L.5.2 RFD 662

BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Division of International Finance

REVIEW OF FOREIGN DEVELOPMENTS

November 30, 1970

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Gross National Product Data, by Selected Components, for Fourteen Industrial Countries

79 pages

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Gross National Product Data, by Selected Components, For Fourteen Industrial Countries

Preliminary gross national product (GNP) data of the United States and 13 other major industrial countries \(\frac{1}{2} \) for the period 1958-1968 have been compiled for selected end-use-type (i.e., final demand) commodity categories. Six major categories were chosen: 1) foods and beverages, 2) clothing and footwear, 3) all other non-durable consumer goods, 4) automobiles, 5) all other durable consumer goods, and 6) capital equipment. These categories were defined to correspond as closely as possible with the comparable end-use categories in which official U.S. export and import statistics are currently reported. \(\frac{2}{2} \)

This is the first time that GNP data for particular end-usetype components have been made available on a consistent basis for a number of countries. The data have been prepared as one input to a longer-range study by the Division of International Finance which will

^{1/} Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, West Germany, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

^{2/} See, for example, Table 4 in the annual balance-of-payments articles published by the Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce, in the June issues of the <u>Survey of Current Business</u>. The U.S. trade data include one other major end-use category--industrial supplies and materials--which has been omitted from the GNP data because, on the domestic side, there is no final demand category directly comparable to it. Rather, industrial supplies are considered an input into the production of goods for final consumption.

industrial countries is a significant factor in determining the commodity structure of world trade -- and thus the trade performance of the U.S. 3/ This study will determine whether changes in domestic consumption patterns and changes in the commodity composition of foreign trade, by end-use categories, have occurred over the past decade for the 14 industrial countries and, if they have, to what extent these changes are inter-related. One specific aspect of the study will be to compare various countries' ratios of imports or exports to domestic consumption, in terms of the same end-use commodity groups, to see if trends in these ratios have differed over time among countries. The presumption here is that if such differences exist between the U.S. and foreign countries, they may explain -- at least partially -- the recent deterioration in the relative trade performance of the United States.

The attached tables summarize the gross national product data of the 14 industrial countries for the six final demand categories to be included in the Federal Reserve Board's study. While they are still highly preliminary, they are being made available now so that others might use them in their own research work. It is hoped that

^{3/} The foreign trade data for the selected end-use categories required in the planned study are not included here since they have not yet been completely tabulated.

these data, which have been placed on a consistent end-use basis for a number of industrial countries for the 1958-68 period, will be helpful in making a wide variety of inter-country comparisons.

The Tables

The table for each of the 14 countries is in three parts.

Part A gives the major components of gross national expenditure

(equivalent to GNP): private consumption expenditures (PCE),

government consumption (or current) expenditures, gross fixed capital

formation (both private and government), change in inventories, and

net exports of goods and services. While these data are widely

available, they were included in Part A of the table primarily to show

how the other two parts, i.e., Parts B and C discussed below, fit

into a country's overall GNP accounts.

In Part B private consumption expenditures are divided into consumer goods and services; consumer goods are then separated into end-use-type groups, using the following general definitions as guides:

- 1. Consumer goods, total: Total durables plus total non-durables.
 - a. <u>Durables</u>, total: Automobiles plus all other durables.
 - (1) <u>Automobiles:</u> Passenger cars, new and used, excluding parts.
 - (2) All others: Includes other personal vehicles, such as bicycles, motorcycles, house trailers, trucks, and all motor vehicle parts and accessories; furniture and furnishings, including rugs but excluding

household linens; household appliances; radios, television receivers, phonographs, and tape recorders; cookware, cutlery, chinaware, and glassware; clocks and watches; jewelry; toys; sporting equipment; private boats and airplanes.

- b. Non-durables, total: Food and beverages plus non-durables, excluding food and beverages.
 - (1) Food and beverages: Includes food for home consumption, meal consumption in restaurants, and alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages.
 - (2) Non-durables, excluding food and beverages:
 Clothing and footwear plus all other non-durables.
 - (a) Clothing and footwear: Includes personal apparel, footwear, and fabrics, excluding repairs and cleaning of clothing and footwear.
 - (b) All others: Includes handbags, luggage, and other leather goods; tobacco; medicinal and pharmaceutical products; toilet articles; laundry and cleaning preparations; books, magazines, and newspapers; household linens, excluding rugs; gasoline and oil for motor vehicles; solid and liquid fuels.
- 2. Services: Total CCE less expenditures on consumer goods. Includes dry cleaning and laundering in establishments; repairs to automobiles, clothing, footwear and furniture; entertainment; rent; water services; gas and electricity; fare for airplanes, trains, taxis, etc.; tolls, garage and license fees; communications; education and research; domestic services; medical and hospital services; other professional services.

Part C of the table for each country provides a breakdown of gross fixed capital formation into capital equipment (an end-use-type category) and building and construction. Wherever feasible, capital equipment was further broken down into transport equipment and other machinery and equipment.

The data in all tables are in national currency units at market prices. To the extent possible, they were obtained directly from published national sources for two major reasons: 1) to secure the most detailed breakdowns of GNP and PCE data available for any given country and 2) to make certain that the latest official revisions in each country's data had been incorporated into our tables. United Nations, OECD, or EEC data, $\frac{4}{}$ therefore, were utilized only as a supplement to the national sources. A list of publications used is given in the attached Statistical Appendix. The data in our tables, unless otherwise indicated in that Appendix, should include all revisions available as of August 1970.

Reliability and Consistency of Data

The data in Parts A and C of the table for each country were usually obtainable from published sources so that little estimation was required. These data can thus be accepted with a relatively high degree of confidence. On the other hand, the reliability and consistency of the data included in Part B of each table -- which breaks

^{4/} See United Nations, Yearbook of National Accounts Statistics 1968, Volume 1, New York, 1969; OECD, National Accounts of OECD Countries, 1950-1968 and Statistical Office of the European Communities, European Economic Community, National Accounts, 1958-1968, Luxembourg, 1969.

down PCE into end-use-type components -- varies for the different countries, depending on 1) the amount of estimation required when published data were inadequate or unavailable and 2) the degree of arbitrariness used in assigning particular items in a country's national accounts to any given end-use-type category. The following list classifies each country according to the reliability and consistency of its Part B data:

Very good: United States, United Kingdom, Sweden, Norway, Netherlands

Good: Belgium, Canada, France, Italy

Fair: Japan, Austria, Denmark

Poor: Switzerland, West Germany

The United States, the United Kingdom, Sweden, Norway, and the Netherlands all publish extremely detailed itemizations of private consumption expenditures in their national accounts. Consequently, almost no estimation or arbitrary allocation was necessary in compiling Part B of the table for these countries.

For Canada and Belgium, and for the years 1966-68 for France, adequate detail was available on an unrevised basis, while only data for broad aggregates had been published on the revised basis. Thus, revised data for our end-use-type components were estimated by assuming that the proportion each component was of the appropriate broad aggregate was the same on both bases. In the case of Italy, estimation

was required to separate Italy's published category of "furniture, furnishings, household equipment and operations" into its durable, non-durable, and service components. This was done partly on the basis of U.N. data and partly by applying consumption trends in other industrial countries.

The PCE data in Part B of the table for each of the remaining five countries -- Japan, Austria, Denmark, Switzerland, and Germany -are rated "fair" to "poor" in consistency and reliability because a great deal of estimation and/or arbitrary allocation of items to enduse-type categories was necessary. Japan's data include only household consumption expenditures (they exclude expenditures of non-profit and other private institutions) and are reported only on a fiscal year basis at the level of detail required. They were converted to a calendar year basis by assuming that each end-use-type component maintained the same relationship to the appropriate aggregate as it had on the fiscal year basis. In addition, no data on Japanese automobile consumption could be found and rather crude estimates were made. For Austria and Denmark, PCE data were available for broad categories -- such as total durables, total services, and all other goods -- which are similar to, but not always identical with, our corresponding end-use-type components. As a rule, these broad categories had to be accepted at face value because information containing the detail necessary to permit more precise classification did not exist.

For Germany and Switzerland, data from published sources were totally inadequate for purposes of deriving end-use-type categories. It was virtually impossible to distinguish the durable, non-durable, and service components of private consumption expenditures. To estimate these components, reliance was placed upon both household budget studies and information about consumption patterns in other OECD countries.

The Statistical Appendix discusses in far more detail the estimation procedures used in compiling the data for each country, lists the particular items in a country's national accounts which were included in any one end-use-type category, and indicates where major exceptions to the general definitions used in this study are known to exist. Users of these data are strongly urged to refer to the Statistical Appendix before proceeding.

The end-use-type components of PCE for the nine countries rated "good" to "very good" should be reasonably consistent in definition, both over time for any given country and among all nine countries for any given year. For each of the five countries whose PCE data are rated "fair" to "poor," consistency was probably attained over time, since a particular item in that country's national accounts was always allocated -- albeit arbitrarily -- to the same end-use-type category. Except perhaps in the case of total PCE and the food and beverage component of PCE, however, some caution should be exercised in

making cross-country comparisons which include these five countries. This is because, due to the lack of data, it was not possible to ensure that a given end-use-type category actually contained the same items for all of them.

Percentage Composition of Expenditures: A Preliminary Analysis

While much more analysis of the GNP data remains to be done, a cursory examination of the percentage composition of gross national product (in Part A of each table) and of private consumption expenditures (in Part B of each table) was undertaken, primarily as a check on whether the numbers collected seem reasonably consistent over time and among countries. Despite the warning made above, cross-country comparisons include the five countries with "fair" to "poor" PCE data in order that a general impression of expenditure patterns in all 14 countries can be obtained. Our initial scrutiny of the percentage composition of GNP and PCE in the 14 countries provides no evidence of obvious statistical inconsistencies in the data

The table below shows the percentage that selected components of GNP were of the total in 1968 for these countries:

Percentage Composition of Gross National Product in 1968 in 14 Industrial Countries

-10-

	Private	Government	Gross	Fixed Capit	al Formation	1
	Consumption	Consumption]	Capital	Building and	A11 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Expenditures	Expenditures	Tota1	Equipment	Construction	Other
Austria	59.4	15.2	23.6	11.3	12.3	1.9
Belgium	63.5	14.2	21.1	7.5	13.6	1.2
Canada	59.3	16.9	22,4	7.5	14.9	1.4
Denmark	63.0	17.8	20.4	9.0	11.4	-1.1
France	61.0	12.7	24.7	10.2	14.5	1.6
West Germany	56.1	15.8	22.7	10.9	11.8	5.4
Italy	63.6	13.5	19.4	6.9	12.5	3,5
Japan	52.2	8.4	33.8	14.0	19.7	5.6
Netherlands	56,4	15.4	26.7	11.2	15.5	1.5
Norway	56.3	15.1	27.5	13.6	13.9	1 1
Sweden	53.8	22.9	23.0	7.8	15.2	0.2
Switzerland	57.8	11.9	24 .9	8.8	16.1	5.4
United Kingdom	63.3	18.0	18.2	8.8	9.4	0.5

 $[\]frac{1}{I}$ Includes changes in inventories, net exports of goods and services, and any statistical adjustments or residual errors.

19.9 17 0 6.8 10.2

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Note: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

61.9

United States

Private consumption expenditures represent by far the largest proportion of total GNP, ranging in 1968 from 52 per cent in Japan to nearly 64 per cent in Italy. During the 1958-1968 period, Denmark, Belgium, the United Kingdom, and Italy generally sustained the highest PCE/GNP ratios among the 14 countries. The United States ranked seventh in 1958 and fifth in 1968. Since 1958, the ratios of total PCE to total GNP have declined for all 14 countries; however, in a few cases the declines were not steady and/or were relatively insignificant. The rates of decline over the decade were highest -- exceeding 10 per cent -- in Japan, Switzerland, and Sweden.

Decreases in PCE/GNP ratios from 1958-1968 were offset primarily by increases in the ratios of either government consumption expenditures or gross fixed capital formation to total GNP. A generally upward trend in government expenditures/GNP ratios was evident from 1958-1968 in 11 of the 14 countries, with Denmark, Sweden and Norway registering the largest percentage gains. Sweden, the United States, and the United Kingdom consistently maintained the highest ratios during the 1958-1968 period, while Japan always had the lowest. By 1968, government consumption expenditures ranged from 8 per cent of GNP for Japan to 23 per cent of GNP for Sweden.

The ratios of gross fixed capital formation/GNP increased from 1958-1968 in 10 of the 14 countries but in no case was the increase very steady. The spread in these ratios was between about

15 and 35 per cent during the decade. Japan and Norway were at the high end of the spectrum and the United States, 5 the United Kingdom, Denmark, and Belgium at the low end.

Because of our interest in specific end-use-type components of private consumption expenditures and because PCE constitutes such a large proportion of total GNP, a brief analysis of the composition of this particular GNP category was made. The following table indicates the percentage that selected items were of total PCE in 1968 for each of the 14 countries:

^{5/} The ratios for the United States may be biased downward since United States gross fixed capital formation excludes current expenditures by government on capital equipment.

-13Percentage Composition of Private Consumption
Expenditures in 1968 in 14 Industrial Countries

	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		,			
			Consumer			
	Total	Durable Goods	Non-Du Total	Food and Beverages	All Other	Services
Austria	68.8	11.1	57.8	35.6	22.2	31.2
Belgium	$65.3\frac{1}{}$	15.2	50.0	29.2	20.9	33.91/
Canada	60.6	13.0	47.6	25.1	22.5	39.4
Denmark	69.6	16.4	53.2	28.1	25.1	30.4
France	67.9	12.7	55.2	33.4	21.8	32.1
West Germany	64.7	10.9	53.7	2 9 .9	23.8	35.3
Italy	73.9	8.7	65.2	41.7	23.5	26.1
Japan	69.2	7.2	62.0	34.8	27.1	30.8
Netherlands	66.2	13.1	48.1	28.8	19.3	33.8
Norway	67.6	13.1	54.5	31.3	23.2	32.4
Sweden	71.0	12.2	58.8	31.9	26.9	29.0
Switzerland	57.6	12.2	45.4	28.8	16.6	42.4
United Kingdom	67. 3	12.5	55.4	29.7	25.6	32.2
United States	58.6	15.1	43.5	21.5	22.0	41.4

^{1/} Excludes statistical adjustment, accounting for 0.8 per cent of total Belgian GNP in 1968.

