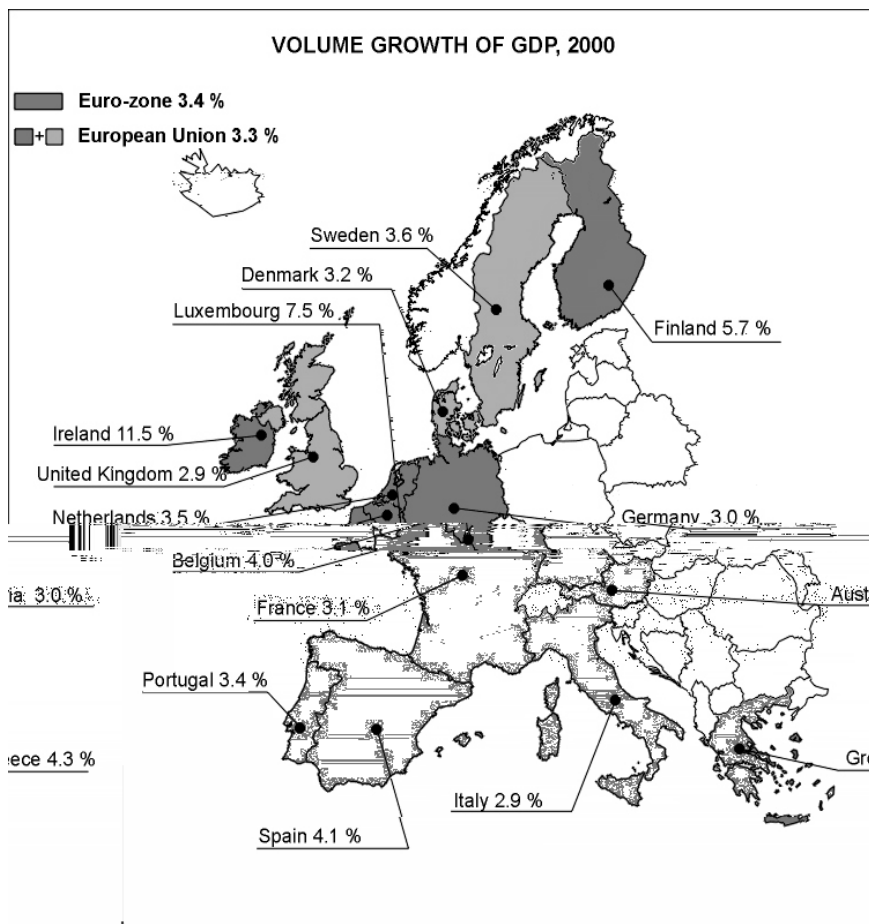


GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT 2000

Roberto BARCELLAN



For the year 2000, the GDP at current prices of the **euro-zone** ⁽¹⁾ amounted to 6 430.0 billion euro, which represents a nominal rise of 4.7 % in comparison with 1999. For the European Union as a whole (**EU15**), the GDP reached 8 525.9 billion euro, thus nominally growing by 6.3 %.

In volume, i.e. at constant prices, GDP growth in the **euro-zone** and the **EU15** accelerated in 2000 (+ 3.4 % and + 3.3 %, respectively, after + 2.6 % for both areas during the previous year). Among the Member States of the EU15, the growth rates ranged between 2.9 % in Italy and the United Kingdom, and 11.5 % in Ireland. With regard to the main partners of the European Union, the economic growth during 2000 was as high as in the previous year in the **United States** (+ 4.1 %), and accelerated in **Japan** (+ 1.5 % compared to + 0.8 % in 1999).

From 1999 to 2000, the per capita average GDP expressed in Purchasing Power Standards (PPS) increased by 1 210 PPS in the **euro-zone** and by 1 270 PPS in the **EU15**, reaching 22 600 and 22 530 PPS respectively. Regarding the EU Member States, the per capita GDP varied between 15 580 PPS for Greece and 44 300 PPS for Luxembourg.

In comparison with the main economic partners of the European Union, the **United States** reached a per capita GDP of 34 880 PPS, while that of **Japan** amounted to 25 030 PPS.

⁽¹⁾ The euro-zone consists of Belgium, Germany, Greece (starting from January 1st 2001), Spain, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Austria, Portugal and Finland. Euro-zone data cover eleven Member States till end 2000; with Greece's entry into the euro-zone from the beginning of 2001 onwards, they cover twelve Member States.

