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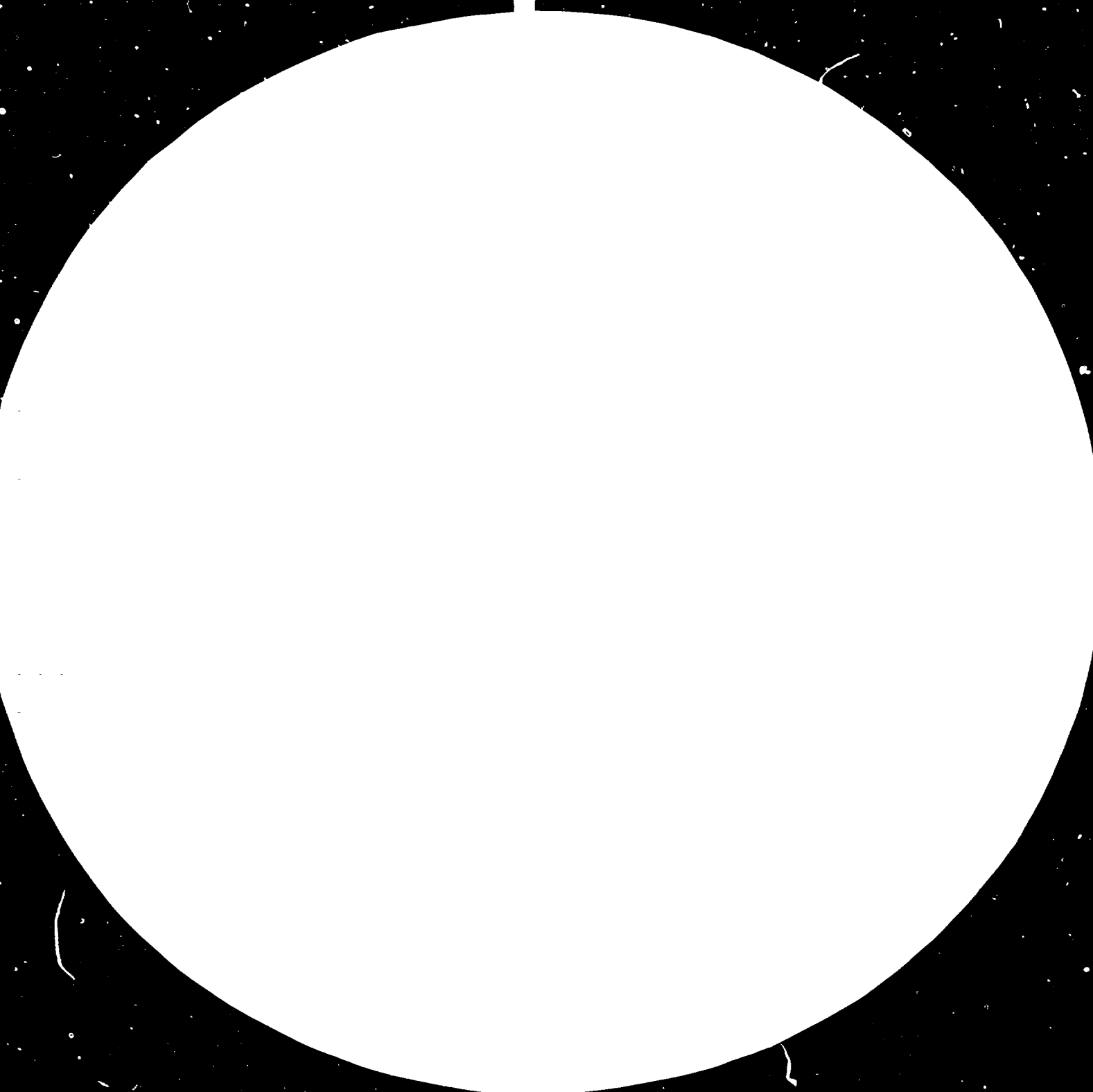
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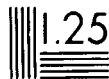
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UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

