

Chapter 4

Data Base Summary: Macroeconomic Data

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This chapter provides an overview of the macroeconomic features of the GTAP 6 Data Base. Specifically, a breakdown of both the uses and the sources of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), in value and percentage terms, in each of the 87 GTAP 6 Data Base regions is given. (The reader is referred to the glossary at the front of this documentation for an explanation of the three letter country codes used by GTAP.)

2.1 Uses of GDP

Table 2.1 reports expenditures on private household consumption (C), investment (I), and government purchases of goods and services (G), along with f.o.b. exports (X) and c.i.f. imports (M) of merchandise and non-factor services. All figures are in millions of 2001 U.S. dollars. The total is obtained as: $GDP = C + I + G + X - M$. The sources for these figures are described in more detail in subsequent chapters. Data on C, I, and G come from the World Bank and other sources (see chapter 18.A) while trade data are obtained from an aggregation of the reconciled bilateral merchandise trade data from the United Nation's COMTRADE data base (see chapter 15.B) and services trade data (see chapter 15.E).

The total GDP column in table 2.1 reveals the dominance of the industrialized economies of the United States, the European Union, and Japan which together make up 70 percent of world GDP. The United States is the largest region representing 32.2 percent of world GDP. The fifteen member countries of the European Union in 2001 together comprise 25.3 percent of world GDP. Greater disaggregation of the Southern Africa region in the data base has singled out some of the world's smallest economies. Malawi, Mozambique, and Zambia each comprise only around 0.01 percent of world GDP. The entire Sub-Saharan Africa region represents 1.03 percent of world GDP.

Table 2.2 takes the same information and puts it on a share-basis. The table reveals a wide variation in the uses of GDP across regions. For example, the share of investment in regional GDP ranges from a low of 7.7 percent in Zimbabwe to a high of 38.9 percent in Vietnam followed by 35.3 percent in China and in Singapore. The latter figures are indicative of generally high investment rates in the East Asian economies. The average share of investment to GDP in the world is 21.6 percent.

The figures on government consumption expenditure do not represent a complete measure of the role of government activity in the economy since they only capture the direct consumption of goods and services by the government sector. The production of services by government, as well as government transfers, is omitted from G. Nevertheless, government consumption comprises a significant share of GDP in many economies. This figure is in excess of 20 percent in many European Union countries, Croatia, Malta, Slovakia, Slovenia, Latvia, and Botswana. On the other hand, it is under 10 percent in several Asian countries – Korea, Indonesia, Malaysia, Vietnam, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka – and in Venezuela, Romania, Mozambique, Tanzania, and Madagascar.

The share of trade in GDP exhibits the greatest variation of all across regions. This share is by far the highest for Singapore, which acts as a hub for a large proportion of trade in Southeast Asia. Thus a large share of the imports into Singapore is simply re-exported to another destination. Hong Kong and the Netherlands also play this role. However, as discussed in chapter 15.C, re-exports of Hong Kong and the Netherlands have been placed on a direct trade basis for the GTAP 6 Data Base and re-export mark-ups were estimated based on recently released trade data at the 8-digit level. Trade also constitutes more than 70 percent of GDP in Malaysia, Belgium, Ireland, Czech Republic, Malta, Slovakia, and Estonia. On the other hand, trade comprises less than 15 percent of GDP in Japan, USA, Argentina, and Brazil. Global trade comprises 22.8 percent of global GDP.

Finally, we turn to private consumption, the largest component of regional GDP. On average, private consumption comprises 61.8 percent of global GDP. In Vietnam, Bangladesh, the Central America/Caribbean region, Albania, Romania, and Uganda, low levels of government purchases combine with large trade deficits to fuel high consumption shares of at least three-fourths of GDP. Low investment shares combine with low government shares and trade deficits to offset the high private consumption shares in Uruguay, Tanzania, and Madagascar. The large trade deficit in Malta and very low investment share in Zimbabwe result in the very high shares of private consumption to GDP in these countries.

