

Regional I-O Tables and the GTAP Data Base
Report prepared for the 2005 GTAP Board Meeting
June 6-7, Lübeck, Germany

S. Amer Ahmed and Terrie L. Walmsley
Center for Global Trade Analysis
February 30, 2005

Updated to Version 6.1 for the 2006 GTAP Board Meeting
Tasneem Mirza
April 1, 2005

1. Introduction

The I-O tables contributed by members of the GTAP network are an important part of the GTAP Data Base. The coverage and accuracy of the GTAP Data Base is contingent on the contribution of quality I-O tables from people within the GTAP network. Updating current I-O tables with data from more recent years, the identification and correction of common errors in those I-O tables, and additional contributions of new I-O tables will lead to further improve the GTAP Data Base.

The purpose of this report is primarily to examine which countries the Center should be focusing on obtaining new contributions. First, we examine the I-O tables currently used to produce the GTAP 6.1 Data Base release, to highlight those regions where updated contributions may be desirable. We examine the year upon which the I-O table is based, the version to which it was contributed and a number of common flaws common in I-O tables. In addition to checking data flaws we further attempt to inspect the quality of the data by examining the cross-country levels of entropy¹. Lastly, we examine those countries not currently included in the GTAP Data Base that have significantly high economic features, such as GDP per capita and populations and hence where contributions would be desirable.

Those interested in contributing are referred to Huff, McDougall and Walmsley (1999).

¹ For a detailed discussion of the procedure of calculating entropy from IO tables see Huff, McDougall and Walmsley (2001).

2. Current GTAP I-O Tables

2.1 Version, Base Year and Level of Disaggregation

2.1 Version, Base Year and Level of Disaggregation

Table 1 (under *References*) provides a list of the sources and contributors of I-O tables for version 6.1 of the GTAP Data Base. Version 6.1 reflects the global economy in 2001. However, the I-O tables for eighteen of the ninety-one distinct regions are more than a decade old². The countries with the oldest base years for their I-O tables are listed in Table 2.

Table 2: Regions with oldest data years

Region	Data year	Initial Release	Total	Agriculture	Processed Foods	Manufactures & Services
Uruguay	1983	4	50	12	8	30
Mexico ³	1985	3	37	6	5	26
Venezuela	1986	4	50	12	8	30
Cyprus	1986	5.2	57	12	8	37
Hong Kong	1988	1	37	6	5	26
Peru	1989	4	50	12	8	30
Sri Lanka	1989	4	27	3	3	21
United Kingdom	1990	6	57	12	8	37
Canada	1990	4	37	6	5	26
Morocco	1990	4	45	10	6	29
Iran, Islamic Republic of	1991	6.1	43	6	6	31
Nigeria	1991	6.1	29	2	4	23
Tanzania, United Republic of	1992	5	57	12	8	37
Uganda	1992	5	36	3	4	29
Bangladesh	1994	5	57	12	8	37
Botswana	1994	5	57	12	8	37
India	1994	6	40	5	6	29
Malawi	1994	5	57	12	8	37

The I-O table from Uruguay is based on data that is more than twenty years old, while the other 10 countries range from 1985 to 1994. New I-O table have not been obtained since Version 4 for eight of the countries –Uruguay, Mexico, Venezuela, Hong Kong, Peru, Sri Lanka, Canada, and Morocco. These tables contributed prior to version 5 also have the additional problem that

² Release numbers and data years for all regions taken from GTAP website, under I-O table pages for Board Members. www.gtap.agecon.purdue.edu/access_board/IO_tables.asp.

³ A new Mexico I-O table has just been received for v6.2.

data is not available for all 57 sectors and therefore additional disaggregation is required during the data base construction process (see Appendix A for complete listing of sectors).

The only region for which there has not been an I-O table update since Version 1 is Hong Kong. The last table for Hong Kong used 1988 data. Given that Hong Kong has now joined China it is unlikely that a new I-O table will be contributed and at some stage a decision will need to be made about whether it should be aggregated into China.

New data for Argentina (v6), Cyprus (v5) and the UK (v6) may also be unavailable as new I-O data may not have been collected by the countries themselves. Since these were contributed more recently data is available for all 57 sectors. However, there are eleven regions which were contributed during version 5 or 6 that do not have data for all 57 sectors: China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam, India, Switzerland, Turkey, Tunisia and Uganda. In these cases data was not available and the contributors felt that they could not improve upon the techniques used at the Center to disaggregate sectors.

It should also be noted that many of the countries listed in Table 1 are currently negotiating Free Trade Agreements and hence more recent data would benefit analysis.

2.2 Common I-O Table Flaws

Aside from a recent base year, the other desirable feature of an I-O table would be relative accuracy. The GTAP V.6 Data Base was scrutinized for known common problems with the regional I-O tables⁴. These are:

- 1) **Share of Other Government Services**– Government final demand should consist primarily of demand for *osg* (other government services). The *osg* sector then demands various intermediate inputs. In many I-O tables final demand by government is not primarily *osg*, instead the government demands all commodities directly. So, *osg* as a share of total government expenditure should be large.

Very few I-O tables showed errors of this type. The only disaggregated regions to have *osg* shares less than 60% were Australia (2.76%)⁵, Malawi (35.2%), the United States (56.4%) and Nigeria (58.8%). Malawi and the United States both use I-O tables that were contributed for Version 5. Aside from these regions, most of the other countries in the

⁴ For a complete listing of regions, their GDP and various ratios used to analyse the data see Appendix B.

⁵ This is an error which will be fixed in v6.2.

Database have *osg* percentages that are above 80%. Twelve regions have percentages in the range of 60-80%⁶.

A method⁷ has recently been incorporated into the GTAP data Base construction process which reduces the occurrence of this flaw and hence there are very few cases where this flaw remains.

- 2) **Share of Dwellings**— Dwellings (*dwe*) are defined as imputed rents. In some I-O tables dwellings are set equal to zero. If *dwe* as a share of total production is zero or close to zero⁸, we flag these as an error in the I-O table.

Compared to the first type of problem, an examination of the dwellings shares reveals that many of the I-O tables have *dwe* equal to zero (Table 3). From among these twenty regions can be seen familiar faces like Mexico, Venezuela, and Cyprus – regions that have been previously mentioned as having old base years for their I-O tables. With the exception of Germany, Italy, Tunisia, Sweden, Mexico, Cyprus, Venezuela and Madagascar and Mauritius, all of the remaining regions in Table 3 are from Eastern Europe.

Most of the regions have been contributed only recently and despite attempts to obtain data on *dwe* none could be found. Given the difficulty of obtaining data, it may be more appropriate for the Center to examine ways of incorporating this data into those tables where such data does not exist, rather than seek new contributions.

Table 3: Regions with share of dwelling flaw

Regions	SHR Dwe in Total Production	Year	Initial Release
Bulgaria	0.00%	1996	5.2
Cyprus	0.00%	1986	5.2
Croatia	0.00%	1995	5.2
Madagascar	0.00%	1999	6
Mauritius	0.00%	1997	6.1

⁶ These include Malaysia, India, United Kingdom, Croatia, Turkey, Viet Nam, Mozambique, Venezuela, Hungary, Mexico and Zimbabwe. With the exception of Venezuela and Mexico, these regions have relatively recent data years and initial release numbers.

