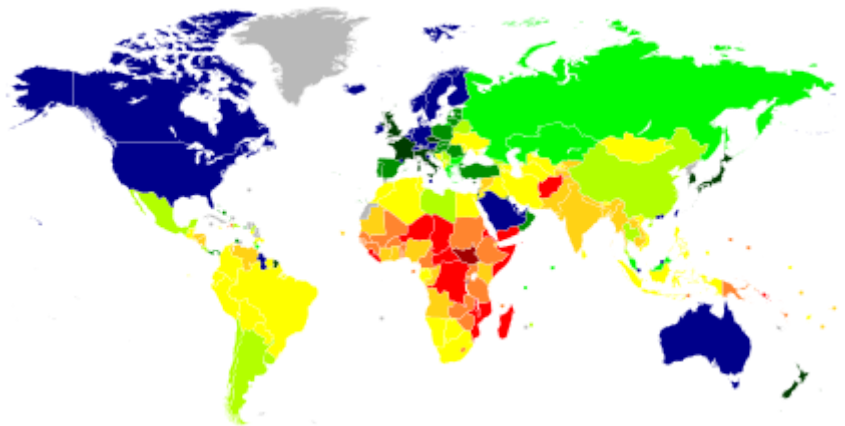


# List of countries by GDP (PPP) per capita



A country's gross domestic product (GDP) at purchasing power parity (PPP) per capita is the PPP value of all final goods and services produced within an economy in a given year, divided by the average (or mid-year) population for the same year. This is similar to nominal GDP per capita, but adjusted for the cost of living in each country.

In 2019, the estimated average GDP per capita (PPP) of all of the countries of the world was Int\$ 18,381.<sup>[a]</sup> For rankings regarding wealth, see list of countries by wealth per adult.



Countries or territories by GDP (PPP) per capita in 2023

<span style="color:blue">■</span> >\$60,000	<span style="color:lightgreen">■</span> \$20,000 – \$30,000	<span style="color:red">■</span> \$1,500 – \$2,500
<span style="color:darkgreen">■</span> \$50,000 – \$60,000	<span style="color:yellow">■</span> \$10,000 – \$20,000	<span style="color:darkred">■</span> <\$1,500
<span style="color:green">■</span> \$40,000 – \$50,000	<span style="color:orange">■</span> \$5,000 – \$10,000	<span style="color:gray">■</span> No data
<span style="color:lightblue">■</span> \$30,000 – \$40,000	<span style="color:darkorange">■</span> \$2,500 – \$5,000	

## Method

The gross domestic product (GDP) per capita figures on this page are derived from PPP calculations. Such calculations are prepared by various organizations, including the IMF and the World Bank. As estimates and assumptions have to be made, the results produced by different organizations for the same country are not hard facts and tend to differ, sometimes substantially, so they should be used with caution.

Comparisons of national wealth are frequently made on the basis of *nominal* GDP and savings (not just income), which do not reflect differences in the cost of living in different countries (see List of countries by GDP (nominal) per capita); hence, using a PPP basis is arguably more useful when comparing generalized differences in living standards between economies because PPP takes into account the relative cost of living and the inflation rates of the countries, rather than using only exchange rates, which may distort the real differences in income.

This is why GDP (PPP) per capita is often considered one of the indicators of a country's standard of living,<sup>[3][4]</sup> although this can be problematic because GDP per capita is not a measure of personal income. (See Standard of living and GDP.)

GDP (PPP) and GDP (PPP) per capita are usually measured by international dollar, which is a hypothetical currency that has the same purchasing power in every economy as the U.S. dollar in the United States.

## Table

All figures are in current international dollars, and rounded to the nearest whole number.

*The table initially ranks each country or territory with their latest available year's estimates, and can be reranked by either of the sources.*

*\* Nearly all country links in the table connect to articles titled "Income in (country or territory)" or to "Economy of (country or territory)".*

GDP per capita (current international dollar) by country or **territory or non IMF members**



















	Country/Territory	UN Region	IMF <sup>[5][6]</sup>		World Bank <sup>[7]</sup>		CIA <sup>[8][9][10]</sup>	
			Estimate	Year	Estimate	Year	Estimate	Year
1	 <u>Ireland</u> *	<u>Europe</u>	145,196	2023	126,905	2022	102,500	2021
2	 <u>Luxembourg</u> *	<u>Europe</u>	142,490	2023	142,214	2022	115,700	2021
	 <u>Liechtenstein</u> *	<u>Europe</u>	—		—		139,100	2009
3	 <u>Singapore</u> *	<u>Asia</u>	133,895	2023	127,565	2022	106,000	2021
4	 <u>Qatar</u> *	<u>Asia</u>	124,834	2023	114,648	2022	92,200	2021
	 <u>Monaco</u> *	<u>Europe</u>	—		—		115,700	2015
	 <u>Macau</u> *	<u>Asia</u>	89,558	2023	55,344	2022	64,800	2021
5	 <u>United Arab Emirates</u> *	<u>Asia</u>	88,221	2023	87,729	2022	69,700	2021
	 <u>Bermuda</u> *	<u>Americas</u>	—		95,837	2022	80,300	2021
6	 <u>Switzerland</u> *	<u>Europe</u>	87,963	2023	83,598	2022	71,000	2021
	 <u>Isle of Man</u> *	<u>Europe</u>	—		—		84,600	2014
7	 <u>Norway</u> *	<u>Europe</u>	82,655	2023	114,899	2022	65,700	2021
8	 <u>United States</u> *	<u>Americas</u>	80,035	2023	76,399	2022	63,700	2021
9	 <u>San Marino</u> *	<u>Europe</u>	78,926	2023	59,451	2020	56,400	2020
10	 <u>Brunei</u> *	<u>Asia</u>	75,583	2023	69,275	2022	60,100	2021
	 <u>Hong Kong</u> *	<u>Asia</u>	74,598	2023	69,049	2022	60,000	2021
	 <u>Cayman Islands</u> *	<u>Americas</u>	—		74,155	2021	67,500	2021
11	 <u>Denmark</u> *	<u>Europe</u>	73,386	2023	74,005	2022	58,000	2021
12	 <u>Taiwan</u> *	<u>Asia</u>	73,344	2023	—		50,500	2017
13	 <u>Netherlands</u> *	<u>Europe</u>	72,973	2023	69,577	2022	56,600	2021
	 <u>Falkland Islands</u> *	<u>Americas</u>	—		—		70,800	2015
14	 <u>Iceland</u> *	<u>Europe</u>	69,779	2023	69,081	2022	53,600	2020
15	 <u>Austria</u> *	<u>Europe</u>	69,502	2023	67,936	2022	54,100	2021
16	 <u>Andorra</u> *	<u>Europe</u>	68,998	2023	—		49,900	2015
17	 <u>Germany</u> *	<u>Europe</u>	66,132	2023	63,150	2022	53,100	2021
18	 <u>Sweden</u> *	<u>Europe</u>	65,842	2023	64,578	2022	53,600	2021
19	 <u>Belgium</u> *	<u>Europe</u>	65,501	2023	65,027	2022	51,700	2021
20	 <u>Australia</u> *	<u>Oceania</u>	65,366	2023	62,625	2022	49,800	2021
21	 <u>Saudi Arabia</u> *	<u>Asia</u>	64,836	2023	59,065	2022	44,300	2021
22	 <u>Malta</u> *	<u>Europe</u>	61,939	2023	55,928	2022	44,700	2021
	 <u>Gibraltar</u> *	<u>Europe</u>	—		—		61,700	2014

