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THE USE OF NATIONAL WEALTH ESTIMATES TO SUPPLEMENT NATIONAL INCOME STATISTICS AS A MEASURE OF CAPACITY TO PAY

Note by the Statistical Office

1. In response to General Assembly resolution 34/6 B of 25 October 1979, the Committee on Contributions, at its fortieth session, studied the subject of national wealth and its methodology and availability in depth and expressed the wish to be informed of the developments concerning those topics at its future sessions.1/ In the present note actual data on national wealth and its components are examined as a follow-up to the survey of country practices in compiling balance sheets contained in document A/CN./R.426, which was submitted to the Committee at its last session. The information presented below may help the Committee to appreciate the actual situation concerning the availability of data and the limited extent to which such data are comparable. The data presentations in the tables annexed to the present report by no means imply that comparisons are possible at the present time.

2. The sources of the data presented below include compilations of national and sectoral balance sheets by statistical specialists; official publications on national accounts, which cover stock accounts; economic censuses; industrial surveys, information on wealth and property from tax bureaus; and general purpose publications, such as statistical yearbooks. Private estimates made by scholars for the period from the close of the Second World War to 1965 have, for the most part, been excluded. The publications used are those available to the Statistical Office up to the end of April 1981, and it should therefore be noted that although the data shown cover a majority of the existing estimates, they may not be exhaustive. The main publications used for each country are cited in the list of sources following the annex to the present document.

3. The data are presented in three tables in the annex below.

4. In table 1, "Estimates of national wealth or its components", the collected data are presented by country in alphabetical order under three selected reference years: 1965, 1970 and 1975. If available estimates are for years other than these three, they are shown under the closest reference year, with the year to which they actually correspond indicated in a foot-note. The coverage by type of assets is shown in column 1, which distinguishes among four asset groupings: national wealth, personal wealth, capital stock and fixed assets. National wealth comprises at least the main

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1/ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 11* (A/35/11), para. 62.

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categories of tangible assets, i.e., fixed assets, inventories, consumer durables and land. In some cases, it includes subsoil resources and financial assets as well. Personal wealth refers only to the household sector of the economy and comprises at least fixed assets, consumer durables and land. Capital stock comprises fixed assets and inventories. Fixed assets consist of fixed assets only. The second column indicates the sector coverage. It distinguishes among four sector categories: all economy, enterprises, households and public sector. Where the sector coverage was not clearly shown in the original source, then either the broad category of economic activity (e.g., industry, which includes mining, manufacturing, electricity, commerce and construction), or the specific category of economic activity (e.g., mining, manufacturing, electricity, commerce or services) has been given. The third column of the table indicates the currency in which the estimates in the fourth, fifth and sixth columns are expressed. In general, the figures reflect the prevailing value of the currency in the years cited. However, where the prevailing value was not available, constant value data have been used, with the base year, shown in brackets alongside the currency unit in column 3.

5. The same data are included in table 2, "Scope of national wealth estimates", which elaborates on the coverage of the estimates in terms of assets as shown in column 1 of table 1. It thus provides an overview of the main characteristics of the data supplied by the original statistical sources, clarifying the present situation concerning data availability and comparability of national wealth estimates. The table distinguishes among seven asset groupings, each of which is represented in one column. The coverage of these groupings in the national wealth data of individual countries is indicated by an X in each of the appropriate asset columns. The sector coverage for each country is presented in the last column of the table. This information coincides with that included in column 2 of table 1. In order to demonstrate clearly the pattern of the asset coverage of the data, the countries have been arranged in descending order according to the scope of their national wealth estimates. Finally, the sources of the data are identified in column 1 as official estimates by statistical authorities (O); semi-official estimates(S), which are generally private estimates reproduced in official publications; and estimates made by private individuals or institutions (P).