2.2 Sources of GDP

Table 2.3 reports the sources of GDP for each of the 87 GTAP 6 Data Base regions. These include payments to labor (unskilled and skilled), capital, agricultural land, natural resources, as well as indirect taxes. The split between skilled and unskilled labor categories is described in chapter 18.D. The source of the basic labor-capital splits are the individual region input-output (I-O) tables. In the source I-O tables it is customary to identify payments to labor, with the residual of value-added being assigned to capital, in the case of non-agricultural sectors. It is important to bear in mind that, in most cases, we have not been able to disentangle returns to self-employed labor from returns to capital, and so we have overstated the relative importance of the capital input in these economies. In the case of agricultural sectors, volatile factor returns and the presence of agricultural land have led us to adopt a different approach (see chapter 18.C). Here, we rely on econometrically estimated cost functions to determine the average primary factor shares in value-added.

Table 2.4 reports the sources of GDP in percentage shares for each region. Of the different sources, labor (unskilled and skilled) payments comprise the largest share of GDP, averaging 44.2 percent globally. Total labor's share is higher than 50 percent of GDP in the high-income, high-wage economies of Australia, Taiwan, USA, Denmark, and Greece due to the large share of payments to skilled labor. The high shares of total labor payments to GDP in Colombia, SACU, Madagascar, and Uganda, are due to the large shares of payments to unskilled labor. Unskilled labor comprises a larger share of GDP relative to skilled labor in all regions. Payment shares exceed 35 percent of GDP in China, Malaysia, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Colombia, SACU, Mozambique, Tanzania, Madagascar, and Uganda. Payment shares for skilled labor exceed 20 percent of GDP in Australia, Taiwan, USA, Denmark, United Kingdom, Greece, and Luxembourg.

The shares of agricultural land in GDP are a function of the estimated cost shares for each region, in combination with the overall share of agriculture in GDP. It is the latter that differs most strongly across economies in the GTAP Data Base. The large share of agriculture in India, Sri Lanka, the Rest of South Asia, and Bulgaria translates into agricultural land shares in GDP of between 9 and 11 percent. In other economies like Southeast Asia, Bangladesh, Romania, the FSU, Tanzania, and Uganda, agricultural land accounts for between 4 and 6 percent of GDP. Of course, with the accumulation of labor and capital over time, we expect this share to diminish rapidly. This is indeed the case, as evident from the shares for wealthier economies in table 2.4. For example, the USA, although a major agricultural exporter, has an estimated share of farmland in GDP of only 0.4 percent.

The other tax shares reported in table 2.4 are heavily dependent not only on the tax structure in each region but also on the source I-O table. In particular, some source tables have very poor coverage of indirect taxes, in which case the share in table 2.4 will be under-reported. The table shows that European countries such as Austria, France, Germany, the Netherlands, Portugal, Sweden, Croatia, Hungary, Malta, and Poland all have high rates of indirect taxation at more than 25 percent of GDP. Other taxes in the GTAP 6 Data Base now include newly introduced data on income and factor taxes documented in chapter 18.E.

Having discussed the shares associated with labor, land, and other taxes, capital shares may be viewed as a residual, which is obviously subject to significant errors. The average share of global capital to global GDP is 37.1 percent with the lowest share arising in Croatia at 21.4 percent and the highest in Peru at 58.4 percent.

Table 4.1 Expenditure on GDP (2001 US\$ million)

