Appendix: Methodology and Definitions

Definition of Gross Domestic Product at Purchasing Power Parities

Typically, the GDP is translated into U.S. dollars. The market foreign currency exchange rate, however, does not necessarily reflect differences in actual purchasing power in different countries. The use of purchasing power parities is designed to eliminate this distortion. Purchasing power parities indicate how many currency units are needed in one country to buy the amount of goods and services that can be purchased for a currency unit in another country.

Definition of Population

Population of a country includes all residents regardless of legal status or citizenship — except for refugees not permanently settled in the country of asylum, who are generally considered part of the population of their country of origin. The values shown are midyear estimates.¹

The population numbers of countries were adjusted as follows:

COUNTRY	ADJUSTMENT	
Antigua and Barbuda	To subtract population of	
	Barbuda	
Azerbaijan	To subtract population of	
	Nagorno-Karabakh	
Colombia	To subtract population of	
	San Andres, Providencia and	
	Santa Catalina	
Cyprus	To subtract population of	
	Northern Cyprus	

¹ Economics: The World Bank.

Fiji	To subtract population of
1 1)1	Rotuma Island
Finland	To subtract population of
1 mana	Aland Islands
Georgia	To subtract population of
Georgia	Abkhazia and
	South Ossetia
Grenada	To subtract population of
Grenada	Carriacou and Petite Martinique
Mauritius	To subtract population of
Waunnus	Agalega,
	Saint Brandon, and
	Rodrigues Island
Moldova	To subtract population of
Woldova	Transnistria
New Zealand	To subtract population of
New Zealand	Chatham Islands
Papua Naw Guinaa	
Papua New Guinea	To subtract population of
Dortugal	Bougainville
Portugal	To subtract population of Azores and
	Madeira
Russia	To add population of
Russia	Crimea
Savahallas	
Seychelles	To subtract population of Amirantes Islands,
	Farquhar Islands,
	Islands in the Aldabra Group,
	Islands in the Alphonse Group, and
Somalia	South Coral Group
Somana	To subtract population of Somaliland
Spain	
Spain	To subtract population of Alboran Island,
	Albucemas Islands,
	Ceuta, Chafarinaa Islanda
	Chafarinas Islands,
	Melilla, and

	Penon de Velez de la Gomera
Ukraine	To subtract population of
	Crimea,
	Donetsk People's Republic, and
	Luhansk People's Republic
Venezuela	To subtract population of
	Los Roques and
	Los Testigos

Where the World Bank population data is not available, I used Encyclopedia Britannica as the main source, and where the latter were unavailable, Wikipedia.

The prime alternatives to the World Bank and Encyclopedia Britannica as a source of population data are the IDB and the CIA. In some cases, when the population data of Encyclopedia Britannica is more in sync with the list of territories used in this yearbook, I used Encyclopedia Britannica population data as opposed to the World Bank. For example, while the IDB and the World Bank include into the population of France "overseas departments" (French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Mayotte, Reunion), population data provided by Encyclopedia Britannica is adjusted by subtracting the population of these "overseas departments" (the accumulated difference is quite substantial and now stands at about 2.1 million). This is important because, following the lead of Encyclopedia Britannica, we consider these "overseas departments" to be separate territories for the purposes of international statistics.

Also, for West Bank and Gaza Strip I used Encyclopedia Britannica, which gives separate data for these two enclaves, as opposed to the World Bank, which combines them. I tend to agree with Encyclopedia Britannica that it makes sense to report West Bank and Gaza Strip separately. I only adjusted population of West Bank to subtract its Jewish population (about 350,000) to keep data in sync with Israel, for whom the World Bank includes Jewish population of West Bank. The decision to include Jewish population of West Bank into data for Israel is in line with the general approach of this book to report data on the territories of de-facto control.

The World Bank population data is generally available starting from 1960 and Encyclopedia Britannica data is available for 1950 only using old estimates, so for 1950 the latest estimates

available from IDB are used. The exception is made for population of Mauritania for 1950, because IDB estimate for 1950 is higher than the World Bank data for 1960; because of that for Mauritania for 1950 I used data from Wikipedia.

The future year estimates for 2020, 2030, 2040, 2050, 2060, 2070, 2080, 290, and 2100 are based on the UN World Population Prospects.

Special care was taken for calculation of population of the former U.S.S.R. for the year of 1880. The population for 1870, 1880, and 1890 is available from www.tacitus.nu/historical-atlas/population/russia.htm. This data is synchronized with Maddison as follows:

Data	1870	1880	1890
Population of	84,500	97,700	117,800
Russia			
Tacitus.nu			
Population of	88,672		110,664
U.S.S.R.			
Maddison			
Population of		97,684.069	
U.S.S.R.			
synchronized			
with Maddison			
(logarithmic			
interpolation)			

Special care was taken for calculation of population of the former U.S.S.R. for the year of 1850. The population for the whole of the former U.S.S.R. for 1820, 1850, and 1870 are provided by Maddison. Maddison gives estimates of population of European Russia, Siberia, Caucasus, and Turkestan only for years of 1820 and 1870. This data is synchronized with Maddison as follows:

Data	1820	1850	1870
Whole	54,765	73,750	88,672
U.S.S.R.			
European	44,161		71,726

Russia			
(Maddison)			
European		59,584.635	
Russia			
(logarithmic			
interpolation)			
Siberia	1,443		3,272
(Maddison)			
Siberia		2,392.552	
(logarithmic			
interpolation)			
Caucasus	2,429		4,587
(Maddison)			
Caucasus		3,597.120	
(logarithmic			
interpolation)			
Turkestan	6,732		9,087
(Maddison)			
Turkestan		8,102.261	
(logarithmic			
interpolation)			

Different countries of the former U.S.S.R. were applied population growth rates in the period of 1820-1850 depending on to which of these geographic regions they belong.

Special care was taken for calculation of population of the Indian sub-continent for the year of 1938. The population for the whole of the undivided India for 1929, 1938, and 1941 are provided by Maddison. Maddison gives estimates of population of Indian Union, Bangladesh, and Pakistan only for years of 1929 and 1941. This data is synchronized with Maddison as follows:

Data	1929	1938	1941
Undivided	333,100	376,100	391,700
India			
Indian Union	275,861		321,565
(Maddison)			
Indian Union		309,436.578	

(logarithmic interpolation)			
Bangladesh (Maddison)	34,427		41,966
Bangladesh (logarithmic interpolation)		39,932.836	
Pakistan (Maddison)	22,812		28,169
Pakistan (logarithmic interpolation)		26,717.583	

Special care was taken for calculation of population of the Indian sub-continent for the year of 1920. The population for the whole of the undivided India for 1913, 1920, and 1929 are provided by Maddison. Maddison gives estimates of population of Indian Union, Bangladesh, and Pakistan only for years of 1913 and 1929. This data is synchronized with Maddison as follows:

Data	1913	1920	1929
Undivided	303,700	305,600	333,100
India			
Indian Union	251,906		275,861
(Maddison)			
Indian Union		253,455.258	
(logarithmic			
interpolation)			
Bangladesh	31,786		34,427
(Maddison)			
Bangladesh		31,957.697	
(logarithmic			
interpolation)			
Pakistan	20,008		22,812
(Maddison)			
Pakistan		20,185.902	
(logarithmic			
interpolation)			

Special care was taken for calculation of population of the Indian sub-continent for the years of 1880, 1890, and 1900. The population for the whole of the undivided India for 1870, 1880, 1890, 1900, and 1913 are provided by Maddison. Maddison gives estimates of population of Indian Union, Bangladesh, and Pakistan only for years of 1870 and 1913. This data is synchronized with Maddison as follows:

Data	1870	1880	1890	1900	1913
Undivided	253,00	257,200	279,626	284,500	303,70
India	0	,	,	,	0
Indian	212,18				251,90
Union	9				6
(Maddison					
)					
Indian		215,496.3	233,098.7	236,916.5	
Union		16	10	08	
(logarithmi					
c					
interpolatio					
n)					
Banglades	24,721				31,786
h					
(Maddison					
)					
Banglades		25,287.55	28,370.93	29,053.73	
h		4	6	9	
(logarithmi					
с					
interpolatio					
n)					
Pakistan	16,090				20,008
(Maddison					
)					
Pakistan		16,409.21	18,130.41	18,508.11	
(logarithmi		3	8	8	
с					
interpolatio					
n)					

Definition of the GDP Historical Data Since 1AD

I used information about GDP Per Capita in purchasing power parities for 1950 and the latest (current) year as the basis points. I also appropriated Angus Maddison's² hypothesis that GDP Per Capita in purchasing power parities cannot be less than 400 dollars in 1990 prices, and utilized a logarithmic interpolation technique to slightly adjust Maddison's statistical curves for years other than basis years.

It is customary in historical comparisons of the countries of the world to use Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in purchasing power parities. If GDP in market exchange rates is used, then the historical picture becomes distorted in favor of the countries that have strong currencies in the last year of observations. In effect many less developed countries would appear too weak in the past, having GDP per capita less than the minimum level of 400 dollars in 1990 prices.

The data is given for countries within the current (latest year) boundaries.

I interpolated per capita GDP at purchasing power parities. The reason I interpolated per capita as opposed to gross data is that per capita growth rates are more invariant than the gross growth rates (the latter to some degree depend on the growth rates of the population, which vary by time and country).

For years prior to 1950, the principal source of per capita GDP at purchasing power parities (GDP at PPP) is Angus Maddison.

For GDP at market exchange rates per capita and GDP at purchasing power parities per capita, the hierarchy of sources within the latest year is: WB, IMF, UN, EM, E, CIA, IISS, WIKI.

The CIA's GDP per capita data from the *World Factbook* is inexact, being rounded to the hundred or thousand dollars, and is often out of sync with the CIA's gross GDP numbers. The obvious way to synchronize CIA gross GDP and GDP per capita numbers and to increase the precision of GDP per capita estimates would be to recalculate GDP per capita by dividing CIA gross GDP numbers

² Economics: Maddison (1995), (2001), (2003), (2007).

by CIA population data for the corresponding years. Unfortunately, sometimes CIA gross GDP numbers appear to be even rougher estimates than CIA GDP per capita numbers. Therefore, in synchronizing CIA gross GDP and GDP per capita, I used the following rule: if after these calculations, the CIA number does not look like a rounded one (to the precision of 100) of my calculated number, a maximum of the CIA number and my calculated number is taken. If either of these two indicators is missing, a regression is used to obtain the other one of the pair.

