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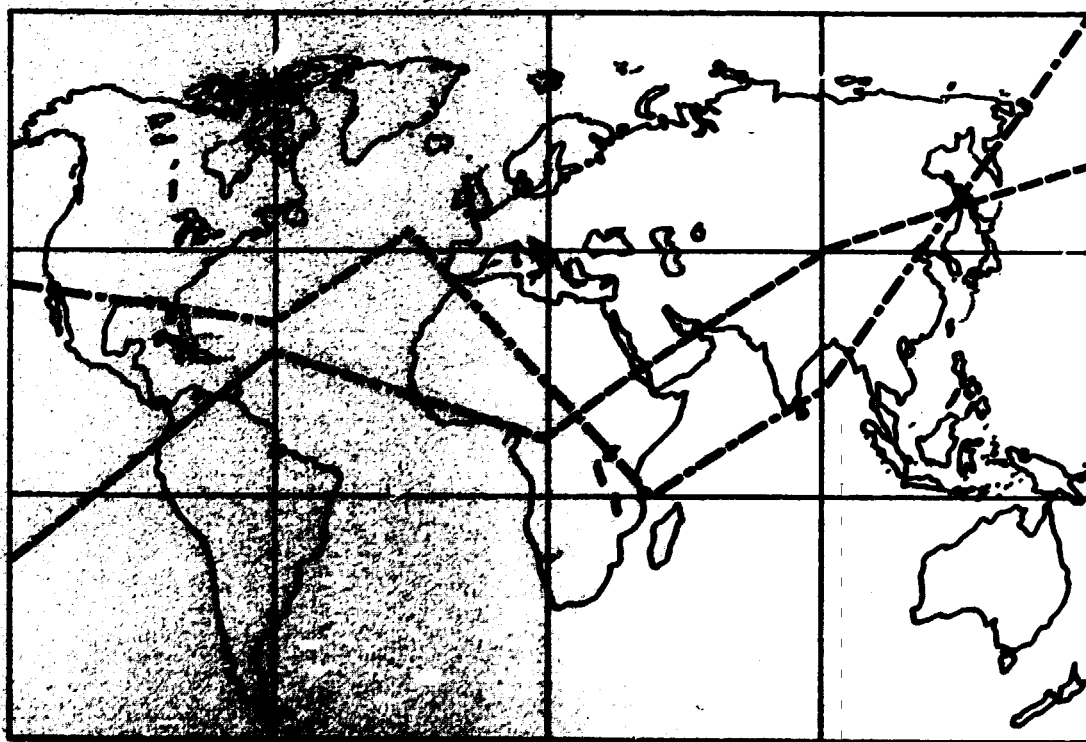
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UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

WORLD INDUSTRY: A STATISTICAL REVIEW 1985

Prepared by the
DIVISION FOR INDUSTRIAL STUDIES
(Statistics and Survey Unit)



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Explanatory notes

The following classification of economic groupings is used in the text and in most tables in conformity with the classification adopted by the Statistical Office of the United Nations Secretariat: "Developing countries" includes the Caribbean area, Central and South America, Africa (other than South Africa), West Asia (other than Israel) and South and East Asia (other than Japan). "Developed market economies" includes North America (Canada and the United States of America), Europe (other than Eastern Europe), Australia, Israel, Japan, New Zealand and South Africa. "Centrally planned economies" includes Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland, Rumania and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Unless otherwise specified, "world" excludes Albania, China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Mongolia and Viet Nam.

Inclusion of a particular country or area in, or its exclusion from, any economic or geographical grouping has been dictated by considerations of the availability of comparable data in statistics of the United Nations and other international agencies.

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In the tables, three dots (. . .) indicate that data are not available.

Introduction

World Industry: A Statistical Review is the sixth issue of the annual review hitherto published under the title *A Statistical Review of the World Industrial Situation*. Its purpose is to provide the latest available data on the world industrial situation in relation to the recommendations of the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation, the New Delhi Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrialization of Developing Countries and International Co-operation for their Industrial Development, and the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade.

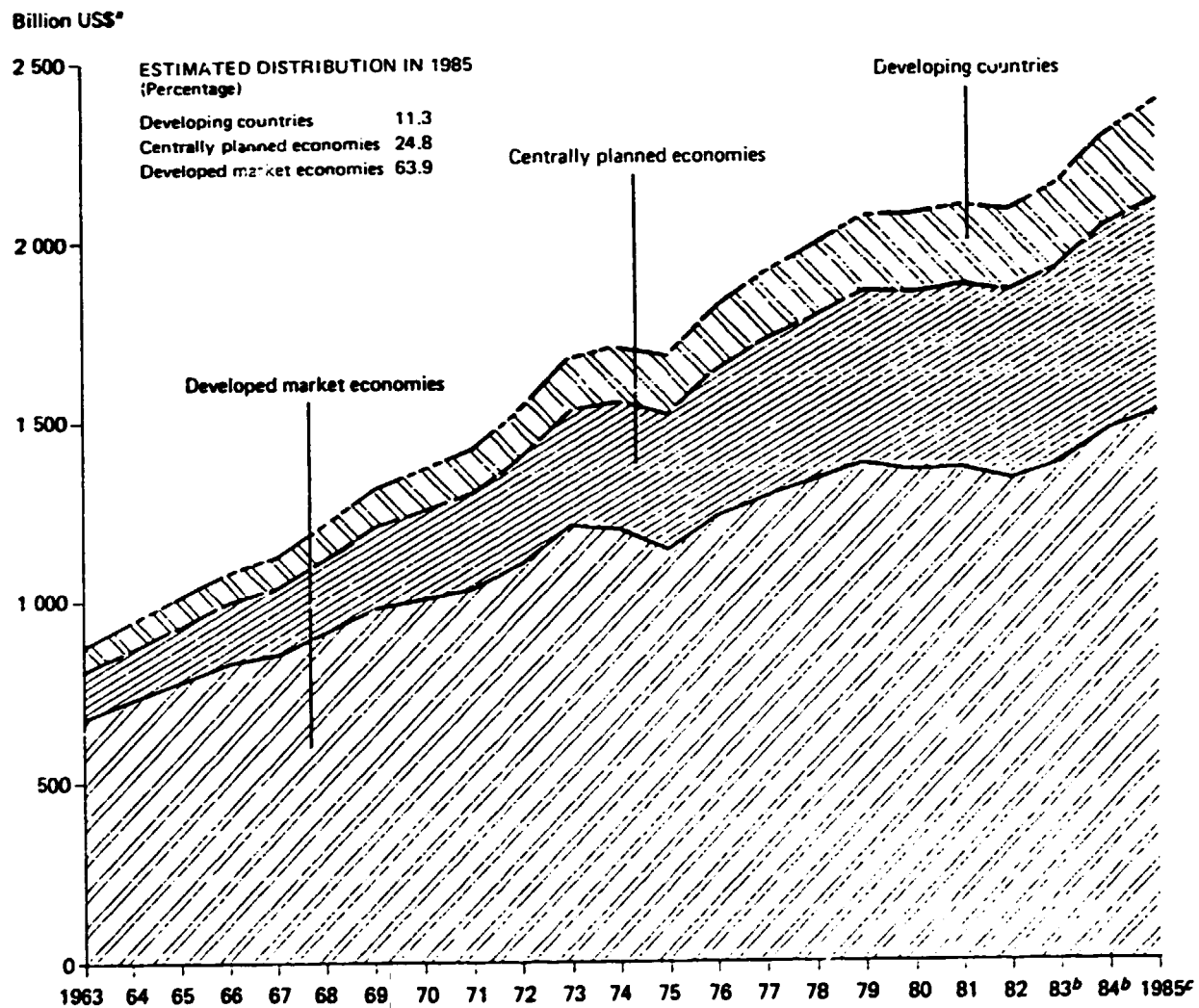
The data provide information on the growth and composition of industrial production and trade. The statistics in Part One refer to each of the major economic groupings, to developing regions and to income groups while those in Part Two concern the least developed countries. The statistics were derived from the UNIDO data base, which was developed by the Statistics and Survey Unit of the Division for Industrial Studies and is maintained and updated by that Unit. Primary sources of information are data compiled by national statistical offices, the Statistical Office and the Office of Development Research and Policy Analysis of the United Nations Secretariat, the regional commissions, the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.