Statistics in focus

ECONOMY AND FINANCE

THEME 2 – 1/2002

NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

Contents

Euro-zone, EU15, Member States and the main economic partners of the European Union

Development of GDP and its components2

Percentage change of expenditure components over the previous year3

GDP and expenditure components – in millions of euro4

Percentage change of gross value added over the previous year5

GDP and gross value added – in millions of euro6

GDP per head7



DEVELOPMENT OF GDP AND ITS COMPONENTS

The growth of GDP components in the Euro-zone and the EU15

In 2000, the growth of GDP in the euro-zone accelerated to 3.4 % compared to the previous year, while the corresponding figure for the European Union as a whole (EU15) was 3.3 %.

With regard to the main economic partners of the European Union, GDP growth in 2000 remained stable at 4.1 % in the United States, while slowing down in Canada (+ 4.6 %). In addition, it accelerated in Japan (+ 1.5 % compared to + 0.8 % in 1999), in Switzerland (+ 3.0 %) and in Norway (+ 2.3 %).

The increase in household final consumption expenditure (FCEH) proved slightly less dynamic than in 1999 both in the euro-zone (+ 2.6 %) and in the EU15 (+ 2.8 %). The same was true for Japan (+ 0.5 %) and the United States (+ 4.8 %).

Government final consumption expenditure (FCEG) in 2000 presented a growth slower than in 1999 both in the euro-zone (+ 1.9 %) and in the EU15 (+ 1.7 %); this was also the case for Japan (+ 3.6 %). On the other hand, FCEG growth accelerated in the United States (+ 2.8 %).

Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF) saw its growth slowing, compared to 1999, both in the euro-zone and the EU15 (+ 4.3 % and 4.6 % compared to 5.4 % and 4.9 %, respectively). Japan recorded resumption in investments (+ 0.6 %), while growth slowed down in the United States, however still remaining on a relatively high level (+ 6.7 %).

The external balance of the euro-zone, expressed as a percentage of GDP, increased with respect to the previous year (+ 2.1 % of GDP), owing to the growth in exports (+ 11.9 %) whose effect was only partially reduced by that in imports (+ 10.7 %). With regard to the EU15, the commercial surplus increased as well (+ 1.2 % of the GDP), where the growth in exports reached 11.6 %, compared to 10.7 % for imports. Exports having accelerated less than imports, the trade deficit of the United States continued to grow (– 4.6 % of GDP), while in Japan the external balance grew to 2.5 % of GDP, with external trade also much more dynamic than in 1999.

A more detailed look to the breakdown of Gross value added (GVA) by branch shows that in the euro-zone, the Industry branch saw the fastest growth (+ 4.6 %), followed by the Financial activities and business services branch (+ 4.4 %). In the EU15, however, the

growth of the latter (+ 4.5 %) exceeded that of Industry (+ 4.2 %). The Trade, transport and communications branch came in third position with 4.2 % and 4.1 % respectively, while the growth of the Other service activities reached 1.6 % in both areas. Rates lower than in the previous year were observed only for the branch of Construction (+ 1.8 % and 2.0 %, respectively) and Agriculture, hunting and fishing, the latter being virtually stagnant with growth rates of about 0.1 % both in the euro-zone and in the EU15.

The growth of GDP in the Member States of the European Union

During the year 2000, all the Member States, with the exception of the Netherlands and Sweden, recorded growth rates of the GDP higher than or at least equal to those of the previous year. The highest growth rate was observed in Ireland (+ 11.5 %), followed by Luxembourg (+ 7.5 %), Finland (+ 5.7 %), Greece (+ 4.3 %), Spain (+ 4.1 %), Belgium (+ 4.0 %), Sweden (+ 3.6 %), the Netherlands (+ 3.5 %), Portugal (+ 3.4 %), Denmark (+ 3.2 %), France (+ 3.1 %), Austria and Germany (+ 3.0 % for both), and finally Italy and the United Kingdom (+ 2.9 % for both).

Household final consumption expenditure recorded its strongest growth in Ireland (+ 10.0 %), whilst falling by 0.1 % in Denmark. A significant drop in the growth rate was observed in Portugal (+ 2.6 % compared to + 4.8 % in 1999). Government final consumption expenditure recorded its highest growth rate in Ireland (+ 5.4 %), and the lowest in Sweden (– 0.9 %). A sizeable downturn in growth was also observed in Luxembourg (+ 4.7 % compared to + 7.7 % in 1999), while in Greece FCEG saw resumption compared to the negative growth recorded in 1999 (+ 2.3 % after – 0.1 % during the previous year). Growth of the Gross fixed capital formation was led by Denmark (+ 9.9 %), with Greece and Ireland also recording a strong development (+ 7.8 % and + 7.3 %, respectively). The lowest rate, which constitutes at the same time the biggest downturn, was recorded in Luxembourg with – 3.0 %, following however an exceptional 19.6 % in 1999.