23	 <u>Finland</u> *	<u>Europe</u>	60,897	2023	59,027	2022	48,800	2021
24	 <u>Guyana</u> *	<u>Americas</u>	60,648	2023	40,642	2022	21,900	2021
25	 <u>Bahrain</u> *	<u>Asia</u>	60,596	2023	61,228	2022	49,400	2021
26	 <u>Canada</u> *	<u>Americas</u>	60,177	2023	58,400	2022	47,900	2021
27	 <u>France</u> *	<u>Europe</u>	58,828	2023	55,493	2022	45,000	2021
	 <u>European Union</u> * <sup>[n 1]</sup>	<u>Europe</u>	56,929	2023	54,249	2022	44,436	2019
28	 <u>South Korea</u> *	<u>Asia</u>	56,706	2023	50,070	2022	44,200	2021
	 <u>Jersey</u> *	<u>Europe</u>	—		—		56,600	2016
29	 <u>United Kingdom</u> *	<u>Europe</u>	56,471	2023	54,603	2022	45,000	2021
30	 <u>Israel</u> *	<u>Asia</u>	54,997	2023	49,509	2022	42,100	2021
31	 <u>Cyprus</u> *	<u>Asia</u>	54,611	<sup>[n 2]</sup> 2023	49,931	<sup>[n 2]</sup> 2022	41,700	<sup>[n 2]</sup> 2021
32	 <u>Italy</u> *	<u>Europe</u>	54,216	2023	51,865	2022	41,900	2021
33	 <u>New Zealand</u> *	<u>Oceania</u>	54,046	2023	51,967	2022	42,900	2021
34	 <u>Kuwait</u> *	<u>Asia</u>	53,037	2023	58,056	2022	43,900	2020
35	 <u>Slovenia</u> *	<u>Europe</u>	52,641	2023	50,032	2022	40,000	2021
	 <u>Guernsey</u> *	<u>Europe</u>	—		—		52,500	2014
36	 <u>Japan</u> *	<u>Asia</u>	51,809	2023	45,573	2022	40,800	2021
37	 <u>Czech Republic</u> *	<u>Europe</u>	50,961	2023	49,946	2022	40,700	2020
	 <u>Aruba</u> *	<u>Americas</u>	49,627	2023	42,698	2021	38,900	2021
38	 <u>Spain</u> *	<u>Europe</u>	49,448	2023	45,825	2022	37,900	2021
39	 <u>Lithuania</u> *	<u>Europe</u>	49,266	2023	48,397	2022	39,300	2021
40	 <u>Estonia</u> *	<u>Europe</u>	46,385	2023	46,697	2022	38,700	2021
	 <u>Saint Pierre and Miquelon</u> *	<u>Americas</u>	—		—		46,200	2006
41	 <u>Poland</u> *	<u>Europe</u>	45,343	2023	43,269	2022	34,900	2021
42	 <u>Portugal</u> *	<u>Europe</u>	44,707	2023	41,452	2022	33,700	2021
43	 <u>Bahamas</u> *	<u>Americas</u>	43,913	2023	40,379	2022	30,200	2021
44	 <u>Hungary</u> *	<u>Europe</u>	43,907	2023	41,907	2022	33,600	2021
	 <u>Puerto Rico</u> *	<u>Americas</u>	43,845	2023	40,498	2022	32,600	2021
45	 <u>Croatia</u> *	<u>Europe</u>	42,531	2023	40,380	2022	31,600	2021
46	 <u>Oman</u> *	<u>Asia</u>	42,188	2023	41,724	2022	34,300	2021
	 <u>Greenland</u> *	<u>Americas</u>	—		—		41,800	2015
47	 <u>Romania</u> *	<u>Europe</u>	41,634	2023	41,888	2022	30,800	2021
48	 <u>Slovakia</u> *	<u>Europe</u>	41,515	2023	37,459	2022	31,900	2021