⁷ The mechanism developed by Robert McDougall and Jan Hagemeyer compares the GTAP G to GDP ratio with ratio's obtained from IMF data. Where the ratio is significantly different G is adjusted to reflect the IMF ratio and the commodity composition is altered to reflect the representative table.

⁸ For the purposes of error determination, a share value that is less than 0.001 is approximated as zero, and determines the error threshold.

Tunisia	0.00%	1995	6
Estonia	0.01%	1997	6
Venezuela	0.01%	1986	4
Germany	0.02%	1995	6
Latvia	0.02%	1997	6
Romania	0.02%	1997	6
Slovenia	0.02%	1997	6
Sweden	0.02%	1985(95)	6
Italy	0.03%	1992(95)	6
Lithuania	0.03%	1997	6
Czech Republic	0.04%	1996	6
Slovakia	0.04%	1997	6
Hungary	0.06%	1991(96)	6
Poland	0.07%	1997	6
Mexico	0.09%	1985	3

3) **Labor and Capital in Dwellings** – The cost structure of dwellings is expected to consist primarily of labor and capital.

Table 4 shows that there are three regions for which the labor-capital shares of total costs are less than 60%⁹.

Table 4: Regions with labor and capital as share of total cost less than 60%

Region	% (L+K)	Data Year	Initial Release
Malta	18.70%	1996	6
Greece	48.80%	n/a	6
Portugal	49.05%	1993(95)	6

These results suggest that where data has been obtained or estimated the cost structure has been appropriate in most cases.

3. Regions Not in the GTAP Data Base

To determine how comprehensive the GTAP Data Base is, it is necessary to get an idea of which regions are not currently included. Presently, the aggregated regions of the database account for 5.6% of total world GDP and 21.9% of global population. These figures are not very

⁹ This table only includes those regions where *dwe* are significant. That is, it does not consider those regions listed in Table 3.

surprising since many of the aggregated regions can be found in the high population developing world.

Table 5, below, provides a list of the twenty regions with the highest Real GDP in millions of 2001 US\$. It can be seen that seven of these regions are from the Middle East, four from Central America and the Caribbean region, and three from the continent of Africa. The remaining countries are spread out across the rest of the world.

Table 5: Regions not in Database with Highest Real GDP (Millions of 2001 US\$)

Regions	GDP (2001 Million USD)
Saudi Arabia	186482
Norway	169942
Israel	110307
Egypt ¹⁰	98476
Puerto Rico	67897
Myanmar	67000
Iraq	58000
Algeria	54680
United Arab Emirates	43111
Ukraine	37588
Kuwait	32793
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	28605
Kazakhstan	22389
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	22000
Oman	21614
Dominican Republic	21211
Guatemala	20496
Cuba	20000
Syrian Arab Republic	19495
Afghanistan	19000

Narrowing our perspective to per capita GDP in 2001 US \$, it can be seen that only four regions that appear in Table 5 also appear in Table 6, which lists the twenty regions with the highest GDP per capita. These countries – Norway, Israel, Kuwait and Puerto Rico – are the only high GDP/capita regions to have populations over a million. A quarter of the countries in Table 6 are the smaller European countries.

¹⁰ Expected in v6.2 of the GTAP Data Base.

Table 6: Regions not in Database with Highest Real GDP/capita (2001 US\$)

Region	GDP/Capita (2001 USD)	Population (Millions)
Norway	37857.33	4.49
Bermuda	33000	0.06
San Marino	31333.33	0.03
Monaco	29000	0.03
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	25000	0
Iceland	24925.22	0.31
Liechtenstein	24333.33	0.03
Cayman Islands	22682.93	0.04
Aruba	21555.55	0.09
Guam	20382.16	0.16
Qatar	20066.89	0.6
Faroe Islands	20000	0.05
Brunei Darussalam	18895.35	0.34
Andorra	18571.43	0.07
Gibraltar	17857.14	0.03
Puerto Rico	17681.54	3.84
Virgin Islands, U.S.	17431.19	0.11
Israel	17357.57	6.36
Bahamas	16774.19	0.31
Kuwait	16122.4	2.03

The regions with the highest populations are also noteworthy. It can be seen from Table 7 (showing population in millions) that among countries with highest population, exactly half are from Africa and a few from the Middle East.

Table 7: Regions not in Data Base with Highest Populations

Regions	Population (millions)
Ethiopia	65.82
Egypt	64.44
Congo, the Democratic Republic of the	52.96
Ukraine	49.21
Myanmar	48.32
Sudan	31.69
Algeria	31.17
Kenya	30.73
Afghanistan	27.25
Uzbekistan	25.42
Nepal	24.48

Iraq	23.75
Saudi Arabia	22.82
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	22.38
Ghana	19.94
Yemen	17.97
Syrian Arab Republic	16.43
Cameroon	15.43
Kazakhstan	15.31
Cote d'Ivoire	15.19
Angola	13.51

4. Conclusion

Considering old data years and possible data flaws, there are several regions for which new or updated I-O tables may be desirable.

From among the countries that are within the Data Base but for which new data has not been obtained are Canada, Uruguay, Venezuela, Peru, Sri Lanka and Morocco. This ranking is primarily based on the fact that none of these regions have submitted an I-O table past Version 4. IO tables for a few countries, such as the UK and Cyprus and Argentina, are older than 1990's although recent submissions have been made. This implies that more recent tables may not be available.

In the case of flaws in the I-O tables, twenty-four individual regions show one of the common errors: including Italy, Germany, Greece, Portugal, Poland, the United States, and Sweden, among others. However, most of the I-O tables for these regions are relatively recent. Most of these relate to *dwe* and therefore it may be more efficient to develop general procedures to correct *dwe* type flaws, as opposed to searching for new I-O tables.

In terms of countries not currently included in the GTAP Data Base Norway, United Arab Emirates, Israel, Libya and Kuwait – in terms of GDP – and Ethiopia, DR Congo, and Kenya – in terms of populations – are the important countries for which I-O tables should be sought. Finally, looking at both GDP and population several high value regions can be identified, including several Middle Eastern countries (Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Kuwait and Syria), and African countries (Egypt, Sudan, Algeria), Myanmar, Ukraine, Kazakhstan, and the DPR of Korea. Unfortunately the political situation in several countries for which I-O tables may be desirable – such as Afghanistan and Iraq – may make it difficult to obtain data for several years to come.

In the next release of the GTAP Data Base we expect to include new data for Egypt, Senegal, Paraguay and Cambodia and updated data for Mexico, Vietnam and Bolivia.

