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LATIN AMERICAN SYMPOSIUM ON
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Santiago, Chile, 14 to 25 March 1966

THE PROCESS OF INDUSTRIALIZATION IN LATIN AMERICA

Statistical annex

Submitted by the secretariat of the Economic Commission for Latin America

PRELIMINARY NOTE

The present annex consists of the main statistical series used in the two volumes of the study on The process of industrial development in Latin America (E/CN.12/716/Rev. 1 and E/CN.12/716/Add.1/Rev.1).

In the tables composing it the source of those data are indicated and the necessary methodological explanations given in order to gain a better understanding of the results obtained.

In the few cases where a specific source is not expressly indicated, it is understood that the figures are calculations or estimates of the ECLA secretariat. Although data from official sources in the various countries were used whenever possible, it should be noted that the series included here must in no way be regarded as replacing the official statistics published by the countries concerned or by the United Nations Statistical Office.

The tables are arranged in the same order as the chapters of the above study and pains have been taken to maintain the sequence followed in the text. Accordingly, some of the data on similar questions instead of appearing in orderly sequence, are distributed in line with the order in which the different subjects were dealt with in the study.

Lastly, it should be remembered that the figures for the latest years are generally provisional and in some cases represent calculations based on piecemeal data.

Table I-3

TYPICAL STRUCTURES OF THE MANUFACTURING SECTOR IN LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES OF DIFFERENT DEGREES OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

(Percentage value added in the manufacturing sector)

Industry	El Salvador (1961)	Colombia (1960)	Brazil (1960)
1. Food, beverages and tobacco	58	35	21
2. Textiles, footwear and clothing	24	21	15
3. Chemicals, rubber and petroleum products	5	16	15
4. Metal, metallurgical and metal-transforming industries	4	13	27
5. Other industries a/	9	15	22

Source: El Salvador: Tercer Censo Industrial y Comercial 1961; Colombia: Boletín mensual de estadísticas, N° 151, Estructura de la industria manufacturera; Brazil: Censo Industrial, 1960.

a/ Including the following major groups: 25, manufactures of wood; 26, manufacture of furniture; 27, manufacture of paper and paper products; 28, printing, publishing and allied industries; 29, manufacture of leather and leather products, except footwear; 33, manufacture of non-metallic mineral products, except petroleum and coal products; and 39, miscellaneous manufacturing industries.

Table I-4

VALUE ADDED IN GROUPS OF INDUSTRIES IN LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES AT DIFFERENT STAGES OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

(Monetary units)

Major groups (ISIC)	El Salvador (1961)	Colombia (1960)	Brazil (1960)
1. Food, beverages and tobacco	147 982	1 611 453	113 850 869
20	115 040	658 321	91 166 970
21	20 256	693 736	15 638 160
22	12 686	259 396	7 045 739
2. Textiles, footwear and clothing	60 873	962 396	83 802 512
23	42 925	728 552	64 575 806
24	17 948	233 844	19 226 706
3. Chemicals, rubber and petroleum products	12 972	751 084	79 994 370
30	1 694	114 198	12 153 490
31	11 201	473 851	67 840 880
32	77	163 035	a/
4. Metal, metallurgical and metal-transforming industries	9 036	592 451	144 073 881
34	10	157 385	63 975 508 b/
35	2 816	165 350	
36	1 170	40 791	18 600 551
37	703	111 448	20 963 901
38	4 337	117 477	40 533 921
5. Other industries c/	23 710	739 401	116 723 653
Total	254 573	4 650 785	538 445 285

Source: El Salvador: Tercer Censo Industrial y Comercial 1961; Colombia: Boletín mensual de Estadística, Nº 151, Estructura de la industria manufacturera; Brazil: Censo Industrial, 1960.

a/ Petroleum (refining) is included in group 31.

b/ Represents the sum of groups 34 and 35.

c/ Include groups 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 33 and 39.

Table I-5

LATIN AMERICA: IMPORT COEFFICIENTS, 1929-63

(Imports of goods and services as a percentage of the gross domestic product at market prices)

Year	Argentina	Bolivia	Brazil	Chile	Colombia	Costa Rica	Dominican Republic	Ecuador	El Salvador	Guatemala	Haiti	Honduras	Mexico	Nicaragua	Panama	Paraguay	Peru	Uruguay	Venezuela	Latin America
1929	17.8		11.3	31.2	18.0								14.2							
1930	16.3		7.1	30.0	9.4								12.2							
1931	12.2		4.8	19.6	8.1								7.4							
1932	9.5		4.1	7.4	6.1								5.9							
1933	10.2		5.6	7.2	8.2								6.1							
1934	10.2		5.8	8.5	9.6								6.4							
1935	10.4		6.2	12.0	10.3								6.2							
1936	10.8		5.8	13.2	11.0								6.6						16.7	
1937	13.0		6.9	13.8	12.9							16.5	8.5					15.4	22.8	
1938	12.1		6.2	14.9	11.0							14.5	7.0					15.5	22.1	
1939	10.0		5.6	12.9	12.9			7.7				14.6	5.9					14.4	24.5	
1940	8.5		5.0	13.9	8.9			7.5				13.3	5.7					14.1	22.8	
1941	6.4		4.6	13.5	9.0			5.8				13.3	7.2					14.6	16.1	
1942	5.2		3.5	12.2	4.7			7.3				9.5	5.1				11.7	13.7	10.5	
1943	3.4		4.4	10.2	5.7			5.7				11.7	5.7				13.8	10.4	9.0	
1944	3.1		5.2	10.9	6.3			7.4				10.7	8.2				14.9	9.4	17.9	
1945	3.5	14.1	5.1	10.4	9.5	19.6	12.6	7.8	10.4		5.1	12.0	8.9	6.2	21.9		13.3	11.3	22.1	
1946	6.4	15.5	5.9	11.7	11.0	19.8	19.2	8.9	10.4	6.2	5.8	14.8	11.1	7.0	25.8	13.0	15.7	13.8	25.7	9.5
1947	11.7	12.8	8.7	12.6	13.8	19.4	26.8	10.7	11.3	7.3	8.5	16.8	10.6	8.8	31.8	10.1	16.1	16.3	34.3	12.4
1948	10.5	13.8	6.8	10.8	11.5	13.7	26.5	7.9	9.2	7.9	9.3	15.8	8.8	9.4	24.2	9.3	9.2	12.4	37.8	10.8
1949	6.7	14.6	6.4	12.2	9.6	13.9	18.9	9.4	10.1	9.2	9.6	17.4	8.2	8.7	22.5	8.3	9.9	10.9	37.8	9.6
1950	7.3	10.5	7.3	9.0	11.4	13.9	17.2	7.4	19.2	13.2	11.4	16.2	8.0	10.7	21.4	7.6	11.9	13.0	35.4	9.9
1951	7.8	14.2	10.3	10.5	10.4	14.4	23.2	9.4	24.7	12.8	12.0	20.2	9.2	11.3	22.9	8.6	15.0	15.1	32.3	11.3
1952	6.0	13.7	8.9	9.5	10.1	15.2	21.7	8.5	22.1	11.8	12.9	21.3	8.9	14.1	23.1	9.3	13.2	11.0	31.9	10.3
1953	4.6	11.5	6.6	8.9	13.4	16.9	19.7	9.8	18.1	12.1	12.2	20.1	8.4	17.7	20.0	7.7	13.1	10.6	35.1	9.5
1954	5.0	12.4	7.4	8.7	14.0	17.1	18.1	14.2	18.6	13.6	12.2	20.1	7.9	22.2	21.9	10.0	11.6	14.3	35.0	10.0
1955	5.4	13.8	5.4	9.3	13.7	17.7	19.2	13.0	19.8	14.9	14.6	19.9	7.4	22.1	20.1	9.1	12.9	9.9	34.2	9.4
1956	4.9	14.4	5.5	9.8	11.5	18.7	20.1	12.4	20.1	17.2	12.4	21.9	8.2	20.3	20.8	9.9	16.5	9.1	34.1	9.5
1957	5.9	17.7	6.1	10.1	8.9	18.6	19.4	12.3	19.8	18.3	10.2	21.2	8.2	20.0	21.7	9.6	17.7	10.6	43.0	10.5
1958	5.6	14.5	5.4	8.8	7.4	17.6	19.9	12.3	18.9	17.3	9.9	20.8	7.4	20.6	21.5	9.5	14.4	6.8	38.0	9.3
1959	5.1	14.3	5.6	9.0	7.6	17.7	15.2	11.1	18.7	15.6	6.4	18.4	6.9	18.1	21.4	8.8	11.3	7.4	35.3	8.9
1960	6.2	14.2	5.8	12.5	9.9	18.2	11.2	11.9	21.8	13.1	8.7	18.1	7.3	18.2	18.7	9.7	11.3	11.2	24.3	8.8
1961	7.2	14.2	4.9	14.7	9.2	17.0	8.3	11.9	17.6	12.5	9.3	16.4	7.2	18.3	19.7	9.9	12.7	10.0	24.0	8.7
1962	7.1	16.1	4.5	11.3	8.8	15.9	15.5	11.0	18.1	13.0	8.4	17.6	6.8	23.3	21.4	8.3	13.6		21.4	
1963	5.5	16.9	4.4	12.8	8.2	17.7	-	11.6	19.4	13.2	-	18.8	7.0	25.4	25.6	7.7	13.8		19.4	

Source: These coefficients represent the relationship between the c.i.f. value of imports of goods and services in dollars at 1960 prices and the gross domestic product at market prices in terms of 1960 dollars, calculated for each country at the parity exchange rates applied in the present study. The data on imports are based on the foreign trade yearbooks of the various countries, and the series used as a basis for determining the gross domestic product were obtained from the national accounts of the countries concerned.

Table I-6

LATIN AMERICA: PARITY EXCHANGE RATES ARBITRARILY CHOSEN FOR CONVERSION INTO DOLLARS, 1960

Country	Exchange rate
Argentina	50
Bolivia	7
Brazil	83
Chile	1.050
Colombia	4.5
Costa Rica	4.6
Dominican Republic	0.95
Ecuador	11.5
El Salvador	2
Guatemala	0.9
Haiti	3.5
Honduras	1.9
Mexico	8
Nicaragua	6
Panama	0.9
Paraguay	67
Peru	17
Uruguay	6
Venezuela	4.2

Source: In order to compare the expressed in the national currency of different countries, exchange rates were calculated with a view to expressing them in terms of a common currency (dollars). To that end, the parity exchange rates applied were estimated on the basis of the method used in the document. A measurement of price levels and the purchasing power of currencies in Latin America, 1960-62 (E/CN.12/653). The method consists essentially in selecting a group of the goods and services consumed and invested on an average by each inhabitant of Latin America (this method is usually called the "market basket") and valuating it at the domestic prices in the currency of each country, and then in dollars at United States prices.
By relating the two results, the parity exchange rates applicable for conversions of national currency are obtained. In view of the marked differences in the structure of expenditure between the various Latin American countries, it was decided to depart from the original method and prepare a "basket" for each country instead of taking the average for Latin America. Lastly, in the light of the results obtained, it was decided to adopt the official exchange rate in the particular cases of Brazil and Chile.

Table I-7

SELECTED LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES: IMPORTS OF MANUFACTURES, 1929 AND 1960

(Values in millions of 1960 dollars)

	Total imports	Imports of manufactures as a percentage of total imports	Imports of manufactures
		1929	
Argentina	1 561	85	1 327
Brazil	898	79	708
Chile	630	86	542
Colombia	317	84	267
Mexico	465	90	418
Total	3 871		3 262
		1960	
Argentina	1 230.8	83.9	1 032.6
Brazil	1 658.0	73.9	1 225.3
Chile	593.8	80.9	480.4
Colombia	547.8	90.8	497.4
Mexico	1 415.7	94.9	1 343.5
Total	5 446.1		4 579.2

Source: 1929: foreign trade yearbooks of the various countries. The 1930 yearbooks were used for Chile and Colombia and the 1929 yearbook for Brazil. This information was used to calculate the imports of manufactures as a percentage of total imports. The percentages for Argentina and Mexico were estimated on the basis of the figures for Chile, Colombia and Brazil, and of the actual 1960 figures for the two countries themselves. The percentages deduced from the import values expressed in the currency of each country were applied to the total value of 1929 imports at 1960 dollars. 1960: import matrices which contain the classification according to ten economic groups, by industrial sector of origin (ISIC) and represent a sample of total imports. In each matrix, the share of manufactured products -ISIC groups 20 to 39- was calculated as a percentage of the total. The percentage calculated in the sample was applied to the total value of imports of goods and services in 1960 dollars.

Table I-8

SELECTED LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES: IMPORT SUBSTITUTION

(Values in millions of 1960 dollars)

Concept	Year	Argentina	Brazil	Chile	Colombia	Mexico	Total	Total (excluding Brazil)	Total (excluding Brazil and Mexico)
Total gross domestic product (at factor cost)	1929	8 031	7 106	2 428	1 661	4 045	23 271	16 165	12 120
	1960	18 086	25 807	4 418	5 499	17 521	71 331	45 524	28 003
Industrial product (at factor cost)	1929	1 836	833	192	99	573	3 533	2 700	2 127
	1960	5 804	7 145	828	936	4 036	18 749	11 603	7 567
Total imports	1929	1 561	898	630	317	465	3 871	2 973	2 508
	1960	1 231	1 658	594	548	1 416	5 447	3 789	2 373
Imports of manufactures actually effected	1929	1 327	708	542	267	418	3 262	2 554	2 136
	1960	1 033	1 225	480	497	1 344	4 579	3 354	2 010
Import coefficient of manufactures	1929	16.5	9.9	22.3	16.1	10.3	14.0	15.8	17.6
Estimated imports of manufactures	1960	2 984	2 581	985	885	1 805	9 986a/	7 193	4 929
Difference between estimated imports and imports actually effected	1960	1 951	1 356	505	388	461	5 407a/	3 839	2 918
Increase in the industrial product	1929-1960	3 968	6 312	636	837	3 463	15 216	8 903	5 440
Effects of import substitution (percentages)		49	21	79	46	13	36	43	54

Sources: Data from the national accounts of each country, converted into 1960 dollars, with the indexes indicated in the present study and data from table I-7.

a/ The total is not equal to the sum of the components because the average 1929 coefficient (14 per cent) was applied.

Table I-9

SELECTED LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES: LONG-TERM CHANGES IN THE COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS

Country	Year	As a percentage of the total value of imports a/								Degree of industrial development b/
		Consumer goods			Fuels and lubricants	Raw materials and intermediate goods			Capital goods	
		Total	Durable	Non durable		Total	Metallic	Non metallic		
Argentina	1962	11.6	4.8	6.8	8.1	39.4	11.2	28.2	39.8	31.5
Brazil	1962	7.9	1.0	6.9	18.6	42.8	7.8	35.0	30.3	29.0
Chile	1929	33.0	6.0	27.0	6.0	30.0	5.0	25.0	31.0	7.9
	1963	19.8	3.9	15.9	3.7	45.0	2.5	42.5	29.8	17.5c/
Colombia	1948	21.9	6.4	15.5	4.1	27.5	3.6	23.9	45.9	11.8c/
	1962	12.4	4.1	8.3	1.7	46.3	7.0	39.3	38.1	17.5c/
Costa Rica	1961	30.8	8.8	22.0	6.2	35.2	2.2	33.0	27.5	13.6
Ecuador	1961	22.3	8.5	13.8	3.6	31.9	5.0	26.9	42.0	15.3
Mexico	1962	13.2	5.6	7.6	2.5	47.5	14.5	33.0	32.7	23.4
Peru	1962	25.3	9.8	15.5	2.8	29.1	4.9	24.2	42.1	18.5
Venezuela	1962	29.5	6.4	23.1	0.5	29.6	6.6	23.0	24.3	11.7c/

Source: Estimates based on foreign trade yearbooks.

a/ The components do not add up to 100 because of the exclusion of the "miscellaneous" group which contains items belonging to the nine remaining groups in the classification of imports by destination. The groups have been reduced to six in this table.

b/ A percentage representing the industrial gross domestic product in relation to the total gross domestic product.

c/ The figures for the composition of imports used in figure V in the text are simple averages of the corresponding percentage relationships in those cases (Colombia 1948, Venezuela 1962, Chile 1963 and Colombia 1962) in which the coefficient of the industrial product in relation to the total product is the same.

Table I-10

BRASIL AND MEXICO: PRODUCTION, EXPORTS AND APPARENT CONSUMPTION OF STEEL PLATES AND ROLLED PRODUCTS, 1925-63 a/

(Thousands of tons)

Year	Brazil				Mexico			
	Production	Imports	Exports	Apparent consumption	Production	Imports	Exports	Apparent consumption
1925		61.2		61.2		38.1		38.1
1926		51.2		51.2		31.3		31.3
1927		92.2		92.2		28.3		28.3
1928		88.0		88.0		29.2		29.2
1929		76.5		76.5		57.1		57.1
1930		52.4		52.4		22.1		22.1
1931		43.2		43.2		22.9		22.9
1932		45.8		45.8		19.9		19.9
1933		75.5		75.5		35.2		35.2
1934		68.1		68.1		53.9		53.9
1935		89.0		89.0		52.9		52.9
1936		101.9		101.9		58.2		58.2
1937		136.6		136.6		79.5		79.5
1938		92.7		92.7		19.8		19.8
1939		117.4		117.4		40.3		40.3
1940		133.5	4.6	128.9		43.1		43.1
1941		114.4	6.5	107.9		46.1		46.1
1942		73.5	2.9	70.6	2.6	33.1		35.7
1943		73.9	5.1	68.8	8.4	65.0		73.4
1944		139.4	4.0	135.4	12.7	93.0		105.7
1945		115.3	5.1	110.2	48.9	68.8		117.7
1946		146.9	1.7	145.2	67.4	76.1		143.5
1947	37.8	186.1	1.3	22.6	87.5	55.9		143.4
1948	118.6	100.6	28.2	191.0	91.1	39.8		130.9
1949	172.1	72.1	12.7	231.5	109.5	50.1		159.6
1950	196.9	72.7	4.2	265.4	112.9	75.9		188.8
1951	249.0	124.1	0.5	372.6	131.4	40.5	0.4	171.5
1952	269.1	147.6	2.7	414.0	142.7	36.5	0.4	178.8
1953	289.8	100.8	-	390.6	156.5	40.6	0.4	196.7
1954	313.9	219.7	-	533.6	186.9	34.9	1.4	220.4
1955	413.3	122.4	-	535.7	243.2	36.8	2.7	277.3
1956	443.8	126.6	-	570.4	289.9	90.1	4.2	375.8
1957	462.9	156.1	-	619.0	364.9	43.5	7.0	401.4
1958	540.4	72.9	-	613.3	308.4	28.8	0.8	336.4
1959	614.9	163.6	-	778.5	376.4	20.5	5.2	391.7
1960	701.0	178.3	1.2	878.1	463.8	26.5	4.2	486.1
1961	815.1	152.0	-	967.1	460.6	26.9	21.2	466.3
1962	891.5	138.7	0.3	1 029.9	412.9	22.7	39.9	395.7

Source: Latin American Iron and Steel Institute (ILAFA), Revista Latinoamericana de Siderurgia (monthly newsletter); foreign exchange yearbooks of Brazil and Mexico; A Study of the Iron and Steel Industry in Latin America (United Nations publication, Sales N°: 54.II.G.3).

a/ Including tinplate but not tubes.

Table I-11

LABOUR DISTRIBUTION TRENDS AMONG THE ECONOMIC SECTORS OF TWELVE COUNTRIES

(Absolute figures in millions)

Country	Year	Agriculture	Industry	Services	Total	Agriculture (Percentages)	Industry (Percentages)	Services (Percentages)	Industrial employment as a percentage of total non-agricultural employment
Germany	1882	7 133	5 990	3 372	16 495	43	37	20	64.0
	1907	8 556	9 982	6 099	24 637	35	40	25	62.1
	1925	9 762	13 478	8 769	32 009	31	42	27	60.6
	1939	8 934	14 418	10 917	34 269	26	42	32	56.9
Federal Republic of Germany	1929	5 274	7 347	5 256	17 877	30	41	29	58.3
	1939	5 399	8 424	6 232	20 065	27	42	31	57.4
	1954	5 076	11 424	8 142	24 643	21	46	33	58.4
United States	1870	6 910	2 830	3 185	12 925	53	22	25	47.0
	1880	8 682	4 139	4 571	17 392	50	24	26	47.5
	1890	10 121	5 973	7 225	23 318	43	26	31	45.3
	1900	11 122	7 894	10 058	29 073	38	27	35	44.0
	1910	11 834	11 622	13 916	37 371	32	31	37	45.5
	1920	11 719	13 951	16 763	42 434	28	33	39	45.4
	1930	10 753	15 498	21 242	47 492	23	32	45	42.2
	1940	9 317	17 560	23 197	50 074	19	35	46	43.1
	1950	7 331	21 623	29 488	58 442	13	37	50	42.3
France	1866	8 535	4 384	3 724	16 643	51	26	23	54.1
	1881	7 890	4 444	4 210	16 544	48	27	25	51.4
	1896	8 501	5 660	4 774	18 935	45	30	25	54.2
	1906	8 855	6 338	5 528	20 721	43	30	27	53.4
	1921	9 024	6 662	6 034	21 720	41	31	28	52.5
	1936	7 204	6 379	6 677	20 260	36	31	33	48.9
	1954	5 280	7 154	6 786	19 220	28	37	35	51.3
United Kingdom	1881	1 638	6 372	4 785	12 795	13	50	37	57.1
	1891	1 582	7 176	5 888	14 646	11	49	40	54.9
	1901	1 385	7 158	6 851	15 394	9	47	44	51.1
	1911	1 550	9 023	7 269	17 842	9	51	40	55.4
	1921	1 381	9 142	8 236	18 759	7	49	44	52.6
	1931	1 258	9 717	9 919	20 894	6	47	47	49.5
	1951	1 116	11 086	10 281	22 482	5	49	46	51.9
Italy	1881	8 600	3 850	2 600	15 050	57	26	17	59.7
	1901	9 443	3 879	2 640	15 962	59	24	17	59.5
	1911	9 086	4 387	2 929	16 402	55	27	18	60.0
	1921	10 264	4 508	3 659	18 431	56	24	20	55.2
	1931	9 356	4 924	4 001	18 341	51	27	22	54.8
	1936	8 843	5 375	4 128	18 346	48	29	23	56.6
	1954	8 468	6 454	5 615	20 537	41	32	27	53.5
Australia	1911	480	668	790	1 939	25	34	41	45.8
	1921	532	790	974	2 296	23	34	43	44.8
	1933	588	935	1 150	2 673	22	35	43	44.8
	1947	498	1 140	1 368	3 006	17	38	45	45.5
Egypt	1907	2 440	380	605	3 425	71	11	18	38.6
	1917	2 626	429	949	4 003	65	11	24	31.2
	1927	3 525	556	1 169	5 250	67	11	22	32.2
	1937	4 308	610	1 177	6 095	71	10	19	34.1
	1947	4 398	835	1 495	6 729	65	13	22	35.8
India	1931	100 037	15 698	25 300	141 035	71	11	18	38.3
	1951	103 014	13 733	22 592	139 339	74	10	16	37.8
Japan	1920	14 661	5 721	6 350	26 733	55	21	24	47.4
	1930	14 687	5 951	8 411	29 049	51	20	29	41.4
	1954	18 060	8 880	12 990	39 930	45	22	33	40.6
Mexico	1900	3 177	934	401	4 512	70	21	9	70.0
	1910	3 596	1 106	436	5 138	70	22	8	71.7
	1921	3 488	561	454	4 504	77	13	10	55.2
	1930	3 626	743	587	4 957	73	15	12	55.8
	1940	3 831	746	1 117	5 694	67	13	20	40.0
	1950	4 824	1 319	1 774	7 917	61	17	22	42.6
Sweden	1910	1 016	565	535	2 116	48	27	25	51.4
	1920	1 058	808	699	2 565	41	32	27	53.6
	1930	1 041	927	904	2 872	36	32	32	50.6
	1940	864	1 070	1 032	2 966	29	36	35	50.9
	1950	632	1 267	1 183	3 082	21	41	38	51.7
Union of South Africa	1911	2 186	577	935	3 698	59	16	25	38.2
	1921	3 018	547	666	4 231	71	13	16	45.1
	1946	2 418	1 026	1 466	4 910	49	21	30	41.2

Source: International Labour Office (ILO), La población trabajadora del mundo (Geneva, 1956).

Table I-12

UNITED STATES: DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYMENT, 1850-1960

(Thousands of persons)

Año	Total	Agricultural	Non-agricultural sector		
			Total	Manufacturing	Non-manufacturing
1850	7 700	4 900	2 800	1 260 a/	1 540
1860	10 530	6 210	4 320	1 930 a/	2 390
1870	12 920	6 430	6 490	2 250	4 240
1880	17 390	8 610	8 780	3 170	5 610
1890	23 740	9 990	13 750	4 750	9 000
1900	29 070	10 710	18 360	6 340	12 020
1910	36 730	11 340	25 390	8 230	17 160
1920	41 610	11 120	30 490	10 880	19 610
1930	47 400	10 180	37 220	10 770	26 450
1940	53 300	9 000	44 000	10 985	33 315
1950	59 481	8 036	51 445	15 241	36 204
1960	67 207	5 837	61 370	16 796	44 574

Source: Statistical Abstract of the United States, Supplements, 1850-1940 and 1964.

a/ Including "construction".

