on gross domestic product (GDP) growth in selected countries until 2022

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	OECD
Conducted by	OECD
Survey period	2020
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	OECD
Publication date	March 2020
Original source	OECD Economic Outlook, Interim Report March 2021
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>* forecast</i>

Description

This statistic shows a forecast on the growth of the gross domestic product (GDP) in selected countries between 2013 and 2020 up to 2022. According to the forecast, the GDP in Germany will increase by 3.7 percent in 2022, compared to the previous year.

[Back to statistic](#)

Growth of the real gross domestic product (GDP) in selected world regions from 2016 to 2026 (compared to the previous year)

Forecast on the GDP growth in selected world regions until 2026

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF
Conducted by	IMF
Survey period	2016 to 2020
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	IMF
Publication date	October 2021
Original source	imf.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>* Forecast.</i>

Description

This statistic shows the growth of the real gross domestic product (GDP) in selected world regions from 2016 to 2026*. According to the forecast, the GDP in the advanced economies will grow by 1.59 percent in 2026.

[Back to statistic](#)

The 15 countries with the highest gross domestic product (GDP) in 2030 (in billion U.S. dollars)

Countries with the highest gross domestic product (GDP) 2030 - forecast

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	Goldman Sachs
Conducted by	Goldman Sachs
Survey period	2011
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	Spiegel
Publication date	January 2011
Original source	Der Spiegel, No. 1, 03.01.2011, page 76
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>For these figures, a value of the dollar at the level of 2010 has been considered. Thus, inflation has not been taken into account.</i>

Description

By the year 2030, it is projected that China will eclipse the United States and have the largest gross domestic product (GDP) in the world, at 31.7 trillion U.S. dollars. The United States is projected to have the second largest GDP, at 22.9 trillion U.S. dollars.

What is gross domestic product?

Gross domestic product , or GDP , is an economic measure of a country's production in time. It includes all goods and services produced by a country and is used by economists to determine the health of a country's economy. However, since GDP just shows the size of an economy and is not adjusted for the country's size, this can make direct country comparisons complicated.

The growth of the global economy

Currently, the United States has the largest GDP in the world , at 20.5 trillion U.S. dollars. China has the second largest GDP , at 13.4 trillion U.S. dollars. In the coming years, production will become faster and more global, which will help to grow the global economy.

[Back to statistic](#)

Top ten countries worldwide projected to have the highest GDP in 2050 (in billion 2016 U.S. dollars)

Top ten countries worldwide with highest GDP in 2050

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	PwC
Conducted by	PwC
Survey period	2016
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	PwC
Publication date	February 2017
Original source	The World in 2050: 2017 update, page 23
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>Gross domestic product (GDP) is measured at purchasing power parity (PPP).</i>

Description

This statistic shows the projected top ten largest national economies in 2050. By 2050, China is forecasted to have a gross domestic product of over 58 trillion U.S. dollars.

[Back to statistic](#)

Forecast on the growth of the real gross domestic product (GDP) from 2018 to 2023 by world regions (compared to the previous year)

Forecast on the GDP growth by world regions until 2023

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	World Bank
Conducted by	World Bank
Survey period	2018 to 2023
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	World Bank
Publication date	June 2020
Original source	Global Economic Prospects June 2021, page 4
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>* Estimated. ** Forecast.</i>

Description

The statistic shows a forecast on the growth of the real gross domestic product (GDP) from 2018 to 2023 by world regions. According to the forecast, the GDP in emerging and developing countries will grow by 4.4 percent in 2023, compared to the previous year.

[Back to statistic](#)

Annual gross domestic product (GDP) growth projections for the U.S., U.K., Germany and Asia from 2010 to 2026*

GDP growth forecast: Asia, U.S., U.K. and Germany 2010-2026

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	IMF; Statista
Conducted by	IMF; Statista
Survey period	2010 to 2020
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	constant prices
Published by	IMF; Statista
Publication date	April 2021
Original source	imf.org
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>* Estimate. ** Growth projections for Asia have been calculated by Statista and include China, India, Japan and South Korea.</i>

Description

The GDP of largest economies in Asia decreased by 2.87 percent in 2020. This was however the smallest decline in GDP value among the listed countries in that year. The projections for 2021 promise a recovery in all of the mentioned economies.

What does GDP measure?

GDP is the sum of all consumption, investment, government spending, and net exports in an economy. As such, different things drive the growth of each of these countries. Germany benefits from a high value of net exports, also known as its trade balance .

Drawbacks of GDP growth as a metric

GDP measures growth, but it does not capture welfare gains correctly in many cases. For example, carbon dioxide emissions from economic activity usually increase GDP. These emissions are from industry, such as coal power plants, or consumption, such as driving cars, but GDP does not measure the damage from these activities. Also, national debt is not incorporated into GDP.

[Back to statistic](#)

Top ten countries worldwide projected to have the greatest average annual GDP growth from 2016 to 2050

Top ten counties worldwide with greatest average annual GDP growth 2016-2050

Source and methodology information

Source(s)	PwC
Conducted by	PwC
Survey period	2016
Region(s)	Worldwide
Number of respondents	<i>n.a.</i>
Age group	<i>n.a.</i>
Special characteristics	<i>n.a.</i>
Published by	PwC
Publication date	February 2017
Original source	The World in 2050: 2017 update, page 33
Website URL	visit the website
Notes:	<i>Gross domestic product growth is measured in the domestic currency.</i>

Description

This statistic shows the top ten countries projected to have the greatest average annual growth in gross domestic product from 2016 to 2050. From 2016 to 2050, Vietnam is projected to have an average annual GDP growth rate of 5 percent.

[Back to statistic](#)