**A STATISTICAL
REVIEW
OF THE
WORLD
INDUSTRIAL SITUATION
1980**

**Prepared by the
DIVISION FOR INDUSTRIAL STUDIES
(Regional and Country Studies Branch)**

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Introduction

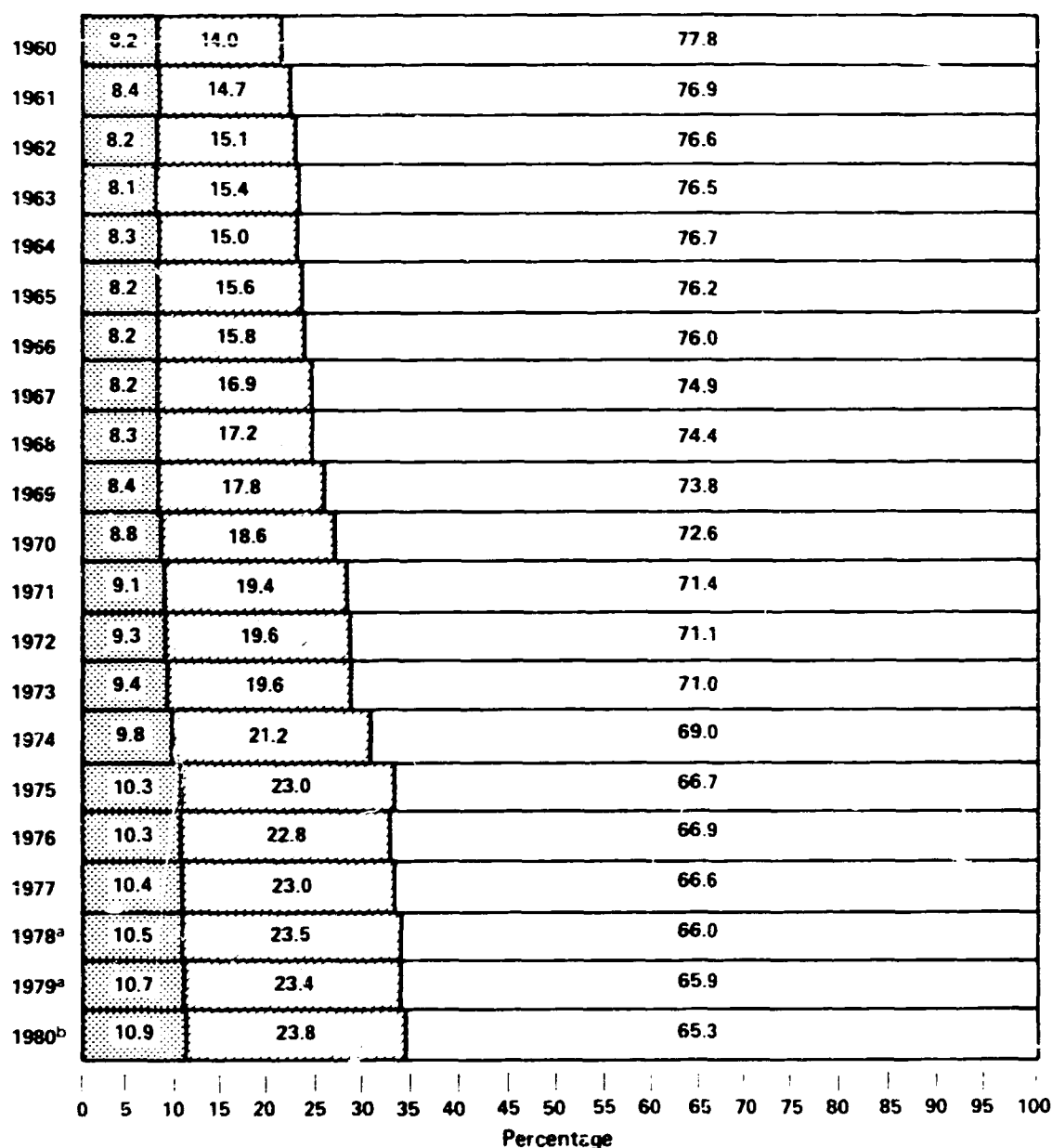
In accordance with requests made during the fourteenth session of the Permanent Committee, the following note provides the latest available data on the world industrial situation in relation to the recommendations of the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action, the New Delhi Declaration and Plan of Action and the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade.