Table I-13

LATIN AMERICA: EMPLOYMENT TRENDS IN THE AGRICULTURAL AND NON-AGRICULTURAL SECTORS, 1925-60

(Thousands of persons)

Country	Year	Total	Agricultural sector	Non-agricultural sector		
				Sub-total a/	Manufacturing	Non-manufacturing
Latin America	1925	32 468	19 913	12 555	4 447	8 108
	1930	35 552	21 306	14 246	4 830	9 416
	1935	38 742	23 027	15 715	5 205	10 510
	1940	42 855	24 820	18 035	5 871	12 164
	1945	47 412	26.479	20 933	6 757	14 136
	1950	53 120	28 235	24 885	7 662	17 223
	1955	60 160	30 101	30 059	8 618	21 441
	1960	68 201	32 160	36 041	9 773	26 268
Argentina	1925	4 080	1 289	2 791	840	1 951
	1930	4 610	1 419	3 191	950	2 241
	1935	4 890	1 514	3 376	1 015	2 361
	1940	5 380	1 590	3 790	1 220	2 570
	1945	5 960	1 630	4 330	1 440	2 890
	1950	6 850	1 674	5 176	1 575	3 601
	1955	7 450	1 710	5 740	1 606	4 134
	1960	8 040	1 750	6 290	1 660	4 630
Brazil	1925	10 310	6 980	3 330	1 204	2 126
	1930	11 410	7 600	3 810	1 336	2 474
	1935	12 630	8 410	4 220	1 482	2 738
	1940	14 169	9 303	4 866	1 653	3 213
	1945	15 430	9 800	5 630	1 895	3 735
	1950	17 109	10 454	6 655	2 191	4 464
	1955	19 600	11 040	8 560	2 495	6 065
	1960	22 480	11 800	10 680	2 850	7 830
Chile	1925	1 350	505	845	280	565
	1930	1 430	520	910	257	653
	1935	1 550	548	1 002	250	752
	1940	1 710	590	1 120	287	833
	1945	1 870	601	1 269	331	938
	1950	2 061	614	1 447	383	1 064
	1955	2 300	640	1 660	423	1 237
	1960	2 600	660	1 940	447	1 493
Colombia	1925	2 650	1 730	920	440	480
	1930	2 860	1 830	1 030	410	620
	1935	3 090	1 960	1 130	415	715
	1940	3 370	2 090	1 280	450	830
	1945	3 680	2 200	1 480	500	980
	1950	4 030	2 300	1 730	570	1 160
	1955	4 530	2 400	2 130	640	1 490
	1960	5 150	2 530	2 620	740	1 872
Mexico	1925	5 000	3 515	1 485	540	945
	1930	5 292	3 627	1 664	617	1 047
	1935	5 680	3 800	1 880	670	1 210
	1940	6 201	3 953	2 248	738	1 510
	1945	7 130	4 327	2 803	880	1 923
	1950	8 111	4 693	3 418	973	2 445
	1955	9 320	5 160	4 160	1 210	2 950
	1960	10 839	5 652	5 187	1 556	3 631
Peru	1925	1 750	1 060	690	319	371
	1930	1 910	1 145	765	342	423
	1935	2 100	1 250	850	368	482
	1940	2 340	1 380	960	396	564
	1945	2 540	1 505	1 035	408	627
	1950	2 788	1 638	1 150	450	700
	1955	3 120	1 770	1 350	487	863
	1960	3 490	1 900	1 590	536	1 054
Venezuela	1925	822	515	307	84	223
	1930	955	550	405	91	314
	1935	1 053	590	463	103	360
	1940	1 207	620	587	121	466
	1945	1 425	665	760	149	611
	1950	1 685	702	983	172	811
	1955	2 055	740	1 315	234	1 081
	1960	2 416	783	1 633	295	1 338
Rest of the Latin American countries	1925	6 506	4 319	2 187	740	1 447
	1930	7 086	4 615	2 471	827	1 644
	1935	7 749	4 955	2 794	902	1 892
	1940	8 473	5 294	3 184	1 006	2 178
	1945	9 377	5 751	3 626	1 154	2 472
	1950	10 486	6 160	4 326	1 348	2 978
	1955	11 785	6 641	5 144	1 523	3 621
	1960	13 186	7 085	6 101	1 681	4 420

Source: Estimates based on official statistics.

a/ Including non-specified activities.

Table I-14

LATIN AMERICA: PROPORTION OF MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN TOTAL NON-AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT, 1925-60

(Percentages)

Country	1925	1930	1935	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960
Argentina	30.1	29.8	30.1	32.2	33.2	30.4	28.0	26.4
Brazil	36.2	35.1	35.1	34.0	33.7	32.9	29.1	26.7
Chile	33.1	28.2	25.0	25.6	26.1	26.5	25.5	23.0
Colombia	47.8	39.8	36.7	35.2	33.8	32.9	30.0	28.5
Mexico	36.4	37.1	35.6	32.8	31.4	28.5	29.1	30.0
Peru	46.2	44.7	43.3	41.2	39.4	39.1	36.1	33.7
Venezuela	27.4	22.5	22.2	20.6	19.6	17.5	17.8	18.1
Other countries	33.8	33.5	32.3	31.6	31.8	31.2	29.6	27.6
Latin America	35.4	33.9	33.1	32.6	32.3	30.8	28.7	27.1

Source: Estimates based on official statistics.

Table I-15

LATIN AMERICA: RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT AND THE DEGREE OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, 1950 AND 1960

Country	Manufacturing employment as a percentage of total non-agricultural employment		Industrial product as a percentage of the total product	
	1950	1960	1950	1960
Argentina	30.4	26.6	29.7	32.1
Brazil	32.9	26.7	20.0	27.7
Chile	26.5	23.0	17.8	18.7
Colombia	32.9	27.8	12.7	17.0
Mexico	28.5	30.0	19.3	21.6
Peru	39.1	33.7	15.0	18.2
Venezuela	17.5	18.1	9.3	13.3
Other countries	31.2	28.4	13.6	14.4
Latin America	30.8	27.2	20.6	24.0

Source: Estimates based on official statistics.

Table I-16

LATIN AMERICA: INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT, 1925-60

(Thousands of persons)

Country	1925	1930	1935	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960
Argentina	840	950	1 015	1 220	1 440	1 575	1 606	1 660
Bolivia	120	125	131	140	152	164	179	185
Brazil	1 204	1 336	1 482	1 653	1 895	2 191	2 495	2 850
Chile	280	257	250	287	331	383	423	447
Colombia	440	410	415	450	500	570	640	748
Ecuador	130	142	157	175	198	233	238	251
Paraguay	37	43	46	53	60	68	76	82
Peru	319	342	368	396	408	450	487	536
Uruguay	102	120	130	145	166	180	201	205
Venezuela	84	91	103	121	149	172	234	255
South America	3 556	3 816	4 097	4 640	5 299	5 986	6 579	7 252
Costa Rica	13.6	15.0	16.5	19.8	24.3	29.9	36	43
El Salvador	48	49	52	57	65	74.4	85	98.1
Guatemala	44	49	53	60	71	80	92	105
Honduras	25.0	27.5	30.0	32.0	34.0	37.6	40.0	44
Nicaragua	25.2	26.5	28.1	29.7	33.0	37.7	44	51
Central America	155.8	167.0	179.6	198.5	227.3	259.6	297.0	341.1
Cuba	101	127	148	172	212	283	347	400
Dominican Republic	28	31	34	40	48	57	71	90
Haiti	54	59	63	68	75	85.3	92	101
Mexico	540	617	670	738	880	973	1 210	1 556
Panama	12.2	12.7	13.2	14.7	15.0	18.0	22.0	25.5
Latin America	4 447.0	4 829.7	5 204.8	5 871.2	6 756.5	7 661.9	8 618.0	9 772.6

Source: Estimates based on official statistics.

Table I-17

LATIN AMERICA: EMPLOYMENT IN FACTORY INDUSTRY, 1925-60

(Thousands of persons)

Country	1925	1930	1935	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960
Argentina	340	390	434	605	890	955	936	960
Bolivia	5	8	11	15	22	25	25	23
Brazil	380	510	650	815	950	1 150	1 350	1 600
Chile	82	96	100	138	161	189	220	240
Colombia	47	70	80	110	135	170	193	252
Ecuador	7	10	13	17	22	31	40	50
Paraguay	1	3	3	6	9	13	17	18
Peru	21	34	43	65	88	126	160	206
Uruguay	39	55	64	79	104	120	141	146
Venezuela	12	20	33	53	70	80	128	177
South America	934	1 196	1 431	1 903	2 451	2 859	3 210	3 672
Costa Rica	1.3	2.0	2.7	5.0	8.3	12.0	15.4	18.9
El Salvador	4	6	9	15	23	31.1	37	43
Guatemala	3	5	6	10	19	25	32	38
Honduras	1	2	3	4	5	8.4	10	12.6
Nicaragua	1.0	1.7	2.4	3.3	4.2	7.0	9.3	12.0
Central America	10.3	16.7	23.1	37.3	59.5	83.5	103.7	124.5
Cuba	30	46	60	81	104	145	187	235
Dominican Republic	3	4	5	9	15	21	31	45
Haiti	4	6	6	8	10	15	16	18
Mexico	160	230	290	370	480	540	720	1 000
Panama	1.5	2.2	3.0	4.7	5.0	7.7	11.6	15.0
Latin America	1 142.8	1 500.9	1 818.1	2 413.0	3 124.5	3 671.2	4 279.3	5 109.5

Source: Estimates based on official statistics.

Table I-18

LATIN AMERICA: EMPLOYMENT IN ARTISAN INDUSTRY, 1925-60

(Thousands of persons)

Country	1925	1930	1935	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960
Argentina	500	560	581	615	550	620	670	700
Bolivia	115	117	120	125	130	139	154	162
Brazil	824	826	832	838	945	1 041	1 145	1 250
Chile	198	161	150	149	170	194	203	207
Colombia	393	340	335	340	365	400	447	496
Ecuador	123	132	144	158	176	202	198	201
Paraguay	36	40	43	47	51	55	59	64
Peru	298	308	325	331	320	324	327	330
Uruguay	63	65	66	66	62	60	60	59
Venezuela	72	71	70	68	79	92	106	118
South America	2 622	2 620	2 666	2 737	2 848	3 127	3 369	3 587
Costa Rica	12.3	13.0	13.8	14.8	16.0	17.9	20.6	24.1
El Salvador	44	43	43	42	42	43.3	48	55.1
Guatemala	41	44	47	50	52	55	60	67
Honduras	24	25.5	27	28	29	29.2	30	31.4
Nicaragua	24.2	24.8	25.7	26.4	28.8	30.7	34.7	39.0
Central America	145.5	150.3	156.5	161.2	167.8	176.1	193.3	216.6
Cuba	71	81	88	91	108	138	160	165
Dominican Republic	25	27	29	31	33	36	40	45
Haiti	50	53	57	60	65	70.3	76	83
Mexico	380	387	380	368	400	433	490	556
Panama	10.7	10.5	10.2	10.0	10.0	10.3	10.4	10.5
Latin America	3 304.2	3 328.8	3 386.7	3 458.2	3 631.8	3 990.7	4 338.7	4 663.1

Source: Estimates based on official statistics.

Table I-19

LATIN AMERICA: SHARE OF FACTORY EMPLOYMENT IN TOTAL NON-AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT, 1925-60

(Percentages)

Country	1925	1930	1935	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960
Argentina	12.2	12.2	12.9	16.0	20.6	18.5	16.3	15.3
Brazil	11.4	13.4	15.4	16.7	16.9	17.3	15.8	15.0
Chile	9.7	10.5	10.0	12.3	12.7	13.1	13.3	12.4
Colombia	5.1	6.8	7.1	8.4	9.1	9.8	9.1	9.6
Mexico	10.8	13.8	15.4	16.5	17.1	15.8	17.3	19.3
Peru	3.0	4.4	5.1	6.8	8.5	11.0	11.9	13.0
Venezuela	3.9	4.9	7.1	9.0	9.2	8.1	9.7	10.8
Others	4.6	6.1	6.7	8.1	11.6	10.7	11.1	11.4
Latin America	9.1	10.5	11.6	13.4	14.9	14.8	14.2	14.2

Source: Estimates based on official statistics.

Table I-20

SELECTED LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES: PER CAPITA INDUSTRIAL PRODUCT, 1940 AND 1960

Country	Total population (thousands of inhabitants)		Industrial product (millions of dollars at 1960 prices)	
	1940	1960	1940	1960
Argentina	14 169	20 956	2 446.0	5 804.0
Brazil	41 375	70 309	1 361.4	7 144.5
Chile	5 063	7 627	275.0	827.5
Colombia	9 097	15 468	214.3	935.8
Ecuador	2 466	4 317	58.5	174.9
Honduras	1 146	1 950	11.9	44.1
Mexico	19 815	36 018	916.0	4 036.0
Uruguay	1 974	2 491	167.1	421.0
Venezuela	3 710	7 331	140.9	641.9
Total	98 815	166 467	55 591.1	20 029.7
Per capita industrial product (dollars)			56.6	120.3

Source: Statistical Bulletin for Latin America, Vol. I, N° 1, March 1964, and national accounts of the countries concerned. In order to express the industrial product in terms of dollars at 1960 prices, the exchange rates indicated in table I-6 were applied.

Table I-21

SELECTED LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES: SHARE OF MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN TOTAL URBAN EMPLOYMENT, 1940 AND 1960

Country	Employment in manufacturing industry (thousands of persons)		Employment in non-agricultural activities a/ (thousands of persons)	
	1940	1960	1940	1960
Argentina	1 220	1 660	3 790	6 290
Brazil	1 653	2 850	4 866	10 680
Chile	287	447	1 120	1 940
Colombia	450	748	1 280	2 620
Ecuador	175	251	395	778
Honduras	32	44	85	192
Mexico	738	1 556	2 248	5 187
Uruguay	145	205	470	709
Venezuela	121	295	587	1 633
Total	4 821	8 056	14 841	30 029
Percentage of urban employment represented by employment in manufacturing industry.			32.5	26.8

Source: ECLA, a study on manpower in Latin America in course of preparation.

a/ Total urban employment is taken as equivalent to employment in non-agricultural activities.

Table I-22

LATIN AMERICA: PER CAPITA GROSS DOMESTIC INDUSTRIAL PRODUCT, 1950 AND 1960

Year	Total product (millions of dollars at 1960 prices)	Industrial product (millions of dollars at 1960 prices)	Total population (thousands of inhabitants)	Per capita industrial product (dollars at 1960 prices)
1950	55 288	11 397	148 395	76.8
1960	87 964	21 084	196 114	107.5

Source: Statistical Bulletin for Latin America, Vol. I, No. 1, March 1964, and national accounts of the countries concerned. In order to express the product in terms of dollars at 1960 prices, the exchange rates indicated in table I-6 were applied.

Table I-23

LATIN AMERICA: EVOLUTION OF PER CAPITA INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, 1900-63

(Per capita product generated in the manufacturing sector, in terms of dollars at 1960 prices)

Country	1900	1905	1910	1915	1920	1925	1930	1935	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1961	1962	1963
Argentina	81.5	106.8	125.9	90.8	107.9	144.7	152.5	153.3	172.6	200.0	234.0	253.7	277.0	292.4	268.5	249.9
Bolivia											26.6	27.9	20.1	20.0	20.8	
Brazil							24.8	27.8	32.9	38.9	56.8	72.3	101.6	109.5	113.6	112.6
Chile							44.2	48.0	54.3	95.8	98.2	108.9	108.5	106.8	110.5	112.4
Colombia							13.0	17.8	23.6	30.2	42.8	51.9	60.5	62.3	64.8	
Costa Rica											45.4	49.6	57.5	58.6	65.3	
Ecuador									23.7	28.1	34.4	36.2	40.5	39.6	41.1	42.8
El Salvador										9.7	15.7	20.2	16.4	17.2	19.3	
Guatemala											22.0	20.7	24.1	23.4	23.1	24.9
Haiti											8.8	8.6	9.5			
Honduras							9.9	9.7	10.4	12.0	15.8	20.1	22.6	24.9	27.5	
Mexico			27.9				34.4	36.8	46.2	65.6	75.5	89.4	112.1	112.2	115.4	120.7
Nicaragua										19.4	21.7	31.1	30.9	31.8	36.3	
Panama										29.3	33.6	35.5	43.0	43.4	52.4	49.9
Paraguay											53.3	50.2	47.1	50.4	49.4	
Peru										30.1	36.2	47.2	56.1	60.1	63.6	65.4
Uruguay								97.9	84.7	92.2	130.6	170.4	169.0	164.0	161.2	
Venezuela									38.0	47.0	51.3	73.4	87.6	87.8	91.5	96.1

Source: National accounts of the individual countries concerned, and Statistical Bulletin for Latin America, Vol. I, N° 1, March 1964.

Table I-24

LATIN AMERICA: EVOLUTION OF THE INDUSTRIAL PRODUCT PER URBAN INHABITANT, 1910-60

(Dollars at constant 1960 prices)

Country	1910	1930	1935	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960
Argentina		286.2	276.6	284.4	322.7	364.4	383.3	409.9
Bolivia						102.8	101.2	67.2
Brazil				123.9	139.9	184.3	209.4	265.2
Chile		91.0	103.5	122.4	193.9	181.8	185.0	170.0
Colombia		48.8	63.5	83.1	93.5	117.4	125.1	131.2
Costa Rica						156.9	147.4	152.0
Ecuador				96.2	110.9	125.2	121.5	122.9
El Salvador					36.7	56.9	73.3	56.0
Guatemala						91.5	74.7	77.9
Haiti						87.9	80.0	76.6
Honduras						91.1	119.7	131.6
Mexico	123.7	87.7	99.3	130.4	161.8	163.9	177.7	204.4
Nicaragua						77.4	106.0	98.5
Panama					84.1	95.0	90.4	101.6
Paraguay						190.1	178.8	164.4
Peru					111.6	129.2	150.5	156.5
Uruguay				112.2	119.8	166.1	212.0	206.6
Venezuela				125.9	118.2	105.3	130.0	139.2
Latin America a/						197.1	211.2	233.7

Sources: National accounts of the individual countries concerned, and table I-25.

a/ Excluding Cuba and the Dominican Republic.

Table I-25

LATIN AMERICA: ESTIMATED URBAN POPULATION, 1910-60

(Thousands of inhabitants)

Country	1910	1930	1935	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960
Argentina		6 338	7 231	8 601	9 538	11 038	12 657	14 161
Bolivia						778	915	1 104
Brazil				10 988	12 745	16 083	20 886	26 936
Chile		2 120	2 181	2 247	2 737	3 281	3 981	4 861
Colombia		1 934	2 272	2 579	3 312	4 253	5 574	7 134
Costa Rica						232	331	456
Ecuador				608	705	878	1 100	1 423
El Salvador					460	515	580	716
Guatemala						674	905	1 167
Haiti						340	401	513
Honduras						247	279	335
Mexico	3 500	6 499	6 697	7 024	9 203	12 144	15 397	19 741
Nicaragua						297	365	463
Panama					245	282	363	447
Paraguay						392	439	506
Peru					1 963	2 240	2 795	3 618
Uruguay				1 489	1 598	1 726	1 887	2 038
Venezuela				1 119	1 696	2 422	3 414	4 611
Latin America a/						57 822	72 269	90 230

Sources: Unpublished ECLA material of June 1964.

a/ Excluding Cuba and the Dominican Republic.

Table I-26

LATIN AMERICA: AVERAGE INDUSTRIAL PRODUCT ELASTICITY, IN RELATION TO TOTAL PRODUCT IN SPECIFIC PERIODS

Country and period	Percentage increase in total product	Percentage increase in industrial product	Elasticity (2):(1)
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Argentina			
1900-29	290.6	396.2	1.36
1929-50	68.9	119.1	1.73
1950-62	36.5	45.1	1.24
Bolivia			
1950-62	11.7	0.3	0.26
Brazil			
1929-50	107.9	256.0	2.37
1950-62	97.9	185.8	1.90
Chile			
1908-29	132.1	101.9	0.77
1929-50	37.8	210.0	5.55
1950-62	52.4	47.9	0.91
Colombia			
1925-29	33.0	12.5	0.38
1929-50	112.3	405.0	3.60
1950-62	71.7	112.2	1.56
Costa Rica			
1950-62	104.3	134.1	1.28
Ecuador			
1939-50	99.9	90.3	0.90
1950-62	75.5	71.1	0.94
El Salvador			
1945-50	52.2	73.4	1.40
1950-62	70.0	71.0	1.01
Guatemala			
1950-62	44.7	48.9	1.09
Haiti			
1950-60	20.7	31.4	1.52
Honduras			
1929-50	34.8	127.3	3.66
1950-62	52.7	155.1	2.94
Mexico			
1895-1929	88.1	172.9	1.96
1929-50	139.5	247.3	1.77
1950-62	96.4	123.5	1.28
Nicaragua			
1945-50	35.7	28.5	0.80
1950-62	99.5	150.0	1.51
Panama			
1945-50	0.9	30.1	3.34
1950-62	83.7	117.9	1.41
Paraguay			
1950-62	34.1	23.1	0.68
Peru			
1945-50	24.5	32.0	1.31
1950-62	89.7	133.8	1.49
Uruguay			
1925-50	51.4	56.8	1.11
1950-62	24.2	43.6	1.80
Venezuela			
1936-50	161.1	174.2	1.08
1950-62	124.6	182.0	1.46
Latin America, excluding Brazil			
1950-62	66.3	76.0	1.15
Total Latin America			
1950-62	74.9	104.6	1.39

Source: Total product and industrial product figures from the national accounts of the individual countries concerned, expressed in terms of 1960 prices, at factor cost.

Table I-27

FIVE LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES: GROSS VALUE OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, 1929

(Values in millions of dollars at 1960 prices)

Country	Industrial product	Estimated percentage relation value added/ gross value	Gross value of industrial production
Argentina	1 835.8	40	4 589.5
Brazil	832.6	40	2 081.5
Chile	192.4	40	481.0
Colombia	98.9	35	282.6
Mexico	573.0	35	1 637.1
Total	3 532.7		9 071.7

Source: On the basis of the industrial censuses and surveys available for these five countries, it was possible to determine the proportion of the total gross value of production represented by the value added in industry. These data, which corresponded to relatively recent research, were adjusted, on the basis of piecemeal information, to what was most probably the situation in 1929. The coefficients thus calculated were applied to the 1929 figures for the gross value of the industrial sector in the time series of the national accounts (expressed in terms of dollars at 1960 prices), so as to obtain the value of gross industrial production.

Table I-28

FIVE LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES: INCREASE IN AVAILABLE SUPPLIES OF MANUFACTURED GOODS, AND ESTIMATE OF THE IMPORT SUBSTITUTION EFFECT, 1929-60

(Values in millions of dollars at 1960 prices)

	Argentina	Brazil	Chile	Colombia	Mexico	Total
1. Gross domestic product 1960	18 086	25 807	4 418	5 499	17 521	71 331
2. Hypothetical coefficients of imports of manufactured goods, 1960 a/	21.45	12.87	28.99	20.93	13.39	
3. Potential demand for imports of manufactured goods, 1960: (3) = (2) x (1)	3 880	3 320	1 280	1 150	2 350	11 980
4. Imports of manufactured goods actually effected in 1929	1 327	708	542	267	418	3 262
5. Increase in potential demand for manufactured goods, 1929-60: (5) = (3) - (4)	2 553	2 612	738	883	1 932	7 718
6. Imports of manufactured goods actually effected in 1960	1 033	1 225	480	497	1 344	4 579
7. Increase in imports actually effected, 1929-60: (7) = (6) - (4)	-294	518	62	230	925	1 317
8. Gross value of production, 1929 b/	4 590	2 081	481	283	1 637	9 072
9. Gross value of production, 1960 c/	14 099	13 200	2 450	2 654	6 744	39 147
10. Increase in domestic production, 1929-60: (10) = (9) - (8)	9 509	11 119	1 969	2 371	5 107	40 075
11. Increase in available supplies of manufactured goods, (11) = (7) + (10)	9 215	11 637	1 907	2 601	6 032	31 392

Source: Estimates on the basis of official data.

a/ Estimated in relation to the real coefficients for 1929, on the assumption that import-demand/total-product elasticity was 1.3 in 1929-60.

b/ Taken from table I-27.

c/ Taken from the most recent industrial censuses and surveys.

Table I-29

FIVE LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES: TOTAL AND URBAN POPULATION, 1929 AND 1960

Country	Total population (thousands of inhabitants)		Urban population as a percentage of total population		Urban population (thousands of inhabitants)	
	1929	1960	1929	1960	1929	1960
Argentina	11 592	20 956	53.0	67.6	6 144	14 161
Brazil	32 831	70 309	28.0	38.3	9 193	26 936
Chile	4 306	7 627	49.4	63.7	2 127	4 861
Colombia	7 131	15 468	26.0	46.1	1 854	7 134
Mexico	16 329	36 018	33.5	54.8	5 470	19 741
Total	72 189	150 378	34.3 a/	48.4 a/	24 788	72 833

Sources: The total population figure for 1929 calculated by interpolation, on the basis of the data given for 1925 and 1930 in the Statistical Bulletin for Latin America, Vol. I, N° 1, March 1964. The total population for 1960 and the percentage of urban population in that year were obtained from the Social Affairs Division of ECLA. The percentage of urban population in 1929 was derived from the following sources:

Argentina — The proportion of the total population represented by the urban population in 1914 was obtained from the Demographic Yearbook 1952 (the urban area being defined as "cities, towns or villages with over 2 000 inhabitants");

Brazil — The percentage of the total population represented by the urban population in 1929 was estimated on the basis of data from the Anuario Estadístico, Year V (1939-40), and from the Demographic Yearbook 1952 (figures dating from 1 September 1940);

Chile — The percentage used was that appearing in the Demographic Yearbook 1952 for 27 November 1930, in which "towns and villages with 1 000 inhabitants or over" are classified as urban areas.