49	 <u>Turkey *</u>	<u>Asia</u>	41,412	2023	37,274	2022	31,500	2021
50	 <u>Latvia *</u>	<u>Europe</u>	40,256	2023	39,956	2022	32,100	2021
51	 <u>Panama *</u>	<u>Americas</u>	40,177	2023	39,280	2022	29,000	2021
	 <u>Faroe Islands *</u>	<u>Europe</u>	—		—		40,000	2014
52	 <u>Seychelles *</u>	<u>Africa</u>	39,662	2023	35,228	2022	28,800	2021
53	 <u>Greece *</u>	<u>Europe</u>	39,478	2023	36,835	2022	29,500	2021
	 <u>U.S. Virgin Islands *</u>	<u>Americas</u>	—		—		37,000	2016
54	 <u>Malaysia *</u>	<u>Asia</u>	36,847	2023	33,434	2022	26,300	2021
55	 <u>Maldives *</u>	<u>Asia</u>	36,358	2023	24,772	2022	18,800	2021
	 <u>Sint Maarten (Dutch part) *</u>	<u>Americas</u>	—		41,812	2022	35,300	2018
	 <u>Guam *</u>	<u>Oceania</u>	—		—		35,600	2016
56	 <u>Russia *</u>	<u>Europe</u>	34,837	2023	36,485	2022	28,000	2021
	 <u>British Virgin Islands *</u>	<u>Americas</u>	—		—		34,200	2017
	 <u>Montserrat *</u>	<u>Americas</u>	—		—		34,000	2011
57	 <u>Kazakhstan *</u>	<u>Asia</u>	32,688	2023	30,810	2022	26,100	2021
58	 <u>Trinidad and Tobago *</u>	<u>Americas</u>	32,054	2023	27,778	2022	23,000	2021
59	 <u>Bulgaria *</u>	<u>Europe</u>	32,006	2023	33,582	2022	24,400	2020
	 <u>New Caledonia *</u>	<u>Oceania</u>	—		—		31,100	2015
60	 <u>Saint Kitts and Nevis *</u>	<u>Americas</u>	29,662	2023	34,052	2022	26,500	2021
61	 <u>Chile *</u>	<u>Americas</u>	29,613	2023	30,209	2022	25,400	2021
62	 <u>Mauritius *</u>	<u>Africa</u>	29,164	2023	26,906	2022	21,000	2021
63	 <u>Uruguay *</u>	<u>Americas</u>	28,740	2023	28,842	2022	22,800	2021
64	 <u>Montenegro *</u>	<u>Europe</u>	27,761	2023	26,984	2022	20,600	2021
65	 <u>Argentina *</u>	<u>Americas</u>	27,261	2023	26,505	2022	21,500	2021
66	 <u>Costa Rica *</u>	<u>Americas</u>	26,422	2023	24,923	2022	21,200	2021
67	 <u>Dominican Republic *</u>	<u>Americas</u>	25,896	2023	22,834	2022	18,600	2021
68	 <u>Serbia *</u>	<u>Europe</u>	25,432	2023	23,911	2022	19,800	2021
69	 <u>Libya *</u>	<u>Africa</u>	24,599	2023	23,375	2022	22,000	2021
	 <u>Northern Mariana Islands *</u>	<u>Oceania</u>	—		—		24,500	2016
70	 <u>Antigua and Barbuda *</u>	<u>Americas</u>	24,012	2023	25,337	2022	19,100	2021
71	 <u>Mexico *</u>	<u>Americas</u>	23,820	2023	21,512	2022	19,100	2021




72	 <u>Belarus</u> *	<u>Europe</u>	23,447	2023	22,591	2022	19,800	2021
73	 <u>China</u> *	<u>Asia</u>	23,382	<sup>[n 3]</sup> 2023	21,476	<sup>[n 4]</sup> 2022	17,600	<sup>[n 3]</sup> 2021
	 <u>Curaçao</u> *	<u>Americas</u>	—		22,832	2021	20,800	2021
74	 <u>Thailand</u> *	<u>Asia</u>	22,675	2023	20,672	2022	17,100	2021
	<b>World</b>		<b>22,226</b>	<sup>[i]</sup> <b>2023</b>	<b>20,645</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>17,500</b>	<b>2017</b>
75	 <u>Georgia</u> *	<u>Asia</u>	21,922	<sup>[n 5]</sup> 2023	20,113	<sup>[n 5]</sup> 2022	15,500	<sup>[n 5]</sup> 2021
76	 <u>North Macedonia</u> *	<u>Europe</u>	21,111	2023	20,162	2022	16,500	2021
	 <u>Turks and Caicos Islands</u> *	<u>Americas</u>	—		22,915	2022	18,500	2021
77	 <u>Grenada</u> *	<u>Americas</u>	20,075	2023	16,987	2022	13,700	2021
78	 <u>Turkmenistan</u> *	<u>Asia</u>	19,974	2023	15,625	2019	15,000	2019
79	 <u>Bosnia and Herzegovina</u> *	<u>Europe</u>	19,604	2023	20,377	2022	15,700	2021
80	 <u>Iran</u> *	<u>Asia</u>	19,548	2023	18,075	2022	12,400	2020
81	 <u>Armenia</u> *	<u>Asia</u>	19,489	2023	18,942	2022	14,200	2021
82	 <u>Colombia</u> *	<u>Americas</u>	19,460	2023	20,287	2022	14,600	2021
83	 <u>Botswana</u> *	<u>Africa</u>	19,398	2023	18,323	2022	14,800	2021
	 <u>Saint Martin (French part)</u> *	<u>Americas</u>	—		—		19,300	2005
84	 <u>Gabon</u> *	<u>Africa</u>	19,197	2023	16,471	2022	13,800	2021
85	 <u>Albania</u> *	<u>Europe</u>	19,029	2023	18,552	2022	14,500	2021
86	 <u>Barbados</u> *	<u>Americas</u>	18,858	2023	17,837	2022	13,800	2021
87	 <u>Brazil</u> *	<u>Americas</u>	18,686	2023	17,822	2022	14,100	2020
88	 <u>Azerbaijan</u> *	<u>Asia</u>	18,669	2023	17,764	2022	14,400	2021
89	 <u>Equatorial Guinea</u> *	<u>Africa</u>	18,510	2023	17,396	2022	14,600	2021
90	 <u>Saint Lucia</u> *	<u>Americas</u>	18,435	2023	17,756	2022	13,000	2021
91	 <u>Suriname</u> *	<u>Americas</u>	18,427	2023	17,620	2022	14,800	2021
92	 <u>Saint Vincent and the Grenadines</u> *	<u>Americas</u>	17,793	2023	17,207	2022	13,700	2021
	 <u>French Polynesia</u> *	<u>Oceania</u>	—		—		17,000	2015
93	 <u>Egypt</u> *	<u>Africa</u>	16,979	2023	15,091	2022	11,600	2021
94	 <u>Moldova</u> *	<u>Europe</u>	16,840	<sup>[n 6]</sup> 2023	15,238	<sup>[n 6]</sup> 2022	14,000	<sup>[n 6]</sup> 2021
	 <u>Cook Islands</u> *	<u>Oceania</u>	—		—		16,700	2016
95	 <u>Palau</u> *	<u>Oceania</u>	16,394	2023	15,145	2021	13,800	2021
96	 <u>Peru</u> *	<u>Americas</u>	16,132	2023	15,048	2022	12,500	2021