5. References

- Albanian Ministry of Finance. 2001. "Fiscal Statistics of Government"
- Australian Bureau of Statistics. 2001. "Input-Output Tables, 1996-97", Cat. no. 5209.0.
- Austrian Central Statistical Office. 1994. "Input-Output-Tabelle 1983", Band 2, Technologiematrizen, Heft 1.138/2, Wien.
- Bangladesh Planning Commission and Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies. 1998. "An Input-Output Table for Bangladesh Economy, 1993-94", Dhaka, Bangladesh.
- Bank of Korea. 2003. "Input-Output Tables of Korea 2000", Seoul.
- Biro Pusat Statistik. 1999. "Table Input-Output Indonesia 1995", Jakarta, Indonesia.
- Burfisher, Mary, Karen Thierfelder, and Kenneth Hanson. 1992. "Data Base for a Computable General Equilibrium Analysis of the U.S.-Mexico Free Trade Agreement." USDA, ERS, Staff Paper No. AGES92-25.
- Bussolo, M. and D. Roland-Holst. 1993. "A Detailed Input-Output Table for Morocco, 1990," OECD Technical Paper. No. 90, Paris.
- Central Statistical Office, H.M.S.O. 1995. "Input-Output Tables for the United Kingdom", London.
- Central Statistics Office, Ireland. 1997. "Input-Output Tables 1990", Cork.
- Department of National Economy Accounting, State Statistical Bureau (SSB). 2000. "Input-Output Table of China - 1997," China Statistics Press.
- Department of Statistics, Malaysia. 1994. "Input-Output Tables 1987, Department of Statistics Malaysia", April.
- Department of Statistics, Singapore. 1995. "Singapore Input-output Table 1995".
- Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics (DGBAS). 2001. "1999 Input-Output Tables," Executive Yuan, R.O.C. Taipei.
- Dorosh, P., S. Haggblade, C. Lungren, T. Razafimanantena, and Z. Randriamiarana. 2003. "Economic Motors for Poverty Reduction in Madagascar," Cornell Food and Nutrition Policy Program (CFNPP), Working Paper 144, May 2003. Available on the Internet at <http://www.he.cornell.edu/cfnpp/images/wp144en.pdf>.
- Government of India. 2000. "Input-output transactions table, 1993-94"
- Henrichsmeyer, W., J. Köckler, A. Quiring and T. Möllmann. 1999. "SPEL/CEEC Data", unpublished data base, Bonn.
- Huff, K., McDougall, R. and Walmsley, T. 1999. Contributing Input-Output Tables to the GTAP Data Base, GTAP Technical Paper No. 1, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana.

- IMF. 2000. "Albania: Statistical Appendix", Staff Country Report No. 00/87, July
- INSTAT. 2000. "Structural survey of economic enterprises"
- INSTAT. 2003. "Matrice de la Comptabilite Sociale de Madagascar en 1999," National Institute of Statistics, Antananarivo, Madagascar
- Institut National de la Statistique et des études économiques. 1996. "Comptes et indicateurs économique; rapport sur les comptes de la Nation 1995", Paris, France.
- Instituto Nacional de Estatística, Portugal. 1996. "National Accounts", Lisboa.
- Instituto Nazionale di Statistica, Italy. 1996. "National Accounts", Roma.
- Központi Statisztikai Hivatal (Central Statistical Office). 1999. "Magyarország Nemzeti Számlái (National Accounts Hungary) 1995-1997", Budapest.
- Management and Coordination Agency. 2000. "1995 Input-Output Tables for Japan: Summary in English" March.
- Matriz de Insumo-Produto. 1996. Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística (IBGE) (<http://www.ibge.gov.br/>).
- National Institute of Statistics and Census "Input – Output Matrix 1997"
- National Statistics Office and National Statistical Coordination Board. 1988. "Input-Output Accounts of the Philippines", Unpublished Electronic Data
- New Zealand Inter-Industry Study. 1996. "Interim Release of Tables", <http://www.stats.govt.nz/>
- Nielsen, Chantal Pohl. 2001. "Social Accounting Matrices for Vietnam: 1996 and 1997", Working Paper No. 8/2001, Danish Institute of Agricultural and Fisheries Economics (SJFI), Copenhagen.
- Office of National Economic and Social Development Board, Office of the Prime Minister. 2000. "Input-Output Table of Thailand 1995", September.
- RF State Statistics Committee. 2001. "Input-Output tables, 1996-1997".
- Secretary of Agriculture, Livestock-farming, Fisheries and Food Industry "The 2000 Agri-food social accounting matrix"
- State Institute of statistics. 2001. "The Input-Output Structure of the Turkish Economy 1996,"
- Statistiska Centralbyrån, Sweden. 1992. "Input-Outputtabeller för Sverige 1985", Orebro.
- Statistical Offices in Central Europe, Malta and Cyprus, "National Account and Trade Statistics: Input-Output Tables".
- Tormey, J.. 1993. "Creating synthetic single region input-output data for SALTER: Hong Kong and the Rest of the World", SALTER Working Paper No. 20, Industry Commission, Canberra.
- U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. 1997. "Survey of Current Business", November.

Table 1 Sources of I-O tables in GTAP Version 6 Data Base

No.	Code	Description	Period	Source of I-O Table	Contributor(s)	Version
1	AUS	Australia	1996-97	Australian Bureau of Statistics (2001) (and associated unpublished data supplied by the ABS) and selected shares obtained from the Monash MM144 model database.	Terry Maidment Owen Gabbitas	6
2	NZL	New Zealand	1996	New Zealand Inter-Industry Study (1996)	Gerard Malcom and Allan Rae	6
3	XOC	Rest of Oceania	2001	Composite		
4	CHN	China	1997	Department of National Economy Accounting, State Statistical Bureau (SSB) (2000)	Zhi Wang, Fan Zhai, and Dianqing Xu	5
5	HKG	Hong Kong	1988	Tormey (1993)	SALTER project	1
6	JPN	Japan	1995	Management and Coordination Agency, Japan (1999)	Mantaro Matsuya	5
7	KOR	Korea	2000	The Bank of Korea (2003)	Jong-Hwan Ko	6
8	TWN	Taiwan	1999	Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics (DGBAS) (2001)	Hsing-Chun Lin and Shih-Hsun Hsu	6
9	XEA	Rest of East Asia	2001	Composite		
10	IDN	Indonesia	1995	Biro Pusat Statistik (1999)	Kazuhiko Oyamada	5.3
11	MYS	Malaysia	1987	Department of Statistics, Malaysia (1994)	Kazuhiko Oyamada	5.3
12	PHL	Philippines	1988	National Statistics Office and National Statistical Coordination Board (1988)	Kazuhiko Oyamada Ni, Houming and Toh,	5.3
13	SGP	Singapore	1995	Department of Statistics, Singapore (1995). Office of National Economic and Social Development Board, Office of the Prime Minister (2000)	Mun-Heng	6
14	THA	Thailand	1995	Minister (2000)	Kazuhiko Oyamada	5.3
15	VNM	Vietnam	1996	Nielson (2001)	Chantal Pohl Nielsen	5
16	XSE	Rest of Southeast Asia	2001	Composite		
17	BGD	Bangladesh	1993-94	Bangladesh Planning Commission and Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies (1998)	A.N.K. Noman and Jong-Hwan Ko	5