Note: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

Total consumer goods in 1968 accounted for roughly 60 to 70 per cent of private consumption expenditures while services were about 30 to 40 per cent in most of the 14 countries. The rankings of countries by the ratio of consumer goods/total PCE, from highest to lowest, have shifted substantially over the 1958-68 period, except that Canada, Switzerland, and the United States consistently ranked lowest. The proportion of total PCE devoted to consumer goods has fallen (and thus the ratio of services/PCE has risen) during the decade in each of the 14 countries, although the declines were not always steady and in some cases were very slight. The largest percentage declines were experienced by Austria, Germany, and Japan.

Durable consumer goods ranged between 7 and 18 per cent of total private consumption expenditures in 1968. From 1958 to 1968, the ratio of durables/PCE was generally highest in Denmark, the Netherlands, and Belgium; it was lowest in Japan. In all countries, the durable/PCE ratios rose between 1958 and 1968, though in most cases the year to year changes were somewhat erratic.

The ratios of foods and beverages/total PCE in 1968 clustered between 25 and 35 per cent for all countries except Italy, whose ratio was nearly 42 per cent, and the United States, whose ratio was 21 per cent. From 1958-1968, the percentage foods and beverages were of total PCE was highest in Italy, Austria, and Japan and lowest in Denmark, Canada, and the United States. Since 1958, the ratios of foods and

beverages/PCE have declined fairly steadily in all 14 countries. In Austria, Japan, and Germany declines of 20 per cent or more occurred from 1958 to 1968. The ratio for the United States fell 18 per cent.

Non-durable consumer goods, other than foods and beverages, comprised between 17 and 27 per cent of total PCE in 1968. Over the 1958-1968 decade, the ratios of Japan and Sweden have consistently ranked highest, while that of Switzerland has ranked lowest. In all 14 countries, these ratios have remained remarkably stable from 1958-1968.

This brief description of the composition of PCE and GNP has not attempted to answer many important and interesting questions. For example, what is the explanation for the specific consumption patterns exhibited by the 14 countries and why have these patterns changed over time? Are these patterns systematically related to the level of per capita income or some other domestic variables? Are the trends over time in the composition of PCE and GNP statistically significant? Are the differences in consumption patterns among countries and changes in these patterns over time one explanation for the changing structure of world trade? Our main purpose here was not to delve into these analytical questions but rather to develop some necessary basic data. We also attempted to ascertain whether the data tabulated were reasonably consistent; we believe they are. In no case did the composition of GNP or PCE for a given country change drastically from year to year, and for many items the trends shown over time were fairly uniform

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among the 14 countries. Moreover, the ratio of any one component to total GNP or PCE for all of the 14 countries generally fell within a believably narrow range. It should be borne in mind, nevertheless, that the GNP data from national sources are continually revised. In addition, our estimates will be refined as more detailed information comes to light. Consequently, the data should still be considered highly preliminary even though at first glance no glaring inconsistencies in them have been found.

Major Components of Gross National Expenditure: AUSTRIA Table I-A.

(billions of shillings)

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1966 1967 1968	1968
<pre>1. Private consumption expenditures</pre>	83.6	. 88	9.96	105.4	115.2	125.0	133.7	145.4	155.2	165,3	175.2
2. Government consumption expenditures	18.7	19,6	20.8	22.6	23.9	26.8	29.9	32,5	36.3	41.1	44.8
3. Gross fixed capital formation	29.8	32.4	38,3	43.9	46.1	9.64	54.9	62.0	68,5	8.69	69.5
4. Change in inventories	2.0	1.6	7.8	6.4	2.6	1.6	3,5	3.8	0.6	7.7	9.3
5. Net exports of goods and services	2.6	0.8	-2.2	-0.8	. 0.5	-0.2	6.0-	-2.5	6.9-	-4.7	-3.7
6. TOTAL GROSS NATIONAL EXPEN- DITURES (=GNP)	136.7	143,3	161.3	177.5	188.3	202.8	221.1	241.2	262.1	279.1	295.1

Table I-B. Selected Components of Private Consumption Expenditures: AUSTRIA

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	1958	1958 1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
1. Consumer goods, total	64.2	9.79	72.4	78.1	85.0	91.1	7.96	104.4	110.0	114.8	120.6
a. Durables, total(1) Automobiles(2) All other	7.2 1.2 6.0	8.3 1.7 6.6	9.5 2.2 7.3	10.5 2.1 8.4	11.0 2.4 8.6	12.5 2.7 9.8	13.8 3.1 10.7	15.2 3.9 11.3	17.0 4.7 12.3	17.7 5.0 12.7	$19.4 \\ 5.6^{\mathrm{E}}$
b. Non-durables, total(1) Foods & beverages(2) Non-durables,	57.1 37.3 19.8	59.3 38.2 21.1	62.9 40.3 22.6	67.6 42.8 24.8	74.0 46.7 27.3	78.6 49.1 29.5	82.9 51.7 31.2	89.2 55.6 33.6	93.0 57.5 35.5	97.1 60.0 37.1	101.2 62.3 ^E 38.9
excl. foods & beverages (a) Clothing & footwear $\underline{1}/$ (b) All other	11.5	12.5	13.4	14.8	16.2	17.3	18.5	20.0	21.1	22.0	23.0
2. Services	19.4	21,3	24.2	27.3	30.2	33.9	37.0	41.0	45.2	50.5	54.6
3. PRIVATE CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES	83.6	88,9	9.96	105.4	115.2	125.0	133.7	145.4	155.2	165.3	175.2

E=Estimated. For method of estimation, see 'Notes on specific items," for Table I, Austria, in Statistical Appendix, page 1. $\underline{1}$ Includes personal effects such as jewelry, handbags, watches, etc.

Selected Components of Gross Fixed Capital Formation: AUSTRIA Table I-C.

(billions of shillings)

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
l. Transport equipment	3.8	0.4	4.8	5.2	5.1	5.8	0.9	7. 9	. 9	5.9	6.2
2. Other machinery and equipment	11.7	12.8	15.6	18.1	19.0	19.1	21.4	23.4	26.2	27.0	27.1
3. Capital equipment, total (line 1 & line 2)	15.5	16.8	20.4	23.3	24.1	24.9	27.4	29.8	33.0	32,9	33,3
4. Building and Construction	14.3	15.6	17.9	20.6	22.0	24.7	27.5	32.2	35.5	36.9	36.2
5. GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMA- TION	29.8	32.4	38.3	43.9	46.1	9.67	54.9	62.0	68.5	8.69	69.5

Major Components of Gross National Expenditure: BELGIUM Table II-A

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	1958 ^E	1959 ^E	1960 ^E	1961 ^E	1962 ^E	1963 ^E	1964 ^E	1965	1966	1967	1968
1. Private consumption expenditures	348748	364875	384524	400796	423004	461342	496120	540907	582636	613913 657715	657715
2. Government consumption expenditures	62795	67529	72016	73336	80820	91758	98877	110194	120831	133081 147364	147364
3. Gross fixed capital formation	89544	97405	110549	12;310	136200	142782	171017	185324	204589	215752 218672	218672
4. Change in inventories $\underline{1}$	2048	5370	1548	5363	1653	2732	12203	4408	8815	3767	10620
5. Net exports of goods and services	17200	200	1400	-400	3400	-3900	1	8100	-3400	8100	1400
6. TOTAL GROSS NATIONAL EXPEN- DITURES (=GNP)	520335	535379	570037	603405	645077	694714	778217	848933	913471	974613 1035771	1035771
E=Estimated. For method of estimation, see "G	estimatio	n, see "G	eneral notes,"	tes," for	Table II	for Table II, Belgium,	, in Stat	in Statistical Appendix, page	ppendix,	page 2.	

1/ Includes statistical adjustment to gross capital formation made by Belgian Institut National de Statistique.

Table II-B. Selected Components of Private Consumption Expenditures: BELGIUM

(millions of Belgian francs)

	E 1958	E 1959	E 1960	E 1961	E 1962	E 1963	E 1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
1. Consumer goods, total	233143	240756	254395	267322	285023	310999	331615	361648	384737	402391	429308
a. Durables, total(1) Automobiles(2) All other	43713 5162 38551	44854 5492 39362	50396 7453 42943	54155 7690 46465	56832 8198 48634	67124 13140 53984	76114 15512 60602	82966 17087 65879	88636 17840 70796	91103 18570 72533	100104 20444 79660
b. Non-durables, total(1) Foods & beverages	189430 119582	195902 122898	203999 125675	213167 130857	228191 138268	243875 145179	255501 152949	278682 165762	296101 175306	311288	329204 191786
(2) Non-durables, excl. foods & beverages	69848	73004	78324	82310	89923	96986	102552	112920	120795	126417	137418
(a) Clothing & footwear(b) All other	28825 41023	30278 42726	32645 45679	34527 47783	36746 53177	40550 58146	43467 59085	47417 65503	50362 70433	50382 76035	53371 84047
2. Services 2.a. Statistical adjustment	116987 -1382	1 2 4786 -667	128420 1709	132528 946	139415 -1434	147311 3032	161136 3369	179259	195001 2898	209018 2504	223114 5293
. PRIVATE CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES	348748	364875	384524	400196	423004	461342	496120	540907	582636	613913	657715

E=Estimated. For method of estimation, see "General notes" for Table II, Belgium, in Statistical Appendix, page 2.

Selected Components of Gross Fixed Capital Formation: BELGIUM Table II-C

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	1958 ^E	1959 ^E	1960 ^E	1961 ^E	196Z	1963	1964 E	1965	1966	1967	1968
1. Transport equipment	п	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n,a,	n.a.	n.a.
<pre>2. Other machinery and equipment</pre>	n	n, a	n.a.	e u	n a	n.a.	n,a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
3. Capital equipment, total (line 1 & line 2)	37460	38543	44656	50277	57081	59348	62669	68807	78618	80427	77639
4. Building and Construction	52084	58862	65893	74033	79119	83434	108348	116517	125971	135325 141033	141033
5. GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMA- TION	89544	97405	110549	124310	136200	142782	171017	185324	204589	215752 218672	18672

E=Estimated. For method of estimation, see "General notes" for Table II, Belgium, in Statistical Appendix, page 2. n.a. = Not available

Table III-A. Major Components of Gross National Expenditure: CANADA

(millions of Canadian dollars)

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
<pre>1. Private consumption expenditures</pre>	22211	23620	24705	25120	26636	28364	30647	33134	36057	38998	42360
2. Government consumption expenditures	4824	9267	5281	6350	6770	7149	7684	8307	9820	10875	12078
3, Gross fixed capital formation	8535	8647	8473	8317	8823	9522	11173	13251	15405	15519	16035
4. Change in inventories	-296	414	409	119	268	592	697	1172	1230	408	741
5. Net exports of goods and services 5a. Residual error	-992 -218	-1354 -37	-1088	-829 3	-780 336	-460 298	-375 185	-1120 153	-1172 81	-572 380	-304 544
6. TOTAL GROSS NATIONAL EXPEN- DITURES (=GNP)	34094	34094 * 36266	37775	39080	42353	45465	49783	54897	61421	65608	71454

Table III-B. Sclected Components of Private Consumption Expenditures: CANADA

(millions of Canadian dollars)

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
=	13615	14299	14767	15290	16420	17439	18772	20323	22074	23829	25664
2 1	2741 1239 1502	2969 1367 1602	2950 1392 1558	3083 1433 1650	3457 1683 1774	3737 1897 1840	4126 2120 2006	4571 2407 2164	4832 2443 23 8 9	5058 2516 2542	5509 2803 2706
108	10874 62 6 1	11330 6539	11817 6872	12207	12963 7408	13702 7868	1 4646 8290	15752 8828	17242 9448	18771 10065	20155 10640
7	4613	4791	4945	5151	5555	5834	6356	6924	77 94	8706	9515
17	1739 2874	1808 2983	1896 3049	1952 3199	2041 3514	2165 3669	2310 4046	2459 4465	2 598 5196	2774 5932	2953 6562
80	8596	9321	9938	9830	10216	10925	11875	12811	13983	15169	16696
22.	22211	23620	24 705	25120	26636	28364	30647	33134	36057	38998	42360

E= Estimated. For method of estimation, see "General notes," for Table III, Canada, in Statistical Appendix, page 3.

^{1/} Includes house trailers.

Table III-C. Selected Components of Gross Fixed Capital Formation: CANADA

1	1	1					
1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1967	1965

1966 1967 1968

n,a.	n.a.		5394	10641		16035
n.a.	n.a.		5543	9266		15519
n e	п 8		5663	9742		15405
n.a.	n.a.		4596	8655		13251
n,a,	п • в	÷	3782	7391		11173
ង	n.a.		3100	6422		9522
n.a.	n.a.	٠	2788	6035	•	8823
n.a.	ព.ព.		2511	5806		8317
n.a.	п		2664	5809		8473
n.a	n.a.		2544	6103		8647
n.a.	n.a.		2378	6157		8535
1. Transport equipment	2. Other machinery and equipment	3. Capital equipment,	total (line 1 or line 2)	4. Building and Construction	5. GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMA-	TION

n,a.=Not available

Major Components of Gross National Expenditure: DENMARK Table IV-A.