Because the basic data may reflect different statistical and accounting practices in reporting countries, the statistical programme of the Statistics and Survey Unit is focused on making adjustments in the data to ensure a greater degree of international comparability. The Unit prepares estimates for the latest years available. The recency of the statistics varies, however, according to the amount of detail required and the type of data being considered. The reader should note that several producers of the international statistics used in this *Review* may revise country data for several preceding years at the same time that they update their statistical series. Thus, the figures published in this *Review* are based on the latest available data for the entire period shown and may differ slightly from the corresponding estimates published in earlier years. Finally, 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 are calculated from information for each year throughout the period indicated, using a semi-log regression over time.

Part one

**Statistical data on growth and composition
of industrial production and trade, by economic
groupings, by developing regions and by income groups**

Figure I. Manufacturing value added, by economic grouping, at constant (1975) prices, 1963-1985



Source: UNIDO data base; information supplied by the Office of Development Research and Policy Analysis and the Statistical Office of the United Nations Secretariat and the Economic Commission for Europe, with estimates by the UNIDO Secretariat.

*One billion = 1,000,000,000.

^bPreliminary figures.

^cEstimates.

Table 1. Distribution of world manufacturing value added, by economic grouping,^a at constant (1975) prices, 1980-1983

(Percentage)

<i>Economic grouping</i>	1980	1981	1982	1983 ^b
Developing countries	10.27	10.21	10.34	10.29
Centrally planned economies	22.92	23.25	24.00	24.18
Developed market economies	63.08	62.70	61.51	61.11
China ^c	3.73	3.84	4.15	4.42
World	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Source: UNIDO data base, information supplied by the Office of Development Research and Policy Analysis and the Statistical Office of the United Nations Secretariat, with estimates by the UNIDO Secretariat.

^aIncluding China.

^bPreliminary figures.

^cCalculations based on the *Statistical Yearbook of China, 1984* and on unpublished information.

Table 2. Share of developing regions^a in world manufacturing value added, at constant (1975) prices, 1963-1985

(Percentage)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Africa</i>	<i>West Asia</i>	<i>South and East Asia</i>	<i>Latin America</i>
1963	0.78	0.47	2.13	4.44
1964	0.79	0.48	2.10	4.55
1965	0.80	0.49	2.08	4.47
1966	0.79	0.51	1.99	4.51
1967	0.76	0.53	2.04	4.50
1968	0.78	0.55	2.05	4.56
1969	0.79	0.56	2.09	4.58
1970	0.84	0.57	2.14	4.81
1971	0.86	0.59	2.19	4.96
1972	0.83	0.59	2.21	5.05
1973	0.83	0.60	2.24	5.08
1974	0.83	0.61	2.34	5.26
1975	0.87	0.67	2.54	5.49
1976	0.86	0.68	2.64	5.49
1977	0.87	0.69	2.75	5.44
1978	0.90	0.72	2.90	5.48
1979	0.93	0.71	2.92	5.54
1980	0.99	0.70	3.05	5.92
1981	1.01	0.70	3.20	5.71
1982	1.04	0.77	3.32	5.66
1983 ^b	1.01		4.35	5.30
1984 ^b	0.99		4.58	5.24
1985 ^c	1.00		4.79	5.28

Source: UNIDO data base, information supplied by the Office of Development Research and Policy Analysis and the Statistical Office of the United Nations Secretariat, the Economic Commission for Africa and the Economic Commission for Europe, with estimates by the UNIDO Secretariat.

^aExcluding China.

^bPreliminary figures.

^cEstimates. Regional percentages do not add up to the share of all developing countries in world manufacturing value added shown in figure 1, because of gaps in the coverage of developing countries.

Table 3. Growth of manufacturing value added per capita, by economic grouping and by developing region, at constant (1975) prices, 1963-1985

(Percentage)

Year	All developing countries	Least developed countries	Centrally planned economies	Developed market economies	Africa	Developing regions		
						West Asia	South and East Asia	Latin America
<i>Increase or decrease over previous year</i>								
1964	6.7	4.4	4.3	7.1	6.7	6.6	3.8	7.7
1965	3.7	6.5	10.0	5.3	5.4	7.1	4.1	2.5
1966	3.4	9.6	7.1	5.6	2.6	6.8	0.4	4.7
1967	2.0	4.5	10.4	1.8	1.7	5.9	4.1	1.2
1968	6.6	5.0	9.4	6.1	7.3	9.1	5.6	6.5
1969	6.9	4.6	10.4	6.5	7.6	7.4	8.2	6.0
1970	5.6	2.9	8.1	1.4	7.9	2.6	3.8	6.3
1971	4.6	3.9	7.3	2.0	3.4	5.1	4.0	4.8
1972	5.7	1.7	7.8	6.0	0.6	4.2	6.0	6.5
1973	7.7	15.1	7.7	8.5	6.6	7.6	8.5	7.3
1974	2.8	0.7	9.4	1.6	0.3	0.4	4.1	2.9
1975	1.6	0.6	5.9	5.8	0.4	4.8	4.3	0.1
1976	6.5	1.5	6.8	7.4	3.0	6.2	10.0	5.4
1977	3.4	2.3	5.8	3.8	3.0	3.8	7.0	1.5
1978	4.1	0.9	4.0	2.6	4.6	5.2	7.3	2.1
1979	3.9	-1.8	3.7	3.1	4.7	0.6	2.9	4.8
1980	2.5	0.4	3.3	2.4	4.0	3.3	2.6	2.8
1981	-1.9	-3.8	1.9	7.1	0.2	2.0	3.6	-5.1
1982	-2.0	-2.6	2.1	-2.9	0.9	5.1	1.0	3.9
1983 ^a	1.0	0.6	3.7	2.4	2.0		8.0	-5.3
1984 ^a	7.0	-0.9	3.5	6.1	1.3		9.6	2.6
1985 ^b	3.7	...	2.7	2.5	2.0		6.2	1.9
<i>Average annual growth rate</i>								
1963-1973	5.1	3.3	8.6	4.6	4.5	6.2	4.6	5.1
1973-1985	2.4	0.7 ^c	4.1	1.2	1.9		4.9	0.6

