

Latest Results

- GDP per capita is a commonly used indicator for international comparisons of economic performance.
- In 2014, it is estimated that Scotland's GDP per capita was \$41,239 at Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) and would be ranked 15th amongst OECD member countries¹.
- Table 1 illustrates the GDP per capita results for the latest year.

Table 1: Estimate of Scotland's GDP per Capita Ranking against OECD countries in 2014. Results for Scotland include a geographic share of offshore oil and gas output

Rank	Country	2014 GDP per head (\$PPP)
1	Luxembourg	98,106
2	Norway	65,680
3	Switzerland	59,562
4	United States	54,343
5	Ireland	49,402
6	Netherlands	48,258
7	Austria	47,693
8	Germany	46,394
9	Australia	46,277
10	Denmark	45,996
11	Sweden	45,296
12	Canada	45,091
13	Iceland	43,993
14	Belgium	43,723
15	Scotland	41,239
16	Finland	40,684
17	United Kingdom	40,188
18	France	39,345
19	New Zealand	37,217
20	Japan	36,611
21	Italy	35,463
22	Israel	33,718
23	Spain	33,637
24	Korea	33,395
25	Czech Republic	31,185
26	Slovenia	30,405
27	Portugal	28,760
28	Slovak Republic	28,327
29	Estonia	28,113
30	Greece	26,808
31	Hungary	25,063
32	Poland	24,949
33	Chile	21,980
34	Turkey	19,610
35	Mexico	18,179

Sources: OECD, Scottish Government (Quarterly National Accounts Scotland)

¹ Results in this paper are based on published statistics from the OECD (extract 4 March 2016) and Scottish Government (10 February 2016), calculated using the methodology described on page 2.

Data Sources

- The estimates in this paper were produced using the following sources:
 - GDP per capita for Scotland, in current prices, published in Quarterly National Accounts Scotland, including estimates of UK extra-regio activity assigned to Scotland. This includes a population share of UK overseas public administration and defence activity, and a geographical share of offshore oil and gas extraction based on activity occurring in the Scottish adjacent waters area. The figures for 2014 in this note are based on a value of £28,826, published in the 2015 Q3 release on 10 February 2016:
<http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Economy/QNA2015Q3>.
 - GDP per capita data are published by the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) derived from each member's quarterly national accounts. These figures are available from the OECD Statistics web site (the series used is HCPCARSA: GDP per head, US \$, current prices, current PPPs): <http://stats.oecd.org/index.aspx#>
 - To enable comparisons between countries using different currencies and with different price levels, annual Purchasing Power Parity factors for GDP are produced by the OECD. Estimates of PPP are expressed in national currency units per US Dollar and are the rates of currency conversion that eliminate the differences in price levels between countries. PPP factors are available at the OECD link above.
- The underlying data extracted from the OECD database is routinely revised as new information becomes available. The results could change if recalculated at a future date. The estimates in this note are based on data extracted on 4 March 2016.

Methodology

- Estimates of Scotland's relative GDP ranking compared to OECD members are based on the following data and calculations:
 - GDP per capita data for OECD members is extracted, expressed in US dollars at current Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) to account for variations in currency and prices between countries.
 - The OECD database does not include estimates for Scotland. In order to estimate Scottish GDP per capita on a consistent basis with the OECD, an adjustment for PPP must be made to the value of Scottish GDP (originally in Pounds Sterling).
 - Scotland is assumed to be subject to the same relative purchasing power as the UK average. The United Kingdom annual conversion factor (Purchasing Power Parity For GDP: National Currency Per US Dollar) is extracted from the OECD database. This PPP exchange rate (Pounds Sterling per US Dollar) is then used to convert Scottish GDP per capita to produce results in US Dollars at current PPP.
 - These estimates for Scotland are then compared to the OECD data on an equivalent basis, and the ranked list created.