	1968	58453	16456	18876	226	-1281	92730
	1961	53197	14435	18260	609	-1511	84990
	1966	48495	12481	16280	933	-1024	77165
	1965	43747	10836	15117	1475	-924	70251
	1964	39870	9215	13667	925	-1148	62529
	1963	35544	8010	10830	e.	324	54705
(millions of Danish kroner)	1962	33651	7402	10663	1210	-1539	51387
s of Dani	1961	29952	6255	9375	681	-637	45626
(million	1960	26940	5202	7961	1413	-404	41112
	1959	25040	4877	7160	859	172	38108
	1958	23136	4500	5922	-161	925	34322
		l. Private consumption expenditures	2. Government consumption expenditures	3. Gross fixed capital formation 1/	4. Change in inventories	5. Net exports of goods and services	6. TOTAL GROSS NATIONAL EXPENDITURES (=GNP)

 $\underline{1}/$ Excludes repairs and maintenance of buildings and plant and of machinery and transport equipment.

Table IV-B. Selected Components of Private Consumption Expenditures: DENMARK

(millions of Danish kroner)

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
1. Consumer goods, total	16254	17768	19133	21260	23943	25042	28473	30989	34285	37293	40692
 a. Durables, total (1) Automobiles1/ (2) All other 	3147 670 2477	3849 966 2883	4622 1137 3485	5193 1301 3892	6004 1636 4368	5852 1476 4376	6956 1958 4998	7409 1731 5678	8343 2163 6180	8920 2167 6753	9593 2359 7234
b. Non-durables, total(1) Foods & beverages	13107 7086	13919 7420	14511 7591	16067 8173	17939 9059	19190 9896	21517 10852	23580 11664	25942 13075	28373 14589	31099 16433
(2) Non-durables, excl. foods & beverages	6021	6679	6920	7894	8880	9294	10665	11916	12867	13784	14666
(a) Clothing & footwear(b) All other	2166 3855	2269 4230	2347 4573	2677 5217	2934 5946	2983 6311	3227 7438	3638 8278	3884 8983	4029 9755	4170 10496
2. Services	6882	7272	7807	8692	9708	10502	11397	12758	14210	15904	17761
3. PRIVATE CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES	23136	25040	26940	29952	33651	35544	39870	43747	484.95	53197	58453
R=Estimated For method of estimation, see	estimati		"Notes on	specific	specific items" for	r Table I	Table IV, Denmark, in Statistical Appendix, page	k, in Sta	tistical	Appendi	K, page ²

1/ Includes purchases of automobiles and motorcycles; excludes other types of motor vehicles and parts. E=Estimated, For method of estimation, see "Notes on specific

Selected Components of Gross Fixed Capital Formation: DENMARK Table IV-C.

(millions of Danish kroner)

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
1. Transport equipment $1/2$	1096	1341	1348	1405	1398	1327	1783	1756	2238	2289	2527
2. Other machinery and equipment $\underline{1}/$	2161	2624	2948	3455	4215	4233	5069	5336	5442	5681	5789
3. Capital equipment, total (line 1 & line 2) $\frac{1}{1}$	3257	3965	96 7	4860	5613	5560	6852	7092	7680	7970	8316
4. Building and Construction $1/$	2665	3195	3665	4515	5050	5270	6815	8025	8600	10290	10560
5. GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMA- TION 1/	5922	7160	7961	9375	10663	10830	13667	15117	16280	18260	18876

1/ Excludes repairs and maintences of buildings and plant and of machinery and transport equipment.

Major Components of Gross National Expenditure: FRANCE Table V-A.

(millions of French francs)

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1961	1968
<pre>1. Private consumption expenditures</pre>	n,a,	170189	184877	202172	226282	254594	277877	297497	321364	346740 383529	383529
<pre>2. Government consump- tion expenditures</pre>	n.a.	36707	38878	42488	47593	53446	58328	61718	65671	70549	79855
3. Gross fixed capital formation	n.a.	55384	66609	70674	79940	91608	108573	119682	E 133249	E 143947 155143	E 155143
4. Change in inventories	n.a.	6142	11245	7797	10299	10349	12015	5942	$10493^{ m E}$	E 843	9552E
5. Net exports of goods and services	n.a.	4197	5579	5196	3058	1992	-124	4995	1766	2155	441
6. TOTAL GROSS NATIONAL EXPEN- DITURES (=GNP)	n a	272619	301578	328327	367172	411989	456669	489834	532543	573234	628520
n,a,=Not available											

For method of estimation, see "Notes on specific items," for France, Table V, in Statistical Appendix, page 6. E=Estimated.

Table V-B. Selected Components of Private Consumption Expenditures: FRANCE

(millions of French francs)

		-					
1968 ^E	260329	48684 8664 40020	211645 128152	83493	36597 46896	123200	383529
1967 ^E	237752	43838 8111 35727	193914 118864	75050	34255 40795	108988	346740 383529
1966 ^E	225024	41193 7885 33308	183831 113706	70125	32774 37351	96340	321364
1965	210384	38337 7002 31335	172047 106214	65833	31192 34641	87113	297497
1964	199498	36788 6662 30126	162710 100339	62371	30455 31916	78379	277877
1963	186381	33419 6199 27220	152962 94958	58004	28432 29572	68213	254594
1962	165129	28315 5027 23288	136814 85584	51230	24921 26309	61153	226282
1961	147255	2448 9 39 3 3 20556	122766 77111	45655	22198 23457	54917	202172
1960	136631	21680 3313 18367	114951 73392	41559	20160 21399	48246	184877
1959	125967	19517 2894 16623	106450 68429	38021	18278 19743	44222	170189
1958	n.a.	п п п п	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n, a,
	1. Consumer goods, total	a. Durables, total(1) Automobiles(2) All other	b. Non-durables, total(1) Foods & beverages(2) Non-durables	excl. foods & beverages (a) Clothing &	footwear $\frac{1}{2}$ (b) All otherPe	2. Services	3. PRIVATE CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES

n.a.=Not available pe=Partially estimated. For explanation, see "Notes on specific items" for France, Table V, in Statistical Appendix, page 6. E=Estimated. For method of estimation, see "General notes" for France, Table V, in Statistical Appendix, page 5.

 $\underline{1}/$ Includes repairs to clothing and footwear.

Selected Components of Gross Fixed Capital Formation: FRANCE Table V-C.

(millions of French francs)

E 1968E	12081	51838		63919	91224		155143
196月	11182	47980		59162	84785		143947 155143
196Œ	11086	44346		55432	77817		133249
1965	9486	39792		49278	70404		119682
1964	9916	36870		46786	61787		108573
1963	8813	33292		42105	49503		91608
1962	8347	29195	•	37542	42398		79940
1961	7125	25785		32910	37764		70674
1960	6856	21263		28119	32880		66609
1959	5770	18858		24628	30756		55384
1958	ព្	n.a.		n.a.	n.a.		n.a.
	1. Transport equipment	<pre>2. Other machinery and equipment</pre>	3. Capital equipment, total (line 1 &	line 2)	4. Building and Construction	5. GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMA-	TION

n.a.= Not available E=Estimated. For method of estimation, see "General notes" in the Statistical Appendix, for France, Table V, page 5.

Major Components of Gross National Expenditure: WEST GERMANY Table VI-A.

			(billion	s of Deut	(billions of Deutsche Marks)	(8					
	1958 1/	$1959\frac{1}{2}$	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
											•
 Private consumption expenditures 	137.71	146.48	170.03	186.76	204.03	215.94	232.90	255.71	274.89	281,40 297,30	297.30
2. Government consump- tion expenditures	30,59	33,53	40.40	46.05	53,10	59.18	61.74	29.69	75.51	80.60	83,65
3. Gross fixed capital formation	50.43	57.96	70.62	80.71	90.20	95.34	109.15	118.92	118.92 - 121.90	110.40 120.28	120.28
4. Change in inventories	3.67	4.20	8,59	5.90	3,50	2.10	4.70	00.6	2.00	-3.50	10.20
5. Net exports of goods and services	9.10	8.73	7.16	6.78	3.67	5.04	5.31	-0.60	6.50	16.20	18.37
6. TOTAL GROSS NATIONAL EXPEN- DITURES (=GNP)	231,50	250,90	296.80	326.20	354.50	377.60	413,80	452,70	480.80	485.10 529.80	529.80

 $\underline{1}/$ Excludes the Saar and West Berlin so that data for 1958-1959 are not fully comparable with those for 1960 onward.

Table VI-B, Selected Components of Private Consumption Expenditures: WEST GERMANY

(billions of Deutsche Marks)

		1958 1	1958 <u>1</u> / 1958 <u>1</u> /	<u>L</u> / 1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
1.	1. Consumer goods, total $^{ m E}$	99.15	104.74	120.27	130.50	141.95	148.28	158,47	173.86	185.30	185.11	192.22
	a. Durables, total $^{\rm E}$ 1. Automobiles $^{\rm 2/E}$	13.49	14.63	17.20	18.92 6.29	20.69	21.94	23.98	28.35	32.28	30.37	32.52
	2. All other $^{ m E}$	9.27	9.90	11,54	12.63	13,63	14.18	15.60	18,00	20.74	19.96	20.63
	b. Kon-durables, total ^E 1. Foods & beverages ^E 2. Kon-durables E	85.66	90.11 54.22	103.07 61.24	111.58 65.34	121.26 70.30	126.34 72.54	134.49 76.86	145.51 82.80	153.02 86.90	154.74 87.11	159.70 88.96
	excl. foods & beverages a. Clothing &	34.41 17.35	35.89 17.83	41.83	46.24	50.96 24.94	53.80 25.70	57.63 2 7.76	62.71 31.07	66.12 3 2. 53	67.63 32.05	70.74 33.13
	tootwear $_{ m E}$ b. All other	17.06	18.06	20.94	23,37	26.02	28.10	29.87	31.64	33,59	35,58	37.61
2.	Services $^{ m E}$	38,56	41.74	94.49	56.26	62.08	99*19	74.43	81.85	89,59	96.29	105.08
.	PRIVATE CONSUMPTI ON EXPENDITURES	137,71	146,48	170.03	186.76	204.03	215.94	232.90	255.71	274.89	281,40	297.30
	E=Estimated. For method of estimation, see and 9.	of estim	nation, se		"Gen e ral Notes"	for Table	VI, Germ	for Table VI, Germany, in Statistical Appendix,	tatistical	. Appendi	x, pages	œ

 $[\]frac{1}{2}$ Excludes the Saar and West Berlin so that data for these years are not fully comparable with those of 1960 onward.

 $[\]underline{2}$ / Includes all personal motor vehicles.

Selected Components of Gross Fixed Capital Formation: WEST GERMANY Table VI-C.

(billions of Deutsche Marks)

	1958 <u>1</u> / 1959 <u>1</u>	19591/	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966		1967 1968
1. Transport equipment	5.54	5.99	6.71	7.59	87.8	8,55	9.64	9.64	9.36	8.65	9.08
 2. Other machinery and equipment 2a. Adjustment 2/3 Canital equipment 	20 <u>.</u> 62 53	23.14	29.69	33.81 7 ⁴	36.90	38.11	42.74	49.32	48.99	44.31	49.42
total (line 1 & line 2)	25.63	28,46	35.60	99.04	44.66	45.97	51.60	58.20	57.60	52.20	57.51
4. Building and Construction	24.80	29.50	35.02	40.05	45.54	49,37	57,55	60.72	64.30	58.20	62.77
5. GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMA- TION	50.43	57.96	70,62	80.71	90.20	95.34	109.15	118.92	121.90	110,40 120.28	120.28

 $\frac{1}{2}$ / Excludes the Saar and West Berlin so that data for 1958-1959 are not fully comparable with those for 1960 onward. $\frac{2}{2}$ / Scrapped machinery and vehicles.

Table VII-A. Major Components of Gross National Expenditure: ITALY

(billions of lire)

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
 Private consumption expenditures 	12461	12994	13980	15286	17197	20090	21757	23263	25561	28218	29740
2. Government consump- tion expenditures	2259	2416	2623	2872	3349	4080	4594	5176	5521	5780	6313
3. Gross fixed capital formation	3888	4185	4804	5514	6331	7360	7402	6904	7283	8233	9045
4. Change in inventories	159	206	407	529	987	416	233	311	387	550	185
5. Net exports of goods and services	156	312	14	88	09-	-685	193	1164	1077	772	1458
6. TOTAL GROSS NATIONAL EXPEN- DITURES (=GNP)	18923	20113	21828	24289	27303	31261	34179	36818	39829	43553	46741

TableVII-B. Selected Components of. Private Consumption Expenditures: ITALY

(billions of lire)

1968	21972	2581 786 1795	19391 12395	9559	2762 4234	7768	29740
1967	21.079	2500 765 1735	18579 12049	6530	263 3 3897	7139	28218
1966	19169	2247 600 1647	16922 11104	5818	2375 3443	6392	25561
1965	17469	2068 499 1569	15401 10213	5188	2154 3034	5794	23263
1964	16289	2050 472 1578	14239 9427	4812	2088 2724	5468	21757
1963	15212	2062 559 1503	13150 8734	4416	1964 2452	4878	20090
1962	12932	1608 376 1232	11324 7560	3764	. 1668 . 2096	4265	17197
1961	11450	1314 283 1031	10176 6768	3408	1512 1896	3796	15286
1960	10501	1122 206 916	9379 6231	3148	1367 1781	3479	13980
1959	9718	971 137 834	8747 5828	2919	1281 1638	3276	12994
1958	9435	881 106 775	8554 5753	2801	1246 1555	3026	12461
	1. Consumer goods, total	a. Durables, total(1) Automobiles(2) All otherPe	b. Non-durables, total(1) Foods & beverages(2) Non-durables,	excl. foods & beverages (a) Clothing &	footwear (b) All other Pe	2. Services Pe	3. PRIVATE CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES

For explanation, see "Notes on specific items" for Italy, Table VII, in Statistical Appendix, page 10. pe=Partially estimated.

