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Volume Title: Measuring International Capital Movements
Volume Author/Editor: Michael, Walther P.
Volume Publisher: UMI
Volume ISBN: 0-87014-229-1

Volume URL: http://www.nber.org/books/mich71-2
Publication Date: 1971

Chapter Title: Appendix A AREA SYSTEM
Chapter Author: Walther P. Michael
Chapter URL: http://www.nber.org/chapters/c3944
Chapter pages in book: (p. 83-90)

## Appendix A

## AREA SYSTEM

appendix table A
Area System According to Economic Level and Trade Orientation in Early 1950's

|  | US and US-Oriented |  | UK and UK-Oriented |  | Continental OEEC and OEEC-Oriented |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { try }}{\text { Coun- }}$ | Data | Country | Data | $\begin{gathered} \text { Coun- } \\ \text { try } \end{gathered}$ | Data |
| GROUP 1 | US | 1,870 | UK | 780 | Aus | 370 |
|  |  | 12 \& 2 |  | 5 \& 4 |  | 19 \& 1 |
|  |  | 7 \& 2 |  | 6 \& 4 |  | 16 |
|  | Jpn | 190 |  |  | Bel | 800 |
|  |  | 33 \& 2 |  |  |  | 11 \& 6 (1947) |
|  |  | 26 \& 3 |  |  |  | 8 \& 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Fr | 740 - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 17^{a} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | Ger | 510 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 12 \& n.a. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 12 \& n.a. |
|  |  |  |  |  | Ity | . 310 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 35 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 32 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Nth | 500 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 17 \& 2 (1947) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 13 \& 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Swi | (1) 1,010 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (2) $15^{b}$ |Appendix A


| Ice | (1) 780 | Swd | 950 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (2) 41 (1940) |  | 19 |
|  |  |  | $13^{\text {a }}$ |
| Ire | 410 | Den | 750 |
|  | $36^{\circ}$ |  | 19 |
|  | 31 |  | 21 |
| Asl | 950 | Nor | 740 |
|  | 17 \& 2 (1947) |  | 25 \& 1 |
|  | 17 (1939) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ \& n.a. |  | 15 \& 1 |
| NZ | 1,000 | Fin | 670 |
|  | 20 (1945) |  | 34 |
|  | 24 \& 1 |  | 25 |
| RFd | c | Arg | 460 |
|  |  |  | 26 (1947) |
|  |  |  | 16 \& 1 |
| SAf | (1) 300 |  |  |
| Nonwhites | (2) $44 \& 12(1946){ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |
| Whites | (2) $14 \& 6(1951)^{b}$ |  |  |
|  | (3) $18 \& 13$ |  |  |
|  |  | Uru | n.a. |85

APPENDIX TABLE A (continued)

|  | US and US-Oriented |  | UK and UK-Oriented |  | Continental OEEC and OEEC-Oriented |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Coun- } \\ \text { try } \end{gathered}$ | Data | $\begin{gathered} \text { Coun- } \\ \text { try } \end{gathered}$ | Data | $\begin{gathered} \text { Coun- } \\ \text { try } \end{gathered}$ | Data |
| GROUP 3 | Bra | 230 |  |  | Gr | 220 |
|  |  | 56 \& 3 |  |  |  | $44^{\text {b }}$ |
|  |  | $29 \& n$. |  |  |  | 34 |
|  | Col | 250 |  |  | Por | 200 |
|  |  | 53 \& $1.5{ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |  | $44 \& 1^{\text {b }}$ |
|  |  | 43 \& 2 |  |  |  | 31 \& 1 |
|  | Cub | (1) 310 |  |  | Tur | 210 |
|  |  | (2) $41(1953){ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  | 76 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 49 \& 1 |
|  | Mex | 220 |  |  | Sp | (2) $47 \& 2^{\circ}$ |
|  |  | $58 \& 1^{0, d}$ |  |  |  | (3) $41 \& 2$ |
|  |  | 20 \& 4 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Pan | 220 |  |  | Leb | (1) 260 |
|  |  | $49^{\circ}$ |  |  |  | (3) 20 |
|  |  | 34 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Ven | (1) 540 |  |  | Yug | (2) $54(1953)^{\circ}$ |
|  |  | (2) $40 \& 3^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | SBl (USSR) | (2) $58(1939)^{a}$ |

