

GDP Per Capita

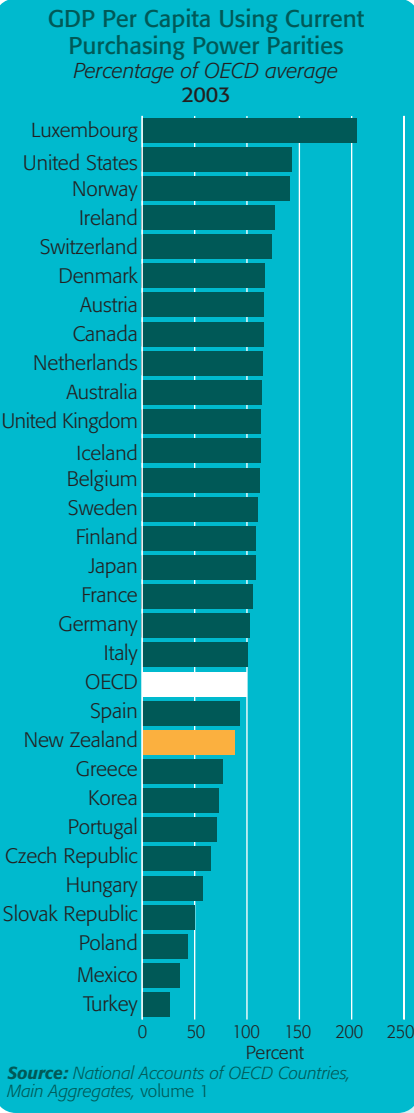
GDP Per Capita Using Current Purchasing Power Parities 2003

	US\$
Luxembourg	53,800
United States	37,600
Norway	37,000
Ireland	33,200
Switzerland	32,500
Denmark	30,700
Austria	30,600
Canada	30,500
Netherlands	30,300
Australia	30,100
United Kingdom	29,800
Iceland	29,700
Belgium	29,500
Sweden	28,900
Finland	28,500
Japan	28,400
France	27,800
Germany	27,100
Italy	26,600
OECD	26,300
Spain	24,500
New Zealand	23,200
Greece	20,300
Korea	19,200
Portugal	18,700
Czech Republic	17,200
Hungary	15,200
Slovak Republic	13,100
Poland	11,500
Mexico	9,500
Turkey	6,900

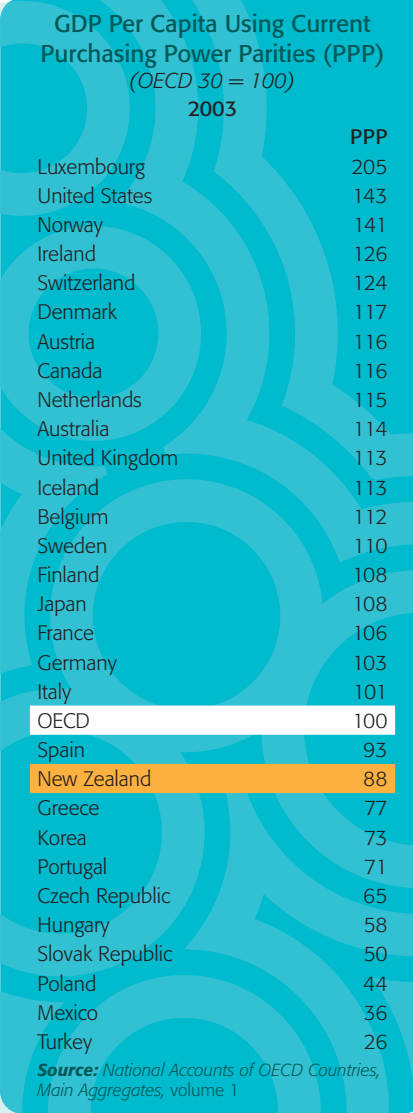
Source: National Accounts of OECD Countries, Main Aggregates, volume 1

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per capita is commonly used as a measure of prosperity. The GDP data of different countries can be compared when converted into a common currency by using Purchasing Power Parities (PPPs). PPPs are calculated by measuring the relative amounts of different countries' currencies required to purchase a common basket of goods and services.

New Zealand's GDP per capita was below the OECD average in 2003 and was twenty-first of the 30 countries. At US\$23,200 or 88 percent of the OECD average (US\$26,300), New Zealand's GDP per capita was most similar to that of Spain. Luxembourg continued to be the highest rating OECD country in 2003; its GDP per capita was more than twice the OECD average. The lowest rating country in the OECD was Turkey; its GDP per capita was 26 percent of the OECD average.



Source: National Accounts of OECD Countries, Main Aggregates, volume 1



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