Table VII-C. Selected Components of Gross Fixed Capital Formation: ITALY

(billions of lire)

55 1966 1967 1968	69 872 933	1881	0000	6 2573 3030 3221	4710 5203	
54 1965	7 689	8 1607		5 2296		
3 1964	727	1958	·	2685	4717	
1963	806	2376		3182	4178	
1962	642	2081		2723	3608	
1961	598	1864		2462	3052	
1960	505	1551		2056	2748	
1959	364	1295		1659	2526	
1958	t 334	1221		1555	2333	
	1. Transport equipment	2. Other machinery and equipment	3. Capital equipment, total (line 1 &	line 2)	4. Building and Construction	5. GROSS FIXED

Table VIII-A. Major Components of Gross National Expenditure: JAPAN

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	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
 Private consumption expenditures 	7056.8	7722.1	8823.0		10105.6 11746.5 13768.5	13768.5	15944.7	17929.4	17929.4 20334.8 23116.8	3116,8	26682.5
<pre>2. Government consump- tion expenditures</pre>	1104.6	1209.4	1382.0	1606.5	1864.4	2200.1	2554.0	2949.0	3328.7 3733.9	3733.9	4287.8
3. Gross fixed capital formation	2940.5	3435.1	4682.3	6370.4	7136.0	7875.1	9403.7	9766.7	11344.3 13965.1	3965.1	17242.1
4. Change in inventories	251,7	418.2	551,3	1381,7	458.9	884.3	1082,5	775.7	1037.6	2285.6	2424.7
5. Net exports of goods and services	168.2	141,5	9*09	-338,6	9.9-	-264.1	-147.0	366.1	0.664	-5.0	440.3
6. TOTAL GROSS NATIONAL EXPEN- DITURES (=GNP)	11521.9 12926.3	12926.3	15499.2	19125.5	21199.2	24464.0	28837.9	31786.9	19125.5 21199.2 24464.0 28837.9 31786.9 36544.5 43096.3 51077.4	3096.3	51077.4

JA PAN Table VIII-B. Selected Components of Private Consumption Expenditures $\underline{1}/:$

(billions of yen)

7 1968	2 17996.0	1 1876.0 5 860.3 1015.7	16120.0	7053.3	2388.2	8017.6	19861,3 22553.0 26013.6
1966 1967	13722.0 15716.2	1208.5 1466.1 415.9 615.5 792.6 850.6	14250.1 80 28.2	5323.7 6221.9	2060.1 4161.8	6836.8	22553.0
1966		1208.5 415.9 792.6	12513.5 14250.1 7189.8 80 28.2	5323.7	1825.0	6139.3	19861,3
1965	12221.9	1017.6 345.9 671.7	11204.3 6473.0	4731.3	1684.3 3047.0	5304,5	17526.4
1964	10954.2	986.9 322.7 664.2	9967.3 5762.8	4204.5	1535.5 2669.0	9.4594	9896.2 11515.2 13501.6 15598.8 17526.4
1963	9641.9	829.3 255.6 573.7	8812.6 5147.3	3665.3	1430.2 2235.1	3859.7	13501.6
1962	8285.9	626.9 163.2 463.7	7659.0 4498.0	3161.0	1283.0 1878.0	3229,3	11515.2
1961	7185.7	477.9 152.1 325.8	6707.8 3993.5	2714.3	1120.2 1594.1	2710.5	9896.2
1960	6353.6	367.8 108.9 258.9	5985.8 3618.9	2366.9	977.5 1389.4	2294.2	8647.8
. 1959	5695.7	291.6 54.7 236.9	5404.1 3371.9	2032.2	814.5 1217.7	1882.9	. 7578.6
1958	5295.1	211.9 n.a.	5083.2 3204.9	1878.3	763.2 1115.1	1638,3	6933.4
	1. Consumer goods, total $^{ m E}$	a. Durables, total $^{\rm E}$ (1) Automobiles $^{\rm E}$ (2) All other $^{\rm E}$	 b. Non-durables, total^E (1) Foods & beverages^E (2) Non-durables. 	excl. foods & beverages E 1878.3 (a) Clothing &	footwear $^{ m E}27$ (b) All other $^{ m E}$	2. Services	3. PRIVATE CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES 1/

For method of estimation, see "General notes" and Notes on specific items "for Japan, Table VIII, in Statistical Appendix, pages 11-13. E=Estimated.

consumption expenditure data, by components, are unavailable. In the aggregate, expenditures of private non-profit 1/ House hold consumption expenditures only. Excludes private non-profit and other private institutions for which and other private institutions are as follows:

563.8 473.4 2/ Includes personal effects, such as jewelry, canes, umbrellas, travel goods, watches and clocks. 403.1 345.9 266.9 231,3 209.3 175.2 143.6

6.899

Table VIII-C. Selected Components of Gross Fixed Capital Formation: JAPAN

(billions of yen)

1968	n.a.	n a	7168.9)73.2	242.1
1967	n e	п .		8199,2 10073.2	11344.3 13965.1 17242.1
1966	η,α,	n.a.	4629.2	6715.1	11344.3 13
1965	п.а.	n,a,	4102.1	9*999	9403.7 9766.7
1964	n, a	ជ	4068.0	5335.7	9403.7
1963	п.а.	n.a.	3404.2	4470.9	7875.1
1962	n.a.	n.a.	3154.2	3981.3	7136.0
1961	п.а.	n,a,	2838.0	3532,4	6370.4
1960	n.a.	n.a.	2112.3	2570.0	4682.3
1959	n, a	n.a.	1454.0	1981.1	3435.1
1958	n,a.	п	1243.0	1697.5	2940.5
	1. Transport equipment	2. Other machinery and equipment	3. Capital equipment, total (line 1 & line 2) $^{\rm E}$	4. Building and Construction $1/\mathrm{E}$	5. GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMA- TION

E=Estimated. For method of estimation, see "Notes on specific items" for Japan, Table VIII, in Statistical Appendix, page 13.

 $\underline{1}/$ Includes large livestock and perennia plantings, in the following amounts:

. 59.1 51.1 51.5 38,2

165.8

97.9

Major Components of Gross National Expenditure: NETHERLANDS Table IX-A.

(millions of guilders)

1968	51240	14040	24240	1400	09-	09806
1967	47290	13110	21530	1100	-750	82280
1966	43667	11887	19345	985	-948	74936
1965	40077	10649	16984	1382	-382	68710
1964	35820	9560	15480	1851	-1248	61463
1963	31662	8051	12383	479	-344	52231
1962	28493	7014	11611	764	251	48133
1961	26153	6254	10911	1268	106	44692
1960	24267	5705	10073	1415	894	42354
1959	22337	5086	8913	268	1225	37829
1958	21128	5092	8060	88	1068	35437
	<pre>1. Private consumption expenditures</pre>	<pre>2. Government consump- tion expenditures</pre>	3. Gross fixed capital formation	4. Change in inventories	5. Net exports of goods and services	6. TOTAL GROSS MATIONAL EXPENDITURES (=GNP)

Table IX-B. Selected Components of Private Consumption Expenditures: NETHERLANDS

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	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
1. Consumer goods, total	14982	15751	16986	18403	19912	22228	24892	27679	29207	30854	33904
a. Durables, total(1) Automobiles(2) All other	2552 40 2512	2760 86 2674	3213 100 3113	3617 165 3452	4137 247 3890	4755 362 4393	5678 521 5157	6558 834 5724	6566 680 5886	7270 830E 6440	$\begin{array}{c} 9271 \\ 991^{\rm E} \\ 8280 \end{array}$
b. Non-durables, total (1) Foods & beverages	12430 7542	12991 7916	13773 . 8232	14786 8890	15775 9494	17473 10537	19214 11448	21121 12613	22641 13597	23584 14250	24633 14750
excl. foods & beverages (a) Clothing &	4888 2737	5075 2831	5541 3195	5896 3414	6281 3605	6936 3938	7766 4411	8508 4780	9044 5097	9334 5236	9883 5594
(b) All other	2151	2244	2346	2481	2676	2998	3355	3728	3947	4098	4289
2. Services	6146	6586	7281	7750	8581	9434	10928	12398	14460	16436	17336
3. PRIVATE CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES	21128	22337	24267	26153	28493	31662	35820	40077	43667	47290	51240

See "Notes on specific items" for Netherlands, Table IX, in Statistical Appendix for method of estimation, p. 14. E=Estimated.

Table IX-C. Selected Components of Gross Fixed Capital Formation: NETHERLANDS

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NORWAY Major Components of Gross National Expenditure: Table X-A.

(millions of Norwegian kroner)

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
 Private consumption expenditures 	17238	18320	19586	21260	22953	24481	26788	28805	31128	34017	36556
2. Government consump- tion expenditures	3540	3862	4018	4370	5085	5592	6189	7111	7801	8881	9785
3. Gross fixed capital formation $\underline{1}/$	9298	9039	9298	10539	11242	12321	12797	14423	15944	18534	17869 ^E
4. Change in inventories	-273	-217	405	552	108	က	196	732	972	623	-80
5. Net exports of goods and services	-1169	-604	-968	-1533	-1465	-1511	-754	926-	-1328	-1695	+77 g e
6. TOTAL GROSS NATIONAL EXPEN- DITURES (=GNP) 1/	28634	30400	32339	35188	37923	40886	45216	50095	54517	60360	9460679
pe=Partially estimated.	See "Notes on specific items" for Norway, Table X, in Statistical Appendix, page 15 for	s on spec	ific item	s" for No	rway, Tab	le X, in	Statistic	al Append	ix, page	15 for	

estimated. See "Notes on specific items" for Norway, Table X, in Statistical Appendix, page 15 for explanation.

See "Notes on specific items" for Norway, Table X, in Statistical Appendix, page 15, for explanation. E=Estimated.

 $\underline{1}/$ Excludes repairs to, and maintenance of, buildings and plant and capital equipment.

Table X-B. Selected Components of Private Consumption Expenditures: NORWAY

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(millions	

1968		24719 4795 1133	3662	19924 11438	20.70	4248	4238	11837	36556)
1967		23335 4632 1122	3510	18/03	7996	4094	3902	10682	34017	
1966	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	4127 1007	3120	10016	7359	3768	3591	9626	31128	
1965	20012	3748 937 2011	1626,	9435	6839	3575	3234	8/93	28805	
1964	18846	3599 917 2682	15247	8877	6370	3414	000	746/	26788	
1963	17198	3243 759 2484	13955	7958	2997	3185	7283	202	24481	
1962	16122	2937 686 2251	13185	7561	5624	3057 2567	6831	!	22953	
1961	14954	2845 788 2057	12109	1069	5208	2842 2366	9069		21260	
1960	13694	2224 429 1795	11470	9969	4904	2672 2232	5892		19586	
1959	12793	1806 253 1553	10987	0100	4671	2562 2109	5527		18320	
1958	12035	1691 195 1496	10344		8/74	2330 1948	5203		17238	
	1. Consumer goods, total	a. Durables, total (1) Automobiles 1/ (2) All other	b. Non-durables, total(1) Foods & beverages	(2) Non-durables, excl. foods & boost	(a) Clothing &	lootwear (b) All other	2. Services	3. PRIVATE CONSUMPTION	EXPENDITURES	1 Tro- 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

1/ Includes purchases of motor cycles,

Selected Components of Gross Fixed Capital Formation: NORWAY Table X-C

E=Estimated. For method of estimation, see "Notes on specific items" for Norway, Table X, in Statistical 1/1 Excludes repairs to, and maintenance of, buildings and plant and capital equipment.

Table XI-A. Major Components of Gross National Expenditure:

SWEDEN

	1	1968	3 7312%		31138		31304	513	CTC	-289		135790
		1967	69003		27470		30591	121	!	-12	•	127173
	1966	00/1	64435		24389		28135	1582		-681		117860
	1965		59746		21094		25463	2898		-874		108327
	1964		54271		18589		23140	1532		517		98049
onor)	1963		49883	1	16647		20589	317		297		87733
wedish kr	1962		46048	17.020	07647	19267	10001	790	010	3/0		80792
(millions of Swedish kronor)	1961		42472	13019		7/691		1215	677	7	77.100	74177
(mil	1960		39239	11986		15079	1860	000	-305	}	67868	
	1959		3/140	11183		13925	116) 	132		62496	
	1958	357.76	0 / 1	10479		12623	380		-223		58735	
		<pre>1. Private consumption expenditures</pre>	2. Government consump-	tion expenditures	3. Gross fixed capital		4. Change in inventories	5. Net exports of goods	and services $\frac{2}{}$	6. TOTAL GROSS	DITURES (=GNP)	

1/8 Excludes repairs and maintenance of buildings and plant and of machinery and transport equipment. 2/8 This item includes an estimate of net factor income from abroad.