6. In table 3 "National wealth and national income", the data in table 1 have been converted to United States dollars. The total and <u>per capita</u> national wealth are given in columns 2 and 3, and the total and <u>per capita</u> national income in columns 4 and 5. The years to which the data correspond appear in column 1 and are the same as those in table 1. The ratio of national wealth to national income is shown in column 6. These ratios should be read together with the information contained in table 2. As the coverage of assets and sectors generally does not change drastically over time for the individual country, changes in the ratios for that country may reflect actual changes in the relation between national income and wealth over time. However, the same rationale cannot be used for comparisons among countries, because differences in the ratios generally are caused by differences in assets or sectors covered. As the countries are arranged in the same descending order of coverage in both tables, there is a corresponding decrease in the ratio of national wealth to national income.

7. The conclusion which may be drawn from the information presented in the three tables is that in spite of the data and other information presented, comparison of countries is still not possible, owing to discrepancies in asset, sector and period coverage. The impediments to such comparison may be summarized as follows. Of the 60 countries included in the study, the estimates for 22 encompass the entire economy, 6 refer to enterprises only, and 1 each to households and the public sector. Sources for the remaining 30 countries provide coverage by kind of economic activity rather than by sector, with all industries covered for 13 and specific industrial activities (e.g., manufacturing, mining, electricity) for 17. With regard to assets, sources for only 9 countries provided the most comprehensive coverage of national wealth. For 1 country, the data in the tables cover personal wealth only; for 31 countries, they cover capital stock, which includes fixed assets and inventories, and for 19 countries they cover fixed assets only. Combining the asset and sector coverage, one can observe, in table 2 that of the 22 countries whose estimates encompass the whole economy, only 1 includes all tangible and intangible assets. The remainder have less asset coverage: all include fixed assets; 12 include inventories as well; 6 include consumer durables, 10 include the value of land; only 1 includes subsoil assets; 3 include net financial claims on non-residents; and 1 includes non-financial intangible assets.

8. The next question for consideration is how national wealth information can be used in determining the scale of assessments. There are three possible approaches, each having different data implications.

(a) The first one is the use of national wealth in its entire scope to replace or supplement national income statistics in the calculation of a percentage scale. As pointed out in the preceding paragraphs, the present data are far from complete for all countries, and it would probably require many years before uniformly complete coverage could be assured.

(b) A less ambitious approach would be to concentrate on the accumulated value of capital stock only and to use the ratio of capital stock to national income as an adjustment factor in deriving taxable income. This would require uniform coverage of capital estimates that are comparable in terms of valuation method, price structure and reference period. The available data reflect a much wider coverage for this concept than for the all-inclusive national wealth concept, although comparisons would still be difficult. Standardization and extension to more countries, however, may be more feasible with this approach than with the wider national wealth concept. Use of the capital stock-national income ratio is based on the assumption that the capacity to pay would increase for countries with high ratios and would decrease for countries with low ratios.

(c) The third approach which, is the least ambitious one, would use the change over time of the ratio of capital stock to national income as an adjustment factor. National income figures are adjusted to reflect the higher or lower rate of accumulation in capital stock relative to national income. This approach does not necessarily require complete coverage of the capital stock data for all countries, but only a coverage which does not change over time and whose value change over time reflects fairly the increase or decrease of the capital output ratio from one period to another. The consequences in respect of capacity to pay would be similar to those indicated in the previous paragraph.

9. Bearing in mind the above data implications, the Committee may wish to consider these three possible approaches to using national wealth data in determining the scale of assessments. It should be pointed out, however, that even the last of these would require further standardization of asset and sector coverage, valuation and reference years. Moreover, country coverage would need to be extended if the information is to be meaningful in respect of determining the scale of assessments. Meeting these requirements may take a long time, especially as the development of national and sectoral balance sheet statistics is not considered to be of high priority in most national statistical offices.