97	 <u>South Africa</u> *	<u>Africa</u>	16,091	2023	15,905	2022	13,300	2021
98	 <u>Indonesia</u> *	<u>Asia</u>	15,855	2023	14,653	2022	11,900	2021
99	 <u>Fiji</u> *	<u>Oceania</u>	15,727	2023	14,125	2022	10,400	2021
100	 <u>Kosovo</u> *	<u>Europe</u>	15,620	2023	14,723	2022	11,900	2021
101	 <u>Paraguay</u> *	<u>Americas</u>	15,578	2023	15,977	2022	13,700	2021
102	 <u>Mongolia</u> *	<u>Asia</u>	14,939	2023	14,230	2022	11,700	2021
103	 <u>Vietnam</u> *	<u>Asia</u>	14,458	2023	13,457	2022	10,600	2021
104	 <u>Sri Lanka</u> *	<u>Asia</u>	14,223	2023	14,405	2022	13,400	2021
105	 <u>Bhutan</u> *	<u>Asia</u>	14,170	2023	11,983	2021	10,900	2021
106	 <u>Dominica</u> *	<u>Americas</u>	14,161	2023	13,573	2022	10,900	2021
107	 <u>Ukraine</u> *	<u>Europe</u>	13,901	[n 7]2023	12,671	[n 7]2022	12,900	[n 7]2021
108	 <u>Ecuador</u> *	<u>Americas</u>	13,513	2023	12,822	2022	10,700	2021
109	 <u>Algeria</u> *	<u>Africa</u>	13,507	2023	13,210	2022	11,000	2021
110	 <u>Tunisia</u> *	<u>Africa</u>	13,270	2023	12,490	2022	10,400	2021
111	 <u>Iraq</u> *	<u>Asia</u>	12,927	2023	10,862	2022	9,000	2021
112	 <u>Jordan</u> *	<u>Asia</u>	12,893	2023	11,003	2022	9,200	2021
113	 <u>Jamaica</u> *	<u>Americas</u>	12,887	2023	11,822	2022	9,600	2021
	 <u>Cuba</u> *	<u>Americas</u>	—		—		12,300	2016
	 <u>Anguilla</u> *	<u>Americas</u>	—		—		12,200	2008
114	 <u>El Salvador</u> *	<u>Americas</u>	11,647	2023	11,096	2022	9,100	2021
115	 <u>Eswatini</u> *	<u>Africa</u>	11,492	2023	10,782	2022	8,900	2021
116	 <u>Namibia</u> *	<u>Africa</u>	11,440	2023	11,206	2022	9,100	2021
117	 <u>Philippines</u> *	<u>Asia</u>	11,420	2023	10,133	2022	8,100	2021
118	 <u>Lebanon</u> *	<u>Asia</u>	11,377	2020	14,257	2021	13,000	2021
119	 <u>Nauru</u> *	<u>Oceania</u>	11,342	2023	13,118	2022	11,900	2021
	 <u>American Samoa</u> *	<u>Oceania</u>	—		—		11,200	2016
120	 <u>Belize</u> *	<u>Americas</u>	10,939	2023	11,451	2022	8,800	2021
121	 <u>Guatemala</u> *	<u>Americas</u>	10,546	2023	10,818	2022	8,900	2021
122	 <u>Morocco</u> *	<u>Africa</u>	10,460	2023	9,519	2022	8,100	[n 8]2021
123	 <u>Bolivia</u> *	<u>Americas</u>	10,327	2023	9,684	2022	8,100	2021
124	 <u>Uzbekistan</u> *	<u>Asia</u>	10,308	2023	9,533	2022	7,700	2021
125	 <u>Laos</u> *	<u>Asia</u>	9,801	2023	9,384	2022	7,800	2021
126	 <u>Cape Verde</u> *	<u>Africa</u>	9,661	[n 9]2023	9,083	[n 9]2022	6,100	[n 9]2021
127	 <u>India</u> *	<u>Asia</u>	9,073	2023	8,379	2022	6,600	2021
128	 <u>Bangladesh</u> *	<u>Asia</u>	8,663	2023	7,395	2022	5,900	2021