For years after 1950, there are two main sources of per capita GDP at PPP: Angus Maddison for 1950 through 2000 and the World Bank for 1960 through the current year. The World Bank per capita GDP at PPP exists in 1990 prices (for year of 1990), intermediate price base (entitled 2010 prices in the World Bank Development indicators online; but there are reasons to believe that the base year is different for this series for different countries), and 2017 prices. There are small discrepancies among these main sources. In order to harmonize these sources a three-step iteration was used:

 The Angus Maddison data is in 1990 prices. There is also data from the World Bank in current (that is 1990) prices. I assumed that the World Bank, being produced at later time, is more correct. The Angus Maddison's data was adjusted accordingly:

> If G1990-WB exists then Do: * G1960-Maddison G1960-Maddison = (G1990-WB / G1990-Maddison)^{1/4}: G1970-Maddison = G1970-Maddison * (G1990-WB / G1990-Maddison)^{2/4}: G1980-Maddison = G1980-Maddison * (G1990-WB / G1990-Maddison)^{3/4}: G2000-Maddison * G2000-Maddison = (G1990-WB / G1990-Maddison)); G1990-Maddison = G1990-WB; End;

where

G1990-WB	per capita GDP at PPP	
	in 1990 in prices of	
	1990 according to the	
	World Bank	
G1960-Maddison	per capita GDP at PPP	
	in 1960 in prices of	
	1990 according to	
	Angus Maddison	
G1970-Maddison	per capita GDP at PPP	
	in 1970 in prices of	
	1990 according to	
	Angus Maddison	
G1980-Maddison	per capita GDP at PPP	
	in 1980 in prices of	
	1990 according to	
	Angus Maddison	
G1990-Maddison	per capita GDP at PPP	
	in 1990 in prices of	
	1990 according to	
	Angus Maddison	
G2000-Maddison	per capita GDP at PPP	
	in 2000 in prices of	
	1990 according to	
	Angus Maddison	

2) Generally, the historical data available from the World Bank is in 1990, 2010, and 2017 prices, and the historical data available from the UN is in 2010 prices. Where data is available both from the World Bank in 2010 prices and the UN in 2010 prices, I used the World Bank data. I used geometric average among Angus Maddison's data and 1990, 2010, and 2017 series of the World Bank/UN:

```
If G1960-WB exists then
G1970-Maddison = G1960-Maddison *
((G1970-WB / G1960-WB) *
(G1970-Maddison /
```

```
G1960-Maddison))<sup>1/2</sup>;
If G1970-WB exists then
                                                           *
        G1980-Maddison = G1970-Maddison
                 ((G1980-WB / G1970-WB) *
                 (G1980-Maddison
                                                            /
                 G1970-Maddison))<sup>1/2</sup>:
If G1980-WB<sub>2010</sub> exists then
        If G1980-WB<sub>2017</sub> exists then
                 G1990-Maddison = G1980-Maddison
                          *
                                  ((G1990-WB_{2010}))
                                                            /
                                                           *
                          G1980-WB<sub>2010</sub>)
                          (G1990-WB<sub>2017</sub>
                                                            /
                          G1980-WB<sub>2017</sub>)
                                                           *
                          (G1990-Maddison
                                                            /
                          G1980-Maddison))^{1/3}:
        Else
                 G1990-Maddison = G1980-Maddison
                                  ((G1990-WB_{2010}))
                                                            /
                                                           *
                          G1980-WB<sub>2010</sub>)
                          (G1990-Maddison
                                                            /
                          G1980-Maddison))<sup>1/2</sup>:
If G1990-WB exists then
        If G1990-WB<sub>2017</sub> exists then
                 G2000-Maddison = G1990-Maddison
                          *
                                  ((G2000-WB<sub>2010</sub>
                                                            /
                                                           *
                          G1990-WB<sub>2010</sub>)
                          (G2000-WB2017
                                                            /
                                                           *
                          G1990-WB<sub>2017</sub>)
                          (G2000-Maddison
                                                            /
                          G1990-Maddison))<sup>1/3</sup>;
        Else
                 G2000-Maddison = G1990-Maddison
                                  ((G2000-WB<sub>2010</sub>
                                                            /
                                                           *
                          G1990-WB<sub>2010</sub>)
                                                            /
                          (G2000-Maddison
                          G1990-Maddison))<sup>1/2</sup>:
If G2000-WB<sub>2010</sub> exists then
        G2010-Maddison
                                                           *
                               = G2000-Maddison
                 ((G2010-WB<sub>2010</sub> / G2000-WB<sub>2010</sub>) *
```

 $\begin{array}{l} (G2010\text{-}WB_{2017} \,/\, G2000\text{-}WB_{2017}))^{1/2};\\ \text{If }G2010\text{-}WB_{2010} \text{ exists then}\\ G2015\text{-}Maddison &= G2010\text{-}Maddison &*\\ ((G2015\text{-}WB_{2010} \,/\, G2010\text{-}WB_{2010}) \,*\\ (G2015\text{-}WB_{2017} \,/\, G2010\text{-}WB_{2017}))^{1/2}; \end{array}$

where

G1980-WB ₂₀₁₀	per capita GDP at PPP
	in 1980 in prices of
	2010 according to the
	World Bank or UN
G1990-WB ₂₀₁₀	per capita GDP at PPP
	in 1990 in prices of
	2010 according to the
	World Bank or UN
G2000-WB ₂₀₁₀	per capita GDP at PPP
	in 2000 in prices of
	2010 according to the
	World Bank or UN
G2010-WB ₂₀₁₀	per capita GDP at PPP
	in 2010 in prices of
	2010 according to the
	World Bank or UN
G2015-WB ₂₀₁₀	per capita GDP at PPP
	in 2015 in prices of
	2010 according to the
	World Bank or UN
G1990-WB ₂₀₁₇	per capita GDP at PPP
	in 1990 in prices of
	2017 according to the
	World Bank
G2000-WB ₂₀₁₇	per capita GDP at PPP
	in 2000 in prices of
	2017 according to the
	World Bank
G2010-WB ₂₀₁₇	per capita GDP at PPP
	in 2010 in prices of
	2017 according to the
l	

	World Bank
G2015-WB ₂₀₁₇	per capita GDP at PPP
	in 2015 in prices of
	2017 according to the
	World Bank
G1960-Maddison	per capita GDP at PPP
	in 1960 in prices of
	1990 according to
	Angus Maddison
G1970-Maddison	per capita GDP at PPP
	in 1970 in prices of
	1990 according to
	Angus Maddison
G1980-Maddison	per capita GDP at PPP
	in 1980 in prices of
	1990 according to
	Angus Maddison
G1990-Maddison	per capita GDP at PPP
	in 1990 in prices of
	1990 according to
	Angus Maddison
G2000-Maddison	per capita GDP at PPP
	in 2000 in prices of
	1990 according to
	Angus Maddison
G2010-Maddison	per capita GDP at PPP
	in 2010 in prices of
	1990 according to
	Angus Maddison
G2015-Maddison	per capita GDP at PPP
	in 2015 in prices of
	1990 according to
	Angus Maddison

3) After the first two adjustments, there are still general problems, which I would call a "cross-country statistical parallax." These problems manifest themselves in the fact that, for any country, if we take per capita GDP at PPP for

1950 (in whatever year's constant prices), multiply by the index of per capita GDP at PPP for the current year (in the same year's constant prices), the result will generally speaking be somewhat (and sometimes substantially) different from the direct estimate of per capita GDP at PPP for the current year (in the same year's constant prices). For example, it can be noticed that data for per capita GDP at PPP in constant prices of Switzerland would overestimate the GDP deflator of that country in comparison with the United States. So, if we take the ratio of per capita GDP at PPP of Switzerland to the United States in 1950, multiply it by the index per capita GDP at PPP of Switzeralnd for 1990 (or any other current year), the result would be consistently lower than the ratio of per capita GDP at PPP of Swizerland to the United States, when measured directly in 1990 (or any other current year). Some countries would vice a versa underestimate its inflation in comparison with the United States. Usually, however, for a given country, it is consistently either underestimation or overestimation of inflation in comparison with the United States. I assumed that the degree of such overestimation or underestimation of inflation for a given country would be constant for the entire period after 1950.

To adjust for the cross-country statistical parallax, I have been using logarithmic interpolation.

The reason I used logarithmic interpolation, as opposed to exponential interpolation is that exponential interpolation may often result in negative growth rates of per capita GDP, which seems unlikely. Logarithmic interpolation does not change the nature of the growth over an observed period: positive growth rates remain positive, negative remain negative. Moreover, the periods of faster growth remain periods of faster growth, the periods of slower growth remain periods of slower growth. The economic rationale for such an interpolation is that its most common use is when there is unaccounted inflation in the statistics of real growth. As a rule, such inflation is higher when economic growth is faster. So, it

makes sense to assume that the unaccounted deflator should be proportionally higher with higher growth rates. To achieve an interpolation with such qualities I had to assume that over the period of 1950 to the current year there existed a constant degree to which the reported national growth rates should be raised in order to achieve the observed growth rates between 1950 and the current year. I weighted growth rates of every country relative to the growth rates of the United States. Such a hypothesis produces a more believable growth curve than the one which would have been acquired if exponential interpolation were used.

The degree to which the reported national growth rate between 1950 and the current year should be raised is computed according to the following formula:

```
\begin{array}{l} \mbox{if Gcurrent1990} = G19501990 \mbox{ then} \\ r = 1; \\ \mbox{else} \\ r = log((Gcurrent_{current} \ * \ G-UScurrent_{1990}) \ / \\ (G1950_{1990} \ * \ G-UScurrent_{current})) \\ \ / \ log(Gcurrent_{1990} \ / \ G1950_{1990}) \end{array}
```

The vast majority of countries have 0 < r < 1. The economic explanation for this fact is as follows. The relative weights of different goods and services vary from country to country and, in general, are different from that of the United States. As the result, the economy of a given country responds to its structure of prices by developing in the direction in the multi-dimensional space of goods and services somewhat different from the direction of the development of the economy of the United States. Naturally, when measured against its own price structure the economy of any country shows better cumulative development than when measured against the price structure of the United States.

However, if $r \le 0$ or r > 1, then, to retain growth where there was observed growth with the reported national data (with $r \le 0$) and to not exaggerate periods of

downturn (with r > 1), we use the more commonly used exponential interpolation.

The corresponding formulas for the interpolation of per capita GDP are:

```
if r > 0
or r <= 1
then
         Gyear<sub>corrected</sub> = Gyear<sub>current</sub> * (Gyear<sub>current</sub> /
                   Gcurrent<sub>current</sub>)
                   ** r
else
do;
         if G1950<sub>1990</sub> exists then
         do;
                                          ((Gcurrent<sub>current</sub>
                   Interpol =
                                                                    /
                             G-UScurrent<sub>current</sub>)
                                                                    /
                             (Gcurrent<sub>1990</sub>)
                                                                    /
                                                       **
                             G-UScurrent<sub>1990</sub>))
                                                            (1
                                                                    /
                             (\text{current} - 1950)
                   for year = 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990,
                             2000, 2010, current
                   do;
                             Gyear_{corrected} = Gyear_{current} /
                                       (interpol ** (year -
                                       1950))
                   end;
         end;
         else
         if G1960<sub>1990</sub> exists then
         do;
                   Interpol = ((Gcurrent_{current})
                                                                    /
                             G-UScurrent<sub>current</sub>)
                                                                    /
                             (Gcurrent<sub>1990</sub>)
                                                                    /
                                                       ** (1
                             G-UScurrent<sub>1990</sub>))
                                                                    /
                             (\text{current} - 1960)
                   for year = 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000,
                             2010, current
```