Annex

Table 1

ESTIMATES OF NATIONAL WEALTH OR ITS COMPONENTS

Country	National Wealth or Component (1)	Sector Coverage (2)	Currency a/ (3)	Available Estimates 1965 b/ (4)	1970 b/ (5)	1975 b/ (6)
Argentina	Capital stock	Enterprises (Corporate, Non-financial)	Peso	...	26 257 c/	...
Australia	Capital stock	Manufacturing	A. dollar	9 959 d/	12 532 d/e/	...
Austria	Fixed assets	Industry	A. schilling	82 773	183 733	326 136
Bangladesh	Capital stock	Manufacturing	Taka	...	3 526 d/f/	...
Belgium	Personal wealth	Households	B. franc g/	3 579	4 928	9 148
Brazil	Capital stock	Enterprises	Cruzeiro	...	73 331	...
Bulgaria	Fixed assets	All economy	Lev	21 558	32 917	48 126
Canada	Capital stock	All economy	C. dollar g/	146 d/	230 d/	468 d/
Chile	Capital stock	Manufacturing	Escudo	11 344 h/	...	...
Colombia	Capital stock	Manufacturing	Peso	...	29 921	102 319 i/
Costa Rica	Capital stock	Manufacturing	Colon	...	...	3 924 j/
Cyprus	Capital stock	Industry	C. pound	72 h/	...	...
Czechoslovakia	Fixed assets	All economy	Koruna (1967) g/	1 242	1 499	1 950
Denmark	Capital stock	Enterprises (Corporate, non-financial)	Krone	...	...	71 674
Ecuador	Capital stock	Mining and manufacturing	Sucre	...	7 330	13 086

Table 1 (continued)

ESTIMATES OF NATIONAL WEALTH OR ITS COMPONENTS

Country	National Wealth or Component (1)	Sector Coverage (2)	Currency a/ (3)	Available Estimates 1965 b/ (4)	1970 b/ (5)	1975 b/ (6)
Ethiopia	Fixed assets	Manufacturing and electricity	Birr	...	...	601
Finland	Fixed aseets	Industry	Markka	15 403	29 073	89 226
France	National wealth	All economy	Franc g/	...	3 513 f/	7 273 i/
German Dem. Rep.	Fixed assets	All economy (productive sphere)	Mark (1966)	217 466	275 985	366 704
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	National wealth	All economy	DM g/	...	3 835 k/	...
Greece	Fixed assets	Manufacturing	Drachma	...	66 294	...
Guatemala	Capital stock	Industry, commerce and services	Quetzal	188	...	...
Honduras	Capital stock	All economy	Lempira (1948)	1 604	1 826 h/	...
Hungary	National wealth	All economy	Forint g/	...	1 797 l/	2 488 l/
Iceland	National wealth	All economy	Krona	61 800	150 600	466 400 j/
India	National wealth	All economy	Rupee g/	1 045 m/n/	1 582 f/m/	...
Iran	Capital stock	Manufacturing	Rial g/	...	180 c/l/	...
Israel	Fixed assets	All economy	I. pound g/	...	47	238
Italy	Capital stock	Enterprises (Corporate, non-financial)	Lira g/	...	11 161	24 912
Jamaica	Capital stock	Enterprise (corporate)	J. pound	290 n/	...	...

Table 1 (continued)

ESTIMATES OF NATIONAL WEALTH OR ITS COMPONENTS

Country	National Wealth or Component (1)	Sector Coverage (2)	Currency a/ (3)	Available Estimates 1965 b/ (4)	1970 b/ (5)	1975 b/ (6)
Japan	National wealth	All economy	Yen g/	...	312 931	738 057
Jordan	Fixed assets	Manufacturing	J. dinar	...	...	84 i/
Kuwait	Fixed assets	Industry	K. dinar	146 n/	174	212 j/
Malawi	Capital stock	Manufacturing	Kwacha	...	141	378
Malta	Capital stock	Industry	M. pound	...	...	50
Mexico	Capital stock	Industry	Peso g/	...	109	201
Nepal	Fixed assets	Manufacturing	Rupee	109	...	...
New Zealand	Fixed assets	Industry	NZ dollar	816 m/n/	1 275 f/m/	...
Nigeria	Capital stock	Industry	N. pound	141 h/l/	...	...
Norway	Capital stock	All economy	Krone g/	203	322	620
Pakistan	Capital stock	Manufacturing	Rupee	...	8 217 d/f/	...
Panama	Capital stock	Industry, commerce and services	Balboa	...	491 f/	...
Papua New Guinea	Fixed assets	Manufacturing	Dollar	...	48 d/	...
Philippines	Capital stock	Industry	Peso	...	17 945 k/l/	...
Poland	Fixed assets	All economy	Zloty g/	2 754	3 485	4 839
Portugal	Capital stock	Industry	Escudo g/	...	172 f/	...