GROUP 4

| Bur | 50 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | $69 \& 1^{e}$ |
|  | 47 \& 2 |
| Cey | 110 |
|  | 44 (1946) |
|  | $55^{\text {a }}$ |
| Ind | 60 |
|  | 69 |
|  | 51 \& 1 |
| Pak | 70 |
|  | 70 |
|  | 60 |
| Irq | (1) (100) |
| Jor | n.a. |
| Lby | n.a. |
| Ins | (1) (50) |
| Java | (2) $65{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Other | (2) $78{ }^{e}$ |
|  | (3) 5682 |
| Tha | 80 |

APPENDIX TABLE A (concluded)


| BrH | (3) | 38 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cyp | (2) | 47 (1946) \& n.a. |
|  | (3) | $29 \& 13$ |
| Mal \& Sin |  | 310 |
|  |  | $50 \& 2$ (1947) |
|  |  | $38 \& 8$ |
| H K | (3) | 4 |
| GC | (3) | $40 \& 9$ |
| Nig | (3) | 69 |
| Ken | (1) | 60 |
|  | (3) | 44 |
| Uga | (1) 50 |  |

$\%$
$\stackrel{\text { ® }}{\substack{~}}$

Lib
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { SR } & \text { (3) } 23 \& 10 \\ \text { \& } & \\ \text { (3) } \\ \text { (1948) }\end{array}$
${ }^{d}$ Includes women in agriculture.

n.a. $=$ not available.
(2) $8 \& 28$ (Europeans only)
(2) $11 \& 4$ (Europeans only)
${ }^{a}$ Kuznets' data.
${ }^{b}$ U.N. Stat. Yea
${ }^{b}$ U.N. Stat. Yearbook 1957 data
${ }^{c}$ Rhodesian Fed. (1) 100
(3) $10 \& 63(1947-53)^{a}$

NR \&
SR
NR

## STATISTICAL NOTES FOR APPENDIX TABLE A

Note: For each country, the information on the first line is per capita income (in U.S. dollars) for 1952-54. For a few countries not covered by the 1952-54 data, the 1949 figures were used (these appear in parentheses).

The first figure in the second line indicates the percentage of the adult male labor force in agriculture. The second figure in the second line indicates the percentage of the labor force in mining. The first figure in the third line is the percentage of total product contributed by agriculture. The second figure is the percentage contribution by mining to total product, which is shown where significant. If information was not available for all three lines, the type of data available is indicated by the line number in parentheses. Unless otherwise indicated, the figures in the second and third lines are those for 1950, or within two years of 1950 . If another year was used, it is indicated within parentheses.

See the statistical notes to Appendix B for abbreviations.
Source: Line 1-United Nations, Series E, No. 4, Per Capita National Product of Fifty-five Countries, 1952-1954 (averages). The more extensive but less reliable data for 1949 come from UN, Series E, No. 1, National and Per Capita Incomes, Seventy Countries, 1949.

Line 2-Colin Clark data from the Conditions of Economic Progress, 2nd ed., 1957, p. 510, Table III. Where only data before 1945 were available, the percentage was based on UN data, Statistical Yearbook 1957, Table 6, p. 50 f., by excluding females in agriculture. These data are for 1950 or within a close range, but the coverage by ages is uneven; children are included in a number of cases. In a few cases, where neither data were available, Kuznets' data were used, from Industrial Distribution of National Product and Labor Force, Appendix Table III. These include both women and children.

Line 3-Agriculture-Calculated from UN, Series H, Nos. 8, 9, and 10, Industrial Origin of Gross (Net) Domestic Product, for 1950. The results were checked, however, against the Kuznets' data (op. cit., Appendix Table I) which are calculated for a longer period, usually 1948-54. In 22 cases the result is the same, in most others it differs by one or two points. The largest difference is in the case of Egypt where the Kuznets' figure is 9 per cent lower ( 35 per cent); this is partly due to a rise in the government sector. The Kuznets' data were used where UN data were unavailable. Mining-The mining sector was also shown where significant. The comparison of labor force and product percentages, although giving a very rough result, indicates that mining, unlike agriculture, is at least of average, and often above average, productivity for the country.

