

Table 4.2. Levels of World Performance and Potential, 217 Countries, 1995 and 2015

(population: millions at mid-year; per capita GDP in 1990 international \$; GDP in billion 1990 int. dollars)

	1995			2015		
	Per capita GDP	Population	GDP	Per capita GDP	Population	GDP
China	2 653	1 204.9	3 196	6 398	1 470.2	9 406
7 Dynamic Asia	6 236	350.1	2 183	12 408	444.4	5 514
India	1 568	916.5	1 437	3 120	1 210.3	3 776
31 Other Asia	1 445	543.7	786	2 147	776.8	1 668
Japan	19 720	125.6	2 476	25 533	130.7	3 337
United States	23 377	263.1	6 150	30 268	308.5	9 338
32 Advanced Capitalist	16 810	436.6	7 339	22 199	463.6	10 291
44 Latin America	5 031	489.0	2 460	6 776	645.7	4 375
15 Former USSR	3 590	290.9	1 044	5 882	296.7	1 745
12 Eastern Europe	5 145	116.8	601	9 292	116.8	1 085
16 Middle East	4 138	211.9	877	5 049	333.8	1 686
56 Africa	1 220	715.2	873	1 489	1 172.0	1 745
217 World	5 194	5 664.0	29 421	7 323	7 369.4	53 966

Source: As for Table 4.1. Averages of per capita GDP for multi-country entries were derived by dividing aggregate GDP by population for the group. Thus "Dynamic Asia" includes Hong Kong and Singapore with very high per capita incomes. Indonesia and Thailand with much lower per capita incomes have 73 per cent of the group's population (see Table 3.5 for country details).