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**THE MAIN INDICATORS OF ECONOMIC ACCOUNTS
IN THE EC, THE UNITED STATES AND JAPAN
1970-1983**



DE EUROPÆISKE FÆLLESSKABERS STATISTISKE KONTOR
STATISTISCHES AMT DER EUROPÄISCHEN GEMEINSCHAFTEN
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PREFACE

The Statistical Office of the European Communities regularly publishes the annual national accounts of the Member States of the European Communities, in four separate publications : main aggregates, tables by branch, tables by sector and general government accounts. The SOEC also publishes some quarterly data and five-year input-output tables. All these data are drawn up in accordance with the ESA (European System of Integrated Economic Accounts), which lays down common definitions and classifications designed to ensure a coherent quantitative description of the economies of the Member States.

The series entitled "National Accounts Studies" is intended to complement the existing system of publications with methodological studies and analyses of data carried out either by officials of the SOEC or by outside consultants.

The methodological studies are intended mainly for specialist users. They deal with the problems of drawing up the accounts in their existing form, and problems connected with the further development of the ESA. The analyses are more concerned with the interpretation and utilization of the data, together with the introduction on a provisional basis of new data in fields for which harmonized data are not yet available. It is hoped that all these studies will improve the quality of national accounts and extend their potential use through a better understanding of the way in which they are drawn up.

The studies in the series will be published regularly at the rate of three or four per year. They will in each case be published in English and French, and in the author's own language too if this is different.

The opinions expressed in these studies are the sole responsibility of the authors and do not in any way commit either the Commission or the Statistical Office.

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INTRODUCTION

This volume in the series "National Accounts Studies" deals with the main national accounts indicators.

These have been calculated from harmonized data produced in accordance with the ESA system for the Member States of the European Communities and the United Nations' SNA system for the United States and Japan (source OECD).

The statistics are drawn up only for aggregates and the accounts of the institutional sectors (non-financial corporate and quasi-corporate enterprises, households, banks and general government).

The principal data of the rest-of-the-world account (ESA/SNA system) and of the balance of payments (IMF system) are also included.

The indicators have been drawn up to meet the most common requirements for use of the statistics, to answer such questions as :

What do productivity trends look like in the Community, the USA or Japan ?
What are the trends in interest rates or company profits ? What is the comparative burden of social protection benefits ?

Comments and remarks on methodology feature alongside each table, both in order to facilitate interpretation of the tables and to indicate their limitations.

NATIONAL ECONOMIC AGGREGATES

PURCHASING POWER STANDARD (PPS)

1. The use of PPSs rather than current ECUs is preferable whenever data are required to be comparable as regards volume or purchasing power. On the other hand, data in current ECUs reflect not only changes in price but also changes in the exchange rates of the different currencies.
2. In short **(1)**, flows can be evaluated in accordance with the **PPS at 1980 parities** by :
 - converting the data into national currency at 1980 prices using the relevant price index for flows which have such an index (e.g. consumption, GFCF) or the general GDP index for other flows (savings, gross operating surplus, compensation of employees etc.) ;
 - converting the data thus calculated using the conversion rate 1 PPS = x units of national currency in 1980. This rate expresses the GDP price ratios of the different countries in 1980 in a common unit (the PPS).

All the data in this study expressed in PPS are data at constant prices converted at the 1980 PPS rate.

3. The data thus calculated show :
 - volume trends for those flows which have a specific price index (consumption, GFCF, exports, imports) ;
 - trends in the purchasing power (in relation to the GDP) of the others (savings, compensation of employees, etc.)

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT IN VOLUME

Over the period 1970-1983, the United States GDP remained relatively stable (1179 ‰ in 1970, 1199 ‰ in 1983) compared with that of the community, whereas Japan's increased markedly (356 ‰ in 1970, 469 ‰ in 1983). In the Community as a whole, relatively high growth is seen in France, Greece and Ireland and relatively low growth in the United Kingdom.

Over the last two years, the growth rate is appreciably higher in Japan than in the USA and the Community (3.0 and 3.0 for Japan, -3.0 and 2.9 for the USA, and 0.5 and 1.0 for the Community). Among the Member States, the United Kingdom trends are better than previously, whereas those in Greece and Ireland are much less favourable. The index for Denmark is the most satisfactory in the Community.

(1) For further details, see the note on units of account at the end of this volume.

GDP,MRD PPS,1980 PURCHASING POWER PARITIES

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 10	USA	NIPPON
1970	61.5	35.7	422.9	27.3	331.4	11.5	294.0	2.6	85.1	350.0	1621.9	1912.3	578.0
1971	63.7	36.6	436.8	29.3	349.3	11.9	298.8	2.7	89.0	359.2	1677.4	1971.7	604.6
1972	67.1	38.6	455.1	31.9	369.9	12.6	308.4	2.9	91.8	367.4	1745.7	2077.3	657.9
1973	71.0	40.1	475.5	34.2	389.8	13.2	330.1	3.2	97.1	396.5	1850.7	2194.9	715.8
1974	74.0	39.8	478.6	33.0	402.4	13.8	343.7	3.3	100.7	392.3	1881.5	2175.5	708.4
1975	72.9	39.4	471.1	35.0	403.1	14.3	331.2	3.1	99.6	389.4	1859.2	2159.1	726.0
1976	76.7	42.1	496.4	37.2	423.1	14.5	350.7	3.2	104.9	404.4	1953.1	2261.1	763.4
1977	77.0	43.0	511.8	38.5	435.0	15.7	357.4	3.2	112.7	408.3	2002.5	2385.3	803.6
1978	79.3	43.8	527.8	41.0	453.4	16.8	367.0	3.3	115.6	423.1	2071.2	2498.1	844.0
1979	80.9	45.3	549.3	42.6	468.4	17.3	384.9	3.4	118.4	432.2	2142.8	2562.8	887.3
1980	83.7	45.1	560.1	43.3	473.4	17.8	400.0	3.5	119.4	422.8	2169.2	2551.6	931.2
1981	82.7	44.7	560.9	43.2	474.5	18.4	400.7	3.4	118.6	418.0	2165.0	2638.5	970.6
1982	83.6	46.1	555.6	43.1	483.9	18.7	399.0	3.4	116.5	425.8	2175.7	2560.0	999.9
1983	83.9	47.0	560.7	43.2	488.6	18.8	394.2	3.3	117.2	439.9	2197.0	2635.3	1030.3

GDP , EUR10=1000

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 10	USA	NIPPON
1970	38	22	261	17	204	7	181	2	52	216	1000	1179	356
1971	38	22	260	17	208	7	178	2	53	214	1000	1175	360
1972	38	22	261	18	212	7	177	2	53	210	1000	1190	377
1973	38	22	257	18	211	7	178	2	52	214	1000	1186	387
1974	39	21	254	18	214	7	183	2	54	208	1000	1156	376
1975	39	21	253	19	217	8	178	2	54	209	1000	1161	391
1976	39	22	254	19	217	7	180	2	54	207	1000	1158	391
1977	38	21	256	19	217	8	178	2	56	204	1000	1191	401
1978	38	21	255	20	219	8	177	2	56	204	1000	1206	407
1979	38	21	256	20	219	8	180	2	55	202	1000	1196	414
1980	39	21	258	20	218	8	184	2	55	195	1000	1176	429
1981	38	21	259	20	219	8	185	2	55	193	1000	1219	448
1982	38	21	255	20	222	9	183	2	54	196	1000	1177	460
1983	38	21	255	20	222	9	179	2	53	200	1000	1199	469

GDP , VOLUME INDEX , 1980=100

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 10	USA	NIPPON
1970	73.4	79.2	75.5	63.1	70.0	64.2	73.5	73.9	71.3	82.8	74.8	74.9	62.1
1971	76.1	81.1	78.0	67.6	73.8	66.4	74.7	77.0	74.5	85.0	77.3	77.3	64.9
1972	80.1	85.6	81.3	73.6	78.1	70.8	77.1	81.8	76.9	86.9	80.5	81.4	70.7
1973	84.9	88.9	84.9	79.0	82.3	74.1	82.5	90.7	81.4	93.8	85.3	86.0	76.9
1974	88.3	88.2	85.5	76.1	85.0	77.2	85.9	93.9	84.3	92.8	86.7	85.3	76.1
1975	87.0	87.3	84.1	80.7	85.2	80.1	82.8	88.2	83.4	92.1	85.7	84.6	78.0
1976	91.6	93.3	88.6	85.9	89.4	81.2	87.7	89.9	87.9	95.6	90.0	88.6	82.0
1977	92.0	95.2	91.4	88.8	91.9	87.8	89.3	90.5	94.4	96.6	92.3	93.5	86.3
1978	94.7	97.0	94.2	94.8	95.8	94.2	91.7	94.6	96.8	100.1	95.5	97.9	90.6
1979	96.6	100.4	98.1	98.3	99.0	96.8	96.2	98.4	99.1	102.2	98.8	100.4	95.3
1980	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1981	98.7	99.1	100.1	99.7	100.2	102.9	100.2	98.2	99.3	98.9	99.8	103.4	104.2
1982	99.9	102.1	99.2	99.6	102.2	104.9	99.7	97.1	97.6	100.7	100.3	100.3	107.4
1983	100.3	104.1	100.1	99.8	103.2	105.5	98.6	95.0	98.1	104.0	101.3	103.3	110.6

GDP , VOLUME CHANGE

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 10	USA	NIPPON
1970	7.2	2.1	5.2	8.0	5.7	2.7	5.3	2.2	6.7	2.2	4.8	-0.2	9.8
1971	3.7	2.4	3.3	7.1	5.4	3.5	1.6	4.3	4.6	2.7	3.4	3.1	4.6
1972	5.3	5.6	4.2	8.9	5.9	6.5	3.2	6.2	3.2	2.3	4.1	5.4	8.8
1973	5.9	3.8	4.5	7.3	5.4	4.7	7.0	10.8	5.8	7.9	6.0	5.7	8.8
1974	4.1	-0.7	0.7	-3.6	3.2	4.3	4.1	3.6	3.6	-1.1	1.7	-0.9	-1.0
1975	-1.5	-1.0	-1.6	6.0	0.2	3.7	-3.6	-6.1	-1.1	-0.7	-1.2	-0.8	2.5
1976	5.2	6.9	5.4	6.4	5.0	1.4	5.9	1.9	5.3	3.8	5.1	4.7	5.1
1977	0.4	2.0	3.1	3.4	2.8	8.2	1.9	0.6	7.4	1.0	2.5	5.5	5.3
1978	3.0	1.9	3.1	6.7	4.2	7.2	2.7	4.5	2.5	3.6	3.4	4.7	5.0
1979	2.0	3.5	4.1	3.7	3.3	2.8	4.9	4.0	2.4	2.1	3.5	2.6	5.1
1980	3.5	-0.4	2.0	1.8	1.1	3.3	3.9	1.7	0.9	-2.2	1.2	-0.4	4.9
1981	-1.3	-0.9	0.1	-0.3	0.2	2.9	0.2	-1.8	-0.7	-1.1	-0.2	3.4	4.2
1982	1.1	3.0	-0.9	-0.1	2.0	1.9	-0.4	-1.1	-1.7	1.9	0.5	-3.0	3.0
1983	0.4	2.0	0.9	0.3	1.0	0.6	-1.2	-2.2	0.6	3.3	1.0	2.9	3.0

PRICE TRENDS

Over the last few years, prices have risen much more sharply in the Community than in the United States or Japan.

However, the situation improved considerably in 1983 (+ 10.1 % in 1982, + 7.8 % in 1983). In Japan, inflation is virtually nil (+ 0.7 %). The situation is, however, very different in the various Member States : fairly good in the Federal Republic of Germany (+ 3.2 %) and the Netherlands (+ 1.9 %) but very bad in Greece (+ 19.8 %) and Italy (+ 15 %).

GDP,MRD ECU,AT CURRENT PRICES AND CURRENT EXCHANGE RATES

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 10	USA	NIPPON
1970	24.7	15.5	180.5	9.7	137.8	3.8	98.4	1.1	31.1	120.5	623.1	968.0	199.1
1971	27.2	16.9	205.9	10.5	151.1	4.3	105.8	1.1	35.5	134.5	692.9	1025.2	221.6
1972	31.3	19.4	230.3	11.2	173.4	5.0	114.8	1.3	40.8	142.2	769.7	1053.0	271.7
1973	36.7	23.3	280.0	13.1	203.8	5.4	125.3	1.6	49.0	146.9	885.0	1069.3	337.4
1974	44.3	26.7	319.3	15.8	222.9	5.9	142.7	2.0	59.3	164.6	1003.5	1193.4	386.1
1975	49.8	30.4	336.6	16.8	273.0	6.8	154.9	1.9	66.7	189.2	1126.1	1242.9	402.6
1976	59.6	37.2	397.7	20.2	313.9	7.4	168.4	2.3	81.2	203.4	1291.4	1529.4	500.7
1977	67.9	40.7	451.7	22.9	336.2	8.6	188.8	2.5	98.2	222.5	1440.0	1671.6	603.2
1978	74.4	44.4	502.8	24.8	373.0	10.1	205.7	2.8	107.8	252.3	1598.1	1684.1	758.7
1979	79.2	48.1	554.6	28.1	419.0	11.6	237.3	3.1	115.0	303.1	1799.0	1742.5	727.6
1980	84.2	47.8	586.9	28.8	471.9	13.6	284.8	3.3	122.0	383.6	2026.9	1872.1	748.8
1981	86.1	51.5	614.2	33.0	515.1	16.0	317.9	3.5	127.1	458.2	2222.7	2628.8	1029.2
1982	86.1	57.3	673.5	38.7	555.0	18.8	356.1	3.4	140.7	493.2	2422.9	3108.3	1086.9
1983	90.1	63.4	734.4	38.9	584.4	20.2	397.0	3.6	148.5	511.4	2592.0	3679.7	1299.1

GDP , PRICE INDEX , 1980=100

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 10	USA	NIPPON
1970	50.3	40.2	60.4	27.7	40.4	27.5	25.3	54.1	47.9	27.0	37.8	50.7	50.0
1971	53.1	43.2	65.0	28.5	42.7	30.4	27.1	53.7	51.8	29.6	40.6	53.3	52.6
1972	56.4	47.1	68.4	30.0	45.3	34.5	28.8	56.4	56.8	32.0	43.3	55.7	55.4
1973	60.5	52.0	72.9	35.8	48.9	39.7	32.1	62.3	61.3	34.3	46.9	58.7	62.0
1974	68.1	58.7	77.8	43.3	54.3	42.1	38.0	73.4	66.9	39.4	52.7	64.0	74.8
1975	76.3	66.2	82.4	48.7	61.6	51.5	44.7	72.6	74.4	50.1	60.6	69.9	80.5
1976	82.1	72.0	85.3	56.1	67.8	62.0	52.7	81.8	81.1	57.6	67.1	74.0	85.7
1977	88.2	78.5	88.4	63.4	74.1	70.0	62.8	83.3	86.5	65.6	74.1	78.3	90.6
1978	92.0	85.9	92.1	71.6	80.7	77.3	71.5	87.6	91.1	72.9	80.6	84.1	94.8
1979	96.2	92.4	95.8	85.0	89.1	87.6	82.9	92.7	94.6	83.5	88.8	91.2	97.3
1980	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1981	105.3	110.1	104.1	119.3	112.1	117.1	118.3	107.9	105.5	111.7	110.6	108.9	102.7
1982	112.7	122.5	108.9	148.6	126.1	135.0	139.5	117.1	111.9	119.6	121.7	116.4	104.5
1983	119.4	132.5	112.4	178.0	138.4	149.3	160.5	127.0	114.0	125.7	131.2	121.7	105.2

GDP , PRICE CHANGE

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 10	USA	NIPPON
1970	3.8	9.0	7.5	3.9	5.6	9.7	6.9	11.1	5.7	7.3	6.7	5.4	7.3
1971	5.6	7.5	7.6	3.2	5.8	10.6	7.2	-0.7	8.1	9.4	7.4	5.3	5.2
1972	6.2	9.0	5.4	5.1	6.2	13.4	6.3	5.0	9.6	8.3	6.7	4.4	5.2
1973	7.2	10.5	6.6	19.4	7.8	15.3	11.6	10.5	8.0	7.1	8.3	5.5	11.9
1974	12.6	12.8	6.6	20.9	11.1	6.1	18.5	17.8	9.1	14.9	12.3	9.0	20.6
1975	12.1	12.8	5.9	12.4	13.4	22.3	17.5	-1.1	11.2	27.2	14.9	9.2	7.6
1976	7.6	8.7	3.5	15.4	10.1	20.3	18.0	12.7	9.0	14.9	10.9	5.9	6.6
1977	7.4	9.0	3.6	13.0	9.2	12.9	19.1	1.7	6.7	13.9	10.4	5.7	5.7
1978	4.3	9.4	4.2	12.9	9.0	10.5	13.9	5.3	5.3	11.1	8.8	7.4	4.6
1979	4.6	7.6	4.1	18.6	10.4	13.2	15.9	5.8	3.9	14.5	10.2	8.5	2.6
1980	3.9	8.2	4.3	17.7	12.2	14.2	20.6	7.8	5.7	19.8	12.6	9.6	2.8
1981	5.3	10.1	4.1	19.3	12.1	17.1	18.3	7.9	5.5	11.7	10.6	8.9	2.7
1982	7.1	11.3	4.6	24.6	12.5	15.2	17.9	8.5	6.1	7.1	10.1	6.9	1.7
1983	5.9	8.1	3.2	19.8	9.8	10.6	15.0	8.5	1.9	5.1	7.8	4.5	0.7

PER CAPITA GDP

Per capita GDP rose more slowly in the Community than in Japan (90 % in 1970, 107 % in 1983) but more quickly than in the USA. The level in Japan is now higher than in Europe.

Trends have, however, varied from one Member State to another.

The relative improvement in the standard of living in Europe (measured by per capita GDP) in relation to the standard in the USA is not due to an increase in GDP in relation to the American GDP since, as the previous tables shown, the ratios have stayed the same. The relative increase in GDP is due to the relatively low population growth in Europe compared with that of the United States. Thus, taking Europe, the USA and Japan as a whole, the population in Europe decreased from 45.8 % in 1970 to 43.7 % in 1982, whereas the populations of the USA and Japan have increased as shown below :

Percentage population

	EC	USA	JAPAN	
1970	45.8	36.0	18.1	100
1982	43.7	37.3	19.0	100

GDP BY HEAD OF TOTAL POPULATION , ECU

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 10	USA	NIPPON
1970	2562	3149	2976	1109	2715	1289	1834	3117	2385	2166	2393	4720	1927
1971	2809	3405	3359	1190	2949	1452	1959	3214	2694	2406	2640	4936	2117
1972	3225	3876	3734	1263	3354	1648	2111	3648	3063	2535	2914	5016	2546
1973	3770	4641	4517	1467	3910	1750	2287	4560	3646	2613	3332	5045	3106
1974	4538	5287	5146	1759	4250	1876	2589	5659	4381	2927	3763	5579	3507
1975	5088	6000	5444	1858	5180	2130	2794	5296	4881	3366	4213	5755	3610
1976	6072	7324	6463	2201	5936	2303	3024	6389	5897	3620	4823	7013	4442
1977	6909	8007	7356	2463	6334	2638	3376	6893	7088	3960	5367	7588	5300
1978	7565	8691	8198	2633	7002	3038	3666	7727	7737	4492	5944	7565	6605
1979	8049	9404	9038	2947	7834	3452	4216	8458	8191	5391	6672	7741	6280
1980	8554	9321	9532	2991	8785	3992	5049	9139	8623	6811	7492	8222	6413
1981	8736	10049	9958	3394	9546	4648	5627	9483	8925	8128	8193	11426	8751
1982	8735	11194	10927	3958	10237	5408	6287	9404	9830	8755	8916	13378	9178
1983	9144	12393	11956	3953	10735	5762	6985	9821	10336	9072	9525	15689	10896

GDP BY HEAD OF TOTAL POPULATION,PPS,1980 PURCHASING POWER PARITIES

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 10	USA	NIPPON
1970	6377	7250	6973	3109	6527	3884	54.9	7628	6529	6290	6229	9324	5592
1971	6588	7371	7128	3316	6816	3981	5533	7884	6745	6426	6392	9493	5775
1972	6909	7737	7379	3587	7155	4175	5669	8270	6889	6552	6609	9895	6164
1973	7295	7986	7672	3832	7479	4302	6026	9062	7229	7053	6967	10356	6589
1974	7573	8891	7713	3679	7670	4412	6235	9270	7435	6977	7056	10171	6433
1975	7440	7789	7620	3865	7649	4498	5975	8612	7293	6928	6956	9997	6511
1976	7816	8303	8067	4057	7999	4488	6296	8734	7620	7195	7295	10368	6773
1977	7839	8444	8336	4133	8195	4790	6389	8772	8137	7268	7464	10828	7060
1978	8068	8577	8607	4353	8511	5070	6538	9155	8292	7534	7703	11221	7348
1979	8226	8858	8953	4457	8759	5130	6838	9495	8434	7686	7947	11385	7659
1980	8503	8809	9097	4491	8813	5246	7090	9615	8438	7508	8018	11206	7974
1981	8391	8732	9093	4437	8792	5330	7092	9408	8323	7414	7980	11468	8253
1982	8483	8999	9014	4404	8926	5371	7044	9307	8142	7559	8006	11018	8443
1983	8518	9186	9128	4389	8975	5365	6937	9103	8156	7803	8073	11236	8642

GDP BY HEAD OF TOTAL POPULATION , 1980=100

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 10	USA	NIPPON
1970	75.0	82.3	76.7	69.2	74.1	74.0	77.3	79.3	77.4	83.8	77.7	83.2	70.1
1971	77.5	83.7	78.4	73.8	77.3	75.9	78.0	82.0	79.9	85.6	79.7	84.7	72.4
1972	81.3	87.8	81.1	79.9	81.2	79.6	80.0	86.0	81.6	87.3	82.4	88.3	77.3
1973	85.8	90.7	84.3	85.3	84.9	82.0	85.0	94.2	85.7	93.9	86.9	92.4	82.6
1974	89.1	89.6	84.8	81.9	87.0	84.1	87.9	96.4	88.1	92.9	88.0	90.8	80.7
1975	87.5	88.4	83.8	86.0	86.8	85.7	84.3	89.6	86.4	92.3	86.8	89.2	81.6
1976	91.9	94.3	88.7	90.3	90.8	85.6	88.8	90.8	90.3	95.8	91.0	92.5	84.9
1977	92.2	95.9	91.6	92.0	93.0	91.3	90.1	91.2	96.4	96.8	93.1	96.6	88.5
1978	94.9	97.4	94.6	96.9	96.6	96.6	92.2	95.2	98.3	100.3	96.1	100.1	92.1
1979	96.7	100.6	98.4	99.2	99.4	97.8	96.4	98.7	99.9	102.4	99.1	101.6	96.0
1980	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1981	98.7	99.1	100.0	98.8	99.8	101.6	100.0	97.8	98.6	98.7	99.5	102.3	103.5
1982	99.8	102.2	99.1	98.1	101.3	102.4	99.3	96.8	96.5	100.7	99.9	98.3	105.9
1983	100.2	104.3	100.3	97.7	101.8	102.3	97.8	94.7	96.7	103.9	100.7	100.3	108.4

GDP BY HEAD OF TOTAL POPULATION , EUR10=1000

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 10	USA	NIPPON
1970	1024	1164	1120	499	1048	624	880	1225	1048	1010	1000	1497	898
1971	1031	1153	1115	519	1066	623	866	1233	1055	1005	1000	1485	903
1972	1045	1171	1117	543	1083	632	858	1251	1042	991	1000	1497	933
1973	1047	1146	1101	550	1073	617	865	1301	1038	1012	1000	1486	946
1974	1073	1118	1093	521	1087	625	884	1314	1054	989	1000	1441	912
1975	1070	1120	1095	556	1100	647	859	1238	1049	996	1000	1437	936
1976	1071	1138	1106	556	1097	615	863	1197	1045	986	1000	1421	928
1977	1050	1131	1117	554	1098	642	856	1175	1090	974	1000	1451	946
1978	1047	1113	1117	565	1105	658	849	1188	1076	978	1000	1457	954
1979	1035	1115	1127	561	1102	646	860	1195	1061	967	1000	1433	964
1980	1060	1099	1135	560	1099	654	884	1199	1052	936	1000	1398	995
1981	1051	1094	1139	556	1102	668	889	1179	1043	929	1000	1437	1034
1982	1060	1124	1126	550	1115	671	880	1162	1017	944	1000	1376	1055
1983	1055	1138	1131	544	1112	665	859	1128	1010	967	1000	1392	1070

GROSS NATIONAL INCOME

1. The difference between gross national income and GDP lies in the resources (net of uses) of the national economy coming from the rest of the world, for the following distributive transactions :

- R10 Compensation of employees
- R20 Taxes linked to production and imports
- R30 Subsidies from the rest of the world
- R40 Property and entrepreneurial income
- R50 Accident insurance transactions
- R60 Unrequited current transfers n.e.c.

2. For the Community as a whole, as for the United States of Japan, the differences between the GDP and the GNI are very slight. The United States receives net transfers from abroad, whereas the Community has net outgoings. In Japan, there is a virtual balance.

However, for certain Member States, the gross national income is greater than the GDP, particularly Luxembourg (for 1983, per capita GNI = 13 353 PPS, per capita GDP = 9 103) and to a much lesser extent Greece. In the case of Luxembourg, this is due mainly to interest from banks. For all other Member States, GNI statistics are virtually the same as those for the GDP.

GROSS NATIONAL INCOME , MRD PPS , 1980 PURCHASING POWER PARITIES

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 10	USA	NIPPON
1970	61.6	35.4	416.5	28.8	329.8	11.9	295.7	2.9	85.4	350.7	1618.8	1913.8	576.7
1971	63.7	36.4	430.4	31.2	347.9	12.3	300.8	2.9	88.8	360.1	1674.4	1975.0	601.4
1972	67.2	38.3	447.6	34.1	368.0	13.0	310.4	3.2	91.9	367.8	1741.5	2081.3	660.7
1973	70.9	40.2	467.7	36.7	386.8	13.7	331.2	3.8	97.7	397.9	1846.6	2210.1	723.8
1974	73.8	39.7	470.6	35.2	399.0	14.4	343.3	4.2	100.8	393.7	1874.8	2196.3	706.4
1975	72.5	39.2	463.4	37.2	400.2	14.9	330.5	3.7	98.5	387.8	1848.0	2175.1	721.8
1976	76.6	42.0	489.4	39.6	421.7	14.9	349.8	3.9	104.4	401.9	1944.1	2282.4	762.7
1977	76.6	42.8	503.5	41.0	433.2	16.3	356.9	3.9	112.3	404.7	1991.1	2409.1	796.6
1978	78.9	43.5	521.9	43.4	451.6	17.3	366.2	4.1	114.6	419.1	2060.7	2526.9	837.2
1979	80.1	44.5	541.6	45.1	467.8	17.8	386.4	4.5	117.6	430.6	2135.9	2602.5	883.6
1980	82.2	44.0	552.6	45.9	475.2	18.2	401.8	4.4	118.1	419.5	2161.7	2589.0	932.4
1981	80.9	43.0	551.2	45.7	475.1	18.3	399.0	4.5	116.8	415.5	2150.0	2677.3	964.4
1982	81.5	44.0	545.1	45.7	481.0	18.1	396.5	4.7	114.8	423.4	2154.8	2593.6	996.8
1983	82.0	45.0	553.0	45.5	483.9	18.0	392.2	4.9	115.9	438.3	2178.8	2667.6	1029.3

GROSS NATIONAL INCOME , EUR10=1000

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 10	USA	NIPPON
1970	38	22	257	18	204	7	183	2	53	217	1000	1182	356
1971	38	22	257	19	208	7	180	2	53	215	1000	1180	359
1972	39	22	257	20	211	7	178	2	53	211	1000	1195	379
1973	38	22	253	20	209	7	179	2	53	215	1000	1197	392
1974	39	21	251	19	213	8	183	2	54	210	1000	1171	377
1975	39	21	251	20	217	8	179	2	53	210	1000	1177	391
1976	39	22	252	20	217	8	180	2	54	207	1000	1174	392
1977	38	21	253	21	218	8	179	2	56	203	1000	1210	400
1978	38	21	253	21	219	8	178	2	56	203	1000	1226	406
1979	38	21	254	21	219	8	181	2	55	202	1000	1218	414
1980	38	20	256	21	220	8	186	2	55	194	1000	1198	431
1981	38	20	256	21	221	8	186	2	54	193	1000	1245	449
1982	38	20	253	21	223	8	184	2	53	196	1000	1204	463
1983	38	21	254	21	222	8	180	2	53	201	1000	1224	472

GROSS NATIONAL INCOME BY HEAD OF TOTAL POPULATION,1980 PPS

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 10	USA	NIPPON
1970	6395	7188	6867	3271	6496	4036	5510	8576	6557	6304	6217	9332	5579
1971	6582	7336	7024	3535	6787	4117	5569	8438	6732	6440	6380	9509	5745
1972	6919	7663	7258	3838	7118	4307	5707	9208	6896	6558	6593	9915	6190
1973	7277	7999	7546	4107	7422	4447	6047	10930	7274	7079	6952	10428	6662
1974	7555	7875	7584	3928	7607	4622	6226	11726	7446	7003	7031	10268	6415
1975	7402	7744	7495	4110	7594	4704	5961	10312	7210	6899	6914	10071	6473
1976	7804	8283	7954	4315	7972	4608	6280	10762	7580	7151	7261	10465	6766
1977	7800	8413	8201	4401	8161	4969	6381	10736	8105	7203	7421	10936	6999
1978	8030	8527	8510	4600	8477	5229	6524	11447	8223	7462	7664	11359	7288
1979	8143	8691	8826	4721	8747	5288	6863	12287	8382	7659	7922	11561	7627
1980	8351	8580	8976	4756	8846	5338	7121	12084	8348	7449	7990	11371	7985
1981	8214	8405	8936	4699	8804	5301	7061	12365	8201	7370	7925	11637	8200
1982	8267	8590	8844	4671	8871	5193	7000	12939	8023	7515	7929	11162	8417
1983	8320	8800	9003	4624	8889	5143	6901	13353	8069	7774	8006	11374	8634

GROSS NATIONAL INCOME BY HEAD OF TOTAL POPULATION,EUR10=1000

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 10	USA	NIPPON
1970	1029	1156	1105	526	1045	649	886	1380	1055	1014	1000	1501	898
1971	1032	1150	1101	554	1064	645	873	1323	1055	1009	1000	1490	900
1972	1049	1162	1101	582	1080	653	866	1397	1046	995	1000	1504	939
1973	1047	1151	1085	591	1068	640	870	1572	1046	1018	1000	1500	958
1974	1075	1120	1079	559	1082	657	886	1668	1059	996	1000	1460	912
1975	1071	1120	1084	594	1098	680	862	1492	1043	998	1000	1457	936
1976	1075	1141	1095	594	1098	635	865	1482	1044	985	1000	1441	932
1977	1051	1134	1105	593	1100	670	860	1447	1092	971	1000	1474	943
1978	1048	1113	1110	600	1106	682	851	1494	1073	974	1000	1481	951
1979	1028	1097	1114	596	1104	668	866	1551	1058	967	1000	1459	963
1980	1045	1074	1123	595	1107	668	891	1512	1045	932	1000	1423	999
1981	1036	1060	1127	593	1111	669	891	1560	1035	930	1000	1468	1035
1982	1043	1083	1115	589	1119	655	883	1632	1012	948	1000	1408	1062
1983	1039	1099	1124	577	1110	642	862	1668	1008	971	1000	1421	1078

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT PER HEAD OF OCCUPIED POPULATION

1. The gross domestic product per head of occupied population is a statistic showing the level of productivity throughout the economy. A comparison between the Member States, the USA and Japan shows that Japan is gaining on EUR 10 (70 % in 1970, 82 % in 1983) whereas the United States' figures are diminishing (from 145 % to 120 %). Other features are the market increase in the Netherlands, where the level is currently higher than in the US and in Belgium, which is now almost reaching US levels. These figures may seem surprising, but the main reason is the increase in the GDP in volume in the Community which was comparable with that in the USA despite a much lower increase in the occupied population.
2. In the Community there has in fact been a decrease in the percentage of occupied population (from 41 % to 39 %), whereas there has been an increase in the USA (from 42 % to 45 %). A combination of these two indicators (GDP/occupied population and occupied population/total population) explains why the Community's performance in relation to that of the USA is less good if the per capita GDP indicator is used than if that of GDP/occupied population is used.