do; $Gyear_{corrected} = Gyear_{current} /$ (interpol ** (year -1960)) end; end; else if G1970₁₉₉₀ exists then do; Interpol ((Gcurrent_{current} = / G-UScurrent_{current}) / (Gcurrent₁₉₉₀ / G-UScurrent₁₉₉₀)) ** (1 / (current - 1970) for year = 1980, 1990, 2000, 2010, current do; $Gyear_{corrected} = Gyear_{current} /$ (interpol ** (year -1970)) end; end; else if G1980₁₉₉₀ exists then do; ((Gcurrent_{current} = Interpol / G-UScurrent_{current}) / (Gcurrent₁₉₉₀) / G-UScurrent₁₉₉₀)) ** (1 / (current - 1980)for year = 1990, 2000, 2010, current do; $Gyear_{corrected} = Gyear_{current} /$ (interpol ** (year -1980)) end; end; else if G1990₁₉₉₀ exists then

```
do;
                               ((Gcurrent<sub>current</sub>
         Interpol =
                                                       /
                  G-UScurrent<sub>current</sub>)
                                                       /
                   (Gcurrent<sub>1990</sub>
                                                       /
                  G-UScurrent<sub>1990</sub>)) **
                                                 (1
                                                       /
                  (current - 1990)
         for year = 2000, 2010, current
         do;
                  Gyear_{corrected} = Gyear_{current} /
                            (interpol ** (year -
                            1990))
         end;
end:
else
if G20001990 exists then
do;
         Interpol =
                               ((Gcurrent<sub>current</sub>
                                                       /
                  G-UScurrent<sub>current</sub>)
                                                       /
                  (Gcurrent<sub>1990</sub>
                                                       /
                  G-UScurrent<sub>1990</sub>))
                                            **
                                                (1
                                                       /
                  (\text{current} - 2000)
         for year = 2010, current
         do;
                  Gyear_{corrected} = Gyear_{current} /
                            (interpol ** (year -
                            2000))
         end;
end:
else
if G2010<sub>1990</sub> exists then
do;
         Interpol =
                               ((Gcurrent<sub>current</sub>
                                                       /
                  G-UScurrent<sub>current</sub>)
                                                       /
                  (Gcurrent<sub>1990</sub>
                                                       /
                  G-UScurrent<sub>1990</sub>)) ** (1
                                                       /
                  (\text{current} - 2010)
         for year = current
         do;
                  Gyear_{corrected} = Gyear_{current} /
```

(interpol ** (year – 2010))

end;

end;

end;

where

Gyear _{current} =	Gye	ear ₁₉₉₀ * (Gcui	rren	t _{current} / Gcurrent ₁₉	90)
		(G1950 ₁₉₉₀ 50 _{current}	/	G-US19501990)	*

 $G\text{-}US1950_{current} = G\text{-}US1950_{1990} * (G\text{-}UScurrent_{current} / G\text{-}UScurrent_{1990})$

The notations are identified below:

GPCPPP	per capita GDP at purchasing			
	power parities			
Gyearcorrected	GPCPPP for a particular year			
	after the interpolation			
Gyear _{current}	GPCPPP for a particular year in			
	the prices of the current year			
Gyear ₁₉₉₀	GPCPPP for a particular year in			
	the prices of 1990			
G1950 ₁₉₉₀	GPCPPP for the year of 1950 in			
	the prices of 1990			
G-US1950 ₁₉₉₀	GPCPPP of the U.S. for the year			
	of 1950 in the prices of 1990			
Gcurrent _{current}	GPCPPP for the current year in			
	the prices of the current year			
G-UScurrent _{current}	GPCPPP of the U.S. for the			
	current year in the prices of the			
	current year			
G1950 _{current}	GPCPPP for the year of 1950 in			

	the prices of the current year			
G-US1950 _{current}	GPCPPP of the U.S. for the year			
	of 1950 in the prices of the			
	current year			
Gcurrent ₁₉₉₀	GPCPPP for the current year in			
	the prices of 1990			
G-UScurrent ₁₉₉₀	GPCPPP of the U.S. for the			
	current year in the prices of 1990			

For the years prior to 1950, when direct estimates are available, I used the formula:

Gyear_{current} = Gyear₁₉₉₀ * (G1950_{current} / G1950₁₉₉₀)

In cases when direct estimates were not available, I used proxies to countries, for which direct estimates were available, corrected by logarithmic interpolation similar to the one described above for years after 1950.

My general rule was to take all available data from Angus Maddison and the World Bank (the emphasis here is on "all": as the rule I did not skip any applicable data from Angus Maddison and the World Bank for any years where it existed). When the data from these sources was unavailable, I took the CIA data. And when the CIA data was unavailable, I took the UN data.

The above described three-step algorithm, worked well for all 262 countries with regard to the World Bank and CIA data. No exceptions with this year's World Bank and CIA data were noticed.

Special care was taken for calculation of GDP of the former U.S.S.R. for the year of 1920. In order to calculate an index of GDP 1913-1920, I used partial data for two sectors of the economy: agriculture and industry. The production of grain in these years constituted (Davies(1994), p. 320):

Production of grain	
1913	79.7 million tons

1920	44.5 million tons
------	-------------------

Gross industrial production constituted (ibid., p. 321):

Gross industrial production	
1913	8,431
1920	1,718

The share of agriculture in national income of 1913 constituted 50.7 percent. Assuming that non-agricultural sectors of the economy shrank by 1920 in the same proportion as the industrial production, I obtained the following putative index of GDP:

GDP Index	
1913	100
1920	38.354

Special care was taken for calculation of GDP Per Capita of the former U.S.S.R. for the year of 1890. The GDP Per Capita for Ireland for the year 1890 is available from an earlier work of Maddison (Maddison (1995)). In the later works Maddison slightly changed his estimates of GDP Per Capita for the former U.S.S.R., but published data only for the years of 1870 and 1913. This data is synchronized with earlier estimates of Maddison as follows:

Data	1870	1890	1900
GDP Per	1,023	925	1,218
Capita of			
U.S.S.R.			
Maddison			
(1995)			
GDP Per	943		1,237
Capita of			
U.S.S.R. from			
later Maddison			
GDP Per		879.50	
Capita of			
U.S.S.R.			

synchronized with later		
Maddison		
(exponential		
interpolation)		

Special care was taken for calculation of GDP Per Capita of the former U.S.S.R. for the year of 1880. The GDP Per Capita for Russia for years 1870, 1880, and 1890 in 1960 prices is available from Bairoch (Bairoch (1976)). This data is synchronized with Maddison as follows:

Data		1870	1880	1890
GDP	Per	250	224	182
Capita	of			
Russia Bair	och			
GDP	Per	943		879.50
Capita	of			
U.S.S.R.				
Maddison				
GDP	Per		956.35	
Capita	of			
U.S.S.R.				
synchronize	ed			
with Maddi	ison			
(exponentia	1			
interpolation	n)			

Special care was taken for calculation of GDP Per Capita of the former U.S.S.R. for the year of 1850. The GDP Per Capita for Russia for years 1830, 1840, 1850, and 1870 in 1960 prices is available from Bairoch (Bairoch (1976)). This data is synchronized with Maddison as follows:

Data		1820	1830	1840	1850	1870
GDP	Per		170	170	175	250
Capita	of					
Russia						
Bairoch						

Appendix: N	Methodology a	and Definitions
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Extrapolation	170			
of Bairoch				
1830-1840				
GDP Per				
Capita of				
Russia				
GDP Per	688			943
Capita of				
U.S.S.R.				
Maddison				
GDP Per			704.50	
Capita of				
U.S.S.R.				
synchronized				
with				
Maddison				
(logarithmic				
interpolation)				

Special care was taken for calculation of GDP Per Capita of Ireland for the year of 1920. The GDP Per Capita for United Kingdom for years 1913, 1920, and 1921 is available from Maddison. This data is synchronized with data for Ireland from Maddison as follows:

Data	1913	1920	1921
GDP Per Capita	4,921	4,548	4,439
of United			
Kingdom			
Maddison			
GDP Per Capita	2,736		2,533
of Ireland			
Maddison			
GDP Per Capita		2,586.78	
of Ireland			
synchronized			
with Maddison			
(exponential			
interpolation)			

Special care was taken for calculation of GDP Per Capita of Ireland for the years of 1890 and 1900. The GDP Per Capita for Ireland for years 1890 and 1900 is available from an earlier work of Maddison (Maddison (1995)). In the later works Maddison slightly changed his estimates of GDP Per Capita for Ireland, but published data only for the years of 1870 and 1913. This data is synchronized with earlier estimates of Maddison as follows:

Data	1870	1890	1900	1913
GDP Per	1,773	2,225	2,495	2,733
Capita				
Maddison				
(1995)				
GDP Per	1,775			2,736
Capita of				
Ireland from				
later				
Maddison				
GDP Per		2,227.47	2,497.75	
Capita of				
Ireland				
synchronized				
with later				
Maddison				
(logarithmic				
interpolation)				

Special care was taken for calculation of GDP Per Capita of Ireland for the year of 1880. The GDP Per Capita for United Kingdom for years 1870, 1880, and 1890 is available from Maddison. This data is synchronized with data for Ireland from Maddison as follows:

Data		1870	1880	1890
GDP	Per	3,190	3,477	4,009
Capita	of			
United				
Kingdom				
Maddison				
GDP	Per	1,775		2,227.47

Capita of		
Ireland		
Maddison		
GDP Per	1,933.63	
Capita of		
Ireland		
synchronized		
with Maddison		
(logarithmic		
interpolation)		

Special care was taken for calculation of GDP Per Capita of Ireland for the year of 1850. The GDP Per Capita for United Kingdom for years 1820, 1850, and 1870 is available from Maddison. This data is synchronized with data for Ireland from Maddison as follows:

Data		1820	1850	1870
GDP	Per	1,706	2,330	3,190
Capita	of			
United				
Kingdom				
Maddison				
GDP	Per	877		1,775
Capita	of			
Ireland				
Maddison				
GDP	Per		1,245.96	
Capita	of			
Ireland				
synchroniz	ed			
with Made	lison			
(logarithmi	c			
interpolatio	on)			

Special care was taken for calculation of GDP Per Capita of Bulgaria for the year of 1880. The GDP Per Capita for Bulgaria for years 1870, 1880, and 1890 in 1960 prices is available from Bairoch (Bairoch (1976)). This data is synchronized with Maddison as follows:

Data	1870	1880	1890
GDP Per Capita	220	210	250
of Bulgaria			
Bairoch			
GDP Per Capita	840		1,131
of Bulgaria			
Maddison			
GDP Per Capita		872.79	
of Bulgaria			
synchronized			
with Maddison			
(exponential			
interpolation)			

Special care was taken for calculation of GDP Per Capita of Romania for the year of 1880. The GDP Per Capita for Romania for years 1870, 1880, and 1890 in 1960 prices is available from Bairoch (Bairoch (1976)). This data is synchronized with Maddison as follows:

Data	1870	1880	1890
GDP Per Capita	210	230	246
of Romania			
Bairoch			
GDP Per Capita	931		1,246
of Romania			
Maddison			
GDP Per Capita		1,100.83	
of Romania			
synchronized			
with Maddison			
(logarithmic			
interpolation)			

Special care was taken for calculation of GDP Per Capita of Hungary for the year of 1880. The GDP Per Capita for Austro-Hungary for years 1870, 1880, and 1890 in 1960 prices is available from Bairoch (Bairoch (1976)). This data is synchronized

with Maddison as follows:

Data	1870	1880	1890
GDP Per Capita	305	315	361
of			
Austro-Hungary			
Bairoch			
GDP Per Capita	1,092		1,473
of Hungary			
Maddison			
GDP Per Capita		1,156.38	
of Hungary			
synchronized			
with Maddison			
(logarithmic			
interpolation)			

Special care was taken for calculation of GDP Per Capita of the former Yugoslavia for the year of 1880. The GDP Per Capita for Serbia for years 1870, 1880, and 1890 in 1960 prices is available from Bairoch (Bairoch (1976)). This data is synchronized with Maddison as follows:

Data	1870	1880	1890
GDP Per Capita	230	240	250
of Serbia			
Bairoch			
GDP Per Capita	599		843
of Yugoslavia			
Maddison			
GDP Per Capita		713.14	
of Yugoslavia			
synchronized			
with Maddison			
(logarithmic			
interpolation)			

Special care was taken for calculation of GDP Per Capita of the former Czechoslovakia for the year of 1880. The GDP Per Capita

for Austro-Hungary for years 1870, 1880, and 1890 in 1960 prices is available from Bairoch (Bairoch (1976)). This data is synchronized with Maddison as follows:

Data	1870	1880	1890
GDP Per Capita	305	315	361
of			
Austro-Hungary			
Bairoch			
GDP Per Capita	1,164		1,505
of			
Czechoslovakia			
Maddison			
GDP Per Capita		1,222.67	
of			
Czechoslovakia			
synchronized			
with Maddison			
(logarithmic			
interpolation)			

Special care was taken for calculation of GDP Per Capita of Poland for the year of 1920. The GDP Per Capita for Czechoslovakia for years 1913, 1920, and 1929 is available from Maddison. This data is synchronized with Maddison as follows:

Data		1913	1920	1929
GDP P	er	2,096	1,933	3,042
Capita o	of			
Czechoslovak	ia			
Maddison				
GDP P	er	1,739		2,117
Capita o	of			
Poland				
Maddison				
GDP P	er		1,485.04	
Capita o	of			
Poland				
synchronized				

with Maddison		
(exponential		
interpolation)		

Special care was taken for calculation of GDP Per Capita of Poland for the year of 1880. The GDP Per Capita for Austro-Hungary for years 1870, 1880, and 1890 in 1960 prices is available from Bairoch (Bairoch (1976)). This data is synchronized with Maddison as follows:

Data	1870	1880	1890
GDP Per Capita	305	315	361
of			
Austro-Hungary			
Bairoch			
GDP Per Capita	946		1,284
of Poland			
Maddison			
GDP Per Capita		1,002.96	
of Poland			
synchronized			
with Maddison			
(logarithmic			
interpolation)			

Special care was taken for calculation of GDP Per Capita of Greece for the year of 1880. The GDP Per Capita for Greece for years 1870, 1880, and 1890 in 1960 prices is available from Bairoch (Bairoch (1976)). This data is synchronized with Maddison as follows:

Data		1870	1880	1890
GDP	Per	250	260	290
Capita	of			
Greece Bai	roch			
GDP	Per	880		1,178
Capita	of			
Greece				
Maddison				

GDP Per	950.50	
Capita of		
Greece		
synchronized		
with Maddison		
(logarithmic		
interpolation)		

Greece served as a proxy for Cyprus (which in turn served as a proxy for Northern Cyprus):

Year	GDP	Per	GDP	Per	GDP	Per
	Capita	of	Capita	of	Capita	of
	Greece		Cyprus		Cyprus	proxy
	(Maddison		(Maddison	n)	Greece	
	unless				(logarith	mic
	specified				interpola	ation)
	otherwise)					
0001	550		550			
1000	400		600			
1500	433				635.76	
1600	483				688.56	
1700	530				736.87	
1820	641				846.63	
1850	816				1,009.81	
1870	880				1,067.05	5
1880	950.50	(as			1,128.81	
	calculated					
	above)					
1890	1,178				1,320.29)
1900	1,351				1,459.23	
1913	1,592				1,645.04	ŀ
1920	1,873.85				1,852.97	1
	(exponentia	ıl				
	interpolatio	n				
	between 1	913				
	and 1921)					
1929	2,342				2,180.66)
1938	2,677				2,404.27	1

1950 1,915 1,882.59

Special care was taken for calculation of GDP Per Capita of Mexico for the year of 1850. The GDP Per Capita for Mexico for years 1820, 1850, and 1870 is available from an earlier work of Maddison (Maddison (1995)). In the later works Maddison slightly changed his estimates of GDP Per Capita for Mexico, but published data only for the years of 1820 and 1870. This data is synchronized with earlier estimates of Maddison as follows:

Data	1820	1850	1870
GDP Per	760	668	710
Capita of			
Mexico			
Maddison			
(1995)			
GDP Per	759		674
Capita of			
Mexico from			
later Maddison			
GDP Per		647.13	
Capita of			
Mexico			
synchronized			
with later			
Maddison			
(exponential			
interpolation)			

Special care was taken for calculation of GDP Per Capita of India for the year of 1850. The GDP Per Capita for India for years 1820, 1850, and 1870 is available from an earlier work of Maddison (Maddison (1995)). In the later works Maddison slightly changed his estimates of GDP Per Capita for India, but published data only for the years of 1820 and 1870. This data is synchronized with earlier estimates of Maddison as follows:

Data		1820	1850	1870
GDP	Per	531	547	558

Capita of India Maddison (1995)			
GDPPerCapita of IndiafromlaterMaddison	533		533
GDP Per Capita of India synchronized with later Maddison (logarithmic interpolation)		533	

Special care was taken for calculation of GDP Per Capita of Bangladesh for the year of 1920. The GDP Per Capita for India for years 1913, 1920, and 1913 is available from Maddison. This data is synchronized with Maddison as follows:

Data	1913	1920	1929
GDP Per	673	635	728
Capita of India			
Maddison			
GDP Per	617		619
Capita of			
Bangladesh			
Maddison			
GDP Per		615.52	
Capita of			
Bangladesh			
synchronized			
with Maddison			
(logarithmic			
interpolation)			

Special care was taken for calculation of GDP Per Capita of Bangladesh for the years of 1850, 1870, 1880, and 1890. The GDP Per Capita for India for years 1820, 1850, 1870, 1880, 1890, and 1900

Data		1820	1850	1870	1880	1890	1900
GDP	Per	533	533	533	545.80	584	599
Capita	of						
India							
Maddiso	n						
GDP	Per	531					581
Capita	of						
Banglade	esh						
Maddiso	n						
GDP	Per		531	531	540.80	569.75	
Capita	of						
Banglade	esh						
synchron	ized						
with							
Maddiso	n						
(logarith	mic						
interpola	tion)						

saveis available from Maddison. This data is synchronized with Maddison as follows:

Special care was taken for calculation of GDP Per Capita of Pakistan for the year of 1920. The GDP Per Capita for India for years 1913, 1920, and 1913 is available from Maddison. This data is synchronized with Maddison as follows:

Data	1913	1920	1929
GDP Per	673	635	728
Capita of India			
Maddison			
GDP Per	729		735
Capita of			
Pakistan			
Maddison			
GDP Per		724.59	
Capita of			
Pakistan			
synchronized			
with Maddison			

(logarithmic		
interpolation)		

Special care was taken for calculation of GDP Per Capita of Pakistan for the years of 1850, 1870, 1880, and 1890. The GDP Per Capita for India for years 1820, 1850, 1870, 1880, 1890, and 1900 saveis available from Maddison. This data is synchronized with Maddison as follows:

Data		1820	1850	1870	1880	1890	1900
GDP	Per	533	533	533	545.80	584	599
Capita	of						
India							
Maddisor	n						
GDP	Per	531					687
Capita	of						
Pakistan							
Maddisor	n						
GDP	Per		531	531	559.54	649.61	
Capita	of						
Pakistan							
synchron	ized						
with							
Maddisor	n						
(logarithi	nic						
interpola	tion)						

Special care was taken for calculation of GDP Per Capita of Sri Lanka for the year of 1850. The GDP Per Capita for India for years 1820, 1850, and 1870 is available from Maddison. This data is synchronized with earlier estimates of Maddison as follows:

Data	1820	1850	1870
GDP Per	533	533	533
Capita of India			
Maddison			
GDP Per	550		851
Capita of Sri			
Lanka			

Maddison		
GDP Per	714.67	
Capita of Sri		
Lanka		
synchronized		
with Maddison		
(exponential		
interpolation)		

Special care was taken for calculation of GDP Per Capita of Indonesia for the year of 1850. The GDP Per Capita for Indonesia for years 1820, 1850, and 1870 is available from an earlier work of Maddison (Maddison (1995)). In the later works Maddison slightly changed his estimates of GDP Per Capita for Indonesia, but published data only for the years of 1820 and 1870. This data is synchronized with earlier estimates of Maddison as follows:

Data	1820	1850	1870
GDP Per	614	657	657
Capita of			
Indonesia			
Maddison			
(1995)			
GDP Per	612		654
Capita of			
Indonesia from			
later Maddison			
GDP Per		654	
Capita of			
Indonesia			
synchronized			
with later			
Maddison			
(logarithmic			
interpolation)			

Special care was taken for calculation of GDP Per Capita of Thailand for the year of 1900. The GDP Per Capita for Thailand for years 1890, 1900, and 1913 is available from an earlier work of

Maddison (Maddison (1995)). In the later works Maddison slightly changed his estimates of GDP Per Capita for Thailand, but published data only for the years of 1890 and 1913. This data is synchronized with earlier estimates of Maddison as follows:

Data	1890	1900	1913
GDP Per	789	812	846
Capita of			
Thailand			
Maddison			
(1995)			
GDP Per	784		841
Capita of			
Thailand from			
later Maddison			
GDP Per		807.00	
Capita of			
Thailand			
synchronized			
with later			
Maddison			
(logarithmic			
interpolation)			

Special care was taken for calculation of GDP Per Capita of Japan for the year of 1850. Index of GDP Per Capita of Japan is available from Warwick (2011). This data is synchronized with Maddison as follows:

Data	1850	1870	1872
GDP Per	100		108.3
Capita of Japan			
Warwick			
GDP Per		737	
Capita of Japan			
Maddison			
GDP Per	685.47		
Capita of Japan			
synchronized			

with Maddison		
(exponetial		
interpolation)		

The former U.S.S.R., Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, 14 Pacific Islands, Other East Asia, Sahel and West Africa, Rest of Africa, 3 African countries, Other North Africa, West Africa, 8 Caribbean countries, 30 Caribbean countries, Netherlands Antilles, Other Spanish America, and Other Latin America were used as special group country proxies. The data and calculations for them are as follows:

Former U.S.S.R.		
Year	GDP Per Capita	Source
0001		Calculated as
		0001(MIN)
1000	400	1000(USSR(Maddison))
1500	499	1500(USSR(Maddison))
1600	552	1600(USSR(Maddison))
1700	610	1700(USSR(Maddison))
1820	688	1820(USSR(Maddison))
1850	704.50	PROXY(Bairoch)
		(logarithmic
		interpolation)
1870	943	1870(USSR(Maddison))
1880	956.35	PROXY(Bairoch)
		(exponential
		interpolation)
1890	879.50	PROXY(Maddison
		(1995)) (exponential
		interpolation)
1900	1,237	1900(USSR(Maddison))
1913	1,488	1913(USSR(Maddison))
1920	570.71	1920(USSR(Davies))
		(special estimate)
1929	1,386	1929(USSR(Maddison))
1938	2,150	1938(USSR(Maddison))
1950	2,841	1950(USSR(Maddison))
1960	3,945	1960(USSR(Maddison))