Colombia — The proportion of urban population adopted was that estimated on the basis of data for 1930 appearing in The Economic Development of Colombia, United Nations Publication, Sales No.: 1957.II.G.3, Statistical Annex. The term "urban" covers the population of all centres with over 1 000 inhabitants.

Mexico — The urban population percentage used was the 1930 figure obtained from Mexico, 50 años de revolución, op. cit., Vol. I, "La economía".

a/ Computed from the data in the corresponding columns.

METHODOLOGICAL NOTE ON CORRELATIONS BETWEEN THE INDUSTRIAL PRODUCT AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT VARIABLES

(Tables I-30, I-31 and I-32)

In order to study the inter-relations between the industrial product and other variables such as the per capita gross product, total population, etc., several series of simple and multiple correlations were computed. The following were the symbols used:

Symbol	Variable denoted
Vo	Industrial product (millions of dollars at 1960 prices)
Y	Per capita gross product (dollars at 1960 prices)
Pt	Total population (millions of inhabitants)
Pu	Degree of urbanization (percentage of total population represented by urban population)
C	Import coefficient (percentage)

Table I-30 presents the figures for the foregoing variables in 1960, in relation to 18 Latin American countries. The sample would be complete if data were available for Cuba and the Dominican Republic in respect of the year in question.

The variable Vo was correlated with each of the other variables (Y, Pt, Pu, C), so as to obtain a series of four simple correlations of the following type:

$$\log Vo = \log A + b \log Y$$

in which A and b are two parameters to be estimated, the former being a location parameter and the latter representing the elasticity of industrial production in relation to the per capita gross product, since

$$b = \frac{d(\log Vo)}{d\ (\log Y)}$$

In a second series of correlations the dependence of Vo on two-by-two combinations of the other variables was analysed.

Correlations with three variables were next studied, and lastly the correlation with all four, which works out as follows:

$$\log Vo = \log A + b \log Y + d \log Pt + d \log Pu + e \log C$$

In the simple and multiple correlation series the parameters were estimated by the least squares method.

The logarithms of the variables and their products and squares are shown in table I-31.

By means of study and comparison of the various results, it was possible to estimate the most significant correlations.

The chief of these are presented below:

Simple correlations

First correlation

$\log Vo = \log A + b \log Y,$
$\log Vo = -2.764672 + 2.016469 \log Y$
$R = 0.65$

Second correlation

$\log Vo = \log A + e \log Pt,$
$\log Vo = 1.444269 + 1.366047 \log Pt$
$R = 0.906$

Third correlation

$\log Vo = \log A + d \log Pu,$
$\log Vo = -2.164416 + 2.836391 \log Pu$
$R = 0.597$

Fourth correlation

$\log Vo = \log A + e \log C,$
$\log Vo = 4.117857 - 1.584312 \log c$
$R = 0.483$

Multiple correlations

First correlation

$\log Vo = \log A + b \log Y + c \log Pt$
$\log Vo = -1.709405 + 1.283095 \log Y + 1.172919 \log Pt$
$R = 0.988$

Second correlation

$\log Vo = \log A + b \ly Y + c \ly \log Pt + d \log Pu$
$\log Vo = -1.742370 + 1.084309 \log Y + 1.174235 \log Pt + 0.336243 \ly Pu$
$R = 0.989$

Third correlation

$\log Vo = \log A + b \ly Y + c \ly Py + d \log Pu + e \log C$
$\log Vo = -1.460516 + 1.016281 \log Y + 1.100492 \log Pt y + 0.501357 \log Pu - 0.297425 \log C$
$R = 0.992$

The figures for the industrial product, calculated on the basis of the equations presented in the document, are given in table I-32.

In addition to the correlations indicated above, the influence of the independent variables on the degree of industrialization was studied, the latter being measured in terms of the percentage share of the manufacturing product in the total product.

The estimates are similar to those previously shown, and the principal results are as follows:

$\log Vo = 0.165078 + 0.392401 \log Y \quad R = 0.574$

$\log Vo = 1.012779 + 0.225087 \log Pt \quad R = 0.673$

$\log Vo = 0.235702 + 0.580625 \log Pu \quad R = 0.551$

$\log Vo = 1.618215 - 0.413564 \log C \quad R = 0.568$

Table I-30

LATIN AMERICA: TOTAL AND URBAN POPULATION, PER CAPITA GROSS PRODUCT, IMPORT COEFFICIENT AND INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, 1960

Country	Total population (thousands of inhabitants)	Urban population (percentages)	Per capita gross product (dollars)	Import coefficient (percentages)	Industrial product at factor cost (millions of dollars at 1960 prices)
Argentina	20 956	68	940	6.2	5 804.7
Bolivia	3 696	37	169	14.2	74.2
Brazil	70 309	37	409	5.8	7 139.2
Chile	7 627	66	620	12.5	935.8
Colombia	15 468	48	380	9.3	827.5
Costa Rica	1 206	36	500	18.2	69.3
Ecuador	4 317	34	283	11.9	174.8
El Salvador	2 442	35	251	21.8	40.1
Guatemala	3 765	30	289	13.1	90.9
Haiti	4 140	17	108	8.7	39.3
Honduras	1 950	25	204	18.1	44.1
Mexico	36 018	50	541	7.5	4 036.0
Nicaragua	1 477	37	251	12.2	45.6
Panama	1 055	47	446	18.7	45.4
Paraguay	1 768	35	291	9.7	83.2
Peru	10 098	41	324	11.3	566.1
Uruguay	2 491	81	867	11.0	421.0
Venezuela	7 331	61	818	24.3	641.9

Table I-31

TABULATION OF DATA FOR THE STUDY OF CORRELATIONS

log Vo	$(\log Vo)^2$	log Y	$(\log Y)^2$	$\log P_t$	$(\log P_t)^2$	$\log P_u$	$(\log P_u)^2$	log C	$(\log C)^2$	log Vo log Y	log Vo $\log P_t$	log Vo $\log P_u$	log Vo log C	log Y $\log P_t$	log Y $\log P_u$	log Y log C	$\log P_t$ $\log P_u$	$\log P_t$ log C	$\log P_u$ log C
3.76377	14.165965	2.97313	8.839501	1.32130	1.745849	1.83251	3.358092	0.79239	0.627881	11.190177	4.973069	6.897146	2.982373	3.928414	5.448290	2.355878	2.421295	1.046984	1.452062
1.87040	3.898396	2.22789	4.963493	0.56773	0.322317	1.56820	2.459251	1.15229	1.754822	4.167045	1.061882	2.933161	2.155243	1.264839	3.493777	2.567175	0.890314	0.654189	1.807021
3.85365	14.850618	2.61172	6.821081	1.84701	3.411460	1.56820	2.459251	0.76343	0.582825	10.064654	7.117730	6.043293	2.941992	4.823872	4.095699	1.993865	2.896481	1.410062	1.197210
2.91777	8.513382	2.57978	6.655264	1.18943	1.414753	1.68124	2.826567	0.96848	0.937953	7.527204	3.470483	4.905471	2.825801	3.068478	4.337229	2.498465	1.999717	1.151939	1.628247
2.97118	8.827911	2.79239	7.797441	0.88235	0.778541	1.81954	3.310725	1.09691	1.203211	8.296693	2.621620	5.406180	3.259117	2.463865	5.080865	3.063000	1.605471	0.967858	1.995871
1.84073	3.388287	2.69897	7.284439	0.08135	0.006617	1.55630	2.422069	1.26007	1.587776	4.968075	0.149743	2.864728	2.319448	0.219561	4.200407	3.400891	0.126605	0.102505	1.961046
2.24254	5.028986	2.45179	6.011274	0.63518	0.403453	1.53148	2.345430	1.07555	1.156807	5.498237	1.424416	3.434405	2.411963	1.557327	3.754867	2.637022	0.972765	0.683167	1.647183
1.60314	2.570058	2.39967	5.758416	0.38775	0.150350	1.54407	2.384152	1.33846	1.791475	3.847006	0.621617	2.475360	2.145738	0.930472	3.705258	3.211862	0.598713	0.518987	2.066675
1.95856	3.835957	2.46090	6.056026	0.57576	0.331499	1.47712	2.181883	1.11727	1.248292	4.819820	1.127660	2.893028	2.188240	1.416887	3.635044	2.749489	0.850466	0.643279	1.650341
1.59439	2.542079	2.03342	4.134796	0.61700	0.380589	1.23045	1.514007	0.93952	0.882697	3.242064	0.983738	1.961817	1.497961	1.254620	2.502021	1.910438	0.759187	0.579683	1.156032
1.64444	2.704183	2.30963	5.334390	0.29003	0.084117	1.39794	1.954236	1.25768	1.581758	3.798047	0.476936	2.298828	2.068179	0.669819	3.228724	2.904775	0.405444	0.364764	1.758161
3.60595	13.002875	2.73320	7.470382	1.55653	2.422785	1.69897	2.886499	0.87506	0.765730	9.855782	5.612769	6.126400	3.155422	4.254307	4.643624	2.391713	2.644497	1.362057	1.486700
1.65896	2.752148	2.39967	5.758416	0.16938	0.028689	1.56820	2.459251	1.08636	1.180178	3.980956	0.280994	2.601581	1.802227	0.406456	3.763162	2.606905	0.265621	0.184007	1.703629
1.65706	2.745848	2.64933	7.018949	0.02325	0.005405	1.67210	2.795918	1.27184	1.617576	4.390098	0.038526	2.770770	2.107515	0.061596	4.429944	3.369523	0.038763	0.029570	2.126643
1.92012	3.686861	2.46389	6.070753	0.24748	0.061246	1.54407	2.384152	0.98677	0.973715	4.730964	0.475191	2.964799	1.894716	0.609763	3.804418	2.431292	0.382126	0.244205	1.523641
2.75289	7.578403	2.51055	6.302861	1.00423	1.008477	1.61278	2.601059	1.05308	1.108977	6.911267	2.764534	4.439805	2.899013	2.521169	4.048964	2.643809	1.619602	1.057534	1.698386
2.62428	6.886846	2.93802	8.631961	0.39637	0.157109	1.90849	3.642334	1.04139	1.084493	7.710187	1.040185	5.008412	2.732898	1.164542	5.607181	3.059624	0.756468	0.412775	1.987482
2.80747	7.881688	2.91275	8.484112	0.86516	0.748501	1.78533	3.187403	1.38561	1.919915	8.177458	2.428910	5.012260	3.890058	2.519994	5.200219	4.035935	1.544596	1.198774	2.473771
Σ 43.28730	114.460691	46.14570	119.393557	12.65729	13.461857	28.99699	47.17279	19.46216	22.006081	113.175734	36.670003	71.037444	45.277904	34.276618	78.408333	52.317494	20.778131	12.612340	31.365101

Table I-32

LATIN AMERICA: REAL AND CALCULATED INDUSTRIAL PRODUCT, 1960

(Values calculated by means of the equations indicated in the text)

Country	Real industrial product at factor cost (millions of dollars)	Computed industrial product			
		A	B	C	D
Argentina	5 804.7	8 286	4 520	4 457	4 990
Bolivia	74.2	112	65	73	74
Brazil	7 139.2	10 339	6 427	6 104	6 102
Chile	935.8	1 505	809	857	859
Colombia	827.5	1 704	990	1 039	1 059
Costa Rica	69.3	141	70	63	59
Ecuador	174.8	271	151	150	150
El Salvador	40.1	121	66	68	60
Guatemala	90.9	239	132	122	120
Haiti	39.3	69	42	39	41
Honduras	44.1	70	39	37	34
Mexico	4 036.0	7 149	4 199	4 171	4 184
Nicaragua	45.6	68	37	38	42
Panama	45.4	103	52	52	52
Paraguay	83.2	103	55	54	62
Peru	566.1	848	489	502	891
Uruguay	421.0	577	335	355	406
Venezuela	641.9	2 103	1 103	1 076	860

Note: The estimated figures for the industrial product were computed on the basis of the following equations:

A) $\log Vo = -1.637 + 1.369 \log y + 1.124 \log P$.

B) $\log Vo = -1.709 + 1.283 \log y + 1.173 \log Pt$.

C) $\log Vo = -1.742 + 1.084 \log y + 1.174 \log Pt + 0.336 \log Pu$.

D) $\log Vo = -1.460 + 1.016 \log y + 1.100 \log Pt + 0.501 \log -0.297 \log C$.

Table II-1

LATIN AMERICA: CHARACTERISTICS OF MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS, BY SIZE

Size	Number of establishments	Persons employed (thousands)	Value added	Horsepower (thousands)	Value added per capita	Horsepower per capita	Horsepower per establishment
Brazil a/							
1 - 4 persons	...	152.7	24 283	...	159.0	...	...
5 - 19 "	30 771	268.7	65 239	586.1	242.8	2.2	19.0
20 - 99 "	9 010	370.3	103 311	877.1	279.0	2.4	97.3
100 and over	2 775	1 005.1	354 960	3 335.8	353.2	3.3	1 202.1
Total	42 556	1 644.1	523 510	4 799.1	318.4	2.9	112.8
Chile b/							
5 - 19 persons	3 970	31.8	29 549	52.7	929	1.7	13.3
20 - 99 "	1 517	56.6	65 432	133.3	1 155	2.4	87.9
100 and over	367	118.3	208 418	463.2	1 762	3.9	1 262.1
Total	5 854	206.7	303 399	649.2	1 468	3.1	110.9
Colombia c/							
1 - 4 persons	...	9.4	74.4	...	8.0	...	...
5 - 19 "	5 077	45.7	386	60.5	8.4	1.3	11.9
20 - 99 "	1 661	66.6	953	130.8	14.3	2.0	78.8
100 and over	428	132.4	3 237	541.9	24.5	4.1	1 266.1
Total	7 166	244.7	4 576	733.3	18.7	3.0	102.3
Central America d/							
1 - 4 persons	...	211.1	126 378	...	599	...	...
5 - 19 "	...	38.2	39 376	...	1 030	...	...
20 - 99 "	...	56.1	119 971	...	2 138	...	...
100 and over	...	55.6	140 744	...	2 675	...	...
Total	...	149.9	308 092	...	2 055	...	...
Venezuela e/							
5 - 20 persons	6 216	57.5	793	90.6	13.8	1.6	14.6
21 - 100 "	1 119	41.0	828	137.9	20.2	3.4	123.2
101 and over	196	58.4	2 378	765.1	40.7	13.1	3 903.5
Total	7 531	156.9	3 999	993.5	25.5	6.3	131.9

a/ 1960 industrial census; value added in millions of cruzeiros.
b/ 1957 industrial census; value added in thousands of escudos.
c/ United Nations Monthly Bulletin of Statistics (October 1963); value added in millions of 1961 pesos.
d/ Central American industrial survey (1962) (provisional version); value added in thousands of dollars.
e/ CORDIPLAN, Encuesta industrial 1961; value added in millions of bolivars.

Table II-2

ARGENTINA: FIXED CAPITAL IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY, 1955

Type of industry	Capital (millions of 1950 pesos)	Gross product at market prices (millions of 1950 pesos)	Product-capital ratio	Product-machinery ratio (excluding vehicles)	Capital per employed person (1950 pesos)
Dynamic	14 483	9 679	0.668	1.133	24 885
Machinery, vehicles, electrical equipment, metals	7 185	5 047	0.702	1.190	19 793
Paper and paperboard, printing and publishing	1 584	1 080	0.682	1.159	22 000
Chemical products	2 829	1 503	0.531	0.905	41 603
Petroleum products	1 301	1 031	0.792	1.335	144 556
Cement and construction materials	1 584	1 018	0.643	1.086	22 629
Non-dynamic	13 804	9 537	0.691	1.174	12 865
Food and beverages	4 495	3 529	0.785	1.333	14 983
Tobacco	243	623	2.564	4.357	20 250
Textiles	5 820	2 308	0.396	0.673	36 149
Clothing	729	1 048	1.437	2.443	1 864
Wood	1 155	708	0.613	1.041	10 694
Rubber	377	382	1.013	1.721	19 842
Leather	425	457	1.075	1.828	9 444
Other	560	482	0.861	1.461	15 135
Total manufacturing industry	28 287	19 216	0.679 a/	1.153	17 092
Total economy	231 737	68 769	0.297 b/		31 357 c/

Source: El desarrollo económico de la Argentina, United Nations publication (Sales No.: 59.II.G.3), Part I, Vol. I, tables XXXII, XVI, XVII and XLI.

a/ Table XV (op. cit.) gives a lower figure for the manufacturing product than table XVI. As a result, the product-capital ratio drops to 0.536.

b/ Divided into:

activities producing goods	0.385
activities not producing goods	0.200

c/ Divided into:

activities producing goods	21.676
activities not producing goods	47.685

Table II-3

COLOMBIA: FIXED CAPITAL AND PRODUCT-CAPITAL RATIO IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY, 1958

Major group	Fixed capital (millions of 1958 pesos)	Fixed product-capital ratio	
		A	B
Food	1 060	0.37	0.41
Beverages	886	0.50	0.64
Tobacco	424	0.59	0.70
Textiles	1 917	0.22	0.28
Footwear and wearing apparel	960	0.43	0.52
Wood and cork; wooden furniture	154	0.37	0.53 a/ 0.48 a/
Paper, paper products and pulp	117	0.30	0.30
Printing and allied industries	270	0.43	0.33
Leather	152	0.27	0.32
Rubber	183	0.30	0.58
Chemicals	348	0.65	0.57
Petroleum and coal products	402	0.44	1.29
Non-metallic mineral products	455	0.30	0.42
Basic metals	650	0.07	0.48
Metal-transforming	501	0.35	
Other	154	0.35	1.10
Total	8 033	0.35	0.44

Source: A. General Economic and Social Development Plan. II. Industry.

B. The economic development of Colombia, United Nations publications (Sales N° 57.II.G.3) table 234.

a/ Wood and furniture are entered separately.

Table II-4

CHILE: BOOK VALUE OF FIXED ASSETS RECORDED AS OF 31 DECEMBER 1957

(Thousands of escudos)

ISIC major industrial groups	Total fixed capital	Machinery and equipment	Vehicles	Construction	Sites
20	34 701	16 131	2 086	13 501	2 983
21	6 546	2 186	371	2 954	1 035
22	1 947	959	65	716	207
23	39 642	24 631	587	11 989	2 435
24	7 594	3 508	401	3 202	483
25	5 731	2 276	657	1 936	862
26	2 247	993	108	956	190
27	16 822	12 754	161	3 139	768
28	5 325	3 449	154	1 493	229
29	2 803	1 073	114	1 245	371
30	2 767	1 455	117	787	408
31	15 006	7 529	676	6 002	799
32	25 020	13 123	302	1 069	10 526
33	33 359	21 811	1 039	8 112	2 397
34	91 595	55 369	2 766	32.640	820
35	10 690	6 015	281	3 496	898
36	3 166	1 824	141	992	209
37	2 184	914	92	919	259
38	4 512	1 847	324	1 900	441
39	2 106	1 310	73	569	154
Total	313 763	179 157	10 575	97 617	26 474

Source: Third industrial census, 1957.

Table II-5

CHILE: VALUE OF STOCKS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 1957

(Thousands of escudos)

ISIC major industrial groups	Raw materials	Non-finished products	Finished products	Total stocks	Fixed capital a/	Total capital a/
20	13 220	1 210	7 502	21 932	31 718	53 650
21	5 733	910	1 970	8 613	5 511	14 124
22	731	3	53	787	1 740	2 527
23	14 148	5 596	10 266	30 010	37 207	67 217
24	6 770	1 081	3 859	11 710	7 111	18 821
25	4 047	757	2 140	6 944	4 869	11 813
26	1 409	402	613	2 424	2 057	4 481
27	2 452	51	1 883	4 386	16 054	20 440
28	2 854	444	517	3 815	5 096	8 911
29	1 088	488	878	2 454	2 432	4 886
30	776	163	521	1 460	2 359	3 819
31	9 034	1 561	4 154	14 749	14 207	28 956
32	1 826	49	1 700	3 575	14 494	18 069
33	4 636	416	2 629	7 681	30 962	38 643
34	11 176	3 364	13 868	28 408	90 775	119 183
35	3 432	874	1 903	6 209	9 792	16 001
36	1 186	583	626	2 395	2 957	5 352
37	1 364	405	1 071	2 840	1 925	4 765
38	1 396	538	502	2 436	4 071	6 507
39	1 115	94	641	1 850	1 952	3 802
Total	88 393	18 989	57 296	164 678	287 289	451 967

Source: Third industrial census, 1957.

a/ Excluding sites.

Table II-6

CHILE: PRODUCT-CAPITAL RATIO AND OUTPUT-CAPITAL RATIO

ISIC major industrial groups	Value added (thousands of escudos)	Ratio of value added to fixed capital a/	Value of output (thousands of escudos)	Ratio of value of output added to fixed capital a/	Ratio of value added to total capital	Ratio of the value of output to total capital
20	54 939	1.73	167 272	5.27	1.02	3.12
21	13 709	2.49	22 682	4.12	0.97	1.61
22	16 327	9.38	18 591	10.68	6.46	7.36
23	40 198	1.08	75 490	2.03	0.61	1.12
24	23 642	3.32	50 010	7.03	1.26	2.66
25	9 540	1.96	18 364	3.77	0.81	1.55
26	4 925	2.39	7 707	3.75	1.10	1.72
27	5 740	0.36	18 951	1.18	0.28	0.93
28	11 171	2.19	17 156	3.37	1.25	1.92
29	3 814	1.57	9 973	4.10	0.78	2.04
30	3 766	1.60	8 333	3.53	0.99	2.18
31	23 763	1.67	48 436	3.41	0.82	1.67
32	9 643	0.67	23 343	1.61	0.53	1.29
33	15 858	0.51	28 316	0.91	0.41	0.73
34	33 016	0.36	58 025	0.64	0.28	0.49
35	12 331	1.26	21 593	2.20	0.77	1.35
36	5 157	1.74	8 246	2.79	0.96	1.54
37	5 033	2.61	7 660	3.98	1.06	1.61
38	7 115	1.75	11 462	2.81	1.09	1.76
39	3 712	1.90	6 255	3.20	0.98	1.64
Total	303 399	1.06	627 865	2.18	0.67	1.39

Source: Third industrial census, 1957.

a/ Excluding sites.

Table II-7

ECUADOR: CAPITAL STOCK AND PRODUCT-CAPITAL RATIO, 1961

ISIC major industrial groups	Fixed capital a/ (millions of sucres)	Product-capital ratio
20	1 475	0.23
21	443	0.33
22	43	1.38
23	598	0.28
24	27	0.39
25	23	0.67
26	2	0.50
27	19	0.39
28	145	0.27
29	26	0.37
30	19	0.45
31	93	0.82
32	503	0.42
33	227	0.25
34-38	65	0.35
39	28	0.50
Total manufacturing industry	3 736	0.32
Artisan industry	155	6.03
Grand total	3 891	0.54

Source: Estimates of the National Economic Planning and Co-ordination Board.

a/ Fixed assets at replacement cost.

Table II-8

MEXICO: INDUSTRIAL CAPITAL, 1960

ISIC major industrial groups	Capital invested		
	Total	Fixed	Working capital
20	9 288	4 603	4 684
21	3 605	1 849	1 756
22	1 008	361	646
23	7 028	2 443	4 585
24	1 028	450	578
25	668	381	287
26	522	231	290
27	2 684	1 621	1 062
28	1 190	635	555
29	205	76	129
30	882	385	497
31	6 015	3 066	2 949
32	6 617	5 749	868
33	3 099	1 872	1 227
34	5 909	3 841	2 067
35	1 888	859	1 029
36	626	284	343
37	1 729	618	1 112
38	1 523	558	965
39	2 450	722	1 728
Total	60 865	32 275	28 591
Percentage	100	53	47

Source: Seventh industrial census, 1961 (based on 1960).

Table II-9

PERU: CAPITAL AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN REGISTERED INDUSTRY, 1960

(Millions of soles)

ISIC major industrial groups	Total fixed assets on 31 December 1960	Value of production
20	3 740	5 823
21	779	1 307
22	-	-
23	1 505	2 724
24	151	700
25	75	196
26	40	147
27	143	448
28	170	487
29	74	312
30	124	312
31	1 179	1 686
32	89	76
33	774	643
34	1 613	2 177
35	156	479
36	59	114
37	56	140
38	99	275
39	224	610
Total	11 049	18 661

Source: Estadística industrial, Bulletin N° 16, 1960.

Table II-10

PERU: BOOK VALUE OF CAPITAL IN REGISTERED INDUSTRY, 1955

(Millions of soles)

Branch of industry	Capital invested as of 31 December 1955
Food	1 436
Beverages	412
Textiles	810
Footwear and clothing	97
Wood manufactures	62
Furniture and fixtures	13
Paper	81
Printing, publishing and allied industries	53
Leather	71
Rubber	25
Chemicals	209
Petroleum and coal products a/	6
Cement, glass and pottery	424
Basic metals	27
Metal-transforming	240
Other	263
Total b/	4 228
Total fixed capital	12 942 c/
Product-capital ratio	0.41 d/
Total	0.40

Source: The industrial development of Peru, United Nations publicacion (Sales N° 59. II.G.2), table 47.

a/ Excluding petroleum refineries, and including only the relatively small establishments engaged in manufacturing coal products.

b/ Excluding the tobacco industry; figures at purchasing cost without revaluation.

c/ Capital available to manufacturing industry, calculated on the basis of the cumulative c.i.f. value of imports, increased first by 50 per cent to make allowance for installation costs and then by 20 per cent to cover additional investment in sites and buildings (see op.cit., table 48).

d/ Op.cit., table 10. Excludes petroleum refining.