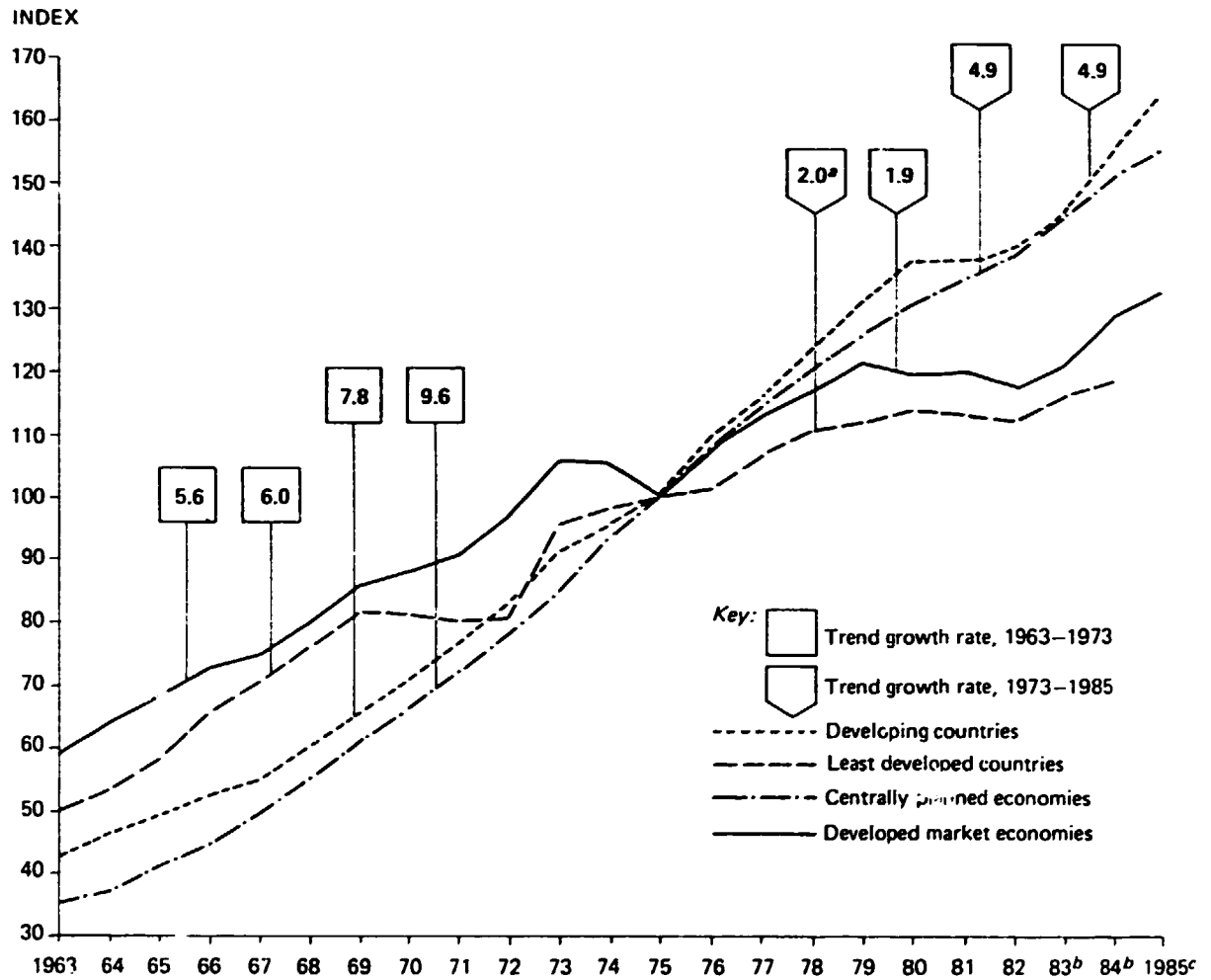
Source: UNIDO data base, information supplied by the Office of Development Research and Policy Analysis and the Statistical Office of the United Nations Secretariat, the Economic Commission for Africa and the Economic Commission for Europe, with estimates by the UNIDO Secretariat

^aPreliminary figures

^bEstimates

^cFigure refers to the period 1973-1984

Figure II. Indices of industrial production in manufacturing, by economic grouping, 1963-1985
(1975 = 100)



Source: UNIDO data base, information supplied by the Office of Development Research and Policy Analysis and the Statistical Office of the United Nations Secretariat, the Economic Commission for Africa and the Economic Commission for Europe, with estimates by the UNIDO Secretariat.

^aCovering the period 1973-1984.

^bPreliminary figures

^cEstimates

Table 4. Distribution and growth of manufacturing value added, by income group,^a at constant (1975) prices, selected years
(Percentage)

	1963	1973	1980	1981	1982	Growth rate of manufacturing value added, 1963-1982	Group share in population of the developing countries, 1982
Low income	18.5	13.3	11.8	12.4	12.5	4.4	50.7
Lower-middle income	10.0	9.4	10.5	11.2	11.5	7.5	17.9
Intermediate income	17.2	19.0	19.9	20.8	21.1	8.1	15.9
Upper-middle income	36.0	40.2	42.1	40.6	39.7	8.0	12.2
High income	18.3	18.1	15.7	15.0	15.2	5.3	3.3
Developing countries	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	6.9	100.0

Source: UNIDO data base, information supplied by the Office of Development Research and Policy Analysis and the Statistical Office of the United Nations Secretariat, with estimates by the UNIDO Secretariat.

^aIncome groups are defined in terms of the 1978 levels of gross domestic product per capita as follows: low income, <\$295, lower-middle income, \$295 to \$600, intermediate income, \$600 to \$1,320, upper-middle income, \$1,320 to \$2,415, and high income, >\$2,415.

Table 5. Share of manufacturing value added in gross domestic product, by economic grouping and by income group,^a at constant (1975) prices, selected years
(Percentage)

	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1981	1982
Developing countries	14.2	15.4	16.6	17.7	19.0	19.0	19.0
Low income	11.2	13.6	13.8	14.1	15.0	15.2	15.0
Lower-middle income	11.0	12.3	13.5	14.6	16.4	16.5	16.6
Intermediate income	10.6	12.6	14.4	16.0	17.1	17.6	17.6
Upper-middle income	19.4	19.5	21.6	22.0	24.1	23.8	23.3
High income	17.2	16.4	16.2	17.0	17.2	17.0	17.9
Developed market economies	25.6	27.5	28.3	27.6	27.9	27.6	27.1
Centrally planned economies ^b	32.0	37.4	42.4	47.3	50.5	50.8	50.8

Source: UNIDO data base, information supplied by the Office of Development Research and Policy Analysis and the Statistical Office of the United Nations Secretariat, with estimates by the UNIDO Secretariat.

^aIncome groups are defined in terms of the 1978 levels of gross domestic product per capita as follows: low income, <\$295, lower-middle income, \$295 to \$600, intermediate income, \$600 to \$1,320, upper-middle income, \$1,320 to \$2,415, and high income, >\$2,415.

^bFigures refer to the share of manufacturing value added (estimated) in net material product.

Table 6. Share of economic groupings^a in world manufacturing value added, at constant (1975) prices, selected industrial branches, 1970, 1975 and 1982

(Percentage)

Branch ^b	ISIC code	Developing countries			Centrally planned economies			Developed market economies		
		1970	1975	1982	1970	1975	1982	1970	1975	1982
Food products	311/2	13.9	13.8	16.4	25.4	27.8	26.2	60.7	58.4	57.4
Beverages	313	12.8	14.6	19.1	21.7	23.6	24.2	65.5	61.8	56.7
Tobacco	314	28.1	29.0	33.6	14.7	16.3	16.6	57.2	54.7	49.8
Textiles	321	17.4	18.8	19.9	26.4	30.7	32.9	56.2	50.5	47.2
Footwear	324	10.0	11.3	12.0	36.5	41.4	46.3	53.5	47.3	41.7
Wood and cork products	331	9.8	11.1	13.8	20.0	23.3	24.6	70.2	65.6	61.6
Paper	341	6.7	7.7	9.0	7.2	9.6	9.1	86.1	82.7	81.9
Printing and publishing	342	6.4	6.9	6.4	5.7	7.3	7.3	87.9	85.8	86.3
Industrial chemicals	351	6.0	7.6	8.7	21.7	28.3	31.5	72.3	64.1	59.8
Other chemicals	352	13.4	17.4	21.4	6.5	8.0	7.3	80.1	74.6	71.3
Petroleum refineries	353	35.5	38.3	45.3	13.2	16.0	15.0	51.3	45.7	39.7
Rubber products	355	10.8	12.6	13.9	16.5	21.1	23.6	72.7	66.3	62.5
Pottery, china and earthenware	361	12.2	12.9	11.8	27.0	35.4	43.9	60.8	51.7	44.3
Glass	362	8.2	9.7	11.0	19.1	26.1	30.0	72.7	64.2	59.0
Other non-metallic mineral products	369	8.7	10.7	15.6	31.1	36.1	36.0	60.2	53.2	48.4
Iron and steel	371	6.2	8.1	11.4	19.5	23.9	26.6	74.3	68.0	62.0
Non-ferrous metals	372	8.6	9.2	10.1	29.7	36.6	38.9	61.7	54.2	51.0
Metal products, excluding machinery	381 ^c	5.9	6.9	7.1	18.7	26.6	33.6	75.4	66.5	59.3
Non-electrical machinery	382 ^c	3.0	4.9	4.3	17.6	23.8	29.6	79.4	71.3	66.1
Electrical machinery	383 ^c	5.1	6.3	6.3	18.6	25.3	27.4	76.3	68.4	66.3
Transport equipment	384 ^c	5.5	7.5	6.8	16.9	23.1	29.7	77.3	69.4	63.5

Source: UNIDO data base, information supplied by the Statistical Office of the United Nations Secretariat, with estimates by the UNIDO Secretariat.

