

Global Economic Overview

The main dashboard shows population, GDP, and GDP per capita by country using World Bank data. Users can explore metrics with visual indicators, maps, and rankings by region.

Global Economic Indicators

Use yearly data from the World Bank (worldbank.org) to analyze world countries by their population and economic output. **Right-click on a visual and use the Drillthrough feature to see detail data about a country.**

Countries

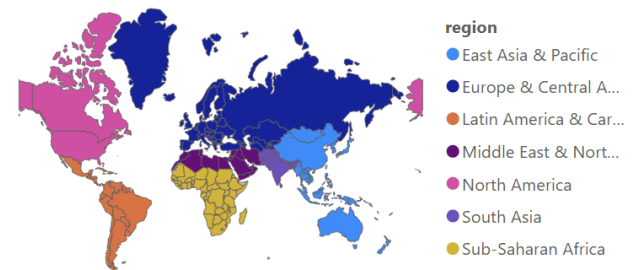
Name	2020 Population	2020 GDP	2020 Pop.Density	2020 GDP per capita	GDP by Year
Monaco	0.04M	\$6.16bn	18215.1	\$166,910	
Luxembourg	0.63M	\$65.64bn	244.9	\$104,128	
Bermuda	0.06M	\$6.37bn	1183.2	\$99,745	
Switzerland	8.64M	\$729.36bn	218.6	\$84,435	
Ireland	4.99M	\$394.22bn	72.4	\$79,075	
Cayman Islands	0.07M	\$5.12bn	280.5	\$76,116	
Norway	5.38M	\$403.55bn	14.8	\$75,017	
Singapore	5.69M	\$335.36bn	7919.0	\$58,982	
Qatar	2.76M	\$161.42bn	240.2	\$58,476	
United States	331.50M	\$19,377.40bn	36.2	\$58,454	
Australia	25.66M	\$1,491.02bn	3.3	\$58,117	
Denmark	5.83M	\$325.97bn	145.8	\$55,899	
Iceland	0.37M	\$19.42bn	3.6	\$52,984	
Sweden	10.35M	\$537.89bn	25.4	\$51,953	
Greenland	0.06M	\$2.70bn	0.1	\$47,958	
Netherlands	17.44M	\$807.60bn	518.0	\$46,303	
Finland	5.53M	\$249.13bn	18.2	\$45,054	
Austria	8.92M	\$387.49bn	108.1	\$43,456	

Overview

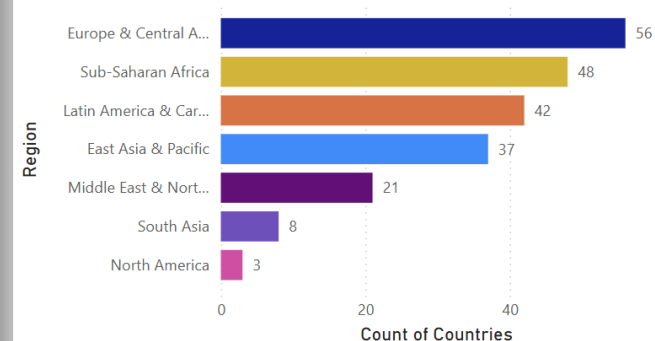
Growth vs. Global Warming

Metadata

World Map



Total Countries by region



Country Drillthrough Page

This page provides detailed historical data for a selected country. It includes GDP, population, density, and annual growth rates with visual trends and performance indicators over time.



