

The Size of Government Versus GDP Growth:

An International Comparison

July 2026

The Size of Government: An International Comparison

General Government Total Expenditure (All Levels) as % of GDP, 1960–2024

In the early 1960s, government in Canada and the United States spent roughly 25–30% of GDP. Over six decades, a secular expansion of welfare states and transfer programs has pushed spending to 38–57%. Canada converged with European levels by the early 1990s, was aggressively cut through the Chrétien era, and has since re-expanded to nearly 45%.

37.9%

United States
Govt Spending / GDP
(2024)

44.7%

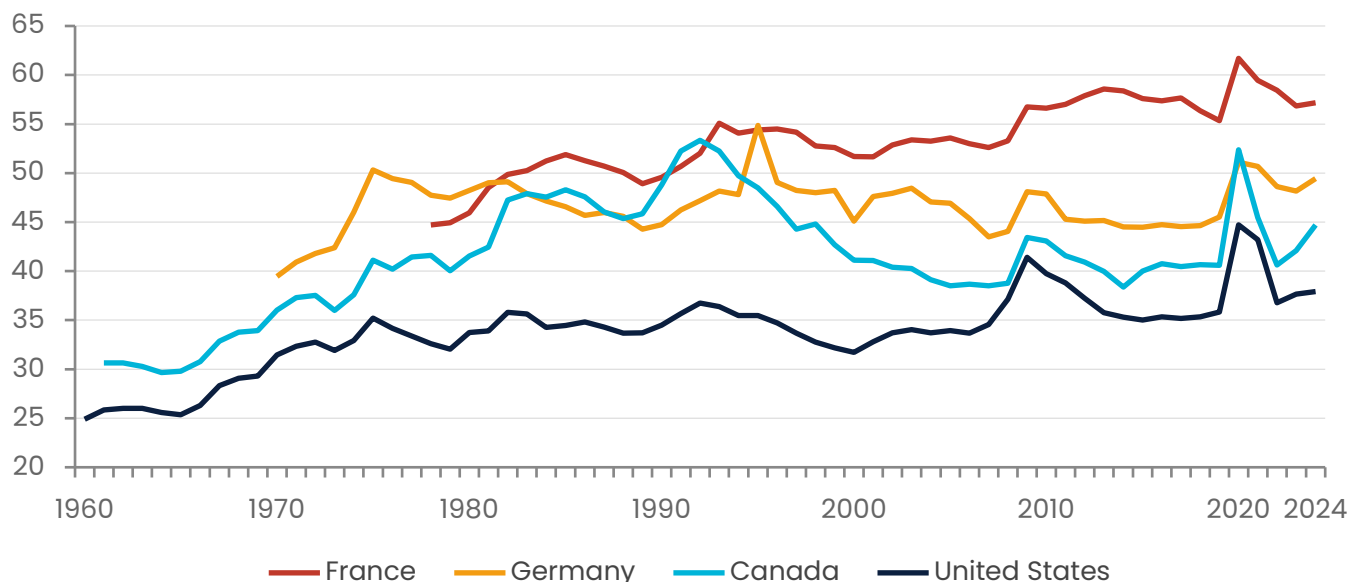
Canada
Govt Spending / GDP
(2024)

49.4%

Germany
Govt Spending / GDP
(2024)

57.2%

France
Govt Spending / GDP
(2024)



2.5%

United States
Avg. Real GDP Growth
p.a. (1990–2024)

2.2%

Canada
Avg. Real GDP Growth
p.a. (1990–2024)

1.4%

Germany
Avg. Real GDP Growth
p.a. (1990–2024)

1.5%

France
Avg. Real GDP Growth
p.a. (1990–2024)

Key Observations: The two countries with the smallest government sectors — the U.S. and Canada — have delivered the strongest average real GDP growth since 1990 (2.5% and 2.2% p.a.). France and Germany, with spending 10–20pp higher as a share of GDP, have grown at roughly 1.4–1.5% p.a. While correlation is not causation, the pattern is consistent with research suggesting the growth-maximizing level of government is 26–30% of GDP (Di Matteo, 2013).

Source: IMF, Public Finances in Modern History Database (December 2025). General government expenditure (GG_budg=1) only. France GG data begins 1978; Germany 1970 (W. Germany to 1990); Canada 1961. GDP growth: same source, variable 'rgc'.



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