In Japan, the number of occupied persons in relation to the total population has decreased slightly.

3. For the last few years - since 1980 - these trends have continued : the index of the GDP per head of occupied population, base 1980 = 100, is 105 for the Community, 103 for the USA and 108 for Japan.

GDP BY HEAD OF OCCUPIED POPULATION , 1980 PPS

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 10	USA	NIPPON
1970	16651	15647	15918	8621	15890	10881	14840	18495	18120	14084	15141	22062	10631
1971	17090	15919	16399	9317	16686	11236	15096	18721	18838	14605	15668	22792	11057
1972	18009	16464	17069	10100	17584	12023	15753	19381	19608	14961	16324	23461	11995
1973	18825	16886	17710	10788	18297	12507	16734	21076	20735	15780	17102	23869	12727
1974	19322	18818	18062	10402	18749	12894	17172	21305	21483	15568	17349	23272	12625
1975	19297	16858	18299	10961	18983	13319	16522	19693	21397	15510	17322	23506	12979
1976	20438	17705	19442	11515	19780	13617	17354	20188	22573	16253	18213	24030	13399
1977	20557	17908	20080	12022	20173	14472	17570	20262	24090	16398	18618	24510	13916
1978	21160	18060	20583	12629	20945	15137	17926	21182	24524	16892	19140	24511	14427
1979	21328	18479	21140	12897	21660	15091	18614	21800	24799	17000	19598	24359	14987
1980	22089	18480	21335	12904	21896	15435	19178	21925	24836	16677	19757	24108	15602
1981	22271	18559	21532	12848	22109	16014	19117	21652	25038	17154	19980	24723	16157
1982	22821	19047	21727	13002	22538	16296	19057	21414	27951	17720	20356	24250	16499
1983	23286	19341	22316	13170	22887	16730	18812	21004	25899	18455	20650	24785	16827

GDP BY HEAD OF OCCUPIED POPULATION , 1980 PPS ,1980=100

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 10	USA	NIPPON
1970	75.4	84.7	74.6	66.8	72.6	70.5	77.4	84.4	73.0	84.4	76.6	91.5	68.1
1971	77.4	86.1	76.9	72.2	76.2	72.8	78.7	85.4	75.8	87.6	79.3	94.5	70.9
1972	81.5	89.1	80.0	78.3	80.3	77.9	82.1	88.4	79.0	89.7	82.6	97.3	76.9
1973	85.2	91.4	83.0	83.6	83.6	81.0	87.3	96.1	83.5	94.6	86.6	99.0	81.6
1974	87.5	91.0	84.7	80.6	85.6	83.5	89.5	97.2	86.5	93.3	87.8	96.5	80.9
1975	87.4	91.2	85.8	84.9	86.7	86.3	86.2	89.8	86.2	93.0	87.7	97.5	83.2
1976	92.5	95.8	91.1	89.2	90.3	88.2	90.5	92.1	90.9	97.5	92.2	99.7	85.9
1977	93.1	96.9	94.1	93.2	92.1	93.8	91.6	92.4	97.0	98.3	94.2	101.7	89.2
1978	95.8	97.7	96.5	97.9	95.7	98.1	93.5	96.6	98.7	101.3	96.9	101.7	92.5
1979	96.6	100.0	99.1	99.9	98.9	97.8	97.1	99.4	99.9	101.9	99.2	101.0	96.1
1980	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1981	100.8	100.4	100.9	99.6	101.0	103.8	99.7	98.8	100.8	102.9	101.1	102.5	103.6
1982	103.3	103.1	101.8	100.8	102.9	105.6	99.4	97.7	112.5	106.3	103.0	100.6	105.7
1983	105.4	104.7	104.6	102.1	104.5	108.4	98.1	95.8	104.3	110.7	104.5	102.8	107.8

GDP BY HEAD OF OCCUPIED POPULATION , EUR10=1000

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 10	USA	NIPPON
1970	1100	1033	1051	569	1049	719	980	1222	1197	930	1000	1457	702
1971	1091	1016	1047	595	1065	717	964	1195	1202	932	1000	1455	706
1972	1103	1009	1046	619	1077	737	965	1187	1201	917	1000	1437	735
1973	1101	987	1036	631	1070	731	978	1232	1212	923	1000	1396	744
1974	1114	969	1041	600	1081	743	990	1228	1238	897	1000	1341	728
1975	1114	973	1056	633	1096	769	954	1137	1235	895	1000	1357	749
1976	1122	972	1067	632	1086	748	953	1108	1239	892	1000	1319	735
1977	1104	962	1079	646	1083	777	944	1088	1294	881	1000	1316	747
1978	1106	944	1075	660	1094	791	937	1107	1281	883	1000	1281	754
1979	1088	943	1079	658	1105	770	950	1112	1265	867	1000	1243	765
1980	1118	935	1080	653	1108	781	971	1110	1257	844	1000	1220	790
1981	1115	929	1078	643	1107	802	957	1084	1253	859	1000	1237	809
1982	1121	936	1067	639	1107	801	936	1052	1373	870	1000	1191	810
1983	1128	937	1081	638	1108	810	911	1017	1254	894	1000	1200	815

OCCUPIED POPULATION AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 10	USA	NIPPON
1970	38.3	46.3	43.8	36.1	41.1	35.7	36.9	41.2	36.0	44.7	41.1	42.3	52.6
1971	38.5	46.3	43.5	35.6	40.8	35.4	36.7	42.1	35.8	44.0	40.8	41.7	52.2
1972	38.4	47.0	43.2	35.5	40.7	34.7	36.0	42.7	35.1	43.8	40.5	42.2	51.4
1973	38.8	47.3	43.3	35.5	40.9	34.4	36.0	43.0	34.9	44.7	40.7	43.4	51.8
1974	39.2	46.9	42.7	35.4	40.9	34.2	36.3	43.5	34.6	44.8	40.7	43.7	51.0
1975	38.6	46.2	41.6	35.3	40.3	33.8	36.2	43.7	34.1	44.7	40.2	42.5	50.2
1976	38.2	46.9	41.5	35.2	40.4	33.0	36.3	43.3	33.8	44.3	40.1	43.1	50.5
1977	38.1	47.2	41.5	34.4	40.6	33.1	36.4	43.3	33.8	44.3	40.1	44.2	50.7
1978	38.1	47.5	41.8	34.5	40.6	33.5	36.5	43.2	33.8	44.6	40.2	45.8	50.9
1979	38.6	47.9	42.4	34.6	40.4	34.0	36.7	43.6	34.0	45.2	40.6	46.7	51.1
1980	38.5	47.7	42.6	34.8	40.2	34.0	37.0	43.9	34.0	45.0	40.6	46.5	51.1
1981	37.7	47.1	42.2	34.5	39.8	33.3	37.1	43.5	33.2	43.2	39.9	46.4	51.1
1982	37.2	47.2	41.5	33.9	39.6	33.0	37.0	43.5	29.1	42.7	39.3	45.4	51.2
1983	36.6	47.5	40.9	33.3	39.2	32.1	36.9	43.3	31.5	42.3	39.1	45.3	51.4

NATIONAL FINAL CONSUMPTION

National final consumption comprises the national final consumption of households and the collective consumption of general government and private non-profit institutions.

In the period 1970 to 1983, there was a marked increase in consumption in the EEC from 75 % to 80 % of GDP and in Japan from 60 % to 70 %. It remained virtually constant in the USA, although there was an appreciable increase in 1982 and 1983.

The increase in consumption is accompanied by a relative decrease in the level of investment (see below) : this applies to both the Community and Japan. However, this phenomenon is more noticeable in the Community, where consumption is at a higher level (80 % of GDP for the EEC as opposed to 70 % for Japan), which implies that its level of investment is much lower (19 % of GDP in the Community as opposed to 28 % for Japan in 1983).

It is important to note that this increase in consumption has occurred in all the Community countries except Ireland, where market short-term variations occur.

TOTAL OF NATIONAL CONSUMPTION , MRD ECU

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 10	USA	NIPPON
1970	18.1	12.0	127.0	7.9	101.2	3.2	75.2	0.7	22.8	95.5	463.5	794.3	118.9
1971	20.2	13.0	147.1	8.4	111.8	3.6	82.5	0.7	25.9	106.7	520.0	833.4	136.6
1972	23.4	14.4	165.9	8.7	127.5	4.0	90.4	0.8	29.6	115.4	580.2	853.8	169.3
1973	27.6	17.7	201.0	9.8	149.2	4.3	97.7	1.0	35.2	117.7	661.0	852.0	209.7
1974	33.0	20.7	234.8	12.8	166.6	5.0	111.2	1.2	43.1	136.2	764.6	968.1	245.8
1975	38.7	24.3	261.1	13.8	208.3	5.6	123.4	1.4	50.7	156.9	884.2	1027.1	271.4
1976	46.1	30.0	304.0	16.2	240.8	6.1	130.7	1.6	61.7	164.4	1001.6	1261.8	338.1
1977	53.4	32.9	345.7	18.8	258.5	7.0	146.0	1.9	75.8	176.4	1116.4	1365.9	407.1
1978	58.8	35.8	382.6	20.1	287.1	8.1	159.3	2.1	84.2	199.0	1237.0	1358.1	507.9
1979	63.5	39.2	419.3	22.4	322.7	9.7	183.7	2.3	90.8	241.3	1394.9	1408.8	494.4
1980	68.6	39.4	448.4	23.2	368.8	11.6	221.9	2.5	96.4	308.7	1589.6	1546.7	511.2
1981	72.6	43.1	476.2	28.1	414.0	13.8	256.1	2.7	99.4	373.4	1779.5	2148.7	695.8
1982	72.2	47.6	520.0	33.0	448.2	15.5	288.0	2.7	109.8	402.5	1939.4	2637.2	748.3
1983	74.7	51.8	564.4	33.3	470.3	16.0	325.6	2.8	116.1	420.8	2075.7	3130.8	903.7

TOTAL OF NATIONAL CONSUMPTION , MRD 1980 PPS

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 10	USA	NIPPON
1970	46.8	29.2	310.0	21.8	250.4	9.9	231.0	1.8	65.5	273.7	1240.2	1584.7	403.4
1971	49.1	29.5	326.2	23.0	264.6	10.4	239.1	1.9	67.5	282.1	1293.5	1620.9	427.4
1972	52.0	30.4	340.8	24.5	278.8	11.0	248.2	2.0	69.5	298.0	1355.1	1701.3	465.9
1973	55.8	31.9	351.5	26.4	293.0	11.7	260.9	2.1	71.6	313.1	1418.0	1757.3	507.2
1974	57.4	31.7	356.4	27.1	301.2	12.1	267.9	2.1	73.4	311.0	1440.1	1761.0	506.4
1975	58.2	32.7	369.2	28.9	311.7	12.0	266.4	2.3	76.0	313.7	1471.1	1798.1	529.6
1976	60.7	35.1	381.2	30.4	329.4	12.3	274.8	2.3	80.0	315.6	1521.9	1882.9	546.9
1977	62.1	35.7	392.7	32.1	337.8	13.0	279.6	2.4	87.8	313.0	1556.1	1960.0	568.2
1978	64.2	36.7	407.3	33.7	353.1	14.2	286.9	2.5	91.5	327.4	1617.5	2033.7	592.5
1979	66.8	37.7	420.5	34.9	364.4	14.9	299.0	2.5	94.2	340.0	1674.8	2086.9	626.2
1980	68.2	37.3	428.0	34.8	369.9	15.3	311.6	2.6	94.3	340.3	1702.3	2107.7	635.7
1981	67.7	37.0	427.7	35.6	377.9	15.6	315.8	2.7	92.9	340.3	1713.2	2163.0	644.7
1982	67.9	37.7	422.2	36.3	389.5	15.2	317.9	2.7	92.0	343.5	1724.8	2198.0	669.9
1983	67.4	38.1	425.7	36.7	393.2	14.8	318.3	2.6	92.1	356.6	1745.5	2265.7	691.2

TOTAL OF NATIONAL CONSUMPTION IN PERCENTAGE OF GDP

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 10	USA	NIPPON
1970	73.3	77.1	70.4	81.5	73.4	83.5	76.4	62.0	73.3	79.3	74.7	82.1	59.7
1971	74.4	77.1	71.4	80.2	74.0	83.3	77.9	66.4	73.0	79.4	75.4	81.3	61.6
1972	74.7	74.6	72.0	77.5	73.5	80.3	78.7	66.0	72.6	81.2	75.8	81.1	62.3
1973	75.1	75.8	71.8	74.5	73.2	80.0	78.0	60.4	71.9	80.1	75.3	79.7	62.1
1974	74.5	77.7	73.5	81.2	74.7	85.6	77.9	57.7	72.6	82.8	76.8	81.1	63.7
1975	77.7	80.1	77.6	82.4	76.3	82.8	79.7	72.6	76.0	82.9	78.9	82.6	67.4
1976	77.4	80.7	76.4	80.5	76.7	82.5	77.6	71.4	75.9	80.8	77.8	82.5	67.5
1977	78.7	80.8	76.5	81.8	76.9	81.0	77.3	75.9	77.1	79.3	77.7	81.7	67.5
1978	79.0	80.7	76.1	81.1	77.0	80.6	77.4	73.7	78.0	78.9	77.5	80.6	66.9
1979	80.2	81.5	75.6	79.6	77.0	83.2	77.4	73.6	79.0	79.6	77.7	80.9	68.0
1980	81.5	82.5	76.4	80.4	78.1	85.6	77.9	75.3	79.0	80.5	78.5	82.6	68.3
1981	84.3	83.8	77.5	85.2	80.4	86.5	80.6	78.1	78.2	81.5	80.1	81.7	67.6
1982	83.8	83.1	77.2	85.1	80.8	82.4	80.9	78.1	78.0	81.6	80.2	84.8	68.8
1983	82.9	81.7	76.8	85.4	80.5	79.2	82.0	78.7	78.2	82.3	80.3	85.1	69.6

TOTAL OF NATIONAL CONSUMPTION BY HEAD OF TOTAL POPULATION, 1980 PPS

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 10	USA	NIPPON
1970	4858	5932	5111	2481	4932	3373	4305	5237	5025	4920	4763	7727	3903
1971	5078	5951	5323	2604	5162	3485	4427	5448	5117	5046	4929	7804	4083
1972	5360	6080	5526	2761	5392	3625	4563	5634	5210	5314	5130	8104	4365
1973	5729	6360	5671	2954	5622	3820	4763	5860	5327	5570	5308	8291	4669
1974	5872	6281	5743	3021	5741	3866	4859	6052	5419	5531	5401	8233	4598
1975	5942	6459	5971	3191	5915	3774	4806	6319	5562	5581	5504	8325	4750
1976	6191	6916	6195	3316	6227	3818	4934	6459	5812	5614	5684	8634	4851
1977	6326	7016	6396	3444	6364	3980	4998	6615	6335	5571	5800	8897	4992
1978	6534	7196	6641	3578	6628	4277	5112	6781	6564	5829	6016	9135	5158
1979	6789	7372	6853	3650	6813	4413	5311	7023	6712	6047	6212	9271	5406
1980	6927	7271	6951	3611	6887	4489	5523	7241	6667	6044	6292	9257	5444
1981	6874	7221	6934	3659	7002	4526	5589	7343	6522	6035	6315	9402	5482
1982	6888	7366	6849	3709	7184	4350	5613	7258	6430	6098	6347	9460	5657
1983	6842	7457	6930	3723	7223	4206	5600	7177	6412	6325	6414	9660	5798

TOTAL OF NATIONAL CONSUMPTION BY HEAD OF TOTAL POPULATION , EUR10=1000

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 10	USA	NIPPON
1970	1020	1246	1073	521	1035	708	904	1100	1055	1033	1000	1622	820
1971	1030	1207	1080	528	1047	707	898	1105	1038	1024	1000	1583	828
1972	1045	1185	1077	538	1051	707	889	1098	1016	1036	1000	1580	851
1973	1073	1191	1062	553	1053	716	892	1098	998	1044	1000	1553	875
1974	1087	1163	1063	559	1063	716	900	1121	1003	1024	1000	1524	851
1975	1080	1174	1085	580	1075	686	873	1148	1011	1014	1000	1513	863
1976	1089	1217	1090	583	1096	672	868	1136	1022	988	1000	1519	854
1977	1091	1219	1103	594	1097	686	862	1140	1092	960	1000	1534	861
1978	1086	1196	1104	595	1102	711	850	1127	1091	969	1000	1518	857
1979	1093	1187	1103	588	1097	710	855	1131	1081	973	1000	1493	870
1980	1101	1156	1105	574	1095	713	878	1151	1059	960	1000	1471	865
1981	1089	1144	1098	579	1109	717	885	1163	1033	956	1000	1489	868
1982	1085	1161	1079	584	1132	685	884	1144	1013	961	1000	1490	891
1983	1067	1163	1080	581	1126	656	873	1119	1000	986	1000	1506	904

NATIONAL PRIVATE CONSUMPTION

Private consumption comprises the final consumption of households and the collective consumption of private non-profit institutions.

Private consumption has increased in the European Community, the USA and Japan.

The situation varies considerably, however, from one Member State to another: whereas total consumption increased in all Member States apart from Ireland, the same does not apply to private consumption, which fell in Denmark (from 57 % of GDP in 1970 to 54 % in 1983), Ireland (from 69 % to 59%) and even the United Kingdom. Despite short-term variations, it was more or less stable in Greece and Italy. In these countries overall, collective consumption increased markedly, however.

Although there has been a noticeable increase, private consumption in Japan remains at an appreciably lower level than in its partner countries (59 % of GDP in Japan, 63 % in the EEC, 66 % in the USA).

PRIVATE NATIONAL CONSUMPTION , MRD ECU

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 10	USA	NIPPON
1970	14.8	8.9	105.3	6.7	82.7	2.6	61.6	0.5	17.7	74.3	375.2	608.2	104.1
1971	16.4	9.4	120.9	7.1	91.5	2.9	66.1	0.6	20.0	82.7	417.6	643.6	118.9
1972	18.8	10.3	136.7	7.3	104.7	3.2	71.9	0.7	22.8	89.3	465.9	659.6	147.2
1973	22.2	12.7	164.6	8.3	122.3	3.5	78.2	0.8	27.2	90.9	530.8	661.9	181.6
1974	26.5	14.5	190.4	10.6	136.3	4.0	89.7	0.9	32.9	103.4	609.3	747.4	210.6
1975	30.5	16.8	212.7	11.3	169.0	4.3	99.5	1.1	38.5	115.6	699.4	789.7	230.9
1976	36.3	21.0	249.6	13.2	194.9	4.8	105.8	1.3	47.0	120.9	794.8	975.3	288.5
1977	42.0	23.2	284.5	15.1	209.0	5.5	117.2	1.5	58.7	131.4	888.0	1061.2	347.5
1978	45.8	24.9	314.4	16.2	231.3	6.4	126.7	1.6	65.1	148.7	981.1	1059.4	434.0
1979	49.6	27.2	343.9	17.8	260.4	7.5	145.1	1.8	70.0	181.3	1104.6	1101.7	422.9
1980	53.5	26.7	367.1	18.5	297.0	8.9	175.1	2.0	74.6	227.1	1250.3	1203.3	436.3
1981	56.4	28.9	389.7	22.1	332.5	10.6	198.1	2.1	76.8	273.2	1390.4	1669.6	591.4
1982	56.3	31.6	426.3	25.8	358.5	11.7	221.7	2.1	84.9	294.9	1513.7	2040.3	637.9
1983	58.7	34.5	463.8	25.9	375.3	11.9	248.3	2.2	89.8	308.4	1619.0	2434.7	771.3

PRIVATE NATIONAL CONSUMPTION , MRD 1980 PPS

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 10	USA	NIPPON
1970	36.7	21.4	249.0	17.9	197.2	8.0	182.3	1.4	49.1	203.1	966.0	1190.9	344.0
1971	38.5	21.3	262.9	18.9	209.5	8.2	187.6	1.4	50.6	209.3	1008.2	1235.2	364.8
1972	40.8	21.6	276.0	20.2	222.2	8.7	194.0	1.5	52.2	222.1	1059.3	1306.1	400.0
1973	43.9	22.8	284.2	21.8	234.7	9.3	205.4	1.6	54.2	233.5	1111.4	1359.7	438.1
1974	45.1	22.3	287.4	21.9	242.2	9.4	210.8	1.7	55.7	230.2	1126.6	1350.3	434.8
1975	45.4	23.1	299.5	23.1	249.9	9.2	207.5	1.8	57.5	228.5	1145.5	1378.3	452.2
1976	47.4	25.1	311.5	24.3	263.8	9.5	214.6	1.8	60.9	229.2	1188.1	1455.0	467.3
1977	48.5	25.4	322.3	25.6	271.1	10.1	217.7	1.9	67.9	223.0	1218.4	1524.0	485.5
1978	49.8	25.8	334.1	27.1	283.7	11.0	223.6	1.9	70.8	240.5	1268.3	1588.6	505.7
1979	52.0	26.2	344.6	27.8	293.7	11.5	234.6	2.0	72.9	251.3	1316.5	1630.7	535.7
1980	53.2	25.2	350.4	27.7	298.0	11.6	245.9	2.1	73.0	250.3	1337.3	1639.7	542.6
1981	52.5	24.6	349.5	28.0	304.3	11.9	247.9	2.1	71.1	250.2	1342.2	1683.9	546.8
1982	52.9	25.0	344.7	28.6	314.1	11.3	248.5	2.1	70.2	252.7	1349.9	1705.4	569.6
1983	52.4	25.4	348.3	28.8	316.3	10.9	247.0	2.0	70.0	263.4	1364.5	1770.0	588.6

PRIVATE NATIONAL CONSUMPTION IN PERCENTAGE OF GDP

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 10	USA	NIPPON
1970	59.8	57.2	58.4	68.9	60.0	68.9	62.6	51.3	57.0	61.7	60.4	62.8	52.3
1971	60.3	55.9	58.7	67.6	60.5	68.0	62.4	54.7	56.3	61.5	60.4	62.8	53.7
1972	60.2	53.4	59.3	65.3	60.4	65.0	62.6	54.1	55.9	62.8	60.7	62.6	54.2
1973	60.6	54.5	58.8	63.1	60.0	64.4	62.5	49.0	55.5	61.9	60.3	61.9	53.8
1974	59.8	54.3	59.6	67.3	61.1	68.4	62.8	46.2	55.5	62.9	61.1	62.6	54.5
1975	61.2	55.5	63.2	67.2	61.9	64.2	64.3	57.7	57.8	61.1	62.2	63.5	57.4
1976	61.0	56.6	62.8	65.4	62.1	64.3	62.8	56.6	57.9	59.4	61.5	63.8	57.6
1977	61.9	56.9	63.0	65.9	62.2	63.8	62.1	60.0	59.7	59.0	61.5	63.5	57.6
1978	61.6	56.2	62.5	65.2	62.0	63.2	61.6	58.0	60.3	59.0	61.3	62.9	57.2
1979	62.6	56.4	62.0	63.3	62.1	64.8	61.1	57.8	60.9	59.8	61.3	63.2	58.1
1980	63.5	55.9	62.6	64.0	63.0	65.2	61.5	58.6	61.1	59.2	61.7	64.3	58.3
1981	65.5	56.0	63.4	67.0	64.6	66.1	62.3	60.6	60.4	59.6	62.6	63.5	57.5
1982	65.4	55.1	63.3	66.6	64.6	62.1	62.3	61.0	60.3	59.8	62.5	65.6	58.7
1983	65.2	54.5	63.2	66.6	64.2	59.0	62.5	61.4	60.5	60.3	62.5	66.2	59.4

COLLECTIVE CONSUMPTION OF GENERAL GOVERNMENT

General government produces non-market services. Collective consumption measures the output of these services on the basis of costs incurred minus incidental sales.

A distinction must be made between the concept of collective consumption and that of general government expenditure. In particular, social benefits are part of general government expenditure but not of collective consumption. Thus a large part of health expenditure is considered as collective consumption in Denmark and the United Kingdom because the governments of these countries produce the services on a non-market basis. On the other hand, in other Member States (France, for example) the government pays social benefits to households, thus financing their health expenditure which in this case is recorded as the final consumption of households: in this case, therefore, the general government is not the producer of services and this health expenditure does not appear in collective consumption but is part of transfer expenditure. Collective consumption thus measures the output of the non-market services of general government. For the total of public expenditure, see the chapter on general government.

There was a sharp rise in collective consumption in the EEC (from 14 % of the DGP in 1970 to 18 % in 1983) and in Japan (from 7 % to 10 %). In the USA, it remained more or less constant (19 % of the GDP in 1983). Collective consumption has increased in the Member States since 1970 although the increase has been relatively slight in the Netherlands. The level of collective consumption is high in the Community (18 % of GDP in 1982) and in the USA (19 %) but low in Japan (10 %). The scatter between the Member States is also very wide (Denmark : 27 %, Federal Republic of Germany : 14%). As noted above, this reflects not only the relative level of public expenditure but also the different forms of government intervention (National Health Service in Denmark, health insurance scheme in the Federal Republic).

COLLECTIVE CONSUMPTION OF GENERAL GOVERNMENT , MRD ECU

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 10	USA	NIPPON
1970	3.3	3.1	21.7	1.2	18.5	0.6	13.6	0.1	5.1	21.2	88.3	186.0	14.8
1971	3.8	3.6	26.2	1.3	20.3	0.7	16.4	0.1	5.9	24.0	102.4	189.8	17.6
1972	4.5	4.1	29.2	1.4	22.8	0.8	18.5	0.2	6.8	26.1	114.3	194.2	22.2
1973	5.3	5.0	36.4	1.5	26.8	0.8	19.4	0.2	8.0	26.8	130.2	190.1	28.0
1974	6.5	6.2	44.4	2.2	30.3	1.0	21.5	0.2	10.1	32.8	155.4	220.7	35.2
1975	8.2	7.5	48.3	2.6	39.3	1.3	23.9	0.3	12.2	41.3	184.8	237.4	40.5
1976	9.8	9.0	54.4	3.0	45.8	1.4	24.9	0.3	14.7	43.5	206.8	286.5	49.6
1977	11.4	9.7	61.2	3.7	49.5	1.5	28.8	0.4	17.1	45.1	228.4	304.8	59.7
1978	13.0	10.9	68.1	4.0	55.8	1.7	32.6	0.4	19.1	50.3	256.0	298.6	74.0
1979	14.0	12.0	75.3	4.6	62.3	2.1	38.6	0.5	20.8	60.1	290.4	307.1	71.5
1980	15.1	12.7	81.3	4.7	71.7	2.8	46.8	0.6	21.8	81.7	339.2	343.4	74.9
1981	16.2	14.3	86.5	6.0	81.4	3.3	58.0	0.6	22.6	100.2	389.1	479.1	104.4
1982	15.8	16.1	93.7	7.2	89.7	3.8	66.2	0.6	24.9	107.6	425.7	597.0	110.4
1983	16.0	17.2	100.5	7.3	95.0	4.1	77.3	0.6	26.3	112.4	456.8	696.1	132.5

COLLECTIVE CONSUMPTION OF GENERAL GOVERNMENT , MRD 1980 PPS

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 10	USA	NIPPON
1970	10.1	7.8	61.0	3.9	53.2	2.0	48.7	0.4	16.4	70.7	274.2	393.8	59.4
1971	10.7	8.3	63.4	4.1	55.1	2.1	51.5	0.4	17.0	72.8	285.2	385.7	62.6
1972	11.3	8.7	64.8	4.3	56.5	2.3	54.2	0.4	17.3	75.9	295.8	395.2	65.9
1973	11.9	9.1	67.2	4.6	58.3	2.4	55.5	0.4	17.4	79.6	306.5	397.6	69.2
1974	12.3	9.4	68.9	5.2	59.0	2.6	57.1	0.5	17.7	80.8	313.5	410.7	71.6
1975	12.8	9.6	69.7	5.8	61.8	2.8	58.9	0.5	18.4	85.3	325.6	419.8	77.5
1976	13.3	10.0	69.7	6.1	65.6	2.9	60.2	0.5	19.2	86.4	333.8	427.9	79.5
1977	13.6	10.3	70.5	6.5	66.7	2.9	61.9	0.5	19.9	84.9	337.7	436.0	82.6
1978	14.4	10.9	73.2	6.7	69.4	3.2	63.3	0.5	20.7	86.9	349.2	445.2	86.8
1979	14.8	11.5	75.9	7.1	70.7	3.4	64.3	0.6	21.2	88.7	358.3	456.2	90.5
1980	15.0	12.0	77.6	7.1	71.9	3.6	65.7	0.6	21.4	90.0	365.0	458.0	93.1
1981	15.2	12.4	78.2	7.6	73.6	3.7	67.9	0.6	21.8	90.1	371.0	479.1	97.9
1982	15.0	12.7	77.5	7.7	75.5	3.8	69.4	0.6	21.8	90.8	374.9	492.6	100.2
1983	15.1	12.7	77.3	7.9	76.9	3.9	71.3	0.6	22.1	93.2	380.9	495.7	102.6

COLLECTIVE CONSUMPTION OF GENERAL GOVERNMENT IN PERCENTAGE OF GDP

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 10	USA	NIPPON
1970	13.4	19.9	12.0	12.6	13.4	14.6	13.8	10.7	16.3	17.6	14.3	19.2	7.4
1971	14.1	21.3	12.7	12.5	13.4	15.2	15.5	11.7	16.7	17.8	14.9	18.5	8.0
1972	14.5	21.3	12.7	12.2	13.2	15.3	16.1	11.9	16.6	18.4	15.1	18.4	8.2
1973	14.5	21.3	13.0	11.5	13.2	15.7	15.5	11.3	16.3	18.2	15.0	17.8	8.3
1974	14.7	23.4	13.9	13.8	13.6	17.2	15.1	11.5	17.1	19.9	15.7	18.5	9.1
1975	16.4	24.6	14.4	15.2	14.4	18.6	15.4	14.9	18.3	21.8	16.7	19.1	10.1
1976	16.5	24.1	13.7	15.1	14.6	18.2	14.8	14.8	18.1	21.4	16.3	18.7	9.9
1977	16.8	23.9	13.5	16.0	14.7	17.2	15.3	16.0	17.4	20.3	16.1	18.2	9.9
1978	17.5	24.5	13.6	15.9	15.0	17.3	15.9	15.6	17.7	19.9	16.3	17.7	9.7
1979	17.6	25.0	13.6	16.3	14.9	18.4	16.2	15.8	18.1	19.8	16.3	17.6	9.8
1980	18.0	26.7	13.9	16.4	15.2	20.3	16.4	16.7	17.9	21.3	16.8	18.3	10.0
1981	18.8	27.8	14.1	18.1	15.8	20.5	18.3	17.5	17.8	21.9	17.5	18.2	10.1
1982	18.4	28.0	13.9	18.6	16.2	20.3	18.6	17.2	17.7	21.8	17.6	19.2	10.2
1983	17.7	27.2	13.7	18.8	16.3	20.2	19.5	17.3	17.7	22.0	17.8	18.9	10.2

GROSS SAVING

1. Gross saving calculated in constant PPSs, i.e. the purchasing power of gross saving, remained virtually stable between 1970 and 1983 in the Community, whereas there was a very marked increase in the United States (despite the drop in 1982 and 1983) and Japan. Purchasing power stability, and thus the relative decrease in saving, is the counterpart of the marked increase in consumption (both private and, in particular, public).