1970	5,575	1970(USSR(Maddison))
1980	6,426	1980(USSR(Maddison))
1990	6,878	1990(USSR(Maddison))
2000	4,351	2000(USSR(Maddison))

Czechoslovakia	a	
Year	GDP Per Capita	Source
0001	425	0001(Dunabian
		provinces (Maddison))
1000	400	1000(E. Europe
		(Maddison))
1500	453.95	PROXY(Greece)
		(logarithmic
		interpolation)
1600	540.44	PROXY(Greece)
		(logarithmic
		interpolation)
1700	626.77	PROXY(Greece)
		(logarithmic
		interpolation)
1820	849	1820(Czechoslovakia
		(Maddison))
1850	1,079	1850(Czechoslovakia
		(Maddison))
1870	1,164	1870(Czechoslovakia
		(Maddison))
1880	1,222.67	PROXY(Austro-Hungary
		(Bairoch)) (logarithmic
		interpolation)
1890	1,505	1890(Czechoslovakia
		(Maddison))
1900	1,729	1900(Czechoslovakia
		(Maddison))
1913	2,096	1913(Czechoslovakia
		(Maddison))
1920	1,933	1920(Czechoslovakia
		(Maddison))
1929	3,042	1929(Czechoslovakia
		(Maddison))

1938	2,882	1937(Czechoslovakia
		(Maddison))
1950	3,501	1950(Czechoslovakia
		(Maddison))
1960	5,108	1960(Czechoslovakia
		(Maddison))
1970	6,466	1970(Czechoslovakia
		(Maddison))
1980	7,982	1980(Czechoslovakia
		(Maddison))
1990	8,513	1990(Czechoslovakia
		(Maddison))
2000	8,630	2000(Czechoslovakia
		(Maddison))

Yugoslavia		
Year	GDP Per Capita	Source
0001	425	0001(Dunabian
		provinces (Maddison))
1000	400	1000(E. Europe
		(Maddison))
1500	414.90	PROXY(Greece)
		(logarithmic
		interpolation)
1600	436.35	PROXY(Greece)
		(logarithmic
		interpolation)
1700	455.45	PROXY(Greece)
		(logarithmic
		interpolation)
1820	496.86	PROXY(Greece)
		(logarithmic
		interpolation)
1850	555.79	PROXY(Austro-Hungary
		(Bairoch)) (exponential
		interpolation)
1870	599	1870(Yugoslavia
		(Maddison))
1880	713.14	PROXY(Serbia

		(Bairoch)) (logarithmic interpolation)
1890	843	1890(Yugoslavia
1070	0+3	(Maddison))
1900	902	1900(Yugoslavia
1700	502	(Maddison))
1913	1,057	1913(Yugoslavia
1715	1,007	(Maddison))
1920	1,031	1920(Yugoslavia
1920	1,031	(Maddison))
1929	1,364	1929(Yugoslavia
1929	1,304	(Maddison))
1938	1 256	
1930	1,356	1938(Yugoslavia (Maddison))
1950	1 551	
1950	1,551	1950(Yugoslavia
10/0	0.427	(Maddison))
1960	2,437	1960(Yugoslavia
1070		(Maddison))
1970	3,755	1970(Yugoslavia
		(Maddison))
1980	6,063	1980(Yugoslavia
		(Maddison))
1990	5,779	1990(Yugoslavia
		(Maddison))
2000	4,258	2000(Yugoslavia
		(Maddison))

For Bosnia, Croatia, Kosovo, Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia and Slovenia, 1980 GDP Per Capita is obtained from 1990 GDP Per Capita by the average ratio of Yugoslavia:

Bosnia			
Year	GDP	Per	Source
	Capita		
1990	3,737		1990(Maddison)
1980	3,920.65		Proxy(1980(Yugoslavia(Maddison)))

Croatia			
Year	GDP	Per	Source

	Capita	
1990	7,351	1990(Maddison)
1980	7,712.25	Proxy(1980(Yugoslavia(Maddison)))

Macedonia			
Year	GDP	Per	Source
	Capita		
1990	3,905		1990(Maddison)
1980	4,096.91		Proxy(1980(Yugoslavia(Maddison)))

Slovenia			
Year	GDP	Per	Source
	Capita		
1990	11,404		1990(Maddison)
1980	11,964.43		Proxy(1980(Yugoslavia(Maddison)))

Indicator	Serbia	Montenegro	Kosovo	Serbia, Montenegro & Kosovo
Population in 1990, thousands (WB)	7,586	606.372	1,862	10,054.372
Population in 2000, thousands (WB)	7,516.346	604.950	1,700	9,821.296
GDP Per Capita in 1990 in 2010 prices (UN)	4,653	5,807	4,540	
GDP Per Capita in 1990 in 2010 prices calculated based on the above				4,701.67

GDP Per	3,193	4,368	1,765	
Capita in				
2000 in				
2010 prices				
(UN)				
GDP Per				3,018.98
Capita in				
2000 in				
2010 prices				
calculated				
based on				
the above				
GDP Per				5,249
Capita in				
1990 in				
1990 prices				
(Maddison)				
GDP Per	5,194.66	6,483.00	5,068.51	
Capita in				
1990 in				
1990 prices				
calculated				
based on				
the above				
GDP Per				2,354
Capita in				
2000 in				
1990 prices				
(Maddison)				
GDP Per	2,489.69	3,405.88	1,376.23	
Capita in				
2000 in				
1990 prices				
calculated				
based on				
the above				

Serbia			
Year	GDP	Per	Source

	Capita	
1990	5,194.66	As calculated above
1980	5,449.94	Proxy(1980(Yugoslavia(Maddison)))

Montenegro			
Year	GDP	Per	Source
	Capita		
1990	6,483.00		As calculated above
1980	6,801.60		Proxy(1980(Yugoslavia(Maddison)))

Kosovo				
Year	GDP	Per	Source	
	Capita			
1990	5,068.51		As calculated above	
1980	5,317.59		Proxy(1980(Yugoslavia(Maddison)))	

14 Pacific Islands (American Samoa, French Polynesia, Guam, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, New Caledonia, Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna, and (Western) Samoa)

i utuna, and	,	/	/
Year	GDP	Per	Source
	Capita		
0001	425		AVG(Other E. Asia(Maddison))
1000	425		AVG(Other E. Asia(Maddison))
1500	565		1500(Indonesia(Maddison))
1600	572.45		Indonesia (INTERPOL(Maddison:1500 -
			1700))
1700	580		1700(Indonesia(Maddison))
1820	612		1820(Indonesia(Maddison))
1850	654.00		Indonesia (INTERPOL(Maddison:1820 -
			1870))
1870	654		1870(Indonesia(Maddison))
1880	662		1880(Indonesia(Maddison))
1890	660		AVG(Indonesia(Maddison))
1900	743		1900(Indonesia(Maddison))
1913	904		1913(Indonesia(Maddison))
1920	945		1920(Indonesia(Maddison))
1929	1,170		1929(Indonesia(Maddison))

1938	1,175	1938(Indonesia(Maddison))
1950	1,348.23	1950(14 Pacific Is (Maddison))
1960	1,507.12	Logarithmic interpolation
		proxy(US(Maddison))
1970	1,814.79	14 Pacific Is (INTERPOL
		(Maddison:1950 – 1973))
1973	1,897.52	1973(14 Pacific Is (Maddison))
1980	1,885.12	Logarithmic interpolation
		proxy(US(Maddison))
1990	1,961.84	1990(14 Pacific Is (Maddison))
2000	2,158.29	(00(WB(2))/90(WB(2)))*90(Maddison(1)

Pacific island small states (Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Nauru, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, and Vanuatu)

and vanualu)			
Year	GDP Per	Source	Calculated
	Capita		GDP Per
			Capita
			(Logarithmic
			Interpolation)
0001	425	AVG(Other E.	425
		Asia(Maddison	
))	
1000	425	AVG(Other E.	425
		Asia(Maddison	
))	
1500	565	1500(Indonesia	605.24
		(Maddison))	
1600	572.45	Indonesia(INT	615.16
		ERPOL(Maddi	
		son:1500-1700	
))	
1700	580	1700(Indonesia	625.25
		(Maddison))	
1820	612	1820(Indonesia	668.36
		(Maddison))	
1850	654.00	AVG(Indonesi	725.78
		a)	
1870	654	1870(Indonesia	725.78

		(Maddison))	
1880	662	1880(Indonesia	736.82
1000	002	(Maddison))	750.02
1890	660	AVG(Indonesi	734.05
1690	000	a(Maddison))	754.05
1900	743	1900(Indonesia	850.36
1900	/43	`	830.30
1913	904	(Maddison)) 1913(Indonesia	1,084.83
1915	904	(Maddison))	1,084.85
1020	0.45		1 146 25
1920	945	1920(Indonesia	1,146.25
1000	1.170	(Maddison))	1 40 4 22
1929	1,170	1929(Indonesia	1,494.32
1020	1.175	(Maddison))	1.502.25
1938	1,175	1938(Indonesia	1,502.25
10.70	1.0.10.00	(Maddison))	
1950	1,348.23	1950(14	1,781.96
		Pacific Is	
		(Maddison))	
1960	1,507.12	Logarithimc	2,046.32
		interpolation	
		proxy(US(Mad	
		dison))	
1970	1,814.79	14 Pacific Is	2,577.17
		(INTERPOL	
		(Maddison:195	
		0-1973))	
1980	1,885.12	Logarithmic	2,701.75
		interpolation	
		proxy(US(Mad	
		dison))	
1990	1,961.84	1990(14	2,838.94
		Pacific Is	
		(Maddison))	
1990	2,838.94	1990(Pacific	
		island small	
		states(WB))	

Other East Asia		
Year	GDP Per Capita	Source

0001	425	0001(Other E. Asia
		(Maddison))
1000	425	1000(Other E. Asia
		(Maddison))
1500	554	1500(Other E. Asia
		(Maddison))
1600	564	1600(Other E. Asia
		(Maddison))
1700	561	1700(Other E. Asia
		(Maddison))
1820	568	1820(Other E. Asia
		(Maddison))
1850	582.02	Logarithmic
		interpolation
		proxy(US(Maddison))
1870	594	1870(Other E. Asia
		(Maddison))
1880	639.51	Logarithmic
		interpolation
		proxy(US(Maddison))
1890	688.48	Logarithmic
		interpolation
		proxy(US(Maddison))
1900	749.16	Logarithmic
		interpolation
		proxy(US(Maddison))
1913	842	1913(Other E. Asia
		(Maddison))
1920	775.72	Exponentail
		interpolation
		proxy(US(Maddison))
1929	817.39	Exponential
		interpolation
		proxy(US(Maddison))
1938	615.47	Exponential
		interpolation
		proxy(US(Maddison))
1950	771	1950(Other E. Asia
		(Maddison))