Table II-11

VENEZUELA: FIXED CAPITAL IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY, 1961

(Millions of bolivares)

Major group (ISIC)	Large-scale industry (more than 100 persons)	Medium-scale industry		Small-scale industry (5-20 persons)	Total manufacturing industry
		51-100 persons	21-50 persons		
A. Traditional	1 015.7	170.7	192.3	308.3	1 687.0
20	440.7	100.4	81.7	148.9	771.7
21	247.2	30.8	16.9	22.0	316.9
22	55.9	0.4	0.6	1.0	57.9
23	222.0	25.0	17.3	14.8	279.1
24	21.0	4.9	21.5	42.6	90.0
25	1.3	0.6	13.2	16.7	31.8
26	11.7	4.9	35.1	45.7	97.4
29	15.9	3.7	6.0	16.6	42.4
B. Intermediate	3 856.2	294.0	48.9	60.7	4 259.8
27	102.9	18.8	2.2	4.2	128.1
30	54.2	1.3	5.8	4.1	65.4
31	152.2	229.0	20.3	28.8	430.3
32	2 233.3	16.6	1.1	3.2	2 254.2
33	253.8	18.7	13.4	18.7	304.6
34	1 059.8	9.6	6.1	1.7	1 077.2
C. Metal-transforming	66.3	17.1	74.4	106.1	263.9
35	42.0	6.3	7.2	17.1	72.6
36	-	0.6	1.9	1.7	4.2
37	9.6	6.5	47.7	15.5	73.3
38	20.7	3.7	17.6	71.8	113.8
D. Residual	33.0	7.7	33.1	31.5	105.3
28	29.9	7.0	17.2	20.7	74.8
39	3.1	0.7	15.9	10.8	30.5
Total	4 971.2	489.5	348.7	506.6	6 316.0

Source: CORDIPLAN, Encuesta industrial, 1961, (November 1963).

Table II-12

VENEZUELA: RATIO OF VALUE ADDED TO FIXED CAPITAL IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY, 1961

Major group (ISIC)	Large-scale industry (more than 100 persons)	Medium-scale industry		Small-scale industry (5-20 persons)	Total
		51-100 persons	21-50 persons		
A. Traditional	1.25	0.92	1.45	1.49	1.28
20	0.79	0.70	0.76	1.16	0.85
21	1.66	1.62	1.50	1.37	1.63
22	4.07	3.75	1.83	3.60	4.04
23	0.94	0.41	1.05	1.17	0.91
24	2.14	3.14	4.81	2.95	3.22
25	0.46	0.50	1.03	1.51	1.29
26	1.02	1.27	1.35	1.37	1.32
29	0.87	0.81	1.12	1.11	0.99
B. Intermediate	0.25	0.34	1.86	2.30	0.30
27	0.84	1.06	1.41	1.40	0.90
30	1.74	3.00	1.40	3.85	1.87
31	0.86	0.17	2.64	2.27	0.67
32	0.22	0.93	0.73	0.81	0.23
33	0.58	0.93	1.68	2.04	0.74
34	0.02	0.47	0.43	0.82	0.03
C. Metal-transforming	1.29	2.10	1.42	1.52	1.47
35	1.13	2.90	1.40	1.40	1.38
36	-	2.50	2.47	2.59	2.52
37	0.78	0.74	0.66	1.59	0.87
38	1.69	3.03	3.39	1.50	1.88
D. Residual	1.44	1.66	1.45	1.45	1.46
28	1.37	1.56	1.86	1.49	1.55
39	1.77	2.57	1.01	1.38	1.25
Average	0.48	0.62	1.50	1.57	0.63

Source: CORDIPLAN, Encuesta industrial, 1961, November 1963.

Table II-13

ARGENTINA: UTILIZATION OF CAPACITY IN INDUSTRY, 1961-64

Branch of industry	Utilization of capacity a/		
	1961	1963	1964
Food and beverages	48.8	53.2	48.9
Tobacco	82.7	81.9	88.6
Textiles	83.2	59.2	68.9
Clothing	88.3	64.2	72.5
Wood	72.7	48.6	55.2
Paper and paper board	55.1	48.3	52.7
Printing and publishing	73.3	58.3	62.4
Chemical products	73.4	59.9	68.1
Petroleum derivatives	87.9	78.2	84.7
Rubber	80.5	54.0	66.2
Leather	84.2	66.8	77.8
Stone, glass and pottery	70.2	59.0	68.7
Metal products, excluding machinery	59.4	40.8	50.3
Vehicles and machinery (not electrical)	78.6	44.6	56.5
Electrical machinery and appliances	52.2	43.5	47.6

Source: National Development Council, Survey on production and investment prospects of industrial enterprises (November 1964), table 9.

a/ Real production as a percentage of maximum production.

Table II-14

COLOMBIA: UTILIZATION OF CAPACITY IN INDUSTRY, 1963 a/

Textiles	High degree of utilization, especially in the cotton goods industry which works three shifts at full capacity. In silk weaving, utilization in close to 100 per cent, and for woollen goods it varies between 30 and 60 per cent.
Cement, pottery and glass	Intensive utilization.
Chemical products	One shift. Under-utilization.
Tobacco	Utilization 30 to 40 per cent.
Food	Under-utilization.
Paper and board	Three shifts a day for three days a week.
Rubber	Two shifts.
Metal-transforming and metallurgical	One shift.

Source: The economic development of Colombia, op.cit., pp. 278-279.

a/ It may be broadly concluded that installed capacity was not being fully utilized in most of the branches of Colombian industry.

Table II-15

CHILE: UTILIZATION OF CAPACITY IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY, 1957

Branch of industry	Estimates of industrialists	Percentage above average	Calculated as percentage of maximum theoretical capacity a/	Percentage above average
20 Food	63.0	97	49.0	107
21 Beverages	66.4	102	65.0	144
22 Tobacco	99.4	153	34.0	74
23 Textiles	65.4	101	46.1	101
24 Wearing apparel and footwear	62.5	96	34.9	76
25 Wood and cork	47.5	73	25.7	56
26 Furniture and fixtures	57.0	88	45.4	99
27 Pulp and paper	82.3	127	79.7	174
28 Printing	62.3	96	45.5	100
29 Leather	76.3	118	42.4	93
30 Rubber	64.1	99	53.0	116
31 Chemicals and chemical products	48.9	75	35.6	78
32 Petroleum and coal products	92.4	143	79.6	174
33 Non-metallic minerals	60.6	94	54.3	119
34 Basic metals	67.2	104	57.6	126
35 Metal products	55.7	86	30.1	66
36 Machinery	61.1	94	39.7	87
37 Electrical equipment	56.2	87	26.5	58
38 Transport equipment	57.9	89	33.7	74
39 Other	49.4	76	35.2	77
Total	64.8	100	45.7	100

Source: CORFO, Geografía económica de Chile, Vol. III (1962). Other data given in the same source are as follows: in 1957 large-scale industry utilized 55.3 per cent of its theoretical maximum capacity medium-scale industry 33.1 per cent and small scale industry 50.3 per cent According to the statements made by the industrialists canvassed (which are not always in keeping with the maximun employment periods given) utilization of capacity was 69.3 per cent in large-scale industry, 53.9 in medium-scale industry and 51.4 per cent in small scale industry. The differences between the over-all proportions given in the table (64.8 per cent according to the entrepreneurs and 45.7 per cent calculated on the basis of the theoretical maximum) become much smaller if it is assumed that only 80 per cent of the theoretical maximum can be achieved because of outmoded equipment or other structural factors that cannot be remedied immediately. If this hypothesis is accepted, over-all utilization would be 57 per cent.

a/ For the purposes of the foregoing calculations, the highest possible gross production is understood to be the maximun output attainable with full utilization of installed capacity and three shifts of eight hours each in large-scale industry, two shifts in medium-scale industry and one shift in small-scale industry. In some cases the number of shifts has been changed because of special working conditions in the branch of industry concerned.

Table II-16

ECUADOR: UNUTILIZED CAPACITY IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

Branch of industry	1959 survey	1961 survey
Food	36.5	34.0
Beverages	37.6	51.9
Tobacco	50.0	22.1
Textiles	40.0	52.4
Footwear and wearing apparel	63.8	47.8
Wood	59.9	57.5
Wooden furniture	50.0	52.1
Paper and paperboard	34.2	59.3
Printing	45.4	50.4
Leather products	40.3	55.3
Rubber products	61.5	53.8
Chemical products	53.9	40.2
Petroleum products	50.0	-
Non-metallic mineral products	32.6	24.1
Metal-transforming	43.3	53.9
Other	44.7	33.1
Total	40.7	41.2

Source: National Economic Planning and Co-ordination Board, La industria fabril.

Table II-17

VENEZUELA: USE OF INSTALLED CAPACITY IN SELECTED BRANCHES OF INDUSTRY, 1961

Major group (ISIC)	Industries using between 50 and 75 per cent	Industries using less than 50 per cent
20. Food	Canned vegetables Grain mills (rice and flour) Bakery products Miscellaneous food preparations	Ice cream Canned fish and shell-fish Chocolates and confectionery
21. Beverages	Wines, cider, etc.	Fruit juices Soft drinks
22. Tobacco	Cigarettes	Cigars
23. Textiles	Knitted fabrics	Knitted fabrics Rope
24. Clothing	Footwear Under-wear	Wearing apparel
25. Wood		Sawmills and timber yards
26. Furniture and fixtures		Wood furniture
27. Pulp and paper		Special types of paper
28. Printing, publishing and allied industries	Printing and publishing	Allied industries
29. Leather	Tanneries Leather products	Fur
30. Rubber	Tyres and inner tubes	Tips for furniture legs
31. Chemicals	Matches	Sulphuric acid Insulating sheets Pharmaceutical products
33. Non-metallic mineral products	Cement Glass containers	Tiles, mosaics Lime and gypsum
34-38. Metallurgical industries	Rods	Aluminium products Metal structures Metal containers Assembly of vehicles

Source: CORDIPLAN, Programa industria manufacturera, Vol. III, chapter 2, p. 34.

Table II-18

LATIN AMERICA: EMPLOYMENT BY BRANCH OF INDUSTRY AND BY COUNTRY

(Number of employed persons)

Major group (ISIC)	Argentina a/ (1954)	Bolivia b/ (1957)	Brazil c/ (1960)	Central America d/ (1962)	Chile d/ (1957)	Colombia c/ (1960)	Dominican Republic b/ (1960)	Ecuador e/ (1961)	Mexico b/ (1960)	Panama d/ (1960)	Paraguay (1958)	Peru d/ (1960)	Uruguay b/ (1959)	Venezuela f/ (1961)
20. Food	264 607	3 592	267 545	48 125	35 50	38 875	71 883	6	191 12	3 5	8 280	6		2
21. Beverages		2 073	43 912	7 051	5 174	14 476	841	1 764	46 625	1 029	1 822	6 757	10 304	9 278
22. Tobacco	11 109	1 1	13 176	3 493	1 206	4 405	711	273	6 21	217	468	-	6	2 8
23. Textiles	173 871	6 314	328 251	15 988	37 589	44 241	1 909	8 087	151 962	-	2 913	24 991	26 759	14 684
24. Footwear and clothing	84 304	g/	97 899	19 618	26 657	29 683	2 316	952	67 331	1 649	2 814	9 811	21 435	19 767
25. Wood and cork	135 766	764	87 847	8 091	10 905	5 909	1 569	1 016	24 871	718	1 926	2 178	6 172	3 332
26. Furniture			63 384	5 449	4 821	5 006	424	52	22 241	705	862	2 681	5 424	10 900
27. Paper and paper products	22 154	648	41 020	1 707	3 427	3 979	264	234	23 059	232	65	2 296	3 393	4 170
28. Printing and publishing	42 288		60 420	5 793	7 950	10 887	790	1 613	33 364	932	668	4 524	6 412	5 986
29. Leather and leather products	54 025	2 206	24 733	2 125	3 171	4 465	265	439	7 634	176	694	1 932	2 817	2 445
30. Rubber and rubber products	16 589	54	20 211	1 831	1 947	5 805	199	325	11 834	30	77	1 002	3 613	3 755
31. Chemicals	65 122	1 054	120 637	9 660	12 043	16 458	1 362	1 404	75 805	401	8 027	10 829	8 430	7 455
32. Petroleum products	8 249			41	1 160	2 074	126	2 008	17 232	-	-	325	4 198	6 969
33. Non-metallic mineral products	93 104	1 544	163 466	7 886	12 734	22 605	1 196	1 201	51 125	1 121	2 287	7 999	10 573	9 906
34. Basic metals	162 184		174 560	268	11 447	3 179	1 044	-	33 454	67	55	3 987	1 767	1 865
35. Metal products				3 256	12 839	13 718	253		54 392	449	536	4 785	9 236	5 399
36. Machinery	209 213	1 144	61 527	1 307	4 874	3 314	-	1 112	15 194	50	-	1 574	4 634	498
37. Electrical equipment	49 810		56 591	566	3 236	6 167	22		38 313	86	106	1 337	8 029	3 424
38. Transport equipment	h/		79 537	5 787	6 949	12 532	829		41 904	297	1 104	3 732	17 344	12 894
. Miscellaneous	46 36	96	47 184	1 904	3 522	6 322	60	361	30 627	191	20	4 440	7 268	2 723
Total	1 439 329	19 620	1 751 900	149 946	206 701	254 100	86 063	27 628	950 100	11 825	32 913	128 641	206 642	156 947

Sources: Industrial censuses, statistics and surveys for the years indicated.

a/ Including 72 780 establishments without a staff of workers and 64 978 establishments with up to 10 workers each; b/ Including an unspecified number of establishments employing over 5 workers; c/ Also include establishments with 1 to 5 workers; d/ Include only establishments employing over 5 workers; e/ Include only establishments with over 7 workers and a production value of over 180 000 sucres; f/ Including "industrial units" employing over 5 workers; g/ Included in textiles; h/ Included in manufacture of machinery.

Table II-19

SELECTED LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES: EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR GROUPS OF INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES, AND EMPLOYMENT POSITION

(Number of persons employed)

Major group (ISIC)	Argentina (1954)				Bolivia (1957)			Brazil (1960)		Central America (1962)		Chile (1957)	
	Owners	Employees	Workers	Members of family	Technicians	Employees	Workers	Total	Operatives	Employees	Workers	Employees	Workers
20. Food	32 796	34 576	183 389	13 844	36	808	2 748	267 545	193 989	6 605	41 520	4 379	30 671
21. Beverages					35	488	1 550	43 912	28 858	1 790	5 261	829	4 345
22. Tobacco	150	1 547	9 365	47	1	26	104	13 176	10 832	592	2 901	424	782
23. Textiles	9 350	17 341	145 228	1 952	73	555	5 686	328 251	297 254	1 464	14 524	3 054	34 535
24. Footwear and clothing	20 852	9 161	48 656	5 635	a/	a/	a/	97 899	82 542	2 859	16 759	2 389	24 268
25. Wood and cork	28 222	5 879	96 334	5 331	6	170	588	87 847	69 653	833	7 198	1 200	9 705
26. Furniture								63 384	48 579	1 081	4 368	421	4 400
27. Paper and paper products	1 699	2 280	17 912	263	11	153	484	41 020	34 273	392	1 315	390	3 037
28. Printing and publishing	5 759	10 061	25 635	833				60 420	42 858	1 293	4 500	2 607	5 343
29. Leather and leather products	11 889	3 771	35 743	2 622	29	276	1 901	24 733	19 857	347	1 778	379	2 792
30. Rubber and rubber products	938	1 698	13 788	165	1	9	44	20 211	14 933	390	1 441	302	1 645
31. Chemicals	4 046	15 906	44 360	810	27	209	818	120 637	78 598	1 579	8 081	3 040	9 003
32. Petroleum products	110	1 740	6 394	5						5	36	329	831
33. Non-metallic mineral products	20 267	5 146	62 905	4 786	12	186	1 346	163 466	131 542	1 104	6 782	1 525	11 209
34. Basic metals	28 362	17 595	112 833	3 394	23	530	591	174 560	147 369	44	224	2 126	9 321
35. Metal products										576	2 680	1 420	11 419
36. Machinery	38 744	20 357	144 877	5 235				61 527	47 203	233	1 074	669	4 205
37. Electrical equipment	7 161	7 613	33 989	1 047				56 591	43 227	121	445	708	2 528
38. Transport equipment								79 537	58 983	972	4 815	1 022	5 927
39. Miscellaneous	11 140	4 168	27 681	3 947	7	31	58	47 184	37 300	357	1 547	408	3 114
Total	221 485	158 839	1 009 089	49 916	261	3 441	15 918	1 751 900	1 387 850	22 697	127 249	27 621	179 080

Table II-19 (concluded)

Major group (ISIC)	Colombia (1960)		Dominican Republic (1960)		Mexico (1960)			Paraguay (1958)				Peru (1960)		Venezuela (1961)	
	Total	Paid workers	Employees	Workers	Employees	Workers	Owners and unpaid members of family	Apprentice operatives	Workers at home and office workers	Administrative and technical personnel	Owners, partners and executive directors	Employees	Workers	Employees	Workers
20. Food	38 875	35 002	5 094	66 789	42 238	102 951	46 623	5 743	852	800	875	4 304	29 557	5 628	20 600
21. Beverages	14 476	14 375	171	670	15 453	29 044	2 130	1 111	114	356	241	1 553	5 204	2 482	6 748
22. Tobacco	4 405	4 215	40	671	1 563	4 687	71	338	58	55	17	-	-	578	1 692
23. Textiles	44 241	43 777	143	1 766	19 807	129 726	2 429	2 515	14	342	42	3 012	21 979	1 592	12 820
24. Footwear and clothing	29 683	27 416	146	2 170	10 211	39 013	18 107	689	1 489	193	443	1 222	8 589	2 383	14 550
25. Wood and cork	5 909	5 536	235	1 334	3 142	16 589	5 140	1 364	220	148	194	335	1 843	479	2 714
26. Furniture	5 006	4 624	32	392	5 293	13 683	3 265	520	99	38	205	394	2 287	1 824	8 337
2 . Paper and paper products	-	16	46	218	5 802	16 955	302	49	8	6	2	348	1 948	0	406
2 . Printing and publishing	10	10 2	198	592	11 153	19 477	2 734	439	3	169	57	1 403	3 121	1 490	4 258
29. Leather and leather products	4 465	4 215	19	246	1 612	4 635	1 387	413	95	70	116	312	1 620	306	2 111
30. Rubber and rubber products	5 805	5 781	48	151	3 105	7 109	1 620	47	1	16	13	257	745	1 001	2 745
31. Chemicals	16 458	16 149	214	1 148	30 683	43 588	1 534	3 977	2 972	917	161	2 733	7 696	2 770	4 438
32. Petroleum products	2 074	2 072	12	114	3 460	13 739	33	-	-	-	-	26	299	2 437	4 528
33. Non-metallic mineral products	22 605	21 884	239	957	8 853	38 180	4 092	1 444	371	129	343	1 183	6 816	2 004	7 581
34. Basic metals	3 179	3 170	307	737	7 072	31 334	48	36	-	6	13	500	3 487	571	1 233
35. Metal products	13 718	13 269	47	206	10 767	36 706	6 919	366	8	57	105	708	4 077	1 139	3 739
36. Machinery	3 314	3 143	-	-	3 265	9 466	2 463	-	-	-	-	308	1 266	105	393
37. Electrical equipment	6 167	6 019	7	15	11 808	21 187	5 318	51	11	8	36	314	1 023	1 150	2 238
38. Transport equipment	12 532	12 020	46	783	9 102	23 473	9 329	856	29	105	114	653	3 079	2 960	9 810
39. Miscellaneous	6 322	6 114	14	46	9 492	16 332	4 803	90	26	29	64	814	3 626	813	1 904
Total	254 100	244 169	7 058	79 005	213 879	617 875	118 346	20 048	6 380	3 444	3 041	20 379	108 262	32 432	117 115

Sources: Industrial censuses, statistics and surveys for the years indicated.

a/ Included in textiles.

Table II-20

COLOMBIA: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONNEL EMPLOYED IN GROUPS OF MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, BY OCCUPATION, 1963 a/

Major group (ISIC)	Total employment	Managers	Professional staff	Technicians	Skilled workers	Unskilled workers	Office staff, salesmen, etc.
Food	27 336	511	370	193	4 442	17 854	3 966
Beverages	17 343	365	343	139	4 155	7 536	4 805
Tobacco	3 018	53	44	20	853	1 418	620
Textiles	37 520	375	368	480	18 519	13 621	4 157
Footwear and clothing	20 486	490	120	154	10 280	7 385	2 057
Wood and cork	2 526	54	17	12	796	1 460	187
Furniture	1 608	60	23	18	690	510	307
Paper and paper products	5 866	140	72	63	1 582	2 721	1 288
Printing and publishing	4 018	158	83	23	1 943	779	1 032
Steel products	2 626	57	27	18	914	1 343	267
Rubber and rubber products	5 691	68	83	45	1 218	2 966	1 311
Chemicals	15 862	585	442	178	3 579	6 329	4 749
Non-metallic mineral products	14 823	289	215	149	5 787	6 862	1 521
Basic metallurgical industries	10 041	62	217	266	1 981	6 186	1 329
Metal products	11 419	324	170	109	2 898	6 595	1 323
Machinery	1 920	73	62	171	684	622	308
Electrical appliances	6 292	214	137	53	1 974	2 707	1 207
Transport equipment	2 859	81	19	38	1 118	1 903	300
Miscellaneous	2 109	95	26	21	523	1 001	443
Total	193 363b/	4 054	2 838	2 150	63 946	89 198	31 177

Source: Instituto Colombiano de Especialización Técnica en el Exterior (ICETEX), Recursos y requerimientos de personal de alto nivel, Colombia, 1963-1970.

a/ Survey of establishments employing over 50 workers.

b/ Total employment in the manufacturing sector absorbed 23.7 per cent of the estimated total economically active population in 1963.

Table II-21

ARGENTINA: PROPORTION OF SKILLED WORKERS, TECHNICIANS AND ENGINEERS IN 1956 AND PROJECTIONS FOR 1967

Branch of industry	Skilled workers as a percentage of the total labour force		Technicians and engineers as a percentage of the total labour force	
	1956	Projections for 1967	1956	Projections for 1967
Total industry	28.0	34.6	3.1	4.1
Dynamic industries	28.7	37.4	4.2	5.8
Paper and paperboard	26.2	26.2	3.1	3.4
Printing and publishing	51.3	53.9a/	5.1	5.8
Chemicals	12.9	15.5b/	6.7	8.0
Petroleum products	51.6	51.6	13.7	13.7
Stone, glass, ceramics	21.6	23.8b/	1.4	1.7
Metals, excluding machinery	23.1	30.5b/	3.6	6.0
Vehicles and machinery	37.0	50.8b/	3.8	6.0
Electrical machinery and appliances	32.2	38.9b/	6.2	7.0
Non-dynamic industries	27.7	31.8	2.1	2.3
Food and beverages	14.0	14.7a/	1.5	1.5
Tobacco	15.4	15.4	0.7	0.7
Textiles	34.1	34.1	2.8	2.8
Clothing	41.8	41.8	1.9	2.1
Wood	37.0	46.6b/	2.1	2.8
Rubber	34.1	34.1	3.6	3.8
Leather	38.6	40.5a/	2.1	2.3
Miscellaneous	25.2	27.8b/	2.7	3.2

Source: El desarrollo económico de la Argentina, op. cit., Part 2, Vol. II, tables 94 and 95 (pp. 247 and 248).

a/ Without the present shortage.

b/ Without the present shortage, and due allowance being made for structural changes.