^aExcluding China.

^bAccording to the *International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities*, Statistical Papers, Series M, No. 4, Rev. 2 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E 68.XVII.8)

^cShares for branches within ISIC 38 may be somewhat distorted owing to variations in the national reporting practices of several important producers of fabricated metal products, machinery and transport equipment.

Table 7. Share of developing countries^a and developing regions in world manufacturing value added, at constant (1975) prices, selected industrial branches, 1970 and 1982

(Percentage)

Branch ^b	ISIC code	Developing regions									
		All developing countries		Africa		West Asia		South and East Asia		Latin America	
		1970	1982	1970	1982	1970	1982	1970	1982	1970	1982
Food products	311/2	13.92	16.43	1.86	1.66	0.58	1.04	3.46	5.08	8.04	8.85
Beverages	313	12.84	19.05	1.92	3.09	0.57	0.67	1.91	3.88	8.44	11.41
Tobacco	314	28.12	33.57	2.93	3.36	3.46	4.70	13.24	15.90	8.49	9.61
Textiles	321	17.42	19.90	2.17	2.32	1.26	1.27	5.89	8.48	8.10	7.83
Footwear	324	10.00	12.02	1.54	1.99	0.45	^c	1.79	3.23	6.22	6.10
Wood and cork products	331	9.80	13.81	1.32	1.51	0.41	0.47	3.65	5.63	4.42	6.20
Paper	341	6.69	8.96	0.68	0.80	0.25	0.43	1.45	2.30	4.31	5.43
Printing and publishing	342	6.41	6.37	0.54	^c	0.12	0.36	1.34	^c	4.41	3.64
Industrial chemicals	351	6.05	8.65	0.36	0.40	0.56	0.89	1.45	2.70	3.68	4.66
Other chemicals	352	13.42	21.36	1.10	1.50	0.57	0.70	3.31	4.45	8.44	14.71
Petroleum refineries	353	35.48	45.33	1.17	2.69	12.20	11.38	8.07	13.52	14.04	17.74
Rubber products	355	10.78	13.85	0.91	1.05	0.39	0.43	2.76	4.92	6.72	7.45
Pottery, china and earthenware	361	12.18	11.82	0.57	0.55	0.95	^c	2.53	2.30	8.13	8.35
Glass	362	8.17	11.04	0.52	^c	0.54	0.71	1.81	3.10	5.29	6.74
Other non-metallic mineral products	369	8.72	15.63	0.91	1.41	0.48	1.11	2.35	5.03	4.98	8.08
Iron and steel	371	6.23	11.43	0.36	0.50	0.51	0.69	1.27	3.17	4.09	7.07
Non-ferrous metals	372	8.57	10.07	0.78	0.67	0.36	0.50	1.75	2.60	5.68	6.30
Metal products, excluding machinery	381 ^d	5.88	7.05	0.56	0.68	0.30	0.37	1.21	1.78	3.81	4.22
Non-electrical machinery	382 ^d	3.00	4.27	0.10	^c	0.10	0.24	0.76	1.17	2.04	2.70
Electrical machinery	383 ^d	5.13	6.31	0.22	0.44	0.10	0.15	1.23	2.49	3.58	3.23
Transport equipment	384 ^d	5.75	6.84	0.26	0.56	0.16	0.20	1.01	1.85	4.32	4.23

Source: UNIDO data base, information supplied by the Statistical Office of the United Nations Secretariat, with estimates by the UNIDO Secretariat

^aExcluding China

^bSee table 6, footnote b

^cFigures not shown separately because the underlying data from which they would have been derived do not meet minimum standards of quality

^dShares for branches within ISIC 38 may be somewhat distorted, owing to variations in the national reporting practices of several important producers of fabricated metal products, machinery and transport equipment

Table 8. Growth of manufacturing value added, by economic grouping,^a at constant (1975) prices, 1963-1973 and 1973-1982
(Percentage)

Branch ^b	ISIC code	Developing countries		Centrally planned economies		Developed market economies	
		1963-1973	1973-1982	1963-1973	1973-1982	1963-1973	1973-1982
Food products	311/2	5.1	4.9	6.0	2.6	3.5	2.6
Beverages	313	6.5	7.5	5.5	4.6	5.1	2.2
Tobacco	314	4.2	4.9	4.2	2.9	2.4	1.4
Textiles	321	4.1	2.5	6.2	3.2	3.9	-0.3
Wearing apparel	322	3.7	3.8	8.2	4.8	3.2	-0.4
Leather and fur products	323	2.8	3.8	5.2	3.3	1.4	0.0
Footwear	324	3.0	2.4	5.6	4.1	0.8	-0.2
Wood and cork products	331	5.4	4.4	5.0	2.2	4.1	-0.6
Furniture and fixtures excluding metal	332	c	c	8.5	5.7	5.7	0.8
Paper	341	7.3	5.0	7.7	3.4	5.5	1.9
Printing and publishing	342	5.6	1.8	8.4	3.5	3.8	2.5
Industrial chemicals	351	11.8	6.1	12.2	3.4	9.1	2.0
Other chemicals	352	9.9	8.3	10.2	5.0	7.0	3.9
Petroleum refineries	353	9.4	5.5	13.7	3.6	6.9	0.8
Miscellaneous products of petroleum and coal	354	c	c	3.3	2.9	-0.1	-0.4
Rubber products	355	8.1	4.0	8.6	4.6	5.6	0.7
Plastic products	356	c	c	16.9	8.4	14.8	4.8
Pottery, china and earthenware	361	5.4	2.3	8.9	6.8	3.5	0.6
Glass	362	9.8	6.4	9.7	7.5	5.8	2.5
Other non-metallic mineral products	369	8.4	7.9	8.2	2.7	5.2	0.4
Iron and steel	371	7.9	5.7	5.5	2.4	4.7	-1.4
Non-ferrous metals	372	7.8	2.8	9.6	4.4	5.5	0.6
Metal products, excluding machinery	381	7.9	4.7			5.4	1.2
Non-electrical machinery	382	11.8	3.4			5.9	2.2
Electrical machinery	383	11.6	7.9	10.9	8.1	8.3	4.1
Transport equipment	384	9.1	3.5			5.4	1.5
Professional and scientific equipment, photographic and optical goods	385	c	c			6.3	4.0
Other manufactures	390	1.3	5.9	11.2	8.0	3.9	2.5

Source: UNIDO data base, information supplied by the Statistical Office of the United Nations Secretariat, with estimates by the UNIDO Secretariat.

^aExcluding China

^bSee table 6, footnote b.

^cFigures not shown separately because the underlying data from which they would have been derived do not meet minimum standards of quality.