GTAP Regions	Private		Government		Exports	Imports	Total GDP
	Consumption	Investment	Consumption				
AUS	214866	77240	64239		73934	72913	357365
NZL	28609	10165	8571		19024	15800	50569
XOC	9674	3473	2893		5141	7351	13831
CHN	495479	408777	147626		388381	281232	1159031
HKG	106525	47220	18267		105187	114406	162793
JPN	2334191	1059681	718340		478421	413063	4177570
KOR	246227	109933	42268		191797	162579	427646
TWN	171851	51522	35869		138961	116766	281436
XEA	18244	8394	5272		5287	7947	29248
IDN	88044	23359	10190		69128	45415	145306
MYS	18180	12938	5469		128137	76683	88041
PHL	52870	14008	9502		38836	43778	71438
SGP	50172	29967	12247		116937	124467	84855
THA	62568	23146	11594		81251	63877	114681
VNM	26774	12735	2566		15784	25136	32723
XSE	49528	19086	8449		8700	6709	79053
BGD	36413	10601	2069		7928	10306	46706
IND	309472	106147	60786		63232	62295	477342
LKA	11209	3312	1520		6597	6726	15912
XSA	60459	15338	9083		14695	15228	84347
CAN	405746	144606	136495		271273	243105	715016
USA	6956267	1990636	1528647		907491	1300886	10082155
MEX	411729	121753	67896		166284	149842	617820
XNA	3115	904	694		712	2426	2999
COL	53020	12458	17567		13971	14605	82411
PER	38375	9823	5963		8475	8589	54047
VEN	87913	24150	10274		23490	20879	124948
XAP	18343	5556	2952		7583	8483	25952
ARG	198004	37764	28432		31350	26913	268637
BRA	301804	105282	100108		69357	74049	502503

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Table 4.1 Expenditure on GDP (2001 US\$ million) (Contd)

GTAP Regions	Private Consumption	Investment	Government Consumption	Exports	Imports	Total GDP
CHL	41628	13195	7675	23811	19858	66450
URY	14433	2609	2608	3451	4435	18666
XSM	6524	1843	968	4748	4247	9836
XCA	57753	15083	8877	27135	38698	70149
XFA	82750	28440	14784	28912	32857	122030
XCB	26665	9164	4764	7742	14197	34138
AUT	112269	45107	37171	91585	96183	189949
BEL	129090	48263	51375	189991	191172	227547
DNK	75672	32340	41312	69668	59757	159235
FIN	60960	24668	25109	49968	39127	121577
FRA	723854	268346	318457	354441	343610	1321488
DEU	1080196	368372	347284	627580	567927	1855504
GBR	958843	238934	278434	342390	388750	1429851
GRC	83207	29222	17982	29039	42887	116563
IRL	46940	24745	14332	90519	73991	102545
ITA	654579	217274	207578	284849	274829	1089450
LUX	11262	5996	4600	11437	14047	19249
NLD	204864	90553	95748	167908	174800	384272
PRT	64949	32935	24757	32341	44895	110088
ESP	345461	149540	102947	164035	178497	583487
SWE	104917	38193	58365	98181	80936	218721
CHE	150777	47923	36442	109455	98643	245954
XEF	84673	33378	38108	72426	50213	178372
XER	20819	4683	5366	6070	13272	23666
ALB	3859	814	457	865	1881	4114
BGR	9015	2588	2049	8084	8182	13553
HRV	11842	4845	4901	9025	10353	20260
CYP	7169	2067	1844	4326	5773	9633
CZE	30465	17017	10885	40180	41815	56733
HUN	32014	13663	5513	36577	35841	51926

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Table 4.1 Expenditure on GDP (2001 US\$ million) (Contd)

GTAP Regions	Private Consumption	Investment	Government Consumption	Exports	Imports	Total GDP
MLT	2911	932	919	3222	4373	3611
POL	119233	38438	28702	44803	54920	176256
ROM	30591	8384	2430	14476	17164	38718
SVK	11064	6318	4125	15277	16325	20459
SVN	10160	4824	4043	11658	11875	18810
EST	2853	1418	1036	5760	5542	5525
LVA	4893	2308	1841	3760	5254	7549
LTU	8661	2743	2020	5968	7400	11992
RUS	159775	69658	46310	108233	74028	309948
XSU	61739	22831	18799	51391	50431	104328
TUR	99501	24589	21095	46769	44271	147683
XME	353053	139126	141648	219042	208294	644575
MAR	20796	8146	5927	11800	12450	34219
TUN	12330	5583	3194	9423	10540	19990
XNF	121839	36094	24501	39354	40027	181761
BWA	1729	1098	1357	3189	2177	5196
ZAF	67024	15825	20086	40124	29786	113273
XSC	3131	1180	1193	3202	3555	5151
MWI	1275	167	270	679	642	1749
MOZ	2150	1272	318	1309	1442	3607
TZA	7987	1590	589	1510	2336	9341
ZMB	2446	635	412	1559	1413	3639
ZWE	6393	695	1715	2298	2043	9057
XSD	13030	4445	1590	10265	9601	19728
MDG	3818	743	385	1019	1360	4604
UGA	4542	1117	697	781	1462	5675
XSS	94869	30212	23805	43718	51832	140772
WORLD	19330912	6742142	5205549	7144671	7144671	31278602