Table II-22

PERU: SKILLED MANPOWER NEEDS, 1965

Major group (ISIC)	Workers							Professionals and technicians						
	1955			Projections for 1965			Total number of skilled workers to be trained in 1955-65	1955			Projections for 1965			Total number of professionals and technicians to be trained in 1955-65
	Total number of workers	Skilled workers: Number	Skilled workers: Percentage of total	Total number of workers	Skilled workers: Number	Skilled workers: Percentage of total		Total number of professionals, technicians and workers	Professionals and technicians: Number	Professionals and technicians: Percentage of total	Total number of professionals, technicians and workers	Professionals and technicians: Number	Professionals and technicians: Percentage of total	
20 Food	38 120	3 780	9.9	56 700	7 140	12.6	4 810	38 679	559	1.45	57 621	921	1.60	544
21 Beverages	5 757	790	13.7	9 747	1 920	19.7	1 345	5 934	177	2.98	10 088	341	3.38	207
22 Tobacco	689	100	14.5	689	207	30.0	132	719	30	4.17	745	56	7.46	31
23 Yarn and plain fabrics	16 634	4 800	28.8	16 634	6 650	40.0	3 475	16 634	465	2.80	17 130	496	2.90	174
23 Other textile products	4 124	1 240	30.2	5 700	2 570	45.0	1 835	4 230	106	2.50	5 870	170	2.90	102
24 Leather footwear	2 775	1 150	41.4	4 840	2 030	42.0	1 220	2 820	65	2.30	4 961	121	2.43	75
24 Clothing	3 875	2 860	73.6	12 800	10 900	85.0	8 711	3 953	78	1.97	13 182	382	2.90	325
25 Wood	2 488	500	20.1	5 300	1 325	25.0	1 033	2 548	60	2.35	5 458	158	2.90	123
26 Furniture and fixtures	1 546	780	50.5	3 500	1 925	55.0	1 459	1 588	42	2.64	3 622	122	3.38	99
27 Pulp and paper	1 750	350	20.0	3 150	945	30.0	742	1 832	82	4.47	3 307	157	4.75	105
28 Printing and publishing	2 417	1 200	49.6	4 720	2 600	55.0	1 622	2 466	49	1.99	4 837	117	2.42	77
29 Leather and leather products	1 969	400	20.3	2 900	1 015	35.0	837	2 031	62	3.05	3 015	115	3.83	83
30 Rubber and rubber products	630	440	69.8	2 030	1 520	75.0	1 222	651	21	3.32	2 101	71	3.40	56
31 Chemicals	4 754	720	15.0	15 604	4 150	26.6	3 789	4 982	228	4.58	16 694	1 090	6.53	955
32 Petroleum and coal products	801	260	32.5	881	343	39.0	174	826	25	3.02	919	38	4.10	23
33 Non-metallic mineral products	6 753	920	36.2	14 200	7 250	51.0	7 039	6 844	131	1.90	14 526	326	2.25	241
34 Steel products	556	220	39.5	2 700	810	30.0	715	571	15	2.62	2 781	81	2.92	77
35 Non-ferrous metal products	3 250	660	20.3	9 700	2 130	22.0	1 914	3 398	148	4.36	10 000	300	2.99	234
35 Simple metal manufactures	3 980	835	21.0	9 500	2 680	28.3	22 012	4 155	175	4.21	9 906	406	4.10	264
36 Machinery and equipment, except electrical and transport machinery and equipment	1 096	312	28.5	9 600	2 270	23.7	2 028	1 133	37	3.26	10 176	576	5.66	552
37 Electrical machinery and equipment	635	300	47.2	3 800	1 485	39.0	1 251	691	56	8.10	4 041	241	5.97	197
38 Transport equipment	2 228	868	38.9	7 660	3 180	41.6	2 486	2 338	110	4.70	8 110	450	5.55	363
39 Other industries	3 058	300	9.8	4 250	638	15.0	393	3 629	86	2.37	4 359	109	2.50	37
Total	109 885	23 785	21.7	206 605	65 683	31.8	50 253	112 692	2 807	2.50	213 449	6 844	3.20	4 946

Source: The industrial development of Peru, op. cit., tables 240 and 242.

Table II-23

LATIN AMERICA: AVERAGE REMUNERATION PER PERSON EMPLOYED IN INDUSTRY

Major group (ISIC)	Argentina (1954) (pesos)	Bolivia (1957) (thousands of bolivianos)	Brazil (1960) (cruzeiros)	Chile (1957) (escudos)	Colombia (1960) (pesos)	Ecuador (1961) (sucres)	Mexico (1960) (pesos)	Panama (1960) (balboas)	Paraguay (1958) (guaraníes)	Peru (1960) (soles)	Venezuela (1961) (bolívares)
20	9 763	1 952	63 005	380	3 799	13 112	6 068	1 353	13 653	13 543	6 903
21		2 044	85 381	403	7 057	18 319	11 775	1 642	25 206	20 789	8 732
22	11 777	2 129	82 872	881	4 480	13 751	12 814	1 995	22 716	-	7 671
23	11 835	2 550	68 910	329	5 084	9 190	8 548	-	23 079	21 254	7 456
24	10 405	a/	72 818	292	2 945	5 886	4 782	1 115	12 014	12 361	6 064
25	5 401	1 864	57 778	256	3 259	9 511	5 870	1 149	16 381	12 708	7 417
26			70 206	313	3 713	7 269	7 014	1 289	15 522	12 931	6 611
27	10 843	2 382	88 061	477	5 183	10 269	12 316	1 888	26 369	17 790	9 340
28	10 744		95 648	582	5 134	11 702	10 340	1 696	29 019	22 140	9 218
29	8 428	2 463	68 176	405	4 225	10 317	7 205	1 131	18 955	14 314	6 123
30	9 867	1 776	114 145	447	6 132	8 791	12 253	1 867	14 234	31 750	10 224
31	12 488	1 824	112 483	509	6 313	15 472	13 020	1 464	19 408	19 047	10 909
32	18 465	-		657	15 225	38 047	13 928	-	-	14 720	17 048
33	7 268	2 270	61 784	417	4 190	14 105	8 861	1 622	11 654	20 843	8 181
34	9 458		100 122	630	5 955	-	13 028	1 373	23 782	20 840	10 401
35				363	4 543		7 336	1 414	21 216	15 305	7 101
36	9 674	1 598	111 920	394	4 539	9 320	8 227	2 580	-	17 499	10 556
37	10 917		110 224	448	5 175		10 075	1 721	23 123	17 324	7 691
38	b/		120 131	401	5 510		7 803	1 407	22 216	15 745	7 661
39	6 625	2 592	88 015	311	4 545	11 812	7 738	1 539	13 746	15 271	5 564
Average	9 554	2 224	81 246	390	4 750	13 230	8 632	1 420	17 497	17 242	8 020

Source: Industrial censuses and surveys for the years indicated.

a/ Included in textiles.

b/ Included in manufacture of machinery.

Table II-24

COLOMBIA: AVERAGE ANNUAL REMUNERATION PER PERSON EMPLOYED IN INDUSTRY, 1960

(Pesos)

Major group (ISIC)	Artisan industry (1 to 4 workers)	Small-scale industry (5 to 19 workers)	Medium-scale industry (20 to 99 workers)	Large-scale industry (100 workers and over)	Total
20	1 462	2 385	4 100	5 204	3 799
21	2 072	3 114	5 918	7 598	7 057
22	700	1 091	2 399	7 649	4 480
23	1 086	2 586	3 858	5 366	5 084
24	1 536	2 451	2 874	3 839	2 945
25	1 846	2 918	3 292	3 813	3 259
26	2 397	3 040	4 264	4 467	3 713
27	2 330	3 392	4 394	6 099	5 183
28	2 618	3 228	5 109	6 284	5 134
29	1 741	2 541	4 130	5 419	4 225
30	1 500	3 679	4 329	6 430	6 132
31	1 929	3 466	6 208	7 176	6 313
32	-	7 091	7 926	16 462	15 225
33	1 540	2 475	4 214	5 367	4 190
34	1 460	4 811	5 565	6 049	5 955
35	2 137	3 309	4 737	5 069	4 543
36	3 245	3 662	4 679	5 819	4 539
37	1 827	3 687	4 694	6 027	5 175
38	2 062	3 510	5 629	6 612	5 510
39	2 507	3 807	4 423	5 336	4 545
Total	1 688	2 783	4 294	5 878	4 750

Source: Industrial statistics.

Table II-25

COLOMBIA: RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN REMUNERATION AND VALUE ADDED IN INDUSTRY, 1961 a/

Major group (ISIC)	Artisan industry (1 to 4 workers)	Small-scale industry (5 to 19 workers)	Medium-scale industry (20 to 99 workers)	Large-scale industry (100 workers and over)	Total
20	0.17	0.24	0.22	0.23	0.22
21	0.26	0.28	0.20	0.14	0.15
22	0.21	0.33	0.17	0.07	0.08
23	0.21	0.18	0.37	0.31	0.31
24	0.28	0.41	0.40	0.35	0.37
25	0.26	0.39	0.48	0.48	0.43
26	0.37	0.49	0.53	0.44	0.48
27	0.12	0.34	0.31	0.21	0.24
28	0.38	0.47	0.41	0.42	0.42
29	0.23	0.28	0.39	0.25	0.28
30	0.29	0.28	0.37	0.31	0.31
31	0.20	0.26	0.22	0.21	0.22
32	-	0.10	0.23	0.20	0.19
33	0.30	0.45	0.39	0.32	0.35
34	0.34	0.23	0.36	0.11	0.12
35	0.33	0.43	0.37	0.37	0.37
36	0.06	0.43	0.58	0.39	0.37
37	0.21	0.38	0.28	0.28	0.29
38	0.36	0.47	0.50	0.69	0.59
39	0.21	0.39	0.30	0.29	0.30
Total	0.22	0.33	0.30	0.24	0.26

Source: National Administrative Department of Statistics, Boletín mensual de estadística, Nº 151 (October 1963).

a/ Relationship between total remuneration paid and gross value added in the corresponding group.

Table II-26

VENEZUELA: AVERAGE ANNUAL REMUNERATION PER PERSON EMPLOYED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY, 1961

(Bolívares)

Major group (ISIC)	Small-scale industry (5 to 20 workers)	Medium-scale industry		Large-scale industry (over 100 workers)	Manufacturing industry (total)
		21 to 50 workers	51 to 100 workers		
20. Food	5 058	6 158	8 074	8 790	6 903
21. Beverages	5 527	6 752	9 449	10 026	8 732
22. Tobacco	3 446	1 600	2 658	9 699	7 671
23. Textiles	6 173	6 086	6 509	7 734	7 456
24. Clothing and footwear	5 530	6 252	6 431	7 170	6 064
25. Wood and cork	8 289	6 544	6 232	3 859	7 417
26. Furniture	5 580	8 384	7 840	7 339	6 611
27. Pulp and paper	6 409	6 408	10.555	10 297	9 340
28. Printing, publishing and allied industries	4 712	12 319	10 962	14 463	9 208
29. Leather and fur	5 834	5 839	5 313	7 067	6 123
30. Rubber	8 906	7 907	7 103	11 983	10 224
31. Chemicals	9 333	10 303	11 165	12 138	10 909
32. Petroleum products	11 222	14 271	14 592	17 186	17 048
33. Non-metallic mineral products	6 446	7 757	6 959	10 367	8 181
34. Basic metals	4 950	6 037	9 829	12 262	10 401
35. Metal products	5 822	5 822	8 358	9 784	7 101
36. Machinery	10 556	10 556	10 560	-	10 556
37. Electrical equipment	6 900	8 726	9 654	10 266	7 691
38. Transport equipment	5 169	10 942	11 380	15 661	7 661
39. Miscellaneous	5 162	5 281	6 903	8 654	5 564
Total	5 768	7 559	8 440	10 385	8 020

Source: CORDIPLAN, Encuesta industrial, table 49 (remuneration paid).

Table II-27

VENEZUELA: RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN REMUNERATION AND VALUE ADDED IN INDUSTRY BY BRANCH AND CATEGORY OF INDUSTRY, 1961 a/

Major group (ISIC)	Small-scale industry (5 to 20 workers)	Medium-scale industry		Large-scale industry (over 100 workers)	Total
		21 to 50 workers	51 to 100 workers		
20	0.32	0.41	0.28	0.28	0.30
21	0.34	0.23	0.24	0.13	0.16
22	0.39	0.27	0.40	0.09	0.09
23	0.35	0.31	0.54	0.44	0.43
24	0.40	0.40	0.46	0.46	0.41
25	0.58	0.63	1.00	0.83	0.60
26	0.58	0.55	0.60	0.53	0.56
27	0.76	0.77	0.30	0.30	0.34
28	0.43	0.51	0.45	0.50	0.48
29	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.34	0.36
30	0.53	0.63	0.38	0.25	0.31
31	0.29	0.24	0.36	0.27	0.28
32	0.19	0.38	0.17	0.23	0.23
33	0.66	0.40	0.38	0.27	0.36
34	0.86	0.50	0.36	0.57	0.62
35	0.60	0.59	0.22	0.29	0.38
36	0.50	0.49	0.47	-	0.49
37	0.46	0.42	0.10	0.39	0.41
38	0.40	0.52	0.45	0.56	0.46
39	0.42	0.39	0.42	0.34	0.40
Total	0.42	0.42	0.32	0.25	0.31

Source: Encuesta industrial, and CORDIPLAN, November 1963.

a/ Relationship between total remuneration paid (salaries, wages, etc. and social security contributions) and the gross value added in the corresponding group.

Table II-28

BRAZIL: RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE WAGES PAID AND VALUE ADDED IN THE INDUSTRIAL SECTOR, 1960

Major group (ISIC)	Relationship between wages and gross value added	
	1949	1959
20	0.14	0.13
21	0.13	0.14
22	0.21	0.11
23	0.31	0.29
24	0.32	0.27
25	0.25	0.23
26	0.38	0.28
27	0.21	0.16
28	0.27	0.23
29	0.25	0.22
30	0.14	0.11
31	0.16	0.10
32	a/	a/
33	0.27	0.22
34	0.27	0.21
35	b/	b/
36	0.32	0.24
37	0.24	0.19
38	0.25	0.15
39	0.26	0.21
Average	0.23	0.19

Source: Industrial Census.

a/ Included in major group 31.

b/ Included in major group 34.

Table II-29

LATIN AMERICA: ESTIMATED STRUCTURE OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION ACCORDING TO USE BY COUNTRIES AND GROUPS OF COUNTRIES, 1960

(Millions of dollars)

Countries and groups of countries	Total production a/	Domestic use b/			Export c/
		Intermediate use	Consumption	Capital formation	
Group 1	36 034	12 903	18 272	2 868	1 991
Argentina	14 985	4 950	7 606	1 543	886
Brazil	14 128	5 285	6 919	996	928
Mexico	6 921	2 668	3 747	329	177
Group 2	10 122	2 696	6 004	239	1 183
Chile	2 588	573	1 784	93	138
Colombia	2 999	909	1 676	69	345
Peru	1 700	537	902	22	239
Uruguay	754	209	502	22	21
Venezuela	2 081	468	1 140	33	440
Group 3	1 675	375	1 106	20	174
Costa Rica	149	35	111	3	-
Dominican Republic	264	49	191	1	23
Ecuador	312	83	219	5	5
El Salvador	226	50	134	2	40
Guatemala	365	77	209	4	75
Honduras	133	28	91	2	12
Nicaragua	114	24	70	1	19
Panama	112	29	81	2	-
Total	47 831	15 974	25 382	3 127	3 348

Sources: a/ Tables II-31, II-32 and II-33.

b/ Argentina: Distribución del ingreso en la República Argentina, 1964. Programa de Investigación CONADE/CEPAL, Anexo Estadístico, with a few amendments.
Colombia: Input-output table for 1953, contained in The economic development of Colombia (United Nations publication, Sales N°: 1953.II.G.3), with a few amendments based on the 1956 input-output table.
Mexico: Bank of Mexico, La estructura industrial de México.
Peru: Input-output table for 1955, contained in The industrial development of Peru, op.cit
Chile, Uruguay and Venezuela: estimates based on the data for Colombia.
Other countries: Estimates based on Peru's figures.

c/ Argentina: Programa de Investigación CONADE/CEPAL, 1964. Anexo estadístico sobre uso industrial.
Ecuador: La industria fabril, Book I, Vol. III of the General Development Plan, and the National Planning and Economic Co-ordination Board.
Peru: Statistical Bulletin for Latin America, Vol. I, N° 2 (1964).
Venezuela: Programa de la Industria Manufacturera para el período 1963-66, February 1969.
Other countries: Statistical Bulletin for Latin America, Vol. I, N° 1 (1964).

Table II-30

LATIN AMERICA: GROSS VALUE OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION BY GROUPS OF COUNTRIES, 1960a/

(Millions of dollars)

Major group (ISIC)	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total
20	9 195	3 210	759	13 894
21			140	
22	528		62	
23	3 956	1 039	106	5 101
24	1 432	975	180	2 587
25	1 230	323	83	1 636
26				
27	962	203	15	1 180
28	790	245	32	1 067
29	575	134	22	731
30	691	190	14	895
31	5 148	1 595	89	6 857
32			25	
33	1 353	368	64	1 785
34	9 021	1 372	60	10 453
35				
36				
37				
38				
39	576	326	24	926
Artisan industry not included in the major groups	577	142	-	719
Total	36 034	10 122	1 675	47 831
Non-dynamic industries	18 284	6 260	1 386	25 931
Dynamic industries	17 750	3 862	289	21 901

Source: Tables II-31, II-32 and II-33.
a/ Including exports of manufactures.

Table II-31

LATIN AMERICA: GROSS VALUE OF MANUFACTURING OUTPUT, GROUP 1, 1960 a/

(Millions of dollars)

Major group (ISIC)	Argentina	Brazil	Mexico	Total Group 1	Group percentage
20	3 510	9 436	1 427	9 195	25.5
21		337	485		
22	256	159	113	528	1.5
23	1 434	1 777	745	3 956	11.0
24	752	484	196	1 432	4.0
25	439	376	76	1 230	3.4
26		262	77		
27	272	425	265	962	2.7
28	280	324	186	790	2.2
29	375	154	46	575	1.6
30	252	307	132	691	1.9
31	1 125	1 778	795	5 148	14.3
32	918		532		
33	431	643	279	1 353	3.7
34	1 444	1 493	552		
35		405	248		
36	2 044	-	72	9 021	25.0
37	674	545	262		
38	-	956	326		
39	202	267	107	576	1.6
Artisan industries not included in ISIC groups	577	-	-	577	1.6
Total	14 985	14 128	6 921	36 034	100.0
Non-dynamic industries	3 412	7 422	7 450	18 284	50.7
Dynamic industries	3 509	6 706	7 535	17 750	49.3
Dynamic industries as a percentage of total industry	50.7	47.5	50.3	49.3	

Sources: Argentina: Distribución del ingreso en la República Argentina, 1964 and Programa de Investigación CONADE/CEPAL, statistical annex;
Brazil: VII Recenseamento Geral do Brasil, 1960;
Mexico: VII Censo Industrial, 1961.

a/ Including exports of manufactured goods. Conversion to dollars effected at parity exchange rates.

Table II-32

LATIN AMERICA: GROSS VALUE OF MANUFACTURING OUTPUT, GROUP 2, 1960 a/

(Millions of dollars)

Major group (ISIC)	Chile	Colombia	Peru	Uruguay	Venezuela	Total group 2	Group percentage
20	446	764	498		357		
21	82	280	83	299	207	3 210	31.7
22	40	84	13		57		
23	174	451	200	104	110	1 039	10.3
24	609	155	101	42	68	975	9.6
25	45	26	50	22	26	323	3.2
26	118	20			16		
27	48	64	26	20	45	203	2.0
28	52	68	36	22	67	245	2.4
29	27	44	35	11	17	134	1.3
30	29	67	37	16	41	190	1.9
31	110	230	112	78	95	1 595	15.8
32	99	158	106		607		
33	76	130	63	30	69	368	3.6
34	157	151	217	8	8		
35		103			74		
36	276	23	85	87	1	1 372	13.6
37		76			4		
38		54			48		
39	200	51	38	15	22	326	3.2
Artisan industry					142	142	1.4
Total	2 588	2 999	1 700	754	2 081	10 122	100.0
Non-dynamic industries	1 766	1 899	1 019	504	1 072	6 260	61.8
Dynamic industries	822	1 100	681	250	1 009	3 862	38.2
Dynamic industries as a percentage of total industry	31.8	36.7	40.1	33.2	48.5	38.2	

Sources: Chile: Rubén Céspedes, Alternativas metodológicas de proyecciones industriales en procesos de programación, University of Chile, School of Economics, 1963, and data furnished by CORFO;
Colombia: Industrial survey, 1961, and Boletín mensual de estadística;
Peru: IA-ECOSOC, Desarrollo económico y social del Perú (report presented by the Government of Peru);
Uruguay: Ministry of Finance, Department of Statistics and Censuses, Estadísticas retrospectivas del Uruguay, July 1961;
Venezuela: Manufacturing programme for 1953-66, published in February 1963.

a/ Including exports. Conversion to dollars effected at parity exchange rates.

Table II-33

LATIN AMERICA: GROSS VALUE OF MANUFACTURING OUTPUT, GROUP 3, 1960 a/

(Millions of dollars)

Major group (ISIC)	Costa Rica	Dominican Republic	Ecuador	El Salvador	Guatemala	Honduras	Nicaragua	Panama	Total group 3	Group percentage
20	65	189	86	107	166	57	50	45	759	45.3
21	12	20	24	15	29	15	8	16	139	8.3
22	6	10	7	7	15	5	6	6	62	3.7
23	7	6	34	18	33	2	6	-	106	6.3
24	12	7	42	29	45	20	17	8	180	10.7
25	11	4	17	2	7	7	4	7	83	5.0
26	5			4	9	4	2			
27	1	3	2	3	3	...	...	3	15	0.9
28	4	2	8	4	5	2	2	5	32	1.9
29	2	1	5	4	5	2	2	1	22	1.3
30	1	2	2	3	5	1	...	...	14	0.8
31	11	13	15	12	17	8	8	5	89	5.3
32	-	1	24	...	-	-	-	-	25	1.5
33	3	8	17	7	11	5	4	9	64	3.8
34	-	1	15	1	1	-	-	6	60	3.6
35	2	3		3	6	1	3			
36	1			1	1	...	...			
37	1			1	1	...	...			
38	3			3	3	2	1			
39	2	...	14	2	3	2	1	1	25	1.6
Total	149	264	312	226	365	133	114	112	1 675	100.0
Non-dynamic industries	124	232	232	188	312	114	96	88	1 386	82.7
Dynamic industries	25	32	80	38	53	19	18	24	289	17.3
Dynamic industries as a percentage of total industry	16.7	12.1	25.6	16.8	14.5	14.3	15.8	21.4	17.3	

Sources: Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua: Central American industrial survey, 1962 (provisional version); Dominican Republic: Industrial statistics, 1960; Ecuador: La Industria Fabril, Plan General de Desarrollo Económico y Social, 1961; Panama: National censuses, 1960, and First National Census of Industry, Commerce and Services, April-July 1962.

a/ Including exports. Conversion to dollars effected at parity exchange rates.

Table II-34

LATIN AMERICA: BREAK-DOWN OF TOTAL IMPORTS OF MANUFACTURED GOODS, BY ISIC GROUPS, 1960

(Millions of dollars)

Major group (ISIC)	Argentina	Brazil	Chile	Colombia	Mexico	Peru	Uruguay	Venezuela	Other countries a/	Total
20-22. Food, beverages and tobacco	2	31	39	12	38	28	9	179	39	377
23. Textiles	30	1	8	20	30	12	8	61	20	190
24. Footwear and clothing	-	-	7	1	4	6	...	3	2	23
25-26. Wood and furniture	31	-	1	1	5	5	6	8	7	64
27. Paper and paper products	47	61	8	29	40	7	11	46	29	278
28. Printing, publishing and allied industries	1	9	5	...	8	1	-	-	2	26
29. Leather and leather products	-	-	1	-	9	...	-	1	3	14
30. Rubber and rubber products	21	-	4	5	6	3	...	7	5	51
31-32. Chemicals and petroleum products	142	299	106	91	281	61	33	174	135	1 322
33. Non-metallic mineral products	7	7	6	7	13	3	1	21	8	73
34-38 Basic metals and metal products	745	799	284	322	860	194	76	798	467	4 545
39. Miscellaneous	6	18	12	9	50	8	7	50	19	179
Total	1 032	1 225	481	497	1 344	328	151	1 348	736	7 142

Sources: Mexico: Anuario de Comercio Exterior, 1960; Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela: Import matrices, 1960, by ISIC groups and by economic use (10 groups based on a sample of total imports. The following are the percentages of the value of the sample corresponding to manufactured goods, by countries: Argentina, 85.4 per cent; Brazil, 91.7 per cent; Chile, 88.1 per cent; Colombia, 85.8 per cent; Peru, 84.4 per cent; Uruguay, 80.7 per cent; and Venezuela, 74.2 per cent).
From the country matrices the following information was obtained: (a) percentage of total represented by imports of manufactured goods; (b) percentage break-down of imports of manufactured goods by ISIC groups; and (c) percentage break-down of imports of manufactured goods by economic use. These percentages were applied to the totals for each country.

In the case of the other countries considered (Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama), the break-down imports was estimated by application of the average percentages calculated for the preceding 8 countries.

a/ Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama.

Table II-35

LATIN AMERICA: BREAK-DOWN OF IMPORTS OF INTERMEDIATE PRODUCTS, BY ISIC GROUPS, 1960

(Millions of dollars)

Major group (ISIC)		Argentina	Brazil	Chile	Colombia	Mexico	Peru	Uruguay	Venezuela	Other countries a/	Total
20-22.	Food, beverages and tobacco	...	12	24	7	16	7	7	25	11	109
23.	Textiles	27	1	5	18	26	8	8	16	12	121
24.	Footwear and clothing	-	-	2	-	2	6	...	...	1	11
25-26.	Wood and furniture	31	...	1	1	3	4	6	6	6	58
27.	Paper and paper products	47	61	8	28	40	7	11	46	29	277
28.	Printing, publishing and allied industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29.	Leather and leather products	-	...	-	-	9	-	-	1	2	12
30.	Rubber and rubber products	20	-	1	-	4	...	...	2	3	30
31-32.	Chemicals and petroleum products	102	200	67	44	220	35	25	86	88	867
33.	Non-metallic mineral products	5	7	4	5	7	1	1	13	3	46
34-38.	Basic metals and metal products	208	114	20	23	36	20	26	68	60	575
39.	Miscellaneous	-	7	2	-	10	...	1	-	7	27
	Total	440	402	134	126	373	88	85	263	222	2 133

Sources: As for table II-34.

a/ Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama.