The United States used to have a considerably lower volume of saving but there it is now running at the same level as in the Community. If trends in Japan continue, it will soon catch up with the Community level.

2. As a percentage of GDP, there was a very marked decrease in saving, from 25 % to 19 % in the Community. The saving rate in the United States dropped only in 1982 and 1983. In Japan, it dropped quite sharply but is still much higher than in the Community or the United States (Japan = 30% of GDP in 1983, USA = 16 %, Community = 19 %).

The drop in the saving rate observed in the Community is due to lower rates in all countries except Greece, where the rate of saving is relatively stable, and Luxembourg, where it has increased markedly, due solely to the exceptional increase in bank saving.

GROSS NATIONAL SAVING (N4) , MRD ECU

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 10	USA	NIPPON
1970	6.7	3.4	50.8	2.3	36.1	0.8	23.9	0.4	8.3	25.3	157.9	175.5	80.0
1971	6.9	3.8	55.8	2.8	38.8	0.9	24.1	0.4	9.5	28.1	171.0	188.0	84.2
1972	8.0	4.7	60.7	3.3	45.1	1.1	25.2	0.5	11.2	26.9	186.7	196.2	104.1
1973	9.0	5.7	74.4	4.3	53.1	1.3	28.1	0.8	14.1	29.7	220.5	221.2	132.4
1974	11.2	5.9	79.2	4.0	54.5	1.1	31.3	1.1	16.5	29.0	233.9	230.1	140.2
1975	10.9	5.9	70.0	4.0	62.8	1.5	31.1	0.9	15.4	31.5	233.9	216.7	129.7
1976	13.4	7.1	88.1	5.2	72.1	1.5	37.3	1.1	19.3	37.8	282.9	273.2	163.4
1977	14.1	7.7	98.6	5.7	76.3	2.0	42.6	1.2	22.0	44.1	314.1	316.4	192.4
1978	15.3	8.3	114.5	6.1	84.4	2.3	46.0	1.4	22.8	50.9	352.0	340.7	244.7
1979	14.8	8.0	127.5	7.4	95.6	2.3	54.5	1.6	23.5	60.7	396.0	353.7	230.2
1980	14.1	7.1	130.6	7.4	104.9	2.2	64.2	1.7	24.4	71.8	428.3	342.3	238.6
1981	11.7	6.4	127.4	6.9	101.9	2.1	60.4	1.9	25.9	82.1	426.6	498.6	326.7
1982	11.7	7.1	140.8	8.1	103.4	2.7	65.9	2.1	29.0	87.9	458.7	493.8	335.2
1983	13.3	8.9	159.9	7.8	108.5	3.4	69.3	2.5	30.9	88.8	493.3	573.5	394.1

GROSS NATIONAL SAVING (N4) , MRD 1980 PPS

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 10	USA	NIPPON
1970	16.6	7.8	119.0	6.5	86.7	2.3	71.3	1.0	22.7	73.5	407.4	346.6	232.1
1971	16.3	8.2	118.4	7.7	89.6	2.4	68.0	1.0	23.8	75.0	410.3	361.5	229.7
1972	17.1	9.4	120.0	9.4	96.1	2.9	67.7	1.2	25.1	69.5	418.4	387.0	252.1
1973	17.5	9.8	126.4	11.2	101.5	3.1	73.9	1.6	28.0	80.3	453.2	453.9	280.9
1974	18.7	8.8	118.8	8.4	98.4	2.6	75.4	1.8	28.1	69.0	429.9	419.5	257.3
1975	15.9	7.6	98.0	8.4	92.7	3.1	66.4	1.4	23.0	64.9	381.4	376.4	233.9
1976	17.2	8.0	110.0	9.6	97.2	2.9	77.7	1.5	24.9	75.1	424.1	403.9	249.1
1977	16.0	8.1	111.8	9.5	98.7	3.6	80.6	1.5	25.2	80.9	435.8	451.5	256.3
1978	16.3	8.2	120.2	10.1	102.6	3.8	82.1	1.7	24.4	85.3	454.7	505.4	272.2
1979	15.2	7.5	126.3	11.2	106.9	3.4	88.4	1.8	24.2	86.5	471.5	520.2	280.7
1980	14.0	6.7	124.6	11.0	105.2	2.9	90.2	1.8	23.9	79.1	459.4	466.5	296.7
1981	11.2	5.6	116.3	9.0	93.8	2.4	76.1	1.9	24.2	74.9	415.4	500.4	308.1
1982	11.4	5.7	116.1	9.0	90.1	2.7	73.8	2.1	24.0	75.9	410.9	406.7	308.4
1983	12.4	6.6	122.1	8.6	90.7	3.1	68.9	2.3	24.3	76.3	415.5	410.8	312.6

GROSS NATIONAL SAVING (N4) IN PERCENTAGE OF GDP

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 10	USA	NIPPON
1970	27.1	21.7	28.1	23.8	26.2	20.4	24.2	39.3	26.7	21.0	25.1	18.1	40.2
1971	25.6	22.4	27.1	26.4	25.6	20.1	22.7	36.6	26.7	20.9	24.5	18.3	38.0
1972	25.5	24.4	26.4	29.5	26.0	22.9	22.0	40.7	27.3	18.9	24.0	18.6	38.3
1973	24.6	24.4	26.6	32.6	26.0	23.4	22.4	49.9	28.8	20.2	24.5	20.7	39.2
1974	25.3	22.1	24.8	25.6	24.5	19.2	21.9	54.2	27.9	17.6	22.9	19.3	36.3
1975	21.8	19.4	20.8	24.0	23.0	21.7	20.1	46.1	23.1	16.7	20.5	17.4	32.2
1976	22.4	19.1	22.2	25.8	23.0	20.2	22.1	49.0	23.7	18.6	21.7	17.9	32.6
1977	20.8	18.9	21.8	24.7	22.7	22.7	22.6	47.3	22.4	19.8	21.8	18.9	31.9
1978	20.5	18.8	22.8	24.6	22.6	22.6	22.4	50.4	21.1	20.2	22.0	20.2	32.3
1979	18.8	16.6	23.0	26.3	22.8	19.9	23.0	52.8	20.4	20.0	22.0	20.3	31.6
1980	16.8	14.9	22.3	25.5	22.2	16.2	22.5	50.4	20.0	18.7	21.2	18.3	31.9
1981	13.6	12.4	20.7	20.7	19.8	12.9	19.0	55.1	20.4	17.9	19.2	19.0	31.7
1982	13.6	12.3	20.9	21.0	18.6	14.3	18.5	62.4	20.6	17.8	18.9	15.9	30.8
1983	14.8	14.1	21.8	19.9	18.6	16.6	17.5	69.9	20.8	17.4	18.9	15.6	30.3

GROSS NATIONAL SAVING (N4) IN PERCENTAGE OF GROSS NATIONAL INCOME

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 10	USA	NIPPON
1970	27.0	22.0	28.6	22.6	26.3	19.7	24.1	38.8	26.7	20.9	25.2	18.1	40.2
1971	25.6	22.5	27.5	24.8	25.7	19.5	22.6	35.5	26.8	20.8	24.5	18.3	38.2
1972	25.4	24.6	26.8	27.6	26.1	22.2	21.8	38.1	27.3	18.9	24.0	18.6	38.1
1973	24.7	24.3	27.0	30.4	26.2	22.6	22.3	45.3	28.6	20.2	24.5	20.5	38.8
1974	25.3	22.1	25.2	24.0	24.7	18.3	22.0	48.4	27.7	17.5	22.9	19.1	36.4
1975	21.9	19.5	21.1	22.5	23.2	20.8	20.1	38.8	23.3	16.7	20.6	17.3	32.4
1976	22.5	19.1	22.5	24.3	23.0	19.6	22.2	40.7	23.8	18.7	21.8	17.7	32.7
1977	20.9	18.9	22.2	23.2	22.8	21.9	22.6	38.4	22.5	20.0	21.9	18.7	32.2
1978	20.6	18.9	23.0	23.3	22.7	21.9	22.4	40.6	21.3	20.4	22.1	20.0	32.5
1979	18.9	17.0	23.3	24.8	22.9	19.3	22.9	41.8	20.5	20.1	22.1	20.0	31.8
1980	17.1	15.3	22.6	24.1	22.1	15.9	22.4	40.1	20.2	18.9	21.3	18.0	31.8
1981	13.9	12.9	21.1	19.6	19.7	13.0	19.1	41.4	20.7	18.0	19.3	18.7	32.0
1982	14.0	12.9	21.3	19.8	18.7	14.8	18.6	44.2	20.9	17.9	19.1	15.7	30.9
1983	15.1	14.7	22.1	18.9	18.8	17.3	17.6	47.2	21.0	17.4	19.1	15.4	30.4

NET NATIONAL SAVING (N4) IN PERCENTAGE OF NET NATIONAL INCOME

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 10	USA	NIPPON
1970	19.0	16.2	20.4	18.2	18.5	12.7	17.4	27.5	19.9	13.0	17.6	8.4	30.9
1971	17.6	16.6	19.0	20.4	17.9	12.4	15.8	24.8	19.8	12.7	16.8	8.5	28.3
1972	17.5	19.0	18.2	23.1	18.3	15.4	15.0	28.4	20.3	10.2	16.1	8.8	28.1
1973	17.0	18.6	18.5	26.1	18.4	16.1	15.2	37.0	21.9	11.4	16.6	11.2	29.2
1974	17.6	15.4	16.0	18.7	15.9	10.9	14.1	41.3	20.6	7.4	14.2	8.7	26.5
1975	13.8	12.2	10.9	17.0	13.7	14.2	10.9	31.3	15.2	6.3	11.1	5.8	22.2
1976	14.8	12.0	12.7	18.8	12.7	12.8	13.5	33.1	16.0	8.4	12.4	6.4	22.7
1977	12.6	11.6	12.3	17.3	13.0	15.0	13.7	30.6	14.9	9.3	12.4	7.7	21.9
1978	12.3	11.4	13.3	17.2	12.9	14.0	13.7	33.5	13.5	9.5	12.6	9.0	22.3
1979	10.3	9.1	13.5	18.8	13.1	10.7	14.6	35.3	12.4	9.1	12.6	8.6	21.3
1980	8.6	6.6	12.1	17.6	12.1	6.7	14.2	33.2	11.6	7.2	11.4	5.7	21.3
1981	4.8	3.6	9.9	12.5	8.9	3.9	9.9	35.1	11.7	6.0	8.8	6.5	21.0
1982	4.8	3.7	9.8	12.8	7.6	5.9	9.1	38.6	11.7	6.2	8.3	2.5	19.4
1983	5.9	6.0	10.6	11.4	7.5	8.6	7.7	42.2	11.6	5.9	8.3	2.5	18.9

GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION (P41)

1. Gross fixed capital formation (ESA code P41) "represents the value of durable goods intended for non-military purposes (...) which are acquired by resident producer units in order to be used for a period of more than one year in their process of production, including the value of any services embodied in fixed capital goods" (ESA § 337). It should be noted that, overall, purchases of durable goods by military authorities (except for accommodation for the households of members of the armed forces) are not considered as GFCF but as intermediate consumption of general government.

All durable goods acquired by households which are not involved in any process of production which may be carried out by these households are not recorded as GFCF but as the final consumption of households (e.g. : vehicles used for private purposes).

On the other hand, residential buildings are always included in GFCF.

2. Because of increasing consumption, gross savings have decreased in the Community, and this has in turn caused a drop in the investment rate. In the EEC, therefore, GFCF dropped from 23 % of GDP in 1970 to 19 % in 1983, and in Japan from 36 % to 28 %. In contrast, investment rates in the USA, along with consumption and savings have been relatively stable.

The Community's investment rate has thus become virtually the same as in the USA (EEC = 19 %, USA = 17 %) and much lower than the Japanese level (29 %).

The GFCF volume has not increased much in the EEC since 1970, in contrast to the USA, where the level of investment, which was markedly lower than in the Community, has now become higher (428 000 million PPS for the EEC, 481 000 million for the USA). There has been a remarkable increase in Japan also.

GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION (P41) , MRD ECU

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 10	USA	NIPPON
1970	5.6	3.8	46.0	2.3	32.2	0.9	21.0	0.2	7.8	22.9	142.7	170.2	70.8
1971	6.0	4.1	53.8	2.7	35.7	1.0	21.5	0.3	9.0	25.4	159.5	185.5	76.0
1972	6.7	4.8	58.5	3.1	41.0	1.2	22.7	0.4	9.7	26.6	174.6	197.0	92.8
1973	7.9	5.8	66.9	3.7	48.5	1.4	26.0	0.4	11.4	29.5	201.4	204.0	122.9
1974	10.1	6.4	69.0	3.5	54.2	1.4	31.9	0.5	12.8	34.0	223.8	219.4	134.4
1975	11.2	6.4	68.7	3.5	63.5	1.5	31.8	0.5	14.0	38.1	239.3	210.8	130.6
1976	13.2	8.5	80.3	4.3	73.1	1.9	33.8	0.6	15.6	39.8	270.9	261.7	156.6
1977	14.7	9.0	91.8	5.3	74.9	2.2	37.0	0.6	20.7	41.3	297.5	305.9	183.7
1978	16.2	9.6	104.4	5.9	79.9	2.8	38.4	0.7	22.9	46.9	327.7	328.1	233.6
1979	16.5	10.1	121.4	7.3	90.0	3.6	44.7	0.8	24.2	57.1	375.5	344.4	233.8
1980	17.9	9.0	133.9	7.0	103.3	3.9	56.4	0.9	25.6	69.6	427.4	345.8	239.4
1981	15.6	8.1	134.5	7.4	110.2	4.7	64.2	0.8	24.4	75.6	445.4	468.6	319.5
1982	15.1	9.2	139.2	7.8	113.9	4.9	67.7	0.8	25.7	82.1	466.3	514.1	325.1
1983	14.5	10.3	152.6	8.0	114.6	4.6	71.3	0.8	27.0	84.4	488.3	616.9	369.0

GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION (P41) , MRD 1980 PPS

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 10	USA	NIPPON
1970	14.4	8.9	108.5	8.0	77.8	2.9	70.7	0.7	22.7	73.5	388.3	372.7	199.3
1971	14.1	9.2	115.2	9.1	83.4	3.2	68.4	0.8	23.8	75.0	402.1	392.7	207.8
1972	14.6	9.9	118.2	10.5	89.4	3.5	69.1	0.9	23.0	74.8	413.8	426.3	229.4
1973	15.6	10.3	117.9	11.3	94.9	4.0	74.4	0.9	24.1	80.2	433.7	457.4	260.9
1974	16.7	9.4	106.6	8.4	95.8	3.6	76.9	0.9	23.0	76.9	418.2	426.1	237.1
1975	16.4	8.3	101.4	8.4	92.7	3.5	67.1	0.8	22.0	77.0	397.6	378.4	234.4
1976	17.0	9.7	106.1	9.0	96.2	3.9	68.7	0.8	21.3	78.2	410.9	402.3	241.5
1977	17.1	9.5	110.2	9.7	95.5	4.1	68.4	0.8	25.2	76.1	416.5	444.7	253.2
1978	17.5	9.8	115.5	10.3	96.8	4.9	68.4	0.8	25.9	79.1	428.9	486.9	277.0
1979	17.0	9.7	123.8	11.2	100.4	5.5	72.3	0.9	25.3	80.9	447.2	502.0	294.5
1980	17.8	8.5	127.8	10.5	103.6	5.1	79.1	0.9	25.1	76.7	455.2	471.3	297.7
1981	14.9	6.9	122.4	9.7	101.9	5.5	79.6	0.8	22.5	70.1	434.4	476.3	308.3
1982	14.8	7.2	116.7	9.5	101.4	5.2	75.5	0.8	21.5	74.9	427.5	445.0	313.8
1983	13.8	7.5	120.2	9.4	100.0	4.8	71.5	0.7	21.6	78.0	427.5	481.0	314.5

GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION (P41) IN PERCENTAGE OF GDP

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 10	USA	NIPPON
1970	22.7	24.4	25.5	23.6	23.4	22.7	21.4	23.5	25.2	19.0	22.7	17.6	35.5
1971	22.1	24.4	26.1	25.2	23.6	23.6	20.4	28.4	25.4	18.9	22.8	18.1	34.3
1972	21.3	24.6	25.4	27.7	23.7	23.7	19.8	28.2	23.8	18.7	22.4	18.7	34.2
1973	21.4	24.8	23.9	28.0	23.8	25.3	20.8	27.4	23.2	20.1	22.5	19.1	36.4
1974	22.7	24.0	21.6	22.2	24.3	24.6	22.4	24.7	21.6	20.6	22.3	18.4	34.9
1975	22.5	21.1	20.4	20.8	23.3	22.6	20.6	27.8	21.1	20.1	21.2	17.0	32.4
1976	22.1	23.0	20.2	21.2	23.3	25.2	20.0	24.5	19.2	19.5	20.8	17.1	31.3
1977	21.7	22.1	20.3	23.0	22.3	25.0	19.6	25.3	21.1	18.6	20.5	18.3	30.5
1978	21.7	21.7	20.8	23.9	21.4	28.0	18.7	23.9	21.2	18.6	20.3	19.5	30.8
1979	20.8	20.9	21.9	25.8	21.5	31.1	18.8	24.6	21.0	18.8	20.7	19.8	32.1
1980	21.3	18.8	22.8	24.2	21.9	28.7	19.8	26.2	21.0	18.1	21.0	18.5	32.0
1981	18.1	15.6	21.9	22.3	21.4	29.5	20.2	23.3	19.2	16.5	20.1	17.8	31.0
1982	17.5	16.1	20.7	20.2	20.5	25.8	19.0	24.1	18.3	16.6	19.2	16.5	29.9
1983	16.1	16.3	20.8	20.5	19.6	22.6	18.0	23.1	18.2	16.5	18.8	16.8	28.4

COMPENSATION OF EMPLOYEES

The compensation of employees (ESA code R10) comprises :

- . gross wages and salaries (including social contributions paid by employees) ;
- . imputed social contributions which "represent the counterpart to social benefits paid directly by employers (i.e. not linked to employers' actual social contributions) to their employees or former employees and other eligible persons" (ESA § 411).

The compensation of employees in constant PPSs, i.e. the purchasing power **(1)** of the compensation per employee has increased markedly in the Community (from 9887 to 13 797 PPS, i.e. + 40 %) and even more in Japan (from 7127 to 13 458, i.e. + 89 %) which has now virtually reached Community level. In the USA, the increase has been much lower (from 14 955 to 16 675, i.e. + 11 %).

In certain Member States, the compensation per employee is as high as in the USA (Belgium, Luxembourg, Netherlands).

(1) in relation to GDP

COMPENSATION OF EMPLOYEES (R10) PER SALARY EARNER ECU

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 10	USA	NIPPON
1970	4133	4517	4336	2343	4060	2735	3508	4439	4473	3134	3792	7570	2455
1971	4637	4988	5009	2495	4453	3099	3915	4876	5134	3470	4263	7896	2858
1972	5446	5359	5568	2618	5010	3458	4303	5469	5888	3750	4729	7927	3501
1973	6356	6368	6815	2803	5850	3703	4698	6372	7115	3794	5402	7680	4314
1974	7742	7703	8075	3438	6557	4325	5297	7961	8822	4447	6292	8632	5209
1975	9188	8947	8753	3682	8385	4993	6140	9024	10209	5315	7324	8988	5723
1976	11252	10523	10229	4463	9574	5388	6461	10785	12008	5500	8239	10812	7010
1977	12911	11387	11590	5308	10278	5831	7245	12457	13982	5784	9108	11389	8361
1978	14165	12139	12678	5872	11294	6621	7847	13423	15234	6462	9993	11004	10241
1979	14911	12936	13665	6602	12600	7827	8775	14187	16184	7628	11058	11115	9668
1980	16053	13110	14522	6467	14376	9418	10289	15135	16983	9815	12535	11975	9802
1981	16996	14144	15345	7770	15956	10779	11806	16042	17496	12052	14004	16359	13418
1982	16930	15318	16933	9319	17092	12354	13186	15835	19632	12940	15246	19968	14120
1983	16060	16355	18370	9336	18002	13167	14999	16616	20919	13445	16276	23284	16969

COMPENSATION OF EMPLOYEES (R10) PER SALARY EARNER,1980 PPS

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 10	USA	NIPPON
1970	10287	10400	10160	6572	9762	8240	10478	10862	12247	9104	9887	14955	7127
1971	10876	10799	10629	6954	10290	8498	11055	11963	12853	9269	10317	15185	7796
1972	11669	10696	11003	7435	10687	8760	11556	12399	13241	9691	10734	15637	8476
1973	12299	10956	11576	7322	11189	9104	12380	12661	14105	10242	11317	15763	9151
1974	12919	11496	12104	7189	11835	10173	12757	13041	14971	10599	11812	15735	9556
1975	13434	11615	12249	7660	12381	10546	13133	14676	15256	10939	12151	15613	10320
1976	14483	11930	12766	8226	12902	10502	13454	14745	15517	10933	12502	15984	10688
1977	14650	12007	13135	8907	13299	10587	13713	15852	16051	10616	12681	16251	11138
1978	15106	11979	13310	9708	13729	11049	13995	15904	16327	10839	12959	16322	11392
1979	15239	12186	13536	9986	14088	11632	14233	15925	16665	10877	13167	16348	11790
1980	15958	12389	13859	9710	14422	12376	14448	15923	16620	10819	13370	16321	12188
1981	16324	12291	14012	10159	14695	12361	14880	15915	16317	10994	13610	16419	12654
1982	16441	12315	13968	10370	14904	12271	14773	15671	16261	11171	13676	16445	12989
1983	14960	12122	14025	10366	15051	12260	14896	15401	16508	11565	13797	16675	13458

COMPENSATION OF EMPLOYEES (R10) PER SALARY EARNER, EUR10=1000

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 10	USA	NIPPON
1970	1040	1055	1027	664	987	833	1059	1219	1244	920	1000	1512	720
1971	1054	1047	1030	674	997	824	1071	1206	1247	898	1000	1472	755
1972	1087	996	1025	692	995	816	1076	1206	1236	903	1000	1457	790
1973	1087	968	1023	647	989	804	1094	1223	1245	905	1000	1393	809
1974	1094	973	1025	609	1002	861	1080	1249	1264	897	1000	1332	809
1975	1106	956	1008	631	1019	868	1081	1218	1252	900	1000	1285	849
1976	1159	954	1021	658	1032	840	1076	1208	1239	875	1000	1279	855
1977	1155	947	1036	702	1049	835	1081	1241	1247	837	1000	1281	878
1978	1166	924	1027	749	1059	853	1080	1237	1260	836	1000	1259	879
1979	1157	925	1028	758	1070	883	1081	1238	1266	826	1000	1241	895
1980	1194	927	1037	726	1079	926	1081	1191	1243	809	1000	1221	912
1981	1199	903	1030	746	1080	908	1093	1153	1199	808	1000	1206	930
1982	1202	900	1021	758	1090	897	1080	1129	1189	817	1000	1202	950
1983	1084	879	1017	751	1091	889	1080	1106	1196	838	1000	1209	975

INDICATORS OF NON-FINANCIAL CORPORATE ENTERPRISES, HOUSEHOLDS AND BANKS

WAGES AND SALARIES AS A CORRECTED PROPORTION OF THE VALUE ADDED OF ENTERPRISES

The proportion of wages and salaries in the value added of enterprises is corrected by the ratio of wage and salary earners to total workforce (occupied persons) in enterprises.

1. The calculation was worked out as follows :

$$(1) \quad \left(R10 / V.A. \right) \div \left(W / A \right)$$

R10 = compensation of employees paid by the private sector

V.A. = value added in the private sector

W = wages and salaries paid by the private sector

A = active (occupied) population in the private sector.

The private sector includes all sectors except general government.

2. This indicator can be used to evaluate trends in wage and salary costs paid by enterprises. It is based on the implicit hypothesis that trends of qualification of wage and salary earners are comparable with those in the rest of the occupied population. In this case a change in the indicator reflects a change in the remuneration of one category of occupied persons in relation to the other. However, since this hypothesis is not necessarily true - particularly in the long term - this indicator must be used with caution. A change in this indicator may be explained not by a change in wages and salaries in relation to other earnings, but by a structural change in a country's economy being reflected in a relative change in productivity quality "wage and salary-earning" labour in the production process in relation to "non wage and salary-earning" labour. If, in the long term, structural changes of this kind can occur, in the short term it is however logical to consider that the indicator is an appropriate way of illustrating changes in wage and salary costs. This ratio thus shows clearly the increase in the wage and salary costs of enterprises in the EEC and Japan between 1973 and 1975.
3. There was a marked increase in wage and salary costs in the private sector of the EEC between 1970 (62 %) and 1981 (64 %). In fact, the trend was a fairly sharp increase between 1972 and 1975 (from 62 % to 66 %) with a subsequent drop. In all Member States, there was an increase between 1973 and 1975. However, trends have varied since 1975. Costs have decreased in Denmark, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom and increased in Belgium and (to a lesser extent) France. In Japan, the corrected proportion of wages and salaries increased even more sharply than in the EEC (from 69 to 76 %) between 1973 and 1975, but it has stabilized since.

WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS/TOTAL OCCUPIED POPULATION IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR

After 1970, the proportion of wage and salary earners in the total increased in the Community (from 79 % to 81 %) and even more noticeably in Japan (from 61 % to 71 %). In the USA, on the other hand, it has been stable (apart from 1982) at a high level.

ADJUSTED SHARE OF WAGES IN THE VALUE ADDED OF ENTERPRISES

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 9	USA	NIPPON
1970	58.1	60.8	60.5	:	57.2	72.6	67.7	55.0	63.2	62.2	61.5	:	63.9
1971	60.1	61.7	61.3	:	57.7	72.5	70.0	59.7	63.7	60.5	61.8	:	67.5
1972	61.2	58.5	60.8	:	56.7	69.4	70.1	60.0	62.7	61.6	61.6	:	67.6
1973	61.7	58.5	61.6	:	57.1	69.1	71.2	55.5	63.3	61.8	62.2	:	68.9
1974	63.3	61.9	63.0	:	59.2	76.0	71.8	56.0	64.8	64.7	64.0	:	72.5
1975	65.9	62.2	62.8	:	61.4	77.3	78.1	70.2	66.3	67.2	66.2	:	76.2
1976	67.6	60.9	61.6	:	61.4	74.6	75.9	69.6	63.6	63.5	64.6	:	76.6
1977	68.1	60.6	61.3	:	62.1	72.1	76.6	75.9	61.5	60.9	64.1	:	76.9
1978	68.2	59.7	60.6	:	61.5	73.5	76.5	73.1	61.4	60.5	63.7	:	75.8
1979	68.2	59.2	59.9	:	61.1	77.2	74.4	70.9	62.1	60.5	63.1	:	75.6
1980	69.0	60.4	60.9	:	62.0	80.0	72.7	71.8	61.9	61.5	63.6	:	75.1
1981	69.8	58.9	61.2	:	62.8	76.8	74.2	73.6	60.0	60.5	63.9	:	75.9
1982	68.3	70.2	60.4	:	62.0	:	74.0	:	59.5	58.4	:	:	75.9

PERCENTAGE OF WAGE EARNERS IN THE ACTIVE POPULATION OF ENTERPRISES

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 9	USA	NIPPON
1970	77.8	76.8	81.3	:	76.5	65.2	63.9	77.9	81.5	90.7	78.7	90.0	61.3
1971	78.7	76.8	81.7	:	77.2	66.2	64.6	79.3	81.8	89.9	78.9	89.9	63.1
1972	79.2	77.3	82.4	:	78.0	66.4	65.5	79.9	81.8	89.9	79.6	90.1	63.8
1973	79.7	77.6	82.9	:	78.9	67.0	66.1	81.0	82.2	90.0	80.1	90.4	64.7
1974	80.2	77.4	82.9	:	79.6	67.6	66.5	82.2	82.4	90.2	80.3	90.3	65.2
1975	79.9	76.9	82.9	:	79.7	67.8	66.6	83.1	82.6	90.0	80.2	90.1	65.4
1976	79.9	77.6	83.3	:	80.1	67.7	66.7	82.9	82.9	90.0	80.4	90.4	66.1
1977	79.9	77.6	83.9	:	80.4	68.7	66.8	83.0	84.0	90.3	80.8	90.5	66.1
1978	79.7	78.0	84.3	:	80.6	69.1	66.6	83.0	84.3	90.4	80.9	90.5	65.8
1979	79.6	78.7	84.7	:	80.8	69.9	67.0	83.7	84.6	90.5	81.2	90.4	66.2
1980	79.6	78.8	85.2	:	80.9	70.0	67.1	83.9	84.7	89.8	81.2	90.1	67.4
1981	79.1	78.8	85.3	:	80.9	72.3	67.0	84.5	84.6	88.7	80.9	90.1	68.1
1982	78.8	78.9	85.0	:	81.1	71.2	67.1	85.2	84.3	88.1	80.6	89.8	69.0

COMPENSATION OF EMPLOYEES OF ENTERPRISES IN PERCENTAGE OF VALUE ADDED

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 9	USA	NIPPON
1970	45.2	46.7	49.2	:	43.8	47.4	43.2	42.8	51.5	56.4	48.4	:	39.2
1971	47.3	47.4	50.1	:	44.5	48.0	45.2	47.4	52.1	54.3	48.8	:	42.6
1972	48.4	45.3	50.1	:	44.3	46.1	45.9	47.9	51.3	55.3	49.0	:	43.1
1973	49.2	45.4	51.0	:	45.1	46.3	47.1	44.9	52.0	55.6	49.8	:	44.6
1974	50.8	47.9	52.3	:	47.1	51.4	47.7	46.0	53.4	58.3	51.4	:	47.2
1975	52.7	47.8	52.0	:	49.0	52.4	52.0	58.3	54.8	60.4	53.1	:	49.8
1976	54.0	47.3	51.3	:	49.2	50.5	50.7	57.7	52.7	57.2	52.0	:	50.6
1977	54.4	47.1	51.4	:	50.0	49.5	51.1	63.0	51.6	55.0	51.8	:	50.9
1978	54.3	46.5	51.1	:	49.6	50.8	50.9	60.7	51.7	54.7	51.5	:	49.9
1979	54.3	46.6	50.8	:	49.4	53.9	49.9	59.4	52.5	54.7	51.3	:	50.1
1980	54.9	47.6	51.9	:	50.2	56.0	48.8	60.2	52.5	55.2	51.7	:	50.7
1981	55.2	46.4	52.1	:	50.8	55.5	49.7	62.1	50.8	53.7	51.6	:	51.7
1982	53.8	:	51.4	:	50.3	:	49.6	:	50.2	51.5	:	:	52.4

GROSS SAVING OF CORPORATE ENTERPRISES

Corporate enterprises means all non-financial corporate and quasi-corporate enterprises (ESA code S10).