Table 1 (continued)

ESTIMATES OF NATIONAL WEALTH OR ITS COMPONENTS

Country	National Wealth or Component (1)	Sector Coverage (2)	Currency a/ (3)	Available Estimates: 1965 b/ (4)	1970 b/ (5)	1975 b/ (6)
Romania	Fixed assets	All economy	Lei (1963)	42 036	73 964	132 440
Saudi Arabia	Capital stock	Industry	S. Riyal	...	...	74 623 i/
Singapore	Capital stock	Manufacturing and quarrying	S. dollar	512 l/	1 576 l/	5 862 l/
South Africa	Fixed assets	All economy	Rand (1970)	...	28 142	39 715
Spain	National wealth	All economy	Peseta g/	6 670	...	...
Sweden	Fixed assets	All economy	Krona (1975)	...	1 003 308	1 231 146
Syrian Arab Republic	Capital stock	Public sector (industrial)	S. pound	...	2 306	5 517
Thailand	Capital stock	Manufacturing	Baht	...	32 880	...
USSR	Fixed assets	All economy	Rouble g/	601	860	1 258
United Kingdom	National wealth	All economy	Pound sterling g/	138 n/	181 c/	481
United States	National wealth	All economy	Dollar g/	2 680 h/	3 485	5 588
Venezuela	Capital stock	All economy	Bolivar (1957)	63 512	...	...
Yugoslavia	Capital stock	Enterprises (socialist)	Dinar	...	197 936	776 453
Zambia	Fixed assets	Mining and manufacturing	Kwacha	...	895 k/l/	...

Foot-notes to Table 1

... Not available.
a/ In millions of local currency units, unless otherwise indicated.
b/ As of end of calendar year, unless otherwise indicated.
c/ 1969 figures.
d/ As of 30 June.
e/ 1968 figures.
f/ 1971 figures.
g/ In billions of local currency units.
h/ 1967 figures.
i/ 1976 figures.
j/ 1974 figures.
k/ 1972 figures.
l/ As of 1 January.
m/ As of 31 March.
n/ 1966 figures.

Table 2

SCOPE OF NATIONAL WEALTH ESTIMATES

Country	Type of estimate	National Wealth							Sector or activity coverage
		Tangible assets					Intangible assets		
		Reproducible			Non-reproducible		Financial (net claim on non-residents)	Non-financial	
		Fixed assets	Inventories	Consumer durables	Land	Subsoil			
Japan	O	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	All economy
Hungary	O	X	X	X	X	X	...	...	All economy
France	O	X	X	...	X	...	X	X	All economy
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	P	X	X	X	X	...	X	...	All economy
United Kingdom	O	X	X	...	X	...	X	...	All economy
Iceland	O	X	X	X	X	...	...	...	All economy
India	P	X	X	X	X	...	...	...	All economy
Spain	P	X	X	X	X	...	...	...	All economy
United States	S	X	X	X	X	...	...	...	All economy
Honduras	S	X	X	...	X	...	...	...	All economy
Norway	O	X	X	...	...	...	...	...	All economy
Sweden	O	X	...	...	X	...	...	...	All economy
USSR	O	X	X	...	...	...	...	...	All economy

Table 2 (continued)

SCOPE OF NATIONAL WEALTH ESTIMATES

Country	Type of estimate	National Wealth							Sector or activity coverage
		Tangible assets					Intangible assets		
		Reproducible			Non-reproducible		Financial (net claim on non-residents)	Non-financial	
		Fixed assets	Inventories	Consumer durables	Land	Subsoil			
Venezuela	S	X	X	...	...	...	...	...	All economy
Bulgaria	O	X	...	...	...	...	...	...	All economy
Canada	O	X	...	...	...	...	...	...	All economy
Czechoslavakia	O	X	...	...	...	...	...	...	All economy
Israel	O	X	...	...	...	...	...	...	All economy
Poland	O	X	...	...	...	...	...	...	All economy
Romania	O	X	...	...	...	...	...	...	All economy
South Africa	O	X	...	...	...	...	...	...	All economy

Table 2 (continued)