The statistics for this note were derived from the UNIDO data base. Sources include the United Nations Statistical Office and the Office of Development Research and Policy Analysis, the World Bank, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, the International Monetary Fund and the regional commissions of the United Nations. UNIDO is carrying on work continuously to supplement the information from these sources. This work includes making adjustments to ensure a greater degree of international comparability of the data, since different statistical and accounting practices are followed by reporting countries. The extent to which statistics are up to date also varies according to the degree of detail and the type of data being considered. Where possible, UNIDO prepares estimates for the most recent years.

With regard to the data and definitions used in the tables, the composition of the three economic groupings is identical with that used in the *Industrial Development Survey*.¹ Among the countries for which comparable data were not available, China has the largest manufacturing sector. Where figures are stated in constant prices, the calculations were carried out from data expressed in United States dollars at 1975 prices. All growth rates were calculated from information for each year throughout the period shown, using a semi-log regression over time.

¹ For definitions, see, for example, *World Industry Since 1960: Progress and Prospects* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.B.3), p. xvii.

Share in world manufacturing value added by economic grouping at constant prices,
1960-1980



DEVELOPED MARKET ECONOMIES
 DEVELOPING MARKET ECONOMIES
 CENTRALLY PLANNED ECONOMIES

Source: UNIDO data base. Information, at constant prices, supplied by the United Nations Office of Development Research and Policy Analysis, the United Nations Statistical Office and the United Nations *Monthly Bulletin of Statistics*, November 1980, with estimates by the UNIDO secretariat.

^a Preliminary figure.

^b Estimate.

Note: The percentages shown here differ slightly from previous shares published by UNIDO because the United Nations has shifted the base year for all constant price data from 1970 to 1975. This is a standard procedure, undertaken periodically to adjust for changes over time in the relative importance of the various components of economic activity within each country. The resulting changes shown here also reflect different rates of inflation in countries (which, in turn, alter the country's weight in calculation of the new base year values) and different consequences resulting from the devaluation of the United States dollar between 1970 and 1975, as well as statistical biases normally associated with any such adjustment. In comparison with previous values estimated in 1970 dollars, the new shares are slightly higher for developed market economies, slightly lower for centrally planned economies and marginally higher for developing countries. Figures exclude China. Other conceptual issues are referred to elsewhere. See *World Industry Since 1960: Progress and Prospects* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.B.3), pp. 33-34. Totals may not add precisely because of rounding.

Table 1. Share of developing regions in world manufacturing value added at constant prices

(Percentage)

Year	Africa	West Asia	South and East Asia	Latin America
1960	0.76	0.41	2.05	4.97
1961	0.79	0.44	2.00	5.15
1962	0.79	0.44	2.00	5.01
1963	0.79	0.46	2.12	4.77
1964	0.80	0.46	2.10	4.93
1965	0.80	0.48	2.10	4.85
1966	0.79	0.49	2.03	4.86
1967	0.76	0.51	2.08	4.83
1968	0.78	0.53	2.09	4.90
1969	0.79	0.54	2.14	4.95
1970	0.86	0.55	2.21	5.16
1971	0.85	0.58	2.27	5.42
1972	0.83	0.58	2.32	5.56
1973	0.84	0.58	2.35	5.61
1974	0.86	0.63	2.45	5.84
1975	0.90	0.67	2.65	6.03
1976	0.90	0.69	2.75	5.94
1977	0.88	0.71	2.87	5.94
1978 ^a	0.95		3.76	5.77
1979 ^a	0.94		3.80	5.94
1980 ^b	0.97		3.78	6.15

Source: UNIDO data base. Information supplied by the United Nations Office of Development Research and Policy Analysis, United Nations *Monthly Bulletin of Statistics*, November 1980, with estimates by the UNIDO secretariat.

^aPreliminary figure.

^bEstimate.

Table 2. Growth of manufacturing value added at constant prices, selected periods

(Percentage)

Period	Economic grouping		
	Developed market economies	Centrally planned economies	Developing countries
1960-1970	6.2	9.6	7.2
1970-1980	3.3	7.3	6.7

Source: UNIDO data base. Information supplied by the United Nations Office of Development Research and Policy Analysis and with estimates by the UNIDO secretariat.