No.	Code	Description	Period	Source of I-O Table	Contributor(s)	Version
18	IND	India	1993-4	Government of India (2000) Derived from 2001-02 Pakistan SAM prepared by Dorosh, Niazi and Nazli. Their data sources were: the 1990-91 Input-Output Table (97 sectors), 2001-02 National Accounts (value added for 15 sectors), 2001-02 Pakistan Integrated Household Survey (consumption disaggregation), the 2001 Pakistan Rural Household Survey (household income disaggregation), and the 2001-02 Pakistan Economic Survey (sector/commodity data on production, prices, trade).	Rajesh Chadha and Devender Pratap	6
19	PAK	Pakistan	2001/02	Center of International Economics, Export Development Broad, Colombo, Sri Lanka	Mark Horridge and Paul Dorosh	6.1
19	LKA	Sri Lanka	1989		Jay Bandara	4
20	XSA	Rest of South Asia	2001	Composite		
21	CAN	Canada	1990	Statistics Canada	Arndt & Fairley	4
22	USA	United States	1992 (1996)	U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (1997) Secretaria de Pramacion y Presupuesto, Mexico (1985), and Burfisher, Thierfelder, and Hanson (1992)	Kenneth Hanson and Agapi Somwaru	5
23	MEX	Mexico	1995		Mary Burfisher	3
24	XNA	Rest of North America	2001	Composite		
25	BOL	Bolivia	2000	National Institute of Statistics of Bolivia	Carlos Ludena and Sara Wong	6.1
26	COL	Colombia	2000	Colombian National Statistical Office (DANE)	Alvaro Perdomo, Departamento Nacional de Planeación	6

No.	Code	Description	Period	Source of I-O Table	Contributor(s)	Version
27	ECU	Ecuador	2001	Córdova, G. (2004). “Tablas de Oferta y Utilización del Ecuador, 2001.”	Sara Wong and Carlos Ludena	6.1
28	PER	Peru	1989	n.a.	Juan Jose Echavarria & Maria Arbelaez	4
29	VEN	Venezuela	1986	Planning Agency (CORDIPLAN), Venezuela	Echavarria & Arbalaez	4
30	XAP	Rest of Andean Pact	2001	Composite		
31	ARG	Argentina	2000	(1) National Institute of Statistics and Census, and (2) Secretary of Agriculture, Livestock-farming, Fisheries and Food Industry	Maximilliano Méndez Parra	6
32	BRA	Brazil	1996	Matriz de Insumo-Produto (1996)	Joaquim Bento S. Ferreira Filho	6
33	CHL	Chile	1996	Central Bank of Chile (1996)	Cepal Andres Schuschny	6.1
34	URY	Uruguay	1983	Banco Central del Uruguay, Departamento de Estadisticas Economicas (1991)	Nin-Pratt	4
35	XSM	Rest of South America	2001	Composite		
36	XCA	Central America	2001	Composite		
37	XFA	Rest of FTAA	2001	Composite		
38	XCM	Rest of the Caribbean	2001	Composite		
39	AUT	Austria	1983 (1995)	Austrian Central Statistical Office (1994)	Myrna van Leeuwen (LEI)	5
40	BEL	Belgium	1995	Peeters (Limburgs Universitair Centrum LUC-Deipenbeek, Belgium)	Myrna van Leeuwen (LEI)	5
41	DNK	Denmark	1992 (1995)	Statistics Denmark, Copenhagen	Myrna van Leeuwen (LEI)	5
42	FIN	Finland	1995	Statistics Finland (Leena Kerkela)	Myrna van Leeuwen (LEI)	5
43	FRA	France	1992 (1995)	Insitut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques, France (1996)	Myrna van Leeuwen (LEI)	5
44	DEU	Germany	1995	Federal Agricultural Research Centre (FAL), Braunschweig, Germany (Martina Brockmeier)	Myrna van Leeuwen (LEI)	5

No.	Code	Description	Period	Source of I-O Table	Contributor(s)	Version
45	GBR	United Kingdom	1990	Central Statistical Office, H.M.S.O., (1995)	Myrna van Leeuwen (LEI)	5
46	GRC	Greece	n.a. 1990	n.a.	Myrna van Leeuwen (LEI)	5
47	IRL	Ireland	(1995) 1992	Central Statistical Office, Ireland (1997)	Myrna van Leeuwen (LEI)	5
48	ITA	Italy	(1995)	Instituto Nazionale di Statistica, Italy (1996)	Myrna van Leeuwen (LEI)	5
49	LUX	Luxembourg	n.a.	n.a.	Myrna van Leeuwen (LEI)	5
50	NLD	Netherlands	2001	Statistics Netherlands	Boudewijn Koole (LEI) and Nico van Leeuwen (CPB)	6
51	PRT	Portugal	1993 (1995)	Instituto Nacional de Estatistica, Portugal (1996)	Myrna van Leeuwen (LEI)	5
52	ESP	Spain	1994 (1995)	Universidad de Deusto, San Sebastian, Spain (Azier Minondo)	Myrna van Leeuwen (LEI)	5
53	SWE	Sweden	1985 (1995)	Statiskiska Centralbyran, Orebro, Sweden (1992)	Myrna van Leeuwen (LEI)	5
54	CHE	Switzerland	1990 (1995)	Laboratoire d'economie appliquee, University of Geneva (scaled to 1995 at Swiss Federal Institute of Technology)	Markus Lips and Renger van Nieuwkoop	5
55	XEF	Rest of EFTA	2001	Composite		
56	XER	Rest of Europe	2001	Composite		
57	ALB	Albania	2000	(1) Albanian Ministry of Finance publication, (2001) (2) Ms. Godiva Rembeci, Institute of Statistics, (3) IMF (2000) (4) INSTAT (2000) (5) Albanian Ministry of Finance publication (2001), and also discussions with taxation officials.	Mark Horridge	5.3

No.	Code	Description	Period	Source of I-O Table	Contributor(s)	Version
58	BGR	Bulgaria	1996	National Statistical Institute of Bulgaria (NSI)	Martin Banse and Terrie Walmsley	5.2
59	HRV	Croatia	1995	Henrichsmeyer, W., J. Köckler, A. Quiring and T. Möllmann (1999)	Martin Banse and Terrie Walmsley	5.2
60	CYP	Cyprus	1986	Statistical Offices in Central Europe, Malta and Cyprus	Martin Banse and Terrie Walmsley	5.2
61	CZE	Czech Republic	1996	Henrichsmeyer, W., J. Köckler, A. Quiring and T. Möllmann (1999)	Martin Banse and Terrie Walmsley	5.2
62	HUN	Hungary	1991	Központi Statisztikai Hivatal (Central Statistical Office) (1999)	Martin Banse	5
63	MLT	Malta	1986	Statistical Offices in Central Europe, Malta and Cyprus	Martin Banse and Terrie Walmsley	5.2
64	POL	Poland	1997	Central Statistical Agency, Warsaw, Poland (2000)	Martin Banse	5
65	ROM	Romania	1997	Henrichsmeyer, W., J. Köckler, A. Quiring and T. Möllmann (1999)	Martin Banse and Terrie Walmsley	5.2
66	SVK	Slovakia	1997	Henrichsmeyer, W., J. Köckler, A. Quiring and T. Möllmann (1999)	Martin Banse and Terrie Walmsley	5.2
67	SVN	Slovenia	1997	Henrichsmeyer, W., J. Köckler, A. Quiring and T. Möllmann (1999)	Martin Banse and Terrie Walmsley	5.2
68	EST	Estonia	1997	Henrichsmeyer, W., J. Köckler, A. Quiring and T. Möllmann (1999)	Martin Banse and Terrie Walmsley	5.2
69	LVA	Latvia	1997	Henrichsmeyer, W., J. Köckler, A. Quiring and T. Möllmann (1999)	Martin Banse and Terrie Walmsley	5.2
70	LTU	Lithuania	1997	Henrichsmeyer, W., J. Köckler, A. Quiring and T. Möllmann (1999)	Martin Banse and Terrie Walmsley	5.2
71	RUS	Russian Federation	1997	The RF State Statistics Committee (2001)	Kiselev & Romashkin	5.4
72	XSU	Rest of Former Soviet Union	2001	Composite		
73	TUR	Turkey	1995	State Institute of statistics (2001)	Mustafa Acar	6
74	IRN	Islamic Republic of Iran	1991	1991 Iran Input-Output Table	Mark Horridge	6.1