SCOPE OF NATIONAL WEALTH ESTIMATES

Country	Type of estimate	National Wealth							Sector or activity coverage
		Tangible assets					Intangible assets		
		Reproducible			Non-reproducible		Financial (net claim on non-residents)	Non-financial	
		Fixed assets	Inventories	Consumer durables	Land	Subsoil			
German Dem. Rep.	O	X	...	...	...	...	...	...	All economy (productive sphere)
Brazil	O	X	...	...	...	...	...	...	Enterprises
Yugoslavia	O	X	X	...	...	...	...	...	Enterprises (socialist)
Jamaica	O	X	X	...	...	...	...	...	Enterprises (corporate)
Argentina	O	X	X	...	...	...	...	...	Enterprises (corporate, non-financial)
Denmark	O	X	X	...	...	...	...	...	Enterprises (corporate, non-financial)
Italy	O	X	X	...	...	...	...	...	Enterprises (corporate, non-financial)
Syrian Arab Republic	O	X	X	...	...	...	...	...	Public sector (industrial)
Belgium	P	X	...	X	X	...	X	...	Households

Table 2 (continued)

SCOPE OF NATIONAL WEALTH ESTIMATES

Country	Type of estimate	National Wealth							Sector or activity coverage
		Tangible assets					Intangible assets		
		Reproducible			Non-reproducible		Financial (net claim on non-residents)	Non-financial	
		Fixed assets	Inventories	Consumer durables	Land	Subsoil			
Guatemala	O	X	X	...	...	...	...	...	Industry, commerce and services
Panama	O	X	X	...	...	...	...	...	Industry, commerce and services
Cyprus	O	X	X	...	...	...	...	...	Industry
Malta	O	X	X	...	...	...	...	...	Industry
Mexico	O	X	X	...	...	...	...	...	Industry
Nigeria	O	X	X	...	...	...	...	...	Industry
Philippines	O	X	X	...	...	...	...	...	Industry
Portugal	O	X	X	...	...	...	...	...	Industry
Saudi Arabia	O	X	X	...	...	...	...	...	Industry
New Zealand	O	X	...	...	X	...	...	...	Industry
Austria	O	X	...	...	...	...	...	...	Industry
Finland	O	X	...	...	...	...	...	...	Industry
Kuwait	O	X	...	...	...	...	...	...	Industry

Table 2 (continued)

SCOPE OF NATIONAL WEALTH ESTIMATES

Country	Type of estimate	National Wealth							Sector or activity coverage
		Tangible assets					Intangible assets		
		Reproducible			Non-reproducible		Financial (net claim on non-residents)	Non-financial	
		Fixed assets	Inventories	Consumer durables	Land	Subsoil			
Ecuador	O	X	X	...	...	...	...	...	Mining and manufacturing
Ethiopia	O	X	...	...	...	...	...	...	Manufacturing and electricity
Singapore	O	X	X	...	X	...	...	...	Manufacturing and quarrying
Zambia	O	X	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mining and manufacturing
Australia	O	X	X	...	X	...	...	...	Manufacturing
Papua New Guinea	O	X	X	...	X	...	...	...	Manufacturing
Bangladesh	O	X	X	...	...	...	...	...	Manufacturing
Chile	O	X	X	...	...	...	...	...	Manufacturing
Colombia	O	X	X	...	...	...	...	...	Manufacturing
Costa Rica	O	X	X	...	...	...	...	...	Manufacturing
Malawi	O	X	X	...	...	...	...	...	Manufacturing

Table 2 (continued)

SCOPE OF NATIONAL WEALTH ESTIMATES

Country	Type of estimate	National Wealth							Sector or activity coverage
		Tangible assets					Intangible assets		
		Reproducible			Non-reproducible		Financial (net claim on non-residents)	Non-financial	
		Fixed assets	Inventories	Consumer durables	Land	Subsoil			
Pakistan	O	X	X	...	...	...	...	...	Manufacturing
Thailand	O	X	X	...	...	...	...	...	Manufacturing
Greece	P	X	...	...	...	...	...	...	Manufacturing
Iran	O	X	...	...	...	...	...	...	Manufacturing
Jordan	O	X	...	...	...	...	...	...	Manufacturing
Nepal	O	X	...	...	...	...	...	...	Manufacturing

... Not available.
O Official estimates.
P Private estimates.
S Semi-official.
X Indicates the type of assets covered by the estimates shown in table 1.