Comparing 1970 with 1982, the gross saving of corporate enterprises in 1980 PPS (i.e. expressed as a constant purchasing power unit) remained relatively stable. In Japan there was a drop, whereas in the United States there has been a marked increase in saving.

However, caution should be exercised when analysing these statistics, since to make a valid comparison saving should be related to the value added of corporate and quasi-corporate enterprises - a statistic which is not available in the present system of accounts.

However, figures have been estimated from the value added of enterprises (sectors S10 + S80, i.e. corporate and quasi-corporate enterprises and households) prorata with the ratio of the gross operating surplus of corporate enterprises to that of enterprises.

In the EEC, there was, as for the rate of saving in relation to the gross operating surplus, a very marked drop in the saving/value added ratio in 1974-75 (1973 = 17 %, 1975 = 13 %). After recovering in subsequent years, the rate of savings was 13 % in 1981.

SAVING/GROSS OPERATING SURPLUS

A saving rate can also be calculated in relation to the gross operating surplus (N2).

$N2 = \text{production} - \text{intermediate consumption} - \text{compensation of employees} - \text{taxes linked to production with the exception of VAT.}$

There was a drop in the saving rate of corporate enterprises in the Community (from 40 % of the gross operating surplus in 1970 to 32 % in 1981) and in Japan (from 58 % to 40 %) but in contrast there was an increase in the USA, particularly in 1982. There was a sharp drop in the EEC in 1974-75 and in the USA and Japan in 1973-74.

However, in 1980 the saving rate was still higher in Japan and the United States than in Europe.

With the equation :

$N2 = \text{interest paid} + \text{net property income paid} + \text{taxes on income} + \text{other net income and transfers paid} + \text{gross savings,}$

this saving rate indicates saving as a proportion of the total of these flows.

GROSS SAVING OF CORPORATED ENTERPRISES - MIO 1980 PPS

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 6	USA	NIPPON
1970	5698	:	50372	:	26507	:	13815	:	8298	23317	128008	123043	94643
1971	5303	:	49612	:	27142	:	12143	:	7722	26774	128696	139476	82618
1972	5733	:	48059	:	28606	:	13239	:	8233	31853	135723	154363	93919
1973	6037	:	46779	:	27770	:	15499	:	8367	34805	139257	157317	86564
1974	5830	:	44434	:	23196	:	14564	:	9157	21152	118333	135344	49387
1975	4808	:	42402	:	22809	:	5392	:	7245	20086	102743	172022	46668
1976	4692	:	49512	:	25057	:	9769	:	8124	27087	124242	184509	59619
1977	4949	:	48210	:	26450	:	10086	:	9577	39433	138706	203207	66490
1978	5239	:	56314	:	29774	:	9223	:	9052	43994	153595	212508	82387
1979	5165	:	57126	:	31698	:	14485	:	9130	39134	156737	301036	80199
1980	4870	:	53630	:	28749	:	13569	:	8385	30278	139482	191470	78547
1981	4409	:	48957	:	23784	:	9209	:	8586	30532	125477	213664	80375
1982	:	:	53456	:	22390	:	9547	:	8989	30926	:	208197	84803

GROSS OPERATING SURPLUS OF CORPORATED ENTERPRISES - MIO 1980 PPS

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 6	USA	NIPPON
1970	10806	:	153133	:	49131	:	25424	:	28501	50843	317838	257663	164537
1971	10866	:	153335	:	51537	:	24147	:	28798	52751	321434	278705	157917
1972	11428	:	158823	:	54802	:	25513	:	30277	56579	337423	301030	170612
1973	12459	:	162446	:	57120	:	27871	:	32248	60621	352765	318848	176612
1974	12826	:	158962	:	57244	:	29873	:	32825	50860	342590	304343	156134
1975	11623	:	157052	:	53114	:	24232	:	31032	44865	321918	330902	147646
1976	11381	:	169733	:	55360	:	30096	:	34588	50883	352042	359386	155957
1977	11664	:	174188	:	58101	:	30448	:	37841	64887	377128	389500	162486
1978	11819	:	181070	:	60091	:	30678	:	38355	70131	392145	409430	176503
1979	12284	:	188960	:	62442	:	35318	:	39002	66599	404605	412163	180919
1980	11915	:	186426	:	60927	:	37597	:	39435	63082	399383	396488	200235
1981	10961	:	185482	:	57642	:	37571	:	41507	65279	398442	424303	206223
1982	:	:	188833	:	58223	:	37086	:	41886	69609	:	388103	210003

GROSS SAVING OF CORPORATE ENTERPRISES IN PERCENTAGE OF G.O.S.

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 6	USA	NIPPON
1970	52.7	:	32.9	:	54.0	:	54.3	:	29.1	45.9	40.3	47.8	57.5
1971	48.8	:	32.4	:	52.7	:	50.3	:	26.8	50.8	40.0	50.0	52.3
1972	50.2	:	30.3	:	52.2	:	51.9	:	27.2	56.3	40.2	51.3	55.0
1973	48.5	:	28.8	:	48.6	:	55.6	:	25.9	57.4	39.5	49.3	49.0
1974	45.5	:	28.0	:	40.5	:	48.8	:	27.9	41.6	34.5	44.5	31.6
1975	41.4	:	27.0	:	42.9	:	22.3	:	23.3	44.8	31.9	52.0	31.6
1976	41.2	:	29.2	:	45.3	:	32.5	:	23.5	53.2	35.3	51.3	38.2
1977	42.4	:	27.7	:	45.5	:	33.1	:	25.3	60.8	36.8	52.2	40.9
1978	44.3	:	31.1	:	49.5	:	30.1	:	23.6	62.7	39.2	51.9	46.7
1979	42.1	:	30.2	:	50.8	:	41.0	:	23.4	58.8	38.7	51.0	44.3
1980	40.9	:	28.8	:	47.2	:	36.1	:	21.3	48.0	34.9	48.3	39.2
1981	40.2	:	26.4	:	41.3	:	24.5	:	20.7	46.8	31.5	50.4	39.0
1982	:	:	28.3	:	38.5	:	25.7	:	21.5	44.4	:	53.6	40.4

GROSS SAVING OF CORPORATE ENTERPRISES IN PERCENTAGE OF VALUE ADDED

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 6	USA	NIPPON
1970	24.1	:	14.5	:	26.1	:	26.8	:	12.4	13.9	16.9	:	:
1971	21.5	:	14.0	:	25.2	:	24.1	:	11.1	16.1	16.7	:	:
1972	22.1	:	13.1	:	25.0	:	25.1	:	11.6	18.8	17.0	:	:
1973	21.3	:	12.2	:	22.8	:	26.5	:	11.1	20.0	16.6	:	:
1974	19.2	:	11.7	:	18.5	:	22.9	:	11.7	13.7	14.2	:	:
1975	18.7	:	11.4	:	18.8	:	10.1	:	9.5	13.6	12.9	:	:
1976	18.2	:	12.6	:	19.7	:	14.7	:	10.1	17.0	14.6	:	:
1977	18.8	:	11.9	:	19.7	:	14.5	:	11.1	21.1	15.2	:	:
1978	19.7	:	13.5	:	21.3	:	13.4	:	10.3	22.2	16.4	:	:
1979	18.9	:	13.2	:	21.7	:	19.0	:	10.1	20.2	16.2	:	:
1980	17.8	:	12.2	:	19.8	:	16.8	:	9.2	16.3	14.4	:	:
1981	17.6	:	11.2	:	17.2	:	11.2	:	9.4	16.5	13.1	:	:
1982	:	:	12.3	:	16.1	:	11.8	:	10.0	16.2	:	:	:

GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION OF CORPORATE ENTERPRISES

The statistics in constant PPS have been drawn up using GDP as a deflator for all countries, since the GFCF in national currency at constant prices is not available for the USA and Japan. The PPS data shown here therefore represent purchasing power but not volume.

There was only a slight increase in the GFCF of corporate enterprises in constant PPS in the EEC (from 83 to 95, 1980 index = 100) in contrast with Japan (from 85 to 104) and the USA (from 71 to 92) where there were sharp rises.

GFCF was lower in the United States than in the Community in 1970 (USA = 85 %) but reached a higher level in 1982 (105 %).

As a percentage of the gross operating surplus, GFCF dropped in 1976-77 in particular. In Japan, this ratio fell between 1975 and 1978 (1974 = 84 %, 1978 = 68 %) but there was a subsequent rise; in the USA, the ratio dropped sharply in 1975 (from 67 % to 1974 to 54 % in 1975) but in the following years there was a slight rise. In the Community as a whole, the 1981 ratio (56,1 %) was virtually the same as the low 1977 level (56,4 %).

Despite stagnation in the investment field, the self-financing ratio **(1)** of corporate enterprises dropped in relation to that of 1970 in the EEC and Japan since savings stagnated. In Japan, the self-financing ratio dropped sharply in 1974 as it did in the EEC, but there has been an appreciable improvement since then. In the USA, despite the drop in 1974, the 1981 level was higher than that of 1970.

In the Community as a whole, the self-financing ratio was only slightly higher in 1981 (55,3 %) than the very low level of 1975 (51,1 %), despite the improvement in 1976-78.

(1) Ratio gross savings/GFCF

PERCENTAGE OF GROSS SAVING IN THE G.F.C.F. OF CORPORATE ENTERPRISES

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 6	USA	NIPPON
1970	81.9	:	59.0	:	74.3	:	57.1	:	74.1	68.3	64.8	73.6	76.5
1971	72.7	:	54.1	:	72.2	:	48.6	:	65.7	81.2	62.4	84.2	69.4
1972	80.1	:	51.2	:	72.8	:	53.1	:	77.6	98.7	65.2	86.2	77.9
1973	82.0	:	50.5	:	68.2	:	52.7	:	78.4	93.6	63.9	79.1	62.7
1974	71.0	:	54.8	:	55.0	:	43.8	:	88.1	51.5	54.7	66.6	37.5
1975	59.5	:	56.4	:	56.9	:	19.2	:	73.6	50.6	51.1	89.9	39.7
1976	63.4	:	61.9	:	58.1	:	35.4	:	90.6	66.4	59.8	92.4	53.3
1977	70.8	:	57.1	:	60.8	:	37.8	:	92.9	96.4	65.2	96.7	58.0
1978	73.3	:	63.1	:	67.4	:	35.1	:	86.2	102.6	69.8	91.6	69.1
1979	71.0	:	58.2	:	70.1	:	56.2	:	87.3	91.0	68.2	82.3	60.3
1980	61.0	:	51.6	:	59.6	:	48.7	:	79.8	76.8	58.6	81.6	53.9
1981	59.0	:	48.7	:	51.8	:	32.8	:	89.2	86.5	55.3	89.3	53.1
1982	:	:	:	:	49.0	:	37.4	:	99.3	91.5	:	97.0	55.7

G.F.C.F. OF CORPORATE ENTERPRISES - MIO 1980 PPS

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 6	USA	NIPPON
1970	6954	:	85382	:	35692	:	24185	:	11194	34120	197527	167122	123651
1971	7296	:	91693	:	37613	:	24967	:	11760	32982	206311	165637	119075
1972	7155	:	93859	:	39275	:	24910	:	10607	32273	208078	179149	120591
1973	7357	:	92692	:	40690	:	29416	:	10674	37191	218021	198797	138025
1974	8207	:	81153	:	42177	:	33245	:	10392	41060	216234	203323	131589
1975	8082	:	75176	:	40111	:	28119	:	9843	39671	201002	191333	117668
1976	7402	:	79988	:	43156	:	27598	:	8968	40800	207912	199657	111887
1977	6992	:	84379	:	43508	:	26701	:	10311	40884	212776	210100	114680
1978	7144	:	89225	:	44159	:	26262	:	10503	42892	220185	232076	119256
1979	7277	:	98210	:	45228	:	25795	:	10452	43014	229977	255470	132962
1980	7981	:	103881	:	48218	:	27839	:	10505	39436	237860	234669	145738
1981	7472	:	100525	:	45911	:	28074	:	9625	35297	226903	239266	151468
1982	:	:	:	:	45688	:	25526	:	9056	33787	:	214661	152162

G.F.C.F. OF CORPORATE ENTERPRISES , EUR6=1000

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 6	USA	NIPPON
1970	35	:	432	:	181	:	122	:	57	173	1000	846	626
1971	35	:	444	:	182	:	121	:	57	160	1000	803	577
1972	34	:	451	:	189	:	120	:	51	155	1000	861	579
1973	34	:	425	:	187	:	135	:	49	171	1000	912	633
1974	38	:	375	:	195	:	154	:	48	190	1000	940	609
1975	40	:	374	:	200	:	140	:	49	197	1000	952	585
1976	36	:	385	:	208	:	133	:	43	196	1000	960	538
1977	33	:	397	:	204	:	125	:	49	192	1000	987	539
1978	32	:	405	:	201	:	119	:	48	195	1000	1054	542
1979	32	:	427	:	197	:	112	:	45	187	1000	1111	578
1980	34	:	437	:	203	:	117	:	44	166	1000	987	613
1981	33	:	443	:	202	:	124	:	42	156	1000	1054	668
1982	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

G.F.C.F. OF CORPORATE ENTERPRISES , 1980=100

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 6	USA	NIPPON
1970	87.1	:	82.2	:	74.0	:	86.9	:	106.6	86.5	83.0	71.2	84.8
1971	91.4	:	88.3	:	78.0	:	89.7	:	111.9	83.6	86.7	70.6	81.7
1972	89.6	:	90.4	:	81.5	:	89.5	:	101.0	81.8	87.5	76.3	82.7
1973	92.2	:	89.2	:	84.4	:	105.7	:	101.6	94.3	91.7	84.7	94.7
1974	102.8	:	78.1	:	87.5	:	119.4	:	98.9	104.1	90.9	86.6	90.3
1975	101.3	:	72.4	:	83.2	:	101.0	:	93.7	100.6	84.5	81.5	80.7
1976	92.7	:	77.0	:	89.5	:	99.1	:	85.4	103.5	87.4	85.1	76.8
1977	87.6	:	81.2	:	90.2	:	95.9	:	98.2	103.7	89.5	89.5	78.7
1978	89.5	:	85.9	:	91.6	:	94.3	:	100.0	108.8	92.6	98.9	81.8
1979	91.2	:	94.5	:	93.8	:	92.7	:	99.5	109.1	96.7	108.9	91.2
1980	100.0	:	100.0	:	100.0	:	100.0	:	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1981	93.6	:	96.8	:	95.2	:	100.8	:	91.6	89.5	95.4	102.0	103.9
1982	:	:	:	:	94.8	:	91.7	:	86.2	85.7	:	91.5	104.4

G.F.C.F. OF CORPORATE ENTERPRISES IN PERCENTAGE OF G.O.S.

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 6	USA	NIPPON
1970	64.4	:	55.8	:	72.6	:	95.1	:	39.3	67.1	62.1	64.9	75.2
1971	67.1	:	59.8	:	73.0	:	103.4	:	40.8	62.5	64.2	59.4	75.4
1972	62.6	:	59.1	:	71.7	:	97.6	:	35.0	57.0	61.7	59.5	70.7
1973	59.1	:	57.1	:	71.2	:	105.5	:	33.1	61.4	61.8	62.3	78.2
1974	64.0	:	51.1	:	73.7	:	111.3	:	31.7	80.7	63.1	66.8	84.3
1975	69.5	:	47.9	:	75.5	:	116.0	:	31.7	88.4	62.4	57.8	79.7
1976	65.0	:	47.1	:	78.0	:	91.7	:	25.9	80.2	59.1	55.6	71.7
1977	59.9	:	48.4	:	74.9	:	87.7	:	27.2	63.0	56.4	53.9	70.6
1978	60.4	:	49.3	:	73.5	:	85.6	:	27.4	61.2	56.1	56.7	67.6
1979	59.2	:	52.0	:	72.4	:	73.0	:	26.8	64.6	56.8	62.0	73.5
1980	67.0	:	55.7	:	79.1	:	74.0	:	26.6	62.5	59.6	59.2	72.8
1981	68.2	:	54.2	:	79.6	:	74.7	:	23.2	54.1	56.9	56.4	73.4
1982	:	:	:	:	78.5	:	68.8	:	21.6	48.5	:	55.3	72.5

ACTUAL INTEREST (R 41)

Net interest paid (i.e. interest paid less interest received) by corporate enterprises increased markedly in the EEC, Japan and the USA (1).

In constant purchasing power (1980 PPS) it doubled in the EEC (1970 = 47 000 million PPS, 1982 = 93) and in Japan (1970 = 35, 1982 = 69) and more than doubled in the USA (1970 = 34, 1982 = 76).

For the 1972-74 period, this is probably explained largely by the very sharp rise in interest rates (2) :

	1972	1973	1974	1979	1980	1981	1982
CE	5,6	9,9	12,2	10,4	13,4	14,9	13,3
USA	4,2	7,2	7,9	10,1	11,6	14,0	10,6
Japon	4,7	7,2	12,5	6,3	8,3	7,8	7,2

As a percentage of the gross operating surplus, interest paid (which is chargeable to this surplus) thus increased sharply in the EEC (from 17 % in 1970 to 27 % in 1981), in the USA (from 13 % to 20 %) and Japan (from 21 % to 33 %).

(1) In the USA and Japan, the statistics referred to gross interest paid (received interest not deducted).

(2) Source European Economy n° 22.

NET ACTUAL INTEREST PAID BY CORPORATE ENTERPRISES - MID 1980 PPS

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 4	USA	NIPPON
1970	:	:	20749	:	8993	:	6068	:	:	11526	47336	34252	35176
1971	:	:	21349	:	10351	:	6948	:	:	11349	49998	36701	39427
1972	:	:	22800	:	10875	:	6860	:	:	11859	52394	37458	41411
1973	:	:	26438	:	11705	:	6690	:	:	14015	58847	42179	47774
1974	:	:	29107	:	14544	:	10568	:	:	17309	71528	50578	58653
1975	:	:	28735	:	13281	:	12713	:	:	14665	69394	49237	61632
1976	:	:	27227	:	13104	:	13732	:	:	15363	69426	47287	59338
1977	:	:	28012	:	13520	:	13532	:	:	14122	69186	50634	57238
1978	:	:	26775	:	13057	:	13438	:	:	13266	66535	54513	52283
1979	:	:	28421	:	12768	:	12920	:	:	14638	68747	60029	55056
1980	:	:	33067	:	15336	:	16041	:	:	16853	81296	70262	69547
1981	:	:	40722	:	17045	:	19704	:	:	15771	93243	81984	69383
1982	:	:	42419	:	18351	:	18087	:	:	16309	:	76295	69139

NET ACTUAL INTEREST PAID BY CORPORATE ENTERPRISES IN PERCENTAGE OF G.O.S.

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 4	USA	NIPPON
1970	:	:	13.5	:	18.3	:	23.9	:	:	22.7	17.0	13.3	21.4
1971	:	:	13.9	:	20.1	:	28.8	:	:	21.5	17.7	13.2	25.0
1972	:	:	14.4	:	19.8	:	26.9	:	:	21.0	17.7	12.4	24.3
1973	:	:	16.3	:	20.5	:	24.0	:	:	23.1	19.1	13.2	27.1
1974	:	:	18.3	:	25.4	:	35.4	:	:	34.0	24.1	16.6	37.6
1975	:	:	18.3	:	25.0	:	52.5	:	:	32.7	24.8	14.9	41.7
1976	:	:	16.0	:	23.7	:	45.6	:	:	30.2	22.7	13.2	38.0
1977	:	:	16.1	:	23.3	:	44.4	:	:	21.8	21.1	13.0	35.2
1978	:	:	14.8	:	21.7	:	43.8	:	:	18.9	19.5	13.3	29.6
1979	:	:	15.0	:	20.4	:	36.6	:	:	22.0	19.5	14.6	30.4
1980	:	:	17.7	:	25.2	:	42.7	:	:	26.7	23.4	17.7	34.7
1981	:	:	22.0	:	29.6	:	52.4	:	:	24.2	27.0	19.3	33.6
1982	:	:	22.5	:	31.5	:	48.8	:	:	23.4	:	19.7	32.9

GFCF OF ENTERPRISES AND HOUSEHOLDS

The statistics in constant PPS have been drawn up using the GDP as a deflator for all countries, since the GFCF in national currency at constant prices is not available for the USA and Japan.

The GFCF of enterprises and households includes that of corporate and quasi-corporate enterprises (code S10 of the ESA) and of households (S80), the latter including the GFCF of sale proprietorships and households' purchases of residential buildings.

In the EEC, investment increased much less than in the USA or Japan. In 1970, US investment was lower than in the Community (USA = 97 %) ; in 1981 it was appreciably higher (USA = 121 %). In 1970, Japanese investment was running at 61 % of the Community level and in 1981 at 68 %.

As a percentage of value added, GFCF appears to be fairly stable : in 1970-74 investments were running at approximately 21 % of value added and since 1975 have been around 20 %.

G.F.C.F. OF ENTERPRISES AND HOUSEHOLDS - MIO 1980 PPS

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 9	USA	NIPPON
1970	11562	6997	89146	:	65567	2181	53756	522	17741	48081	295553	287809	179561
1971	11214	7107	95499	:	70447	2346	51966	658	18489	49685	307411	306690	176783
1972	11366	7758	97809	:	75472	2531	51392	682	17703	51064	315777	340969	188673
1973	12568	8454	96461	:	80228	2810	59174	720	18648	56778	335842	369077	220107
1974	14262	7980	85129	:	84634	2721	66183	657	18135	58294	337995	347651	209566
1975	13689	6803	78948	:	79421	2557	56301	669	16708	56832	311928	317667	197051
1976	14045	8154	83823	:	84135	3039	58240	592	16126	58444	326598	343702	199249
1977	13852	7892	88020	:	83567	3234	58009	621	19929	59246	334370	394864	199968
1978	14464	7852	92716	:	84365	3987	57115	622	20882	63762	345766	442008	207674
1979	13927	7691	101761	:	87484	4475	60693	645	21237	65663	363576	459867	228190
1980	14800	6942	107975	:	89494	4244	65546	716	21208	62207	373134	424391	239702
1981	11925	5891	104786	:	86583	4336	65825	658	19155	56684	355842	430377	240274
1982	:	7630	98017	:	84998	:	59324	:	17931	58165	:	385517	236451

G.F.C.F. OF ENTERPRISES AND HOUSEHOLDS , EUR9=1000

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 9	USA	NIPPON
1970	39	24	301	:	222	7	182	2	60	163	1000	973	607
1971	36	23	311	:	229	8	169	2	60	162	1000	997	575
1972	36	25	310	:	239	8	163	2	56	162	1000	1080	597
1973	37	25	287	:	239	8	176	2	55	169	1000	1099	655
1974	42	24	252	:	250	8	196	2	53	172	1000	1028	620
1975	44	22	253	:	255	8	181	2	53	182	1000	1019	632
1976	43	25	257	:	258	9	178	2	49	179	1000	1052	610
1977	41	24	263	:	250	10	173	2	60	177	1000	1181	598
1978	42	23	268	:	244	12	165	2	60	184	1000	1278	601
1979	38	21	280	:	241	12	167	2	58	181	1000	1265	628
1980	40	19	289	:	240	11	176	2	57	167	1000	1137	642
1981	34	17	294	:	243	12	185	2	54	159	1000	1209	675
1982	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

G.F.C.F. OF ENTERPRISES AND HOUSEHOLDS , 1980=100

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 9	USA	NIPPON
1970	78.1	100.8	82.6	:	73.3	51.4	82.0	72.9	83.7	77.3	79.2	67.8	74.9
1971	75.8	102.4	88.4	:	78.7	55.3	79.3	91.8	87.2	79.9	82.4	72.3	73.8
1972	76.8	111.7	90.6	:	84.3	59.6	78.4	95.3	83.5	82.1	84.6	80.3	78.7
1973	84.9	121.8	89.3	:	89.6	66.2	90.3	100.6	87.9	91.3	90.0	87.0	91.8
1974	96.4	114.9	78.8	:	94.6	64.1	101.0	91.7	85.5	93.7	90.6	81.9	87.4
1975	92.5	98.0	73.1	:	88.7	60.3	85.9	93.4	78.8	91.4	83.6	74.9	82.2
1976	94.9	117.5	77.6	:	94.0	71.6	88.9	82.6	76.0	93.9	87.5	81.0	83.1
1977	93.6	113.7	81.5	:	93.4	76.2	88.5	86.8	94.0	95.2	89.6	93.0	83.4
1978	97.7	113.1	85.9	:	94.3	93.9	87.1	86.8	98.5	102.5	92.7	104.2	86.6
1979	94.1	110.8	94.2	:	97.8	105.4	92.6	90.0	100.1	105.6	97.4	108.4	95.2
1980	100.0	100.0	100.0	:	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1981	80.6	84.9	97.0	:	96.7	102.2	100.4	91.9	90.3	91.1	95.4	101.4	100.2
1982	:	109.9	90.8	:	95.0	:	90.5	:	84.5	93.5	:	90.8	98.6

G.F.C.F. OF ENTERPRISES AND HOUSEHOLDS IN PERCENTAGE OF VALUE ADDED

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 9	USA	NIPPON
1970	21.0	23.0	23.2	:	22.1	21.4	20.5	22.2	23.9	16.2	20.9	:	33.2
1971	19.7	23.0	24.3	:	22.6	22.2	19.8	27.2	23.9	16.3	21.2	:	31.4
1972	19.1	23.8	23.9	:	22.8	22.5	19.0	26.6	22.2	16.5	21.0	:	30.8
1973	20.0	25.1	22.7	:	23.0	23.9	20.4	25.3	22.1	17.0	21.1	:	33.1
1974	21.8	24.4	20.1	:	23.6	22.4	21.8	22.2	20.8	17.8	20.9	:	32.1
1975	21.6	21.2	19.0	:	22.3	20.9	19.3	24.8	19.6	17.7	19.8	:	29.8
1976	21.0	23.6	19.1	:	22.6	24.1	18.7	21.6	17.9	17.5	19.6	:	28.6
1977	20.7	22.4	19.4	:	21.9	24.0	18.4	22.9	20.5	17.3	19.6	:	27.3
1978	21.1	21.9	19.8	:	21.3	28.1	17.8	21.9	21.0	17.9	19.6	:	26.9
1979	20.0	20.8	20.9	:	21.3	31.0	18.0	21.7	20.9	18.0	19.9	:	28.2
1980	20.6	19.1	21.8	:	21.7	28.6	18.8	23.9	20.6	17.7	20.3	:	28.2
1981	16.9	16.4	21.2	:	21.0	28.9	19.1	22.4	18.7	16.5	19.6	:	27.2
1982	:	16.5	20.0	:	20.4	:	17.4	:	17.8	16.5	:	:	25.9

GROSS PROFITS OF CORPORATE ENTERPRISES

There is no absolutely clear definition of profits in the ESA system. In this publication, profits will be taken to mean the sum of the following ESA flows :

Gross saving (N4) + distributed dividends (R44) + withdrawals from the entrepreneurial income of quasi-corporate enterprises (R45). Profits are "gross" since capital depreciation has not been deducted.

As a percentage of gross operating surplus, the profits of corporate enterprises dropped sharply in the Community (from 77 % in 1970 to 66 % in 1982) and in Japan (from 65 % to 46 %), the drop having occurred in 1973-74. In contrast, the US trend has been for an increase over 1970 levels.

Gross profits have also been calculated as a percentage of estimated value added (1). In the Community, this ratio fell between 1970 and 1980, mainly in 1973-74 (from 32 to 29 %).

(1) In parallel with the calculation of savings rates, the value added of corporate enterprises has been calculated from that of corporate enterprises plus households in proportion to the gross operating surplus of the corporate enterprises.

GROSS PROFITS OF CORPORATE ENTERPRISES - MID 1980 PPS

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 4	USA	NIPPON
1970	:	:	130017	:	33779	:	16139	:	:	34563	214499	181630	107570
1971	:	:	129885	:	35175	:	14158	:	:	38036	217255	198493	95560
1972	:	:	134625	:	36899	:	15361	:	:	42302	229187	216502	107070
1973	:	:	133230	:	36979	:	17522	:	:	45655	233385	227790	101630
1974	:	:	129242	:	33353	:	16234	:	:	29703	208533	215508	63833
1975	:	:	128662	:	32773	:	7075	:	:	26756	195266	236574	58925
1976	:	:	141345	:	35149	:	11419	:	:	34075	221988	262715	71228
1977	:	:	142568	:	37423	:	11977	:	:	46839	238808	284713	77512
1978	:	:	151313	:	41423	:	11749	:	:	52389	256874	295600	93062
1979	:	:	157478	:	44182	:	16817	:	:	50229	268706	302061	92172
1980	:	:	151863	:	42140	:	16151	:	:	39433	249585	285726	91698
1981	:	:	144331	:	37656	:	11841	:	:	39573	233401	305421	94022
1982	:	:	145758	:	35144	:	12239	:	:	41146	234286	298281	97264

GROSS PROFITS OF CORPORATE ENTERPRISES IN PERCENTAGE OF G.O.S.