In the year 2000 exports progressed faster than in the previous year in all Member States, as did imports, too, with the exception of Spain, Luxembourg and Portugal. The external balance, in percentage of GDP, increased in most Member States in comparison to 1999. The highest level was that of Luxembourg (+ 18.8 % of the GDP), the smallest that of Portugal, which however slightly reduced its commercial deficit (– 10.9 % of the GDP in 2000 compared with – 11.3 % in 1999).

T1 GDP AND EXPENDITURE COMPONENTS
EURO-ZONE, EU-15, EU MEMBER STATES AND MAIN PARTNERS
 t/t-1 Percentage change over previous year – at constant prices (1995)

	GDP				Household & NPISH final consumption expenditure				Government final consumption expenditure				Gross Fixed Capital Formation				Change in Inventories ⁽¹⁾				Domestic Demand				Exports				Imports				External Balance ⁽¹⁾			
	97	98	99	00	97	98	99	00	97	98	99	00	97	98	99	00	97	98	99	00	97	98	99	00	97	98	99	00	97	98	99	00	97	98	99	00
euro-zone	2.3	2.9	2.6	3.4	1.6	3.0	3.2	2.6	1.3	1.2	2.2	1.9	2.3	5.1	5.4	4.3	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.3	1.7	3.5	3.2	2.8	10.4	7.3	5.2	11.9	9.0	10.0	7.2	10.7	2.8	2.2	1.6	2.1
EU-15	2.5	2.9	2.6	3.3	1.9	3.2	3.3	2.8	1.0	1.4	2.2	1.7	3.0	6.3	4.9	4.6	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	2.1	3.8	3.2	2.9	10.2	6.7	5.4	11.7	9.3	9.9	7.2	10.8	2.3	1.4	0.8	1.2
EU MEMBER STATES																																				
B	3.6	2.2	3.0	4.0	2.0	2.9	2.1	3.8	0.3	1.5	3.2	2.5	6.8	4.3	3.3	2.6	-0.2	0.1	-0.2	0.2	2.8	3.3	2.2	3.8	6.1	5.8	5.0	9.7	5.1	7.5	4.1	9.7	5.3	4.4	5.1	5.4
DK	3.0	2.8	2.1	3.2	2.9	3.6	0.5	-0.1	0.8	3.1	1.4	1.0	10.9	7.8	1.6	9.9	1.2	1.4	-0.2	0.0	4.9	4.5	-0.6	2.6	4.1	2.4	9.7	11.6	10.0	7.4	2.2	10.8	2.6	1.0	3.6	4.2
D	1.4	2.0	1.8	3.0	0.6	1.8	3.1	1.5	0.4	1.2	1.6	1.2	0.6	3.0	4.2	2.3	-0.2	0.2	-0.2	0.2	0.6	2.4	2.6	2.0	11.2	6.8	5.6	13.2	8.3	8.9	8.5	10.0	2.0	1.5	0.8	1.8
EL	3.6	3.4	3.4	4.3	2.7	3.5	2.9	3.2	3.0	1.7	-0.1	2.3	6.8	10.6	6.2	7.8	0.3	0.3	-0.3	0.1	3.5	4.6	2.6	4.4	20.0	5.3	8.1	18.9	14.2	9.2	3.6	15.0	-8.1	-9.3	-8.4	-8.5
E	4.0	4.3	4.1	4.1	3.2	4.5	4.7	4.0	2.9	3.7	4.2	4.0	5.0	9.7	8.8	5.7	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	3.5	5.7	5.6	4.2	15.3	8.2	7.6	9.6	13.2	13.3	12.8	9.8	0.8	-0.4	-1.9	-2.0
F	1.9	3.4	2.9	3.1	0.2	3.4	2.8	2.5	2.1	-0.1	2.0	2.2	-0.1	7.0	6.2	6.1	-0.1	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	4.0	3.1	3.3	11.8	8.3	4.0	12.6	6.9	11.6	4.7	14.2	3.0	2.4	2.3	2.1