Table 9. Structure of manufacturing value added, by economic grouping,^a at constant (1975) prices, 1963, 1973 and 1982
(Percentage)

Branch ^b	ISIC code	Developing countries ^c			Centrally planned economies			Developed market economies		
		1963	1973	1982	1963	1973	1982	1963	1973	1982
Food products	311/2	19.0	14.5	14.6	15.2	11.8	9.2	10.4	8.4	9.5
Beverages	313	3.3	2.8	3.6	2.7	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.1
Tobacco	314	3.6	2.7	2.8	1.0	0.7	0.5	1.0	0.8	0.8
Textiles	321	14.0	10.6	8.5	8.7	6.9	5.5	5.4	4.5	3.7
Wearing apparel	322	3.7	2.6	2.4	5.1	4.7	4.3	3.5	2.8	2.4
Leather and fur products	323	0.9	0.6	0.5	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.4
Footwear	324	1.5	1.0	0.9	2.1	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.6
Wood and cork products	331	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.7	1.9	1.4	2.4	2.1	1.7
Furniture and fixtures excluding metal	332	1.4	1.1	0.9	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.0	2.1	1.9
Paper	341	2.3	2.5	2.4	1.2	1.1	0.9	3.8	3.8	3.8
Printing and publishing	342	3.0	2.4	1.9	1.0	1.0	0.8	5.1	4.3	4.7
Industrial chemicals	351	2.4	3.7	4.1	3.8	5.4	5.8	3.8	5.3	5.2
Other chemicals	352	4.5	5.9	7.7	0.9	1.1	1.0	3.4	3.8	4.7
Petroleum refineries	353	6.8	9.1	9.5	0.9	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.5
Miscellaneous products of petroleum and coal	354	0.5	0.7	0.6	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.3
Rubber products	355	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.3
Plastic products	356	0.9	1.4	1.2	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.9	2.0	2.4
Pottery, china and earthenware	361	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.4
Glass	362	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.0
Other non-metallic mineral products	369	3.2	3.5	4.6	5.2	5.1	4.0	3.0	3.0	2.5
Iron and steel	371	4.2	4.7	5.0	7.5	5.8	4.3	6.7	6.6	4.7
Non-ferrous metals	372	1.8	1.9	1.7	2.6	2.8	2.5	1.7	1.8	1.5
Metal products, excluding machinery	381	4.0	4.6	4.3	30.5	37.6	45.8	7.2	7.3	6.7
Non-electrical machinery	382	2.7	5.1	4.2				10.4	11.0	11.5
Electrical machinery	383	3.1	4.4	5.5				6.7	8.7	10.6
Transport equipment	384	5.2	7.0	6.1				10.3	10.3	10.0
Professional and scientific equipment, photographic and optical goods	385	0.4	0.4	0.4				1.7	1.9	2.3
Other manufactures	390	1.7	1.2	1.3	2.0	2.7	3.1	1.9	1.7	1.8
Total manufacturing	3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

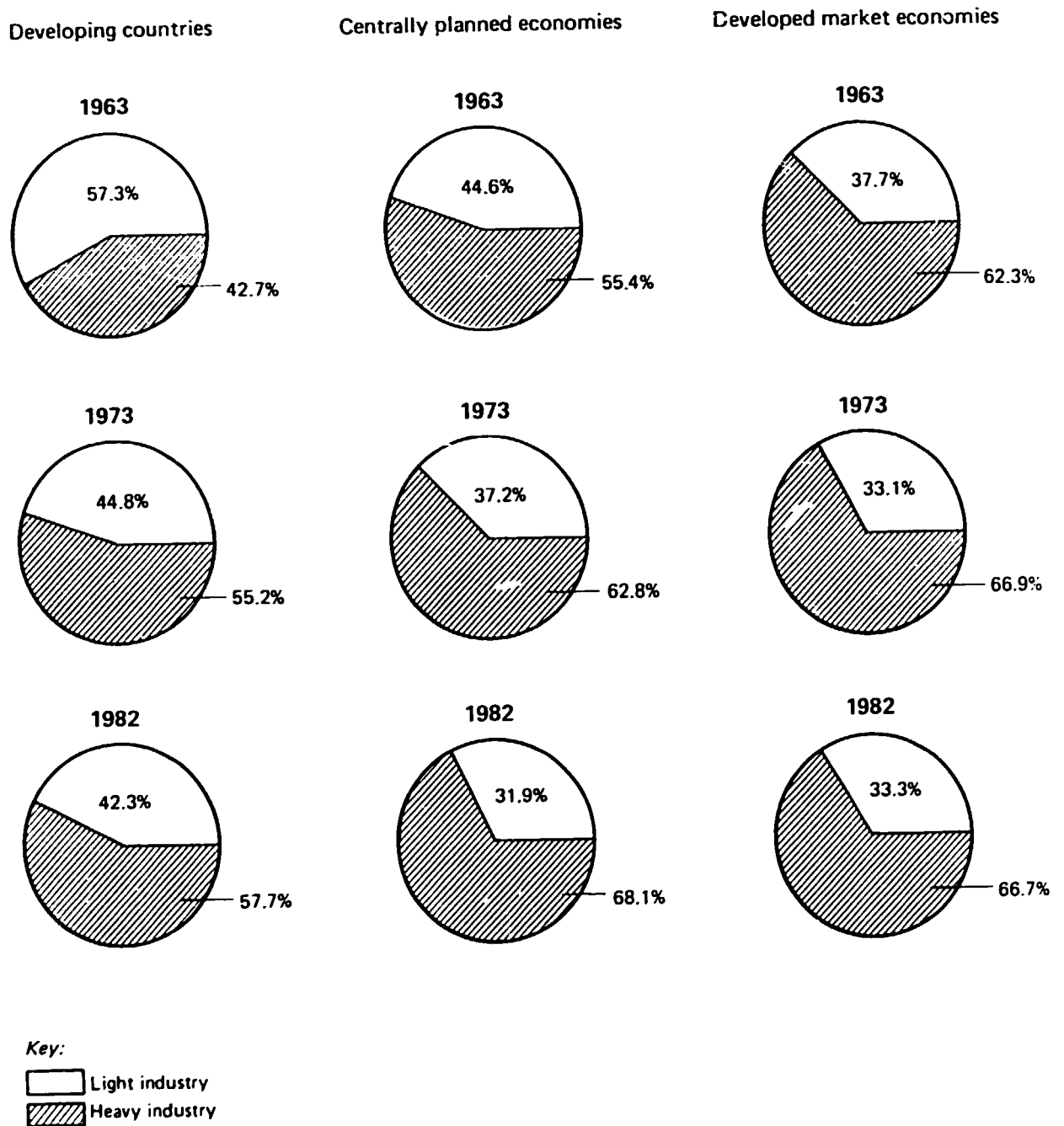
Source: UNIDO data base, information supplied by the Statistical Office of the United Nations Secretariat, with estimates by the UNIDO Secretariat.