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 4	USA	NIPPON
1970	:	:	84.9	:	68.8	:	63.5	:	:	68.0	77.0	70.5	65.4
1971	:	:	84.7	:	68.3	:	58.6	:	:	72.1	77.1	71.2	60.5
1972	:	:	84.8	:	67.3	:	60.2	:	:	74.8	77.5	71.9	62.8
1973	:	:	82.0	:	64.7	:	62.9	:	:	75.3	75.8	71.4	57.5
1974	:	:	81.3	:	58.3	:	54.3	:	:	58.4	70.2	70.8	40.9
1975	:	:	81.9	:	61.7	:	29.2	:	:	59.6	69.9	71.5	39.9
1976	:	:	83.3	:	63.5	:	37.9	:	:	67.0	72.5	73.1	45.7
1977	:	:	81.8	:	64.4	:	39.3	:	:	72.2	72.9	73.1	47.7
1978	:	:	83.6	:	68.9	:	38.3	:	:	74.7	75.1	72.2	52.7
1979	:	:	83.3	:	70.8	:	47.6	:	:	75.4	76.1	73.3	50.9
1980	:	:	81.5	:	69.2	:	43.0	:	:	62.5	71.7	72.1	45.8
1981	:	:	77.8	:	65.3	:	31.5	:	:	60.6	67.5	72.0	45.6
1982	:	:	77.2	:	60.4	:	33.0	:	:	59.1	66.2	76.9	46.3

GROSS PROFITS OF CORPORATE ENTERPRISES IN PERCENTAGE OF VALUE ADDED

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 4	USA	NIPPON
1970	:	:	37.5	:	33.2	:	31.3	:	:	20.5	32.1	:	:
1971	:	:	36.7	:	32.7	:	28.1	:	:	22.9	32.1	:	:
1972	:	:	36.7	:	32.3	:	29.2	:	:	25.0	32.6	:	:
1973	:	:	34.9	:	30.4	:	30.0	:	:	26.3	31.7	:	:
1974	:	:	33.9	:	26.5	:	25.5	:	:	19.2	28.8	:	:
1975	:	:	34.6	:	27.1	:	13.2	:	:	18.2	28.2	:	:
1976	:	:	35.9	:	27.6	:	17.2	:	:	21.4	29.7	:	:
1977	:	:	35.1	:	27.8	:	17.3	:	:	25.1	30.0	:	:
1978	:	:	36.3	:	29.6	:	17.1	:	:	26.4	31.2	:	:
1979	:	:	36.3	:	30.3	:	22.1	:	:	25.9	31.6	:	:
1980	:	:	34.6	:	29.0	:	20.0	:	:	21.3	29.3	:	:
1981	:	:	33.0	:	27.2	:	14.4	:	:	21.3	27.7	:	:
1982	:	:	33.5	:	25.3	:	15.1	:	:	21.6	27.7	:	:

SUBSIDIES RECEIVED (ESA CODE R30)

Subsidies received by the national economy as a whole increased slightly as a percentage of GDP in the Community and Japan, and remained relatively stable in the USA.

In the Member States, subsidies come from both governments and the European Community. In Ireland, transfers from the Community are a very important factor (more than 4 % of GDP).

For the Community, they reached 2,6 % of GDP in 1982 as against 1,8 % in 1970. In Japan, they were 1,1 % of GDP in 1970 and then increased to 1,5 %. In the USA, they remained stable at 0,5 %.

It should be pointed out, however, that these figures do not cover all government expenditure on aid to enterprises. In particular, loans made by the State on very favourable terms are entered as financial assets-liabilities in national accounts and the "gift equivalent" of the loan does not appear in the system.

On the other hand, reductions in taxes paid by enterprises, which vary according to the tax legislation in each Member State, are not in principle considered as subsidies.

SUBSIDIES AND INVESTMENT GRANTS RECEIVED

If investment grants (ESA code R71) are added to subsidies, there was an appreciable increase in the Community, from 3,3 % in 1970 to 4,3 % in 1982.

SUBSIDIES RECEIVED - MIO 1980 PPS

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 10	USA	NIPPON
1970	1770	958	7378	228	6535	559	4395	33	1513	6029	29398	9568	6349
1971	1825	1030	7339	351	6886	551	5648	36	1218	5852	30738	9110	6779
1972	2111	1110	8718	403	7358	535	7073	44	1399	6638	35389	12250	7598
1973	2468	1247	9668	628	8728	582	6756	52	1839	7754	39723	9380	7513
1974	2277	1410	9168	858	8611	719	6393	61	1865	14045	45408	5738	11209
1975	2466	1097	9353	883	9853	968	8827	88	1873	13562	48970	7121	10825
1976	3027	1292	9699	1040	11335	935	9134	107	2659	11116	50342	7658	10039
1977	3220	1348	10484	1138	11986	1341	9776	131	2817	9293	51532	9656	10756
1978	3360	1476	12079	1185	12012	1596	10735	131	2997	9287	54858	11092	11300
1979	3642	1461	12194	987	12258	1562	11939	133	3289	9827	57293	10239	11892
1980	3366	1424	11456	987	11903	1436	12061	129	3226	9810	55798	10496	14316
1981	3482	1398	10465	2030	12950	1237	12462	160	2927	9622	56732	10968	14950
1982	3543	1480	9961	2193	12932	:	13978	:	3108	8486	:	12945	15434

SUBSIDIES RECEIVED IN PERCENTAGE OF GDP

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 10	USA	NIPPON
1970	2.9	2.7	1.7	0.8	2.0	4.9	1.5	1.3	1.8	1.7	1.8	0.5	1.1
1971	2.9	2.8	1.7	1.2	2.0	4.6	1.9	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.8	0.5	1.1
1972	3.1	2.9	1.9	1.3	2.0	4.2	2.3	1.5	1.5	1.8	2.0	0.6	1.2
1973	3.5	3.1	2.0	1.8	2.2	4.4	2.0	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.1	0.4	1.0
1974	3.1	3.5	1.9	2.6	2.1	5.2	1.9	1.9	1.8	3.6	2.4	0.3	1.6
1975	3.4	2.8	2.0	2.5	2.4	6.9	2.7	2.8	1.9	3.5	2.6	0.3	1.5
1976	3.9	3.1	2.0	2.8	2.7	6.5	2.6	3.4	2.5	2.8	2.6	0.3	1.3
1977	4.2	3.1	2.0	3.0	2.8	8.8	2.7	4.1	2.5	2.3	2.6	0.4	1.3
1978	4.2	3.4	2.3	2.9	2.6	9.9	2.9	4.0	2.6	2.2	2.7	0.4	1.3
1979	4.5	3.2	2.2	2.3	2.6	9.4	3.1	3.9	2.8	2.3	2.7	0.4	1.3
1980	4.0	3.2	2.0	2.3	2.5	8.3	3.0	3.7	2.7	2.4	2.6	0.4	1.5
1981	4.2	3.1	1.9	4.7	2.7	7.1	3.1	4.6	2.5	2.3	2.6	0.4	1.5
1982	4.2	3.2	1.8	5.1	2.7	:	3.5	:	2.7	2.0	:	0.5	1.5

SUBSIDIES AND INVESTMENT GRANTS - MIO 1980 PPS

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 6	USA	NIPPON
1970	2150	:	14286	:	10225	:	9837	:	2627	12515	51639	:	:
1971	2505	:	15395	:	10238	:	9788	:	2519	12627	53072	:	:
1972	2901	:	17469	:	10852	:	11104	:	2736	12527	57589	:	:
1973	3262	:	19579	:	12374	:	11225	:	3238	14004	63682	:	:
1974	3126	:	19905	:	12424	:	12468	:	3201	19908	71034	:	:
1975	3315	:	20139	:	14525	:	14026	:	3575	18616	74196	:	:
1976	3997	:	22453	:	17468	:	18437	:	4421	16220	82996	:	:
1977	4242	:	22316	:	16166	:	18176	:	4526	14046	79473	:	:
1978	4505	:	24081	:	16049	:	19679	:	4682	14994	83989	:	:
1979	4778	:	25458	:	16265	:	20947	:	5683	14634	87764	:	:
1980	4756	:	24825	:	16071	:	20920	:	6446	14565	87582	:	:
1981	5077	:	22858	:	17122	:	22979	:	6570	14309	88915	:	:
1982	3543	:	22147	:	17113	:	24686	:	6626	13502	87617	:	:

SUBSIDIES AND INVESTMENT GRANTS IN PERCENTAGE OF GDP

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 6	USA	NIPPON
1970	3.5	:	3.4	:	3.1	:	3.3	:	3.1	3.6	3.3	:	:
1971	3.9	:	3.5	:	2.9	:	3.3	:	2.8	3.5	3.3	:	:
1972	4.3	:	3.8	:	2.9	:	3.6	:	3.0	3.4	3.5	:	:
1973	4.6	:	4.1	:	3.2	:	3.4	:	3.3	3.6	3.6	:	:
1974	4.2	:	4.2	:	3.1	:	3.6	:	3.2	5.1	4.0	:	:
1975	4.5	:	4.3	:	3.6	:	4.2	:	3.6	4.8	4.2	:	:
1976	5.2	:	4.5	:	4.1	:	5.3	:	4.2	4.0	4.5	:	:
1977	5.5	:	4.4	:	3.7	:	5.1	:	4.0	3.5	4.2	:	:
1978	5.7	:	4.6	:	3.5	:	5.4	:	4.1	3.6	4.3	:	:
1979	5.9	:	4.6	:	3.5	:	5.4	:	4.8	3.4	4.3	:	:
1980	5.7	:	4.4	:	3.4	:	5.2	:	5.4	3.5	4.3	:	:
1981	6.1	:	4.1	:	3.6	:	5.7	:	5.5	3.5	4.3	:	:
1982	4.2	:	4.0	:	3.6	:	6.2	:	5.7	3.2	4.3	:	:

NET LENDING OR BORROWING OF CORPORATE ENTERPRISES

The net lending or borrowing of corporate enterprises is the difference between the capital savings and expenditure (net of receipts) of corporate enterprises. A negative figure indicates net borrowing, a positive figure indicates a net lending.

This balance was very variable during the period 1970 to 82. In the Community, as well as in the USA and Japan, there was a sharp increase in the shortfall in 1973-74 and 1979-80. Nevertheless, in 1981-82, the situation in the Community was better than in 1970 and in Japan the 1982 situation was virtually the same as in 1970.

The improvement in the Community's 1981 balance is partly due to the low level of investment.

NET LENDING OR BORROWING OF CORPORATE ENTERPRISES - MIO 1980 PPS

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 6	USA	NIPPON
1970	-2036	:	-33012	:	-15455	:	-15938	:	-4644	-7809	-78894	-46899	-49506
1971	-2592	:	-32320	:	-14065	:	-11585	:	-5079	-2375	-68016	-32944	-52812
1972	-1202	:	-35004	:	-14505	:	-12611	:	-2992	4962	-61352	-37699	-71724
1973	-1708	:	-38599	:	-19700	:	-23553	:	-3863	-3934	-91357	-67122	-74887
1974	-3426	:	-24635	:	-27566	:	-37166	:	-3725	-23176	-119695	-98546	-87624
1975	-2335	:	-15315	:	-14920	:	-27471	:	-2641	-11515	-74197	-4535	-56811
1976	-2213	:	-19762	:	-20817	:	-27640	:	-1447	-13435	-85314	-33241	-52291
1977	-1602	:	-22316	:	-20487	:	-23417	:	-1447	-2785	-72055	-31663	-39277
1978	-1242	:	-18988	:	-15421	:	-18181	:	-2183	93	-55921	-45786	-23678
1979	-1856	:	-34129	:	-17402	:	-19307	:	-1319	-5753	-79766	-56300	-53071
1980	-2078	:	-40303	:	-25560	:	-25384	:	-1152	-1879	-96356	-42285	-55602
1981	-1841	:	-34943	:	-20656	:	-25461	:	1711	7590	-73600	-37883	-50343
1982	:	:	:	:	-25281	:	-16092	:	1670	2613	:	-27541	-62676

NET LENDING OR BORROWING OF CORPORATE ENTERPRISES IN PERCENTAGE OF G.O.S.

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 6	USA	NIPPON
1970	-18.8	:	-21.6	:	-31.5	:	-62.7	:	-16.3	-15.4	-24.8	-18.2	-30.1
1971	-23.9	:	-21.1	:	-27.3	:	-48.0	:	-17.6	-4.5	-21.2	-11.8	-33.4
1972	-10.5	:	-22.0	:	-26.5	:	-49.4	:	-9.9	8.8	-18.2	-12.5	-42.0
1973	-13.7	:	-23.8	:	-34.5	:	-84.5	:	-12.0	-6.5	-25.9	-21.1	-42.4
1974	-26.7	:	-15.5	:	-48.2	:	-124.4	:	-11.3	-45.6	-34.9	-32.4	-56.1
1975	-20.1	:	-9.8	:	-28.1	:	-113.4	:	-8.5	-25.7	-23.1	-1.4	-38.5
1976	-19.4	:	-11.6	:	-37.6	:	-91.8	:	-4.2	-26.4	-24.2	-9.2	-33.5
1977	-13.7	:	-12.8	:	-35.3	:	-76.9	:	-3.8	-4.3	-19.1	-8.1	-24.2
1978	-10.5	:	-10.5	:	-25.7	:	-59.3	:	-5.7	0.1	-14.3	-11.2	-13.4
1979	-15.1	:	-18.1	:	-27.9	:	-54.7	:	-3.4	-8.6	-19.7	-13.7	-29.3
1980	-17.4	:	-21.6	:	-42.0	:	-67.5	:	-2.9	-3.0	-24.1	-10.7	-27.8
1981	-16.8	:	-18.8	:	-35.8	:	-67.8	:	4.1	11.6	-18.5	-8.9	-24.4
1982	:	:	:	:	-43.4	:	-43.4	:	4.0	3.8	:	-7.1	-29.8

FINAL CONSUMPTION OF HOUSEHOLDS

The final consumption of households increased in the Community and in the USA, and even more so in Japan. Nevertheless, the level of consumption as a percentage of GDP remains appreciably lower in Japan (58%) than in the Community (62%) or the United States (66%).

WAGES AND SALARIES AS A CORRECTED PROPORTION OF GDP

Wages and salaries as a proportion of GDP are corrected by the ratio of wage and salary earners to occupied persons in the economy as a whole.

This indicator is calculated in the same way as for the private sector, but this time for the economy as a whole, i.e. :

$$\left(\frac{R10}{GDP} \right) \div \left(\frac{W}{A} \right)$$

R10 = compensation of employees

W = number of wage and salary earners

A = active (occupied) population

Wage and salary costs increased appreciably in Japan (from 67 to 78 %) and to a lesser extent in the European Community (from 65 % to 68 %), whereas they were stable or even decreased in the USA. As previously indicated with reference to the corrected proportion of wages and salaries in the value added of enterprises, these figures must be treated with caution. They indicate an increase in the per capita compensation of employees which is higher than the growth of GDP per occupied person. This could suggest a structural change in the economies in which the quality and productivity of work carried out by wage and salary earners increases in relation to the work carried out by the rest of the occupied population. But no statistics in this publication indicate that such is the case. Statistics for GDP per occupied person show clearly, however, that the average productivity of the occupied population as a whole increased much more in Japan than in the Community and even more in relation to the USA. Nevertheless, this gives no indication of comparative trends in the productivity of wage and salary earners and that of the occupied population as a whole.

If the hypothesis of a structural change in the various economies and an increase in the relative productivity of labour is correct, trends in this indicator may appear "normal". If this is not the case, the increase must be interpreted as an increase in wage and salary costs. In the short term, where major changes in productivity seem unlikely, the significance of the ratio is undoubtedly an increase in the wage and salary costs of the European Community and Japan between 1973 and 1975.

FINAL NATIONAL CONSUMPTION OF HOUSEHOLDS - MIO 1980 PPS

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 10	USA	NIPPON
1970	36716	21249	244447	17934	196250	7990	180858	1375	48926	203053	958797	1191241	338366
1971	38460	21128	258161	18923	208554	8250	186082	1449	50699	209306	1001012	1235524	359715
1972	40751	21472	271514	20237	221254	8674	192393	1520	52117	222107	1052038	1306375	395179
1973	43904	22707	279707	21782	233604	9297	203882	1607	54244	233516	1104248	1358961	433721
1974	45059	22136	283163	21920	241104	9449	209100	1680	55663	230173	1119447	1349197	430611
1975	45350	22939	295466	23104	248860	9191	205697	1769	57435	228473	1138284	1377269	448259
1976	47417	24947	307567	24333	262626	9450	212587	1822	60981	229189	1180917	1454333	463991
1977	48512	25261	318258	25603	269950	10090	215824	1867	68071	228010	1211447	1524295	481504
1978	49778	25625	330116	27059	282499	11001	221719	1921	70908	240484	1261109	1588886	501893
1979	51975	25976	340466	27781	292457	11473	232670	1990	72947	251277	1309011	1631010	531811
1980	53178	24997	346058	27730	296734	11640	243918	2054	72957	250297	1329562	1639986	538009
1981	52514	24427	345294	28026	303085	11884	245933	2088	71124	250196	1334571	1673287	541184
1982	52856	24783	340230	28597	312853	11304	246345	2054	70185	252675	1341881	1693966	564331

FINAL NATIONAL CONSUMPTION OF HOUSEHOLDS IN PERCENTAGE OF GDP

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 10	USA	NIPPON
1970	59.4	57.8	57.2	70.6	59.9	71.0	63.4	50.9	56.7	62.2	60.3	62.4	51.6
1971	59.7	56.3	57.4	70.1	60.3	70.0	63.1	54.8	56.2	62.2	60.3	62.4	53.0
1972	59.6	53.9	57.9	68.0	60.2	66.0	63.3	54.0	56.0	63.4	60.6	62.3	53.4
1973	59.9	54.9	57.2	65.9	59.8	65.3	63.0	48.8	55.4	62.7	60.1	61.6	53.1
1974	59.2	54.9	58.0	69.5	60.9	69.4	63.4	46.1	55.2	63.6	60.8	62.4	53.8
1975	60.5	55.8	61.4	69.9	61.6	64.7	65.0	57.3	57.2	62.1	62.0	63.4	56.7
1976	60.3	56.8	61.1	68.7	61.8	64.3	63.5	56.4	57.0	60.8	61.4	63.7	57.0
1977	61.2	56.9	61.2	69.0	61.9	63.9	63.3	59.6	58.8	60.6	61.6	63.4	56.9
1978	60.7	56.1	60.7	68.2	62.1	62.3	62.9	57.9	59.0	60.3	61.3	62.8	56.8
1979	61.7	56.1	60.1	66.4	62.1	63.0	62.7	57.6	59.5	61.3	61.3	63.2	57.7
1980	62.6	55.4	60.5	67.4	63.1	63.4	62.7	58.4	59.7	60.5	61.6	64.3	57.8
1981	64.5	55.9	61.1	70.4	64.6	63.7	63.5	60.0	59.3	60.9	62.4	63.9	57.0
1982	:	54.9	60.8	69.3	64.9	:	63.5	:	59.3	60.8	:	65.8	57.9

ADJUSTED SHARE OF WAGES IN GDP

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 9	USA	NIPPON
1970	62.4	66.7	64.1	:	61.4	75.9	71.6	59.0	67.9	64.6	65.0	67.9	67.1
1971	64.3	67.8	65.0	:	61.6	75.8	74.2	64.3	68.5	63.5	65.6	66.7	70.6
1972	65.5	65.0	64.6	:	60.7	73.0	74.2	65.1	67.8	64.8	65.5	66.7	70.7
1973	66.0	64.9	65.5	:	61.1	72.9	74.8	61.0	68.2	65.0	66.0	66.7	72.0
1974	67.5	68.4	67.1	:	63.0	79.1	75.0	61.7	69.7	68.1	67.8	67.7	75.8
1975	70.3	68.9	67.1	:	65.1	80.8	80.1	73.8	71.2	70.7	69.9	66.6	79.6
1976	71.6	67.4	65.8	:	65.1	78.1	78.0	71.5	68.7	67.4	68.4	66.7	79.9
1977	72.1	67.1	65.5	:	65.8	75.2	78.6	77.3	66.7	64.7	67.9	66.5	80.1
1978	72.2	66.4	64.8	:	65.4	76.3	78.8	74.5	66.6	64.2	67.5	66.8	79.0
1979	72.2	66.0	64.1	:	64.9	80.0	77.2	72.7	67.2	64.0	66.9	67.3	78.7
1980	73.0	67.2	65.1	:	65.8	82.9	75.9	73.5	67.0	65.3	67.5	67.9	78.1
1981	73.9	66.3	65.3	:	66.5	80.6	78.0	75.1	65.2	64.3	67.9	66.8	78.4
1982	72.6	64.8	64.6	:	65.9	:	77.7	:	64.6	62.6	:	68.0	78.2

SHARE OF WAGES IN GDP

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 9	USA	NIPPON
1970	50.5	53.9	53.4	:	48.8	52.3	48.8	47.2	56.8	59.7	53.0	62.3	42.7
1971	52.5	55.1	54.5	:	49.5	52.9	51.3	52.3	57.6	58.3	53.8	61.2	46.1
1972	53.9	53.3	54.7	:	49.2	51.2	52.1	53.2	57.1	59.5	54.1	61.3	46.7
1973	54.6	53.4	55.7	:	50.0	51.7	53.0	50.5	57.6	59.8	54.8	61.4	48.2
1974	56.2	56.4	57.2	:	52.0	56.6	53.3	51.7	59.1	62.7	56.5	62.3	51.0
1975	58.4	56.8	57.2	:	53.9	58.0	57.1	62.5	60.5	65.1	58.3	61.2	53.9
1976	59.5	55.9	56.4	:	54.1	56.1	55.8	60.5	58.6	62.1	57.2	61.4	54.5
1977	60.0	55.8	56.5	:	54.9	54.8	56.5	65.5	57.6	59.7	57.0	61.2	54.7
1978	60.1	55.5	56.1	:	54.7	56.0	56.4	63.1	57.7	59.3	56.7	61.5	53.7
1979	60.2	55.7	55.8	:	54.3	59.3	55.6	62.1	58.4	59.2	56.5	61.9	53.9
1980	60.8	56.9	56.8	:	55.2	61.5	54.8	62.9	58.3	60.1	57.0	62.3	54.3
1981	61.4	56.4	57.2	:	55.8	61.5	56.3	64.7	56.6	58.7	57.2	61.3	55.1
1982	60.2	55.3	56.4	:	55.5	:	56.2	:	56.1	56.8	:	62.2	55.6

PERCENTAGE OF WAGE EARNERS IN THE ACTIVE POPULATION

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 10	USA	NIPPON
1970	80.9	80.7	83.4	41.2	79.5	68.9	68.2	80.0	83.8	92.3	80.4	91.8	63.6
1971	81.7	81.2	83.8	42.3	80.3	69.9	69.1	81.3	84.1	91.8	80.8	91.8	65.3
1972	82.2	81.9	84.6	43.3	81.1	70.2	70.2	81.8	84.2	91.9	81.4	91.9	66.0
1973	82.8	82.3	85.0	44.3	81.9	70.9	70.8	82.8	84.5	91.9	81.9	92.1	66.9
1974	83.2	82.4	85.2	45.5	82.5	71.6	71.1	83.9	84.7	92.1	82.2	92.0	67.4
1975	83.1	82.4	85.3	46.4	82.7	71.9	71.3	84.7	85.0	92.1	82.3	91.9	67.7
1976	83.2	83.0	85.7	46.9	83.1	71.9	71.6	84.6	85.3	92.2	82.6	92.1	68.3
1977	83.2	83.2	86.2	48.5	83.4	72.9	71.8	84.7	86.3	92.4	82.9	92.1	68.3
1978	83.2	83.7	86.6	48.4	83.6	73.4	71.6	84.7	86.6	92.4	83.1	92.1	68.0
1979	83.3	84.4	87.0	48.8	83.7	74.1	72.1	85.4	86.9	92.5	83.3	92.0	68.4
1980	83.4	84.8	87.4	50.3	83.9	74.2	72.2	85.6	87.0	92.0	83.4	91.8	69.6
1981	83.1	85.1	87.5	49.7	83.9	76.3	72.2	86.2	86.9	91.2	83.1	91.8	70.2
1982	82.9	85.4	87.3	50.6	84.2	75.4	72.2	86.8	86.8	90.7	83.0	91.5	71.1

IMPUTED OUTPUT OF BANK SERVICES

- According to the ESA § 310, "the imputed output of bank services is, by convention, measured by the amount by which the property income received by credit institutions (other than income from the investment of their own funds) exceeds the interest paid to their creditors".
- National accounts statistics show that in the Community the imputed output of bank services almost doubled as a percentage of GDP, from 2.6 % to 4.3% (from 1970 to 1982). There was a much smaller increase in the USA and Japan. If bank statistics (1) for commercial banks alone are compared, there is a roughly comparable increase in the gross earnings margin/GDP ratio and imputed output/GDP for all banks, as shown in the last two columns of the table. However, the bank statistics scarcely tally with those of the national accounts for the United Kingdom (63 % increase in the gross earnings margin/GDP ratio and 36 % increase in the imputed output/GDP ratio) and there are also appreciable differences for the USA. In the case of the United Kingdom, this is probably due to the fact that only statistics on building societies appear in bank statistics (gross earnings margin/GDP).

The increase in the gross earnings margin/GDP ratio - and hence the increase in the imputed output/GDP ratio, despite the differences mentioned above - can be analysed as follows :

$$\frac{\text{Gross margin}}{\text{GDP}} = \frac{\text{Gross margin}}{\text{Total assets}} \times \frac{\text{Total assets}}{\text{GDP}}$$

Thus the increase in the gross earnings margin in relation to GDP can be analysed :

- as an increase in the margin in relation to total assets
- as an increase in total assets in relation to GDP.

The statistics in the table suggest that in the case of Germany, Italy, the United Kingdom and the USA the rise is due both to the increase in margins (as a percentage of total assets) and to the increase in total assets (in relation to GDP), i.e. the volume of bank activity. On the other hand, in the case of France, the Netherlands and Belgium, the increase in the gross earnings margin/GDP ratio is due entirely to the increased volume of activity, since the gross earnings margin/average total assets ratio is falling.

- The gross saving of banks more than doubled in the Community between 1970 and 1982 (from 0.7 % to 1.7 % for EUR 6).

(1) Source = Costs and Margin in Banking, OECD 1980 and 1985.

IMPUTED OUTPUT OF BANK SERVICES - MID 1980 PPS

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 6	USA	NIPPON
1970	1313	:	11236	:	9252	:	7695	:	1811	9207	40513	42535	23424
1971	1417	:	12083	:	9945	:	8436	:	1999	9579	43458	40982	25495
1972	1580	:	13259	:	9922	:	8859	:	2193	10840	46652	42992	26678
1973	1811	:	14136	:	11676	:	10162	:	2556	14090	54431	47871	31589
1974	1888	:	16513	:	14139	:	12919	:	2909	16154	64521	52068	34783
1975	1955	:	16977	:	12978	:	16298	:	3146	12566	63919	52473	35574
1976	2413	:	17297	:	13361	:	15952	:	3266	14452	66741	49776	35780
1977	2554	:	17969	:	14430	:	15117	:	3333	14644	68047	52448	35887
1978	2807	:	18823	:	14718	:	15967	:	3623	14198	70137	60420	36098
1979	2937	:	19611	:	15619	:	16492	:	3967	14241	72868	65704	39389
1980	2672	:	20560	:	17827	:	19354	:	4063	14717	79192	64888	43812
1981	3060	:	23476	:	19127	:	18301	:	4265	17808	86037	62028	39855
1982	3170	:	26466	:	19401	:	17048	:	4395	18706	89186	65508	46233

IMPUTED OUTPUT OF BANK SERVICES IN PERCENTAGE OF GDP

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 6	USA	NIPPON
1970	2.1	:	2.7	:	2.8	:	2.6	:	2.1	2.6	2.6	2.2	4.1
1971	2.2	:	2.8	:	2.8	:	2.8	:	2.3	2.7	2.7	2.1	4.2
1972	2.4	:	2.9	:	2.7	:	2.9	:	2.4	3.0	2.8	2.1	4.1
1973	2.5	:	3.0	:	3.0	:	3.1	:	2.6	3.6	3.1	2.2	4.4
1974	2.6	:	3.5	:	3.5	:	3.8	:	2.9	4.1	3.6	2.4	4.9
1975	2.7	:	3.6	:	3.2	:	4.9	:	3.2	3.3	3.6	2.4	4.9
1976	3.1	:	3.5	:	3.2	:	4.5	:	3.1	3.6	3.6	2.2	4.7
1977	3.3	:	3.5	:	3.3	:	4.2	:	3.0	3.6	3.6	2.2	4.5
1978	3.5	:	3.6	:	3.2	:	4.4	:	3.1	3.4	3.6	2.4	4.3
1979	3.6	:	3.6	:	3.3	:	4.3	:	3.4	3.3	3.6	2.6	4.4
1980	3.2	:	3.7	:	3.8	:	4.8	:	3.4	3.5	3.9	2.6	4.7
1981	3.7	:	4.2	:	4.0	:	4.6	:	3.6	4.3	4.2	2.4	4.1
1982	3.8	:	4.8	:	4.0	:	4.3	:	3.8	4.4	4.3	2.6	4.6

GROSS SAVING OF CREDIT INSTITUTIONS - MID 1980 PPS

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 6	USA	NIPPON
1970	224	:	3607	:	2457	:	2613	:	354	2257	11514	:	:
1971	125	:	3393	:	2828	:	2547	:	431	3602	12927	:	:
1972	303	:	4188	:	3606	:	2557	:	500	2948	14101	:	:
1973	424	:	4712	:	5497	:	3009	:	694	5836	20171	:	:
1974	316	:	6071	:	4201	:	4815	:	689	5110	21203	:	:
1975	109	:	5751	:	3802	:	7427	:	696	4679	22463	:	:
1976	338	:	5195	:	3258	:	7318	:	770	5904	22782	:	:
1977	346	:	4985	:	5333	:	7204	:	820	6910	25598	:	:
1978	479	:	5713	:	6225	:	8402	:	1000	6129	27948	:	:
1979	648	:	6620	:	6272	:	9015	:	1113	8298	31966	:	:
1980	630	:	7229	:	6167	:	10482	:	1113	7885	33506	:	:
1981	782	:	8162	:	4750	:	12300	:	1301	7649	34943	:	:
1982	:	:	:	:	5542	:	10718	:	1423	8965	:	:	:

GROSS SAVING OF CREDIT INSTITUTIONS IN PERCENTAGE OF GDP

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAN	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDER	U.K.	EUR 6	USA	NIPPON
1970	0.4	:	0.9	:	0.7	:	0.9	:	0.4	0.6	0.7	:	:
1971	0.2	:	0.8	:	0.8	:	0.9	:	0.5	1.0	0.8	:	:
1972	0.5	:	0.9	:	1.0	:	0.8	:	0.5	0.8	0.9	:	:
1973	0.6	:	1.0	:	1.4	:	0.9	:	0.7	1.5	1.1	:	:
1974	0.4	:	1.3	:	1.0	:	1.4	:	0.7	1.3	1.2	:	:
1975	0.1	:	1.2	:	0.9	:	2.2	:	0.7	1.2	1.3	:	:
1976	0.4	:	1.0	:	0.8	:	2.1	:	0.7	1.5	1.2	:	:
1977	0.4	:	1.0	:	1.2	:	2.0	:	0.7	1.7	1.3	:	:
1978	0.6	:	1.1	:	1.4	:	2.3	:	0.9	1.5	1.4	:	:
1979	0.8	:	1.2	:	1.3	:	2.3	:	0.9	1.9	1.6	:	:
1980	0.8	:	1.3	:	1.3	:	2.6	:	0.9	1.9	1.6	:	:
1981	0.9	:	1.5	:	1.0	:	3.1	:	1.1	1.9	1.7	:	:
1982	:	:	:	:	1.2	:	2.7	:	1.2	2.1	:	:	:

**INDICATORS OF THE MAIN BANKS COMPARED WITH THE NATIONAL ACCOUNTS ITEM
IMPUTED BANK SERVICES**

000 Millions National currency

Percentage

	GEM		ATA		GDP		GEM / ATA		ATA / GDP		GEM / GDP		IBS / GDP	
	1970	1982	1970	1982	1970	1982	1970	1982	1970	1982	1970	1982	1970	1982
Br D Commercial Banks	5.244	19.479	183.07	590.118	675.300	1599.1	2.9	3.3	27.1	36.9	0.7	1.2	2.7	4.8
							+ 14 %		+ 36 %		+ 57 %		+ 79 %	
France Banks	13.882	98.585	333.5	3303.497	782.560	3549.696	4.2	3.0	42.6	93.1	1.8	2.8	2.8	4.0
							- 29 %		+ 119 %		+ 56 %		+ 42 %	
Italia All banks	1976	8.739*	59090	239400*	62883	190083*	3.3	3.7*	94.0	125.9*	3.1	4.6*	2.6	4.2*
							+ 12 %		+ 34 %		+ 46 %		+ 61 %	
Nederland Commercial Banks	1.6358	5.4092*	44.017	156.557*	114.573	261.410*	3.7	3.5*	38.4	59.9*	1.4	2.1*	2.1	3.0*
							- 4 %		+ 56 %		+ 45 %		+ 39 %	
Belgique Commercial Banks	21.771	114.900	591	3811	1280.924	3939.855	3.7	3.0	46.1	96.7	1.7	2.9	2.1	3.8
							- 19 %		+ 110 %		+ 72 %		78 %	
United Kingdom Building Societies	0.124	0.571*	10.054	31.245*	51.175	144.372*	1.2	1.8*	19.6	21.6*	0.2	0.4*	2.6	3.6*
							+ 50 %		+ 10 %		+ 63 %		+ 36 %	
USA FDIC insured banks	22.158	88.687	578.5	2104.377	989.513	3052.088	3.8	4.2	58.5	68.9	2.2	2.9	2.2	2.6
							+ 11 %		+ 18 %		+ 30 %		+ 15 %	

GEM = Gross Earnings margin
ATA = Average Total assets
GDP = Gross Domestic product
IBS = Imputed Bank services

* 1977

**INDICATORS OF GENERAL GOVERNMENT
AND
THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY INSTITUTIONS**

TAX RECEIPTS INCLUDING COMPULSORY SOCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Included here are all taxes and compulsory social contributions collected by general government and the European Institutions.