Table 3. Growth of manufacturing value added at constant prices in developing countries by income group^a

(Percentage)

Period	Low	Lower-middle	Middle	Upper-middle	High	All developing countries
1960-1970	5.4	6.8	9.2	8.8	6.5	7.6
1970-1977	4.8	6.1	9.4	9.1	4.4	7.2

Source: UNIDO data base. Information supplied by the United Nations Office of Development Research and Policy Analysis with estimates by the UNIDO secretariat.

^aIncome groups are defined in terms of their 1975 *per capita* income in United States dollars of that year as follows: low income—less than \$265; lower-middle income—\$265 to \$520; middle income—\$520 to \$1,075; upper-middle income—\$1,075 to \$2,000; high income—over \$2,000.

Table 4. Distribution of value added at constant prices by economic grouping in selected industrial branches and selected years

(Percentage)

ISIC	Branch	Economic grouping								
		Developed market economies			Centrally planned economies			Developing countries		
		1970	1975	1978	1970	1975	1978	1970	1975	1978
311/2	Food products	65.2	62.8	62.7	22.8	25.0	24.3	12.0	12.2	13.0
313	Beverages	69.2	66.1	64.2	19.2	20.7	20.5	11.6	13.2	15.3
314	Tobacco	61.0	57.7	56.4	13.3	14.7	14.6	25.7	27.6	29.0
321	Textiles	61.4	55.4	54.3	23.8	27.8	28.8	14.8	16.8	16.9
331	Wood and cork products	74.2	70.3	70.9	16.7	20.2	19.3	9.1	9.5	9.8
351	Industrial chemicals	76.4	68.8	69.8	18.6	24.1	23.1	5.0	7.1	7.1
352	Other chemicals	83.9	79.5	79.8	5.2	6.8	6.4	10.9	13.7	13.8
353	Petroleum refineries	54.7	53.5	50.2	9.2	14.2	14.8	36.1	32.3	35.0
354	Miscellaneous products of petroleum and coal	52.7	48.1	46.4	35.7	38.1	38.1	11.6	13.8	15.5
361	Pottery, china and earthenware	58.7	50.1	48.3	29.8	37.2	38.8	11.5	12.7	12.9
362	Glass	75.9	68.1	67.4	17.1	22.8	23.7	7.0	9.1	8.9
369	Other non-metallic minerals	64.6	57.7	58.1	27.8	32.8	31.6	7.6	9.5	10.3

Source: UNIDO data base. Data supplied by United Nations Statistical Office, with estimates by the UNIDO secretariat.

Table 5. Growth rates of GDP in developing countries at constant prices by income group^a

(Percentage)

Period	Economic grouping					All developing countries
	Low	Lower-middle	Middle	Upper-middle	High	
1960-1970	3.8	4.9	5.8	6.6	7.4	5.7
1970-1977	4.0	4.9	6.8	7.8	3.5	5.6

Source: Based on data supplied by the United Nations Office of Development Research and Policy Analysis with estimates by the UNIDO secretariat.

^aIncome groups are defined as in table 3.

Table 6. Share in world manufactured exports (SITC 5-8 less 68) at current prices by economic grouping, 1960-1980

(Percentage)

Year	Economic grouping		
	Developed market economies	Centrally planned economies ^a	Developing countries
1960	83.8	12.4	3.8
1961	83.8	12.3	3.8
1962	83.0	13.2	3.8
1963	82.5	13.3	4.2
1964	82.9	12.8	4.3
1965	83.3	12.3	4.4
1966	83.9	11.6	4.5
1967	83.7	11.7	4.6
1968	84.6	11.0	4.5
1969	84.7	10.4	4.9
1970	84.9	10.1	5.0
1971	85.0	9.7	5.2
1972	84.4	9.9	5.7
1973	83.9	9.5	6.7
1974	84.7	8.4	6.8
1975	84.4	9.3	6.3
1976	83.7	8.9	7.4
1977	83.4	8.9	7.7
1978	83.2	8.7	8.0
1979 ^b	82.9	8.4	8.7
1980 ^b	82.9	8.1	9.0

Source: UNCTAD, *Handbook of International Trade Statistics*, various issues. United Nations *Monthly Bulletin of Statistics*, various issues, and estimates by the UNIDO secretariat.