IRL	10.8	8.6	10.8	11.5	7.4	7.3	8.3	10.0	5.3	5.7	6.3	5.4	17.8	15.7	13.5	7.3	0.4	1.5	-0.7	-0.2	9.4	10.3	6.6	9.2	17.4	21.4	15.7	17.8	16.8	25.8	11.9	16.6	12.9	11.5	14.9	16.7
I	2.0	1.8	1.6	2.9	3.2	3.1	2.3	2.9	0.2	0.3	1.5	1.6	2.1	4.3	4.6	6.1	0.5	0.8	1.2	0.2	2.7	3.1	3.0	2.3	6.4	3.6	0.0	10.2	10.1	9.0	5.1	8.3	3.6	2.4	1.1	1.6
L	9.0	5.8	6.0	7.5	3.6	4.0	2.1	3.1	3.0	1.4	7.7	4.7	14.3	2.8	19.6	-3.0	1.0	0.9	0.6	1.2	6.7	3.1	7.5	2.4	13.4	12.9	13.3	16.4	11.8	11.5	15.6	13.8	13.7	15.9	14.7	18.8
NL	3.8	4.3	3.7	3.5	3.0	4.8	4.5	3.8	3.2	3.6	2.8	1.9	6.6	4.2	7.8	3.8	0.2	0.6	0.1	-0.2	3.9	4.8	4.2	3.0	8.8	7.4	5.4	9.5	9.5	8.5	6.3	9.4	6.1	5.6	5.2	5.6
A	1.6	3.5	2.8	3.0	1.7	2.8	2.7	2.5	-1.5	2.8	2.2	0.9	2.0	3.4	1.5	5.1	0.7	0.5	1.0	0.7	1.5	2.7	2.8	2.5	12.4	7.9	8.7	12.2	12.0	5.9	8.8	11.1	-0.7	0.1	0.1	0.6
P	3.9	4.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	5.1	4.8	2.6	2.2	3.8	4.5	2.5	13.9	11.2	7.1	5.3	0.5	0.8	1.0	0.7	5.1	6.7	5.5	3.0	7.1	9.2	3.2	8.1	10.0	14.2	8.7	6.0	-6.9	-9.0	-11.3	-10.9
FIN	6.3	5.3	4.0	5.7	3.5	5.1	4.0	3.0	4.1	1.7	1.9	0.7	11.9	9.3	3.0	5.5	0.4	0.1	-0.4	-0.1	4.7	4.8	2.7	3.3	14.1	8.9	6.8	18.1	11.3	8.5	4.0	15.7	9.3	9.7	10.8	12.8
S	2.1	3.6	4.5	3.6	2.0	2.7	3.9	4.5	-1.2	3.2	1.7	-0.9	-1.1	8.5	9.6	5.0	0.3	0.7	-0.1	0.2	0.8	4.3	3.5	3.5	13.7	8.4	6.5	10.3	12.5	11.2	4.4	11.5	8.4	7.8	8.7	8.8
UK	3.4	3.0	2.1	2.9	3.8	3.8	4.2	4.0	0.1	1.5	2.8	1.6	7.1	13.2	0.9	4.9	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.3	3.9	5.1	3.4	3.4	8.3	3.0	5.4	10.2	9.7	9.6	8.9	10.7	-1.4	-3.5	-4.8	-5.3
EFTA																																				
N	4.7	2.4	1.1	2.3	3.6	3.4	2.2	2.4	1.9	3.8	3.3	1.4	13.9	10.6	-8.2	-1.1	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.8	6.4	5.4	-0.6	2.2	6.1	0.3	2.8	2.7	11.3	8.0	-1.6	2.5	5.1	2.4	4.0	4.1
CH	1.7	2.4	1.6	3.0	1.4	2.3	2.2	2.0	0.0	1.3	0.5	-0.4	1.5	4.5	3.7	5.8	0.0	1.1	0.2	0.1	1.1	3.9	1.3	2.3	8.6	5.0	5.9	11.4	7.6	9.6	5.3	10.6	4.6	3.2	3.5	4.1
MAIN PARTNERS																																				
US	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.1	3.6	4.8	5.0	4.8	1.8	1.4	2.2	2.8	8.8	10.2	7.9	6.7	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.9	4.7	5.6	5.1	4.9	12.3	2.1	3.2	9.5	13.7	11.8	10.5	13.4	-1.5	-2.8	-3.8	-4.6
JP	1.8	-1.1	0.8	1.5	0.8	0.1	1.2	0.5	1.3	1.9	4.0	3.6	1.0	-4.0	-0.9	0.6	0.6	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.9	-1.5	0.9	1.1	11.2	-2.3	1.4	12.1	1.2	-6.8	3.0	9.9	1.8	2.2	2.1	2.5
CAN	4.5	4.0	5.1	4.6	4.5	3.0	3.5	3.7	-0.8	1.8	2.8	2.3	15.6	2.7	7.9	7.8	1.1	0.7	0.6	1.0	6.5	2.1	4.2	5.6	9.3	8.9	9.8	8.0	14.9	5.0	7.7	8.6	1.6	3.1	4.0	3.9

⁽¹⁾ Percentage of GDP.