^aExcluding Albania, China, Iceland and Luxembourg

^bSee table 6, footnote b

^cThe data for 1963 cover 73 countries, which, in 1975, accounted for 97 per cent of the manufacturing value added of all developing countries, the data for 1973 and 1982 cover 64 countries, which, in 1975, accounted for 92 per cent of the manufacturing value added of all developing countries. Therefore, although the structures for all years are probably representative of developing countries as a whole, the variation in country composition should be noted

Figure III. Composition of manufacturing value added, by economic grouping, at constant (1975) prices, 1963, 1973 and 1982

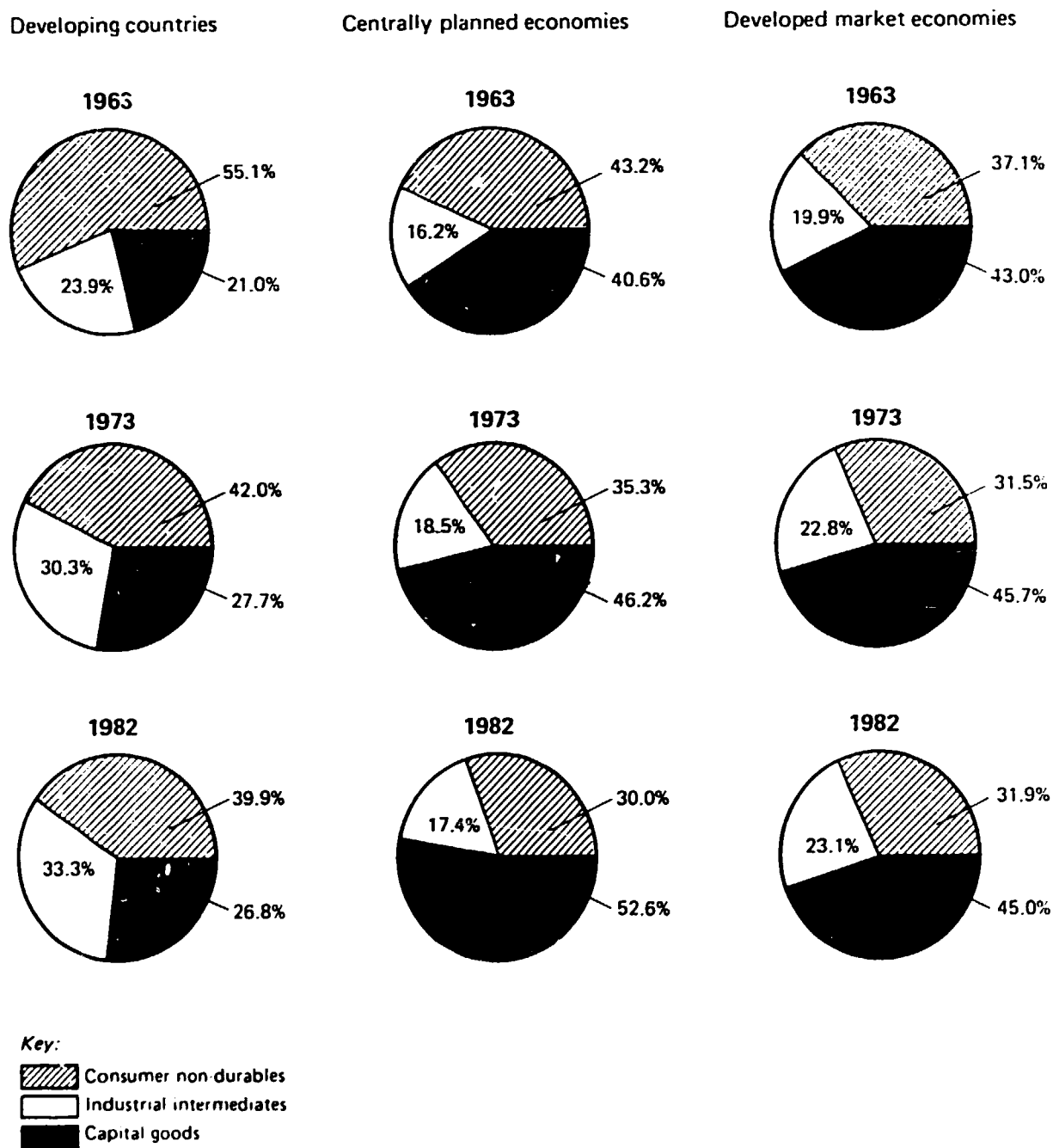


Source: UNIDO data base, information supplied by the Statistical Office of the United Nations Secretariat, with estimates by the UNIDO Secretariat

Light industry includes ISIC 311, 2, 313, 314, 321, 322, 323, 324, 331, 332, 342, 355, 356 and 390

Heavy industry includes ISIC 341, 351, 352, 353, 354, 361, 362, 369, 371, 372, 381, 382, 383, 384 and 385

Figure IV. Composition of manufacturing value added, by end-use and by economic grouping, at constant (1975) prices, 1963, 1973 and 1982



Source: UNIDO data base, information supplied by the Statistical Office of the United Nations Secretariat, with estimates by the UNIDO Secretariat

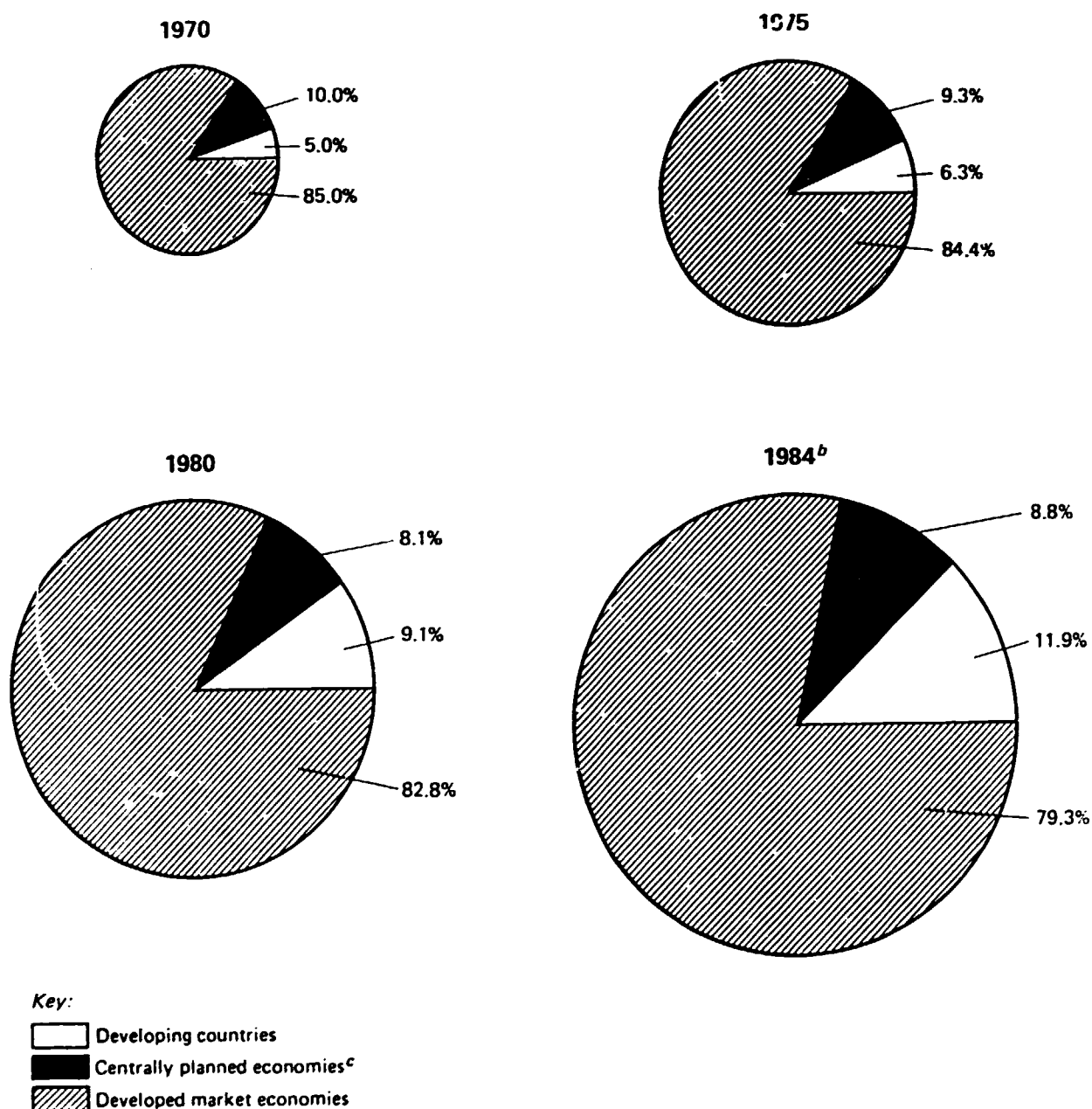
Consumer non-durables include ISIC 311/2, 313, 314, 321, 322, 323, 324, 331, 332, 342, 385 and 390