Table 4.2 Expenditure on GDP (percent GDP)

GTAP Regions	Private Consumption	Investment	Government Consumption	Exports	Imports	Total GDP
AUS	60.1	21.6	18.0	20.7	20.4	100
NZL	56.6	20.1	16.9	37.6	31.2	100
XOC	69.9	25.1	20.9	37.2	53.2	100
CHN	42.7	35.3	12.7	33.5	24.3	100
HKG	65.4	29.0	11.2	64.6	70.3	100
JPN	55.9	25.4	17.2	11.5	9.9	100
KOR	57.6	25.7	9.9	44.8	38.0	100
TWN	61.1	18.3	12.7	49.4	41.5	100
XEA	62.4	28.7	18.0	18.1	27.2	100
IDN	60.6	16.1	7.0	47.6	31.3	100
MYS	20.6	14.7	6.2	145.5	87.1	100
PHL	74.0	19.6	13.3	54.4	61.3	100
SGP	59.1	35.3	14.4	137.8	146.7	100
THA	54.6	20.2	10.1	70.8	55.7	100
VNM	81.8	38.9	7.8	48.2	76.8	100
XSE	62.7	24.1	10.7	11.0	8.5	100
BGD	78.0	22.7	4.4	17.0	22.1	100
IND	64.8	22.2	12.7	13.2	13.1	100
LKA	70.4	20.8	9.6	41.5	42.3	100
XSA	71.7	18.2	10.8	17.4	18.1	100
CAN	56.7	20.2	19.1	37.9	34.0	100
USA	69.0	19.7	15.2	9.0	12.9	100
MEX	66.6	19.7	11.0	26.9	24.3	100
XNA	103.9	30.1	23.1	23.7	80.9	100
COL	64.3	15.1	21.3	17.0	17.7	100
PER	71.0	18.2	11.0	15.7	15.9	100
VEN	70.4	19.3	8.2	18.8	16.7	100
XAP	70.7	21.4	11.4	29.2	32.7	100
ARG	73.7	14.1	10.6	11.7	10.0	100
BRA	60.1	21.0	19.9	13.8	14.7	100

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Table 4.2 Expenditure on GDP (percent GDP) (Contd)

GTAP Regions	Private Consumption	Investment	Government Consumption	Exports	Imports	Total GDP
CHL	62.6	19.9	11.5	35.8	29.9	100
URY	77.3	14.0	14.0	18.5	23.8	100
XSM	66.3	18.7	9.8	48.3	43.2	100
XCA	82.3	21.5	12.7	38.7	55.2	100
XFA	67.8	23.3	12.1	23.7	26.9	100
XCB	78.1	26.8	14.0	22.7	41.6	100
AUT	59.1	23.7	19.6	48.2	50.6	100
BEL	56.7	21.2	22.6	83.5	84.0	100
DNK	47.5	20.3	25.9	43.8	37.5	100
FIN	50.1	20.3	20.7	41.1	32.2	100
FRA	54.8	20.3	24.1	26.8	26.0	100
DEU	58.2	19.9	18.7	33.8	30.6	100
GBR	67.1	16.7	19.5	23.9	27.2	100
GRC	71.4	25.1	15.4	24.9	36.8	100
IRL	45.8	24.1	14.0	88.3	72.2	100
ITA	60.1	19.9	19.1	26.1	25.2	100
LUX	58.5	31.1	23.9	59.4	73.0	100
NLD	53.3	23.6	24.9	43.7	45.5	100
PRT	59.0	29.9	22.5	29.4	40.8	100
ESP	59.2	25.6	17.6	28.1	30.6	100
SWE	48.0	17.5	26.7	44.9	37.0	100
CHE	61.3	19.5	14.8	44.5	40.1	100
XEF	47.5	18.7	21.4	40.6	28.2	100
XER	88.0	19.8	22.7	25.6	56.1	100
ALB	93.8	19.8	11.1	21.0	45.7	100
BGR	66.5	19.1	15.1	59.6	60.4	100
HRV	58.5	23.9	24.2	44.5	51.1	100
CYP	74.4	21.5	19.1	44.9	59.9	100
CZE	53.7	30.0	19.2	70.8	73.7	100
HUN	61.7	26.3	10.6	70.4	69.0	100
MLT	80.6	25.8	25.5	89.2	121.1	100