: Data not available.

T2 GDP AND EXPENDITURE COMPONENTS
EURO-ZONE, EU-15, EU MEMBER STATES AND MAIN PARTNERS
levels 2000, in millions of euro, at current prices

	GDP					Domestic Demand	Exports	Imports	External Balance
		Household & NPISH final consumption expenditure	Government final consumption expenditure	Gross Fixed Capital Formation	Change in Inventories				
euro-zone	6,430,002.1	3,661,854.8	1,278,167.6	1,376,889.5	41,544.9	6,358,456.8	2,408,325.6	2,336,780.2	71,545.3
EU-15	8,525,860.0	4,970,811.3	1,692,446.0	1,758,352.0	44,628.8	8,466,238.1	3,067,473.4	3,007,851.5	59,621.9
EU MEMBER STATES									
B	248,338.1	134,342.2	52,529.1	52,475.6	954.8	240,301.7	214,277.1	206,240.7	8,036.4
DK	176,490.2	84,268.1	43,728.2	38,094.3	29.9	166,120.5	75,889.8	65,520.1	10,369.7
D	2,025,533.9	1,182,623.2	384,481.3	438,074.9	12,403.9	2,017,583.3	683,254.7	675,304.1	7,950.6
EL	122,986.2	85,717.4	18,754.5	29,222.4	-935.2	132,759.1	30,722.0	40,494.8	-9,772.9
E	608,786.8	360,425.8	105,974.7	154,194.5	1,854.1	622,449.0	182,567.6	196,229.9	-13,662.2
F	1,404,775.0	769,138.5	327,114.4	276,524.2	12,157.5	1,384,934.7	402,576.8	382,736.5	19,840.3
IRL	103,470.2	49,438.0	13,879.5	24,441.5	1,030.5	88,789.5	98,164.7	83,484.0	14,680.7
I	1,165,677.3	704,623.8	209,499.7	228,911.3	9,514.2	1,152,549.0	330,562.4	317,434.0	13,128.3
L	20,563.6	8,061.2	3,342.2	4,374.9	96.6	15,874.9	31,708.2	27,019.5	4,688.7
NL	401,089.1	199,878.8	91,189.4	90,933.9	-443.8	381,558.4	269,646.2	250,115.5	19,530.7
A	204,842.5	116,832.2	39,739.3	48,515.1	1,714.5	206,801.1	102,689.9	104,648.5	-1,958.6
P	115,255.4	71,281.8	23,131.3	33,002.6	967.8	128,383.5	36,604.9	49,733.0	-13,128.1
FIN	131,670.3	65,209.3	27,286.8	25,441.0	1,294.7	119,231.8	56,273.0	43,834.5	12,438.5
S	248,478.9	125,565.5	65,007.6	43,016.9	1,618.3	235,208.3	117,237.1	103,966.4	13,270.6
UK	1,547,902.5	1,013,405.5	286,788.2	271,128.9	2,370.9	1,573,693.5	435,299.0	461,089.9	-25,790.9
EFTA									
N	175,505.9	74,948.2	33,400.3	34,766.4	4,030.7	147,145.7	81,795.7	53,435.5	28,360.2
CH	259,581.8	155,186.7	37,025.5	54,709.3	258.4	247,180.0	120,319.6	107,917.8	12,401.8
MAIN PARTNERS									
US	10,708,897.0	7,298,142.4	1,543,164.6	2,208,828.5	53,555.7	11,103,691.0	1,196,259.0	1,591,052.9	-394,793.9
JP	5,145,381.3	2,882,910.4	854,003.0	1,336,175.3	-1,248.6	5,071,840.1	555,476.2	481,935.0	73,541.2
CAN	770,481.6	432,862.8	140,648.8	152,514.5	5,620.2	731,646.3	349,814.3	310,979.0	38,835.3

: Data not available.

