

High Income	ITA	Italy	2013-2018	i	1.02	1.29	1.33	18.43	33.94	39.98	19.40	36.19	42.71	2011	2013	2018
High Income	LUX	Luxembourg	2014-2019	i	-0.68	0.59	1.34	37.06	61.57	71.87	35.81	63.39	76.81	2011	2014	2019
High Income	MLT	Malta	2014-2019	i	2.93	2.73	3.74	23.14	36.93	42.02	26.74	42.26	50.48	2011	2014	2019
High Income	NLD	Netherlands	2014-2019	i	2.57	2.85	2.81	27.39	42.31	48.78	31.10	48.68	56.03	2011	2014	2019
High Income	NOR	Norway	2014-2019	i	-0.24	0.16	0.36	40.75	62.66	70.05	40.27	63.16	71.30	2011	2014	2019
High Income	PRT	Portugal	2014-2019	i	5.94	4.51	4.16	12.15	21.35	26.00	16.21	26.61	31.89	2011	2014	2019
High Income	SWE	Sweden	2014-2019	i	1.07	1.52	1.58	29.24	46.29	52.55	30.84	49.92	56.84	2011	2014	2019
High Income	USA	United States	2014-2019	i	4.10	4.67	4.27	24.68	47.52	63.92	30.18	59.69	78.80	2011	2014	2019

a. Based on real mean per capita consumption or income measured at 2011 Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) using the Poverty and Inequality Platform (<http://pip.worldbank.org/>). For some countries means are not reported due to grouped and/or confidential data.
b. The annualized growth rate is computed as $(\text{Mean in year 2}/\text{Mean in year 1})^{1/(\text{Reference Year 2} - \text{Reference Year 1})} - 1$. c. Refers to the year in which the underlying household survey data were collected and, in cases for which the data collection period bridged two calendar years, the first year in which data were collected is reported. The initial year refers to the nearest survey collected 5 years before the most recent survey available, only surveys collected between 3 and 7 years before the most recent survey are considered. The final year refers to the most recent survey available between 2017 and 2021. d. Denotes whether the data reported is based on consumption (c) or income (i) data. Capital letters indicate that grouped data were used. e. Covers urban areas only. h. Poverty and Inequality Platform's What's New note.