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Table 4.2 Expenditure on GDP (percent GDP) (Contd)

GTAP Regions	Private Consumption	Investment	Government Consumption	Exports	Imports	Total GDP
POL	67.6	21.8	16.3	25.4	31.2	100
ROM	79.0	21.7	6.3	37.4	44.3	100
SVK	54.1	30.9	20.2	74.7	79.8	100
SVN	54.0	25.6	21.5	62.0	63.1	100
EST	51.6	25.7	18.7	104.2	100.3	100
LVA	64.8	30.6	24.4	49.8	69.6	100
LTU	72.2	22.9	16.8	49.8	61.7	100
RUS	51.5	22.5	14.9	34.9	23.9	100
XSU	59.2	21.9	18.0	49.3	48.3	100
TUR	67.4	16.6	14.3	31.7	30.0	100
XME	54.8	21.6	22.0	34.0	32.3	100
MAR	60.8	23.8	17.3	34.5	36.4	100
TUN	61.7	27.9	16.0	47.1	52.7	100
XNF	67.0	19.9	13.5	21.7	22.0	100
BWA	33.3	21.1	26.1	61.4	41.9	100
ZAF	59.2	14.0	17.7	35.4	26.3	100
XSC	60.8	22.9	23.2	62.2	69.0	100
MWI	72.9	9.6	15.4	38.8	36.7	100
MOZ	59.6	35.3	8.8	36.3	40.0	100
TZA	85.5	17.0	6.3	16.2	25.0	100
ZMB	67.2	17.4	11.3	42.9	38.8	100
ZWE	70.6	7.7	18.9	25.4	22.6	100
XSD	66.0	22.5	8.1	52.0	48.7	100
MDG	82.9	16.1	8.4	22.1	29.5	100
UGA	80.0	19.7	12.3	13.8	25.8	100
XSS	67.4	21.5	16.9	31.1	36.8	100
WORLD	61.8	21.6	16.6	22.8	22.8	100

Table 4.3 Sources of GDP (2001 US\$ million)

GTAP Regions	Unskilled Labor	Skilled Labor	Capital	Land	Natural Resources	Other Taxes	Total GDP
AUS	108294	76511	120478	2965	5254	43863	357365
NZL	15338	7720	21293	441	350	5427	50569
XOC	3563	2002	5192	157	153	2763	13831
CHN	428191	103172	369013	45781	17242	195631	1159031
HKG	40489	31787	85517	414	905	3682	162793
JPN	1159899	706538	1345035	8253	4822	953024	4177570
KOR	127350	54094	182282	8594	728	54598	427646
TWN	85651	63195	102211	1710	586	28083	281436
XEA	10591	3572	8877	1891	415	3903	29248
IDN	33937	9503	77440	8331	6014	10082	145306
MYS	32020	9817	38081	1039	2638	4446	88041
PHL	14346	5828	34595	4424	843	11402	71437
SGP	22444	13777	37717	90	37	10791	84855
THA	21757	8267	62063	4661	1100	16833	114681
VNM	9217	2198	13845	1688	791	4983	32723
XSE	17851	7026	42277	2437	1107	8356	79053
BGD	17228	4983	17674	2594	755	3471	46706
IND	152112	47545	192134	44862	4350	36339	477342
LKA	5767	1551	5288	1669	150	1488	15912
XSA	29367	8508	31193	8800	1027	5452	84347
CAN	214379	104129	235849	3545	7566	149547	715016
USA	3156503	2230391	3644020	42103	22606	986533	10082155
MEX	115110	50385	357181	8546	7466	79132	617820
XNA	647	360	942	6	8	1036	2999
COL	32272	13769	26143	2311	1524	6392	82411
PER	10429	5294	31585	1357	553	4828	54047
VEN	33769	13810	63119	2344	5153	6754	124948
XAP	9510	3164	8027	983	871	3396	25952
ARG	75055	34635	89230	3433	1667	64617	268637
BRA	123429	70971	179326	3319	2407	123051	502503