Table XI-B. Selected Components of Private Consumption Expenditures: SWEDEN

(millions of Swedish kronor)

1968	3	51913 8917 2740	6177	42996 23295	19701	0673	07/6	13981	21211	1	73124
1967		49352 8168 2146	2209	41184 22335	18849	5631		13218	19651] 	69003
1966		7909 2367	746	38749	1//93	5475		91671	17777		64435
1965	7.37.55	43455 8086 2743 5373))	35369 19282	19091	5249	10839	0000	16291		59746
1964	39742	7352 2404 4948	•	32390 17860	74000	4911	9619) !	14529		54271
1963	36608	6589 2098 4491		30019 16592 13427		4606	8821		13275		49883
1962	33679	5903 1733 4170	•	27776 15449 12327		4326	8001		12369		46048
1961	30812	5510 1528 3982		25302 14084 11218		4085	7133		11660	-	42472
1960	28477	4827 1288 3539		23650 13228 10422		3777	6645	1	10/62		39239
1959	27022	4678 1281 3397		22344 12561 9783	•	3632	6151	10110	10110		37140
1958	25809.	4091 1063 3028	21710	12266 9452		320/	5945	9667			35476
	1. Consumer goods, total	a. Durables, total (1) Automobiles 1/ (2) All other	b. Non-durables total	(1) Foods & beverages 2/ (2) Non-durables,	(a) Clothing c	footwear	(b) All other	2. Services		5. PRIVATE CONSUMPTION	EAFENDITURES

 $\frac{1}{2}$ / Includes motor cycles and trailers. $\frac{2}{2}$ / Includes an adjustment for double-counting.

Selected Components of Gross Fixed Capital Formation: SWEDEN Table XI-C.

									-
		1968	1352	9249		10901	20703	3130%	10010
		1967	1671	8847	·	10518	20073	30591	
		1966	1400	8574		9974	18161	28135	
	1025	1300	837	7804		8641	16822	25463	
•	7961		1013	6904		7917	15223	23140	
ronor)	1963		880	6327	,	7217	13372	20589	
(millions of Swedish kronor)	1962	0,0	1012	5734	• 77.2	0/40	11918	18664	
llions of	1961	883	3	5237	6120	i i	10854	16974	
(mi	1960	1134		4182	5316	1	9763	15079	
	1959	863	9	3947	4810		9115	13925	
	1958	916	3520	0770	7777	0170	6/10	12623	
		1. Transport equipment 2/	2. Other machinery and equipment 2/	. Capital equipment,	Lotal (line 1 & line 2) $\frac{2}{2}$	4. Building and Construction 1/2/	5. GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORM	TION 2/	
	1	_	7	e		4,	5.		

-81 -156 -163 2/ Excludes repairs to and maintenance of buildings and plant and machinery and transport equipment, 1/ Includes breeding animals of the following amounts:
-41 -89 -84

Major Components of Gross Mational Expenditure: SWITZERLAND Table XII-A

	1968	42835	8810	18430	200	3465	74040
	1967	40525	8240	17495	440	2125	68825
	1966	37770	7655	17080	450	1670	64625
	1965	35200	6920	16600	450	815	59985
	1964	32740	6480	16390	800	-870	55540
	1963	30100	5885	14400	720	-735	50370
francs)	1962	27815	5220	12640	1140	-765	46050
of Swiss	1961	25045	4505	10830	1520	-410	41490
(millions of Swiss francs)	1960	22910	3790	8655	1015	685	37055
	1959	21620	3750	7240	260	970	33840
	1958	20700	3770	6220	-275	1105	31520
		 Private consumption expenditures 	2. Government consumption expenditures $\underline{1}/$	3. Gross fixed capital formation	4. Change in inventories	5. Net exports of goods and services	6. TOTAL GROSS NATIONAL EXPEN- DITURES (=GNP)

1/ Includes current expenditure on social insurance.

TableXII-B. Selected Components of Private Consumption Expenditures: SWITZERLAND

(millions of Swiss francs)

1968	24672	5226 1071 4155	19446 12314	7132	3250 3882	18163	42835
1967	.23751	4978 1013 3965	18773 11914	6829	3190 3669	16774	40525
1966	22922	4734 944 3790	18188 11670	6518	3095	14848	37770
1965	20974	4339 774 3565	166 3 5 10495	6140	2960	14226	35200
1964	19518	3969 622 3347	15549	5776	2830 2946	13222	32740
1963	17908	3612 602 3010	14296 8920	5376	2680 2696	12192	30100
1962	16482	3273 500 2773	13209 8315	4894	2435	11333	27815
1961	14859	2825 350 2475	12034 7528	4506	2255 2251	10186	25045
1960	13513	2414 229 2185	11099 6 9 40	4159	2090 2069	9397	22910
1959	12773	2204 216 1988	10569	3860	1925 1935	8847	21620
1958	12295	2084 207 1877	10211 6520	Е 3691	1815 1876	8405	20700
	l. Consumer goods, total	 a. Durables, total E (1) Automobiles E (2) All other E 	b. Non-durables, total (1) Foods & beverages E	(2) Non-durables, excl. foods & beverages I	(a) Clothing $lpha$ footwear $\overline{1}/$ (b) All other E	2. Services ^E	3. PRIVATE CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES

E=Estimated. For method of estimation, see "Notes on specific items" for Switzerland, Table XII, in Statistical Appendix, page 18.

 $[\]underline{1}/$ Includes personal effects, such as jewelry, canes, umbrellas, travel goods, watches and clocks.

Table XII-C. Selected Components of Gross Fixed Capital Formation: SWITZERLAND

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1967 1968	n.a.	n.a.	6535	11895	18430
1967	n.a.	n.a.	6100	11395	17495
1966	n.a.	n.a.	5750	11330	17080
1965	n.a.	n.a.	5410	11190	16600
1964	n.a.	n.a.	5200	11190	16390
1963	n.a.	n.a.	4870		14400
1962	n.a.	n.a.	* 4490	8150	12640
1961	n.a.		3655	7175	10830
1960	ព.ឧ.	n.a.	2855	5800	8655
1959	n,a,	n.a.	2360	4880	7240
1958	n.a.	n,a,	2200	4020	6220
	1. Transport equipment	2. Other machinery and equipment	3. Capital equipment, total (line 1 & line 2)	4. Building and Construction	5. GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMA- TION

Table XIII-A. Major Components of Gross Mational Expenditure: UNITED KINGDOM

			(million	s of poun	(millions of pounds sterling)	ng)					
	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
 Private consumption expenditures 	15296	16106	16909	17810	18906	20125	21493	22865	24236	25339	27065
2. Government consump- tion expenditures	3750	4001	4248	4589	4920	5184	5512	6043	6572	7776	7703
3. Gross fixed capital					7)	, ,	707/
formation	3492	3736	4120	4619	4731	4916	5854	6303	6707	7262	7798
4. Change in inventories	111	174	595	323	69	219	654	416	253	202	
5. Net exports of goods and services	414	225	-174	107	233	261	-195	159	293	733	t 07
6. TOTAL GROSS NATIONAL EXPEN-)	ì
DITURES (=GNP)	23063	24242	25698	27448	28859	30705	33318	35786	38061	40016	42760

Table XIII-B. Selected Components of Private Consumption Expenditures: UNITED KINGDOM

(millions of pounds sterling)

1968	18362	3378 999 2379	14984 8049	6935	2257 467 8	8703	27065
1967	17285	3089 891 2198	14196 7742	6454	2139 4315	8054	25339
1966	16660	2922 798 2124	13738 7484	6254	2113 4141	7576	24236
1965	15899	2871 801 2070	13028	5922	2059 3863	9969	22865
1964	15116	2807 843 1964	12309 6812	2497	1938 3559	6377	21493
1963	14209	2545 733 1812	11664 6437	5227	1845 3382	5916	20125
1962	13472	2284 569 1715	11188 6227	4961	1751 3210	5434	18906
1961	12842	2178 515 1663	10664 5939	4725	1709 3016	8967	17810
1960	12294	2163 568 1595	10131 5677	4454	1647 2807	4615	16909
1959	11751	2071 506 1565	9680 5564	4116	1516 2600	4355	16106
1958	11193	1823 425 1398	9370 5401	3969	1454 2515	4103	15296
	l. Consumer goods, total	a. Durables, total (1) Automobiles $\underline{1}/$ (2) All other	b. Non-durables, total (1) Foods & beverages	excl. foods & beverages	(a) Clothing & footwear(b) All other	2. Services	3. PRIVATE CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES

1/ Includes motor cycles.

Table XIII-C. Selected Components of Gross Fixed Capital Formation: UNITED KINGDOM

(millions of pounds sterling)

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
1. Transport equipment	530	574	641	909	525	519	634	633	617	719	853
 Other machinery and equipment 	1328	1388	1502	1763	1766	1885	2161	2418	2700	2841	2922
3. Capital equipment, total (line 1 & line 2)	1858	1962	2143	2368	2291	2404	2795	3051	3317	3515	3775
4. Building and Construction	1634	1774	1977	2251	2440	2512	3059	3252	3390	3747	4023
5. GROSS FINED CAPITAL FORMA- TION	3492	3736	4120	4619	4731	4916	5854	6303	6707	7262	7798

Major Components of Gross National Expenditure: UNITED STATES Table XIV-A.

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1968	535834	171837	147260	7621	2493	865045
1967		153855	134600	8193	5 2 13	793927 8
1966	466334 492066	132077	131364 1	14803	5279	749857
1965	432839	114298	121226	9620	6901	684884
1964	401221	107560	109332	5835	8462	632410
1963	374982	102600	101152	2866	5897	590503
1962	355057	98534	00956	6004	5130	560325
1961	335152	89772	87530	2022	5621	520097
1960	325241	83247	87631	3569	4046	503734
1959	311207	80337	87215	4757	147	483663
1958	290069	77917	78633	/ -1491	2206	447334
	 Private consumption expenditures 	2. Government consumption expenditures $1/$	3. Gross fixed capital formation $\frac{2}{}$	4. Change in inventories $\frac{3}{2}/$ -1491	5. Net exports of goods and services	6. TOTAL GROSS NATIONAL EXPEN- DITURES (=GNP)

1/ Excludes government purchases of structures. 2/ Includes government purchases of capital equipment. 3/ Business inventories only; excludes government inventories.

Selected Components of Gross Fixed Capital Formation: UNITED STATES Table XIV-C.

			(million	(millions of U.S. dollars)	, dollars						
	1958	1958 1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1966 1967 1968	1968
1. Transport equipment $\underline{1}/$	6219	8264	8756	792	9764	6866	11184	13677	15036	15108	17489
2. Other machinery and equipment $\underline{1}/$	18809	20171	21527	20880	22696	24826	28709	32084	38058	40165	41563
3. Capital equipment, total (line 1 & line 2) $\frac{1}{1}$	25028	28435	30283	28647	32460	34815	39893	45761	23094	55973	59052
4. Building and Construction $\frac{2}{}$	53605	58780	57348	58883	63140	66337	69439	75465	78270	79327	88208

131364 134600 147260

121226

109332

101152

95600

87530

87631

87215

78633

CAPITAL FORMA-TION $\frac{2}{}$

5. GROSS FIXED

^{1/} Private purchases of machinery and equipment only. Fxcludes government purchases of machinery and equipment, which are included in government consumption expenditures in the U.S. accounts. 2/ Includes purchases of structures by government.

Table XIV-B. Selected Components of Private Consumption Expenditures: UNITED STATES

(millions of U.S. dollars)

1968	314191	81021 32833 48188	2 33170 115136	118034	46064 71970	221643	535834
1967	288088	70171 26646 43525	217917 108451	109466	42348 67118	203978	492066
1966	277688	68387 26805 41582	209301 105756	103545	40251 63294	188646	466334
1965	257367	64247 27153 37094	193120 98783	94337	35877 58460	175472	432839
1964	237920	57268 22822 34446	180652 92938	87714	33499 54215	163301	401221
1963	222560	52308 21549 30759	170252 88232	82020	30637 51383	152422	374982
1962	212097	48017 19486 28531	164080 85676	78404	29598 48806	142960	355.057
1961	200083	42784 15991 26793	157299 82878	74421	27908 46513	135069	335152
1960	196589	43990 17748 26242	152599 80543	72056	27309 44747	128652	325241
1959	190929	43147 17154 25993	147782 78597	69185	26402 42783	120278	311207
1958	178033	36859 13 2 58 23601	1411 <i>7</i> 4 76381	64793	24653 40140	112036	290069
	1. Consumer goods, total	a. Durables, total (1) Automobiles (2) All other $\underline{1}/$	b. Non-durables, total(1) Foods & beverages(2) Non-durables,	excl. foods & beverages (a) Clothing &	footwear (b) All other $\frac{2}{}$	2. Services	3. PRIVATE CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES

 $\frac{1}{2}$ Excludes expenditure on books and maps. $\frac{2}{2}$ Includes expenditure on books and maps.

STATISTICAL APPENDIX

AUSTRIA, Table I

Sources: OECD, "Annual Economic Statistical Questionnaire" for 1969 for Austria used by the OECD for its annual publication, National Accounts of OECD Countries.

United Nations, <u>Yearbook of National Accounts Statistics</u>, 1968, Volume 1, New York, 1969, p. 28.

General notes: Information for all items in Table I-A, B, and C except automobiles and beverages was taken from the OECD questionnaire. For personal consumption expenditures (Table I-B), the questionnaire distinguishes 1) food, 2) clothing, 3) rent, 4) durable consumer goods, 5) other goods, and 6) services. Note that beverages are excluded from the OECD category of "food" and included in "other goods."

Notes on specific items:

Table I-B

- 1a(1). <u>Automobiles</u>: For 1958-1967 values were taken from U.N., <u>Yearbook of National Accounts Statistics</u>, p. 28. For 1968, the value of automobile consumption was estimated by using the same percentage of autos/durables as existed in the previous three years.
- 1a(2). All other durables: Obtained by subtracting U.N. values of automobiles from OECD "durable goods." The OECD definition of durables does not include sporting and recreation equipment.
- 1b(1). Food and beverages: For 1958-1967, the OECD value of food and the U.N. value of beverages were added together. For 1968, beverages were estimated based on the percentage beverages were of total food and beverages for the previous three years.
- 1b(2)(a). <u>Clothing</u>: Includes personal effects, such as jewelry, watches, umbrellas, etc.
- 1b(2)(b). All other non-durables: It was assumed that OECD "other goods" can be considered "non-durables." For 1958-1967 the U.N. value of beverages was subtracted from OECD "other goods" to obtain the value for "all other non-durables." For 1968, estimated beverages (see noteon item 1b(1) of Table I-B above) were subtracted from OECD "other goods" to derive "all other non-durables."