No.	Code	Description	Period	Source of I-O Table	Contributor(s)	Version
75	XME	Rest of Middle East	2001	Composite		
76	MAR	Morocco	1990	Bussolo and Roland-Holst (1993) Institut National de la Statistique, Tunisia	Elbehri Denise Konan and Ari Van Assche	4
77	TUN	Tunisia	1995	(1998)		6
78	XNF	Rest of North Africa	2001	Composite		
79	BWA	Botswana	1993-94	McDonald Industrial Development Corporation, South Africa	Mark Horridge	5
80	ZAF	South Africa	1995		Mark Horridge	5
80	XSC	Rest of South African Customs Union	2001	Composite		
81	MWI	Malawi	1994	MERRISA/Wobst Supply and Use Table (SUT) 1997 compiled by the Central Statistical Office (CSO) of Mauritius and provided by Mr Dawnath, Head of National Accounts Department.	Mark Horridge	5
82	MUS	Mauritius	1997		Sawkut Rojid	6.1
83	MOZ	Mozambique	1995	MERRISA/Arndt et al.	Mark Horridge	5
84	TZA	Tanzania	1992	MERRISA/Wobst	Mark Horridge	5
85	ZMB	Zambia	1995	MERRISA/Hausner	Mark Horridge	5
86	ZWE	Zimbabwe	1991	MERRISA/Thomas and Bautista	Mark Horridge	5
87	XSD	Rest of SADC	2001	Composite INSTAT (2003), also documented in Dorosh, P., S. Haggblade, C. Lungren, T. Razafimanantena, and Z. Randriamiarana (2003)	Simon Njaka Randrianarivelo and Shuby Andriamanajara	6
88	MDG	Madagascar	1999	Official 1990 Input-Output Table (30 sector), and an un-official 1999 Input- Output Table (18 sector) supplied by Patrick Osakwe, of the Trade and Regional	Mark Horridge and Patrick Osakwe (UNECA)	6.1
89	NGA	Nigeria	1999			

90	UGA	Uganda	1992	Integration Division, UN Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA) Ugandan National Statistics Department (UNSD)	Adam Blake	5
91	XSS	Rest of Sub Saharan Africa	2001	Composite		

Appendix A: Number of Sectors in the Contributed I-O Tables

Number	Code	Description	Version	Total	Agriculture	Processed Foods	Manufactures & Services	Prices: Basic or Producer
1	AUS	Australia	6.1	57	12	8	37	Basic
		New						Basic
2	NZL	Zealand	6	57	12	8	37	
4	CHN	China	5	42	2	3	37	Basic
5	HKG	Hong Kong	1	37	6	5	26	No Documentation
6	JPN	Japan	5	57	12	8	37	Basic and Purchaser
7	KOR	Korea	6	57	12	8	37	Basic
8	TWN	Taiwan	6	57	12	8	37	Basic
10	IDN	Indonesia	5.3	40	6	6	28	No Documentation
11	MYS	Malaysia	5.3	40	6	6	28	No Documentation
12	PHL	Philippines	5.3	40	6	6	28	No Documentation
								Not mentioned in
13	SGP	Singapore	6	57	12	8	37	Documentation
14	THA	Thailand	5.3	40	6	6	28	No Documentation
								Not mentioned in
15	VNM	Vietnam	5	45	4	6	35	Documentation
17	BGD	Bangladesh	5	57	12	8	37	Basic
18	IND	India	6	40	4	3	33	Basic and Purchaser
19	PAK	Pakistan	6.1	46	8	6	32	No Documentation
								Not mentioned in
20	LKA	Sri Lanka	4	27	3	3	21	Documentation
22	CAN	Canada	4	37	6	5	26	No Documentation
		United						Basic
23	USA	States	5	57	12	8	37	
24	MEX	Mexico	3	37	6	5	26	No Documentation
26	BOL	Bolivia	6.1	34	4	4	26	No Documentation
27	COL	Colombia	6	57	12	8	37	Purchaser
28	ECU	Ecuador	6.1	41	5	5	31	No Documentation
29	PER	Peru	4	50	12	8	30	No Documentation
30	VEN	Venezuela	4	50	12	8	30	Basic
31	ARG	Argentina	6	57	12	8	37	Basic
32	BRA	Brazil	6	57	12	8	37	Basic
33	CHL	Chile	6.1	44	3	8	33	No Documentation
34	URY	Uruguay	4	50	12	8	30	Basic
39	AUT	Austria	5	57	12	8	37	No Documentation
40	BEL	Belgium	5	57	12	8	37	No Documentation
41	DNK	Denmark	5	57	12	8	37	Basic
42	FIN	Finland	5	57	12	8	37	Basic
43	FRA	France	5	57	12	8	37	No Documentation
								Not mentioned in
44	DEU	Germany	5	57	12	8	37	Documentation
		United						Not mentioned in
45	GBR	Kingdom	5	57	12	8	37	Documentation
46	GRC	Greece	5	57	12	8	37	No Documentation
47	IRL	Ireland	5	57	12	8	37	No Documentation
48	ITA	Italy	5	57	12	8	37	No Documentation
49	LUX	Luxembourg	5	57	12	8	37	No Documentation
50	NLD	Netherlands	6	57	12	8	37	Producer/Basic