T3

**GDP AND GROSS VALUE ADDED BY INDUSTRY
EURO-ZONE, EU-15 AND EU MEMBER STATES**

t/t-1

Percentage change over previous year - at constant prices (1995)

	GDP				Agriculture, hunting and fishing				Industry, incl. Energy				Construction				Trade, transport and communication services				Business activities and financial services				Other services				Total Gross Value Added			
	97	98	99	00	97	98	99	00	97	98	99	00	97	98	99	00	97	98	99	00	97	98	99	00	97	98	99	00	97	98	99	00
euro-zone	2.3	2.9	2.6	3.4	0.4	1.4	2.1	0.1	3.3	3.0	0.8	4.6	-1.8	0.6	2.4	1.8	3.1	3.9	4.4	4.2	3.2	3.8	3.7	4.4	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.6	2.4	2.9	2.5	3.6
EU-15	2.5	2.9	2.6	3.3	0.5	1.5	2.0	0.1	3.0	2.8	1.0	4.2	-1.1	0.8	2.3	2.0	3.4	4.0	4.4	4.1	3.7	4.2	3.6	4.5	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.6	2.5	3.0	2.5	3.5
EU MEMBER STATES																																
B	3.6	2.2	3.0	4.0	3.7	4.8	5.7	-2.2	6.6	1.6	2.2	3.2	3.7	-2.3	2.8	9.1	0.7	0.9	2.1	4.7	5.2	4.5	2.0	4.3	0.6	1.3	2.4	2.5	3.5	2.1	2.2	3.8
DK	3.0	2.8	2.1	3.2	2.2	3.0	1.9	2.3	7.1	0.6	-0.8	3.5	-4.1	3.2	-2.5	4.1	0.5	1.4	5.7	1.5	5.1	5.3	5.6	10.3	1.4	2.3	0.4	0.4	2.9	2.5	2.5	3.9
D	1.4	2.0	1.8	3.0	-0.4	2.4	3.4	-0.2	2.3	1.6	-1.3	5.4	-1.5	-1.9	-0.2	-2.7	1.1	2.4	6.1	4.6	3.8	4.9	3.9	4.6	0.6	0.8	0.4	1.3	1.9	2.3	2.0	3.6
EL	3.6	3.4	3.4	4.3	0.4	2.3	3.8	0.4	-2.8	5.8	0.1	5.5	2.5	10.6	7.5	2.6	8.2	3.7	5.6	10.0	3.3	4.4	3.2	3.2	3.0	0.9	1.4	-0.6	3.3	3.9	3.4	4.4
E	4.0	4.3	4.1	4.1	2.6	-0.9	-5.0	1.5	5.4	4.9	3.0	4.0	2.2	7.2	8.7	6.3	4.2	4.2	5.0	4.1	3.7	2.8	2.4	5.0	2.1	2.9	3.3	3.3	3.7	3.8	3.5	4.1
F	1.9	3.4	2.9	3.1	1.8	1.7	2.9	0.0	3.2	5.2	2.1	3.1	-10.4	-0.4	3.0	2.9	4.6	5.7	3.9	3.3	0.7	2.0	3.9	3.2	1.4	1.8	1.4	1.9	1.6	3.2	2.9	2.8
IRL	10.8	8.6	10.8	11.5	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
I	2.0	1.8	1.6	2.9	1.1	1.2	5.8	-2.1	2.6	1.7	0.5	3.5	-1.9	-0.4	1.2	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.0	3.6	2.6	2.7	1.3	4.6	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.0	1.9	1.7	1.4	2.9
L	9.0	5.8	6.0	7.5	-3.5	-12.6	26.5	-4.4	4.4	0.7	7.5	4.8	5.8	8.8	2.9	7.6	10.3	5.5	7.6	9.8	10.5	8.5	3.0	6.2	3.9	3.6	2.6	2.3	8.0	5.7	4.8	6.2
NL	3.8	4.3	3.7	3.5	-5.3	9.3	5.3	0.9	0.2	2.2	1.9	3.8	3.3	3.2	5.4	2.7	7.8	7.6	5.6	5.1	5.6	4.1	4.8	4.1	2.6	2.5	1.7	1.3	3.7	4.2	3.7	3.5
A	1.6	3.5	2.8	3.0	-2.6	3.1	-3.8	4.3	4.4	4.3	3.5	6.8	0.0	3.4	2.4	0.4	2.1	4.3	2.6	3.1	5.2	3.4	1.8	4.6	-3.9	2.5	0.7	3.1	1.7	3.6	2.1	4.1
P	3.9	4.5	3.4	3.4	-8.0	-3.3	10.5	-2.5	6.0	4.1	1.6	1.9	9.3	4.9	4.3	4.8	4.7	6.6	4.0	3.3	7.0	8.3	9.2	6.5	1.6	2.9	3.0	3.2	4.3	4.9	4.5	3.4
FIN	6.3	5.3	4.0	5.7	8.7	-3.7	-0.7	6.8	9.0	8.4	6.6	11.2	11.2	7.1	0.4	2.3	6.5	8.1	4.7	5.1	4.7	3.1	7.2	5.7	2.6	1.1	1.6	1.8	6.3	5.1	4.7	6.3
S	2.1	3.6	4.5	3.6	4.8	-0.7	-1.0	1.8	4.7	6.4	6.3	5.8	-4.4	1.0	4.9	2.3	4.2	4.3	5.7	4.3	3.8	3.0	4.0	4.4	-0.4	1.6	1.4	1.8	2.7	3.6	4.2	3.4
UK	3.4	3.0	2.1	2.9	-0.9	1.7	2.3	-2.3	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.7	2.9	1.2	0.8	1.8	4.8	4.6	4.1	3.8	6.7	7.2	3.3	4.4	1.4	1.9	1.4	2.0	3.4	3.6	2.3	2.9