129	 <u>Venezuela *</u>	<u>Americas</u>	8,028	2023	17,402	2011	7,704	2018
	 <u>Saint Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha</u>	<u>Africa</u>	—		—		7,800	2010
130	 <u>Nicaragua *</u>	<u>Americas</u>	7,601	2023	6,875	2022	5,600	2021
131	 <u>Mauritania *</u>	<u>Africa</u>	7,437	2023	6,424	2022	5,300	2021
132	 <u>Honduras *</u>	<u>Americas</u>	7,228	2023	6,741	2022	5,600	2021
133	 <u>Angola *</u>	<u>Africa</u>	7,222	2023	6,974	2022	5,900	2021
134	 <u>Tonga *</u>	<u>Oceania</u>	7,125	2023	6,749	2021	6,100	2021
135	 <u>Ivory Coast *</u>	<u>Africa</u>	7,011	2023	6,538	2022	5,300	2021
136	 <u>Ghana *</u>	<u>Africa</u>	6,974	2023	6,498	2022	5,400	2021
137	 <u>Djibouti *</u>	<u>Africa</u>	6,894	2023	5,893	2022	4,900	2021
138	 <u>Pakistan *</u>	<u>Asia</u>	6,836	2023	6,437	2022	5,200	2021
139	 <u>Palestine *</u>	<u>Asia</u>	6,688	[n 10]2023	6,200	[n 10]2021	5,600	[n 11]2021
140	 <u>Kenya *</u>	<u>Africa</u>	6,569	2023	5,764	2022	4,700	2021
141	 <u>Samoa *</u>	<u>Oceania</u>	6,324	2023	6,041	2022	5,500	2021
142	 <u>Kyrgyzstan *</u>	<u>Asia</u>	6,250	2023	6,133	2022	4,800	2021
143	 <u>Nigeria *</u>	<u>Africa</u>	6,178	2023	5,860	2022	4,900	2021
144	 <u>Cambodia *</u>	<u>Asia</u>	6,092	2023	5,349	2022	4,400	2021
	 <u>Tokelau *</u>	<u>Oceania</u>	—		—		6,004	2017
	 <u>Niue *</u>	<u>Oceania</u>	—		—		5,800	2003
145	 <u>Tuvalu *</u>	<u>Oceania</u>	5,797	2023	5,421	2022	4,900	2021
146	 <u>Tajikistan *</u>	<u>Asia</u>	5,293	2023	4,885	2022	3,900	2021
147	 <u>Congo *</u>	<u>Africa</u>	5,155	2023	3,791	2022	3,200	2021
148	 <u>Myanmar *</u>	<u>Asia</u>	5,132	2023	4,870	2022	4,400	[n 12]2021
149	 <u>Nepal *</u>	<u>Asia</u>	5,101	2023	4,725	2022	3,800	2021
150	 <u>São Tomé and Príncipe *</u>	<u>Africa</u>	4,874	2023	4,738	2022	4,100	2020
151	 <u>Marshall Islands *</u>	<u>Oceania</u>	4,669	2023	7,228	2022	6,000	2021
152	 <u>Cameroon *</u>	<u>Africa</u>	4,665	2023	4,408	2022	3,700	2021
153	 <u>Papua New Guinea *</u>	<u>Oceania</u>	4,516	2023	4,447	2022	3,700	2022
154	 <u>Senegal *</u>	<u>Africa</u>	4,515	2023	4,209	2022	3,500	2021
155	 <u>Sudan *</u>	<u>Africa</u>	4,471	2023	4,216	2022	3,700	2021
156	 <u>Benin *</u>	<u>Africa</u>	4,300	2023	4,056	2022	3,300	2021
157	 <u>Zambia *</u>	<u>Africa</u>	4,041	2023	3,894	2022	3,200	2021



158	 <u>Micronesia*</u>	<u>Oceania</u>	3,931	2023	3,855	2022	3,300	2021
	 <u>Wallis and Futuna*</u>	<u>Oceania</u>	—		—		3,800	2004
159	 <u>Ethiopia*</u>	<u>Africa</u>	3,724	2023	2,812	2022	2,300	2021
160	 <u>East Timor*</u>	<u>Asia</u>	3,637	2023	4,828	2022	5,000	2021
161	 <u>Tanzania*</u>	<u>Africa</u>	3,600	2023	3,097	2022	2,600	2021
162	 <u>Comoros*</u>	<u>Africa</u>	3,463	2023	3,832	2022	3,200	2021
163	 <u>Lesotho*</u>	<u>Africa</u>	3,251	2023	2,695	2022	2,300	2021
164	 <u>Haiti*</u>	<u>Americas</u>	3,248	2023	3,305	2022	2,900	2021
165	 <u>Uganda*</u>	<u>Africa</u>	3,224	2023	2,694	2022	2,200	2021
166	 <u>Guinea*</u>	<u>Africa</u>	3,218	2023	3,187	2022	2,600	2021
167	 <u>Rwanda*</u>	<u>Africa</u>	3,090	2023	2,792	2022	2,200	2021
168	 <u>Guinea-Bissau*</u>	<u>Africa</u>	3,072	2023	2,190	2022	1,800	2021
169	 <u>Vanuatu*</u>	<u>Oceania</u>	3,001	2023	3,289	2022	2,800	2021
170	 <u>Syria*</u>	<u>Asia</u>	6,374	<sup>[11]</sup> 2010	—		2,900	2015
171	 <u>Gambia</u>	<u>Africa</u>	2,804	2023	2,510	2022	2,100	2021
172	 <u>Togo*</u>	<u>Africa</u>	2,754	2023	2,608	2022	2,100	2021
173	 <u>Burkina Faso*</u>	<u>Africa</u>	2,726	2023	2,546	2022	2,200	2021
174	 <u>Mali*</u>	<u>Africa</u>	2,656	2023	2,517	2022	2,100	2021
175	 <u>Zimbabwe*</u>	<u>Africa</u>	2,627	2023	2,531	2022	2,100	2021
176	 <u>Afghanistan*</u>	<u>Asia</u>	2,456	2020	1,674	2021	1,500	2021
177	 <u>Solomon Islands*</u>	<u>Oceania</u>	2,414	2023	2,654	2022	2,400	2021
178	 <u>Kiribati*</u>	<u>Oceania</u>	2,381	2023	2,365	2022	1,900	2021
179	 <u>Eritrea*</u>	<u>Africa</u>	2,188	2023	1,629	2011	1,600	2017
180	 <u>Sierra Leone*</u>	<u>Africa</u>	2,082	2023	1,931	2022	1,600	2021
181	 <u>Yemen*</u>	<u>Asia</u>	2,042	2023	3,437	2013	2,500	2017
182	 <u>Madagascar*</u>	<u>Africa</u>	1,916	2023	1,774	2022	1,500	2021
183	 <u>Liberia*</u>	<u>Africa</u>	1,788	2023	1,725	2022	1,400	2021
184	 <u>Chad*</u>	<u>Africa</u>	1,787	2023	1,668	2022	1,400	2021
	 <u>North Korea*</u>	<u>Asia</u>	—		—		1,700	2015
185	 <u>Malawi*</u>	<u>Africa</u>	1,682	2023	1,732	2022	1,500	2021
186	 <u>Niger*</u>	<u>Africa</u>	1,600	2023	1,505	2022	1,200	2021
187	 <u>Mozambique*</u>	<u>Africa</u>	1,556	2023	1,468	2022	1,200	2021
188	 <u>DR Congo*</u>	<u>Africa</u>	1,474	2023	1,337	2022	1,100	2021
189	 <u>Somalia*</u>	<u>Africa</u>	1,374	2023	1,364	2022	1,100	2021