1060	1 025 24	Other E Aria
1960	1,025.24	Other E. Asia
		(INTERPOL
		(Maddison:1950 –
		1973))
1970	1,363.31	Other E. Asia
		(INTERPOL
		(Maddison:1950 –
		1973))
1973	1,485	1973(Other E. Asia
		(Maddison))
1980	1,875.70	Logarithmic
		interpolation
		proxy(US(Maddison))
1990	2,621.37	Logarithmic
		interpolation
		proxy(US(Maddison))
2000	3,503.43	Other E. Asia
		(INTERPOL
		(Maddison: 1973 –
		2003))
2003	3,854	2003(Other E. Asia
		(Maddison))

Sahel and W	Sahel and West Africa			
Year	GDP I	Per	Source	
	Capita			
0001	400		0001(Sahel & W. Africa	(Maddison))
1000	415		1000(Sahel & W. Africa	(Maddison))
1500	415		1500(Sahel & W. Africa	(Maddison))
1600	415		1600(Sahel & W. Africa	(Maddison))
1700	415		1700(Sahel & W. Africa	(Maddison))
1820	415		1820(Sahel & W. Africa	(Maddison))
1850	456.34		Logarithmic	interpolation
			proxy(US(Maddison))	
1870	494.01		PROXY(Africa (Maddise	on))
1880	520.03		Logarithmic	interpolation
			proxy(US(Maddison))	
1890	547.35		Logarithmic	interpolation
			proxy(US(Maddison))	

1900	580.40	Logarithmic	interpolation
		proxy(US(Maddison))	
1913	629.42	PROXY(Africa (Maddis	on))
1920	646.15	Logarithmic	interpolation
		proxy(US(Maddison))	
1929	730.85	Logarithmic	interpolation
		proxy(US(Maddison))	-
1938	683.22	Logarithmic	interpolation
		proxy(US(Maddison))	
1950	879.40	PROXY(Africa (Maddis	on))
1960	1,072.07	PROXY(INTERPOL(At	frica:1950-1973
		(Maddison)))	
1970	1,306.95	PROXY(INTERPOL(A	frica:1950-1973
		(Maddison)))	

Rest of Afri	Rest of Africa			
Year	GDP	Per	Source	
	Capita			
0001			Calculated as 0001(MIN)	
1000			Calculated as 1000(MIN)	
1500	400		1500(Rest of Africa (Mac	ldison))
1600	415		1600(Rest of Africa (Mac	ldison))
1700	415		1700(Rest of Africa (Mac	ldison))
1820	415		1820(Rest of Africa (Mac	ldison))
1850	456.34		Logarithmic	interpolation
			proxy(US(Maddison))	
1870	494.05		PROXY(Africa (Maddiso	on))
1880	520.03		Logarithmic	interpolation
			proxy(US(Maddison))	
1890	547.35		Logarithmic	interpolation
			proxy(US(Maddison))	
1900	580.40		Logarithmic	interpolation
			proxy(US(Maddison))	
1913	629.42		PROXY(Africa (Maddiso	on))
1920	646.15		Logarithmic	interpolation
			proxy(US(Maddison))	
1929	730.85		Logarithmic	interpolation
			proxy(US(Maddison))	

1938	683.22	Logarithmic interpolation
		proxy(US(Maddison))
1950	879.40	PROXY(Africa (Maddison))
1960	1,072.07	PROXY(INTERPOL(Africa:1950-1973
		(Maddison)))
1970	1,306.95	PROXY(INTERPOL(Africa:1950-1973
		(Maddison)))

3 African cou	ntries (Mayotte, St. Helena,	, and Western Sahara)
Year	GDP Per Capita	Source
0001		Calculated as
		0001(MIN)
1000		Calculated as
		1000(MIN)
1500	400	1500(Rest of Africa
		(Maddison))
1600	415	1600(Rest of Africa
		(Maddison))
1700	415	1700(Rest of Africa
		(Maddison))
1820	415	1820(Rest of Africa
		(Maddison))
1850	450.20	Logarithmic
		interpolation
		proxy(US(Maddison))
1870	481.90	PROXY(Africa)ACCEL
1880	503.54	Logarithmic
		interpolation
		proxy(US(Maddison))
1890	526.14	Logarithmic
		interpolation
		proxy(US(Maddison))
1900	553.26	Logarithmic
		interpolation
1010		proxy(US(Maddison))
1913	593.08	PROXY(Africa)ACCEL
1920	606.57	Logarithmic
		interpolation
		proxy(US(Maddison))

1929	674.12	Logarithmic interpolation
1938	636.28	proxy(US(Maddison)) Logarithmic interpolation proxy(US(Maddison))
1950	790	1950(3 African cs (Maddison))
1960	1,047	1960(3 African cs (Maddison))
1970	1,076	1970(3 African cs (Maddison))
1980	1,237	1980(3 African cs (Maddison))
1990	1,374	1990(3 African cs (Maddison))
2000	1,385	2000(3 African cs (Maddison))

Using Rest of Africa as a proxy for logarithmic interpolation, the following data is received for Somalia:

Somalia		
Year	GDP Per Capita	Source
0001	361	Estimate
1000	380	Estimate
1500	400	Estimate
1600	418.58	Logarithmic interpolation of 1600(Rest of Africa (Maddison))
1700	418.58	Logarithmic interpolation of 1700(Rest of Africa (Maddison))
1820	418.58	Logarithmic interpolation of 1820(Rest of Africa (Maddison))
1850	476.24	Logarithmic interpolation of 1850(Rest of Africa (Maddison))

1		
1870	519.02	Logarithmic interpolation of 1870(Rest of Africa
		(Maddison))
1880	556.36	Logarithmic interpolation
		of 1880(Rest of Africa
		(Maddison))
1890	596.38	Logarithmic interpolation
		of 1890(Rest of Africa
		(Maddison))
1900	639.29	Logarithmic interpolation
		of 1900(Rest of Africa
		(Maddison))
1913	699.70	Logarithmic interpolation
		of 1913(Rest of Africa
		(Maddison))
1920	756.50	Logarithmic interpolation
		of 1920(Rest of Africa
		(Maddison))
1929	836.35	Logarithmic interpolation
		of 1929(Rest of Africa
		(Maddison))
1938	924.64	Logarithmic interpolation
		of 1938(Rest of Africa
		(Maddison))
1950	1,057	1950(Maddison(Somalia)

Special care was taken for calculation of GDP Per Capita of Ethiopia and Eritrea. The GDP Per Capita for combined Ethiopia and Eritrea is available from Maddison. We assumed that in the year of 0001 GDP Per Capita of Ethiopia and Eritrea was the same and had diverged after that. This data is synchronized with Maddison as follows:

Data	in	Population	GDP Per	GDP Per	GDP Per
2000		in 2000, WB	Capita in	Capita in	Capita in
			2000, 2017	2000, 1990	2000,
			prices, WB	prices,	1990
			-	Maddison	prices,
					calculated

Eritrea	2,292.416	1,611.53		1,327.80
Ethiopia	66,224.804	727.77		599.64
Ethiopia &	68,517.220	757.34	624	
Eritrea,				
calculated				

Year	GDP Per Capita of Ethiopia &
	Eritrea, Maddison, for
	0001-1938 proxy Rest of Africa
	(logarithmic interpolation),
	Maddison, after that Maddison
0001	361
1000	380
1500	400
1600	401.39
1700	401.39
1820	401.39
1850	405.01
1870	408.05
1880	410.03
1890	412.02
1900	414.30
1913	417.48
1920	418.52
1929	423.41
1938	420.73
1950	390
1960	439
1970	591
1980	642
1990	581
2000	624

After that, we used after that a logarithmic interpolation of Eritrea and Ethiopia for period 0001-1960 using Rest of Africa as a proxy.

Special care was taken for calculation of GDP Per Capita of Sudan and South Sudan. The GDP Per Capita for combined Sudan

and South Sudan is available from Maddison. We assumed that in the year of 0001 GDP Per Capita of Sudan and South Sudan was the same and had diverged after that. This data is synchronized with Maddison as follows:

Data	in	Population	GDP Per	GDP Per	GDP Per
2015		in 2010, WB	Capita PPP	Capita in	Capita in
			in 2010,	2000, 1990	2000,
			current	prices,	1990
			prices, WB	Maddison	prices,
					calculated
Sudan		34,545.013	3,168.55		1,001.07
South		9,508.013	3,020.95		954.43
Sudan					
Sudan	&	44,053.377	3,136.69	991	
South					
Sudan,					
calculated	1				

Year	GDP Per Capita of Sudan & South Sudan, for 0001-1938 proxy Sahel & W. Africa (logarithmic interpolation), Maddison, after that Maddison
0001	400
1000	413.67
1500	413.67
1600	413.67
1700	413.67
1820	413.67
1850	455.12
1870	485.03
1880	510.62
1890	537.55
1900	565.91
1913	605.02
1920	640.90
1929	690.39
1938	743.61

1950	821
1960	1,024
1970	888
1980	931
1990	743
2000	991

Special care was taken for the following regions and groups of countries, which in turn were used as a proxies for a number of countries:

Other North Af	frica	
Year	GDP Per Capita	Source
0001	430	0001(Other N. Africa
		(Maddison))
1000	430	1000(Other N. Africa
		(Maddison))
1500	430	1500(Other N. Africa
		(Maddison))
1600	430	1600(Other N. Africa
		(Maddison))
1700	430	1700(Other N. Africa
		(Maddison))
1820	430	1820(Other N. Africa
		(Maddison))
1850	472.84	Logarithmic
		interpolation
		proxy(US(Maddison))
1870	511.90	PROXY(Africa
		(Maddison))
1880	538.82	Logarithmic
		interpolation
		proxy(US(Maddison))
1890	567.13	Logarithmic
		interpolation
		proxy(US(Maddison))
1900	601.37	Logarithmic
		interpolation
		proxy(US(Maddison))

1913	652.17	PROXY(Africa
		(Maddison))
1920	669.51	Logarithmic
		interpolation
		proxy(US(Maddison))
1929	757.26	Logarithmic
		interpolation
		proxy(US(Maddison))
1938	707.92	Logarithmic
		interpolation
		proxy(US(Maddison))
1950	911.19	PROXY(Africa
		(Maddison))

West Asia		
Year	GDP Per Capita	Source
0001	522	0001(W. Asia
		(Maddison))
1000	621	1000(W. Asia
		(Maddison))
1500	590	1500(W. Asia
		(Maddison))
1600	591	1600(W. Asia
		(Maddison))
1700	591	1700(W. Asia
		(Maddison))
1820	607	1820(W. Asia
		(Maddison))
1850	677.16	Logarithmic
		interpolation
		proxy(US(Maddison))
1870	742	1870(W. Asia
		(Maddison))
1880	797.27	Logarithmic
		interpolation
		proxy(US(Maddison))
1890	856.62	Logarithmic
		interpolation
		proxy(US(Maddison))

1900	930.02	Logarithmic interpolation proxy(US(Maddison))
1913	1,042	1913(W. Asia (Maddison))
1920	1,086.51	Logarithmic interpolation proxy(US(Maddison))
1929	1,322.27	Logarithmic interpolation proxy(US(Maddison))
1938	1,187.58	Logarithmic interpolation proxy(US(Maddison))
1950	1,776	1950(W. Asia (Maddison))

8 Caribbean countries (Anguilla, Aruba, Cayman Islands, Montserrat, St. Pierre and Miquelon, Turks and Caicos Islands, U.S. Virgin Islands, and British Virgin Islands)