BELGIUM, Table II

Sources: Belgium, Institut National de Statistique, <u>Bulletin de Statistique</u>, Tableau III-1 and III-7, July/August 1966, pp. 612-617; August 1968, pp. 727-731, 740; November 1969, pp. 875-879, 888.

Statistical Office of the European Communities, European Economic Community (EEC), <u>National Accounts</u>, <u>1958-1968</u>, Luxembourg, 1969, pp. 186-187, 190-191.

General notes: Revised national accounts data for Belgium have been published for 1965-1968, but as of August 1970 only unrevised data were available for prior years. Revised data for 1958-1964 were thus estimated for each component in Table II-A, B and C by maintaining the same annual percentage rate of change as in the unrevised data for that component.

Notes on specific items:

Table II-A

4. <u>Change in inventories</u>: Includes statistical adjustments to gross capital formation made by the Belgian Institut National de Statistique.

Table II-B

1a(1). Automobiles: Includes item 8Aa "Voitures automobiles," pp. 190-191, of EEC, National Accounts, 1958-1968.

For the remaining selected components of PCE discussed below, the items included were taken from Tableau III-1, "Affectation du Produit National," Part A, from the <u>Bulletin de Statistique</u>, July/August 1967, August 1968, and November 1969:

- 1a(2). All other durables: Includes the following:
 Horlogerie, bijouterie, orfevrerie, luneterie (4d); articles
 menagers durables (7a-f); and loisirs: autres distractions (12d).
 It also includes that part of "achat de matériel de transport" (10a)
 which excludes purchases of passenger cars.
- 1b(1). Food and beverages: Includes the following: Produits alimentaires (la-i); boissons (2a-d).
- 1b(2)(a). Clothing and footwear: Includes the following: Vêtements a l'exclusion de ce qui suit (4a); chaussures (4b); fourrures, ganterie, maroquinerie (4c).
- 1b(2)(b). All other non-durables: Includes the following: Tabac (3); Charbon, etc. (6a); gaz en bonbonnes, mazout, bois (6d); articles ménagers non-durables (8b); articles de toilette, coiffure et soins corporels (9a); livres, journaux et périodiques (12c); utilisation de matériel de transport (10b). This last item -- "utilisation de matériel de transport" -- includes gasoline and oil, which is a non-durable item, but may also include some service items, such as parking and garage fees; repairs; bridge, tunnel and road tolls;

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- and motor vehicle license fees. It may also include durable items, like automobile parts and accessories, tires and tubes.
- 2. <u>Services</u>: Includes all other items in Part A, Tableau III-B of the <u>Bulletin de Statistique</u> not specifically included as durables or non-durables above.

CANADA, Table III

Sources: Canada, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, National Income and Expenditure Accounts 1926/1968 (preliminary), pp. 30-31; National Accounts Income and Expenditure, 1926/1956, 1962, 1965, 1966, 1967, and Fourth Quarter and Preliminary Annual 1968.

Canada, Bank of Canada, Statistical Summary, 1968 Supplement, pp. 132-133.

General notes: Revised data for 1958-1968 have been published for the more aggregate categories of Canadian gross national expenditure, as shown in Table III-A, but as of August 1970 were unavailable for the detailed components of private consumption expenditures (PCE), required in Table III-B. Revised PCE data for 1958-1968 have been published only for total durables, total non-durables (including gas and electricity), and total services (excluding gas and electricity). In general, revised data for the detailed components of PCE were estimated by applying the ratio of revised to unrevised data for these aggregate categories to the appropriate unrevised detailed components, by year. Such unrevised data for the detailed components were available for 1958-1967 but not for 1968 in the national sources; however, percentage changes from 1967 to 1968 on the unrevised basis for selected items of personal consumption expenditure were given in National Accounts Income and Expenditure, Fourth Quarter and Preliminary Annual 1968. These were used to estimate the detailed components of PCE on the unrevised basis for 1968. As a rule, the Canadian definition of durables, non-durables, and services was accepted except that gas and electricity were shifted from reported Canadian non-durables to services. (See note on Table III-B, item 2, "Services," below).

Notes on specific items:

Table III-A

5a. Residual error: This item, calculated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, allows for a residual error of the estimates.

Table III-B

- 1a(1). <u>Automobiles</u>: Includes purchases of new and used passenger cars and house trailers.
- 2. <u>Services</u>: Services (including gas and electricity) was calculated as the sum of published revised PCE on total services (excluding gas

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and electricity) <u>plus</u> estimated revised PCE on gas and electricity. The latter, in turn, was estimated by applying the revised/unrevised ratio of PCE on non-durables (<u>including</u> gas and electricity) to unrevised PCE on gas and electricity alone for each year.

DENMARK, Table IV

Sources: Denmark, Economic Secretariat of the Government, The Economic Survey of Denmark, Copenhagen: Royal Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 1960-1969. The pertinent tables are contained in the "Supplementary Statistics" which appear in the back of the Survey, and which are also published without translation as the Bilagstabeller.

United Nations, <u>Yearbook of National Accounts Statistics</u>, 1968, Volume 1, New York, 1968, p. 171.

Denmark, Statistisk Arbog, 1969, p. 24.

General notes: The Economic Surveys of 1965 and 1969 were the actual sources of information unless otherwise noted. The table in The Economic Survey, "Supply and use of resources," contained most of the necessary data.

Notes on specific items:

Table IV-A

- 3. Gross fixed capital formation: To conform with the U.N. definition of gross fixed capital formation, values for repairs and maintenance of structures and capital equipment were subtracted from the Danish reported figures.
- 6. Gross national expenditures: The amounts on this line are less than Danish reported figures by the amount of repair and maintenance of gross fixed capital formation.

Table IV-B

- la(1). Automobiles: Includes passenger cars and motorcycles.
- la(2). All other durables: For 1958-1967, this consists of U.N. values of "durable goods" (Yearbook of National Accounts Statistics, p. 171) minus the Danish values of automobiles. For 1968 durables were estimated by applying the ratio of U.N. durables/reported Danish "other durable consumer goods" for the previous three years to 1968 reported Danish "other durable consumer goods." The Danish durable category was not used directly because it was known to contain some service items.
- lb(1). <u>Food and beverages</u>: Calculated by subtracting estimated values of tobacco from the total value of food, beverages, and tobacco. Tobacco consumption was estimated by using a declining percentage (5.25% in 1958 to 4.95% in 1968) of total personal consumption based

on the percentages of tobacco expenditures to total consumption expenditures in 1955, 1963, and 1966 as reported in the <u>Statistisk Arbog 1969</u>.

- 1b(2)(a). Clothing: Called "footwear, textiles, clothing" in the Danish national accounts.
- 1b(2)(b). All other non-durables: Estimated tobacco plus "other consumer goods," as reported in The Economic Survey.
- 2. <u>Services</u>: Includes rent, fuel, public transport and communications, foreign travel, and other services.

Table IV-C: See reference to Table IV-A, item 3.

FRANCE, Table V

Sources: Statistical Office of the European Communities, European Economic Community (EEC), National Accounts, 1958-1968, Luxembourg, 1969, pp. 78-79, 82-83.

France, Institut National de la Statistique et des Études Économiques, Ministère de l'Économie et des Finances, Rapport sur les Comptes de la Nation de l'Année 1968, pp. 182-183, 245-250, 264-265, 278-279; Rapport sur les Comptes de la Nation de l'Année 1969, Tome III, pp. 178-179; Études et Conjoncture, May/June 1968, pp. 134-137; Études et Conjoncture, June 1967, pp. 408-413, 420, 429, 492-493.

General notes: France has converted its national accounts data to a new basis for 1959 onwards. No comparable series is yet available for 1958 or earlier years. For Table V-A, B, and C, the latest revisions of data for 1959-1965 on the new basis were taken directly from the EEC, National Accounts, 1958-1968, except as indicated below in "Notes on specific items" for Table V-B.

For Table V-A, the latest revised data for 1966-1968 on the new basis were taken from Rapport sur les Comptes de la Nation de l'Année 1969 (Tome III), except as indicated in the note below for items 3. and 4. of Table V-A. For Table V-B, latest revised data for 1966-68 on the new basis were available only for total private consumption expenditures from Rapport sur les Comptes de la Nation de l'Année 1969, (Tome III); the latest revised data for the detailed components required in Table V-B were unavailable from the national source. EEC accounts, on the other hand, have the required detail for 1966-68 on the new basis but do not incorporate the latest revisions. Thus, the detailed components for each year 1966-68 were estimated by applying the percentage that revised total PCE (from the French national source) were of unrevised total PCE (from the EEC source) to each of the unrevised selected components of PCE (from the EEC source). For Table V-C, the latest revisions of data for 1966-68 on the new basis were also estimated, as indicated below in the "Notes on specific items" for Table V-C.

Notes on specific items:

Table V-A

- 3. and 4. Gross fixed capital formation and Change in inventories:
 The breakdown of total gross capital formation between fixed capital and change in inventories is not yet available on the most recently revised basis for 1966-1968. This breakdown was estimated therefore, by assuming that the ratios of fixed capital to total gross capital formation, and change in inventories to total gross capital formation, were the same in the revised data (from the French national source) as in the unrevised data (from the EEC source) for 1966-1968.
- Table V-B: For the following selected components of PCE, the items included for 1959-65 were taken from EEC, <u>National Accounts</u>, 1958-1968, except as indicated; for 1966-68, estimates on a basis comparable to that of the EEC were made, as discussed in the "General notes" above:
 - 1a. Automobiles: Includes EEC motor cars (8Aa).
 - 1a(2). All other durables: Includes EEC furniture and furnishings (6a), durable household goods (6b), other personal transport equipment (excluding automobiles) (8Ab), and recreational goods (9b).
 - 1b(1). Food and beverages: Includes EEC food (1A) and beverages (1B).
 - 1b(2)(a). Clothings and footwear: Equals EEC clothing (3a) and footwear (3b), which include repairs to clothing and footwear, respectively.
 - 1b(2)(b). All other non-durables: Includes EEC tobacco (2); solid fuels (5a); liquid fuels (5b); non-durable household goods and household services (6c); personal care (7A); medical and pharmaceutical products (7Ba); books, newspapers, and magazines (9a); plus estimated gasoline and oil less estimated cleaning and dyeing and other household maintenance and repairs.

Because gasoline and oil expenditures were available only for household and not for total private consumption, values had to be estimated. This was done by assuming that for each year 1959-1968 private consumption expenditures on gas and oil were the same proportion of private consumption expenditures on total goods and services for use of personal transport equipment (EEC item 8Ac) as household consumption expenditures on gas and oil were of household consumption expenditures on total goods and services for use of personal transport equipment, on the average, in 1966-68. (This percentage -- 43.6% -- was based on household consumption data obtained from Rapport sur les Comptes de la Nation de 1'Année 1968, p. 249). Cleaning and dyeing and other household maintenance was estimated by maintaining the same percentage change from 1959-1968 on the new series basis as on the old series basis. (The relevant data on the old series basis was obtained from Études et Conjoncture).

 Services: Includes all EEC items not included as durables or nondurables above.

Table V-C

- 1. and 2. Transport equipment and Other machinery and equipment:
 Estimated by assuming that the ratio of transport equipment to
 total capital equipment (line 3 of Table V-C), and of other
 machinery and equipment to total capital equipment, were the same
 in the latest revised data as in the unrevised data (from the EEC).
- 3. and 4. Capital equipment, total and Building and construction: No breakdown of total gross fixed capital formation between capital equipment and building and construction is available on the most recently revised basis. Thus, this breakdown was estimated by assuming that the ratio of capital equipment to total gross fixed capital formation (line 5 of Table V-C), and of building and construction to total gross fixed capital formation, were the same in the latest revised data as in the unrevised (EEC) data.
- 5. Gross fixed capital formation: See note for items 3. and 4. of Table V-A above.

GERMANY, Table VI

Sources: Germany, Statistisches Bundesamt, Wirtschaft und Statistik, 1968, p. 308*; July, 1969.

Statistical Office of the European Communities, European Economic Community (EEC), National Accounts 1958-1968, Luxembourg, 1969, pp. 34-35, 44-45, 48-49.

General notes: Information for Table VI-A and C is taken from the EEC National Accounts 1958-1968, pp. 34-35, 44-45. For Table VI-B, it was possible to use the EEC National Accounts data for expenditures on food and beverages and on clothing and footwear, but for all durable and other non-durable expenditure items it was necessary to use 1964-1968 household budget studies (appearing in the Wirtschaft und Statistik) because no other detailed consumption information was available.

The German household budget studies report on three types of households -- a two-person welfare family, a four-person middle income family, and a four-person high income family. The studies give the percentage composition of consumption expenditures for each type of household separately for most commodity categories needed in compiling our end-use-type classification, but do not give a representative percentage composition for the three types of households taken together. Thus, it was necessary to decide on some sort of weighting procedure that would yield such a representative percentage composition. The weights were chosen so that estimates of

consumption expenditures based on the budget study percentages would be consistent with the actual values of those end-use-type items for which EEC data were available, i.e., for food and beverages and clothing and footwear. The weights determined from this procedure were zero for the two-person welfare family, .5 for the four-person middle income family, and .5 for the four-person high income family.

The representative percentages that selected commodities were of total consumption, calculated through this weighting procedure, were in turn multiplied by the actual value of total private consumption expenditures from the EEC data. This gave estimated values of expenditures on the selected commodities for 1964-1968.