190	 <u>Central African Republic *</u>	<u>Africa</u>	1,127	2023	967	2022	800	2021
191	 <u>Burundi *</u>	<u>Africa</u>	891	2023	836	2022	700	2021
192	 <u>South Sudan *</u>	<u>Africa</u>	516	2023	1,182	2015	1,600	2017

## Footnotes

- i. There is no explicit "GDP (PPP) per capita" World estimate provided by the IMF. For this figure, the GDP (PPP) world value<sup>[6]</sup> has been divided by the global population acc to the IMF.<sup>[12]</sup>
1. The EU is included because it is much more than a free-trade association like ASEAN, NAFTA, or Mercosur. -- See: "The World Factbook" (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200611111527/https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/ee.html>). CIA. 2014. Archived from the original (<https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/ee.html>) on 11 June 2020. Retrieved 17 November 2022. *"Although the EU is not a federation in the strict sense, it is far more than a free-trade association such as ASEAN, NAFTA, or Mercosur, and it has certain attributes associated with independent nations: its own flag, currency (for some members), and law-making abilities, as well as diplomatic representation and a common foreign and security policy in its dealings with external partners. Thus, inclusion of basic intelligence on the EU has been deemed appropriate as a new, separate entity in The World Factbook."* -- **However**, because the EU is an organization and not a sovereign state, it does not receive a ranking in this list.
2. Data is for the area controlled by the Government of the Republic of Cyprus.
3. IMF and CIA figures exclude Taiwan and the special administrative regions of Hong Kong and Macau.
4. World Bank figures exclude the special administrative regions of Hong Kong and Macau.
5. Excludes data for Abkhazia and South Ossetia.
6. Excludes data for Transnistria.
7. Figures exclude the Republic of Crimea and Sevastopol.
8. Includes Western Sahara.
9. Referred to as "Cabo Verde".
10. Referred to as "West Bank and Gaza" in the IMF and World Bank reports.
11. CIA registers 2 separate entries for Palestine: "West Bank" and "Gaza Strip". Figures for West Bank include the Gaza Strip -- see "The World Factbook - West Bank" (<https://www.cia.gov/the-world-factbook/countries/west-bank/#economy>). CIA.gov. 15 November 2022.
12. Referred to as "Burma".

## Expanding the coverage of illegal economic activities in euro area national accounts

---

The share of the shadow economy is significant in many European countries, ranging from less than 10 to over 40 percent of GDP.<sup>[13]</sup> Since 2014, EU member states have been encouraged by Eurostat, the official statistics body, to include some illegal activities.<sup>[14][15][16]</sup>

## **Distorted GDP-per-capita for tax havens**

---

There are many natural economic reasons for GDP-per-capita to vary between jurisdictions (e.g. places rich in Oil & Gas reserves tend to have high GDP-per-capita figures). However, it is increasingly being recognized that tax havens, or corporate tax havens, have distorted economic data which produces artificially high, or inflated, GDP-per-capita figures.<sup>[17]</sup> It is estimated that over 15% of global jurisdictions are tax havens (see tax haven lists).<sup>[18]</sup> An IMF investigation estimates that circa 40% of global foreign direct investment flows, which heavily influence the GDP of various jurisdictions, are described as "phantom" transactions.<sup>[19]</sup>

A stunning \$12 trillion—almost 40 percent of all foreign direct investment positions globally—is completely artificial: it consists of financial investment passing through empty corporate shells with no real activity. These investments in empty corporate shells almost always pass through well-known tax havens. The eight major pass-through economies—the Netherlands, Luxembourg, Hong Kong SAR, the British Virgin Islands, Bermuda, the Cayman Islands, Ireland, and Singapore—host more than 85 percent of the world's investment in special purpose entities, which are often set up for tax reasons.

—"Piercing the Veil", International Monetary Fund, June 2018<sup>[19]</sup>

In 2017, Ireland's economic data became so distorted by U.S. multinational tax avoidance strategies (see leprechaun economics), also known as BEPS actions, that Ireland effectively abandoned GDP (and GNP) statistics as credible measures of its economy, and created a replacement statistic called modified gross national income (or GNI\*). Ireland is one of the world's largest corporate tax havens.

Ireland has, more or less, stopped using GDP to measure its own economy. And on current trends [because Irish GDP is distorting EU-28 aggregate data], the eurozone taken as a whole may need to consider something similar.

—Brad Setser, Council on Foreign Relations, "Ireland exports its Leprechaun", 25 April 2018<sup>[20]</sup>

The statistical distortions created by the impact on the Irish National Accounts of the global assets and activities of a handful of large multinational corporations have now become so large as to make a mockery of conventional uses of Irish GDP.