Year	GDP Per	Source	Calculated GDP
	Capita		Per Capita
0001			Calculated as
			0001(MIN)
1000			Calculated as
			1000(MIN)
1500	400	30 Caribbean cs	400
		(Maddison)	
1600	430	30 Caribbean cs	430
		(Maddison)	
1700	650	30 Caribbean cs	650
		(Maddison)	
1820	636	30 Caribbean cs	636
		(Maddison)	
1820	646	1820(Brazil	
		(Maddison))	
1850	686	1850(Brazil	719.87
		(Maddison))	(logarithmic
			interpolation)

1	1	I	
1870	713	1870(Brazil	779.51
		(Maddison))	(logarithmic
			interpolation)
1880	752	1880(Brazil	869.98
		(Maddison))	(logarithmic
			interpolation)
1890	794	1890(Brazil	973.14
		(Maddison))	(logarithmic
			interpolation)
1900	801.35	Brazil (INTERPOL	991.81
		(Maddison: 1890 –	(logarithmic
		1913))	interpolation)
1913	811	1913(Brazil	1,016.59
		(Maddison))	(logarithmic
			interpolation)
1920	963	1920(Brazil	1,448.68
		(Maddison))	(logarithmic
			interpolation)
1929	1,137	1929(Brazil	
		(Maddison))	
1929	1,639	1929(Cuba	2,040.35
		(Maddison))	(PROXY(Cuba))
1938	1,358	1938(Cuba	1,690.54
		(Maddison))	(PROXY(Cuba))
1950	2,046	1950(Cuba	
		(Maddison))	
1950	2,547.01	1950(8 Caribbean cs	2,547.01
		(Maddison))	
1960	3,110.16	Logarithmic	3,110.16
		interpolation	
		proxy(US(Maddison))	
1970	4,339.45	8 Caribbean cs	4,339.45
		(INTERPOL	
		(Maddison: 1950 –	
		1973))	
1973	4,700.51	1973(8 Caribbean cs	
		(Maddison))	
1980	4,984.29	Logarithmic	4,984.29
		interpolation	

		proxy(US(Maddison))	
1990	5,764.00	1990(8 Caribbean cs	5,764.00
		(Maddison))	
2000	6,041.95	8 Caribbean cs	6,041.95
		(INTERPOL	
		(Maddison: 1990 –	
		2001))	
2001	6,070.47	2001(8 Caribbean cs	
		(Maddison))	

30 Caribbean countries			
Year	GDP Pe	r Source	Calculated GDP
	Capita		Per Capita
0001			Calculated as
			0001(MIN)
1000			Calculated as
			1000(MIN)
1500	400	30 Caribbean	400
		cs (Maddison)	
1600	430	30 Caribbean	430
		cs (Maddison)	
1700	650	30 Caribbean	650
		cs (Maddison)	
1820	636	30 Caribbean	636
		cs (Maddison)	
1850	719.87	1850(8	707.02
		Caribbean cs)	(logarithmic
			interpolation)
1870	779.51	1870(8	756.79
		Caribbean cs)	(logarithmic
			interpolation)
1880	869.98	1880(8	831.25
		Caribbean cs)	(logarithmic
			interpolation)
1890	973.14	1890(8	914.79
		Caribbean cs)	(logarithmic
			interpolation)
1900	991.81	1900(8	929.77
		Caribbean cs)	(logarithmic

			internalation)
1012	1.016.50	1012/0	interpolation)
1913	1,016.59	1913(8	949.58
		Caribbean cs)	(logarithmic
			interpolation)
1920	1,448.68	1920(8	1,285.27
		Caribbean cs)	(logarithmic
			interpolation)
1929	2,040.35	1929(8	1,722.28
		Caribbean cs)	(logarithmic
			interpolation)
1938	1,690.54	1938(8	1,466.56
		Caribbean cs)	(logarithmic
			interpolation)
1950	2,547.01	1950(8	2,081.74
		Caribbean cs	(logarithmic
		(Maddison))	interpolation)
1960	3,324.55	8 Caribbean cs	2,614.01
		(INTERPOL	(logarithmic
		(Maddison:	interpolation)
		1950 – 1973))	
1970	4,339.45	8 Caribbean cs	3,282.37
		(INTERPOL	(logarithmic
		(Maddison:	interpolation)
		1950 – 1973))	
1973	4,700.51	1973(8	
		Caribbean cs	
		(Maddison))	
1980	5,112.33	8 Caribbean cs	3,775.92
		(INTERPOL	(logarithmic
		(Maddison:	interpolation)
		1973 – 1990))	÷ ′
1990	5,764.00	1990(8	4,183.62
		Caribbean cs	(logarithmic
		(Maddison))	interpolation)
2000	6,041.95	8 Caribbean cs	4,355.44
	,	(INTERPOL	(logarithmic
		(Maddison:	interpolation)
		(1990 - 2001))	r,
2001	6,070.47	2001(8	4,373
	-,		.,

Caribbean cs	
(Maddison))	

Small Caribbe	an states (Antugua	and Barbuda, Bah	amas, Barbados,			
Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St.						
Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, and Trinidad and Tobago)						
Year	GDP Per	Source	Calculated			
	Capita		GDP Per			
			Capita			
0001			Calculated as			
			0001(MIN)			
1000			Calculated as			
			1000(MIN)			
1500	400	30 Caribbean	400			
		cs (Maddison)				
1600	430	30 Caribbean	430			
		cs (Maddison)				
1700	650	30 Caribbean	650			
		cs (Maddison)				
1820	636	30 Caribbean	636			
		cs (Maddison)				
1850	719.87	8 Caribbean cs	720.40			
		(calculated)	(logarithmic			
			interpolation)			
1870	779.51	8 Caribbean cs	780.45			
		(calculated)	(logarithmic			
			interpolation)			
1880	869.98	8 Caribbean cs	871.60			
		(calculated)	(logarithmic			
			interpolation)			
1890	973.14	8 Caribbean cs	975.60			
		(calculated)	(logarithmic			
			interpolation)			
1900	991.81	8 Caribbean cs	994.43			
		(calculated)	(logarithmic			
			interpolation)			
1913	1,016.59	8 Caribbean cs	1,019.42			
		(calculated)	(logarithmic			
			interpolation)			

	~ ~ ~ ~ ~	
1,448.68		1,455.77
	(calculated)	(logarithmic
		interpolation)
2,040.35		2,054.51
	(calculated)	(logarithmic
		interpolation)
1,690.54	8 Caribbean cs	1,700.37
	(calculated)	(logarithmic
		interpolation)
2,547.01	8 Caribbean cs	2,568.06
	(Maddison)	(logarithmic
		interpolation)
3,324.55	8 Caribbean cs	3,357.33
	(INTERPOL	(logarithmic
	(Maddison:	interpolation)
	1950-1973))	
4,339.45	8 Caribbean cs	4,389.17
	(INTERPOL	(logarithmic
	(Maddison:	interpolation)
	1950-1973))	
5,112.33	8 Caribbean cs	5,175.94
	(INTERPOL	(logarithmic
	(Maddison:	interpolation)
	1973-1990))	- · ·
5,764.00	1990(8	5,839.87
	Caribbean cs	(logarithmic
	(Maddison))	interpolation)
5,839.87	1990(Small	
	Caribbean	
	states(WB))	
	3,324.55 4,339.45 5,112.33 5,764.00	(calculated)2,040.358 Caribbean cs (calculated)1,690.548 Caribbean cs (calculated)2,547.018 Caribbean cs (Maddison)3,324.558 Caribbean cs (INTERPOL (Maddison: 1950-1973))4,339.458 Caribbean cs (INTERPOL (Maddison: 1950-1973))4,339.458 Caribbean cs

Netherlands Antilles					
Year	GDP	Per	Source	Calculated GDP	
	Capita			Per Capita	
0001				Calculated as	
				0001(MIN)	
1000				Calculated as	
				1000(MIN)	
1500	400		30 Caribbeau	n 400	

cs (Maddison) 430 1600 430 30 Caribbean cs (Maddison) 30 Caribbean 1700 650 650 cs (Maddison) Caribbean 636 1820 30 636 cs (Maddison) 719.87 1850(8 1850 741.95 Caribbean cs) (logarithmic interpolation) 779.51 1870(8 819.17 1870 Caribbean cs) (logarithmic interpolation) 939.06 1880 869.98 1880(8 Caribbean cs) (logarithmic interpolation) 973.14 1890(8 1,079.51 1890 Caribbean cs) (logarithmic interpolation) 991.81 1900(8 1.105.34 1900 Caribbean cs) (logarithmic interpolation) 1,016.59 1913(8 1,139.79 1913 Caribbean cs) (logarithmic interpolation) 1920 1,448.68 1920(8 1,770.81 Caribbean cs) (logarithmic interpolation) 2,040.35 1929(8 2,711.32 1929 (logarithmic Caribbean cs) interpolation) 1938 1,690.54 1938(8 2,145.75 Caribbean cs) (logarithmic interpolation) 1950 2,547.01 1950(8 Caribbean CS (Maddison)) 3,572.73 1950(Neth. 3,572.73 1950 Antilles

	T		
		(Maddison))	
1960		Neth. Antilles	4,680.27
		(INTERPOL	
		(Maddison:	
		1950 – 1973))	
1970		Neth. Antilles	6,131.14
		(INTERPOL	
		(Maddison:	
		1950 – 1973))	
1973	6,648.48	1973(Neth.	
		Antilles	
		(Maddison))	
1980		Neth. Antilles	6,001.63
		(INTERPOL	
		(Maddison:	
		1973 – 1990))	
1990	5,185.19	1990(Neth.	5,185.19
		Antilles	
		(Maddison))	
2000		Neth. Antilles	5,003.65
		(INTERPOL	
		(Maddison:	
		1990 – 2001))	
2001	4,985.85	2001(Neth.	
		Antilles	
		(Maddison))	

Other Spanish America						
Year	GDP	Per	Source		Calculated	GDP
	Capita				Per Capita	
0001					Calculated	as
					0001(MIN)	
1000	400		Other	Latin	400	
			America			
			(Maddison	n)		
1500	412		Other	Sp.	412	
			America			
			(Maddisor	n)		
1600	432		Other	Sp.	432	

			
		America	
		(Maddison)	
1700	498	Other Sp.	498
		America	
		(Maddison)	
1820	683	Other Sp.	683
		America	
		(Maddison)	
1820	646	1820(Brazil	
		(Maddison))	
1850	686	1850(Brazil	724.50
		(Maddison))	(logarithmic
			interpolation)
1870	713	1870(Brazil	752.49
		(Maddison))	(logarithmic
		(11111111111111))	interpolation)
1880	752	1880(Brazil	792.88
1000	132	(Maddison))	(logarithmic
		(ividedison))	interpolation)
1890	794	1890(Brazil	836.34
1090	774	(Maddison))	(logarithmic
		(Widduisoli))	interpolation)
1900	801.35	Brazil	843.94
1700	001.55	(INTERPOL	(logarithmic
		(Maddison:	interpolation)
		· ·	interpolation)
1012	011	1890 - 1913))	952.01
1913	811	1913(Brazil	853.91
		(Maddison))	(logarithmic
1020	0.62	1020/D 11	interpolation)
1920	963	1920(Brazil	1,010.80
		(Maddison))	(logarithmic
1000	1.127		interpolation)
1929	1,137	1929(Brazil	1,189.84
		(Maddison))	(logarithmic
			interpolation)
1938	1,276	1938(Brazil	1,332.50
		(Maddison))	(logarithmic
			interpolation)
1950	1,672	1950(Brazil	1,737.49