: Data not available.

Differences between GDP and GVA growth rates are attributable to the other two components of GDP: Taxes less subsidies on production and FISIM.

T4 GDP AND GROSS VALUE ADDED BY INDUSTRY
EURO-ZONE, EU-15 AND EU MEMBER STATES
 levels 2000, in millions of euro, at current prices

	GDP	Agriculture, hunting and fishing	Industry, incl. Energy	Construction	Trade, transport and communication services	Business activities and financial services	Other services	Total Gross Value Added	Taxes less subsidies on products	FISIM
euro-zone	6,430,002.1	136,878.2	1,374,016.1	325,872.1	1,235,837.9	1,612,462.2	1,265,211.0	5,950,277.5	687,781.8	212,360.3
EU-15	8,525,860.1	169,200.7	1,797,341.5	422,415.0	1,676,240.3	2,113,913.7	1,691,541.0	7,870,652.1	938,953.3	287,527.3
EU MEMBER STATES										
B	248,338.1	3,117.8	49,641.4	11,497.2	46,479.7	65,011.3	53,983.2	229,730.6	27,486.2	8,878.7
DK	176,490.2	4,008.0	32,635.2	7,061.8	36,512.3	37,545.9	39,448.8	157,211.9	24,610.9	5,332.7
D	2,025,533.9	21,990.7	477,306.3	95,903.0	333,035.1	562,789.2	397,355.6	1,888,379.9	206,275.6	69,121.6
EL	122,986.3	8,189.6	15,099.1	7,673.2	33,621.5	25,088.8	22,184.6	111,856.8	15,659.8	4,530.3
E	608,786.8	20,231.9	118,315.8	48,246.3	158,869.7	108,718.9	116,473.7	570,856.3	59,224.3	21,293.9
F	1,404,775.0	36,591.6	268,976.5	58,534.2	239,846.2	381,320.3	303,017.4	1,288,286.3	152,009.5	35,520.8
IRL	103,470.2	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	11,495.6	:
I	1,165,677.3	29,992.2	253,096.4	52,589.8	257,087.1	281,272.2	204,313.4	1,078,350.6	129,814.5	42,487.9
L	20,563.6	133.1	2,551.8	1,236.6	4,439.9	7,907.9	3,272.3	19,541.6	2,381.7	1,359.7
NL	401,089.1	9,707.7	75,710.1	21,199.3	82,505.9	97,198.8	82,963.3	369,285.0	44,300.3	12,496.2
A	204,842.5	4,059.8	45,920.6	15,104.2	45,862.7	42,683.8	39,300.6	192,931.7	21,514.3	9,603.4
P	115,255.4	3,759.6	22,343.3	7,965.5	25,126.9	18,609.6	26,575.7	104,380.5	16,041.6	5,162.7
FIN	131,670.3	4,138.1	32,468.3	6,674.9	25,151.3	25,007.4	24,010.5	117,450.5	17,238.1	3,018.3
S	248,478.9	3,893.5	52,592.4	9,553.7	45,666.1	56,509.6	59,045.2	227,260.5	26,547.9	5,525.2
UK	1,547,902.5	14,622.4	320,686.1	71,023.1	326,471.4	384,557.2	307,053.1	1,424,409.9	184,352.9	60,857.0

: Data not available.

GDP per head

For international comparisons, GDP per capita can be measured either on the basis of a common monetary unit, or in PPS ⁽¹⁾. Using PPS often uncovers important divergences between "real" and "nominal" values of GDP. For example, in 2000 the nominal level of GDP per capita was approximately 184 % higher in Denmark than in Portugal, while in PPS the difference was only around 77 %.