Industrial intermediates include ISIC 341, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 361, 362 and 369

Capital goods (including consumer durables) include ISIC 371, 372, 381, 382, 383 and 384

In the case of the centrally planned economies, ISIC 385 is included in capital goods (including consumer durables)

Figure V. Share of economic groupings in world manufactured exports,^a selected years



Source: United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, *Handbook of International Trade and Development Statistics*, various issues, and United Nations, *Monthly Bulletin of Statistics*, various issues, with estimates by the UNIDO Secretariat

^aCodes 5-8 (except 68) of the *Standard International Trade Classification, Revised* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E 61 XVII 6) (SITC, Revised) Shares of economic groupings are derived from current dollar values, whereas the relative size of each chart reflects the real value of world exports of manufactures.

^bEstimates

^cExcluding trade among the centrally planned economies of Asia

Table 10. World trade in manufactures,^a by origin, destination and economic grouping, at current prices, selected years

Origin of exports	Year	Exports to developing countries		Exports to centrally planned economies ^b		Exports to developed market economies	
		Value (millions of dollars)	Share (percentage)	Value (millions of dollars)	Share (percentage)	Value (millions of dollars)	Share (percentage)
Developing countries	1963	1 404	41.2	102	3.0	1 902	55.8
	1970	3 231	33.7	559	5.8	5 808	60.5
	1975	11 935	37.9	1 172	3.7	18 352	58.3
	1980	37 560	38.1	3 222	3.3	57 764	58.6
	1983	41 479	33.8	4 630	3.8	76 533	62.4
Centrally planned economies ^b	1963	1 635	15.1	8 043	74.3	1 147	10.6
	1970	2 899	15.2	13 381	70.2	2 804	14.7
	1975	6 790	14.6	31 835	68.6	7 756	16.7
	1980	15 784	18.0	54 692	62.3	17 268	19.7
	1983	20 181	21.7	56 191	60.3	16 772	18.0
Developed market economies	1963	16 950	25.7	2 168	3.3	46 470	71.0
	1970	32 462	20.2	6 634	4.1	121 256	75.6
	1975	111 298	26.5	26 518	6.3	282 155	67.2
	1980	233 721	26.0	42 430	4.7	622 646	69.3
	1983	209 266	25.3	37 533	4.5	580 700	70.2

Source: See figure V

^aSee figure V footnote a

^bExcluding trade among the centrally planned economies of Asia

Part two

**Statistical data on the growth and composition
of industrial production and trade
of the least developed countries**

Table 11. Growth of gross domestic product and manufacturing value added, at constant (1975) prices, least developed countries of Africa, Bangladesh, all least developed countries and other developing countries, 1963-1984
(Percentage)

Year	Least developed countries of Africa		Bangladesh		All least developed countries		Other developing countries	
	Gross domestic product	Manufacturing value added	Gross domestic product	Manufacturing value added	Gross domestic product	Manufacturing value added	Gross domestic product	Manufacturing value added
<i>Increase or decrease over previous year</i>								
1964	2.4	9.3	1.8	4.3	2.0	7.0	7.5	9.3
1965	2.0	9.3	2.0	11.2	1.9	9.1	4.8	6.1
1966	3.2	16.4	-2.0	6.8	1.5	12.7	3.7	6.0
1967	2.1	6.5	10.5	14.6	4.2	7.4	4.4	4.6
1968	8.1	10.5	0.8	1.4	5.6	7.8	7.7	9.4
1969	-0.6	8.2	5.2	4.6	1.2	7.3	7.9	9.6
1970	2.5	0.2	-4.9	-14.2	0.4	-0.5	7.0	8.4
1971	5.3	8.7	-14.8	-46.1	-0.7	-1.4	6.6	7.5
1972	0.7	-5.3	2.2	58.4	0.9	0.8	5.9	8.6
1973	0.7	19.5	13.7	19.2	4.4	18.0	7.7	10.2
1974	4.1	-8.5	3.3	62.3	4.2	3.1	5.3	5.4
1975	2.7	-0.6	12.5	7.7	5.0	1.8	3.7	4.1
1976	4.5	-1.0	2.5	4.9	4.2	1.4	7.3	9.4
1977	5.3	3.2	6.4	7.5	5.3	5.2	5.6	6.0
1978	4.0	3.0	4.7	4.5	4.1	3.7	3.9	6.7
1979	0.5	2.3	2.8	-0.8	1.0	0.8	5.3	6.5
1980	2.3	0.7	6.6	8.7	3.2	2.2	3.5	4.9
1981	3.9	-0.8	1.0	-0.2	2.9	-0.9	0.8	0.6
1982	1.2	1.2	3.3	-1.6	1.7	0.4	1.0	0.9
1983 ^a	2.6	3.3	3.9	4.5	2.7	3.5	1.5	3.4
1984 ^a	0.9	2.0	2.3	2.0	1.3	1.9	3.8	9.1
<i>Average annual growth rate</i>								
1963-1973	2.9	7.6	0.5	0.2	2.1	6.0	6.3	7.8
1973-1984 ^a	3.0	0.9	4.4	5.4	3.2	2.0	3.8	5.0

Source: UNIDO data base, information supplied by the Office of Development Research and Policy Analysis of the Statistical Office of the United Nations Secretariat and the Economic Commission for Africa, with estimates by the UNIDO Secretariat.

^aPreliminary figures

Table 12. Growth of gross domestic product per capita and manufacturing value added per capita, at constant (1975) prices, least developed countries of Africa, Bangladesh, all least developed countries and other developing countries, 1963-1984

(Percentage)

Year	Least developed countries of Africa		Bangladesh		All least developed countries		Other developing countries	
	Gross domestic product per capita	Manu-facturing value added per capita	Gross domestic product per capita	Manu-facturing value added per capita	Gross domestic product per capita	Manu-facturing value added per capita	Gross domestic product per capita	Manu-facturing value added per capita
<i>Increase or decrease over previous year</i>								
1964	0.0	6.7	-0.9	1.5	-0.4	4.4	4.9	6.7
1965	-0.4	6.8	-0.6	8.4	-0.5	6.5	2.3	3.6
1966	0.6	13.4	-5.0	3.6	-1.3	9.6	1.1	3.3
1967	-0.5	3.9	7.2	11.2	1.5	4.5	1.8	2.0
1968	5.4	7.8	-2.1	-1.5	2.9	5.0	5.0	6.7
1969	-2.9	5.6	2.3	1.7	-1.3	4.6	5.3	7.0
1970	0.1	-2.2	-7.5	-16.6	-2.0	-2.9	4.4	5.8
1971	2.5	5.8	-16.8	-47.4	-3.2	-3.9	3.9	4.7
1972	-1.9	-7.7	-0.1	54.8	-1.6	-1.7	3.2	5.9
1973	-1.8	16.5	11.2	16.5	1.9	15.1	5.1	7.5
1974	1.6	-10.7	1.0	58.7	1.7	0.7	2.8	2.9
1975	0.2	-3.0	10.0	5.3	2.6	-0.6	1.3	1.7
1976	1.6	-3.8	-0.5	1.8	1.2	-1.5	4.7	6.7
1977	2.4	0.4	3.4	4.4	2.4	2.3	3.1	3.4
1978	1.2	0.2	1.8	1.6	1.3	0.9	1.5	4.2
1979	-2.1	-0.3	0.0	-3.5	-1.6	-1.8	2.9	4.0
1980	-0.3	-1.9	3.8	5.9	0.5	-0.4	1.2	2.6
1981	0.8	-3.8	-1.9	-3.1	-0.1	-3.8	-1.7	-1.8
1982	-1.7	-1.7	0.3	-4.4	-1.3	-2.6	-1.3	-1.4
1983 ^a	-0.3	0.4	1.1	1.7	-0.1	0.6	-0.9	1.0
1984 ^a	-1.8	-0.8	-0.4	-0.8	-1.5	-0.9	1.5	6.7
<i>Average annual growth rate</i>								
1963-1973	0.3	5.0	-2.3	-2.5	-0.5	3.3	3.6	5.1
1973-1984 ^a	0.2	-1.8	1.6	2.6	0.4	-0.7	1.4	2.5