—Patrick Honohan, ex-Governor of the Central Bank of Ireland, 13 July 2016<sup>[21]</sup>

A list of the top 15 GDP-per-capita countries from 2016 to 2017, contains most of the major global tax havens (see GDP-per-capita tax haven proxy for more detail):

**International Monetary Fund (2017)**

**World Bank (2016)**<sup>[22][23]</sup>

Rank	Country/Territory	Type	Rank	Country/Territory	Type
1	 <a href="#">Qatar</a>	Oil & Gas	1	 <a href="#">Qatar</a>	Oil & Gas
—	 <a href="#">Macau</a>	Tax haven (Sink OFC)	2	 <a href="#">Luxembourg</a>	Top 10 Tax haven (Sink OFC)
2	 <a href="#">Luxembourg</a>	Top 10 Tax haven (Sink OFC)	—	 <a href="#">Macau</a>	Tax haven (Sink OFC)
3	 <a href="#">Singapore</a>	Top 10 Tax haven (Conduit OFC)	3	 <a href="#">Singapore</a>	Top 10 Tax haven (Conduit OFC)
4	 <a href="#">Brunei</a>	Oil & Gas	4	 <a href="#">Brunei</a>	Oil & Gas
5	 <a href="#">Ireland</a>	Top 10 Tax haven (Conduit OFC)	5	 <a href="#">United Arab Emirates</a>	Oil & Gas
6	 <a href="#">Norway</a>	Oil & Gas	6	 <a href="#">Ireland</a>	Top 10 Tax haven (Conduit OFC)
7	 <a href="#">Kuwait</a>	Oil & Gas	7	 <a href="#">Switzerland</a>	Top 10 Tax haven (Conduit OFC)
8	 <a href="#">United Arab Emirates</a>	Oil & Gas	8	 <a href="#">Norway</a>	Oil & Gas
9	 <a href="#">Switzerland</a>	Top 10 Tax Haven (Conduit OFC)	—	 <a href="#">Hong Kong</a>	Top 10 Tax haven (Sink OFC)
—	 <a href="#">Hong Kong</a>	Top 10 Tax Haven (Sink OFC)	9	 <a href="#">United States</a>	57,467
10	 <a href="#">San Marino</a>	Tax haven (Sink OFC)	10	 <a href="#">Saudi Arabia</a>	Oil & Gas
11	 <a href="#">United States</a>	59,495	11	 <a href="#">Iceland</a>	51,399
12	 <a href="#">Saudi Arabia</a>	Oil & Gas	12	 <a href="#">Netherlands</a>	Top 10 Tax haven (Conduit OFC)
13	 <a href="#">Netherlands</a>	Top 10 Tax Haven (Conduit OFC)	13	 <a href="#">Austria</a>	50,078
14	 <a href="#">Iceland</a>	52,150	14	 <a href="#">Denmark</a>	49,496
15	 <a href="#">Bahrain</a>	Oil & Gas	15	 <a href="#">Sweden</a>	49,175

## See also

- [List of countries by GDP \(PPP\)](#)
- [List of countries by GDP \(nominal\)](#)
- [List of countries by past and projected GDP \(PPP\) per capita](#)
- [List of countries by GDP \(nominal\) per capita](#)
- [List of countries by GDP \(PPP\) per capita growth rate](#)
- [List of IMF ranked countries by GDP](#)
- [Quality of life](#)
- [Big Mac Index](#)

- Government spending

## Notes

---

- a. There have been no exclusive estimates for world average by the IMF. For calculating 2019 data, the total GDP estimate by IMF<sup>[1]</sup> has been divided by the total population estimate by United Nations Population Prospects.<sup>[2]</sup>

## References

---

1. "World Economic Outlook Database, 2019" ([https://population.un.org/wpp/Download/Files/1\\_Indicators%20\(Standard\)/EXCEL\\_FILES/1\\_Population/WPP2019\\_POP\\_F01\\_1\\_TOTAL\\_POPULATION\\_BOTH\\_SEXES.xlsx](https://population.un.org/wpp/Download/Files/1_Indicators%20(Standard)/EXCEL_FILES/1_Population/WPP2019_POP_F01_1_TOTAL_POPULATION_BOTH_SEXES.xlsx)) (xlsx). *population.un.org* (custom data acquired via website). United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. Retrieved 24 February 2020.
3. "Sarkozy attacks focus on economic growth (French president urges more emphasis on quality of life)" (<https://web.archive.org/web/20141025190701/http://www.theguardian.com/business/2009/sep/14/sarkozy-attacks-gdp-focus>), *The Guardian*, 14 September 2009.
4. "Alternative progress indicators to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) as a means towards sustainable development" (<http://www.europarl.europa.eu/committees/en/studiesdownload.html?languageDocument=EN&file=19990>)