The EEC categories of 1) fuel and power; 2) furniture, furnishings, household equipment and operation; 3) personal and health care; 4) transportation and communication; and 5) education, entertainment and recreation each contain a mixture of durables, non-durables, and services. In using the budget study percentages, we aimed primarily toward estimating the durable and non-durable component of each EEC category and then deriving the service component as a residual. The durable, non-durable, and service components of each category could then be recombined to give us our desired end-use-type categories for 1964-1968.

For 1958-1963, comparable budget study data were not available. Thus we assumed that the estimated durable, non-durable, and service components were the same percentage of each EEC category in 1958-1963 as they were in 1964.

 $\,$ All 1958 and 1959 data in Table VI-A, B, and C exclude West Berlin and the Saar.

Notes on specific items:

- Table VI-B See the <u>Wirtschaft und Statistik</u>, 1968, p. 308*, for a full listing of the following itemized components:
 - la(1). <u>Automobiles</u>: Consists of estimated personal vehicles ("Kraftfahrzeuge und Fahrräder").
 - 1a(2). All other durables: Includes estimated Möbel; Teppiche und sonstige Fussbodebeläge; Öfen, Herden, etc.; Elektrische Haushaltsmaschinen; Nichtelektrische Haushaltsmaschinen;

Sonstige Verbrauchsgüter für eigene Kraftfahrzeuge und Fahrräder; and Rundfunk-, Fernseh- und Phonogeräte.

The percentage of total consumption spent on "all other durables" seems small based on the expenditure of other countries; however, this German durable percentage over time is consistent with the corresponding percentage given in a special budget survey for 1962-1963 in the <u>Wirtschaft und Statistik</u>, 1965, p. 494.

- 1b(1). <u>Food and Beverages</u>: Consists of EEC reported food <u>minus</u> estimated tobacco expenditures. Tobacco was estimated to be roughly 2 per cent of total private consumption expenditures based on data from budget surveys.
- 1b(2)(a). <u>Clothing and Footwear</u>: Consists of EEC reported clothing and foo wear which includes personal effects such as jewelry, umbrellas, etc.
- 1b(2)(b). All other non-durables: Includes estimated tobacco; Kohlen; Flüssige Brennstoffe; Sonstige Heimtextilien; Reinigungsund Pflegemittel; Blumen Gartenflege; Kraftstoffe; Körperpflege; and Gesundheitspflege minus Dienstleistungen für die Körperpflege and Gesundheitspflege; and Bücher, Zeitungen.
- 2. <u>Services</u>: Includes all items in private consumption expenditures not specifically allocated to consumer goods.

ITALY, Table VII

- Sources: Statistical Office of the European Communities, European Econonic Community (EEC), National Accounts, 1958-1968, Luxembourg, 1969, pp. 100-103, 112-113, 116-117.
 - Italy, Instituto Centrale di Statistica, Annuario Statistico Italiano, 1969, Rome, 1969, pp. 330, 356, 368.
- General notes: Data in Table VII-A, B, and C are from the EEC, National Accounts, 1958-1968, unless otherwise indicated below in 'Notes on specific items." The EEC data are consistent in every respect with the national source data except that they are generally more detailed. Since we compiled our data, Italy has revised its 1967 and 1968 statistics and published preliminary figures for 1969. However, the revisions were very slight, and we have not incorporated them in Table VII. (See Italy, Ministero del Tesoro, Ralazione Generale sulla Situazione Economica del Paese (1969), April 1970, Part 1, pp. 66, 77.)

Notes on specific items:

- Table VII-B. All items included in the following selected components of Italian PCE are, unless otherwise indicated, from EEC, National Accounts, 1958-1968, pp. 116-117:
 - 1a(1). Automobiles: Includes EEC motor cars only (8Aa).
 - 1a(2). All other durables: Includes EEC recreational goods (including radios and televisions) (9b) and other personal transport equipment (8b); plus orologi, accessori d'abbigliamento, ecc. (from Italy's Annuario Statistico Italiano) and estimated "furniture and other durable household equipment."

Since the EEC accounts for Italy do not distinguish household durables from household non-durables and services, an estimate of furniture and other durable household consumption was made on the basis of the U.N. category of "furniture, furnishings and household equipment," (United Nations, Yearbook of National Accounts Statistics, p. 343). The reported U.N. figures were not used directly because total personal consumption expenditures in the U.N. accounts differ from those in the EEC accounts; rather U.N. furniture was calculated as a percentage of U.N. personal consumption expenditures. This same percentage was then applied to total EEC private consumption expenditures to obtain an estimate of EEC furniture and other household durables.

- 1b(1). Food and beverages: Includes EEC food and beverages (1A and B).
- 1b(2)(a). Clothing and footwear: Includes EEC clothing and footwear (3a and b).
- 1b(2)(b). All other non-durables: Includes EEC goods and services for

use of personal transport equipment (8Ac); tobacco (2); personal care (7A); books, newspapers, and magazines (9a); solid fuels (5a); liquid fuels (5b); and medical and pharmaceutical products (7Ba); plus estimated non-durable household goods. Goods and services for use of personal transport equipment includes gasoline and oil which is properly classified as a non-durable, but may also include some durables (such as tires and other auto parts and accessories) and some services (such as garage and license fees, tolls, etc.).

Non-durable household goods were estimated as 30% of "non-durable household goods and services" since Norway, the U.S., and Belgium -- the only countries for which appropriate data were available --exhibited similar patterns for 1958-68. "Non-durable household goods and services" were considered to be EEC furniture, furnishings, and household operations (6) minus estimated "furniture and other durable household equipment." (See note on item 1a(2) above).

2. <u>Services</u>: Includes all other items included in PCE in the EEC accounts not already included as durables or non-durables above <u>plus</u> estimated household operations.

Household operations were estimated as 70% of "non-durable household goods and services" since Norway, the U.S., and Belgium exhibited similar patterns for 1958-1968. "Non-durable household goods and services" is defined in the note on item 1b(2)(b) above. (See note on item 1a(2) above).

JAPAN, Table VIII

Source: Japan, Economic Planning Agency, Annual Report on National Income Statistics, 1970, pp. 52-53, 82-83, 240-245; Revised Report on National Income Statistics (1951-1967), pp. 236-237.

Japan, Bureau of Statistics, Office of the Prime Minister, <u>Japan</u> Statistical Yearbook 1968, pp. 210, 262. Earlier volumes were used to obtain information for 1960-1963.

General notes: The major components of Japanese gross national expenditure shown in Table VIII-A are available on a calendar, as well as a fiscal, year basis. Only for some of the more detailed components of PCE and gross fixed capital formation shown in Table VIII-B and C, however, were calendar year data available. In general, Japanese fiscal year data were converted to a calendar year basis by assuming that the ratio of each component to the appropriate aggregate was the same on a calendar year as on a fiscal year basis. (See "Notes on specific items" below). Also, the data in Table VIII-B include household consumption only. Data on expenditures of private non-profit and other private institutions, by type of purchase, are not available; such non-household private consumption expenditures have accounted for approximately 2 per cent of total private consumption in the 1958-68 period. In general, Japan's definitions of total durables, total non-durables and total services were accepted due to lack of any better alternative.

Notes on specific items:

Table VIII-B

- 1. Consumer goods, total: Sum of estimated calendar year food and beverages and estimated calendar year total consumer goods, excluding food and beverages. The latter were estimated by assuming that the percentage total consumer goods, excluding food and beverages, were of total household consumption expenditures, excluding food and beverages, was the same on a calendar year as on a fiscal year basis in each year 1958-1968.
- 1a. <u>Durables</u>, total: Calendar year household expenditures on all durables were estimated by assuming that the percentage such goods were of total consumer goods, excluding food and beverages, was the same on a calendar year basis as on a fiscal year basis in each year 1958-1968.
- 1a(1). Automobiles: Since no Japanese values of automobile consumption were available, estimates were made by adjusting the 1960-1967 reported values of automobile production to obtain values of apparent automobile consumption. The Japanese Statistical Yearbook reports the number of passenger cars produced and the aggregate values of production. Each year's aggregate value was divided by the appropriate number of cars to obtain an average producers' price. The apparent number of cars consumed in a given year in the Japanese market was determined by subtracting net exports (exports less imports) from the number of cars produced domestically. The number of cars apparently consumed was multiplied by the average producers' price to obtain an aggregate value of automobile consumption at producers' prices. This value was increased by 20% to obtain a value of apparent consumption at retail prices. The 20% markup was based on a comparison of the producers' price with the average retail price of Toyotas for 1966, the only estimate of a retail price which could be found. (The retail price was obtained from Jack Baranson's book Automotive Industries in Developing Countries, IBRD, Johns Hopkins Press, 1969, p. 95.)

No values of production data were available for 1958, 1959, and 1968 so that the above procedure was inapplicable for those years. We felt that any estimation procedure for 1958 would give highly unreliable results. For 1959, the value of consumption was estimated by multiplying the 1959 number of cars apparently consumed by the estimated 1960 retail price (i.e., assuming that the 1959 retail price was the same as it was in 1960). For 1968, the value was estimated by multiplying the number of 1968 cars apparently consumed by 120% of an average export unit price (i.e., the export unit price was used as a proxy for a domestic producer's price).

- la(2). All other durables: Equals estimated durables <u>less</u> estimated automobiles.
- 1b(1). Food and beverages: Calendar year household expenditures on food and beverages estimated by assuming that food and beverages were the same percent of food, beverages, and tobacco on a calendar year basis

as on a fiscal year basis in each year 1958-1968.

- 1b(2). Non-durables, excluding food and beverages: Equals total consumer goods, excluding food and beverages, <u>less</u> total durables (line la.)
- 1b(2)(a) and 1b(2)(b). Clothing and footwear and All other non-durables:
 Calendar year household expenditures on these components were
 estimated by assuming that the percent each was of total non-durables,
 excluding food and beverages, was the same on a calendar year as on
 a fiscal year basis, for each year 1958-1968. Clothing and footwear
 includes personal effects, such as jewelry, canes, umbrellas, travel
 goods, watches and clocks.
- 2. <u>Services</u>: Equals total household consumption expenditures (calendar year basis) <u>less</u> estimated total consumer goods.
- 3. Private consumption expenditures: See "General notes" above.

Table VIII-C

- 3. Capital equipment, total: Calendar year expenditures on capital equipment were estimated by assuming that the percent capital equipment was of total gross fixed capital formation, excluding dwellings, was the same on a calendar as on a fiscal year basis.
- 4. Building and construction: Total gross fixed capital formation (calendar year basis, from Annual Report on National Income Statistics, 1970, p. 82-83) less estimated calendar year expenditures on capital equipment. Includes large livestock and perennia plantings. (See footnote 1 on Table VIII-C).

NETHERLANDS, Table IX

Sources: Netherlands Central Bureau of Statistics, National Accounts 1968
(Nationale rekeningen 1968), The Hague, Staatsuitgeverij, 1969, pp. 86, 104-106.

Statistical Office of the European Communities, European Economic Community (EEC), National Accounts 1958-1968, Luxembourg, 1969, pp. 152, 156-157.

United Nations, <u>Yearbook of National Accounts Statistics</u>, 1968, Volume 1, New York, 1969, p. 471.

General notes: Data for all items except automobiles and components of gross fixed capital formation were taken from the Nationale rekeningen.

Notes on specific items:

Table IX-A: Items are listed in Table 16: "Goederen-en dienstentotalen," p. 86.

Table IX-B: Unless otherwise indicated, the items included in the following

- selected components of PCE are found in the table listed "consumptieve bestedingen van gezinhuishoudingen," pp. 104-106.
- la. <u>Durables, total</u>: Consists of woning-textiel, huishoudelijke artikelen, rijwielen, motorrij wielen, and overige duurzame consumptiegoederen (assumed to include autos).
- 1a(1). Automobiles: For 1958-1966, the EEC value of automobile consumption was used, as found on p. 156 of National Accounts, 1958-1968. For 1967, an estimate was derived from trends in the U.N. data and adapted to be consistent with previous EEC numbers. For 1968, the percentage of automobiles to "overige duurzame consumptiegoederen" for 1964-1966 was used to estimate the value of auto consumption.
- 1a(2). All other durables: Consists of all durables listed in la. minus the value of automobiles.
- 1b(1). <u>Food and beverages</u>: Contains Voeding-en genotmiddelen <u>minus</u> tabackswaren.
- 1b(2)(a). Clothing and footwear: Contains textiel en kleding, schoeisel.
- 1b(2)(b). All other non-durables: Contains lederwaren, brandstoffen, bloemen en planter, papier, Kosmetische produkten, genees-en verbandmiddelen.
- 2. <u>Services</u>: Includes all other items listed in the table "consumptieve bestedingen," pp. 104-106.
- Table IX-C: Information taken from EEC source, <u>National Accounts 1958-1968</u>, p. 152.

NORWAY, Table X

Sources: Norway, Central Bureau of Statistics, National Accounts, 1952-1968

(Nasjonalregnskap, 1952-1968), Oslo, 1970, pp. 14, 17-20, 22;

Economic Survey, 1969 (Økonomisk Utsyn Over Året, 1969), Oslo, 1970,

Appendix, pp. 1-8.

The Nordic Council, Yearbook of Nordic Statistics, 1968 (Nordisk Statistisk Arsbok, 1968), Stockholm, 1969, pp. 129-130; Yearbook of Nordic Statistics, 1969, Stockholm, 1970, pp. 159-160.

United Nations, <u>Yearbook of National Accounts Statistics 1968</u>, Volume 1, New York, 1969, p. 497.

General notes: All data in Table X-A and B are taken from the Norway Central Bureau of Statistics publication, National Accounts, 1952-1968, except as indicated in "Notes on specific items" below. In Table X-C, data for 1958-64 are from the U.N. Yearbook of National Accounts Statistics 1968; data for 1965 are from the Yearbook of Nordic Statistics 1968; data for 1966 and 1967 are from the Yearbook of Nordic Statistics 1969; and data for 1968 were estimated, as indicated in "Notes on specific items" for

Table X-C below.