With regard to the EU15, GDP per capita continued increasing both in euro and in PPS. This is true also for all Member States and the main economic partners of the European Union. The highest values per capita in PPS in the EU15 were those of Luxembourg, followed by Denmark and Ireland, while at the other end of the range, Greece, Portugal and Spain recorded the lowest figures, with Greece however coming closer, compared to the previous year, to the average of the European Union.

T5

GDP PER HEAD

EURO-ZONE, EU-15, EU MEMBER STATES AND MAIN PARTNERS

levels

in thousands of purchasing power standards and in thousands of euro at current prices

	GDP per head (EU-15=100)									
	1000 PPS								1000 euro	
	1997		1998		1999		2000		2000	
euro-zone	19.48	(100.3)	20.31	(100.1)	21.39	(100.6)	22.60	(100.3)	21.87	(97.1)
EU-15	19.42	(100.0)	20.29	(100.0)	21.26	(100.0)	22.53	(100.0)	22.53	(100.0)
EU MEMBER STATES										
B	21.65	(111.5)	22.51	(110.9)	22.64	(106.5)	24.04	(106.7)	24.22	(107.5)
DK	23.30	(120.0)	24.21	(119.3)	25.73	(121.0)	27.62	(122.6)	33.06	(146.7)
D	20.92	(107.7)	21.52	(106.1)	22.58	(106.2)	23.75	(105.4)	24.64	(109.4)
EL	12.78	(65.8)	13.51	(66.6)	14.42	(67.8)	15.59	(69.2)	11.66	(51.8)
E	15.51	(79.9)	16.07	(79.2)	17.48	(82.2)	18.59	(82.5)	15.25	(67.7)
F	19.25	(99.1)	20.08	(99.0)	21.17	(99.6)	22.35	(99.2)	23.25	(103.2)
IRL	20.11	(103.6)	21.44	(105.7)	23.75	(111.7)	26.69	(118.5)	27.32	(121.3)
I	19.80	(102.0)	20.98	(103.4)	21.97	(103.3)	23.06	(102.4)	20.19	(89.6)
L	33.97	(174.9)	36.18	(178.3)	39.53	(185.9)	44.30	(196.6)	46.59	(206.8)
NL	21.82	(112.4)	23.38	(115.2)	24.31	(114.3)	25.97	(115.3)	25.19	(111.8)
A	21.54	(110.9)	22.21	(109.5)	23.59	(111.0)	24.99	(110.9)	25.26	(112.1)
P	14.50	(74.7)	14.93	(73.6)	15.66	(73.7)	16.55	(73.5)	11.51	(51.1)
FIN	19.27	(99.2)	20.52	(101.1)	21.49	(101.1)	23.25	(103.2)	25.44	(112.9)
S	19.83	(102.1)	20.58	(101.4)	21.55	(101.4)	22.95	(101.9)	28.01	(124.3)
UK	19.89	(102.4)	20.98	(103.4)	21.40	(100.7)	22.87	(101.5)	25.93	(115.1)
EFTA										
N	25.15	(129.5)	24.76	(122.0)	26.63	(125.3)	31.41	(139.4)	39.07	(173.4)
CH	24.83	(127.9)	25.70	(126.7)	26.47	(124.5)	27.81	(123.4)	36.19	(160.6)
MAIN PARTNERS										
US	29.47	(151.8)	30.98	(152.7)	32.67	(153.7)	34.88	(154.8)	38.90	(172.7)
JP	23.21	(119.5)	23.26	(114.6)	23.93	(112.6)	25.03	(111.1)	40.60	(180.2)
CAN	23.12	(119.1)	23.67	(116.7)	25.42	(119.6)	28.23	(125.3)	25.09	(111.4)

⁽¹⁾ GDP, and in particular the GDP per head, is one of the main indicators for economic analysis as well as for spatial and/or temporal international comparisons. To facilitate these international comparisons, the GDP in national currency of each Member State is converted into a common currency (ECU until 1998, euro starting from 1999), by means of the official exchange rate. However, this does not necessarily reflect the actual purchasing power of each national currency on its economic territory, because the converted GDP is a function not only of the volume of goods and services produced on the economic territory, but also of the general price level. Therefore, the simple use of the GDP converted into a common currency does not provide, in most cases, a correct indication of the "real" volume of goods and services.

To remove the distortions due to price level differences, transitive Purchasing Power Parities (PPPs) are calculated in order to be used as a factor of conversion. These parities are obtained as a weighted average of relative price ratios in respect of a homogeneous basket of goods and services, comparable and representative for each Member State. The "real" values of GDP obtained this way are then expressed in terms of Purchasing Power Standards (PPS), a unit that is independent of any national currency.