^aTrade among the centrally planned economies of Asia is not included in the data.

^bEstimates.

Table 7. World trade in manufactures (SITC 5-8 less 68) by origin, destination and economic grouping, selected years

Exports to		Developed market economies		Developing countries		Centrally planned economies ^a	
		Value (millions of dollars)	Share (percentage)	Value (millions of dollars)	Share (percentage)	Value (millions of dollars)	Share (percentage)
Exports from	Year						
Developed market economies	1963	46 740	71.0	16 950	25.7	2 168	3.3
	1970	121 257	75.6	32 827	20.5	6 269	3.9
	1978	447 272	69.0	168 189	26.0	32 642	5.0
Developing countries	1963	1 902	55.8	1 404	41.2	102	3.0
	1970	5 756	59.7	3 413	35.4	472	4.9
	1978	39 890	63.4	21 768	34.6	1 303	2.1
Centrally planned economies ^a	1963	1 147	10.6	1 635	15.1	8 043	74.3
	1970	2 772	14.6	2 899	15.2	13 381	70.2
	1978	12 094	18.2	10 730	16.1	43 817	65.8

Source: UNCTAD, *Handbook of International Trade Statistics*, various issues. United Nations *Monthly Bulletin of Statistics*, various issues, with estimates by the UNIDO secretariat.

^aTrade among the centrally planned economies of Asia is not included in the data.

Table 8. Flow of official development assistance from Development Assistance Committee members to developing countries and multilateral institutions

(Percentage of gross national product)

Country	Year							
	1965	1970	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Australia	0.53	0.59	0.59	0.41	0.42	0.54	0.52	0.51
Austria	0.11	0.07	0.17	0.12	0.24	0.29	0.19	0.23
Belgium	0.60	0.46	0.59	0.51	0.46	0.55	0.56	0.59
Canada	0.19	0.41	0.52	0.39	0.48	0.52	0.47	0.46
Denmark	0.13	0.38	0.58	0.56	0.60	0.75	0.75	0.67
Finland ^a	0.02	0.06	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.17	0.22	0.22
France	0.76	0.66	0.62	0.62	0.60	0.57	0.59	0.59
Germany, Federal Republic of	0.40	0.32	0.40	0.36	0.33	0.37	0.44	0.44
Italy	0.10	0.16	0.11	0.13	0.10	0.14	0.09	0.09
Japan	0.27	0.23	0.23	0.20	0.21	0.23	0.26	0.27
Netherlands	0.36	0.61	0.75	0.83	0.86	0.87	0.93	0.94
New Zealand ^b	...	0.23	0.52	0.41	0.39	0.34	0.30	0.30
Norway	0.16	0.32	0.66	0.70	0.83	0.90	0.93	0.95
Sweden	0.19	0.38	0.82	0.82	0.99	0.90	0.94	0.95
Switzerland	0.09	0.15	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.22
United Kingdom	0.47	0.41	0.39	0.40	0.46	0.48	0.52	0.52
United States	0.58	0.32	0.27	0.26	0.25	0.27	0.19	0.18
Total official development assistance (billions of dollars)	6.5	7.0	13.8	13.8	15.7	20.0	22.3	24.6

Source: Figures through 1979 are on note deposit basis as reported by OECD/DAC. Those for 1980 are based on OECD and World Bank estimates of growth of GNP, on information on budget appropriations for aid, and on aid policy statements by Governments.

^aFinland became a member of the Development Assistance Committee in January 1975.

^bNew Zealand became a member of the Development Assistance Committee in 1973.