Table 3

NATIONAL WEALTH AND NATIONAL INCOME

Country	Reference Year	National wealth: Total (millions of US dollars)	National wealth: Per capita (US dollars)	National income: Total (millions of US dollars)	National income: Per capita (US dollars)	Ratio (6)=(2)÷(4)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Japan	1970	869 253	8 331	176 342	1 690	4.9
	1975	2 486 715	22 288	430 256	3 856	5.8
Hungary	1970	59 900	5 793	9 317	901	6.4
	1975	117 017	11 102	19 264	1 828	6.1
France	1971	637 568	12 440	144 587	2 821	4.4
	1976	1 521 548	28 768	309 999	5 861	4.9
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	1972	1 202 571	19 500	232 320	3 767	5.2
United Kingdom	1969	434 053	7 853	103 139	1 866	4.2
	1975	1 068 889	19 125	207 291	3 709	5.2
Iceland	1970	1 711	8 389	422	2 068	4.1
	1974	4 666	21 211	1 240	5 635	3.8
India	1966	165 087	335	41 122	83	4.0
	1971	211 979	385	54 721	99	3.9
Spain	1965	111 167	3 467	21 080	658	5.3
United States	1970	3 485 000	17 010	877 860	4 285	4.0
	1975	5 588 000	26 166	1 344 079	6 294	4.2
Honduras	1967 a/	913	370	555	225	(1.6)

Table 3 (continued)

NATIONAL WEALTH AND NATIONAL INCOME

Country	Reference Year	National wealth: Total (millions of US dollars)	National wealth: Per capita (US dollars)	National income: Total (millions of US dollars)	National income: Per capita (US dollars)	Ratio (6)=(2)÷(4)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Norway	1970	45 079	11 618	9 552	2 462	4.7
	1975	118 615	29 580	24 048	5 997	4.9
Sweden	1970 b/	193 951	24 123	29 916	3 721	(6.5)
	1975	296 519	36 205	62 028	7 574	4.8
USSR	1970	955 556	3 936	360 450	1 485	2.7
	1975	1 739 972	6 840	565 986	2 225	3.1
Venezuela	1965 c/	14 114	1 619	6 938	796	(2.0)
Bulgaria	1970	16 459	1 939	5 547	653	3.0
	1975	40 105	4 599	12 653	1 451	3.2
Canada	1970	220 307	10 333	71 760	3 366	3.1
	1975	460 177	20 245	143 672	6 321	3.2
Czechoslovakia	1970 d/	104 387	7 282	22 981	1 603	(4.5)
	1975 d/	173 179	11 701	37 444	2 530	(4.6)
Israel	1970	13 429	4 521	4 976	1 676	2.7
	1975	37 246	10 765	11 182	3 232	3.3
Poland	1970	145 208	4 464	34 296	1 054	4.2
	1975	242 922	7 141	74 111	2 178	3.3
Romania	1970 e/	4 109	203	11 866	586	(0.3)
	1975 e/	11 037	519	19 150	901	(0.6)

Table 3 (continued)

NATIONAL WEALTH AND NATIONAL INCOME

Country	Reference Year	National wealth: Total (millions of US dollars)	National wealth: Per capita (US dollars)	National income: Total (millions of US dollars)	National income: Per capita (US dollars)	Ratio (6)=(2)÷(4)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
South Africa	1970	39 415	1 754	15 001	668	2.6
	1975 f/	54 255	2 128	30 130	1 182	(1.8)
German Dem. Rep.	1970 g/	65 711	3 852	29 340	1 720	(2.2)
	1975 g/	151 531	8 993	65 702	3 899	(2.3)
Brazil	1970	16 318	176	43 645	472	0.4
Yugoslavia	1970	15 835	777	13 551	665	1.2
	1975	44 660	2 092	30 985	1 451	1.4
Jamaica	1966	406	228	900	506	0.5
Argentina	1969	7 502	320	21 687	926	0.3
Denmark	1975	12 474	2 465	34 274	6 774	0.4
Italy	1970	17 858	333	85 085	1 586	0.2
	1975	38 159	683	156 171	2 797	0.2
Syrian Arab Republic	1970	604	96	1 610	257	0.4
	1975	1 491	203	5 161	702	0.3
Belgium	1970	98 560	10 203	23 345	2 417	4.2
	1975	248 716	25 379	57 445	5 862	4.3
Guatemala	1965	188	41	1 247	270	0.2