Notes on specific items:

Table X-A

- 3. Gross fixed capital formation: Excludes normal repairs to, and maintenance of, gross fixed capital formation (GFCF) to conform with the United Nations definition. (Such expenditures on repairs and maintenance are always included in GFCF in the official Norwegian national accounts.) For 1968, none of our sources gave a figure for GFCF excluding repairs and maintenance, but the official sources did give GFCF including repairs and maintenee. Thus, the 1968 figure was estimated by assuming that the proportion GFCF excluding repairs and maintenance was of GFCF including repairs and maintenance in 1968 was the same as it was, on the average, in 1958-1967.
- 5. Net exports of goods and services: Includes net factor income from abroad. For 1958-1967, data on net factor income was obtained from the U.N. Yearbook of National Accounts Statistics. For 1968, net factor income was partially estimated -- data on net interest and dividends from abroad were available from Norway's National Accounts, 1952-1968 but data on net wages from abroad were not available. The latter were estimated on the basis of the pattern of net wages from abroad in recent years.
- 6. Total gross national expenditure: Same as official figures for gross domestic product except that it excludes repairs to, and maintenance of, gross fixed capital formation and includes net factor income from abroad.
- Table X-B. For the following selected components of PCE, the individual items included are from Central Bureau of Statistics, <u>National Accounts</u> 1952-1968, pp. 15-20.
 - 1a(1). Automobiles: Includes purchases of automobiles and motor cycles
 (20a).
 - 1a(2). All other durables: Includes durable household goods (12a-o);
 purchases and maintenance of bicycles (20c); musical instruments
 (24d); sporting articles, toys, photographic equipment, etc. (24e);
 watches (29b); coffins, tombstones (29d); and other goods (29e).
 - 1b(1). Food and beverages: Includes food (1-7) and beverages (8a-c).
 - 1b(2)(a). Clothing and footwear: Includes wearing apparel (14a-d); fabrics (15a); yarn (15b); other (includes buttons, zippers) (15d); footwear, excluding rubber footwear (16a); and rubber footwear (16b).
 - 1b(2)(b). All other non-durables: Includes gasoline and oil (20d); tobacco (9); firewood (11a); peat (11b); coal and coke (11c); kerosene and heating oils (11d); soap, detergents, etc. (13a); electric bulbs (13d); other non-durable household goods (13e); drugs and instruments (17e); personal care, excluding hairdressing, beauty treatments, etc. (18a-c); literature (22a and b); flowers (25);

- traveling equipment, etc. (29a); and stationary and printed matter (29c).
- 2. <u>Services:</u> Includes all other items from Norway's <u>National Accounts</u>, <u>1952-1968</u> not already included as durables or non-durables above.
- Table X-C. All data on gross fixed capital formation in Table X-C have been adjusted to exclude repairs and maintenance, as discussed in the above note on item 3. of Table X-A.
 - 1 and 2. Transport equipment and Other machinery and equipment: 1968 figures were estimated by assuming that the ratio each was of total capital equipment was the same in 1968 as in the 1958-67 period.
 - 3 and 4. <u>Capital equipment, total</u> and <u>Building and construction</u>: 1968 figures were estimated by assuming that the proportion each of these components, <u>excluding</u> repairs and maintenance, was of the same component, <u>including</u> repairs and maintenance, in 1968 was the same as from 1958-1967, on the average.
 - 5. Gross fixed capital formation: See above note on item 3. of Table $\overline{X-A}$.

SWEDEN, Table XI

- Sources: Sweden, National Central Bureau of Statistics, Nationalrakenskaper 1950-1968, Statistical Reports 1970, Stockholm, 1970, pp. 24-25, 58-61 66-67, 79.
- General notes: All data in Table XI-A, B, and C were taken directly from the above source. The Swedish national accounts were revised in 1970 for the years 1950-1968 so that previous issues of the Nationalrakenskaper will give information different from that used in this study.

Notes on specific items:

- Table XI-A: Information is contained in the table, "Balance of Resources," pp. 24-25.
 - 5. Net exports of goods and services: Estimated values of net factor income (net property and entrepreneurial income plus compensation of employees from rest of the world minus compensation of employees to rest of world) taken from the Swedish balance of payments statements were added to Swedish values of net exports to make Swedish gross domestic product correspond to the U.N. definition of "gross national product."
- Table XI-B: The following selected components were calculated from data in the table "Detailed Survey of Private Final Consumption," pp. 58-61.
 - 1a(1). Automobiles: Includes purchases of motor cycles and trailers (8a).
 - 1a(2). All other durables: Includes furniture and other durables (7),

- bicycles and sports equipment (8c), and boats (11d).
- 1b(1). <u>Food and beverages</u>: Includes an adjustment for double-counting made by the Swedish National Central Bureau of Statistics.
- 1b(2)(a). <u>Clothing and footwear</u>: Consists of "clothing, etc." (6) excluding tailoring and repairs to footwear (6g).
- 1b(2)(b). All other non-durables: Includes tobacco (3), fuel (5a,b), toilet articles (10b), medicine (10c), books (11a), flowers (11b), newspapers (11c), photography (11e), and vehicle operations (8b).
- 2. <u>Services</u>: Includes all items in personal consumption not included in consumer goods.
- Table XI-C. Information was taken from the table on gross fixed investment, pp. 66-67.
 - 1. Transport equipment: Consists of tramway and buses (B9), railways (B8), other land transport (B10), water transport (B11), and air transport (B12).
 - 3. <u>Capital equipment</u>: Includes machinery, transport equipment, furniture and other durables (B17).
 - 4. Building and construction: Includes breeding and draught animals (C).
 - 5. Gross fixed capital formation: Excludes repairs to and maintenance of equipment and buildings, as reported in the revised Swedish national accounts.

SWITZERLAND, Table XII

Sources: Switzerland, Département Federal de 1'Économie Publique, <u>La Vie Economique</u>, September issues, 1967, 1968, 1969.

United Nations, <u>Yearbook of National Accounts Statistics 1968</u>, Volume 1, New York, 1969, p. 642.

Bureau Federal de Statistique, <u>Annuaire Statistique de La Suisse</u>, 1969, Berne, 1969, p. 338.

International Labor Office, <u>Yearbook of Labor Statistics</u>, Geneva, 1969, p. 727.

General notes: For this study, La Vie Economique was used as the primary source. The information contained in La Vie Economique is the same as that reported in the U.N. accounts except that the separate Swiss item of "current expenditures on social insurance" has been allocated partly to private consumption expenditures and partly to government consumption expenditures in the U.N. accounts. (See note on item 2. of Table XII-A below for our treatment of social insurance).

Neither the Swiss nor the U.N. itemizes many of the components needed to identify the consumption of durables and non-durables. Estimates of these components were made based on consumption patterns in other OECD countries, as indicated in "Notes on specific items" below.

Notes on specific items:

Table XII-A: Information was taken from La Vie Économique.

2. Government expenditures: Includes all of "current expenditures on social insurance."

Table XII-B

- la(1). Automobiles: Estimated by using the workers' and employees' percentages of auto expenditures to total consumption expenditures, as reported in the Annuaire Statistique de La Suisse, 1969, p. 338. The workers' percentage was weighted equally with the employees' percentage to obtain an overall percentage for auto consumption. The aggregated percentages ranged from 1.0% of total consumption in 1958 to 2.5% in 1968.
- 1a(2). All other durables: Consists of furniture, furnishings, and household equipment plus estimated values of durable recreation goods. Durable recreation goods were calculated as 50% of total education and leisure because such goods seem to average about that percentage of French and Belgian total education and leisure expenditures for the 1958-68 period.
- 1b(1). Food and beverages: Calculated by deducting estimated values of tobacco consumption from the reported total of "food, beverages, and tobacco." Tobacco was assumed to be 5.0% of total personal consumption based on a comparison of the 1967 ratio of total food, beverages and tobacco/PCE with the 1967 ratio of food and beverages (excluding tobacco)/PCE. The 1967 information was taken from the Yearbook of Labor Statistics, p. 727.
- 1b(2)(a). <u>Clothing</u>: Includes personal effects, such as jewelry, umbrellas, and watches.
- 1b(2)(b). All other non-durables: Includes estimated values of tobacco, laundry products, toiletries and medicine, books and magazines:

<u>Tobacco</u>: See 1b(1) for estimating procedure.

<u>Laundry products</u>: Considered to be 60% of household operations, excluding domestics (reported in <u>La Vie Économique</u>), since for 1958-68, the U.S. the Netherlands, and Norway exhibited a similar percentage.

Toiletries and medicine: Estimated as 32.0% of total personal and health care for each year. This percentage is a weighted average of the percentage of toiletries/personal care (=60%) and the percentage of medicine/health care (=25%). These toiletries and medicine percentages were based on the percentages evidenced by the U.S. and the EEC countries from 1958-1968. The toiletries percentage was weighted one-fourth as much as the medicine percentage, based on the fact that personal care was 20% of total

personal and medical care for the U.S. and EEC countries daring the 1958-1968 period.

Books and magazines: Estimated as 1.1 to 1.2% of total personal consumption. This percentage was taken from budget studies of Swiss workers and employees reported in the Annuaire Statistique de La Suisse, 1969, p. 338.

2. <u>Services</u>: Consists of all other items of personal consumption not included in consumer goods above.

UNITED KINGDOM, Table XIII

Sources: United Kingdom, Statistical Office, National Income and Expenditure, 1969, London: Her Majesty's Stationary Office, 1969, pp. 2, 29-30, 65, 67, 98.

Maurice, Rita, ed., <u>National Accounts Statistics</u>: <u>Sources and Methods</u>, London: Her Majesty's Stationary Office, 1968.

General notes: All data in Table XIII-A, B, and C come almost entirely from National Income and Expenditure, 1969. (See especially Tables 12, 24, 51, and 53 of this publication). More recently, revisions of the 1966-68 data have been made (see Central Statistical Office, National Income and Expenditure, 1970), but because of their very small size (less than 1 percent), we have not yet incorporated these revisions in our tables.

Notes on specific items:

- Table XIII-B. The individual items included in the following components of PCE are from Table 24, pp. 29-30, and from page 98, of <u>National Income</u> and <u>Expenditure</u>, 1969:
 - 1a(1). Automobiles: Includes motor cars and motor cycles, new and second-hand.
 - 1a(2). All other durables: Includes furniture and floor coverings; radio, electrical and other durable goods; hardware; miscellaneous recreational goods; and other miscellaneous goods. "Miscellaneous recreational goods" includes some non-durable items, such as horticultural goods.
 - 1b(1). Food and beverages: Includes food (household expenditure); alcoholic drink; and food (other personal expenditure). The latter category includes food purchased in hotels and restaurants, or from catering services.
 - 1b(2)(a). Clothing and footwear: Includes footwear; other clothing.
 - 1b(2)(b). All other non-durables: Includes running costs of motor vehicles; tobacco; household textiles, soft furnishings, excluding hardware; matches, soap and other cleaning materials, etc.; books,

newspapers and magazines; chemists' goods; coal and coke; and other fuel and light. "Running costs of motor vehicles" includes gas and oil, which is a non-durable, but also includes services (such as maintenance and repairs of autos; garage, insurance and license fees) and durables (such as spare parts and auto accessories).

2. <u>Services</u>: Includes all components of PCE not specifically included as durables or non-durables above, from Table 24 of <u>National Income and Expenditure</u>, 1969.

Table XIII-C

1. <u>Transport equipment</u>: Includes buses and coaches, other road vehicles, railway rolling stock, ships, and aircraft, from Table 53, page 67, of <u>National Income and Expenditure</u>, 1969.

UNITED STATES, Table XIV

Sources: Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce, Survey of Current Business, July 1968, July 1969, July 1970; The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929-1965, Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1966

General notes: All 1966-69 data in Table XIV-A, B, and C were from the July 1970 Survey; 1965 data were from the July 1969 Survey; 1964 data from the July 1968 Survey; and 1958-63 data from The National Income and Product Accounts of the U.S. Data in Table XIV-A were taken from Table 1.1 in the above sources; data in Table XIV-B were from Table 2.5 in the above sources; and data in Table XIV-C were from Table 5.2 and 5.4 in the above sources.

Notes on specific items:

- 2. Government consumption expenditures: The official U.S. data for government consumption expenditures have been adjusted to exclude government purchases of structures. These have been included instead in gross fixed capital formation to be more consistent with the treatment of government purchases of structures in the income accounts of other countries. However, the category "government consumption expenditures" still includes government purchases of capital equipment.
- 3. Gross fixed capital formation: Government purchases of structures excluded from government consumption expenditures are included here. However, our data still exclude government purchases of capital equipment, for which separate official U.S. data are not available. Government capital equipment expenditures remain in "government consumption expenditures."
- 4. <u>Change in inventories</u>: Includes changes in business inventories only; excludes change in government inventories.

- Table XIV-B. The U.S. definition of durables, non-durables, and services found in Table 2.5 in the sources cited above was accepted in all cases, except as indicated below:
 - 1a(2). All other durables: Excludes books and maps, which the U.S. classifies as a durable but which we have treated as a non-durable to be more consistent with end-use-type classifications.
 - 1b(2)(b). All other non-durables: Includes books and maps.
- Table XIV-C. (See note to item 3 of Table XIV-A above).
 - 1.,2., and 3. Transport equipment, Other machinery and equipment, and Capital equipment, total: Private only; excludes government purchases of capital equipment.
 - 4. <u>Building and construction</u>: Includes purchases of structures by government.
 - 5. Gross fixed capital formation: Includes purchases of structures by government.