51	PRT	Portugal	5	57	12	8	37	No Documentation
52	ESP	Spain	5	57	12	8	37	No Documentation
53	SWE	Sweden	5	57	12	8	37	Basic
54	CHE	Switzerland	5	46	12	8	26	Not mentioned in Documentation
57	ALB	Albania	5.3	57	12	8	37	Not mentioned in Documentation
58	BGR	Bulgaria	5.2	57	12	8	37	No Documentation
59	HRV	Croatia	5.2	57	12	8	37	No Documentation
60	CYP	Cyprus	5.2	57	12	8	37	No Documentation
61	CZE	Czech Republic	5.2	57	12	8	37	No Documentation
62	HUN	Hungary	5	57	12	8	37	Basic
63	MLT	Malta	5.2	57	12	8	37	No Documentation
64	POL	Poland	5	57	12	8	37	Basic
65	ROM	Romania	5.2	57	12	8	37	No Documentation
66	SVK	Slovakia	5.2	57	12	8	37	No Documentation
67	SVN	Slovenia	5.2	57	12	8	37	No Documentation
68	EST	Estonia	5.2	57	12	8	37	No Documentation
69	LVA	Latvia	5.2	57	12	8	37	No Documentation
70	LTU	Lithuania	5.2	57	12	8	37	No Documentation
71	RUS	Russian Federation	5.4	57	12	8	37	Basic
73	TUR	Turkey	6	46	3	7	36	No Documentation
74	IRN	Iran	6.1	43	6	6	37	Basic
76	MAR	Morocco	4	45	10	6	29	Basic
77	TUN	Tunisia	6	37	3	5	29	Basic
79	BWA	Botswana	5	57	12	8	37	No Documentation
80	ZAF	South Africa	5	57	12	8	37	Basic
82	MWI	Malawi	5	57	12	8	37	No Documentation
83	MUS	Mauritius	6.1	42	11	5	26	No Documentation
84	MOZ	Mozambique	5	57	12	8	37	No Documentation
85	TZA	Tanzania	5	57	12	8	37	No Documentation
86	ZMB	Zambia	5	57	12	8	37	No Documentation
87	ZWE	Zimbabwe	5	57	12	8	37	No Documentation
89	MDG	Madagascar	6	57	12	8	37	Not mentioned in Documentation
90	NGA	Nigeria	6.1	29	2	4	23	No Documentation
91	UGA	Uganda	5	36	3	6	27	Not mentioned in Documentation

Appendix B: Regions and Data

Regions	Region Code	GDP (2001 Million USD)	GDP/capita (2001 USD)	Population (millions)	SHR of Osg in Total Gov. Spending	SHR Dwe in Total Production	SHR K+L in Total Costs (Dwe)	Year	Version
Albania	ALB	4113.72	1195.15	3.44	92.62%	2.80%	79.23%	2000	5.3
Argentina	ARG	268638.22	7159.68	37.52	98.86%	6.92%	99.98%	2000	6
Australia	AUS	357368.09	18396.38	19.43	2.76%	5.45%	84.81%	1996-97	6.1
Austria	AUT	189949.83	23450.6	8.1	95.04%	0.43%	99.39%	1983(95)	6
Belgium	BEL	227547.2	22122.03	10.29	99.59%	4.60%	89.28%	1995	6
Bangladesh	BGD	46705.91	353.64	132.07	99.99%	3.95%	75.27%	1994	5
Bulgaria	BGR	13552.99	1670.53	8.11	96.35%	0.00%	80.81%	1996	5.2
Bolivia	BOL	7969.26	936.9	8.51	99.99%	2.33%	88.79%	2000	6.1
Brazil	BRA	502508.72	2916.56	172.29	99.32%	5.01%	95.08%	1996	6
Botswana	BWA	5196.23	3195.72	1.63	98.00%	0.97%	99.98%	1994	5
Canada	CAN	715020.19	22888.7	31.24	90.32%	5.15%	92.06%	1990	4
Switzerland	CHE	245954.34	34336.78	7.16	99.04%	3.92%	73.69%	1990(95)	5
Chile	CHL	66450.02	4320.55	15.38	99.15%	0.42%	89.53%	1996	6.1
China	CHN	1159031	912.69	1269.91	92.53%	0.69%	75.31%	1997	5
Colombia	COL	82410.76	1916.53	43	99.99%	5.64%	90.01%	2000	6
Cyprus	CYP	9633.36	12658.81	0.76	99.98%	0.00%	26.41%	1986	5.2
Czech Republic	CZE	56732.7	5548.97	10.22	83.25%	0.04%	25.01%	1996	6
Germany	DEU	1855516.13	22629.35	82	99.52%	0.02%	31.53%	1995	6
Denmark	DNK	159235.58	29824.98	5.34	98.98%	8.23%	70.10%	1992(95)	6
Equador	ECU	17982.44	1397.24	12.87	99.99%	2.17%	81.53%	2001	6.1
Spain	ESP	583486.5	14798.41	39.43	99.64%	3.91%	75.67%	1994(95)	6
Estonia	EST	5524.96	3869.02	1.43	88.76%	0.01%	23.98%	1997	6
Finland	FIN	121579.58	23425.74	5.19	83.99%	5.47%	68.30%	1995	6
France	FRA	1321496.25	22205.17	59.51	99.45%	3.76%	94.63%	1992(95)	6
United Kingdom	GBR	1429850.25	24131.27	59.25	66.46%	4.43%	75.21%	1990	6
Greece	GRC	116562.9	11032.93	10.56	99.23%	1.73%	49.04%	n/a	6
Hong Kong	HKG	162792.66	22723.71	7.16	91.35%	1.24%	84.11%	1988	1

Regions	Region Code	GDP (2001 Million USD)	GDP/capita (2001 USD)	Population (millions)	SHR of Osg in Total Gov. Spending	SHR Dwe in Total Production	SHR K+L in Total Costs (Dwe)	Year	Version
Croatia	HRV	20260.49	4579.68	4.42	69.47%	0.00%	80.98%	1995	5.2
Hungary	HUN	51926.49	5198.37	9.99	77.22%	0.06%	26.31%	1991(96)	6
Indonesia	IDN	145306.38	681.09	213.35	91.76%	3.47%	80.22%	n/a	6
India	IND	477342.13	462.48	1032.13	66.22%	2.87%	94.46%	1994	6
Ireland	IRL	102545.2	27171.49	3.77	99.35%	3.65%	73.25%	1990(95)	6
Iran, Islamic Republic of	IRN	114051.58	1753.43	65.04	90.34%	7.07%	86.47%	1991	6.1
Italy	ITA	1089457	18936.21	57.53	99.58%	0.03%	32.50%	1992(95)	6
Japan	JPN	4177610.5	32945.93	126.8	97.75%	5.84%	87.50%	1995	5
Korea, Republic of	KOR	427646.44	8987.57	47.58	97.84%	3.46%	78.04%	2000	6
Sri Lanka	LKA	15911.5	820.65	19.39	91.80%	0.94%	85.10%	1989	4
Lithuania	LTU	11992	3256.04	3.68	90.97%	0.03%	26.66%	1997	6
Luxembourg	LUX	19248.59	43647.6	0.44	99.58%	4.86%	89.27%	n/a	6
Latvia	LVA	7549.04	3166.55	2.38	88.06%	0.02%	28.67%	1997	6
Morocco	MAR	34219.27	1172.05	29.2	89.65%	1.63%	99.98%	1990	4
Madagascar	MDG	4604.05	288.31	15.97	99.99%	0.00%	32.61%	1999	6
Mexico	MEX	617819.75	6121.88	100.92	78.15%	0.09%	99.38%	1985	3
Malta	MLT	3610.69	9140.98	0.4	92.20%	0.18%	19.28%	1996	6
Mozambique	MOZ	3606.86	200.46	17.99	74.81%	0.66%	77.87%	1995	5
Mauritius	MUS	4500.33	3775.44	1.19	94.66%	0.00%	71.66%	1997	6.1
Malawi	MWI	1748.9	154.99	11.28	35.19%	1.61%	82.67%	1994	5
Malaysia	MYS	88040.73	3718.88	23.67	62.75%	0.27%	72.95%	n/a	6
Nigeria	NGA	41373.36	317.18	130.44	58.81%	4.10%	93.80%	1991	6.1
Netherlands	NLD	384272.53	24069.69	15.97	85.64%	4.87%	79.70%	2001	6
New Zealand	NZL	50569.16	13138.26	3.85	93.36%	3.72%	72.10%	1996	6
Pakistan	PAK	58668.25	414.39	141.58	97.22%	1.63%	81.04%	2001-02	6.1
Peru	PER	54047.12	2070.06	26.11	98.98%	0.21%	76.45%	1989	4
Philippines	PHL	71437.65	894.16	79.89	99.50%	3.10%	79.53%	n/a	6

