

Table 2.1. **Comparative Levels of Economic Performance, China and Other Major Parts of the World Economy, 1700–1995**

	China	Japan	Europe	United States	Russia	India	World
GDP (billion 1990 "international" dollars)							
1700	82.8	16.2	83.5	0.6	12.6	81.2	359.0
1820	228.6	20.9	188.0	12.6	33.8	111.0	706.4
1952	305.7	202.9	1 758.2	1 677.1	512.6	226.6	5 916.1
1978	935.9	1 446.2	5 220.9	4 062.3	1 715.2	630.8	18 683.1
1995	3 196.3	2 476.3	7 004.8	6 149.5	648.7	1 437.0	29 421.3
Population (million)							
1700	138	27	96	1	21	153	594
1820	381	31	167	10	45	209	1 049
1952	569	86	402	158	186	372	2 609
1978	956	115	481	223	261	649	4 264
1995	1 205	126	502	263	148	917	5 664
GDP per capita (1990 "international" dollars)							
1700	600	600	870	600	600	531	604
1820	600	675	1 129	1 260	751	531	673
1952	537	2 351	4 374	10 645	2 928	609	2 268
1978	979	12 581	10 860	18 251	6 565	972	4 382
1995	2 653	19 720	13 951	23 377	4 383	1 568	5 194

Source: Population in 1700 from Table 1.2 above, 1700 per capita GDP figures are rough estimates interpolating sources and assumptions described in Table 1.1 of Maddison (1995a). The 1820-1995 figures are from Table C.4 for China, other countries and Europe from Maddison (1995a and 1997) and from Tables 3.4 and 3.5 below. The figures for Europe are comprehensive, except that Turkey and Russia/USSR are excluded. The figures for Russia and India were affected substantially by frontier changes. The world totals in Maddison (1995a) were updated and adjusted to take account of the new estimates for China, Japan and other minor revisions. The 1700 and 1820 figures for the United States include estimates for indigenous