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Table 4.3 Sources of GDP (2001 US\$ million) (Contd)

GTAP Regions	Unskilled		Natural				Total GDP
	Labor	Skilled Labor	Capital	Land	Resources	Other Taxes	
CHL	16200	6803	31996	1470	700	9282	66450
URY	3565	1290	9117	465	36	4193	1866
XSM	3508	1201	3541	390	31	1165	9836
XCA	21076	8362	28200	2199	287	10024	70149
XFA	30489	14259	47404	1362	602	27913	122030
XCB	11519	4899	10459	604	163	6494	34138
AUT	29699	16805	83267	978	162	59039	189949
BEL	57096	42151	74447	485	76	53293	227547
DNK	50797	35813	46032	895	747	24951	159235
FIN	31876	21816	44320	770	346	22449	121577
FRA	191053	126015	558366	7175	773	438106	1321488
DEU	381512	247066	719807	7299	2648	497173	1855504
GBR	415494	294549	457173	3262	5317	254055	1429851
GRC	38392	24225	34348	1123	3831	14643	116563
IRL	28534	20266	37816	686	130	15113	102545
ITA	184004	132465	513845	5469	907	252761	1089450
LUX	5526	3965	6199	80	6	3473	19249
NLD	66877	48682	135570	1021	1504	130619	384273
PRT	29802	23767	26717	627	220	28955	110088
ESP	126340	81827	240199	3258	1567	130296	583487
SWE	53240	41059	57637	628	405	65752	218721
CHE	62845	44781	78385	1509	144	58290	245954
XEF	42918	30388	57770	622	6270	40403	178372
XER	5408	3197	8140	577	287	6057	23666
ALB	990	438	1662	143	15	865	4114
BGR	4472	899	5100	1234	229	1618	13553
HRV	5648	2697	4364	436	66	7049	20261
CYP	1335	761	5124	27	8	2379	9633
CZE	11530	5257	25708	772	363	13102	56733
HUN	10451	4552	22657	737	99	13430	51926

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Table 4.3 Sources of GDP (2001 US\$ million) (Contd)

GTAP Regions	Unskilled		Capital	Land	Natural		Total GDP
	Labor	Skilled Labor			Resources	Other Taxes	
MLT	815	408	1348	13	7	1020	3611
POL	40477	16552	68905	2767	1212	46343	176256
ROM	10583	2741	19276	1860	251	4007	38718
SVK	3594	1600	9942	182	52	5089	20459
SVN	5621	2673	5979	89	45	4402	18810
EST	1866	741	1863	67	48	942	5525
LVA	2452	1108	2957	41	28	963	7549
LTU	3049	1285	4815	113	38	2691	11992
RUS	90471	32664	97254	3784	18043	67732	309948
XSU	37607	9295	38061	6269	1930	11167	104328
TUR	47360	17206	59413	1660	633	21410	147683
XME	146037	66874	286425	4077	31995	109167	644575
MAR	12540	4304	12130	632	181	4433	34219
TUN	4889	2266	8006	212	284	4333	19990
XNF	56150	22204	74867	2863	7826	17851	181761
BWA	2020	849	2234	40	23	30	5196
ZAF	39821	18093	39137	587	2069	13566	113273
XSC	2013	865	1774	60	43	397	5151
MWI	591	135	616	65	17	325	1749
MOZ	1306	344	1525	92	24	315	3607
TZA	3739	450	3799	454	106	793	9341
ZMB	1262	342	1531	87	36	381	3639
ZWE	3131	1327	3654	167	49	728	9057
XSD	5515	1567	8612	223	1312	2499	19728
MDG	2091	439	1701	154	119	101	4604
UGA	2677	423	2034	326	64	151	5675
XSS	49408	13800	52157	2874	6949	15583	140772
WORLD	8605801	5205310	11613012	294811	200407	5359260	31278602