Regions	Region Code	GDP (2001 Million USD)	GDP/capita (2001 USD)	Population (millions)	SHR of Osg in Total Gov. Spending	SHR Dwe in Total Production	SHR K+L in Total Costs (Dwe)	Year	Version
Poland	POL	176256.2	4548.9	38.75	91.07%	0.07%	29.61%	1997	6
Portugal	PRT	110087.83	11007.68	10	99.55%	1.09%	48.98%	1993(95)	6
Romania	ROM	38717.91	1732.73	22.34	80.45%	0.02%	30.11%	1997	6
Russian Federation	RUS	309951.19	2127.22	145.71	90.34%	2.04%	82.33%	1997	5.3
Singapore	SGP	84856.52	25482.44	3.33	99.99%	1.41%	85.23%	n/a	6
Slovakia	SVK	20459.1	3775.44	5.42	94.52%	0.04%	23.01%	1997	6
Slovenia	SVN	18810.3	9442.92	1.99	91.75%	0.02%	25.27%	1997	6
Sweden	SWE	218723.16	24655.97	8.87	98.88%	0.02%	30.46%	1985(95)	6
Thailand	THA	114681.32	1827.5	62.75	89.19%	2.38%	75.77%	n/a	6
Tunisia	TUN	19989.57	2062.69	9.69	99.99%	0.00%	61.65%	1995	6
Turkey	TUR	147682.72	2230.42	66.21	70.64%	1.86%	80.35%	1995	6
Taiwan	TWN	281435.94	12622.71	22.3	99.54%	4.66%	83.60%	1999	6
Tanzania, United Republic of	TZA	9340.75	270.86	34.49	99.98%	3.10%	86.99%	1992	5
Uganda	UGA	5675.25	251.31	22.58	99.99%	3.84%	85.89%	1992	5
Uruguay	URY	18666.38	5555.47	3.36	90.41%	9.88%	83.08%	1983	4
United States of America	USA	10082150	36332.34	277.5	56.44%	4.22%	84.73%	1992(95)	5
Venezuela	VEN	124948.46	5063.15	24.68	76.94%	0.01%	97.87%	1986	4
Viet Nam	VNM	32722.75	411.81	79.46	71.93%	15.39%	99.96%	1996	5
Belize	XCA	805	3072.52	0.26	99.51%	3.74%	90.55%		
Costa Rica	XCA	16108.24	4354.76	3.7					
El Salvador	XCA	13738.9	2131.05	6.45					
Guatemala	XCA	20496.2	1756.92	11.67					
Honduras	XCA	6385.81	959.12	6.66					
Nicaragua	XCA	2444.26	472.87	5.17					
Panama	XCA	10170.8	3519.31	2.89					
Anguilla	XCB	88	7333.33	0.01	99.77%	5.83%	94.31%		

Regions	Region Code	GDP (2001 Million USD)	GDP/capita (2001 USD)	Population (millions)	SHR of Osg in Total Gov. Spending	SHR Dwe in Total Production	SHR K+L in Total Costs (Dwe)	Year	Version
Aruba	XCB	1940	21555.55	0.09					
Cayman Islands	XCB	930	22682.93	0.04					
Cuba	XCB	20000	1780.94	11.23					
Guadeloupe	XCB	3700	8409.09	0.44					
Martinique	XCB	4500	10588.24	0.43					
Montserrat	XCB	29	3625	0.01					
Netherlands Antilles	XCB	2400	10909.09	0.22					
Turks and Caicos	XCB	231	12157.9	0.02					
Virgin Islands, British	XCB	320	15238.1	0.02					
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	XEA	22000	982.84	22.38	94.24%	1.77%	80.40%		
Macau	XEA	6199.3	12915.22	0.48					
Mongolia	XEA	1049.05	388.97	2.7					
Iceland	XEF	7701.89	24925.22	0.31	99.17%	8.81%	70.21%		
Liechtenstein	XEF	730	24333.33	0.03					
Norway	XEF	169941.55	37857.33	4.49					
Andorra	XER	1300	18571.43	0.07	91.98%	2.08%	76.84%		
Bosnia and Herzegovina	XER	4769.11	1174.66	4.06					
Faroe Islands	XER	1000	20000	0.05					
Gibraltar	XER	500	17857.14	0.03					
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	XER	3425.93	1681.85	2.04					
Monaco	XER	870	29000	0.03					
San Marino	XER	940	31333.33	0.03					

Regions	Region Code	GDP (2001 Million USD)	GDP/capita (2001 USD)	Population (millions)	SHR of Osg in Total Gov. Spending	SHR Dwe in Total Production	SHR K+L in Total Costs (Dwe)	Year	Version
Serbia and Montenegro	XER	10861.25	1019.74	10.65					
Antigua & Barbuda	XFA	682.22	9887.28	0.07	98.91%	4.72%	99.20%		
Bahamas	XFA	5200	16774.19	0.31					
Barbados	XFA	2757.36	9954.39	0.28					
Dominica	XFA	263.11	3508.15	0.08					
Dominican Republic	XFA	21210.96	2436.36	8.71					
Grenada	XFA	398.17	3942.32	0.1					
Haiti	XFA	3737.4	459.59	8.13					
Jamaica	XFA	7784.07	2927.44	2.66					
Puerto Rico	XFA	67897.1	17681.54	3.84					
Saint Kitts and Nevis	XFA	342.8	8361.07	0.04					
Saint Lucia	XFA	661.6	4296.1	0.15					
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	XFA	353.1	1919.02	0.18					
Trinidad and Tobago	XFA	8842.06	7006.38	1.26					
Virgin Islands, U.S.	XFA	1900	17431.19	0.11					
Bahrain	XME	7935.05	11255.39	0.7	97.13%	0.93%	75.27%		
Iraq	XME	58000	2442.11	23.75					
Israel	XME	110307.38	17357.57	6.36					
Jordan	XME	8829.1	1772.2	4.98					
Kuwait	XME	32792.96	16122.4	2.03					
Lebanon	XME	16709.12	3814	4.38					
Oman	XME	21613.87	8850.89	2.44					
Palestine	XME	3971.99	1285.43	3.09					