MACAO SAR, CHINA



676K

2020 Population



\$23.4bn

2020 GDP



20.6K

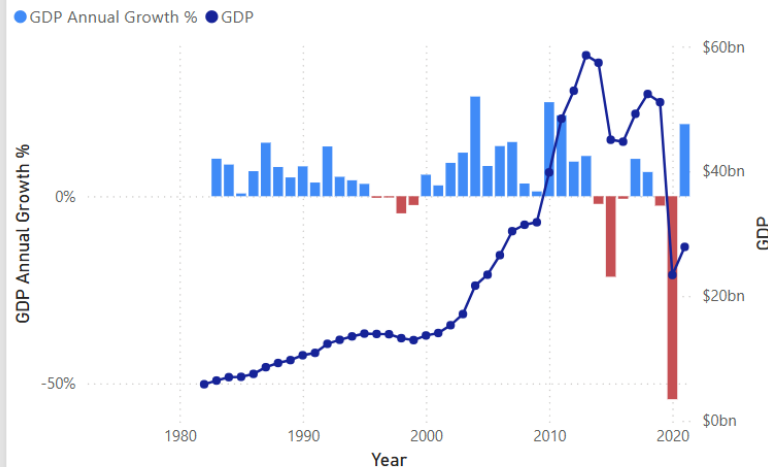
2020 Pop.Density



\$35K

2020 GDP per capita

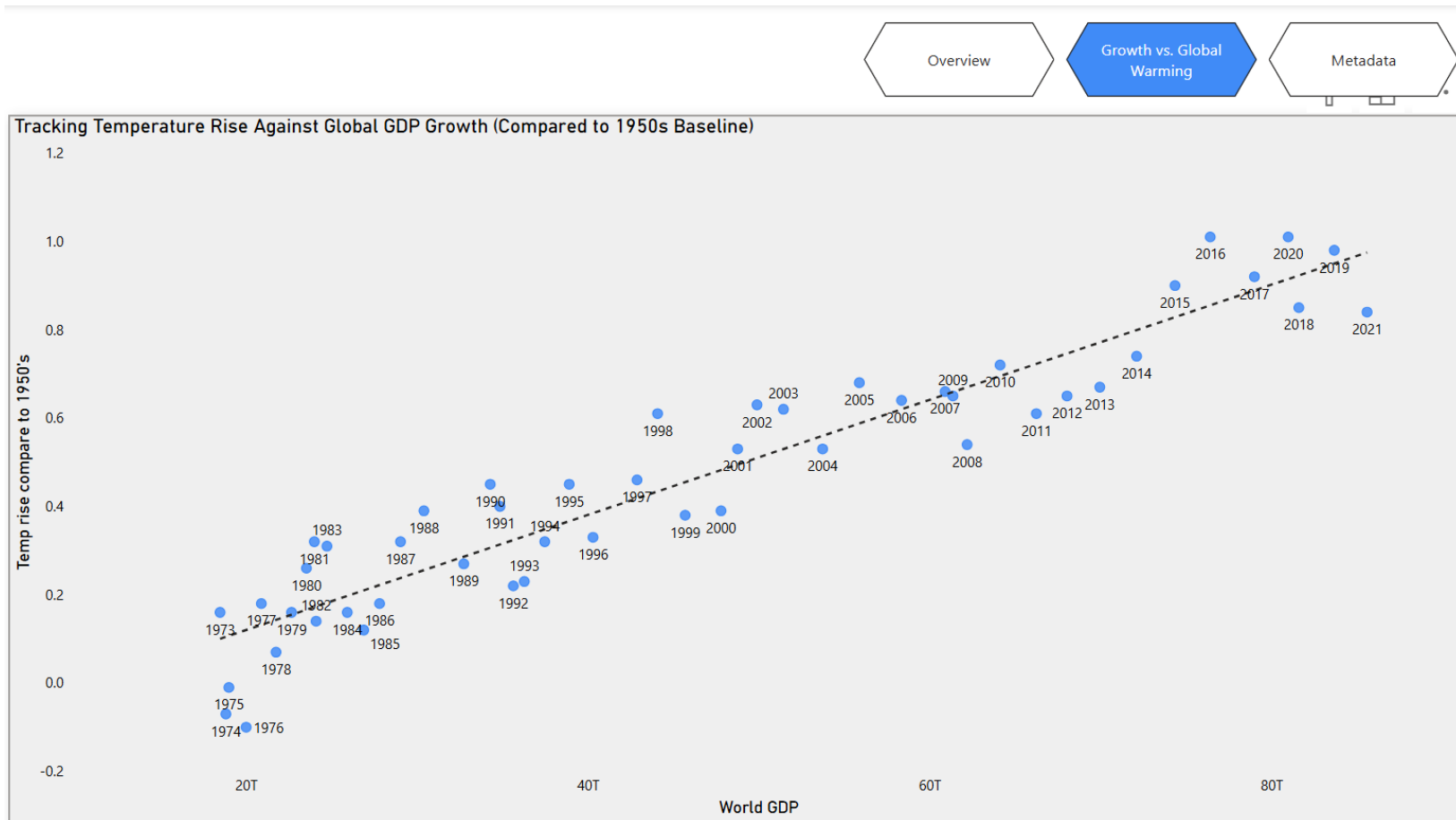
GDP Annual Growth % and GDP by Year



Year	GDP	GDP Annual Growth %	Population	GDP Per Capita
2021	\$27,876,941,822	▲ 19.27%	686,607	\$40,601
2020	\$23,373,547,289	▼ -54.24%	676,283	\$34,562
2019	\$51,073,980,039	▼ -2.51%	663,653	\$76,959
2018	\$52,389,983,871	▲ 6.46%	650,991	\$80,477
2017	\$49,208,798,568	▲ 9.98%	638,609	\$77,056
2016	\$44,742,061,843	▼ -0.68%	626,688	\$71,394
2015	\$45,047,964,934	▼ -21.51%	615,239	\$73,220
2014	\$57,396,475,225	▼ -2.05%	604,167	\$95,001
2013	\$58,596,759,894	▲ 10.75%	593,374	\$98,752
2012	\$52,907,674,866	▲ 9.24%	582,766	\$90,787
2011	\$48,431,515,130	▲ 21.62%	571,003	\$84,818
2010	\$39,823,135,537	▲ 25.12%	557,297	\$71,458
2009	\$31,827,251,615	▲ 1.27%	543,021	\$58,611
2008	\$31,426,773,676	▲ 3.39%	529,038	\$59,404
2007	\$30,395,873,363	▲ 14.48%	515,330	\$58,983
2006	\$26,552,089,553	▲ 13.39%	501,863	\$52,907
Total	\$966,016,681,306		20,795,835	\$46,452

GDP vs. Global Warming

This scatter plot tracks global GDP growth against average temperature rise since the 1950s. A clear positive trend is seen, showing correlation between economic activity and temperature rise.



Metadata Explorer

This page contains metadata for the datasets used, including statistical concepts, methodology notes, and direct links to API sources from the World Bank.

Metadata

Use this page to explore metadata about the resources used to build this report.

Data Sources

All data in this report comes from the World Bank's World Economic Development database at <https://databank.worldbank.org>

Specific API data sources:

- <https://api.worldbank.org/v2/country/all>
- <https://api.worldbank.org/v2/sources/2/series/NY.GDP.MKTP.KD/metadata>
- <https://api.worldbank.org/v2/sources/2/series/NY.GDP.PCAP.KD/metadata>
- <https://api.worldbank.org/v2/sources/2/series/SP.POP.TOTL/metadata>