Table 9. Official development assistance from capital-surplus oil exporters to developing countries^a

(Percentage of gross national product)

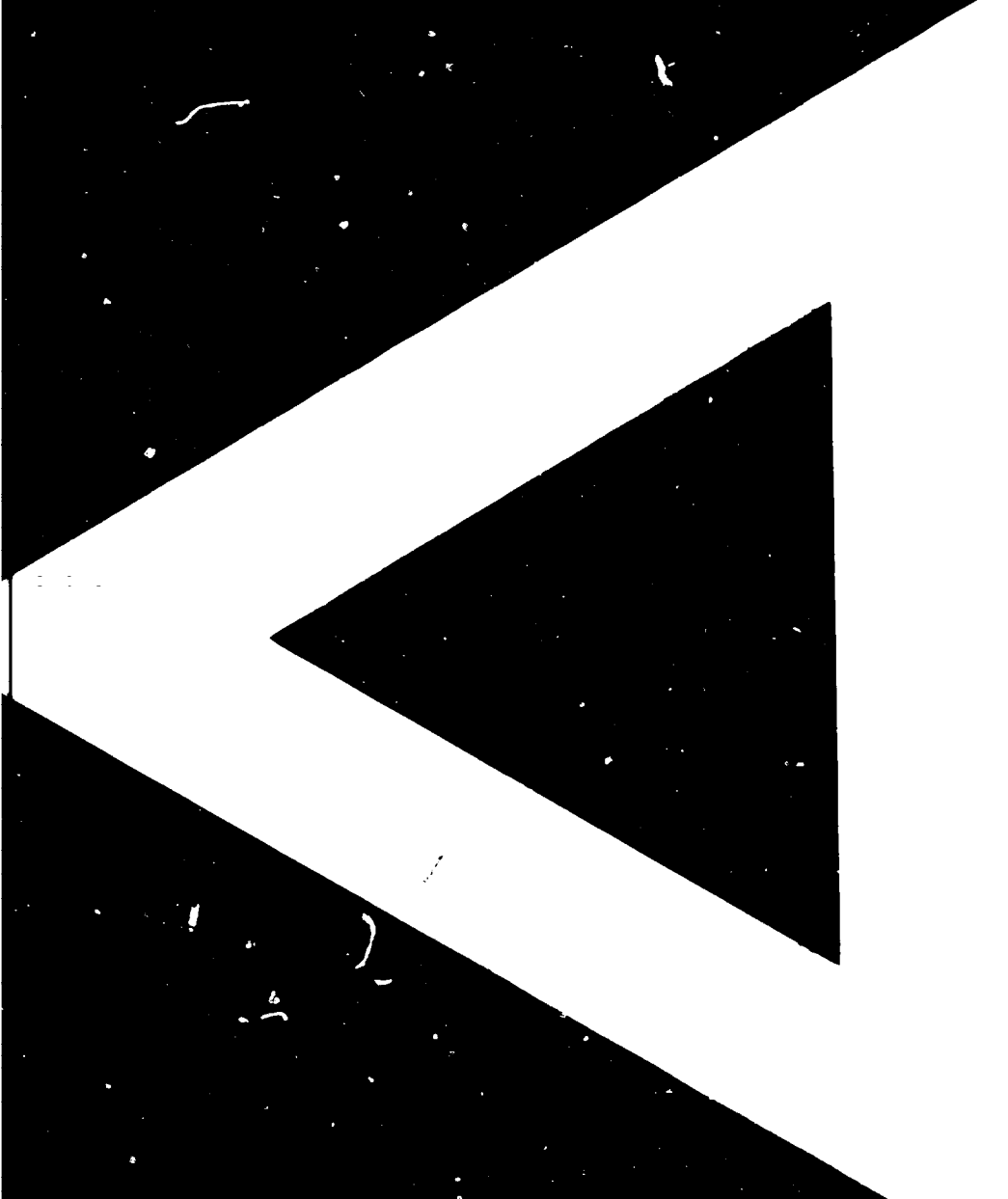
Country	Year						
	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Iraq	0.2	4.0	1.7	1.4	0.3	0.8	2.9
Kuwait	5.7	5.7	8.1	4.4	10.6	6.4	5.1
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	3.3	1.2	2.3	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.6
Qatar	15.6	9.3	15.6	8.0	7.9	3.7	5.6
Saudi Arabia	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.7	4.3	2.8	3.1
United Arab Emirates	16.0	7.6	14.1	11.0	10.2	5.6	1.6
Total official development assistance (billions of dollars)	1.3	2.9	4.8	4.6	5.5	3.9	4.5