Table 4.4 Sources of GDP (percent GDP)

GTAP Regions	Unskilled Labor	Skilled Labor	Capital	Land	Natural Resources	Other Taxes	Total GDP
AUS	30.3	21.4	33.7	0.8	1.5	12.3	100
NZL	30.3	15.3	42.1	0.9	0.7	10.7	100
XOC	25.8	14.5	37.5	1.1	1.1	20.0	100
CHN	36.9	8.9	31.8	3.9	1.5	16.9	100
HKG	24.9	19.5	52.5	0.3	0.6	2.3	100
JPN	27.8	16.9	32.2	0.2	0.1	22.8	100
KOR	29.8	12.6	42.6	2.0	0.2	12.8	100
TWN	30.4	22.5	36.3	0.6	0.2	10.0	100
XEA	36.2	12.2	30.4	6.5	1.4	13.3	100
IDN	23.4	6.5	53.3	5.7	4.1	6.9	100
MYS	36.4	11.2	43.3	1.2	3.0	5.0	100
PHL	20.1	8.2	48.4	6.2	1.2	16.0	100
SGP	26.4	16.2	44.4	0.1	0.0	12.7	100
THA	19.0	7.2	54.1	4.1	1.0	14.7	100
VNM	28.2	6.7	42.3	5.2	2.4	15.2	100
XSE	22.6	8.9	53.5	3.1	1.4	10.6	100
BGD	36.9	10.7	37.8	5.6	1.6	7.4	100
IND	31.9	10.0	40.3	9.4	0.9	7.6	100
LKA	36.2	9.7	33.2	10.5	0.9	9.4	100
XSA	34.8	10.1	37.0	10.4	1.2	6.5	100
CAN	30.0	14.6	33.0	0.5	1.1	20.9	100
USA	31.3	22.1	36.1	0.4	0.2	9.8	100
MEX	18.6	8.2	57.8	1.4	1.2	12.8	100
XNA	21.6	12.0	31.4	0.2	0.3	34.5	100
COL	39.2	16.7	31.7	2.8	1.8	7.8	100
PER	19.3	9.8	58.4	2.5	1.0	8.9	100
VEN	27.0	11.1	50.5	1.9	4.1	5.4	100
XAP	36.6	12.2	30.9	3.8	3.4	13.1	100
ARG	27.9	12.9	33.2	1.3	0.6	24.1	100
BRA	24.6	14.1	35.7	0.7	0.5	24.5	100

Continued

Table 4.4 Sources of GDP (percent GDP) (Contd)