For the United States and Japan, the source was OECD government receipts statistics.

Tax receipts including compulsory social contributions increased considerably between 1970 and 1982 in the EEC (from 35 % to 41 % of GDP) and Japan (from 20 % to 28 %). On the other hand, the figures were more or less stable in the USA.

The level of receipts was much higher in the EEC than in the USA or Japan.

ANNUAL CURRENT AND CAPITAL EXPENDITURE OF GENERAL GOVERNMENT

This includes all general government expenditure except for transactions involving loans, advances and shareholdings.

The European Community institutions are not included in the definition of the general government sector in the ESA. They are a subsector of the Rest of the World. For this reason, general government expenditure does not include European Community expenditure.

The source used for the USA and Japan was the OECD national accounts. The definition of current and capital expenditure used here is the same as that used in other Eurostat publications (e.g. general government accounts and statistics).

The transfer from the OECD concept (publication : detailed national accounts by sector) to the Eurostat concept (publication : general government accounts and statistics) is as follows :

OECD	Total of current uses and net savings
(Table 6)	-Net savings
	-Pensions and imputed social contributions
	-Net operating surplus
	-Fixed capital consumption
	+Gross capital formation
	+Net purchases of land
	+Net purchases of intangible assets
	+Capital transfers

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EUROSTAT	Current and capital expenditure of general government
(Table 2)	+Social contributions paid by general government as employer (R102)
	+Taxes linked to production paid by general government to itself (R20)

As current and capital expenditure has been calculated from OECD data for the United States and Japan, there is a slight difference between their figures and data for the EEC Member States : the inclusion of "employers" contributions and taxes linked to production which general government pays to itself.

General government expenditure increased appreciably between 1970 and 1982 in the EEC (from 36 to 47 % of GDP) and Japan (from 19 % to 34 %) but the increase was moderate in the USA (from 31 % to 35 %). In 1982, the level of public expenditure was much higher in the EEC than in the USA or Japan.

TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM TAXES AND COMPULSORY SOCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS - MIO ECU

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAND	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDERL	U.K.	EUR 9	USA	NIPPON
1970	8864	6643	63685	:	48981	1201	27116	327	12549	45127	214493	281459	40312
1971	10001	7525	74582	:	52937	1415	29837	371	14997	47454	239119	278389	45571
1972	11615	8635	84494	:	61136	1567	32290	434	17612	48100	265883	291892	58787
1973	14009	10281	108853	:	72583	1700	34594	550	21805	48351	312725	296709	78690
1974	17344	11868	125461	:	80898	1884	40115	713	26819	59350	364452	342009	91609
1975	20961	12863	132040	:	102024	2168	44477	810	31121	69436	415899	351660	86810
1976	25318	15430	161235	:	123424	2654	51476	984	37531	72433	490485	423068	112687
1977	29992	17058	187569	:	132324	2945	60192	1188	43870	78285	553422	488005	138787
1978	33617	19241	205132	:	147139	3261	68195	1351	48840	85677	612452	487382	187511
1979	36358	21381	224432	:	171876	3741	78001	1380	52426	105162	694756	509830	183193
1980	37934	21689	239203	:	200364	4810	99479	1497	56726	138447	800150	555125	198213
1981	39137	23254	249560	:	219690	5889	115572	1596	58358	174023	887080	788778	278250
1982	40412	:	274067	:	241050	:	137578	1649	65098	192754	:	942312	298572

TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM TAXES AND COMPULSORY SOCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS IN PERCENTAGE OF GDP

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAND	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDERL	U.K.	EUR 9	USA	NIPPON
1970	35.9	42.9	35.3	:	35.5	31.6	27.5	30.6	40.5	37.6	35.0	29.1	20.2
1971	36.8	44.5	36.2	:	35.0	32.7	28.2	33.7	42.3	35.4	35.1	27.2	20.6
1972	37.1	44.6	36.7	:	35.3	31.4	28.1	34.3	43.2	34.0	35.1	27.8	21.6
1973	38.2	44.1	38.9	:	35.6	31.6	27.6	34.4	44.5	33.1	35.9	27.8	23.3
1974	39.1	44.5	39.3	:	36.3	32.1	28.1	35.4	45.1	36.3	36.9	28.7	23.7
1975	42.1	42.4	39.2	:	37.4	32.6	28.7	42.5	46.6	37.0	37.5	28.4	21.6
1976	42.5	41.5	40.5	:	39.3	36.0	30.6	42.6	46.2	35.9	38.6	27.7	22.5
1977	44.2	41.9	41.5	:	39.4	35.0	31.9	47.6	44.7	35.4	39.1	29.3	23.0
1978	45.2	43.4	40.8	:	39.4	33.7	33.1	48.3	45.3	34.3	39.0	29.0	24.7
1979	45.9	44.4	40.5	:	41.0	33.5	32.9	44.9	45.6	35.1	39.3	29.3	25.2
1980	44.9	45.4	40.8	:	42.5	36.7	34.9	44.9	46.5	36.6	40.2	29.7	26.5
1981	45.4	44.9	40.7	:	42.7	38.5	36.4	45.7	45.8	38.6	40.7	30.1	27.1
1982	46.9	:	40.7	:	43.7	:	38.8	:	46.3	39.5	:	30.4	27.5

ACTUAL CURRENT AND CAPITAL EXPENDITURE OF GENERAL GOVERNMENT - MIO ECU

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAND	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDERL	U.K.	EUR 9	USA	NIPPON
1970	10045	6567	67641	:	49225	1424	31262	322	13661	42098	222244	298675	37089
1971	11322	7409	79053	:	52892	1670	35921	372	15841	45923	250405	315905	44653
1972	13368	8292	90312	:	60485	1849	41223	438	18375	51125	285468	321282	58110
1973	15823	9540	111157	:	71856	2098	43917	532	22147	53860	330840	317509	72984
1974	19055	12367	135962	:	80832	2421	50982	659	28130	66371	396780	369286	91460
1975	24078	14303	157766	:	109551	3034	63128	847	34859	78412	485978	416190	106464
1976	29365	16845	183008	:	126429	3316	66977	1037	42150	82147	551275	496683	135347
1977	34697	18728	206849	:	135659	3680	76006	1194	48809	85565	611188	525598	171119
1978	39141	21143	227870	:	153846	4324	88457	1306	54984	95365	686935	517950	226122
1979	42573	24033	251116	:	172474	5341	100056	1457	60077	113083	770211	536183	225531
1980	46484	25383	267767	:	197908	6805	122224	1632	65769	151360	885331	611599	239966
1981	51687	29399	284971	:	229872	8456	151757	1827	70974	192242	1021185	866915	339980
1982	52058	:	313170	:	253993	:	178195	1861	81568	206013	:	1097980	364208

ACTUAL CURRENT AND CAPITAL EXPENDITURE OF GENERAL GOVERNMENT IN PERCENTAGE OF GDP

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAND	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDERL	U.K.	EUR 9	USA	NIPPON
1970	40.7	42.4	37.5	:	35.7	37.4	31.8	30.2	44.1	35.0	36.3	30.9	18.6
1971	41.7	43.8	38.4	:	35.0	38.6	33.9	33.8	44.7	34.3	36.7	30.8	20.1
1972	42.7	42.9	39.2	:	34.9	37.1	35.9	34.6	45.1	36.1	37.7	30.5	21.4
1973	43.1	40.9	39.7	:	35.3	37.4	35.1	33.2	45.2	36.9	38.0	29.7	21.6
1974	43.0	46.4	42.6	:	36.3	41.3	35.7	32.8	47.3	40.6	40.2	31.0	23.7
1975	48.3	47.1	46.9	:	40.1	45.6	40.8	44.4	52.2	41.8	43.9	33.6	26.4
1976	49.3	45.3	46.0	:	40.3	45.0	39.8	44.9	51.9	40.8	43.4	32.6	27.0
1977	51.1	46.0	45.8	:	40.4	43.7	40.3	47.8	49.7	38.7	43.2	31.5	28.4
1978	52.6	47.7	45.3	:	41.2	44.7	43.0	46.7	51.0	38.3	43.7	30.8	29.8
1979	53.7	49.9	45.3	:	41.2	47.9	42.2	47.4	52.3	37.7	43.6	30.9	31.0
1980	55.1	53.2	45.6	:	42.0	51.9	42.9	48.9	53.9	40.0	44.5	32.8	32.0
1981	60.0	56.7	46.4	:	44.7	55.3	47.8	52.3	55.8	42.7	46.8	33.1	33.1
1982	60.4	:	46.5	:	46.0	:	50.2	:	58.0	42.3	:	35.4	33.5

TOTAL ACTUAL RECEIPTS

These include all current and capital receipts of general government. In contrast to the tax receipts, non-tax receipts are included, e.g. actual interest received (R41) and miscellaneous current transfers (R69), but the resources of the European Institutions are not included.

For the USA and Japan, the source is the OECD national accounts.

The definition used here is the same as in other Eurostat publications.

The transfer from the OECD concept to Eurostat's is as follows :

OECD

Table 6

Total current receipts
+ Capital transfers received
- Net operating surplus
- Imputed pensions and contributions

EUROSTAT

Table 2

Total receipts
+ Social contributions paid by general government as employer (R102)
+ Taxes linked to production paid by general government itself (R20).

For the USA and Japan, receipts (like expenditure, as indicated above) are increased by social contributions and taxes linked to production which general government pays to itself.

Receipts increased markedly in the EEC (from 36 % of GDP in 1970 to 42 % in 1981) and in Japan (from 20 % to 30 %) but much less sharply in the USA (from 30 % to 31 %).

NET LENDING (+) OR BORROWING (-)

Net lending or borrowing is the difference between actual current and capital receipts and expenditure. If the balance is negative, the result is net borrowing. The counterpart is the net balance of assets and liabilities of general government.

Since expenditure increased more than receipts, net borrowing increased sharply in the EEC (from + 0,1 % of GDP in 1970 to - 5,2 % in 1981) and Japan (from 1,8 % to - 3,6 % in 1982). In contrast, it remained relatively stable in the USA until 1981, but there was a large deficit in 1982 (- 4,0 %).

TOTAL RECEIPTS OF GENERAL GOVERNMENT - MIO ECU

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAND	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDERL	U.K.	EUR 9	USA	NIPPON
1970	9406	7037	68002	:	50485	1285	27868	350	13412	45226	223071	285074	40570
1971	10320	8025	78721	:	54007	1519	30545	397	15666	47998	247198	294826	47286
1972	11874	9203	89093	:	61847	1688	32765	463	18364	48813	274111	314394	57854
1973	14298	10860	114524	:	73777	1802	35159	584	22689	49176	322868	322019	74857
1974	17662	12738	131817	:	82230	2012	40945	755	28077	60637	376873	367105	92985
1975	21360	13917	138565	:	103448	2282	45050	862	33060	70143	428687	362805	95467
1976	25681	16751	169277	:	124915	2767	51830	1068	40235	72860	505384	460224	117005
1977	30364	18492	195838	:	132858	3104	60993	1265	47031	78545	568489	507211	148085
1978	34107	20984	215186	:	146871	3471	68411	1428	52025	85554	628036	513933	184176
1979	36596	23161	236066	:	169609	4146	77449	1478	55853	103821	708179	540699	190822
1980	38563	23800	249282	:	199132	5258	99332	1607	60969	138024	815966	585369	206508
1981	39982	25736	261243	:	220395	6356	114695	1714	64171	173927	908218	837456	298999
1982	41352	:	289888	:	239642	:	135869	1773	71395	194454	:	972771	327258

TOTAL RECEIPTS OF GENERAL GOVERNMENT IN PERCENTAGE OF GDP

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAND	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDERL	U.K.	EUR 9	USA	NIPPON
1970	38.1	45.5	37.7	:	36.6	33.8	28.3	32.9	43.3	37.6	36.4	29.5	20.4
1971	38.0	47.4	38.2	:	35.7	35.1	28.9	36.1	44.2	35.8	36.3	28.8	21.3
1972	37.9	47.6	38.7	:	35.7	33.9	28.5	36.6	45.1	34.5	36.2	29.9	21.3
1973	38.9	46.6	40.9	:	36.2	33.5	28.1	36.5	46.3	33.7	37.1	30.2	22.2
1974	39.8	47.8	41.3	:	36.9	34.3	28.7	37.5	47.2	37.1	38.2	30.8	24.1
1975	42.9	45.8	41.2	:	37.9	34.3	29.1	45.2	49.5	37.4	38.7	29.3	23.7
1976	43.1	45.1	42.6	:	39.8	37.5	30.8	46.3	49.5	36.2	39.8	30.2	23.4
1977	44.7	45.4	43.4	:	39.5	36.9	32.3	50.7	47.9	35.6	40.2	30.4	24.6
1978	45.8	47.3	42.8	:	39.4	35.9	33.2	51.1	48.2	34.2	40.0	30.6	24.3
1979	46.2	48.1	42.6	:	40.5	37.2	32.6	48.1	48.6	34.6	40.1	31.1	26.2
1980	45.7	49.8	42.5	:	42.3	40.1	34.9	48.2	50.0	36.5	41.0	31.4	27.6
1981	46.4	49.7	42.6	:	42.9	41.5	36.1	49.0	50.4	38.6	41.7	32.0	29.1
1982	48.0	:	43.1	:	43.4	69.0	38.3	:	50.8	39.9	:	31.3	30.1

NET LENDING OR BORROWING OF GENERAL GOVERNMENT - MIO ECU

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAND	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDERL	U.K.	EUR 9	USA	NIPPON
1970	-639	470	361	:	1261	-139	-3467	28	-249	2949	575	-13602	3628
1971	-1002	615	-332	:	1116	-152	-5457	25	-175	1834	-3528	-21080	2875
1972	-1494	911	-1219	:	1362	-162	-8565	25	-11	-2624	-11776	-6888	409
1973	-1524	1319	3366	:	1921	-207	-8758	52	543	-5007	-8295	4512	2500
1974	-1393	371	-4145	:	1398	-409	-10037	95	-53	-6206	-20380	-2182	1413
1975	-2719	-386	-19261	:	-6103	-752	-18078	15	-1799	-8908	-57931	-53385	-11178
1976	-3683	-95	-13731	:	-1514	-550	-15147	31	-1915	-9857	-46461	-36459	-18873
1977	-4333	-237	-11011	:	-2801	-576	-15013	70	-1779	-7508	-43187	-18386	-22616
1978	-5034	-159	-12684	:	-6976	-852	-20046	122	-2959	-10685	-59272	-4018	-44956
1979	-5977	-872	-15051	:	-2865	-1196	-22607	21	-4224	-9708	-62478	4516	-31983
1980	-7921	-1583	-18485	:	1223	-1547	-22892	-25	-4800	-13775	-69805	-26230	-28805
1981	-11705	-3663	-23728	:	-9477	-2100	-37062	-114	-6803	-18743	-113396	-29459	-45798
1982	-10706	:	-23283	:	-14351	:	-42326	-88	-10173	-11905	:	-125209	-39294

NET LENDING OR BORROWING OF GENERAL GOVERNMENT IN PERCENTAGE OF GDP

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAND	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDERL	U.K.	EUR 9	USA	NIPPON
1970	-2.6	3.0	0.2	:	0.9	-3.7	-3.5	2.7	-0.8	2.5	0.1	-1.4	1.8
1971	-3.7	3.6	-0.2	:	0.7	-3.5	-5.2	2.2	-0.5	1.4	-0.5	-2.1	1.3
1972	-4.8	4.7	-0.5	:	0.8	-3.2	-7.5	2.0	-0.0	-1.9	-1.6	-0.7	0.2
1973	-4.2	5.7	1.2	:	0.9	-3.8	-7.0	3.3	1.1	-3.4	-1.0	0.4	0.7
1974	-3.1	1.4	-1.3	:	0.6	-7.0	-7.0	4.7	-0.1	-3.8	-2.1	-0.2	0.4
1975	-5.5	-1.3	-5.7	:	-2.2	-11.3	-11.7	0.8	-2.7	-4.7	-5.2	-4.3	-2.8
1976	-6.2	-0.3	-3.5	:	-0.5	-7.5	-9.0	1.4	-2.4	-4.9	-3.7	-2.4	-3.8
1977	-6.4	-0.6	-2.4	:	-0.8	-6.8	-8.0	2.8	-1.8	-3.4	-3.1	-1.1	-3.7
1978	-6.8	-0.4	-2.5	:	-1.9	-8.8	-9.7	4.4	-2.7	-4.3	-3.8	-0.2	-5.9
1979	-7.5	-1.8	-2.7	:	-0.7	-10.7	-9.5	0.7	-3.7	-3.2	-3.5	0.3	-4.4
1980	-9.4	-3.3	-3.1	:	0.3	-11.8	-8.0	-0.8	-3.9	-3.6	-3.5	-1.4	-3.8
1981	-13.6	-7.1	-3.9	:	-1.8	-13.7	-11.7	-3.3	-5.3	-4.2	-5.2	-1.1	-4.5
1982	-12.4	:	-3.5	:	-2.6	:	-11.9	:	-7.2	-2.4	:	-4.0	-3.6

GROSS SAVING OF GENERAL GOVERNMENT

Gross saving is the difference between current receipts and expenditure (1).

There was a sharp drop in the gross saving of general government in the Community (from 5,4 % of the GDP in 1970 to -0,8 % in 1981) and in Japan (from 7,1 % to 3,6 % in 1982). In contrast, there was a certain stability in the USA until 1981 and then a drop in 1982 (-2,8 %).

The equation is : gross saving - net lending or borrowing = expenditure net of capital receipts.

BREAKDOWN OF GENERAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE

Total expenditure was broken down into :

- . expenditure on compensation of employees, goods or services
- . actual interest
- . social contributions
- . subsidies and other transfers n.e.c.
- . final capital expenditure
- . capital transfers

EXPENDITURE ON COMPENSATION OF EMPLOYEES, GOODS OR SERVICES

This expenditure includes mainly the compensation of general government employees and the intermediate consumption of goods or services bought by general government.

The concept used here is that used in various Eurostat publications. The transfer from OECD data to Eurostat data is as follows :

OECD
(Table 6)

- Final consumption
- Net operating surplus
- Fixed capital consumption
- Imputed pensions and social contributions

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EUROSTAT
(Table 2)

- Expenditure on compensation of employees, goods and services
- + Social contributions paid by general government as employer (R102)
- + Taxes linked to production paid by general government to itself (R20)
- Subsidies paid by general government to itself (R31).

In the USA and Japan, since expenditure on the compensation of employees, goods and services has been calculated from OECD data, this flow includes social contributions and taxes linked to production which general government pays to itself (which is not the case in the EEC Member States). Moreover, subsidies paid by general government to itself (R31) have been deducted in the case of the USA and Japan.

The level of this expenditure varies considerably : 14 % of GDP in the EEC, 16 % in the USA and 10 % in Japan in 1981 ; it also varies in the different Member States (26 % for Denmark, 11 % for France). In the Community, these differences often reflect the varying methods of government intervention regarding health services : in Denmark, health services are produced by general government (hence expenditure on the compensation of employees and goods and services), whereas in France the system rests on the payment of social benefits (to reimburse the health expenditure of households). Thus social benefits are much higher in France (25 % of GDP) than in Denmark (17 %).

(1) Gross saving = net saving + fixed capital consumption.

GROSS SAVING OF GENERAL GOVERNMENT - MIO ECU

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAND	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDERL	U.K.	EUR 9	USA	NIPPON
1970	554	1398	11408	:	7082	69	512	76	1543	10326	32968	7034	14138
1971	544	1572	12494	:	7157	96	-1776	84	1889	9116	31177	1052	16021
1972	304	1876	12005	:	8365	80	-4376	95	2147	5072	25568	11030	17523
1973	324	2325	18493	:	9425	53	-4540	150	2995	4547	33771	21599	24315
1974	738	1714	14286	:	9893	-71	-4978	216	2723	3835	28356	17125	25835
1975	-240	1041	-456	:	5563	-393	-10460	160	1933	2020	-833	-28684	14551
1976	-684	1609	7587	:	11915	-202	-8120	198	2298	581	15180	-14341	12279
1977	-969	1491	12993	:	8907	-189	-7563	234	2353	2091	19349	2858	16556
1978	-1513	1711	13055	:	4842	-366	-11129	311	1449	-1130	7230	22199	14479
1979	-2146	1209	14573	:	10591	-582	-12074	246	975	473	13265	30472	21536
1980	-3658	328	14044	:	16915	-745	-9749	260	1840	-1270	17866	957	23841
1981	-7228	-1609	6957	:	7424	-1099	-21658	188	371	-1125	-17779	5425	37073
1982	-6686	:	7946	:	3583	:	-23823	222	-2613	2000	:	-87040	38703

GROSS SAVING OF GENERAL GOVERNMENT IN PERCENTAGE OF GDP

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAND	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDERL	U.K.	EUR 9	USA	NIPPON
1970	2.2	9.0	6.3	:	5.1	1.8	0.5	7.2	5.0	8.6	5.4	0.7	7.1
1971	2.0	9.3	6.1	:	4.7	2.2	-1.7	7.6	5.3	6.8	4.6	0.1	7.2
1972	1.0	9.7	5.2	:	4.8	1.6	-3.8	7.5	5.3	3.6	3.4	1.0	6.4
1973	0.9	10.0	6.6	:	4.6	1.0	-3.6	9.4	6.1	3.1	3.9	2.0	7.2
1974	1.7	6.4	4.5	:	4.4	-1.2	-3.5	10.8	4.6	2.3	2.9	1.4	6.7
1975	-0.5	3.4	-0.1	:	2.0	-5.9	-6.8	8.4	2.9	1.1	-0.1	-2.3	3.6
1976	-1.1	4.3	1.9	:	3.8	-2.7	-4.8	8.6	2.8	0.3	1.2	-0.9	2.5
1977	-1.4	3.7	2.9	:	2.6	-2.2	-4.0	9.4	2.4	0.9	1.4	0.2	2.7
1978	-2.0	3.9	2.6	:	1.3	-3.8	-5.4	11.1	1.3	-0.5	0.5	1.3	1.9
1979	-2.7	2.5	2.6	:	2.5	-5.2	-5.1	8.0	0.8	0.2	0.8	1.8	3.0
1980	-4.3	0.7	2.4	:	3.6	-5.7	-3.4	7.8	1.5	-0.3	0.9	0.1	3.2
1981	-8.4	-3.1	1.1	:	1.4	-7.2	-6.8	5.4	0.3	-0.2	-0.8	0.2	3.6
1982	-7.8	:	1.2	:	0.6	:	-6.7	:	-1.9	0.4	:	-2.8	3.6

ACTUAL EXPENDITURE ON SALARIES , GOODS AND SERVICES OF GENERAL GOVERNMENT - MIO ECU

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAND	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDERL	U.K.	EUR 9	USA	NIPPON
1970	2803	3026	19017	:	13650	466	10775	77	4401	15965	70180	166633	13932
1971	3241	3536	23000	:	14800	562	13277	91	5137	18461	82106	168525	16629
1972	3860	4020	25551	:	16504	651	15000	106	5870	20439	92001	172242	20955
1973	4510	4831	31778	:	19737	727	15711	128	6851	21162	105435	167672	26602
1974	5502	6172	38764	:	22067	880	17682	166	8666	26481	126381	192597	33625
1975	6968	7252	42107	:	28455	1125	19775	203	10421	33895	150202	206122	38670
1976	8321	8426	47204	:	32505	1199	20114	237	12517	34964	165487	248982	47179
1977	9721	9174	52970	:	34888	1318	23345	277	14478	35814	181984	264496	56693
1978	11023	10225	58950	:	38828	1533	25900	302	16154	40020	202935	257734	69993
1979	11852	11303	65216	:	43297	1905	30322	342	17503	47842	229583	263418	67501
1980	12768	12002	70271	:	49915	2461	37038	380	18321	65869	269027	293674	70365
1981	13604	13591	74665	:	56597	2971	46183	423	18961	78310	305304	406263	97730
1982	13257	:	80829	:	61886	:	52213	422	20919	85728	:	509528	102917

ACTUAL EXPENDITURE ON SALARIES , GOODS AND SERVICES OF GENERAL GOVERNMENT IN PERCENTAGE OF GDP

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAND	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDERL	U.K.	EUR 9	USA	NIPPON
1970	11.3	19.6	10.5	:	9.9	12.3	10.9	7.2	14.2	13.3	11.5	17.2	7.0
1971	11.9	20.9	11.2	:	9.8	13.0	12.5	8.3	14.5	13.8	12.0	16.5	7.5
1972	12.3	20.8	11.1	:	9.5	13.1	13.1	8.4	14.4	14.4	12.1	16.4	7.7
1973	12.3	20.7	11.4	:	9.7	13.5	12.5	8.0	14.0	14.5	12.1	15.7	7.9
1974	12.4	23.1	12.1	:	9.9	15.0	12.4	8.2	14.6	16.2	12.8	16.2	8.7
1975	14.0	23.9	12.5	:	10.4	16.9	12.8	10.6	15.6	18.1	13.6	16.6	9.6
1976	14.0	22.7	11.9	:	10.4	16.3	11.9	10.3	15.4	17.3	13.0	16.3	9.4
1977	14.3	22.5	11.7	:	10.4	15.7	12.4	11.1	14.7	16.2	12.9	15.9	9.4
1978	14.8	23.1	11.7	:	10.4	15.8	12.6	10.8	15.0	16.0	12.9	15.3	9.2
1979	15.0	23.5	11.8	:	10.3	17.1	12.8	11.1	15.2	15.9	13.0	15.2	9.3
1980	15.1	25.1	12.0	:	10.6	18.8	13.0	11.4	15.0	17.4	13.5	15.7	9.4
1981	15.8	26.2	12.2	:	11.0	19.4	14.5	12.1	14.9	17.4	14.0	15.5	9.5
1982	15.4	:	12.0	:	11.2	:	14.7	:	14.9	17.6	:	16.4	9.5

ACTUAL INTEREST

EUROSTAT and the OECD use identical definitions here.

There was a sharp rise in actual interest paid in the Community (from 1,9 % of GDP in 1970 to 4 % in 1981), Japan (from 0,6 % to 3,6 %) and the USA (from 2,3 % to 4,5 % in 1981). This was due to the increased net borrowing requirement which led to increased indebtedness and higher interest rates (with very sharp increases from 1973 onwards). The situation varies considerably, however, from one Member State to another (low payments in Luxembourg, at 0,9 % of GDP, but very high in Belgium, at 9,4 %).

SOCIAL BENEFITS

These are transfers paid to households to cover mainly health expenditure, family allowances, unemployment benefits and retirement pensions.

In the USA and Japan, this heading includes social security benefits, public assistance and direct social benefits paid by general government (as employer).

EUROSTAT and OECD definitions are the same.

There was a sharp rise in these transfers in the Community (from 14 % of GDP in 1970 to 21 % in 1981), in the USA (from 8 % to 12 % in 1981) and in Japan (from 5 % to 11 %).