Table II-36

LATIN AMERICA: BREAK-DOWN OF IMPORTS OF CONSUMER MANUFACTURES, BY ISIC GROUPS, 1960

(Millions of dollars)

Major group (ISIC)		Argentina	Brazil	Chile	Colombia	Mexico	Peru	Uruguay	Venezuela	Other countries a/	Total
20-22.	Food, beverages and tobacco	2	19	15	5	22	21	2	154	28	268
23.	Textiles	3	...	3	1	4	4	...	45	8	68
24.	Footwear and clothing	-	...	5	1	2	...	...	3	1	12
25-26.	Wood and furniture	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	2	1	3
27.	Paper and paper products	-	-	...	1	...	-	...	-	-	1
28.	Printing, publishing and allied industries	1	9	5	...	8	1	-	-	1	25
29.	Leather and leather products	-	-	...	...	...	...	-	-	1	1
30.	Rubber and rubber products	...	-	1	...	2	...	-	1	-	4
31-32.	Chemicals and petroleum products	40	99	38	9	61	26	8	88	41	410
33.	Non-metallic mineral products	-	...	1	2	...	...	...	3	4	10
34-38.	Basic metals and metal products	57	20	22	25	83	20	7	147	41	422
39.	Miscellaneous	4	1	5	4	14	4	1	25	5	63
	Total	107	148	95	48	196	76	18	468	131	1 287

Sources: As for table II-34.

a/ Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras Nicaragua, Panama.

Table II-37

LATIN AMERICA: BREAK-DOWN OF IMPORTS OF CAPITAL GOODS, BY ISIC GROUPS, 1960

(Millions of dollars)

Major group (ISIC)	Argentina	Brazil	Chile	Colombia	Mexico	Peru	Uruguay	Venezuela	Other countries a/	Total
20-22. Food, beverages and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23. Textiles	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
24. Footwear and clothing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-26. Wood and furniture	...	-	-	...	2	1	...	-	...	3
27. Paper and paper products	-	-	-	-	-	...	-	...	-	-
28. Printing, publishing and allied industries	-	-	...	-	-	...	-	-	1	1
29. Leather and leather products	-	-	1	...	...	-	-	-	-	1
30. Rubber and rubber products	1	...	2	5	-	3	...	4	2	17
31-32. Chemicals and petroleum products	-	-	1	38	-	...	...	-	6	45
33. Non-metallic mineral products	2	...	1	-	6	2	...	5	1	17
34-38. Basic metals and metal products	480	665	242	274	741	154	43	583	366	3 548
39. Miscellaneous	2	10	5	5	26	4	5	25	7	89
Total	485	675	252	323		164	48	617	383	3 722

Sources: As for table II-34.

a/ Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama.

Table II-38

LATIN AMERICA: ESTIMATES OF TOTAL AVAILABLE SUPPLIES OF MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS, BY TYPES OF GOODS, 1960

(Millions of dollars)

Major group (ISIC)		Argentina	Brasil	Chile	Colombia	Mexico	Peru	Uruguay	Venezuela	Other countries a/	Total
20-22.	Food, beverages and tobacco	3 197	3 103	607	808	1 962	529	287	800	830	12 123
23.	Textiles	1 401	1 710	182	458	760	207	112	171	126	5 127
24.	Footwear and clothing	752	484	616	156	200	107	42	71	181	2 609
25-26.	Wood and furniture	470	638	164	47	158	55	28	50	90	1 700
27.	Paper and paper products	319	486	56	93	305	33	31	91	44	1 458
28.	Printing, publishing and allied industries	281	333	57	68	194	37	22	67	35	1 094
29.	Leather and leather products, other than footwear	281	154	28	44	55	33	11	18	23	647
30.	Rubber and rubber products	273	307	33	72	138	38	16	48	17	942
31-32.	Chemicals and petroleum products	2 027	2 077	315	479	1 596	261	111	437	248	7 551
33.	Non-metallic mineral products	438	650	82	137	292	66	31	89	72	1 857
34-38.	Basic metals and metal products	4 907	4 198	579	729	2 271	377	171	932	529	14 693
39.	Miscellaneous	208	285	212	60	157	46	22	72	43	1 105
	Artisan industries not included in ISIC groups b/	577	-	-	-	-	-	-	143	-	720
	Total	15 131	14 425	2 931	3 151	8 088	1 789	884	2 989	2 238	51 626

Sources: Tables II-31, II-32 and II-34, discounting exports.

a/ Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama.

b/ For Argentina and Venezuela, data on the value of artisan production are given separately, not incorporated into the various ISIC groups.

Table II-39

LATIN AMERICA: ESTIMATES OF AVAILABLE SUPPLIES OF INTERMEDIATE PRODUCTS, BY TYPES OF GOODS, 1960

(Millions of dollars)

Major group (ISIC)		Argentina	Brazil	Chile	Colombia	Mexico	Peru	Uruguay	Venezuela	Other countries a/	Total
20-22.	Food, beverages and tobacco	284	364	64	85	340	69	28	68	105	1 407
23.	Textiles	724	466	66	163	205	68	44	54	45	1 835
24.	Footwear and clothing	53	34	2	-	10	13	-	-	13	125
25-26.	Wood and furniture	278	358	36	22	109	24	16	26	40	909
27.	Paper and paper products	292	444	42	73	273	30	25	78	43	1 300
28.	Printing, publishing and allied industries	133	152	6	7	63	13	2	7	13	396
29.	Leather and leather products, other than footwear	48	145	19	32	43	31	8	13	23	362
30.	Rubber and rubber products	147	154	16	36	94	19	9	24	9	508
31-32.	Chemicals and petroleum products	1 177	1 142	149	193	908	145	55	194	153	4 116
33.	Non-metallic mineral products	397	554	71	120	253	55	27	73	60	1 610
34-38.	Basic metals and metal products	1 774	1 848	159	285	719	156	73	152	90	5 256
39.	Miscellaneous	16	26	77	19	24	2	7	9	3	183
	Artisan industries not included in ISIC groups b/	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	-	100
	Total	5 390	5 687	707	1 035	3 041	625	294	731	597	18 107

Sources: Official industrial censuses and surveys, and table II-35.

a/ Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama.

b/ For Argentina and Venezuela, data on the value of artisan production are given separately, not incorporated into the various ISIC groups.

Table II-40

LATIN AMERICA: ESTIMATES OF AVAILABLE SUPPLIES OF CONSUMER MANUFACTURES, BY TYPES OF GOODS, 1960

(Millions of dollars)

Industry of origin	Country or group of countries: Argentina	Brazil	Chile	Colombia	Mexico	Peru	Uruguay	Venezuela	Other countries a/	Total
20-22 Food, beverages and tobacco	2 913	2 739	543	723	1 622	460	259	732	725	10 716
23. Textiles	699	1 244	116	294	555	139	68	117	81	3 283
24. Footwear and clothing	669	450	614	156	190	94	42	71	168	2 484
25-26 Wood and furniture	168	242	96	19	38	24	9	18	40	654
27. Paper and paper products	27	42	14	20	32	3	6	13	1	158
28. Printing, publishing and allied industries	148	181	51	61	131	24	20	60	22	698
29. Leather and leather products, other than footwear	233	8	8	12	12	2	3	4	-	282
30. Rubber and rubber products	125	153	15	31	44	16	7	20	6	417
31-32 Chemicals and petroleum products	850	935	159	234	687	115	53	237	91	3 361
33. Non-metallic mineral products	36	96	10	17	33	9	4	11	10	226
34-38 Basic metals and metal products	1 173	729	124	121	494	52	39	177	63	2 972
39. Miscellaneous	162	248	129	36	105	40	10	38	30	798
Artisan industries not included in ISIC groups b/	510	-	-	-	-	-	-	110	-	620
Total	7 713	7 067	1 879	1 724	3 943	978	520	1 608	1 237	26 669

a/ Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama.

b/ For Argentina and Venezuela, data on the value of artisan production are given separately, not incorporated into the various ISIC groups.

Table II-41

LATIN AMERICA: ESTIMATES OF AVAILABLE SUPPLIES OF CAPITAL GOODS, BY TYPES OF GOODS, 1960

(Millions of dollars)

Industry of origin / Country or group of countries	Argentina	Brazil	Chile	Colombia	Mexico	Peru	Uruguay	Venezuela	Other countries a/	Total
20-22. Food, beverages and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23. Textiles	8	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	9
24. Footwear and clothing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-26. Wood and furniture	24	38	32	6	11	7	3	6	10	137
27. Paper and paper products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28. Printing, publishing and allied industries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29. Leather and leather products, other than footwear	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	3
30. Rubber and rubber products	1	-	2	5	-	3	-	4	2	17
31-32. Chemicals and petroleum products	-	-	7	52	1	1	3	6	4	74
33. Non-metallic mineral products	5	-	1	-	6	2	-	5	2	21
34-38. Basic metals and metal products	1 960	1 621	296	323	1 058	169	59	603	376	6 465
39. Miscellaneous	30	11	6	5	28	4	5	25	10	124
Artisan industries not included in ISIC groups b/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2 028	1 671	345	392	1 104	186	70	650	404	6 850

Source: Official industrial censuses and surveys, and table II-37.

a/ Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama.

b/ For Argentina and Venezuela, data on the value of artisan production are given separately, not incorporated into the various ISIC groups.

Table II-42

ARGENTINA: BREAK-DOWN OF PRIVATE CONSUMPTION, BY FAMILY INCOME BRACKETS
FEBRUARY-MARCH 1963

(Percentages of total for each income step)

Family income bracket (Pesos)	Food	Household equipment	General expenditure	Domestic services	Housing	Cars	Occasional general expenditure	Clothing	Footwear	Durabl goods
Up to 50 000	57.92	7.81	15.37	-	5.44	-	6.52	4.87	2.63	0.04
50 001 - 70 000	58.70	5.92	14.45	0.27	4.89	0.14	6.29	4.43	3.01	2.41
70 001 - 100 000	55.50	4.26	16.50	0.41	4.91	0.13	7.87	4.94	2.56	2.92
100 001 - 150 000	53.46	3.70	17.23	0.31	4.08	0.48	7.18	6.00	2.96	4.60
150 001 - 200 000	47.93	2.95	17.28	0.45	4.67	1.54	8.96	7.45	2.95	5.82
200 001 - 275 000	44.70	2.57	17.70	1.13	4.68	1.76	9.24	7.40	2.74	8.01
275 001 - 350 000	42.02	2.28	17.34	1.60	4.66	3.49	9.33	8.20	2.95	8.13
350 001 - 500 000	96.05	1.77	16.45	2.48	4.17	4.93	12.22	8.25	2.60	11.08
500 001 - 750 000	32.02	1.58	16.07	4.04	4.64	5.39	12.20	9.37	2.42	12.27
Over 750 000	23.19	1.29	13.74	4.54	5.01	5.36	15.70	7.81	1.73	21.63
Total	41.93	2.51	16.68	1.77	4.57	2.88	10.24	7.54	2.67	9.23

Source: Joint OAS/IDB Tax Programme, Estudio sobre política fiscal en la Argentina, (unpublished provisional text), 1963, chapter VI.

Table II-43

BRAZIL (RIO DE JANEIRO): BREAK-DOWN OF FAMILY EXPENDITURE, BY INCOME BRACKETS

(Percentages of total for each income step)

Income bracket (Thousands of cruzeiros)	Food, beverages and tobbacco	Housing	Clothing	Other items (services)	Transport and communi-cations	Miscell-aneous
Up to 99	54.3	18.9	10.0	11.9	4.6	0.3
100 - 149	58.8	18.4	8.2	7.7	5.8	1.1
150 - 249	54.3	21.2	7.6	10.2	5.0	1.7
250 - 349	53.6	20.5	8.3	9.8	5.7	2.1
350 - 499	45.6	24.6	10.1	11.3	5.3	3.1
500 - 799	44.2	24.5	11.4	11.0	6.1	2.8
800 - 1 199	37.8	24.9	12.7	14.1	8.3	2.2
1 200 - 2 499	30.9	22.8	14.6	17.5	8.8	5.4
2 500 and over	30.0	24.1	12.3	17.4	14.1	2.1
Total	40.3	23.6	11.8	13.5	7.6	3.2

Source: Fundaçao Getulio Vargas (Instituto Brasileiro de Economia), Pesquisa sôbre orçamentos familiares, Rio de Janeiro-Guanabara, 1961-62.

Table II-44

BRAZIL (STATE OF CURITIBA): BREAK-DOWN OF FAMILY EXPENDITURE, BY INCOME BRACKETS, 1962-63 a/

(Percentages of total for each income step)

Income bracket (Cruzeiros)	Rent	House-keeping over-heads	Food	Clothing	Health and personal hygiene	Recreation and education	Trans-port	Pri-vately-owned vehicles	Miscell-aneous
Under 100 000	3.4	11.5	57.8	6.3	3.5	1.4	2.5	-	13.5
100 001 - 149 000	10.6	9.8	50.7	8.1	5.8	1.3	4.4	0.1	9.2
149 001 - 249 000	6.2	11.9	49.0	10.4	5.5	3.2	3.4	0.5	9.7
249 001 - 349 000	4.5	13.2	44.6	11.1	9.1	3.2	3.1	1.7	9.4
349 001 - 499 000	4.8	11.8	45.5	11.8	5.7	4.0	3.3	2.3	9.8
499 001 - 799 000	5.9	13.0	38.9	13.8	5.4	5.3	3.5	2.9	11.3
799 001 - 1 199 000	5.0	16.5	33.1	14.2	5.7	5.7	2.3	5.9	11.6
1 199 001 - 2 499 000	2.2	17.0	27.8	15.1	4.2	6.3	1.8	10.1	15.5
Over 2 499 000	2.2	13.3	20.1	9.8	7.8	6.8	0.4	10.5	21.0

Source: CODESUL, Paraná. Ingresos e gastos familiares em Curitiba, October 1964, p. 28, table 6.

a/ Income figures relate to wage and salary levels prevailing at the end of 1962 and in the first two months of 1963.

Table II-45

CHILE (GREATER SANTIAGO): BREAK-DOWN OF FAMILY BUDGET OF 452 WORKER'S HOUSEHOLDS, 1956

(Percentages of total for each income bracket)

Income bracket (Pesos)	Food	Clothing	Housing	Furniture	Miscellanous items
Up to 20 000	58.79	11.48	8.91	2.65	18.17
20 001 - 40 000	57.41	13.64	8.26	3.41	17.28
40 001 - 60 000	55.18	13.93	11.23	4.38	15.35
60 001 - 80 000	52.89	13.86	14.17	3.77	15.24
80 001 - 100 000	52.76	17.15	10.14	4.38	15.67
100 001 - 120 000	-	-	-	-	-
120 001 - 140 000	31.93	26.19	20.04	9.47	12.36
Average	51.49	16.04	12.12	4.67	15.88

Source: Eliana Vicencio, "Distribución del presupuesto familiar de 452 familias obreras", Economía y Finanzas, Year XXV, No. 296, Santiago, Chile, June 1961.

Table II-46

COLOMBIA (BOGOTA AND CALI): BREAK-DOWN OF MONTHLY EXPENDITURE OF EMPLOYEES' HOUSEHOLDS, BY FAMILY INCOME BRACKETS, 1953

(Percentages of total for each income bracket)

Income bracket (pesos per month)	Food	Tobacco, beverages, etc.	Fuel	Cleaning materials	Toilet articles	Medicine	Furniture	Utensils	Household linen	Clothing	Other articles	Services and miscellaneous items
Bogota												
Under 100												
100 to 199	44.8	1.0	4.9	1.2	2.1	0.8	1.5	0.3	1.4	20.7	1.0	20.3
200 " 299	44.3	3.8	2.7	1.4	1.1	0.4	1.9	1.0	0.7	20.1	1.1	21.5
300 " 399	43.7	1.4	2.6	1.3	1.6	1.0	2.4	0.8	0.6	18.4	2.1	24.1
400 " 499	43.2	1.3	2.7	1.5	1.6	1.0	1.7	1.1	0.6	16.3	1.1	27.9
500 " 599	39.0	1.5	2.0	1.1	1.3	2.5	0.3	0.4	0.6	13.3	2.6	35.4
600 " 699	37.5	0.5	2.2	1.6	1.0	1.6	1.9	1.2	0.8	13.2	0.9	37.3
700 " 799	37.9	1.8	2.1	1.5	1.4	0.6	1.2	0.5	0.3	12.4	2.3	38.0
800 " 899	37.6	2.9	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.4	0.7	0.8	0.6	12.9	1.8	37.0
900 " 999	37.2	1.6	2.0	1.1	1.3	0.6	1.9	1.2	1.0	12.0	2.9	37.2
000 " 1 499	37.4	2.1	2.2	1.5	0.9	0.4	1.2	1.2	0.8	11.1	3.4	37.8
500 and over	36.5	2.9	2.6	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.9	11.1	2.4	38.1
Cali												
der 100												
100 to 199	47.2	1.3	3.3	1.7	0.8	0.1	2.0	1.5	0.6	12.9	0.2	28.4
200 " 299	47.4	0.8	2.8	1.7	1.6	0.7	2.5	1.3	0.6	10.3	1.6	28.7
300 " 399	44.9	2.0	2.5	1.5	2.0	1.4	3.8	1.1	0.8	10.0	1.5	28.5
400 " 499	40.5	2.1	2.1	1.6	1.5	0.9	1.7	3.1	0.5	9.1	1.8	35.0
500 " 599	42.7	1.2	2.0	1.3	1.3	0.8	2.5	0.9	0.7	10.1	1.6	34.9
600 " 99	35.2	2.0	1.2	0.8	1.5	1.6	4.6	2.7	1.7	10.5	1.9	36.3
700 " 799	34.5	0.9	1.6	0.9	1.3	0.6	4.2	7.4	1.0	10.5	2.1	35.0
800 " 899	34.0	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.3	3.4	3.2	0.7	10.0	2.9	38.9
900 " 999	34.4	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.9	4.1	4.5	0.8	10.1	1.9	37.2
1 000 " 1 499	33.9	2.5	1.5	1.2	1.5	0.7	2.4	1.7	0.8	10.4	7.6	35.8
1 500 and over	30.1	2.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	0.5	3.0	2.2	0.7	10.3	11.3	36.3

Source: National Statistics Department (Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadística, República de Colombia), Economía y Estadística, Nº 85 (November 1958), p. 178.

Table II-47

COLOMBIA (BOGOTA AND CALI): BREAK-DOWN OF MONTHLY EXPENDITURE OF WORKERS' HOUSEHOLDS, BY FAMILY INCOME BRACKETS, 1953

(Percentages of total for each income bracket)

Income bracket (pesos per month)	Food	Tobacco, beverages, etc.	Fuel	Cleaning materials	Toilet articles	Medicine	Furniture	Utensils	Household linen	Clothing	Other articles	Services and miscellaneous items
Bogota												
Under 100	60.6	-	8.4	1.1	0.2	1.0	-	0.2	-	10.7	0.8	17.0
100 to 199	54.2	2.3	5.6	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.4	0.6	0.9	10.1	0.9	20.5
200 " 299	53.7	3.6	4.4	1.5	1.1	0.9	1.5	0.7	0.8	11.6	1.2	19.0
300 " 399	51.5	2.4	3.7	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.6	0.8	11.4	1.1	24.2
400 " 499	49.0	4.3	2.8	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.2	0.7	0.7	12.4	1.2	24.5
500 " 599	49.7	5.5	2.6	1.9	1.3	0.7	1.1	0.4	0.6	11.0	1.0	24.2
600 " 699	44.4	3.1	2.1	1.0	1.4	0.8	2.4	0.6	0.7	13.3	1.4	28.8
700 " 799	44.0	4.7	2.6	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.1	10.4	1.6	27.9
800 " 899	46.0	6.5	2.2	1.3	0.9	0.6	1.5	0.6	0.9	10.6	1.7	27.2
900 " 999	44.4	6.2	1.7	0.3	1.3	0.1	4.1	0.2	0.6	10.4	2.4	28.3
1 000 " 1 499	40.3	2.6	2.0	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.3	1.1	10.9	2.6	35.6
1 500 and over												
Cali												
Under 100												
100 to 199	59.3	4.5	4.2	1.6	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.7	7.3	0.7	18.3
200 " 299	53.6	2.0	3.6	1.8	1.4	1.2	1.5	0.7	0.7	9.9	1.1	22.5
300 " 399	51.6	1.7	3.5	1.7	1.7	1.1	2.1	0.5	0.5	9.4	1.4	24.8
400 " 499	46.2	2.9	3.2	1.5	1.8	1.1	2.3	0.8	0.8	11.9	1.6	25.9
500 " 599	41.8	2.0	2.3	1.7	1.8	1.5	3.0	0.6	1.1	13.1	3.5	27.6
600 " 699	49.3	3.1	2.5	1.6	1.3	1.0	2.0	0.5	0.4	10.8	1.1	26.4
700 " 799	44.4	1.6	2.6	1.1	1.3	0.7	2.8	0.4	0.5	14.2	2.1	28.3
800 " 899	43.3	6.9	2.1	1.2	1.0	0.1	0.9	0.5	0.9	13.1	2.6	33.3
900 " 999	44.6	5.3	2.2	1.5	2.2	1.0	2.8	0.7	0.6	8.4	3.1	27.6
1 000 " 1 499	38.4	5.4	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.4	2.1	1.0	1.0	13.7	1.9	30.1
1 500 and over												

Source: National Statistics Department (Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadística, República de Colombia), Economía y Estadística, Nº 85 (November 1958), p. 178.

METHODOLOGICAL NOTE ON PRICES OF MANUFACTURED GOODS IN LATIN AMERICA

(Table II-48 to II-58)

The present note comprises more detailed information with respect to the background data serving as basis for the comments on prices of manufactured goods formulated in the text.

As previously stated, these basic data were compiled for the purposes of the study entitled A measurement of price levels and the purchasing power of currencies in Latin America, 1960-62 (E/CN.12/653), an extract from which was published in the Economic Bulletin for Latin America, Vol. VIII, 1963, pp. 195-235. The following paragraphs define its nature and scope.

The main objective of the study was threefold:

(a) To measure the relative price levels amongst the various Latin American countries based on all expenditure transactions (whether by individuals or by Governments) which related to final consumption or investment;

(b) To determine the purchasing power of each currency, in terms of the comparative quantities of final products which could be bought;

(c) To determine the parity exchange rates which would equate the price levels applicable to final products in total for each of the countries concerned.

The approach adopted (like that of virtually all investigators in the field of price comparisons) rests on the fundamental concept of equivalence in two or more situations. The equivalence may refer to either (a) a collection of items each of which is considered to satisfy "wants" or "needs" in the same or an equivalent way in the various situations; or (b) a collection of items which in total provide the same or an equivalent amount of satisfaction (or well-being) in each of the situations concerned-even though individually the items may provide differing amounts of satisfaction.

For the ECLA study, it was considered important that the results should be obtained in such a manner that they would be mutually valid as between all countries in the region. This signified the adoption of a common weighting system which, because of the nature of the study, had of necessity to be based on the average consumption pattern for the region that is to say, the pattern with the greatest similarity to (or the least variation from each of the patterns for individual countries.

The countries are of equal importance for the investigation, so that none has a heavier incidence on the over-all average than the rest. The approach it was decided to use is based, then, on a basket of goods and services, the items of which are representative of average consumption patterns for all countries within the region. A collection of goods or "basket" of goods and services is considered which gives in total the same satisfaction in one country that another "basket" of goods and services provides in another irrespective of the composition of the "baskets". The more usual approach is to consider a "basket" which has an identical composition in both places, the assumption being that the same item affords the same amount of satisfaction in the two places and that in total the items make up the baskets which (theoretically at least) affords the same level of well-being in the two situations.

The per capita quantities consumed in each country provide the necessary weights, a certain amount of substitution being allowed however, where different items are used in the different situations (for example, potatoes or manioc; light-weight or heavy-weight clothing; trains or buses; etc.). Prices obtained for each item in each country are then applied to the quantity weights in order to yield a total cost for the basket in each country.

Quantities consumed per inhabitant depend on the purchasing power available, which in turn is a function of per capita income. The market basket was accordingly based on the unweighted average of per capita quantities consumed in each of the countries concerned.

Since the same weights are applied to the prices in all countries, the results are mutually convertible and any country may be used as a reference point. In practice, this signifies that the relationship of prices between, say, Argentina and Mexico, Mexico and Chile, Chile and Brazil will provide equally valid price relationships for Argentina-Chile, Argentina-Brazil, Mexico-Brazil, and so on for all twenty Latin American countries. What it will not do is to provide a price relationship for one of the Latin American countries vis à vis the United States or Europe; nor a parity rate of exchange

/expressed in

expressed in dollars, francs, or any non-Latin American currency. For such relationships, the calculations need to be extended and the methodology modified in certain respects to take into account the weighting pattern and the price structure of the extra-regional territories.

In accordance with the formula decided on, each item used in the price comparisons is given the relative importance which it has on a "per capita expenditure" basis for the various countries of the regions. Such a system was adopted so as to give equal importance to each country and prevent countries of the greatest size or with the greatest population from dominating the weights. The per capita expenditure for the items was accordingly determined on the basis of national accounts data, family living studies, governmental budgets and related statistics. Prices already collected by ECLA in a particular country were then divided into the corresponding value figures in order to provide hypothetical quantities which reflected the per capita consumption of each item (as well as the consumption of similar items whose value had been imputed to the selected item). A summation of quantities for all countries and the derivation of a country average then provided the basis of the weighted system.