Regions	Region Code	GDP (2001 Million USD)	GDP/capita (2001 USD)	Population (millions)	SHR of Osg in Total Gov. Spending	SHR Dwe in Total Production	SHR K+L in Total Costs (Dwe)	Year	Version
Qatar	XME	12000	20066.89	0.6					
Saudi Arabia	XME	186481.84	8173.29	22.82					
Syrian Arab Republic	XME	19495.01	1186.62	16.43					
United Arab Emirates	XME	43111.08	14457.1	2.98					
Yemen	XME	9275.58	516.17	17.97					
Bermuda	XNA	1980	33000	0.06	45.18%	5.71%	87.98%		
Greenland	XNA	945	15750	0.06					
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	XNA	74	12333.33	0.01					
Algeria	XNF	54679.79	1754.53	31.17	94.79%	1.26%	99.98%		
Egypt	XNF	98475.78	1528.15	64.44					
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	XNF	28605	5286.45	5.41					
American Samoa	XOC	500	7142.86	0.07	60.53%	4.61%	75.15%		
Cook Islands	XOC	105	5000	0.02					
Fiji	XOC	1684.09	2061.31	0.82					
French Polynesia	XOC	1300	5485.23	0.24					
Guam	XOC	3200	20382.16	0.16					
Kiribati	XOC	79	849.46	0.09					
Marshall Islands	XOC	96.08	1812.81	0.05					
Micronesia, Federated States of	XOC	237.24	1977	0.12					
Nauru	XOC	100	8333.33	0.01					
New Caledonia	XOC	2000	9259.26	0.22					
Niue	XOC	7.6	3800	0					
Norfolk Island	XOC	30	15000	0					

Regions	Region Code	GDP (2001 Million USD)	GDP/capita (2001 USD)	Population (millions)	SHR of Osg in Total Gov. Spending	SHR Dwe in Total Production	SHR K+L in Total Costs (Dwe)	Year	Version
Northern Mariana Islands	XOC	494	6175	0.08					
Palau	XOC	122.46	6122.95	0.02					
Papua New Guinea	XOC	2958.69	563.24	5.25					
Samoa	XOC	254.91	1465.02	0.17					
Solomon Islands	XOC	264.5	613.69	0.43					
Tokelau	XOC	0.63	630	0					
Tonga	XOC	141.58	1401.79	0.1					
Tuvalu	XOC	12.2	1109.09	0.01					
Vanuatu	XOC	212.8	1058.73	0.2					
Wallis and Futuna	XOC	30	2000	0.01					
Afghanistan	XSA	19000	697.3	27.25	92.07%	2.26%	80.58%		
Bhutan	XSA	533.39	644.97	0.83					
Maldives	XSA	583.7	2019.74	0.29					
Nepal	XSA	5561.95	227.19	24.48					
Lesotho	XSC	796.72	363.3	2.19	94.02%	0.29%	71.44%		
Namibia	XSC	3100.05	1745.52	1.78					
Swaziland	XSC	1254.62	1152.08	1.09					
Angola	XSD	9471.44	700.97	13.51	60.40%	0.78%	85.99%		
Congo, the Democratic Republic of the	XSD	5187.07	97.95	52.96					
Seychelles	XSD	569.7	6947.52	0.08					
Brunei Darussalam	XSE	6500	18895.35	0.34	91.15%	5.61%	85.75%		
Cambodia	XSE	3403.93	277.76	12.26					
Lao People's Democratic Republic	XSE	1760.67	325.87	5.4					

Regions	Region Code	GDP (2001 Million USD)	GDP/capita (2001 USD)	Population (millions)	SHR of Osg in Total Gov. Spending	SHR Dwe in Total Production	SHR K+L in Total Costs (Dwe)	Year	Version
Myanmar	XSE	67000	1386.59	48.32					
Timor Leste	XSE	389.3	517	0.75					
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	XSM	75	25000	0	98.77%	2.70%	82.83%		
French Guiana	XSM	1100	5913.98	0.19					
Guyana	XSM	698.54	802	0.87					
Paraguay	XSM	7205.73	1279.65	5.63					
Suriname	XSM	756.75	1806.09	0.42					
Benin	XSS	2371.79	367.38	6.46	82.66%	1.06%	85.88%		
Burkina Faso	XSS	2486.08	215.38	11.54					
Burundi	XSS	689.23	99.26	6.94					
Cameroon	XSS	8500.64	550.88	15.43					
Cape Verde	XSS	587.99	1292.28	0.46					
Central African Republic	XSS	967.48	264.63	3.66					
Chad	XSS	1600.19	201.94	7.92					
Comoros	XSS	220.63	386.39	0.57					
Congo	XSS	2750.74	912.65	3.01					
Cote d'Ivoire	XSS	10410.57	685.45	15.19					
Djibouti	XSS	575.78	894.07	0.64					
Equatorial Guinea	XSS	1845.74	3935.48	0.47					
Eritrea	XSS	688.41	163.79	4.2					
Ethiopia	XSS	6232.7	94.69	65.82					
Gabon	XSS	4333.61	3431.2	1.26					
Gambia	XSS	390.4	295.98	1.32					
Ghana	XSS	5301.25	265.83	19.94					
Guinea	XSS	2989.41	394.33	7.58					
Guinea-Bissau	XSS	199.06	162.1	1.23					
Kenya	XSS	11395.68	370.88	30.73					

Regions	Region Code	GDP (2001 Million USD)	GDP/capita (2001 USD)	Population (millions)	SHR of Osg in Total Gov. Spending	SHR Dwe in Total Production	SHR K+L in Total Costs (Dwe)	Year	Version
Liberia	XSS	522.9	162.69	3.21					
Mali	XSS	2646.99	229.34	11.54					
Mauritania	XSS	1006.51	361.93	2.78					
Mayotte	XSS	85	586.21	0.14					
Niger	XSS	1953.92	174.21	11.22					
Reunion	XSS	3600	4768.21	0.75					
Rwanda	XSS	1702.84	189.35	8.99					
Saint Helena	XSS	18	2571.43	0.01					
Sao Tome and Principe	XSS	46.94	304.77	0.15					
Senegal	XSS	4645.4	475.23	9.77					
Sierra Leone	XSS	749.09	145.94	5.13					
Somalia	XSS	4100	451.29	9.09					
Sudan	XSS	12525.16	395.18	31.69					
Togo	XSS	1258.73	263.39	4.78					
Armenia	XSU	2117.77	551.36	3.84	91.48%	0.47%	86.43%		
Azerbaijan	XSU	5585.05	688.41	8.11					
Belarus	XSU	12218.72	1204.29	10.15					
Georgia	XSU	3138.4	575.75	5.45					
Kazakhstan	XSU	22389.14	1462.77	15.31					
Kyrgyzstan	XSU	1525.24	315.66	4.83					
Moldova, Republic of	XSU	1479.39	348.17	4.25					
Tajikistan	XSU	1055.5	169.02	6.24					
Turkmenistan	XSU	5961.54	1214.41	4.91					
Ukraine	XSU	37587.69	763.79	49.21					
Uzbekistan	XSU	11269.74	443.25	25.42					
South Africa	ZAF	113273.96	2611.56	43.37	98.65%	3.43%	72.70%		
Zambia	ZMB	3638.86	353.73	10.29	99.99%	0.57%	83.06%	1995	5

Regions	Region Code	GDP (2001 Million USD)	GDP/capita (2001 USD)	Population (millions)	SHR of Osg in Total Gov. Spending	SHR Dwe in Total Production	SHR K+L in Total Costs (Dwe)	Year	Version
Zimbabwe	ZWE	9056.89	736.09	12.3	79.87%	0.83%	88.63%	1995	5