ACTUAL INTEREST PAID BY GENERAL GOVERNMENT - MIO ECU

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAND	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDERL	U.K.	EUR 9	USA	NIPPON
1970	855	261	1526	:	1575	142	1741	12	944	4754	11810	21770	1201
1971	920	271	1797	:	1578	155	2147	13	1069	4874	12825	22052	1435
1972	1055	283	2119	:	1532	167	2618	14	1161	5092	14041	22099	2025
1973	1241	311	2790	:	1716	186	3167	15	1423	5451	16299	24019	2935
1974	1584	336	3571	:	2101	214	4385	16	1864	7075	21146	28135	3574
1975	1815	378	4253	:	3493	282	6157	16	2083	7519	25996	30671	4719
1976	2276	504	5743	:	3895	365	7614	18	2399	8678	31493	39939	7560
1977	2876	760	7242	:	4547	438	9294	22	2968	9740	37887	42995	11527
1978	3451	977	8004	:	5384	538	12070	27	3351	10855	44656	45824	16946
1979	4183	1681	9164	:	6421	682	13827	25	3715	13863	53562	51708	19260
1980	5311	1885	10974	:	7717	878	17804	28	4507	18986	68090	62207	23660
1981	6968	2705	13664	:	11100	1193	22947	31	5603	23398	88108	103320	36767
1982	8070	:	17887	:	11817	:	29677	37	7246	25452	:	140491	42760

ACTUAL INTEREST PAID BY GENERAL GOVERNMENT IN PERCENTAGE OF GDP

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAND	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDERL	U.K.	EUR 9	USA	NIPPON
1970	3.5	1.7	0.8	:	1.1	3.7	1.8	1.1	3.0	4.0	1.9	2.3	0.6
1971	3.4	1.6	0.9	:	1.0	3.6	2.0	1.2	3.0	3.6	1.9	2.2	0.6
1972	3.4	1.5	0.9	:	0.9	3.4	2.3	1.1	2.8	3.6	1.9	2.1	0.7
1973	3.4	1.3	1.0	:	0.8	3.5	2.5	1.0	2.9	3.7	1.9	2.2	0.9
1974	3.6	1.3	1.1	:	0.9	3.7	3.1	0.8	3.1	4.3	2.1	2.4	0.9
1975	3.6	1.2	1.3	:	1.3	4.2	4.0	0.8	3.1	4.0	2.3	2.5	1.2
1976	3.8	1.4	1.4	:	1.2	4.9	4.5	0.8	3.0	4.3	2.5	2.6	1.5
1977	4.2	1.9	1.6	:	1.4	5.2	4.9	0.9	3.0	4.4	2.7	2.6	1.9
1978	4.6	2.2	1.6	:	1.4	5.6	5.9	0.9	3.1	4.3	2.8	2.7	2.2
1979	5.3	3.5	1.7	:	1.5	6.1	5.8	0.8	3.2	4.6	3.0	3.0	2.6
1980	6.3	3.9	1.9	:	1.6	6.7	6.3	0.8	3.7	5.0	3.4	3.3	3.2
1981	8.1	5.2	2.2	:	2.2	7.8	7.2	0.9	4.4	5.3	4.0	3.9	3.6
1982	9.4	:	2.7	:	2.1	:	8.4	:	5.2	5.2	:	4.5	3.9

SOCIAL BENEFITS - MIO ECU

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAND	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDERL	U.K.	EUR 9	USA	NIPPON
1970	3964	1751	30310	:	23152	349	12169	147	5414	10208	87464	75328	9225
1971	4423	1977	35752	:	25543	406	13846	167	6608	11165	99887	87074	10673
1972	5300	2263	41982	:	29585	456	15963	198	8025	12748	116520	90191	13997
1973	6432	2576	52194	:	35291	539	17235	233	9993	12809	137300	94287	17388
1974	7998	3355	65091	:	39984	661	19586	278	12897	15543	165394	116602	23898
1975	10519	4202	80915	:	54834	850	24231	370	16080	18601	210601	141143	31248
1976	12907	4878	94802	:	63769	934	26255	469	19874	20910	244797	170776	42707
1977	15302	5604	106732	:	70657	1004	28768	553	23442	23509	275571	178933	54129
1978	17167	6444	116801	:	81748	1134	33861	614	26542	27645	311957	171876	72214
1979	18758	7206	126657	:	93328	1312	37265	669	29280	33155	347630	179173	72580
1980	20141	7696	135361	:	107531	1710	44959	743	31642	43473	393255	210161	76738
1981	22300	8898	147349	:	124660	2174	56369	820	34262	58113	454944	297431	110734
1982	22345	:	163687	:	139881	:	64367	835	40285	66730	:	376532	122519

SOCIAL BENEFITS IN PERCENTAGE OF GDP

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAND	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDERL	U.K.	EUR 9	USA	NIPPON
1970	16.1	11.3	16.8	:	16.8	9.2	12.4	13.8	17.5	8.5	14.3	7.8	4.6
1971	16.3	11.7	17.4	:	16.9	9.4	13.1	15.1	18.6	8.3	14.6	8.5	4.8
1972	16.9	11.7	18.2	:	17.1	9.2	13.9	15.7	19.7	9.0	15.4	8.6	5.2
1973	17.5	11.1	18.6	:	17.3	10.0	13.8	14.6	20.4	8.8	15.8	8.8	5.2
1974	18.0	12.6	20.4	:	17.9	11.3	13.7	13.8	21.7	9.5	16.8	9.8	6.2
1975	21.1	13.8	24.0	:	20.1	12.8	15.6	19.4	24.1	9.9	19.0	11.4	7.8
1976	21.7	13.1	23.8	:	20.3	12.7	15.6	20.3	24.5	10.4	19.3	11.2	8.5
1977	22.5	13.8	23.6	:	21.0	11.9	15.2	22.1	23.9	10.6	19.5	10.7	9.0
1978	23.1	14.5	23.2	:	21.9	11.7	16.5	22.0	24.6	11.1	19.9	10.2	9.5
1979	23.7	15.0	22.8	:	22.3	11.8	15.7	21.8	25.5	11.1	19.7	10.3	10.0
1980	23.9	16.1	23.1	:	22.8	13.0	15.8	22.3	25.9	11.5	19.7	11.3	10.2
1981	25.9	17.2	24.0	:	24.2	14.2	17.7	23.5	26.9	12.9	20.9	11.4	10.8
1982	25.9	:	24.3	:	25.3	:	18.1	:	28.7	13.7	:	12.1	11.3

SUBSIDIES AND OTHER TRANSFERS N.E.C.

This item comprises (according to ESA definitions) :

- . subsidies paid by general government apart from those paid to itself
- . current international cooperation (R67)
- . miscellaneous current transfers (R69)
- . net accident insurance premiums (R51)
- . property income other than actual interest.

For the USA and Japan, the figures include (source OECD) :

- . subsidies paid by general government (including those paid to itself)
- . other transfers paid, excluding interest and social benefits.

The two definitions are in theory identical except for the subsidies which general government pays to itself.

These transfers as a whole are virtually stable, and are in any case relatively slight.

FINAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

For the European Communities as well as the USA and Japan, this includes :

- . gross capital formation
- . net purchases of land and intangible assets.

Trends are for a drop in public investment in the EEC (from 4,3 % of GDP in 1970 to 3,1 % in 1982) and in the USA (from 2,6 % to 1,5 % in 1981). On the other hand, despite a noticeable drop in saving in Japan, there was an increase in public investment (from 5,1 % to 6,9 %).

The situation varies somewhat from one Member State to another.

SUBSIDIES AND OTHER TRANSFERS N.E.C. OF GENERAL GOVERNMENT - MIO ECU

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAND	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDERL	U.K.	EUR 9	USA	NIPPON
1970	1126	548	5081	:	4491	230	2257	36	991	2895	17655	9649	2606
1971	1084	616	4932	:	4374	256	2641	39	834	3199	17974	10589	3054
1972	1249	687	6307	:	5308	279	3149	43	1014	4074	22111	12766	3815
1973	1668	728	7954	:	6913	239	3276	52	1254	4047	26132	9085	4358
1974	1717	1045	8510	:	7403	260	3580	73	1730	6485	30801	7375	7152
1975	2144	899	9795	:	10046	350	5023	108	2367	6921	37653	8355	7381
1976	2668	1159	11316	:	11870	393	5308	143	2934	6527	42317	8395	8357
1977	3184	1229	13537	:	12907	426	5925	166	3521	6283	47177	9800	10252
1978	3690	1378	16072	:	14950	522	7279	171	4205	7188	55454	10615	13056
1979	3606	1487	17978	:	14598	676	7730	190	4009	7339	57614	19387	12680
1980	3674	1607	15767	:	15696	758	8595	189	4297	9711	60294	12024	14719
1981	4007	1851	15828	:	18510	886	10097	244	4620	12878	68921	16638	20038
1982	4074	:	16949	:	20636	:	12627	251	5180	13038	:	22839	20423

SUBSIDIES AND OTHER TRANSFERS N.E.C. OF GENERAL GOVERNMENT IN PERCENTAGE OF GDP

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAND	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDERL	U.K.	EUR 9	USA	NIPPON
1970	4.6	3.5	2.8	:	3.3	6.0	2.3	3.4	3.2	2.4	2.9	1.0	1.3
1971	4.0	3.6	2.4	:	2.9	5.9	2.5	3.5	2.4	2.4	2.6	1.0	1.4
1972	4.0	3.6	2.7	:	3.1	5.6	2.7	3.4	2.5	2.9	2.9	1.2	1.4
1973	4.5	3.1	2.8	:	3.4	4.4	2.6	3.3	2.6	2.8	3.0	0.9	1.3
1974	3.9	3.9	2.7	:	3.3	4.4	2.5	3.6	2.9	4.0	3.1	0.6	1.9
1975	4.3	3.0	2.9	:	3.7	5.3	3.2	5.7	3.5	3.7	3.4	0.7	1.8
1976	4.5	3.1	2.8	:	3.8	5.3	3.2	6.2	3.6	3.2	3.3	0.6	1.7
1977	4.7	3.0	3.0	:	3.8	5.1	3.1	6.6	3.6	2.8	3.3	0.6	1.7
1978	5.0	3.1	3.2	:	4.0	5.4	3.5	6.1	3.9	2.9	3.5	0.6	1.7
1979	4.6	3.1	3.2	:	3.5	6.1	3.3	6.2	3.5	2.4	3.3	0.6	1.7
1980	4.4	3.4	2.7	:	3.3	5.8	3.0	5.7	3.5	2.6	3.0	0.6	2.0
1981	4.6	3.6	2.6	:	3.6	5.8	3.2	7.0	3.6	2.9	3.2	0.6	2.0
1982	4.7	:	2.5	:	3.7	:	3.6	:	3.7	2.7	:	0.7	1.9

FINAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE OF GENERAL GOVERNMENT - MIO ECU

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAND	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDERL	U.K.	EUR 9	USA	NIPPON
1970	1146	778	8363	:	5400	141	2939	39	1478	5808	26093	25296	10081
1971	1409	801	9291	:	5687	167	3109	51	1747	6097	28359	27665	12814
1972	1553	837	9464	:	6579	181	3528	64	1772	6166	30143	23983	17220
1973	1607	869	10722	:	6993	215	3565	89	1884	7360	33305	22446	21575
1974	1769	1159	13014	:	7735	286	4463	108	2252	8643	39429	24587	23049
1975	2102	1180	13232	:	10690	294	5519	125	2718	8935	44796	29898	24277
1976	2542	1373	14008	:	10505	266	5819	143	3161	8755	46653	28590	29347
1977	2841	1470	15002	:	10508	318	6356	159	3314	7465	47423	29373	38299
1978	2892	1557	17042	:	10954	381	6473	167	3500	7022	49986	31901	53639
1979	3195	1766	19734	:	12397	491	7339	193	3565	7949	56628	31495	53250
1980	3415	1604	22043	:	14035	605	9710	243	3974	9387	65017	33533	54237
1981	3467	1481	20856	:	15554	798	12058	233	4036	8186	66669	43262	74334
1982	3210	:	20063	:	16509	:	14536	263	4090	8008	:	48588	75185

FINAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE OF GENERAL GOVERNMENT IN PERCENTAGE OF GDP

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAND	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDERL	U.K.	EUR 9	USA	NIPPON
1970	4.6	5.0	4.6	:	3.9	3.7	3.0	3.7	4.8	4.8	4.3	2.6	5.1
1971	5.2	4.7	4.5	:	3.8	3.9	2.9	4.7	4.9	4.5	4.2	2.7	5.8
1972	5.0	4.3	4.1	:	3.8	3.6	3.1	5.0	4.3	4.4	4.0	2.3	6.3
1973	4.4	3.7	3.8	:	3.4	4.0	2.8	5.6	3.8	5.0	3.8	2.1	6.4
1974	4.0	4.3	4.1	:	3.5	4.9	3.1	5.4	3.8	5.3	4.0	2.1	6.0
1975	4.2	3.9	3.9	:	3.9	4.4	3.6	6.5	4.1	4.8	4.0	2.4	6.0
1976	4.3	3.7	3.5	:	3.4	3.6	3.5	6.2	3.9	4.3	3.7	1.9	5.9
1977	4.2	3.6	3.3	:	3.1	3.8	3.4	6.0	3.4	3.4	3.4	1.8	6.3
1978	3.9	3.5	3.4	:	2.9	3.9	3.1	6.0	3.2	2.8	3.2	1.9	7.1
1979	4.0	3.7	3.6	:	3.0	4.4	3.1	6.3	3.1	2.6	3.2	1.8	7.3
1980	4.0	3.4	3.8	:	3.0	4.6	3.4	7.3	3.3	2.5	3.3	1.8	7.2
1981	4.0	2.9	3.4	:	3.0	5.2	3.8	6.7	3.2	1.8	3.1	1.7	7.2
1982	3.7	:	3.0	:	3.0	:	4.1	:	2.9	1.6	:	1.6	6.9

CAPITAL TRANSFERS

These are, according to ESA definitions, investment grants (R71) and other capital transfers (R79).

The OECD and EUROSTAT definitions are the same.

SOCIAL PROTECTION BENEFITS

A clear distinction must be made between the concept of social protection benefits (defined in the ESSPROS system for drawing up social protection statistics) (1) and social benefits (in the ESA national accounts). The first includes not only social benefits (i.e. transfers paid to households) but also the whole of collective consumption which covers the same social risks and needs (for example, all the production costs of health services if these are produced by general government).

In order to assess the total benefits provided to households for social risks and needs (health, retirement, family allowances), it is thus essential to use this definition, which covers everything paid to households either in the form of transfers in kind or in the form of goods and services provided on a non-market basis (2).

On the basis of this definition, there was a sharp rise in social protection benefits in the Community (from 18 % of GDP in 1970 to 27 % in 1982). This item is largely responsible for the very sharp increase in public expenditure since 1970 : expenditure increased by + 11 % of GDP (from 36 % of GDP in 1970 to 47 %) and social protection benefits by 9 % of GDP (from 18 % to 27 %).

For the United States and Japan, ILO statistics have been used. This means that **the level of benefits in these countries cannot be compared with the EEC level, where the data are provided by the ESSPROS system, since the concepts are different.** However, trends would appear to be similar : a sharp increase in this type of expenditure in the USA (from 11 % of GDP to 14 % in 1979) and Japan (from 5 % to 10 %).

(1) ESSPROS = European system of integrated social protection statistics

(2) Example : health services provided free of charge to households by general government producer of these services (public hospitals).

CAPITAL TRANSFERS OF GENERAL GOVERNMENT - MIO ECU

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAND	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDERL	U.K.	EUR 9	USA	NIPPON
1970	151	203	3344	:	956	97	1381	11	434	2468	9043	:	:
1971	244	208	4282	:	911	124	901	12	446	2128	9255	:	:
1972	350	201	4890	:	977	115	966	12	533	2606	10651	:	:
1973	366	225	5720	:	1205	103	964	14	741	3032	12369	:	:
1974	486	300	7011	:	1542	120	1285	19	721	2144	13628	:	:
1975	530	352	7464	:	2033	133	2424	25	1190	2541	16731	:	:
1976	650	505	9934	:	3805	159	1867	27	1266	2313	20527	:	:
1977	773	492	11366	:	2152	176	2319	26	1086	2754	21144	:	:
1978	919	562	11001	:	1982	217	2874	26	1231	3134	21946	:	:
1979	979	591	12366	:	2434	274	3573	37	2005	2935	25193	:	:
1980	1174	589	13351	:	3015	392	4118	48	3029	3933	29649	:	:
1981	1342	874	12610	:	3452	434	4104	76	3492	10857	37240	:	:
1982	1102	:	13754	:	3266	:	4774	54	3849	7057	:	:	:

CAPITAL TRANSFERS OF GENERAL GOVERNMENT IN PERCENTAGE OF GDP

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAND	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDERL	U.K.	EUR 9	USA	NIPPON
1970	0.6	1.3	1.9	:	0.7	2.5	1.4	1.0	1.4	2.1	1.5	:	:
1971	0.9	1.2	2.1	:	0.6	2.9	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.4	:	:
1972	1.1	1.0	2.1	:	0.6	2.3	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.8	1.4	:	:
1973	1.0	1.0	2.0	:	0.6	1.9	0.8	0.9	1.5	2.1	1.4	:	:
1974	1.1	1.1	2.2	:	0.7	2.0	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.4	:	:
1975	1.1	1.3	2.2	:	0.7	2.0	1.6	1.3	1.8	1.4	1.5	:	:
1976	1.1	1.4	2.5	:	1.2	2.2	1.1	1.2	1.6	1.1	1.6	:	:
1977	1.1	1.2	2.5	:	0.6	2.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.5	:	:
1978	1.2	1.3	2.2	:	0.5	2.2	1.4	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.4	:	:
1979	1.2	1.2	2.2	:	0.6	2.5	1.5	1.2	1.7	1.0	1.4	:	:
1980	1.4	1.2	2.3	:	0.6	3.0	1.4	1.4	2.5	1.0	1.5	:	:
1981	1.6	1.7	2.1	:	0.7	2.8	1.3	2.2	2.7	2.4	1.7	:	:
1982	1.3	:	2.0	:	0.6	:	1.3	:	2.7	1.4	:	:	:

SOCIAL PROTECTION BENEFITS-MIO ECU

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAND	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDERL	U.K.	EUR 8	USA	NIPPON
1970	4362	2955	37324	:	25028	504	:	162	6214	16664	93213	:	:
1971	4915	3419	43302	:	27610	593	:	185	7526	18852	106401	115388	10902
1972	5916	3948	50008	:	32021	686	:	221	9104	20986	122891	121221	14399
1973	7098	4844	62069	:	38260	822	:	260	11210	23346	147908	124728	18492
1974	8859	6239	75489	:	43225	1000	:	313	14457	29683	179265	159316	25583
1975	11487	7657	96636	:	59089	1285	32508	408	18109	36362	231032	179300	31747
1976	14207	9052	113239	:	68443	1353	35213	520	22321	38502	267638	217775	43727
1977	16813	10088	127504	:	76021	1478	38394	614	26650	42586	301754	227375	55088
1978	18819	11331	140153	:	87942	1685	44431	685	30086	49522	340222	232185	73840
1979	20571	12665	152035	:	100366	1988	49609	748	33124	59340	380837	245750	72908
1980	22445	13332	161559	:	115736	2724	59531	826	35715	79675	432012	:	:
1981	24511	15056	174132	:	133866	3347	74452	913	38513	103526	493863	:	:
1982	24631	16928	191036	:	149855	4261	84544	917	45110	110723	543461	:	:

SOCIAL PROTECTION BENEFITS IN PERCENTAGE OF GDP

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAND	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDERL	U.K.	EUR 8	USA	NIPPON
1970	17.7	19.1	20.7	:	18.2	13.3	:	15.2	20.1	13.9	18.1	:	:
1971	18.1	20.2	21.0	:	18.3	13.7	:	16.8	21.2	14.1	18.5	11.3	4.9
1972	18.9	20.4	21.7	:	18.5	13.8	:	17.5	22.3	14.8	19.1	11.5	5.3
1973	19.3	20.8	22.2	:	18.8	15.3	:	16.2	22.9	16.0	19.8	11.7	5.5
1974	20.0	23.4	23.6	:	19.4	17.1	:	15.6	24.3	18.1	21.2	13.4	6.6
1975	23.0	25.2	28.7	:	21.6	19.3	21.0	21.4	27.1	19.4	24.2	14.5	7.9
1976	23.8	24.4	28.5	:	21.8	18.4	20.9	22.5	27.5	19.1	24.3	14.3	8.7
1977	24.8	24.8	28.2	:	22.6	17.6	20.3	24.6	27.1	19.3	24.6	13.6	9.1
1978	25.3	25.5	27.9	:	23.6	17.4	21.6	24.5	27.9	19.8	24.9	13.8	9.7
1979	26.0	26.3	27.4	:	24.0	17.8	20.9	24.3	28.8	19.8	24.9	14.1	10.0
1980	26.6	27.9	27.5	:	24.6	20.8	20.9	24.8	29.3	21.1	25.3	:	:
1981	28.4	29.1	28.4	:	26.0	21.9	23.4	26.1	30.3	23.0	26.5	:	:
1982	28.6	29.4	28.4	:	27.1	:	23.8	:	32.1	22.7	27.2	:	:

UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The statistics are provided by the ESSPROS system since unemployment benefits are part of social protection benefits.

There was a sharp increase in unemployment benefits in the EEC (from 0,3 % of GDP in 1970 to 2 % in 1982). Although the figures were low in 1970, they had become an important item of expenditure by 1982, particularly in Belgium (3,9 % of GDP) and Denmark (4 %).

SUBSIDIES AND INVESTMENT GRANTS RECEIVED

This includes all transfers and investment grants received by all resident sectors (including general government) from general government and the European Institutions. The statistics do not include all grants from general government to enterprises, which may be in various forms : for example, loans at particularly favourable rates of interest, acquisition of holdings when capital is being raised, tax reductions (also called fiscal expenditure).

In the case of the USA and Japan, the tables cover only subsidies, since figures for investment grants are not available.

Subsidies and investment grants showed a moderate increase in the Community (from 3,1 % of GDP in 1970 to 3,8 % in 1982) and Japan (from 1,1 % to 1,5 %). They remained stable in the USA. However, the situation is very variable in the different Member States. In the case of Ireland, a major part of these transfers comes from the European Community (4,4 % of GDP in 1980).

BENEFITS 'UNEMPLOYMENT' - MIO ECU

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAND	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDERL	U.K.	EUR 8	USA	NIPPON
1970	152	65	183	:	460	14	:	0	207	407	1488	:	:
1971	183	109	255	:	531	19	:	0	230	628	1954	:	:
1972	273	98	422	:	612	43	:	0	379	861	2689	:	:
1973	314	106	455	:	757	45	:	0	451	838	2967	:	:
1974	426	391	1211	:	1013	59	:	0	654	1035	4788	:	:
1975	895	723	4362	:	2191	131	718	1	1144	2035	11481	:	:
1976	1222	904	4301	:	2872	152	793	1	1481	2314	13248	:	:
1977	1695	1246	3901	:	3459	151	820	2	1613	2578	14646	:	:
1978	1970	1362	4566	:	4676	155	1018	11	1757	2838	17335	:	:
1979	2206	1312	4939	:	6167	154	1251	14	2239	3285	20315	:	:
1980	2533	1446	5257	:	7780	224	1401	14	2258	6796	26308	:	:
1981	3274	2029	8787	:	11416	333	2050	17	3382	11031	40270	:	:
1982	3384	2312	12500	:	14130	500	2241	21		11897	:	:	:

BENEFITS 'UNEMPLOYMENT' IN PERCENTAGE OF GDP

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAND	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDERL	U.K.	EUR 8	USA	NIPPON
1970	0.6	0.4	0.1	:	0.3	0.4	:	0.0	0.7	0.3	0.3	:	:
1971	0.7	0.6	0.1	:	0.4	0.4	:	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	:	:
1972	0.9	0.5	0.2	:	0.4	0.9	:	0.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	:	:
1973	0.9	0.5	0.2	:	0.4	0.8	:	0.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	:	:
1974	1.0	1.5	0.4	:	0.5	1.0	:	0.0	1.1	0.6	0.6	:	:
1975	1.8	2.4	1.3	:	0.8	2.0	0.5	0.0	1.7	1.1	1.2	:	:
1976	2.1	2.4	1.1	:	0.9	2.1	0.5	0.0	1.8	1.1	1.2	:	:
1977	2.5	3.1	0.9	:	1.0	1.8	0.4	0.1	1.6	1.2	1.2	:	:
1978	2.6	3.1	0.9	:	1.3	1.6	0.5	0.4	1.6	1.1	1.3	:	:
1979	2.8	2.7	0.9	:	1.5	1.4	0.5	0.5	1.9	1.1	1.3	:	:
1980	3.0	3.0	0.9	:	1.7	1.7	0.5	0.4	1.9	1.8	1.5	:	:
1981	3.8	3.9	1.4	:	2.2	2.2	0.6	0.5	2.7	2.4	2.2	:	:
1982	3.9	4.0	1.9	:	2.6	:	0.6	:		2.4	:	:	:

SUBSIDIES AND INVESTMENT GRANTS - MIO ECU

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAND	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDERL	U.K.	EUR 10	USA	NIPPON
1970	864	512	6097	81	4253	309	1953	29	959	4308	19366	4843	2187
1971	1068	569	7255	126	4430	354	1537	35	1006	4727	21108	4737	2485
1972	1354	645	8840	142	5088	358	1562	43	1217	4847	24096	6210	3138
1973	1686	820	11528	241	6469	376	1698	55	1633	5188	29694	4570	3542
1974	1874	1061	13280	410	6884	469	2525	72	1886	8352	36813	3147	6110
1975	2267	1013	14390	425	9838	623	2435	98	2392	9044	42524	4099	6003
1976	3105	1441	17990	564	12962	661	4472	125	3421	8160	52902	5180	6585
1977	3739	1492	19662	678	12493	949	4443	151	3943	7653	55202	6767	8074
1978	4225	1714	22930	717	13202	1215	5021	158	4368	8939	62489	7477	10158
1979	4675	1775	25696	652	14547	1389	5561	183	5519	10263	79261	6962	9751
1980	4785	1750	26012	657	16019	1558	6317	196	6586	13213	77094	7701	11513
1981	5286	1941	25033	1552	18590	1079	8354	227	7045	15686	84793	10928	15853
1982	4992	1841	12075	1971	19626	:	9570	:	3753	:	:	15718	16777

SUBSIDIES AND INVESTMENT GRANTS IN PERCENTAGE OF GDP

	BELG	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAND	ITALIA	LUXBG	NEDERL	U.K.	EUR 10	USA	NIPPON
1970	3.5	3.3	3.4	0.8	3.1	8.1	2.0	2.7	3.1	3.6	3.1	0.5	1.1
1971	3.9	3.4	3.5	1.2	2.9	8.2	1.5	3.1	2.8	3.5	3.0	0.5	1.1
1972	4.3	3.3	3.8	1.3	2.9	7.2	1.4	3.4	3.0	3.4	3.1	0.6	1.2
1973	4.6	3.5	4.1	1.8	3.2	7.0	1.4	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.4	0.4	1.0
1974	4.2	4.0	4.2	2.6	3.1	8.0	1.8	3.6	3.2	5.1	3.7	0.3	1.6
1975	4.5	3.3	4.3	2.5	3.6	9.4	1.6	5.1	3.6	4.8	3.8	0.3	1.5
1976	5.2	3.9	4.5	2.8	4.1	9.0	2.7	5.4	4.2	4.0	4.1	0.3	1.3
1977	5.5	3.7	4.4	3.0	3.7	11.3	2.4	6.1	4.0	3.5	3.8	0.4	1.3
1978	5.7	3.9	4.6	2.9	3.5	12.6	2.4	5.7	4.1	3.6	3.9	0.4	1.3
1979	5.9	3.7	4.6	2.3	3.5	12.5	2.3	6.0	4.8	3.4	3.9	0.4	1.3
1980	5.7	3.7	4.4	2.3	3.4	11.9	2.2	5.9	5.4	3.5	3.8	0.4	1.5
1981	6.1	3.7	4.1	4.7	3.6	7.1	2.6	6.5	5.5	3.5	3.8	0.4	1.5
1982	5.8	3.2	1.8	5.1	3.6	:	2.7	:	2.7	:	:	0.5	1.5

**INDICATORS OF THE REST OF THE WORLD ACCOUNT
AND THE BALANCE OF PAYMENTS**

NET LENDING (+) OR NET BORROWING (-) OF THE NATION (N5)

"This aggregate shows the net amount of resources which the nation places at the disposal of the rest of the world - or which the rest of the world provides to the nation" (ESA § 134).

In the Community, trends were influenced by the oil crises which turned a surplus into a deficit (in 1972 : + 0,7 % of GDP ; in 1974 : - 1,1 % ; in 1978 : + 0,7 % of GDP ; in 1980 : - 1,4 %). The same happened in Japan. In 1983, the situation in the Community was less satisfactory than in the USA (0,3 %) on Japan (+ 0,6 %) in all Member States except the Netherlands (+ 2,4 %), the United Kingdom (+ 1,9 %) and, to a certain extent, Germany (+ 0,4 %). Some Member States are in a very difficult situation - the BLEU (-4,1 % of GDP), Greece (- 4,0 %), Ireland (- 9,9 %), and Denmark (- 3,3 %).

CURRENT BALANCE

In this publication, the concept of current balance covers the items "goods, services and income" and "unrequited transfers" as defined in the IMF Balance of Payments Manual, 1977. According to this manual, the current balance "represents the transactions (....) that add to or subtract from an economy's stock of foreign financial items" (page 52).

Trends in the current balance show - in the same way as net lending or borrowing - that the Community's position deteriorated in 1974, 1979 and 1980, followed by an appreciable upturn. In 1983, the current balance of the Community as a whole showed neither a deficit nor a surplus but was very negative in Greece (- 5,4 % of the GDP), Ireland (- 6,0 %) and Denmark (- 2,1 %).

NET LENDING OR BORROWING OF THE NATION AND CURRENT BALANCE

The net lending or borrowing of the nation is derived from national accounts and the current balance from the balance of payments. The statistical sources therefore differ. However, these two balances are based on virtually the same concept ; they cover all transactions between the national economy and the rest of the world (other than those which concern financial assets). The main differences lie in net acquisitions of land and intangible assets (which are treated as financial assets in the balance of payments), earnings reinvested in the national economy or abroad (which are treated as flows between the national economy and the rest of the world in the balance of payments) and the evaluation of imports/exports according to when the goods cross the frontier (in national accounts) or change of ownership (in the balance of payments).

In certain Community countries, the two sources give very different figures : in Greece - 1,5 % of GDP in 1982 according to national accounts as against - 5,0 % according to the balance of payments, and in Ireland - 12,6 % as against - 10,2 %. It does not seem possible to explain the discrepancies entirely by the theoretical content of the flows.