Report Author

Overview

Growth vs. Global
Warming

Metadata

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To view the Metadata in the larger format click the focus mode button on the matrix visual below.

Report Metadata

Metadata	NY.GDP.MKTP.KD	NY.GDP.PCAP.KD	SP.POP.TOTL
Topic	Economic Policy & Debt: National accounts: US\$ at constant 2015 prices: Aggregate indicators	Economic Policy & Debt: National accounts: US\$ at constant 2015 prices: Aggregate indicators	Health: Population: Structure
Statistical concept and methodology	Gross domestic product (GDP) represents the sum of value added by all its producers. Value added is the value of the gross output of producers less the value of intermediate goods and services consumed in production, before accounting for consumption of fixed capital in production. The United Nations System of National Accounts calls for value added to be valued at either basic prices (excluding net taxes on products) or producer prices (including net taxes on products paid by producers but excluding sales or value added taxes). Both valuations exclude transport charges that are invoiced separately by producers. Total GDP is measured at purchaser prices. Value added by industry is normally measured at basic prices. When value added is measured at producer prices.	For more information, see the metadata for constant U.S. dollar GDP (NY.GDP.MKTP.KD) and total population (SP.POP.TOTL).	Population estimates are usually based on national population censuses, and estimates of fertility, mortality and migration. Errors and undercounting in census occur even in high-income countries. In developing countries errors may be substantial because of limits in the transport, communications, and other resources required to conduct and analyze a full census. The quality and reliability of official demographic data are also affected by public trust in the government, government commitment to full and accurate enumeration, confidentiality and protection against misuse