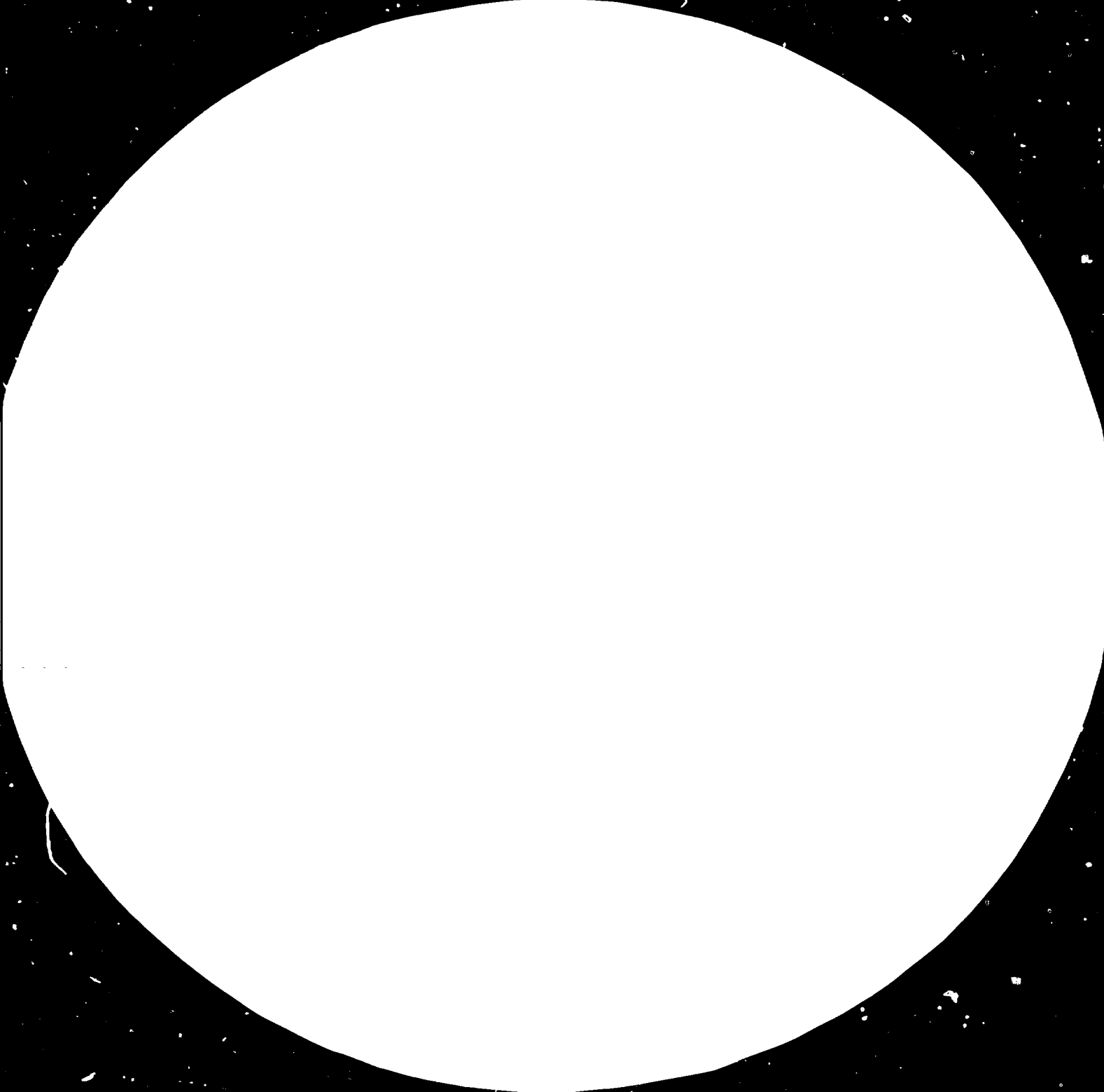
Source: Based on data as reported by Robert S. McNamara, "Address to the Board of Governors" (Washington, D.C., World Bank, 30 September 1980), p. 13.

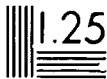
^aData for 1978 and 1979 are provisional.

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Corrigendum

Page 2

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