NET LENDING (+) OR BORROWING (-) OF THE NATION (N5) - MIO D'ECU

	BEL-LXB	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAND	ITALIA	NEDERL	U.K.	EUR 10	USA	NIPPON
1970	792	-633	839	-453	-39	-153	1107	-525	1543	2478	3136	1927
1971	620	-449	582	-190	680	-166	1837	-129	2413	5197	-693	5500
1972	1224	-102	716	-39	652	-108	1787	1169	227	5526	-4537	5887
1973	1009	-437	3470	-457	-476	-186	-2197	1922	-2954	-304	5271	-99
1974	691	-879	8403	-642	-5342	-578	-6719	1839	-7676	-10902	4097	-3825
1975	259	-511	3217	-556	-308	-35	-466	1579	-3794	-616	14719	-544
1976	604	-1870	3055	-143	-5087	-290	-2519	2403	-3240	-7088	4586	3255
1977	-316	-1674	3028	-407	-2539	-293	2160	604	-15	549	-11958	9297
1978	-470	-1280	6627	-665	1978	-386	4870	-1009	1399	11065	-11239	13082
1979	-1497	-2352	-5337	-969	-255	-1260	3999	-1484	246	-8910	-1303	-6553
1980	-3215	-1830	-12222	-601	-6783	-1305	-6972	-2174	6623	-28477	4513	-8180
1981	-2767	-1716	-6834	-855	-7273	-2010	-7303	2461	11137	-15161	3572	4674
1982	-3202	-2448	2774	-593	-16359	:	-5597	3355	9476	:	-8449	7013
1983	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

CURRENT BALANCE - MIO D'ECU

	BEL-LXB	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAND	ITALIA	NEDERL	U.K.	EUR 10	USA	NIPPON
1970	704	-532	851	-405	-149	-185	744	-472	1932	2489	2270	1927
1971	806	-404	759	-326	432	-191	1516	-113	2619	5098	-1384	5533
1972	1167	-56	763	-355	257	-134	1768	1208	515	5132	-4760	5885
1973	1084	-379	3771	-965	1205	-206	-2096	1974	-1945	2443	4774	-68
1974	636	-821	8632	-958	-3254	-578	-6776	1860	-6432	-7691	1593	-3922
1975	143	-404	3275	-704	2161	-100	-479	1604	-2754	2741	14614	-480
1976	345	-1710	3535	-826	-3021	-383	-2561	2424	-1354	-3551	3728	3304
1977	-487	-1510	3605	-942	-392	-458	2100	537	82	2534	-12698	9547
1978	-664	-1175	7120	-761	5529	-669	4865	-1159	1704	14791	-12295	13739
1979	-2233	-2172	-4405	-1378	3788	-1532	3991	-1496	-727	-6166	-688	-6336
1980	-3549	-1787	-11341	-1594	-3002	-1535	-7060	-2116	6096	-25890	1394	-7710
1981	-3766	-1673	-5014	-2140	-4265	-2309	-7352	2491	12636	-11391	5489	4601
1982	-2536	-2310	3729	-1938	-12326	-1925	-5629	3636	8686	-10614	-9724	7135
1983	-810	-1322	4576	-2098	-5168	-1208	821	4117	3880	2789	-47056	23558

NET LENDING (+) OR BORROWING (-) OF THE NATION (N5) IN PERCENTAGE OF GDP

	BEL-LXB	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAND	ITALIA	NEDERL	U.K.	EUR 10	USA	NIPPON
1970	3.1	-4.1	0.5	-4.6	-0.0	-4.0	1.1	-1.7	1.3	0.4	0.3	1.0
1971	2.2	-2.7	0.3	-1.8	0.4	-3.8	1.7	-0.4	1.8	0.8	-0.1	2.5
1972	3.8	-0.5	0.3	-0.3	0.4	-2.2	1.6	2.9	0.2	0.7	-0.4	2.2
1973	2.6	-1.9	1.2	-3.5	-0.2	-3.5	-1.8	3.9	-2.0	-0.0	0.5	-0.0
1974	1.5	-3.3	2.6	-4.1	-2.4	-9.9	-4.7	3.1	-4.7	-1.1	0.3	-1.0
1975	0.5	-1.7	1.0	-3.3	-0.1	-0.5	-0.3	2.4	-2.0	-0.1	1.2	-0.1
1976	1.0	-5.0	0.8	-0.7	-1.6	-3.9	-1.5	3.0	-1.6	-0.5	0.3	0.6
1977	-0.4	-4.1	0.7	-1.8	-0.8	-3.4	1.1	0.6	-0.0	0.0	-0.7	1.5
1978	-0.6	-2.9	1.3	-2.7	0.5	-3.8	2.4	-0.9	0.6	0.7	-0.7	1.7
1979	-1.8	-4.9	-1.0	-3.4	-0.1	-10.8	1.7	-1.3	0.1	-0.5	-0.1	-0.9
1980	-3.7	-3.8	-2.1	-2.1	-1.4	-9.6	-2.4	-1.8	1.7	-1.4	0.2	-1.1
1981	-3.1	-3.3	-1.1	-2.6	-1.4	-12.6	-2.3	1.9	2.4	-0.7	0.1	0.5
1982	-3.6	-4.3	0.4	-1.5	-2.9	:	-1.6	2.4	1.9	:	-0.3	0.6
1983	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

CURRENT BALANCE IN PERCENTAGE OF GDP

	BEL-LXB	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAND	ITALIA	NEDERL	U.K.	EUR 10	USA	NIPPON
1970	2.7	-3.4	0.5	-4.2	-0.1	-4.9	0.8	-1.5	1.6	0.4	0.2	1.0
1971	2.9	-2.4	0.4	-3.1	0.3	-4.4	1.4	-0.3	1.9	0.7	-0.1	2.5
1972	3.6	-0.3	0.3	-3.2	0.1	-2.7	1.5	3.0	0.4	0.7	-0.5	2.2
1973	2.8	-1.6	1.3	-7.4	0.6	-3.8	-1.7	4.0	-1.3	0.3	0.4	-0.0
1974	1.4	-3.1	2.7	-6.1	-1.5	-9.9	-4.7	3.1	-3.9	-0.8	0.1	-1.0
1975	0.3	-1.3	1.0	-4.2	0.8	-1.5	-0.3	2.4	-1.5	0.2	1.2	-0.1
1976	0.6	-4.6	0.9	-4.1	-1.0	-5.2	-1.5	3.0	-0.7	-0.3	0.2	0.7
1977	-0.7	-3.7	0.8	-4.1	-0.1	-5.3	1.1	0.5	0.0	0.2	-0.8	1.6
1978	-0.9	-2.6	1.4	-3.1	1.5	-6.6	2.4	-1.1	0.7	0.9	-0.7	1.8
1979	-2.7	-4.5	-0.8	-4.9	0.9	-13.2	1.7	-1.3	-0.2	-0.3	-0.0	-0.9
1980	-4.1	-3.7	-1.9	-5.5	-0.6	-11.3	-2.5	-1.7	1.6	-1.3	0.1	-1.0
1981	-4.2	-3.3	-0.8	-6.5	-0.8	-14.4	-2.3	2.0	2.8	-0.5	0.2	0.4
1982	-2.8	-4.0	0.6	-5.0	-2.2	-10.2	-1.6	2.6	1.8	-0.4	-0.3	0.7
1983	-0.9	-2.1	0.6	-5.4	-0.9	-6.0	0.2	2.8	0.8	0.1	-1.3	1.8

BALANCE OF TRADE

The balance of trade covers the item "merchandise", i.e. one of the components of the current balance.

Since the oil crisis years 1979-80, there has been a marked improvement in the Community's trade balance, which achieved a surplus in 1983. However, the position varies considerably from one Member State to another: it is very good in Germany (+ 3,3 % of GDP in 1983) and the Netherlands (+ 3,2 %) but is in deficit to a greater or lesser extent in the other Member States except Denmark, where it is more or less neutral. The American balance is clearly negative (- 1,9 % of GDP) and Japan's is strongly positive (+ 2,7 %).

LONG-TERM CAPITAL BALANCE

This item includes the following headings in the IMF methodology :

- . direct investment
- . portfolio investment
- . other long-term capital (i.e. with original contractual maturity of more than one year).

Although this may be a debatable point, portfolio investment as a whole is considered as long-term capital.

This item is taken to cover all capital which is stable, non-reversionary and non-speculative.

As for all transactions in the balance of payments capital account, **a negative figure indicates an increase in assets or a decrease in liabilities, and a positive figure indicates a decrease in assets or an increase in liabilities.**

The long-term capital balance is slightly negative for the Community (- 0,1 % of GDP in 1983) and the USA (- 0,3 %) and even more negative for Japan (- 1,6 %). This indicates an appreciable net increase in Japan's long-term assets.

However, the situation varies considerably in the different Member States (France : + 1,8 % of GDP in 1983, United Kingdom - 3,1 %).

TRADE BALANCE - MIO D'ECU

	BEL-LXB	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAND	ITALIA	NEDERL	U.K.	EUR 10	USA	NIPPON
1970	763	-743	5587	-897	313	-423	-373	-884	-80	3263	2534	3864
1971	193	-679	6201	-1049	1064	-420	110	-596	439	5263	-2157	7419
1972	729	-383	7221	-1182	1153	-337	42	391	-1659	5976	-5268	7946
1973	684	-964	12080	-1911	355	-428	-3236	813	-5111	2283	593	2973
1974	-45	-1497	17700	-1971	-4039	-908	-7153	492	-10502	-7923	-4638	1150
1975	-707	-1062	13214	-1903	868	-392	-939	725	-5981	3824	7136	4033
1976	-1179	-2573	14050	-2409	-4473	-545	-3780	1202	-6291	-5998	-8499	8767
1977	-2693	-2382	16679	-2770	-2907	-719	-138	-214	-3491	1365	-27228	15154
1978	-2159	-1844	18713	-2747	78	-838	2276	-1156	-2351	9971	-26771	20093
1979	-3473	-2478	11719	-3658	-2313	-1693	-683	-1026	-5275	-8880	-20082	1377
1980	-3811	-1453	5807	-3998	-9643	-1600	-11803	-1015	2493	-25024	-18312	1544
1981	-4257	-831	14402	-4832	-8931	-2456	-9562	3423	6175	-6869	-25246	18213
1982	-3648	-813	25105	-4898	-16131	-1639	-8132	4646	3655	-1855	-37585	18623
1983	-2328	261	24111	-4825	-9566	-663	-3479	4789	-1861	6438	-68885	35493

TRADE BALANCE IN PERCENTAGE OF GDP

	BEL-LXB	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAND	ITALIA	NEDERL	U.K.	EUR 10	USA	NIPPON
1970	3.0	-4.8	3.1	-9.2	0.2	-11.1	-0.4	-2.8	-0.1	0.5	0.3	1.9
1971	0.7	-4.0	3.0	-10.0	0.7	-9.7	0.1	-1.7	0.3	0.8	-0.2	3.3
1972	2.2	-2.0	3.1	-10.5	0.7	-6.8	0.0	1.0	-1.2	0.8	-0.5	2.9
1973	1.8	-4.1	4.3	-14.6	0.2	-8.0	-2.6	1.7	-3.5	0.3	0.1	0.9
1974	-0.1	-5.6	5.5	-12.5	-1.8	-15.5	-5.0	0.8	-6.4	-0.8	-0.4	0.3
1975	-1.4	-3.5	3.9	-11.3	0.3	-5.8	-0.6	1.1	-3.2	0.3	0.6	1.0
1976	-1.9	-6.9	3.5	-11.9	-1.4	-7.3	-2.2	1.5	-3.1	-0.5	-0.6	1.8
1977	-3.8	-5.8	3.7	-12.1	-0.9	-8.3	-0.1	-0.2	-1.6	0.1	-1.6	2.5
1978	-2.8	-4.2	3.7	-11.1	0.0	-8.3	1.1	-1.1	-0.9	0.6	-1.6	2.6
1979	-4.2	-5.1	2.1	-13.0	-0.6	-14.6	-0.3	-0.9	-1.7	-0.5	-1.2	0.2
1980	-4.4	-3.0	1.0	-13.9	-2.0	-11.8	-4.1	-0.8	0.7	-1.2	-1.0	0.2
1981	-4.8	-1.6	2.3	-14.6	-1.7	-15.3	-3.0	2.7	1.3	-0.3	-1.0	1.8
1982	-4.1	-1.4	3.7	-12.6	-2.9	-8.7	-2.3	3.3	0.7	-0.1	-1.2	1.7
1983	-2.5	0.4	3.3	-12.4	-1.6	-3.3	-0.9	3.2	-0.4	0.2	-1.9	2.7

LONG TERM CAPITAL - MIO D'ECU

	BEL-LXB	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAND	ITALIA	NEDERL	U.K.	EUR 10	USA	NIPPON
1970	-352	109	-269	280	50	148	1258	561	-862	923	-7122	-1226
1971	-295	369	1725	283	-201	365	757	497	-314	3185	-1937	-909
1972	-640	237	4349	578	-499	29	-974	-840	-1844	395	2879	-2710
1973	-477	415	3951	646	-1983	230	2429	-1473	-66	3673	-3832	-6828
1974	179	152	-2038	636	-448	454	1672	-1110	3322	2820	-5405	-2985
1975	-206	109	-5975	636	-1403	313	-166	-1174	665	-7200	-8584	-98
1976	134	1666	-284	486	-1959	691	294	-3009	957	-1024	-5483	-671
1977	-247	2176	-4753	756	487	749	891	-1093	5473	4440	10570	-2814
1978	-215	1910	-1112	812	-2621	758	842	-1882	-4115	-5622	-3535	-10380
1979	396	1557	4829	968	-3687	944	-243	-1278	-3138	347	-15170	-9221
1980	2862	1827	2232	1438	-6097	1074	2571	3	-5564	347	-646	1684
1981	3315	1211	3235	1434	-8237	2079	7600	-1958	-16872	-8194	8736	-5965
1982	1622	2467	-6613	1277	1151	2155	5478	-3283	-15222	-10968	6603	-16497
1983	-4089	2763	-3418	2381	10276	1208	715	-2104	-11283	-2789	-11491	-21145

LONG TERM CAPITAL IN PERCENTAGE OF GDP

	BEL-LXB	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAND	ITALIA	NEDERL	U.K.	EUR 10	USA	NIPPON
1970	-1.4	0.7	-0.1	2.9	0.0	3.9	1.3	1.8	-0.7	0.1	-0.7	-0.6
1971	-1.0	2.2	0.8	2.7	-0.1	8.4	0.7	1.4	-0.2	0.5	-0.2	-0.4
1972	-2.0	1.2	1.9	5.1	-0.3	0.6	-0.8	-2.1	-1.3	0.1	0.3	-1.0
1973	-1.2	1.8	1.4	4.9	-1.0	4.3	1.9	-3.0	-0.0	0.4	-0.4	-2.0
1974	0.4	0.6	-0.6	4.0	-0.2	7.7	1.2	-1.9	2.0	0.3	-0.5	-0.8
1975	-0.4	0.4	-1.8	3.8	-0.5	4.6	-0.1	-1.8	0.4	-0.6	-0.7	-0.0
1976	0.2	4.5	-0.1	2.4	-0.6	9.3	0.2	-3.7	0.5	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1
1977	-0.4	5.3	-1.1	3.3	0.1	8.7	0.5	-1.1	2.5	0.3	0.6	-0.5
1978	-0.3	4.3	-0.2	3.3	-0.7	7.5	0.4	-1.7	-1.6	-0.4	-0.2	-1.4
1979	0.5	3.2	0.9	3.4	-0.9	8.1	-0.1	-1.1	-1.0	0.0	-0.9	-1.3
1980	3.3	3.8	0.4	5.0	-1.3	7.9	0.9	0.0	-1.5	0.0	-0.0	0.2
1981	3.7	2.4	0.5	4.3	-1.6	13.0	2.4	-1.5	-3.7	-0.4	0.3	-0.6
1982	1.8	4.3	-1.0	3.3	0.2	11.4	1.5	-2.3	-3.1	-0.5	0.2	-1.5
1983	-4.4	4.4	-0.5	6.1	1.8	6.0	0.2	-1.4	-2.2	-0.1	-0.3	-1.6

BASIC BALANCE

The basic balance is the sum of the current and long-term capital balances. It is intended to indicate long-term trends in an economy's transactions with the rest of the world, trends which the monetary authorities have to take into account and in response to which they have to use their reserves to the extent that short-term capital flows do not offset this basic balance.

A positive figure in the basic balance indicates a surplus, and a negative figure a deficit.

The basic balance was very negative in the Community in 1980, 1981 and 1982. The situation improved in 1983 for all Member States except the BLEU, which recorded a serious deficit. In the USA, the balance was negative in 1983 (-1,6 % of GDP) ; in Japan it was more or less neutral (+ 0,2 %).

RESERVES

This group represents the assets which are assumed to be at the disposal of the authorities running a country's economy, to be used if the balance of payments requires, together with recourse to IMF and European Monetary Cooperation Fund credit facilities.

The - sign indicates a net increase in assets or a decrease in liabilities. Since 1981, the Community's situation has improved (increase in assets : + 0,4 % of GDP in 1983). There was an increase in reserves, particularly in France (+ 5143 million ECU in 1983) and Italy (+ 6599 million ECU).

BASIC BALANCE - MIO D'ECU

	BEL-LXB	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAND	ITALIA	NEDERL	U.K.	EUR 10	USA	NIPPON
1970	352	-424	582	-125	-99	-38	2002	89	1071	3411	-4852	701
1971	511	-35	2484	-43	231	174	2273	383	2305	8282	-3321	4624
1972	527	181	5112	223	-242	-105	793	367	-1329	5528	-1881	3175
1973	607	37	7723	-319	-778	24	333	501	-2011	6116	942	-6896
1974	815	-669	6595	-322	-3702	-124	-5104	750	-3110	-4871	-3812	-6907
1975	-64	-296	-2699	-68	758	213	-644	430	-2089	-4459	6030	-578
1976	480	-44	3251	-340	-4980	308	-2266	-585	-397	-4575	-1756	2633
1977	-734	666	-1148	-186	95	291	2990	-556	5555	6974	-2128	6733
1978	-879	736	6008	51	2908	89	5707	-3040	-2411	9169	-15831	3359
1979	-1837	-616	424	-410	101	-588	3747	-2774	-3866	-5819	-15858	-15557
1980	-687	40	-9110	-156	-9099	-462	-4489	-2112	532	-25543	749	-6026
1981	-450	-462	-1779	-705	-12501	-230	248	533	-4236	-19584	14226	-1364
1982	-915	157	-2884	-661	-11175	230	-151	353	-6536	-21582	-3121	-9362
1983	-4899	1441	1159	283	5108	:	1536	2013	-7403	:	-58547	2413

BASIC BALANCE IN PERCENTAGE OF GDP

	BEL-LXB	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAND	ITALIA	NEDERL	U.K.	EUR 10	USA	NIPPON
1970	1.4	-2.7	0.3	-1.3	-0.1	-1.0	2.0	0.3	0.9	0.5	-0.5	0.4
1971	1.8	-0.2	1.2	-0.4	0.2	4.0	2.1	1.1	1.7	1.2	-0.3	2.1
1972	1.6	0.9	2.2	2.0	-0.1	-2.1	0.7	0.9	-0.9	0.7	-0.2	1.2
1973	1.6	0.2	2.8	-2.4	-0.4	0.5	0.3	1.0	-1.4	0.7	0.1	-2.0
1974	1.8	-2.5	2.1	-2.0	-1.7	-2.1	-3.6	1.3	-1.9	-0.5	-0.3	-1.8
1975	-0.1	-1.0	-0.8	-0.4	0.3	3.2	-0.4	0.6	-1.1	-0.4	0.5	-0.1
1976	0.8	-0.1	0.8	-1.7	-1.6	4.1	-1.3	-0.7	-0.2	-0.4	-0.1	0.5
1977	-1.0	1.6	-0.3	-0.8	0.0	3.4	1.6	-0.6	2.5	0.5	-0.1	1.1
1978	-1.1	1.7	1.2	0.2	0.8	0.9	2.8	-2.8	-1.0	0.6	-0.9	0.4
1979	-2.2	-1.3	0.1	-1.5	0.0	-5.1	1.6	-2.4	-1.3	-0.3	-0.9	-2.1
1980	-0.8	0.1	-1.6	-0.5	-1.9	-3.4	-1.6	-1.7	0.1	-1.3	0.0	-0.8
1981	-0.5	-0.9	-0.3	-2.1	-2.4	-1.4	0.1	0.4	-0.9	-0.9	0.5	-0.1
1982	-1.0	0.3	-0.4	-1.7	-2.0	1.2	-0.0	0.3	-1.3	-0.9	-0.1	-0.9
1983	-5.2	2.3	0.2	0.7	0.9	:	0.4	1.4	-1.4	:	-1.6	0.2

RESERVES - MIO D'ECU

	BEL-LXB	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAND	ITALIA	NEDERL	U.K.	EUR 10	USA	NIPPON
1970	-235	-11	-6228	23	-807	8	-225	-608	-207	-8290	3277	-1047
1971	-393	-168	-4503	-174	-3207	-199	-998	-192	-4576	-14410	2921	-9813
1972	-506	-80	-4408	-420	-1436	-77	760	-824	627	-6366	642	-2545
1973	-774	-362	-7752	9	1382	-2	165	-1091	-510	-8935	122	5114
1974	-172	366	476	133	115	-111	818	-232	-216	1178	-1250	-1039
1975	-415	32	813	148	-3217	-282	2768	-293	1149	703	-695	529
1976	561	-12	-3267	63	2520	-295	-1082	-204	3002	1286	-2303	-3397
1977	49	-642	-3723	-151	-174	-358	-4775	-443	-12961	-23177	-327	-5638
1978	195	-1186	-9731	-103	-2579	-112	-3179	578	1974	-14144	579	-7797
1979	881	3	2724	32	-1324	427	-2199	653	-2256	-1059	-19	9598
1980	-303	-117	6906	95	-4752	-513	-697	-822	-386	-589	-5053	-3621
1981	1668	658	2694	153	4645	-13	104	663	4425	14998	-3480	-3162
1982	892	250	-3012	112	3524	-132	4511	-1954	2211	6403	-5122	4851
1983	480	-1523	2401	-116	-5143	-317	-6599	-17	915	-9919	-1333	-1693

RESERVES IN PERCENTAGE OF GDP

	BEL-LXB	DK	BR D.	ELLAS	FRANCE	IRELAND	ITALIA	NEDERL	U.K.	EUR 10	USA	NIPPON
1970	-0.9	-0.1	-3.5	0.2	-0.6	0.2	-0.2	-2.0	-0.2	-1.3	0.3	-0.5
1971	-1.4	-1.0	-2.2	-1.7	-2.1	-4.6	-0.9	-0.5	-3.4	-2.1	0.3	-4.4
1972	-1.6	-0.4	-1.9	-3.7	-0.8	-1.6	0.7	-2.0	0.4	-0.8	0.1	-0.9
1973	-2.0	-1.6	-2.8	0.1	0.7	-0.0	0.1	-2.2	-0.3	-1.0	0.0	1.5
1974	-0.4	1.4	0.1	0.8	0.1	-1.9	0.6	-0.4	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.3
1975	-0.8	0.1	0.2	0.9	-1.2	-4.2	1.8	-0.4	0.6	0.1	-0.1	0.1
1976	0.9	-0.0	-0.8	0.3	0.8	-4.0	-0.6	-0.3	1.5	0.1	-0.2	-0.7
1977	0.1	-1.6	-0.8	-0.7	-0.1	-4.1	-2.5	-0.5	-5.8	-1.6	-0.0	-0.9
1978	0.3	-2.7	-1.9	-0.4	-0.7	-1.1	-1.5	0.5	0.8	-0.9	0.0	-1.0
1979	1.1	0.0	0.5	0.1	-0.3	3.7	-0.9	0.6	-0.7	-0.1	-0.0	1.3
1980	-0.3	-0.2	1.2	0.3	-1.0	-3.8	-0.2	-0.7	-0.1	-0.0	-0.3	-0.5
1981	1.9	1.3	0.4	0.5	0.9	-0.1	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.7	-0.1	-0.3
1982	1.0	0.4	-0.4	0.3	0.6	-0.7	1.3	-1.4	0.4	0.3	-0.2	0.4
1983	0.5	-2.4	0.3	-0.3	-0.9	-1.6	-1.7	-0.0	0.2	-0.4	-0.0	-0.1

UNITS OF ACCOUNT

ECU - PPS

UNITS OF ACCOUNT

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Numerous inter-country comparisons can be made from calculations of data in national currencies : for example, the rates of increase of certain aggregates in current values, price or volume, a given aggregate as a percentage of GDP, etc. For inter-country comparisons at aggregate level, data must be converted to a common unit.

Two types of unit have been used in this publication, namely :

- . european currency unit (ECU) ;
- . purchasing power standard (PPS), the Community unit of purchasing power parity, used to carry out volume comparisons.

I - European Currency Unit (ECU)

The ECU is a "basket" type currency unit, each of the different currencies in the Community being given a fixed (but adjustable) weighting, which is calculated according to its GNP. The rates used here are the annual averages of the daily rates.

II - Purchasing power standard (PPS)

1. The need for purchasing power parities

Data converted at market exchange rates do not provide a true comparison of the volumes in real terms of goods and services produced and used in the different countries.

The rate of exchange simply expresses the ratio of values between the various countries' currencies as observed on the exchange market but not the ratio of the prices of goods and services. Rates of exchange vary over time according to numerous factors which are independent of internal price movements, and this distorts any comparison of trends in current values. For these reasons, purchasing power parities of the various currencies have been drawn up. These indicate quite simply the ratio between the purchasing powers of the various currencies in relation to certain products or groups of products. In this publication, only purchasing power parities in relation to GDP have been used.

2. Methods of calculation

The calculation of purchasing power parities is organized at world level by the United Nations' "International Comparison Project" (ICP). The contributions of the Community countries, Spain and Portugal are coordinated by Eurostat. A more detailed presentation of Eurostat's work in this field - together with detailed results - can be found in "Comparison in Real Values of the Aggregates of ESA" for 1975 and 1980.

In order to draw up the parities, a special survey is carried out of the prices of products considered to be representative and strictly comparable in the different countries. In 1980, prices were collected for 1 000 articles included in the consumption of households and 300 included in gross fixed capital formation.

For each product, price ratios were then calculated such that if the unit of this product costs DM 2 in Germany, FF 4 in France and Lit 600 in Italy, it follows that for this product DM 2 equals FF 4 equals Lit 600, etc. Using an appropriate weighting for these price ratios, averages are obtained which are called "parities" of these ratios for the GDP.

As these special surveys are complex, they are not carried out each year. In order to calculate parities for years other than the survey year (1980) estimates are made based on the 1980 results and using GDP price indices.

3. Purchasing power standard (PPS)

The result of these parity calculations is perfectly adequate to express the GDP of each country in the currency of any other country at 1980 prices. However, it was thought preferable to use a specific unit called the purchasing power standard (PPS). In order to define the PPS:

1. Use was made of the parities calculated as indicated above for the year 1975 ;
2. The following stipulation was made in fixing the level of the unit : the calculation of the Community's (EUR 10) GDP, expressed in PPS, must equal the GDP in ECU for the year 1975.

For years other than 1975, the conversion rates $T_i(t)$ were calculated to express the value (in purchasing power) of one PPS in the currency of country i for the year t as follows :

$$(1) T_i(t) = \frac{P_i^{75}(t)}{P_{EUR10}^{75}(t)} \times T_i(75)$$

i.e., the 1975 rate $T_i(75)$ was multiplied by the price index for country i in relation to the Community, $P_i^{75}(t)$ being the price index of country i with $P_i^{75}(1975) = 1$.

4. Interpreting the results

From this definition, the following deductions can be made :

1. The following data given in **constant PPS** in this publication must be "approximatively" **considered as volume data** : final consumption of households, collective consumption of general government, gross fixed capital formation, exports, imports.

They were calculated as follows :

Conversion of the data expressed in national currency at 1980 prices into 1980 PPS

$$X_i^{S80} = X_i^{80} : T_i (80)$$

where X_i^{S80} = figure for country i in constant PPS at 1980 prices

X_i^{80} = figure in national currency at 1980 prices

$$1 \text{ SPA} = T_i (80) \text{ 1980 national currencies.}$$

Each figure for country i therefore expresses a volume. For the Community aggregate, the volume is approximate since the conversion rates used $T_i (80)$ which translate the GDP price ratios do not correspond exactly with the price of the item X_1 under consideration.

2. Other data have been converted to **constant PPSs** in this publication. They are :

- . Gross saving (N4)
- . Compensation of employees (R10)
- . Actual interest (R41)
- . Gross operating surplus (N2)
- . Subsidies (R31)
- . Net lending or borrowing (N5)

These data may be considered to be **evaluated at constant purchasing power**. Since they cannot be used for calculations of price indices, they are evaluated at constant PPSs as follows :

$$X_i^{S80} = \left(\frac{X_i(t)}{P_i^{80}(t)} \right) \div T_i(80)$$

avec X_i^{S80} = figure for the country i at constant PPS, 1980 prices

$X_i(t)$ = figure in national currency for the year t

P_i^{80} = GDP price index for the year t ($P_i^{80}(1980) = 1$)

1 PPS = $T_i(80)$ national currency i in 1980
(value of the PPS in 1980)

X_i^{S80} therefore expresses the value in constant purchasing power of the flow X_i

and similarly the Community aggregate

$$X^{S80} = \sum_i X_i^{S80}$$

3. The GDP of country i expressed in **current PPS** changes as a function of its **increase in volume and of the Community price index**. If the following are noted :

$Y_i(t)$ GDP in national currency of country i for year t

$Y_i^{75}(t)$ GDP for year t at 1975 prices

$Y_i^S(t)$ GDP for year t in PPS

we have the equations :

$$Y_i(t) = Y_i^{75}(t) \times P_i^{75}(t)$$

$$Y_i^S(t) = Y_i(t) : T_i(t) \text{ which give}$$

$$Y_i^S(t) = \frac{Y_i^{75}(t) \times P_i^{75}(t)}{T_i(t)}$$

using (1) the following can be deduced :

$$\frac{Y_i^S(t_2)}{Y_i^S(t_1)} = \frac{Y_i^{75}(t_2)}{Y_i^{75}(t_1)} \times \frac{P_i^{75}(t_2)}{P_i^{75}(t_1)}$$

value index in current PPS = volume index x Community price index

1969 1970 1971 1972 1973 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983

GDP PURCHASING POWER PARITIES 1 PPS = ...

EUR 10	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9
D	4,2	4,2	4,2	4,2	4,1	3,9	3,6	3,4	3,2	3,0	2,9	2,6	2,5	2,4	2,3
F	6,3	6,2	6,2	6,1	6,1	6,0	5,9	5,9	5,8	5,9	5,9	5,9	5,9	6,1	6,2
I	565,1	566,0	564,6	562,3	579,2	611,3	624,8	665,3	717,6	751,2	790,3	846,9	906,1	970,5	1036,1
NL	3,6	3,6	3,6	3,7	3,7	3,6	3,5	3,4	3,3	3,2	3,0	2,8	2,7	2,6	2,5
B	55,9	54,3	53,4	53,2	52,6	52,8	51,4	49,9	48,6	46,6	44,3	40,8	38,9	37,8	37,2
L	48,9	49,8	49,1	48,1	46,9	47,5	45,9	45,9	43,6	41,6	39,4	38,6	38,2	37,7	37,5
UK	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5
IRL	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,6	0,6
DK	8,7	8,8	8,8	9,0	9,2	9,2	9,1	8,9	8,8	8,8	8,6	8,3	8,2	8,3	8,4
GR	29,7	28,9	27,8	27,4	30,1	32,5	31,7	33,0	33,8	35,1	37,8	39,5	42,6	48,2	53,6
ESP	47,8	47,9	48,1	49,0	50,6	52,6	53,3	56,2	62,5	69,0	73,1	74,0	76,0	78,5	81,4
POR	22,5	21,5	21,1	21,3	21,5	22,9	23,1	24,2	27,7	31,0	33,2	35,2	37,7	41,8	47,9
USA	1,4	1,4	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,2	1,2	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	0,9
JAP	333,6	335,5	328,4	323,9	334,6	359,5	336,6	323,5	309,7	297,8	277,4	253,4	235,2	217,5	187,3

EXCHANGE RATE

1 ECU = ...

EUR 10															
D	4,0	3,7	3,6	3,6	3,3	3,1	3,0	2,8	2,6	2,6	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,4	2,3
F	5,3	5,7	5,8	5,7	5,5	5,7	5,3	5,3	5,6	5,7	5,8	5,9	6,0	6,4	6,8
I	638,9	638,9	647,4	654,3	716,5	775,7	809,5	930,1	1006,8	1080,2	1138,5	1189,2	1263,2	1323,8	1349,9
NL	3,7	3,7	3,7	3,6	3,4	3,2	3,1	3,0	2,8	2,8	2,7	2,8	2,8	2,6	2,5
B	51,1	51,1	50,9	49,4	47,8	46,4	45,6	43,2	40,9	40,1	40,2	40,6	41,3	44,7	45,4
L	51,1	51,1	50,9	49,4	47,8	46,4	45,6	43,2	40,9	40,1	40,2	40,6	41,3	44,7	45,4
UK	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,5	0,5	0,6	0,6	0,7	0,7	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6
IRL	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,5	0,5	0,6	0,6	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7
DK	7,7	7,7	7,8	7,8	7,4	7,3	7,1	6,8	6,9	7,0	7,2	7,8	7,9	8,2	8,1
GR	30,7	30,7	31,4	33,7	37,0	35,8	40,0	40,9	42,0	46,8	50,8	59,3	61,6	65,3	78,1
ESP	71,6	71,4	72,6	72,0	71,8	68,8	71,2	74,7	86,8	97,4	92,0	99,7	102,7	107,6	127,5
POR	29,4	29,4	29,6	30,5	30,3	30,3	31,5	33,6	43,6	55,9	67,0	69,6	68,5	78,0	98,7
USA	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,1	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,1	1,1	1,3	1,4	1,4	1,1	1,0	0,9
JAP	368,0	368,0	363,8	339,7	333,2	347,5	367,7	331,2	305,8	267,1	300,5	315,0	245,4	243,5	211,4

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