The use of the "market basket" approach made the calculation of purchasing power equivalents a simple arithmetical operation. The multiplication of the quantity weights by the prices for the corresponding item gave the value of that item in each country's "basket"; and the comparison of the size of the basket (either in total or for selected groups) gave the amount of expenditure in the currency of one country which corresponded to a particular amount of expenditure in another.

The foregoing observations are all quoted from the study referred to. As can be seen, stress was laid on the fact that its findings could not justifiably be used for deducing parity exchange rates in relation to the dollar or to other Latin American currencies, without some additional research. In this sense, the price comparisons presented in the text are carried farther than the study on which they are based would seem to warrant; this has been done, however, on the understanding that they will be interpreted only as very broad indications of the approximate scale of a problem which is also affected by many other factors.

Another point to notice is that for the purposes of these comparisons only part of the background material contained in the study was used. In the first place, only eight of the nineteen Latin American countries were selected; the figures for the United States cities of Houston and Los Angeles were combined in a single group of averages; and of the two years covered by the research, only the second (1962) was considered.

Table II-48 presents the list of goods and services taken into account in the study, together with the corresponding quantities which were used as a basis for the weighting of the derived calculations, i.e., the content of the hypothetical "basket" applicable to all the countries included.

Table II-49 gives for each country, in terms of its respective national currency, the results of the calculation of hypothetical expenditure on several categories of goods and services. Expenditure on different types of services, which the background study includes in full detail, is excluded here as irrelevant to the specific purposes of these comparisons. In Table II-50, the same figures are expressed in terms of percentage relationships, expenditure on food being taken as the basis of comparison. It is these latter data that are illustrated by figure X in the text. 1/

Table II-51 presents the data taken from the study for unit prices of representative manufactured goods, also expressed in terms of each country's national currency. These values are converted into dollars in table II-52, where the data correspond to those represented in figure XI. 2/ The estimated parity exchange rates used for these conversion operations are derived from the same study, by merely comparing total expenditure in the national currency concerned with average expenditure in the cities of Houston and Los Angeles (see again table II-49). The parity exchange rates estimated in this way are shown in table II-53.

The series illustrated in figure XII 3/ correspond to the official price indexes for the different countries. The numerical values of these series are presented in tables II-54 to II-58.

1/ See E/CN.12/716/Rev.1 (Spanish pp. 225-232).

2/ Ibidem, (Spanish pp. 245-252).

3/ Ibidem, (Spanish pp. 245-252).

Table II-48

CONTENT OF "MARKET BASKET" USED IN PRICE COMPARISONS

Article	Unit of measurement	Quantity
Beer	Litre	6.884
Footwear	Pair	0.275
Cotton fabric	M2	0.461
Rayon fabric	M2	2.029
Woollen fabric	M2	0.242
Matches	100 units	8.274
Washing soap	Kg	2.771
Toilet paper	1 000	1.439
Electric light bulbs	Each	1.089
Refrigerator	Each	0.001
Washing-machine	Each	0.001
Electric iron	Each	0.011
Sewing-machine	Each	0.003
Radio broadcast receiver	Each	0.012
Television broadcast receiver	Each	0.004
Vitamin C	100 capsules	0.094
Panicillin	500 000 units	3.504
Aspirin	20 "	3.612
Metal structures for buildings	Kg	1.149
Iron for construction	1/4" k	3.003
Corrugated galvanized sheet	M2	0.327
Cement	Kg	111.739
Sheet glass	M2	0.014
Paint	Gallon	0.045
Gasoline engine	Each	0.001294
Diesel engine	Each	0.000237
Electric engine	Each	0.001782
Generating unit	Each	0.000163
Portable arc welder	Each	0.001031
Lathe	Each	0.000175
Drill	Each	0.001244
Ball-bearings	Each	0.025161
Fire-extinguishers	Each	0.001892
Typewriter	Each	0.001169
Calculating-machine	Each	0.000151
Adding-machine	Each	0.000215
Metal desk	Each	0.000577
Tractor	Each	0.000037
Wheel tractor	Each	0.000030
Disc plough	Each	0.000180
Lorries	Each	0.000070
Passenger-cars	Each	0.000359
Bicycles	Each	0.000280
Tyres for lorries	Each	0.001794
Centrifugal pump	Each	0.000489

Source: Basic data used in A measurement of price levels and the purchasing power of currencies in Latin America, 1960-62 (E/CN.12/653). Services, which are included in the measurements contained in this study, are excluded here.

Note: The products included in this table represent only a selection from the "Latin American market-basket" used in the study quoted as the source.

Table II-49

LATIN AMERICA AND THE UNITED STATES: COMPOSITION OF HYPOTHETICAL EXPENDITURE, BY SELECTED GROUPS, 1962

(National currency units)

Expenditure group	Argentina (pesos)	Bolivia (thousands of pesos)	Brazil (cruzeiros)	Colombia (pesos)	Chile (escudos)	Ecuador (sucres)	Paraguay (guaraníes)	Peru (soles)	Uruguay (pesos)	Venezuela (bolívares)	Costa Rica (colones)	El Salvador (colones)	Guatemala (quetzales)	Haiti (gourdes)	Honduras (lempiras)	Mexico (pesos)	Nicaragua (córdobas)	Panama (balboas)	Dominican Republic (pesos)	United States: Houston/Los Angeles (dollars)
Total foods	9 241.00	1 173.10	27 741.97	834.09	127.33	1 773.00	11 830.72	2 482.51	1 027.43	596.63	734.74	363.41	141.93	595.55	300.76	1 175.36	1 003.65	136.20	169.33	157.85
Total consumption (excluding foods)	8 276.26	829.38	24 324.44	439.12	110.93	1 174.17	8 520.93	1 699.84	870.82	416.51	579.47	184.99	80.66	361.00	182.49	762.51	589.96	78.12	104.68	83.93
Total beverages	816.97	139.27	1 864.72	81.85	12.02	172.86	1 008.88	200.55	99.01	73.54	210.36	42.62	16.11	82.35	39.42	86.30	102.87	13.27	20.25	15.69
Non-alcoholic	462.79	43.31	635.16	13.03	4.24	40.00	271.55	70.66	26.39	25.50	35.88	9.40	5.54	19.70	5.96	20.58	19.96	3.55	4.64	4.50
Alcoholic	354.18	95.96	1 229.56	68.82	7.78	132.86	737.33	129.89	72.62	48.04	174.48	33.22	10.57	62.65	33.46	65.72	82.91	9.72	15.61	11.19
Tobacco	567.98	38.69	1 295.45	17.63	7.29	81.50	314.77	49.28	27.70	33.65	49.16	8.70	6.71	30.80	4.77	57.37	44.85	4.10	8.50	6.34
Total textiles	4 736.12	400.52	16 017.63	198.53	59.05	484.99	4 750.48	980.51	500.99	210.90	220.97	85.79	37.50	175.15	85.29	444.85	305.58	36.99	52.40	41.10
Clothing	2 505.12	202.46	7 402.52	109.10	31.86	207.73	2 354.20	470.99	230.40	115.54	105.78	42.66	20.67	96.15	39.86	242.89	163.09	17.15	24.81	21.38
Footwear	815.83	68.85	3 162.25	37.22	8.61	103.74	918.20	185.66	91.45	38.35	55.58	15.01	6.77	34.30	20.92	96.72	65.85	11.33	11.68	10.13
Fabrics	1 139.83	105.24	4 413.96	36.88	15.05	133.85	1 215.04	243.97	143.12	45.88	46.43	23.34	8.12	33.95	20.08	84.77	63.42	6.75	13.33	7.98
Household fabrics	92.15	8.88	198.76	4.92	0.97	17.43	81.65	33.20	9.88	2.94	3.77	1.61	0.79	2.45	1.20	8.54	3.93	0.54	0.98	0.69
Household textiles	189.19	15.09	840.14	10.41	2.56	22.24	181.39	46.69	26.14	8.19	9.41	3.17	1.15	8.30	3.23	11.93	9.29	1.22	1.60	1.52
Furniture	796.64	91.51	2 032.61	36.17	10.23	111.06	523.44	99.61	65.55	23.57	31.86	9.09	3.99	12.55	16.72	53.00	41.12	10.32	4.97	6.79
Household electrical appliances	490.71	68.54	1 710.16	44.17	12.10	112.82	723.05	117.83	77.28	16.97	29.83	9.32	4.63	18.40	10.08	51.99	35.44	3.53	6.09	2.66
Pharmaceutical products	574.63	47.11	822.32	32.25	4.02	115.36	355.93	158.25	64.45	39.78	16.46	20.40	7.33	27.50	17.59	40.36	30.39	7.03	7.72	7.85
Toilet articles	293.21	43.74	581.55	28.52	6.22	95.58	844.38	93.81	35.84	18.10	20.83	9.07	4.39	14.25	8.62	28.64	29.71	2.88	4.75	3.50
Investment	6 530.75	507.84	16 529.05	278.96	56.22	707.60	6 206.12	1 056.68	607.93	203.79	293.90	95.59	39.09	186.16	86.66	487.39	345.74	48.13	46.98	45.96
Construction	3 099.17	237.90	7 999.52	125.36	25.04	265.21	2 827.84	496.95	312.68	125.29	151.95	48.42	19.98	92.75	46.37	244.28	196.48	28.89	25.28	29.98
(a) Building	1 710.63	121.71	4 382.55	71.34	14.16	150.88	1 504.66	290.96	166.96	64.39	81.49	24.40	10.28	48.60	23.52	132.95	105.19	15.58	13.15	21.45
(b) Other construction	1 388.54	116.19	3 616.97	54.02	10.88	114.33	1 323.18	205.99	145.72	60.90	70.46	24.02	9.70	44.15	22.85	111.33	91.29	13.31	12.13	7.53
Machinery and equipment	2 361.38	180.63	6 083.69	97.54	20.54	310.25	2 414.96	384.60	176.75	49.98	92.92	31.70	13.26	65.29	29.21	173.19	99.58	14.01	15.52	11.79
(a) Agricultural	198.74	17.20	612.16	8.77	1.72	29.49	209.04	43.44	17.61	4.53	9.01	3.11	1.28	6.37	2.68	17.52	9.91	1.37	1.43	1.15
(b) Industrial	2 097.01	152.69	5 212.09	84.35	17.52	262.20	2 094.87	323.18	150.56	42.31	79.31	27.13	11.27	55.86	24.59	147.87	84.34	12.01	13.30	10.01
(c) Office	65.63	10.74	259.44	4.42	1.30	18.56	111.05	17.98	8.58	3.14	4.60	1.46	0.71	3.06	1.94	7.80	5.33	0.63	0.79	0.63
Transport equipment	1 070.20	89.31	2 445.84	56.06	10.64	132.14	963.32	175.13	118.50	28.52	49.03	15.47	5.85	28.13	11.08	69.92	49.68	5.23	6.18	4.19
(a) Road vehicles	866.22	76.42	1 972.11	48.96	9.18	109.40	777.78	144.49	98.23	24.68	41.94	12.87	4.83	22.83	8.74	57.68	40.57	4.24	4.86	3.33
(b) Other equipment	204.00	12.89	473.73	7.10	1.46	22.74	185.54	30.64	20.27	3.83	7.09	2.60	1.02	5.30	2.34	12.24	9.11	0.99	1.32	0.86
Total expenditure	34 712.35	3 660.68	105 612.84	2 326.52	461.38	5 263.97	39 443.92	7 711.03	3 790.21	2 072.69	2 361.15	921.09	398.39	1 688.36	860.20	3 629.04	2 868.81	397.84	460.17	512.95
Total expenditure on manufactured goods other than food	14 807.01	1 337.22	40 853.49	718.08	167.15	1 881.77	14 727.05	2 756.52	1 478.75	620.30	873.37	280.58	119.75	547.16	269.15	1 249.90	935.70	126.25	151.66	129.89

Source: A measurement of price levels and the purchasing power of currencies in Latin America, 1960-62, op. cit.

Table II-50

LATIN AMERICA AND THE UNITED STATES: INDEXES OF COMPOSITION OF HYPOTHETICAL EXPENDITURE, BY SELECTED GROUPS, 1963

(Base: Foods = 100)

	Argentina	Bolivia	Brazil	Colombia	Chile	Ecuador	Paraguay	Peru	Uruguay	Venezuela
Total foods	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total consumption (excluding foods)	89.5	70.6	87.7	52.6	87.1	66.4	72.0	68.5	84.8	69.6
Total beverages	8.8	11.9	6.7	9.8	9.4	9.8	8.5	8.1	9.6	12.3
Non-alcoholic	5.0	3.7	2.2	1.6	3.3	2.3	2.3	2.8	2.6	4.3
Alcoholic	3.8	8.2	4.4	8.3	6.1	7.5	6.2	5.2	7.1	8.1
Tobacco	6.1	3.3	4.7	2.1	5.7	4.6	2.7	2.0	2.7	5.6
Total textiles	51.3	34.1	57.7	23.8	46.4	27.4	40.2	39.5	48.8	35.3
Clothing	27.1	17.3	26.7	13.1	25.0	11.7	19.9	19.0	22.4	19.4
Footwear	8.8	5.9	11.4	4.5	6.8	5.9	7.8	7.5	8.9	6.4
Fabrics	12.3	9.0	15.9	4.4	11.8	7.6	10.3	9.8	13.9	7.7
Household fabrics	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.7	1.3	1.0	0.5
Household textiles	2.1	1.3	3.0	1.2	2.0	1.3	1.5	1.9	2.5	1.4
Furniture	8.6	7.8	7.3	4.3	8.0	6.3	4.4	4.0	6.4	3.9
Household electrical appliances	5.3	5.8	6.2	5.3	9.5	6.4	6.1	4.7	7.5	2.8
Pharmaceutical products	6.2	4.0	3.0	3.9	3.2	6.5	3.0	6.4	6.3	6.7
Toilet articles	3.2	3.7	2.1	3.4	4.9	5.4	7.1	3.8	3.5	3.0
Investment	70.7	43.3	59.6	33.4	44.1	39.9	52.5	42.6	59.2	34.2
Construction	33.5	20.3	28.8	15.0	19.7	15.0	23.9	20.0	30.4	21.0
(a) Buildings	18.5	10.4	15.8	8.6	11.1	8.5	12.7	11.7	16.2	10.8
(b) Other construction	15.0	9.9	13.0	6.5	8.5	6.4	11.2	8.3	14.2	10.2
Machinery and equipment	25.6	15.4	21.9	11.7	16.1	17.5	20.4	15.5	17.2	8.4
(a) Agricultural	2.2	1.5	2.2	1.1	1.3	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	0.8
(b) Industrial	22.7	13.0	18.8	10.1	13.8	14.8	17.7	13.0	14.7	7.1
(c) Office	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.5	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.5
Transport equipment	11.6	7.6	8.8	6.7	8.4	7.5	8.1	7.0	11.5	4.8
(a) Road vehicles	9.4	6.5	7.1	5.9	7.2	6.2	6.7	5.8	9.6	4.1
(b) Other equipment	2.2	1.1	1.7	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.2	2.0	0.6
Total expenditure	375.6	312.0	380.7	278.9	362.3	296.9	333.4	310.6	368.9	347.4
Total expenditure on manufactured goods other than food	160.2	113.9	147.3	86.0	131.2	106.3	124.5	111.1	144.0	103.8

Table II-50 (concluded)

	Costa Rica	El Salvador	Guatemala	Haiti	Honduras	Mexico	Nicaragua	Panama	Dominican Republic	United States
Total foods	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total consumption (excluding foods)	78.8	50.9	56.8	60.6	60.8	64.7	58.8	57.4	61.8	54.0
Total beverages	28.6	11.7	11.3	13.8	13.1	7.3	10.2	9.7	12.0	10.6
Non-alcoholic	4.9	2.6	3.9	3.3	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.6	2.7	2.2
Alcoholic	23.7	9.1	7.4	10.5	11.1	5.6	8.3	7.1	9.2	8.5
Tobacco	6.7	2.4	4.7	5.2	1.6	4.9	4.5	3.0	5.0	4.0
Total textiles	30.1	23.6	26.4	29.4	28.4	37.8	30.5	27.2	30.9	26.2
Clothing	14.4	11.7	14.6	16.1	13.3	20.7	16.3	12.6	14.7	13.7
Footwear	7.6	4.1	4.8	5.8	7.0	8.2	6.6	8.3	6.9	6.4
Fabrics	6.3	6.4	5.7	5.7	6.7	7.2	6.3	5.0	7.9	4.7
Household fabrics	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4
Household textiles	1.3	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0
Furniture	4.3	2.5	2.8	2.1	5.6	4.5	4.1	7.6	2.9	4.3
Household electrical appliances	4.1	2.6	3.3	3.1	3.4	4.4	3.5	2.6	3.6	1.7
Pharmaceutical products	2.2	5.6	5.2	4.6	5.8	3.4	3.0	5.2	4.6	5.0
Toilet articles	2.8	2.5	3.1	2.4	2.9	2.4	3.0	2.1	2.8	2.2
Investment	40.0	26.3	27.5	31.3	28.8	41.5	34.4	35.3	27.7	29.1
Construction	20.7	13.3	14.1	15.6	15.4	20.8	19.6	21.2	14.9	19.0
(a) Buildings	11.1	6.7	7.2	8.2	7.8	11.3	10.5	11.4	7.8	13.6
(b) Other construction	9.6	6.6	6.8	7.4	7.6	9.5	9.1	9.8	7.2	4.8
Machinery and equipment	12.6	8.7	9.3	11.0	9.7	14.7	9.9	10.3	9.2	7.5
(a) Agricultural	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.5	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.7
(b) Industrial	10.8	7.5	7.9	9.4	8.2	12.6	8.4	8.8	7.9	6.3
(c) Office	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4
Transport equipment	6.7	4.3	4.1	4.7	3.7	5.9	5.0	3.8	3.6	2.7
(a) Road vehicles	5.7	3.5	3.4	3.8	2.9	4.9	4.0	3.1	2.9	2.1
(b) Other equipment	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.5
Total expenditure	321.4	353.5	280.7	283.5	286.0	308.8	285.8	292.1	271.8	325.0
Total expenditure on manufactured goods other than food	118.8	72.2	84.3	91.9	89.6	106.2	93.2	92.7	89.5	83.1

Source: As for table II-49.

Table II-53

LATIN AMERICA: ARBITRARY CONVERSION FACTORS USED IN COMPUTING UNIT PRICES OF LATIN AMERICAN MANUFACTURED GOODS, COMPARED WITH OFFICIAL EXCHANGE RATES, 1962

(Number of currency units to the dollar)

Country	Parity exchange rate	National currency	Official exchange rate
Argentina	67.67	pesos	135.00
Bolivia	7.14	pesos	11.885
Brazil	205.89	cruceros	359.48
Chile	0.899	escudos	1.053
Colombia	4.54	pesos	8.74
Ecuador	10.26	sucres	18.18
Paraguay	76.90	guaraníes	126.00
Peru	15.03	soles	26.81
Uruguay	7.39	pesos	10.98
Venezuela	4.04	bolívares	3.35
Costa Rica	4.60	colones	6.62
Dominican Republic	0.897	pesos	1.00
El Salvador	1.80	colones	2.50
Guatemala	0.777	quetzales	1.00
Haiti	3.29	gourdes	5.00
Honduras	1.68	lempiras	2.00
Mexico	7.07	pesos	12.49
Nicaragua	5.59	córdobas	7.05
Panama	0.776	balboas	1.00
United States	1.00	dollars	1.00

Sources: For parity exchange rates, A measurement of price levels and the purchasing power of currencies in Latin America, 1960-62, op. cit.; for official exchange rates, International Monetary Fund, International Financial Statistics, May and December 1962, May 1963 and June 1964 (exchange rate as at mid-year, i.e., end of June).

Table II-54

BRAZIL: INDEX OF WHOLESALE PRICES (AT NATIONAL LEVEL), 1944-63

(1958 = 100)

Year	Over-all index	Agricultural commodities	Raw materials	Industrial products	Foods	Building materials	Textile goods
1944	15.4	12.2	13.2	20.4	12.7	19.1	19.9
1945	18.1	15.2	15.7	22.0	16.2	18.0	22.6
1946	20.8	17.7	18.1	24.7	17.8	20.6	27.6
1947	22.2	20.2	20.0	24.3	20.8	22.5	24.5
1948	24.0	23.7	23.5	24.7	24.9	20.6	24.9
1949	26.2	26.8	26.0	25.9	27.9	23.6	25.7
1950	29.9	32.3	31.9	26.7	32.0	25.5	29.5
1951	35.7	39.4	35.6	31.4	36.5	31.5	40.2
1952	39.4	44.4	43.1	34.1	43.7	32.2	36.0
1953	45.2	50.5	49.9	39.2	50.8	37.5	38.3
1954	58.8	65.2	63.7	51.8	65.0	49.1	55.9
1955	66.5	73.2	71.1	58.8	73.1	50.2	62.5
1956	79.2	84.8	82.8	72.9	85.3	65.9	73.9
1957	89.1	92.4	90.7	85.5	94.4	78.3	85.8
1958	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1959	138.0	132.8	135.3	143.5	134.0	132.6	133.3
1960	180.5	182.8	179.4	177.3	180.7	150.6	183.1
1961	249.8	247.0	247.1	252.5	241.1	215.7	279.7
1962	382.8	396.5	391.2	365.9	386.8	308.6	396.9
1963	657.9	643.9	652.5	668.6	632.5	616.1	716.9

Source: Conjuntura Econômica, January 1964.

Table II-55

CHILE: INDEX OF WHOLESALE PRICES FOR INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS AND FOR OTHER TYPES OF GOODS, 1928-62

(1958 = 100)

Year	Agricultural commodities	Mining products	Industrial products					Imports	Over-all index
			Total	Processed foods	Textiles	Building materials	Miscellaneous		
1928	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.0			0.4	0.6
1929	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.0			0.3	0.6
1930	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6	1.0			0.3	0.5
1931	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8			0.3	0.5
1932	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.0			0.6	0.7
1933	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.3	1.2			1.2	1.0
1934	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.4			1.1	1.0
1935	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.9	1.5			1.0	1.0
1936	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	2.0			1.0	1.2
1937	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.6	2.3			1.1	1.4
1938	1.4	1.1	1.5	1.7	2.1			1.1	1.3
1939	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.5	2.1			1.1	1.3
1940	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.6	2.4			1.2	1.4
1941	1.8	1.2	1.6	1.7	2.6			1.6	1.6
1942	2.3	1.4	2.2	2.5	3.0			2.4	2.2
1943	2.5	1.6	2.3	2.7	3.2			2.7	2.5
1944	2.7	1.8	2.6	2.8	3.3			2.5	2.5
1945	3.0	1.9	2.9	3.1	3.8			2.5	2.7
1946	3.6	2.0	3.4	3.9	4.2			2.9	3.1
1947	4.9	3.0	4.4	5.1	5.2	3.9	3.6	3.4	4.0
1948	5.8	3.6	5.2	5.7	6.3	4.6	4.5	3.7	4.6
1949	6.6	4.1	5.9	6.2	7.5	5.5	5.1	4.2	5.3
1950	7.5	5.3	6.6	6.6	8.7	6.2	5.9	5.3	6.2
1951	9.6	6.5	8.3	7.8	10.8	7.5	8.2	7.3	8.1
1952	13.2	8.2	10.1	10.0	11.2	10.4	9.7	8.6	10.0
1953	16.6	11.0	12.7	12.6	14.1	13.0	12.3	9.9	12.3
1954	27.5	16.3	19.6	18.8	25.1	20.8	18.0	15.2	19.4
1955	47.7	27.2	35.9	28.8	43.6	44.5	36.9	26.3	34.1
1956	67.8	55.6	58.0	47.0	68.6	67.3	61.4	47.8	56.0
1957	91.1	74.5	76.0	73.0	83.3	82.3	74.0	77.7	79.7
1958	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1959	139.4	128.1	139.0	123.0	126.1	142.2	158.0	116.8	129.9
1960	165.5	265.1	143.0	129.8	134.3	157.8	153.2	115.4	136.8
1961	166.4	134.9	144.4	133.3	136.3	158.1	152.5	116.8	137.8
1962	188.1	140.9	157.8	147.7	151.4	167.8	165.8	121.7	149.2

Source: National Department of Statistics (Dirección General de Estadística), Estadística chilena and Síntesis chilena.

Note: There are two different series for 1928-46 and 1947-62; they have been fitted together in all groups except "Building materials" and "Miscellaneous", since prior to 1947 the National Department of Statistics published these data under the single head of "Other manufactured goods". Similarly, "Foods" were shown as "Foods and stimulants", and "Textiles" as "Woven goods".