Source: UNIDO data base, information supplied by the Office of Development Research and Policy Analysis and the Statistical Office of the United Nations Secretariat and the Economic Commission for Africa, with estimates by the UNIDO Secretariat

^aPreliminary figures

Table 13. Share of the least developed countries in the manufacturing value added of all developing countries, at constant (1975) prices, selected industrial branches, 1970, 1975 and 1982

(Percentage)

Branch ^a	ISIC code	1970	1975	1982
Food products	311/2	4.57	3.05	2.67
Beverages	313	3.41	3.66	3.52
Tobacco	314	4.18	4.26	3.94
Textiles	321	4.73	4.31	3.76
Footwear	324	2.68	2.51	2.34
Wood and cork products	331	2.81	2.06	1.24
Paper	341	0.64	0.75	0.61
Industrial chemicals	351	0.83	0.89	0.96
Other chemicals	352	1.36	1.08	0.99
Petroleum refineries	353	0.71	0.38	0.26
Glass	362	1.50	1.12	1.00
Other non-metallic mineral products	369	1.73	1.32	0.88
Iron and steel	371	0.80	0.64	0.27
Non-ferrous metals	372	0.74	0.41	0.31 ^b
Electrical machinery	383	0.13	0.16	0.16
Total manufacturing	3	2.23	1.68	1.44

Source: UNIDO data base, information supplied by the Statistical Office of the United Nations Secretariat, with estimates by the UNIDO Secretariat

^aSee table 6, footnote b

^bFigure refers to 1981

Table 14. Distribution of trade by broad economic categories (BEC),^a selected least developed countries, 1970, 1975 and 1981^b

(Percentage)

Category	1970		1975		1981	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
Food and beverages						
Primary	42.1	4.8	45.9	4.4	44.5	3.6
Processed	2.6	8.2	4.7	9.3	4.1	9.8
Industrial supplies						
Primary	46.3	2.8	38.7	3.6	40.1	2.5
Processed	4.5	29.2	4.7	31.0	4.1	23.4
Fuels and lubricants						
Primary	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.1	0.0	3.1
Processed	2.0	5.5	2.8	4.6	2.1	9.4
Capital goods except transport equipment	0.2	15.6	0.5	15.3	0.2	15.6
Transport equipment	0.1	15.3	0.4	15.0	0.2	15.3
Consumer goods not elsewhere classified	1.0	10.4	1.6	8.5	3.5	8.7
Goods not elsewhere specified	0.7	1.2	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.5
Non-processed goods ^c	88.4	7.7	84.6	10.1	84.6	9.2
Processed goods ^d	11.1	85.4	15.1	84.4	14.7	82.7
Total (less goods not classified under BEC)	99.5	93.1	99.7	94.5	99.3	91.9

Source: UNIDO data base

^aConsolidated categories from *Classification by Broad Economic Categories*, Statistical Papers, Series M, No. 53 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.71.XVII.12)

^bTrade data were available for the following least developed countries: Burkina Faso, Central African Republic, Ethiopia, Haiti, Malawi, Mali, Niger, Samoa, Somalia, Sudan and United Republic of Tanzania. When data for given years were not available, data for the years closest to them were used

^cPrimary food and beverages, industrial supplies and fuels and lubricants

^dAll categories other than those listed in footnote c above

Table 15. Imports of manufactures^a by source, selected least developed countries,^b 1970, 1975 and 1981^c

Category	SITC code	Year	Category share in total (percentage)	Sources by economic grouping ^d (percentage distribution)			
				Least developed countries	Other developing countries	Centrally planned economies	Developed market economies
Chemicals	5	1970	13.2	0.2	10.6	5.9	83.2
		1975	17.3	0.1	18.5	1.4	79.7
		1981	15.7	0.2	13.1	1.9	84.4
Basic manufactures (excluding non-ferrous metals)	6 ^e	1970	35.6	0.3	30.6	7.0	60.7
		1975	33.2	0.4	29.5	5.4	63.0
		1981	27.6	2.8	28.4	3.2	63.1
Machinery and transport equipment	7	1970	42.7	0.1	8.8	3.8	87.2
		1975	43.4	0.1	9.5	2.7	87.3
		1981	49.2	0.0	9.6	2.3	86.5
Miscellaneous manufactures	8	1970	8.5	0.7	31.9	4.3	62.3
		1975	6.1	0.5	26.6	2.4	69.3
		1981	7.5	0.2	23.2	1.3	72.7
Total manufactures	5-8 ^e	1970	100.0	0.2	18.8	5.3	75.1
		1975	100.0	0.2	18.8	3.3	76.8
		1981	100.0	0.9	16.3	2.4	78.7

Source: Based on data supplied by the Statistical Office of the United Nations Secretariat

^aSee figure V, footnote a

^bBurkina Faso, Central African Republic, Ethiopia, Haiti, Malawi, Mali, Niger, Samoa, Somalia, Sudan and United Republic of Tanzania

^cWhen data for given years were not available, data for the years closest to them were used

^dExcluding unspecified areas

^eExcluding code 68

Table 16. Exports of manufactures^a by destination, selected least developed countries,^b 1970, 1975 and 1981^c

Category	SITC code	Year	Category share in total (percentage)	Destinations by economic grouping ^d (percentage distribution)			
				Least developed countries	Other developing countries	Centrally planned economies	Developed market economies
Chemicals	5	1970	9.4	11.6	21.7	0.3	66.4
		1975	11.9	14.2	28.7	0.9	55.5
		1981	5.9	11.2	35.1	0.0	53.1
Basic manufactures (excluding non-ferrous metals)	6 ^e	1970	76.9	3.5	8.1	0.3	88.0
		1975	59.5	1.9	12.5	0.0	85.2
		1981	50.7	3.7	23.9	0.8	70.9
Machinery and transport equipment	7	1970	4.0	11.5	41.9	0.0	46.6
		1975	10.7	11.2	40.0	1.3	47.5
		1981	9.5	21.5	20.5	0.0	56.6
Miscellaneous manufactures	8	1970	9.7	4.7	27.0	0.0	68.0
		1975	17.9	3.3	18.7	0.0	77.8
		1981	33.9	1.7	21.3	0.0	76.8
Total manufactures	5-8 ^e	1970	100.0	4.7	12.6	0.2	82.4
		1975	100.0	4.6	18.5	0.3	76.3
		1981	100.0	5.1	23.4	0.4	70.5

Source: Based on data supplied by the Statistical Office of the United Nations Secretariat.

^aSee figure V, footnote a.

^bBurkina Faso, Central African Republic, Ethiopia, Haiti, Malawi, Mali, Niger, Samoa, Somalia, Sudan and United Republic of Tanzania

^cWhen data for given years were not available, data for years closest to them were used

^dExcluding unspecified areas.

^eExcluding code 68.