5. "World Economic Outlook Database, April 2023" (<https://www.imf.org/en/Publications/WEO/weo-database/2023/April/weo-report?c=512,914,612,171,614,311,213,911,314,193,122,912,313,419,513,316,913,124,339,638,514,218,963,616,223,516,918,748,618,624,522,622,156,626,628,228,924,233,632,636,634,238,662,960,423,935,128,611,321,243,248,469,253,642,643,939,734,644,819,172,132,646,648,915,134,652,174,328,258,656,654,336,263,268,532,944,176,534,536,429,433,178,436,136,343,158,439,916,664,826,542,967,443,917,544,941,446,666,668,672,946,137,546,674,676,548,556,678,181,867,682,684,273,868,921,948,943,686,688,518,728,836,558,138,196,278,692,694,962,142,449,564,565,283,853,288,293,566,964,182,359,453,968,922,714,862,135,716,456,722,942,718,724,576,936,961,813,726,199,733,184,524,361,362,364,732,366,144,146,463,528,923,738,578,537,742,866,369,744,186,925,869,746,926,466,112,111,298,927,846,299,582,487,474,754,698,&s=PPPPC,&sy=2021&ey=2028&ssm=0&scsm=1&sc=0&ssd=1&ssc=0&sic=0&sort=country&ds=.&br=1>). *IMF.org*. International Monetary Fund. 11 April 2023. Retrieved 14 April 2023.
6. "WEO Database, April 2023. Report for Selected Countries and Subjects: World, EU" (<https://www.imf.org/en/Publications/WEO/weo-database/2023/April/weo-report?a=1&c=001,998,&s=NGDPD,PPPGDP,PPPPC,&sy=2021&ey=2028&ssm=0&scsm=1&sc=0&ssd=1&ssc=0&sic=0&sort=country&ds=.&br=1>). *IMF.org*. International Monetary Fund. 11 April 2023. Retrieved 14 April 2023.
7. "GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)" ([https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GD.P.CAP.PP.CD?most\\_recent\\_value\\_desc=true&year\\_high\\_desc=true](https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GD.P.CAP.PP.CD?most_recent_value_desc=true&year_high_desc=true)). *data.worldbank.org*. Retrieved 3 July 2023.
8. Real GDP per capita (<https://www.cia.gov/the-world-factbook/field/real-gdp-per-capita/country-comparison>), *The World Factbook*, Central Intelligence Agency. Accessed on 19 October 2022.
9. "The World Factbook - European Union" (<https://www.cia.gov/the-world-factbook/countries/european-union/#economyhttps://www.cia.gov/the-world-factbook/countries/european-union/#economy>). *CIA.gov*. Retrieved 19 October 2022.
10. "The World Factbook - World" (<https://www.cia.gov/the-world-factbook/countries/world/#economy>). *CIA.gov*. Retrieved 19 October 2022.
11. "WEO Database, April 2023. Report for Selected Countries and Subjects: Syria" (<https://www.imf.org/en/Publications/WEO/weo-database/2023/April/weo-report?c=463,&s=PPPPC,&sy=2008&ey=2023&ssm=0&scsm=1&sc=0&ssd=1&ssc=0&sic=0&sort=country&ds=.&br=1>). *IMF.org*. International Monetary Fund. 11 April 2023. Retrieved 14 April 2023.
12. "IMF DataMapper / Datasets / World Economic Outlook (April 2023) / Population" (<https://www.imf.org/external/datamapper/LP@WEO/OEMDC/ADVEC/WEOWORLD>). *IMF.org*. International Monetary Fund. 11 April 2023. Retrieved 14 April 2023.
13. "Explaining the Shadow Economy in Europe: Size, Causes and Policy Options" (<https://www.imf.org/en/Publications/WP/Issues/2019/12/13/Explaining-the-Shadow-Economy-in-Europe-Size-Causes-and-Policy-Options-48821>). International Monetary Fund. November 2019.
14. "Sizing Up Black Markets and Red-Light Districts for G.D.P." (<https://www.nytimes.com/2014/07/10/business/international/eu-nations-counting-sex-and-drug-trades-toward-gdp.html>) *The New York Times*. 9 July 2014.
15. "GDP to include illegal activity" (<https://www.financierworldwide.com/gdp-to-include-illegal-activity#.YTrFdzYRE>). *Financier Worldwide Magazine*. August 2014.
16. "Handbook on the compilation of statistics on illegal economic activities in national accounts and balance of payments" (<https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/products-manuals-and-guidelines/-/ks-05-17-202>). Eurostat. 6 March 2018.
17. "How tax havens turn economic statistics into nonsense" (<https://qz.com/1300880/tax-haven-s-mean-40-of-foreign-direct-investments-are-artificial/>). *Quartz*. 11 June 2018.

18. Dharmapala, Dhammika; Hines, James R. Jr. (2009). "Which Countries Become Tax Havens?" (<http://www.nber.org/papers/w12802.pdf>) (PDF). *Journal of Public Economics*. **93** (9–10): 1058–1068. doi:10.1016/j.jpubeco.2009.07.005 (<https://doi.org/10.1016%2Fj.jpubeco.2009.07.005>). S2CID 16653726 (<https://api.semanticscholar.org/CorpusID:16653726>). The paper implicitly adopts the "smaller" tax haven approach, i.e., disregarding larger countries which have either low taxes rates (for example, Russia), or systems of taxation which permit them to be used to structure tax avoidance schemes (for example, the United Kingdom). It also excludes non-sovereign tax havens (for example, Delaware or Labuan).
19. "Piercing the Veil, FINANCE & DEVELOPMENT, JUNE 2018, VOL. 55, NO. 2" (<http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/fandd/2018/06/inside-the-world-of-global-tax-havens-and-offshore-banking/damgaard.htm>). IMF Finance & Development. June 2018.
20. "Ireland Exports its Leprechaun" (<https://www.cfr.org/blog/ireland-exports-its-leprechaun>). Council on Foreign Relations. 11 May 2018.
21. "The Irish National Accounts: Towards some do's and don'ts" (<http://www.irisheconomy.ie/index.php/2016/07/13/the-irish-national-accounts-towards-some-dos-and-donts/>). irisheconomy.ie. 13 July 2016.
22. "PPP (current international \$)" ([https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.PCAP.PP.CD?most\\_recent\\_value\\_desc=true](https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.PCAP.PP.CD?most_recent_value_desc=true)). *data.worldbank.org*. World Bank. Retrieved 7 July 2020.
23. "World Bank, International Comparison Program database" ([https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.PCAP.PP.CD?year\\_high\\_desc=true](https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.PCAP.PP.CD?year_high_desc=true)). Retrieved 10 April 2018.

## External links

---

- IMF DataMapper (<https://www.imf.org/external/datamapper/PPPPC@WEO/OEMDC/ADVEC/WEOWORLD?year=2022>)
- 

Retrieved from "[https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=List\\_of\\_countries\\_by\\_GDP\\_\(PPP\)\\_per\\_capita&oldid=1165066440](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=List_of_countries_by_GDP_(PPP)_per_capita&oldid=1165066440)"

■