Appendix	Methodology	and Definitions
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	1		1
		(Maddison))	(logarithmic
			interpolation)
1960	2,335	1960(Brazil	2,411.78
		(Maddison))	(logarithmic
			interpolation)
1970	3,057	1970(Brazil	3,142.10
		(Maddison))	(logarithmic
			interpolation)
1980	5,198	1980(Brazil	5,291.43
		(Maddison))	(logarithmic
			interpolation)
1990	4,923	1990(Brazil	5,016.44
		(Maddison))	(logarithmic
			interpolation)
2000	5,556	2000(Brazil	5,649.02
		(Maddison))	(logarithmic
			interpolation)
2001	5,570	2001(Brazil	_
		(Maddison))	
2001	5,663	2001(Other Sp.	5,663
		America	
		(Maddison))	

Other Latin Am	Other Latin America					
Year	GDP F	Per	Source	Calculated GDP		
	Capita			Per Capita		
0001				Calculated as		
				0001(MIN)		
1000	400		1000(Other L.	400		
			America			
			(Maddison))			
1500	410		1500(Other L.	410		
			America			
			(Maddison))			
1600	431		1600(Other L.	431		
			America			
			(Maddison))			
1700	502		1700(Other L.	502		
			America			

		(M. 11))	
1020	661	(Maddison))	661
1820	661	1820(Other L.	661
		America	
		(Maddison)	
1820	646	1820(Brazil	
		(Maddison))	
1850	686	1850(Brazil	670.70
		(Maddison))	(logarithmic
			interpolation)
1870	713	1870(Brazil	
		(Maddison))	
1870	677	1870(Other L.	677
		America	
		(Maddison))	
1880	752	1880(Brazil	924.44
		(Maddison))	(logarithmic
			interpolation)
1890	794	1890(Brazil	1,270.40
		(Maddison))	(logarithmic
			interpolation)
1900	801.35	Brazil	1,340.76
		(INTERPOL	(logarithmic
		(Maddison:	interpolation)
		1890 – 1913))	
1913	811	1913(Brazil	
		(Maddison))	
1913	1,438	1913(Other L.	1,438
		America)	
1920	963	1920(Brazil	1,644.59
		(Maddison))	(logarithmic
			interpolation)
1929	1,137	1929(Brazil	1,872.51
		(Maddison))	(logarithmic
			interpolation)
1938	1,276	1938(Brazil	2,049.11
		(Maddison))	(logarithmic
			interpolation)
1950	1,672	1950(Brazil	
		(Maddison))	

	[
1950	2,531	1950(Other L.	2,531
		America	
		(Maddison))	
1960	2,335	1960(Brazil	3,161.42
		(Maddison))	(logarithmic
			interpolation)
1970	3,057	1970(Brazil	3,782.68
		(Maddison))	(logarithmic
			interpolation)
1973	3,882	1973(Brazil	• · · · ·
		(Maddison))	
1973	4,435	1973(Other L.	4,435
		America	
		(Maddison))	
1980	5,198	1980(Brazil	5,284.25
		(Maddison))	(logarithmic
			interpolation)
1990	4,923	1990(Brazil	5,114.65
		(Maddison))	(logarithmic
			interpolation)
2000	5,556	2000(Brazil	5,499.77
		(Maddison))	(logarithmic
			interpolation)
2001	5,570	2001(Brazil	• /
		(Maddison))	
2001	5,508.08	2001(Other L.	5,508.08
		America	
		(Maddison))	

Special care was also taken for calculation of GDP of North Korea for the years after 1990. The available CIA estimates are inexact and tend to underestimate North Korean GDP at PPP. Our calculations are as follows:

Year	GDP	Sourc	GDP	WB	GDP,	GDP,	WB	GDP	GDP
	Grow	e of	Index	US	Bil.	Bil.	Popul	Per	Per
	th	GDP		GDP	Curre	1990	ation,	Capit	Capit
	Rate	Grow		Deflat	nt US	US	Thous	a,	a,
		th		or	Dolla	Dolla	ands	1990	Curre
		Rate			rs	rs		Prices	nt
									Prices
2015	-1.1	CIA	65.93	109.0	62,83	38,01	25,24	1,505.	2488.
2010		0	8	29	0.67	5.70	3.917	94	94
2014	1.0	CIA	66.67	107.8	62,85	38,43	25,11	1530.	2502.
-011	110	0	1	76	7.65	8.52	6.363	42	66
2013	1.1	CIA	66.01	105.8	61,07	38,05	24,98	1523.	2444.
2015	1.1	Chr	1	73	9.76	7.95	5.976	17	56
2012	1.3	CIA	65.29	104.0	59,37	37,64	24,85	1514.	2388.
2012	1.5	Chr	3	47	3.40	3.99	4.034	60	88
2011	0.8	CIA	64.45	102.0	57,50	37,16	24,72	1503.	2326.
2011	0.0	CIII	5	89	8.41	0.86	2.298	1305.	18
2010	-05.	CIA	63.94	100	55,88	36.86	24,59	1499.	2272.
2010	-05.	CIA	3	100	4.16	5.66	1.599	1477.	49
2009	-0.9	CIA	64.26	98.79	55,48	37,05	24,46	1514.	2268.
2009	-0.9	CIA	4	3	6.79	0.73	3.021	56	19
2008	3.7	CIA	64.84	98.04	55,56	37,38	24,33	1536.	2283.
2008	5.7	CIA	04.84 8	98.04 9	9.38	7.44	5.146	1550. 36	2285. 50
2007	-2.3	CIA	62.53	96.16	52,55	36,05	24,20	1489.	2171.
2007	-2.5	CIA	4	2	52,55	3.32	3.289	1489. 60	41 2171.
2006	-1.1	CIA	64.00	93.67	52,39			1533.	2177.
2000	-1.1	CIA		95.67	8.26	36,90 1.98	24,06	1355. 68	72 7177.
2005	1.0	CIA	6	÷			1.097		
2005	1.0	CIA	64.71	90.87	51,40	37,31	23,90	1560.	2150.
2004	1.0	CIA	8	8	1.94	2.48	4.167	92	33
2004	1.0	CIA	64.07 7	88.04	49,30	36,94	23,72	1556.	2077.
2002	1.0	CIA	7	5	6.32	2.92	9.498	84	85
2003	1.0	CIA	63.44	85.68	47,51	36,57	23,53	1553.	2018.
2002	1.0	CIA	3	8	1.58	7.40	8.540	94	46
2002	1.0	CIA	62.81	84.01	46,12	36,21	23,33	1551.	1976.
2001	2.0	CTA	5	3	1.72	5.33	6.681	86	36
2001	-3.0	CIA	62.19	82.74	44,97	35,85	23,13	1550.	1944.
2000		CT.	3	3	4.73	6.72	1.810	10	28
2000	-3.0	CIA	64.11	80.89	45,33	36,96	22,92	1612.	1977.
			7	9	2.76	5.99	9.075	88	09
1999	1.0	CIA	66.10	79.09	45,69	38,10	22,73	1676.	2010.
			0	9	4.95	9.26	1.985	46	16
1998	-5.0	CIA	65.44	77.90	44,56	37,73	22,53	1674.	1977.
			6	7	1.04	2.20	7.336	21	21
1997	-3.7	CIA	68.89	77.07	46,40	39,71	22,33	1778.	2077.
			0	1	2.67	7.81	5.638	23	52
1996	-5.0	CIA	71.53	75.77	47,37	41,24	22,11	1865.	2142.

Year	GDP	Sourc	GDP	WB	GDP,	GDP,	WB	GDP	GDP
	Grow	e of	Index	US	Bil.	Bil.	Popul	Per	Per
	th	GDP		GDP	Curre	1990	ation,	Capit	Capit
	Rate	Grow		Deflat	nt US	US	Thous	а,	a,
		th		or	Dolla	Dolla	ands	1990	Curre
		Rate			rs	rs		Prices	nt
									Prices
			7	4	4.72	3.90	3.548	10	34
1995	-17.0	Madd	75.30	74.41	48,97	43,41	21,86	1985.	2240.
		ison	2	5	3.67	4.57	2.299	82	10
1994	0.0	CIA	90.72	72.89	57,79	52,30	21,57	2424.	2678.
			5	5	9.02	6.54	7.982	07	61
1993	0.3	CIA	90.72	71.37	56,59	52,30	21,26	2459.	2661.
			5	6	4.59	6.54	5.834	65	29
1992	-7.7	Madd	90.45	69.71	55,11	52,15	20,93	2490.	2632.
		ison	4	7	4.04	0.30	7.404	77	32
1991	-2.0	CIA	98.00	68.16	58,38	56,50	20,60	2741.	2832.
			0	3	0.86	0.87	9.150	54	76
1990			100.0	65.96	57,65	57,65	20,29	2841	2841
			00	8	3.95	3.95	3.054		

Appendix: Methodology and Definitions

Angus Maddison postulated that GDP per capita in purchasing power parities cannot be less than 400 dollars in 1990 prices. However, if you look at some African countries in recent decades you would see that many countries had GDP per capita in PPP less than that for prolonged periods of time. So, I decided to use a modified Angus Maddison's postulate, namely that around per capita GDP of 400 1990 dollars, growth rates of GDP per capita becomes very slow. I postulated that below the level of 400 1990 dollars annual growth rate would be descellarating and be as follows:

 $\begin{array}{l} GDP_{1600}=0.95*GDP_{1700}\\ GDP_{1500}=0.95*GDP_{1600}\\ GDP_{1000}=0.95*GDP_{1500}\\ GDP_{0001}=0.95*GDP_{1000} \end{array}$

The future year estimates (for 2020, 2030, 2040, 2050, and 2060) are based on the IMF GDP PPP projections. The IMF GDP at PPP projections are in current prices. To obtain GDP at PPP projections in constant prices, the IMF GDP at PPP projections were divided by average annual U.S. GDP deflator rate as it existed since 1990. For 2020, 2030, 2040, 2050, and 2060, the IMF GDP at PPP

at current prices is used; they are again adjusted using annual U.S. GDP deflator rate since 1990. To obtain GDP at PPP per capita for 2030, the gross GDP numbers are divided (principally) by Encyclopedia Britannica population projections (and where such are not available, by population projections from other sources). To obtain GDP at PPP per capita for 2040 and 2050, the gross GDP numbers are divided (principally) by the IDB population projections (and where such are not available, by population projections from other sources). To obtain GDP at end are not available, by population projections (and where such are not available, by population projections from other sources). To obtain GDP at PPP per capita for 2060, the gross GDP numbers are divided by my population projections.

The IMF GDP projections suffer from the same problem as regular GDP statistics — "cross-country statistical parallax". For example, the IMF GDP projections for China are apparently based on official Chinese statistics and are, therefore, overly optimistic. To cater for that effect the IMF GDP projections are adjusted using the same procedure as for 1950-2015.

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