GTAP Regions	Unskilled Labor	Skilled Labor	Capital	Land	Natural Resources	Other Taxes	Total GDP
CHL	24.4	10.2	48.2	2.2	1.1	14.0	100
URY	19.1	6.9	48.8	2.5	0.2	22.5	100
XSM	35.7	12.2	36.0	4.0	0.3	11.8	100
XCA	30.0	11.9	40.2	3.1	0.4	14.3	100
XFA	25.0	11.7	38.8	1.1	0.5	22.9	100
XCB	33.7	14.4	30.6	1.8	0.5	19.0	100
AUT	15.6	8.8	43.8	0.5	0.1	31.1	100
BEL	25.1	18.5	32.7	0.2	0.0	23.4	100
DNK	31.9	22.5	28.9	0.6	0.5	15.7	100
FIN	26.2	17.9	36.5	0.6	0.3	18.5	100
FRA	14.5	9.5	42.3	0.5	0.1	33.2	100
DEU	20.6	13.3	38.8	0.4	0.1	26.8	100
GBR	29.1	20.6	32.0	0.2	0.4	17.8	100
GRC	32.9	20.8	29.5	1.0	3.3	12.6	100
IRL	27.8	19.8	36.9	0.7	0.1	14.7	100
ITA	16.9	12.2	47.2	0.5	0.1	23.2	100
LUX	28.7	20.6	32.2	0.4	0.0	18.0	100
NLD	17.4	12.7	35.3	0.3	0.4	34.0	100
PRT	27.1	21.6	24.3	0.6	0.2	26.3	100
ESP	21.7	14.0	41.2	0.6	0.3	22.3	100
SWE	24.3	18.8	26.4	0.3	0.2	30.1	100
CHE	25.6	18.2	31.9	0.6	0.1	23.7	100
XEF	24.1	17.0	32.4	0.3	3.5	22.7	100
XER	22.9	13.5	34.4	2.4	1.2	25.6	100
ALB	24.1	10.7	40.4	3.5	0.4	21.0	100
BGR	33.0	6.6	37.6	9.1	1.7	11.9	100
HRV	27.9	13.3	21.5	2.2	0.3	34.8	100
CYP	13.9	7.9	53.2	0.3	0.1	24.7	100
CZE	20.3	9.3	45.3	1.4	0.6	23.1	100
HUN	20.1	8.8	43.6	1.4	0.2	25.9	100

Continued

Table 4.4 Sources of GDP (percent GDP) (Contd)

GTAP Regions	Unskilled Labor	Skilled Labor	Capital	Land	Natural Resources	Other Taxes	Total GDP
MLT	22.6	11.3	37.3	0.4	0.2	28.2	100
POL	23.0	9.4	39.1	1.6	0.7	26.3	100
ROM	27.3	7.1	49.8	4.8	0.6	10.3	100
SVK	17.6	7.8	48.6	0.9	0.3	24.9	100
SVN	29.9	14.2	31.8	0.5	0.2	23.4	100
EST	33.8	13.4	33.7	1.2	0.9	17.0	100
LVA	32.5	14.7	39.2	0.5	0.4	12.8	100
LTU	25.4	10.7	40.2	0.9	0.3	22.4	100
RUS	29.2	10.5	31.4	1.2	5.8	21.9	100
XSU	36.0	8.9	36.5	6.0	1.8	10.7	100
TUR	32.1	11.7	40.2	1.1	0.4	14.5	100
XME	22.7	10.4	44.4	0.6	5.0	16.9	100
MAR	36.6	12.6	35.4	1.8	0.5	13.0	100
TUN	24.5	11.3	40.0	1.1	1.4	21.7	100
XNF	30.9	12.2	41.2	1.6	4.3	9.8	100
BWA	38.9	16.3	43.0	0.8	0.5	0.6	100
ZAF	35.2	16.0	34.6	0.5	1.8	12.0	100
XSC	39.1	16.8	34.4	1.2	0.8	7.7	100
MWI	33.8	7.7	35.2	3.7	0.9	18.6	100
MOZ	36.2	9.5	42.3	2.6	0.7	8.7	100
TZA	40.0	4.8	40.7	4.9	1.1	8.5	100
ZMB	34.7	9.4	42.1	2.4	1.0	10.5	100
ZWE	34.6	14.7	40.3	1.8	0.5	8.0	100
XSD	28.0	7.9	43.7	1.1	6.7	12.7	100
MDG	45.4	9.5	36.9	3.3	2.6	2.2	100
UGA	47.2	7.5	35.8	5.7	1.1	2.7	100
XSS	35.1	9.8	37.1	2.0	4.9	11.1	100
WORLD	27.5	16.6	37.1	0.9	0.6	17.1	100