Table 3 (continued)

NATIONAL WEALTH AND NATIONAL INCOME

Country	Reference Year	National wealth		National income		Ratio
		Total (millions of US dollars)	Per capita (US dollars)	Total (millions of US dollars)	Per capita (US dollars)	(6)=(2)÷(4)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Panama	1971	491	332	1 020	689	0.5
Cyprus	1967	198	335	454	769	0.4
Malta	1975	131	397	468	1 417	0.3
Mexico	1970	8 720	173	30 870	613	0.3
	1975	16 083	272	71 628	1 209	0.2
Nigeria	1967	197	4	3 847	75	0.1
Philippines	1972	2 678	69	7 487	192	0.4
Portugal	1971	6 097	678	6 682	743	0.9
Saudia Arabia	1976	21 140	2 857	43 574	5 888	0.5
New Zealand	1966	1 135	424	5 108	1 909	0.2
	1971	1 454	510	7 158	2 512	0.2
Austria	1970	7 067	951	12 722	1 712	0.6
	1975	18 725	2 490	32 918	4 377	0.6
Finland	1970	6 922	1 502	9 085	1 971	0.8
	1975	24 253	5 149	23 845	5 063	1.0
Kuwait	1970	487	659	2 082	2 814	0.2
	1974	724	770	10 212	10 864	0.1

Table 3 (continued)

NATIONAL WEALTH AND NATIONAL INCOME

Country	Reference Year	National wealth: Total (millions of US dollars)	National wealth: Per capita (US dollars)	National income: Total (millions of US dollars)	National income: Per capita (US dollars)	Ratio (6)=(2)÷(4)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Ecuador	1970	350	59	1 498	251	0.2
	1975	523	74	3 513	498	0.1
Ethiopia	1975	290	11	2 610	95	0.1
Singapore	1970	515	249	1 743	842	0.3
	1975	2 472	1 099	5 128	2 279	0.5
Zambia	1972	1 254	277	1 511	334	0.8
Australia	1968	14 034	1 158	27 529	2 272	0.5
Papua New Guinea	1970	54	22	597	240	0.1
Bangladesh	1971	454	7	4 850	70	0.1
Chile	1967	1 929	218	5 050	571	0.4
Colombia	1970	1 630	79	6 357	310	0.3
	1976	2 925	120	13 658	561	0.2
Costa Rica	1974	493	257	1 532	798	0.3
Malawi	1970	169	38	286	63	0.6
	1975	438	83	622	118	0.7
Pakistan	1971	1 724	28	10 246	164	0.2

Table 3 (continued)

NATIONAL WEALTH AND NATIONAL INCOME

Country	Reference Year	National wealth: Total (millions of US dollars)	National wealth: Per capita (US dollars)	National income: Total (millions of US dollars)	National income: Per capita (US dollars)	Ratio (6)=(2)÷(4)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Thailand	1970	1 581	43	6 065	167	0.3
Greece	1970	2 210	251	9 585	1 090	0.2
Iran	1969	2 376	85	8 755	314	0.3
Jordan	1976	253	127	1 632	818	0.2
Nepal	1965	14	1	712	69	0.0

a/ In constant prices of 1948.
b/ In constant prices of 1975.
c/ In constant prices of 1957.
d/ In constant prices of 1967.
e/ In constant prices of 1963.
f/ In constant prices of 1970.
g/ In constant prices of 1966.

LIST, BY COUNTRY, OF SOURCES WHICH CONTAIN THE ESTIMATES OF NATIONAL WEALTH OR ITS COMPONENTS SHOWN IN THE ANNEX

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