Table II-56

MEXICO (MEXICO CITY): INDEX OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1925-62

(1958 = 100)

Year	Over-all index (1958=100)	Consumer goods			Producers' goods			
		Total	Foods a/	Products other than foods	Total	Industrial raw materials	Power	Building materials
1925	15.6	13.1	13.2	12.7	22.3	11.9	32.8	...
1926	15.3	13.0	13.0	13.0	21.6	10.9	32.3	...
1927	15.0	12.2	12.1	12.8	23.3	14.7	31.6	...
1928	14.4	12.9	12.4	13.6	19.4	10.8	27.9	...
1929	14.3	12.5	12.6	12.3	18.9	10.4	27.4	12.7
1930	14.4	12.9	13.0	12.3	17.7	8.8	26.5	12.0
1931	12.9	11.2	11.2	11.6	17.2	7.4	27.1	11.8
1932	11.8	9.9	9.7	11.5	17.0	7.8	26.4	11.3
1933	12.6	10.5	10.3	12.3	18.3	9.9	27.0	11.3
1934	13.1	10.8	10.4	13.3	19.0	11.5	27.2	11.2
1935	13.0	11.1	10.8	13.6	17.8	10.8	25.2	11.1
1936	13.7	12.2	11.8	14.7	17.3	11.5	23.6	11.5
1937	16.1	15.2	15.1	16.2	18.0	13.0	23.9	12.7
1938	16.6	15.9	15.7	17.5	18.4	13.4	24.7	14.0
1939	17.0	16.1	15.8	18.4	19.3	14.9	25.3	14.4
1940	17.0	15.9	15.4	19.7	20.4	15.7	25.9	18.3
1941	18.1	16.9	16.3	21.0	21.7	17.3	26.7	20.4
1942	20.0	18.7	17.7	25.6	24.1	20.9	27.3	23.4
1943	24.0	23.0	21.8	32.9	26.9	25.8	28.1	26.2
1944	30.8	30.6	29.9	36.9	31.2	32.5	29.8	32.0
1945	33.9	34.5	33.8	39.9	32.0	31.0	32.2	34.9
1946	39.6	40.9	40.1	47.5	35.9	35.0	33.9	45.8
1947	40.5	41.5	40.6	48.6	37.5	38.8	35.8	38.7
1948	43.0	44.0	43.2	50.5	39.8	43.7	35.9	40.0
1949	45.5	46.0	45.0	54.1	43.9	49.1	39.3	42.1
1950	50.5	50.1	48.7	61.3	51.9	59.5	46.6	43.7
1951	60.9	60.7	59.0	74.4	61.6	78.6	46.8	54.1
1952	67.1	68.2	68.3	67.3	64.1	75.1	53.2	64.7
1953	67.4	67.6	68.2	62.5	66.7	73.2	59.6	69.4
1954	73.6	72.2	71.8	76.1	77.4	89.3	66.5	75.2
1955	84.9	83.5	82.8	88.9	88.8	95.7	85.9	75.4
1956	90.1	92.8	88.9	95.4	91.2	94.6	89.7	87.0
1957	95.6	95.4	95.1	98.0	96.3	96.1	97.1	94.3
1958	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1959	101.5	99.1	98.8	101.5	108.4	103.3	115.9	100.0
1960	107.2	104.0	103.3	104.8	116.9	105.1	133.2	100.8
1961	108.2	105.2	105.1	95.2	117.1	105.3	133.2	101.8
1962	109.8	106.6	106.5	107.1	119.3	103.2	140.1	101.6

Source: National Department of Industry and Commerce (Secretaría de Industria y Comercio), Compendio estadístico, years 1942 (for 1925-42, the base year having originally been 1929 = 100), 1952 (for 1940-43), 1958 (for 1944-51) and 1962 (for 1952-62).

a/ Including foodstuffs of animal and vegetable origin, processed foods and animal feeds.

Table II-57

PERU (LIMA, CALLAO AND BALNEARIOS): INDEX OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1925-63

(1958 = 100)

Year	Over-all index	Foods and beverages	Materials				Imports
			Construction	Textiles	Miscellaneous	Total	
1925	8.4	9.8	6.1	9.3	7.6	7.3	
1926	8.5	10.3	6.0	7.3	7.8	7.1	
1927	8.5	10.3	6.1	7.6	7.7	7.0	
1928	8.0	9.1	6.1	8.0	8.3	7.1	
1929	7.8	8.9	6.0	6.9	8.3	6.9	
1930	7.3	8.6	6.0	5.0	8.0	6.5	
1931	7.3	8.2	6.3	4.0	7.9	6.6	
1932	7.1	7.7	6.7	3.9	8.0	6.6	
1933	7.5	7.7	6.9	5.3	8.7	7.3	
1934	7.8	8.3	6.8	6.2	8.9	7.5	
1935	7.9	8.3	6.5	5.9	9.5	7.5	
1936	8.0	8.4	6.3	8.1	9.4	7.7	
1937	8.5	8.9	6.6	8.0	9.6	8.3	8.4
1938	8.6	9.1	7.1	6.5	10.0	8.3	9.4
1939	9.0	9.0	7.8	6.9	10.8	9.1	9.6
1940	10.2	9.6	8.8	8.0	11.8	10.8	11.8
1941	12.0	11.1	10.3	9.2	12.3	12.9	14.9
1942	15.0	13.0	13.3	11.1	16.1	16.7	19.9
1943	17.2	14.9	16.6	12.6	19.0	19.2	22.8
1944	17.9	16.2	18.9	13.2	20.9	19.3	22.3
1945	18.7	17.9	19.3	13.6	21.9	19.3	22.0
1946	20.1	19.7	20.0	16.9	24.3	20.4	22.8
1947	27.1	27.5	26.7	18.6	35.5	47.0	31.1
1948	34.0	35.0	34.6	26.3	43.0	33.1	38.7
1949	47.4	44.9	43.1	41.1	58.0	49.7	59.5
1950	55.3	55.0	42.3	54.5	68.0	55.4	61.1
1951	64.8	59.8	41.3	81.0	70.1	70.6	72.0
1952	68.4	64.7	55.8	73.8	71.9	71.9	74.5
1953	69.2	69.7	57.4	71.3	73.6	69.0	72.1
1954	76.4	76.2	65.7	86.9	81.4	76.8	80.9
1955	82.1	79.8	74.9	90.1	89.9	84.4	85.9
1956	88.6	84.6	83.7	96.1	90.9	90.9	91.3
1957	93.0	94.1	90.9	105.4	79.8	92.7	88.2
1958	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1959	120.5	116.6	129.9	107.3	127.0	123.9	124.4
1960	136.0	122.9	165.1	124.5	153.9	147.2	131.9
1961	140.9	133.7	171.1	124.5	152.5	147.4	133.4
1962	144.5	139.8	174.6	124.2	164.0	148.5	127.0
1963	148.2	145.3	179.8	123.3	165.9	150.7	127.1

Sources: National Department of Statistics (Dirección Nacional de Estadística), Extracto Estadístico del Perú, 1934-35 and 1939; National Planning Institute (Instituto Nacional de Planificación), Boletín de Estadística Peruana, Nº 6, 1962; Banco de la Reserva, Boletín, January, March and May 1964.

Table II-58

VENEZUELA: INDEXES OF WHOLESALE PRICES FOR 82 ARTICLES (AT NATIONAL LEVEL), 1938-62

(1958 = 100)

Year	Over-all index	Unprocessed foods	Processed foods	Beverages	Raw materials and manufactured products	Other manufactured goods	Miscellaneous
1938	57.1	44.6	64.6	72.7	75.5	64.6	123.8
1939	60.7	46.4	67.4	75.3	75.2	68.8	122.4
1940	60.1	44.9	65.1	90.8	75.1	70.1	118.7
1941	57.6	44.5	64.5	86.3	75.1	73.9	117.6
1942	60.1	46.9	66.8	85.3	76.9	76.5	120.4
1943	64.6	50.5	69.6	82.6	77.6	84.2	129.3
1944	68.6	56.3	73.3	85.6	81.4	82.4	127.1
1945	71.1	58.5	77.5	90.2	81.7	84.9	125.4
1946	77.6	64.0	83.3	99.8	92.7	88.3	120.9
1947	91.6	82.8	94.3	103.9	105.7	97.9	114.6
1948	98.5	91.7	103.7	106.2	86.2	105.7	118.2
1949	98.4	92.8	99.9	110.7	102.9	103.0	122.2
1950	98.6	93.8	98.8	112.4	102.6	103.1	119.1
1951	102.7	99.5	101.6	111.6	108.3	105.3	114.5
1952	101.4	98.4	102.4	104.1	103.6	104.5	117.8
1953	98.2	93.3	102.8	99.6	101.4	103.1	114.5
1954	100.0	96.5	106.8	99.5	101.1	101.5	114.5
1955	101.5	98.7	103.2	100.2	101.5	107.4	111.9
1956	100.7	99.7	100.2	100.9	99.9	104.6	107.5
1957	98.2	97.0	99.5	103.1	98.1	101.0	95.2
1958	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1959	100.6	101.3	101.0	101.8	101.4	99.4	100.0
1960	99.3	98.2	100.1	105.5	100.8	101.1	99.3
1961	101.0	100.3	99.0	109.2	104.4	103.7	94.7
1962	100.0	99.0	98.8	110.5	98.6	105.4	93.4

Source: National Department of Statistics and Censuses (Dirección General de Estadísticas y Censos), Boletín Mensual, Nº 14, 1963

Table III-1

LATIN AMERICA (SELECTED COUNTRIES): PROPORTION OF TOTAL TAX REVENUE REPRESENTED BY IMPORT DUTIES

Country	Period	Total tax revenue	Revenue from import duties	
			Total	Percentage
Argentina (millions of pesos at 1950 prices)	1935-39	5 312	1 196	22.5
	1940-44	5 131	510	9.9
	1945-49	9 940	614	6.2
	1955			3.0
	1960-61			25.0
Chile	1960			20.6
	1961			22.1
	1962			20.8
	1963			21.8
Colombia (millions of pesos at current prices)	1950	605.0	98.6	16.3
	1951	771.9	217.4	28.1
	1952	833.2	198.6	23.9
	1953	908.2	253.1	27.8
	1954	1 152.7	270.1	23.4
	1955	1 262.1	311.3	24.6
	1956	1 260.5	336.9	26.7
	1957	1 378.8	300.9	21.8
	1958	1 790.7	210.6	11.7
	1959	1 975.4	388.6	19.7
Costa Rica (millions of pesos)	1960	297.5	189.6	63.7
	1961	273.7	167.4	61.2
Ecuador	1960			30.2
	1961			29.8
	1962			29.7
El Salvador (millions of colones)	1953	125.8	48.6	38.6
	1954	154.6	53.5	34.6
	1955	153.5	55.5	36.2
	1956	157.8	59.0	37.4
	1957	175.8	63.2	36.0
	1958	153.7	59.4	38.7
	1959	141.2	58.4	41.3
	1960	154.8	69.8	45.1
	1961	141.6	57.9	40.8
	1962	152.2	60.0	39.4
Guatemala (millions of quetzales)	1960	71.0	28.2	39.7
	1961	68.6	27.7	40.3
	1962	67.0	25.7	38.3
	1963	68.8	27.2	39.5
Mexico (millions of pesos)	1940			17.8
	1945			11.6
	1950			14.1
	1955			12.5
	1956			12.2
	1957			12.3
	1958			14.7
	1959			17.2
	1960	11 920	1 753	14.7
	1961	12 721	1 641	12.9
	1962	13 808	1 603	11.6
	1963	11 922	1 512	12.7
Nicaragua (millions of córdobas)	1959-60	260.6	128.5	49.3
	1960-61	287.4	134.6	46.8
	1961-62	306.1	138.9	45.4
Panama	1945			47.5
	1960			48.4
	1961			46.4
	1962			42.9
	1963			39.2

Sources: Reports presented by the Governments of the countries concerned to the Inter-American Economic and Social Council (IA-ECOSOC), September 1963, except in the following cases: Argentina: Economic Survey of Latin America, 1955, United Nations Publications Sales No.: 56.II.G.1, and CONADE, Informe sobre el Plan Nacional de Desarrollo, 1964; Colombia: Desarrollo de las Finanzas Públicas de 1950 a 1960; Mexico: Data for 1940-59 furnished by the National Department of Finance and Public Credit (Secretaría de Hacienda y Crédito Público).

Table III-2

INCIDENCE OF IMPORT DUTIES AND CHARGES IN SELECTED EUROPEAN COUNTRIES AND IN NORTH AMERICA

(Percentage of c.i.f. value)

Country	Levels of incidence of import duties	
	A	B
Denmark	4	...
Sweden	6	...
Benelux	9	...
Netherlands	...	10
Canada	11	...
Norway	12	...
Federal Republic of Germany	14	11
United States	15	...
United Kingdom	15	...
Austria	16	...
France	17	14
Italy	21	19
Spain	24 a/	...

Sources: A: Swedish Tariff Commission, Revision of the Swedish Customs Tariff Stockholm, (1957). Calculated as simple arithmetic means.

B: L.H. Janssen, Free trade, protection, customs union (1961). Calculated as weighted averages for categories, and within those categories, as simple arithmetic means.

a/ Panorama de la economía Argentina, Vol. II, year IV.

Table III-3

COMPARISON OF AVERAGE LEVELS OF INCIDENCE OF IMPORT DUTIES IN FOUR COUNTRIES

(Percentage of total averages)

		Argentina	Brazil	Chile	France
Category I	Primary goods	87	67	100	
1	Unprocessed food products	96	72	123	117
2	Raw materials	85	63	92	28
3	Unprocessed fuels	23	48	32	6
Category II	Capital, intermediate and durable consumer goods	91	75	72	
1	Intermediate goods	91	72	78	95
2	Processed fuels	63	50	96	39
3	Capital goods	86	75	47	106
4	Durable consumer goods	120	125	117	133
Category III	Current consumer manufactures	116	145	135	
1	Food and tobacco products	119	152	202	139
2	Chemical and pharmaceutical products	100	115	88	111
3	Other current consumer goods	116	147	127	106
	Total	100	100	100	100

Source: S. Macario, "Protectionism and industrialization in Latin America", Economic Bulletin for Latin America, Vol. IX, N° 1 (1964), table 4.

Table III-4

SELECTED LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES: TARIFF STRUCTURE BASED ON SIMPLE ARITHMETIC MEANS

(Percentage of total averages)

Item	Argentina (1960)	Bolivia (1959)	Brazil (1960)	Chile (1960)	Colombia (1959)	Ecuador (1959)	Mexico (1959)	Paraguay (1960)	Peru (1959)	Uruguay (1960)	Venezuela (1960)
Primary goods	59	70	33	105	83	62	43	78	64	58	93
Unprocessed food products	44	59	24	165	68	60	71	77	53	65	68
Raw materials	71	89	49	75	92	65	39	81	80	59	135
Unprocessed fuels	8	40	25	109	a/	a/	11	85	a/	1	a/
Capital, intermediate and durable consumer goods	106	58	102	82	93	81	93	95	78	114	40
Intermediate goods	68	40	77	87	92	80	95	96	84	108	72
Processed fuels	4	49	73	28	92	111	39	96	56	100	72
Capital goods	93	57	115	64	82	60	82	86	62	126	20
Durable consumer goods	669	122	150	244	170	194	258	118	124	114	26
Current consumer manufactures	120	173	126	143	134	133	187	108	144	108	199
Food and tobacco products	149	119	140	333	257	227	672	114	103	87	513
Chemical and pharmaceutical products	112	125	62	75	34	108	60	96	73	48	216
Other current consumer goods	119	194	130	138	131	123	156	107	169	123	132
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Custom duties and other import charges and restrictions in Latin American countries: average levels of incidence (E/CN.12/554 and Adds.1-11).

a/ No imports for inclusion in the sample.

Table III-5

SELECTED LATIN AMERICA COUNTRIES: RELATIVE TARIFF STRUCTURE OF FOUR CATEGORIES OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS

Country	Capital goods	Food and tobacco products	Chemical and pharmaceutical products	Other current consumer goods	Average
		(a) Simple arithmetic mean of incidence as a percentage of the c.i.f. value of imports			
Argentina	84.7	136.4	102.7	108.6	108.1
Brazil	46.1	56.3	25.0	52.0	44.85
Chile	40.5	126.4	16.5	64.5	62.0
Colombia	26.5	137.6	30.8	57.1	63.0
		(b) Simple arithmetic mean of incidence with respect to the average of the four categories			
Argentina	78.4	126.2	95.0	100.5	100.0
Brazil	102.8	125.5	55.7	115.9	100.0
Chile	65.3	203.9	26.6	104.1	100.0
Colombia	42.1	218.4	48.9	90.6	100.0

Source: Table III-4.

Table III-6

SELECTED LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES: PRICE RATIOS BETWEEN FOUR CATEGORIES OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS, 1960-62

Country	Capital goods	Food and tobacco products	Chemical and pharmaceutical products	Other current consumer goods	Total
(a) Percentage of total expenditure by category					
Argentina	14.9	25.0	4.1	26.5	70.5
Brazil	12.8	20.0	2.3	29.5	64.6
Chile	10.9	23.4	3.8	26.4	63.9
Colombia	9.5	22.6	4.3	19.7	56.1
(b) Price ratios among the four categories of products, by country					
Argentina	21.1	35.5	5.8	37.6	100.0
Brazil	19.8	31.0	3.5	45.7	100.0
Chile	16.1	36.6	5.8	41.3	100.0
Colombia	16.9	40.2	7.7	35.1	100.0
Average	18.5	35.8	5.7	39.9	
(c) Inter-country comparison of relative prices					
Argentina	114.0	99.2	101.6	94.2	
Brazil	107.0	86.6	62.1	114.5	
Chile	87.0	102.2	102.1	103.5	
Colombia	91.4	112.3	133.8	88.0	
Average	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Source: A measurement of price levels and the purchasing power of currencies in Latin America, 1960-62 (E/CN.12/653).

Table III-7

SELECTED COUNTRIES: SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS IN INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES

(Percentages)

	France	United States		Argentina		Brazil	Chile	Colombia		Costa Rica	Ecuador	Mexico	Nicaragua	Peru	Uruguay	Venezuela
	(1955) a/	(1946-1956) a/	(1960) b/	(1952-1955) b/	(1960-1961)	(1959-1962) c/	(1949-1961) a/	(1953-1958) d/	(1958-1962) e/	(1958) f/	(1953-1957) g/	(1950-1961) h/	(1958-1963) i/	(1960) j/	(1960) k/	(1961) l/
Sources																
Domestic	63.3	58.3	64.0	60.0	40.0	43.2	52.3	60.7	49.9	60	56.5	65	60.1	43	42	50.5
Undistributed profits	...	28.1	34.0	47.8	14.0	36.4	42.3	23.3	39.2	24	22.7	...	...	...	...	21.3
Depreciation	...	30.2	30.0	12.2	26.0	6.8	10.0	37.3	10.7	36	33.8	...	...	...	...	29.2
Foreign	36.7	41.7	36.0	40.0	60.0	56.8	47.7	39.3	50.0	40	43.5	35	39.9	57	58	49.5
Capital	11.1	18.1	2.0	9.4	9.0	8.2	4.5	13.7	12.1	...	12.6	10	-	10	16	10.6
Long-term loans	10.3	33.8	14.0				1.9			-			-			23.1
Short-term loans	14.7	13.3	13.0	25.1	10.0	48.6	21.3	25.6	37.9	40	30.9	25	39.9	47	42	15.8
Suppliers' credits					30.0											
Other allowances	0.6	6.5	7.0	5.5	11.0		20.0	-	-	-	-		-			-
Uses																
Fixed capital	65.0	64.0	63.0	25.8	39.0	31.0	24.2	...	42.4	...	...	...	51.1	...	...	45.4
Working capital	32.0	36.0	37.0	76.8	61.0	68.9	75.8	...	57.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	54.6
Stocks	...	...	17.0	26.0	26.0	19.5	39.4	...	15.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	21.0
Credits	...	...	14.0	30.4	29.7	43.8	28.1	...	24.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	19.1
Cash and banks	...	...	5.0	20.4	5.3	5.6	3.5	...	4.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	8.2
Securities	...	...	1.0		-	-	1.9	...	10.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	6.3
Other assets	3.0	-	-	2.6	-	-	2.9	...	2.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	-

a/ INSCRA, University of Chile, El financiamiento de la industria en Chile, (1962).
b/ Financiamiento del desarrollo económico, provisional version, addenda, Buenos Aires (1961). Manufacturing and mining corporations are included for the United States.
c/ Data provided by the Getulio Vargas Foundation.
d/ National Economic Policy and Planning Council, Plan general de desarrollo - parte industria, and statistics provided by the Superintendencia de Sociedades Anónimas relating to a sample of 275 - 297 industrial corporations.
e/ Revista de la Superintendencia de Sociedades Anónimas (August 1963); sample of 736-984 national corporations in all sectors.
f/ University of Costa Rica, El desarrollo económico de Costa Rica - Estudio del sector industrial (1959). General estimates
g/ tional Economic Planning and Co-ordination Board, La industria fabril (sample of 38 enterprises).
h/ D. Brothers. "El financiamiento de la formación de capital en México", Comercio Exterior, (December 1963). General estimates.
i/ Banco Nacional, Programa de desarrollo industrial (1964); sample of 208 industrial firms.
j/ General estimates.
k/ CIDE, Estudio económico del Uruguay (1963). Covers 51 manufacturing corporations whose shares are sold on the stock exchange.
l/ Central Bank, El flujo de fondos de capital (1964). Covers some 2 500 industrial corporations and unincorporated enterprises.

Table III-8

SELECTED COUNTRIES: RATIO OF DOMESTIC CREDIT TO THE GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT, 1961-62

(Percentages)

Country	Credit/product ratio (percentages)	Country	Credit/product ratio (percentages)
Japan	107.8	Brazil	61.8
Sweden	72.2	Uruguay	48.6
Norway	57.6	Argentina	36.4
Australia	53.3	Mexico	34.0
Denmark	53.1	El Salvador	27.6
New Zealand	52.1	Costa Rica	24.8
Federal Republic of Germany	51.8	Panama	23.6
Finland	46.9	Chile	22.4
United States	43.8	Colombia	22.4
United Kingdom	38.2	Dominican Republic	21.4
France	35.4	Peru	20.8
		Ecuador	20.6
		Guatemala	18.6
		Nicaragua	18.5
		Bolivia	18.2
		Venezuela	17.1
		Paraguay	15.8
		Honduras	12.5
		Haiti	10.5

Source: International Monetary Fund, International Financial Statistics (June 1964).

Table III-9

ARGENTINA: RATIO OF BANK CREDIT TO THE PRODUCT IN SELECTED SECTORS, 1945-63

(Percentages)

Year	Agriculture	Industry	Trade	Total
1945	7.7	12.5	14.2	9.4
1946	5.4	14.2	17.1	10.3
1947	5.8	18.9	17.8	12.9
1948	7.2	27.1	17.9	13.2
1949	8.3	21.6	21.3	15.9
1950	12.6	15.4	17.7	14.2
1951	12.5	17.9	16.1	14.8
1952	36.4	26.9	19.1	21.8
1953	30.7	28.7	20.4	21.9
1954	35.6	26.9	20.7	21.8
1955	34.6	23.0	20.1	20.2
1956	29.7	25.9	20.4	20.1
1957	26.8	22.0	18.8	17.9
1958	26.4	22.5	20.9	17.8
1959	15.8	17.5	11.8	12.1
1960	19.8	18.5	12.8	13.6
1961	28.5	20.2	15.1	15.9
1962	18.8	18.8	12.8	12.1
1963	15.4	17.9	12.9	12.7

Source: Central Bank publications.

Table III-10

ARGENTINA: SHARE OF THE BANCO INDUSTRIAL IN INDUSTRIAL FINANCING, 1946-63

Year	Loan balances (millions of pesos)		Percentage share of Banco Industrial
	Total	Banco Industrial	
1946	790	175	22.1
1947	1 462	583	39.8
1948	2 086	1 231	59.0
1949	2 558	2 005	78.3
1950	2 862	...	...
1951	4 449	2 854	64.1
1952	7 918	4 293	54.2
1953	8 913	4 460	50.0
1954	9 706	4 768	49.1
1955	11 214	5 476	48.8
1956	15 038	6 694	44.5
1957	17 258	4 975	28.8
1958	26 838	6 182	23.0
1959	36 944	5 903	15.9
1960	53 720	7 134	13.2
1961	72 004	8 969	12.4
1962	76 930	12 834	16.6
1963	88 540	12 051	13.6

Source: Central Bank publications.

Table III-11

ARGENTINA: RATIO OF CREDIT TO THE GROSS PRODUCT, BY BRANCHES OF INDUSTRY, 1950-61

(Percentages)

Year	Food, beverages, tobacco	Textiles and clothing	Leather	Wood	Paper and printing	Metals and metal products	Machinery and vehicles	Electrical apparatus and appliances	Petroleum, chemical products, oils, etc.	Cement, glass and pottery	Other
1950	19.6	17.0	17.3	12.7	7.7	10.8	...	...	9.2	11.8	3.7
1951	21.8	20.1	14.8	14.5	9.9	12.4	...	...	6.6	13.7	7.0
1952	35.4	25.4	18.0	24.0	18.3	28.1	21.4	8.2	10.7	19.1	9.3
1953	40.6	26.3	17.4	24.7	14.4	28.8	21.5	7.4	9.5	21.4	8.5
1954	38.1	24.0	17.9	23.1	12.9	26.3	27.8	7.2	8.3	17.8	6.8
1955	30.8	21.8	17.0	21.8	12.6	19.8	26.4	6.6	9.0	17.5	5.8
1956	29.5	26.5	18.7	24.7	15.4	27.2	28.4	13.7	11.8	17.0	6.2
1957	22.4	25.8	21.2	24.1	15.4	25.5	16.5	9.4	12.8	18.6	5.2
1958	23.7	28.1	15.4	23.6	18.3	24.7	16.8	11.8	15.5	16.8	6.1
1959	19.6	21.6	10.2	14.1	15.9	18.7	15.9	10.2	9.9	11.6	5.3
1960	16.6	22.5	12.0	18.4	18.1	24.9	12.3	11.2	11.6	21.0	5.3
1961	20.4	22.1	15.1	22.0	17.6	26.8	14.4	11.4	13.2	18.8	6.1

Source: Central Bank publications.

Table III-12

BRAZIL: SOURCE OF CREDITS FOR INDUSTRY, 1952-63

(Thousands of millions of cruzeiros)

Year	Monetary authorities	Commercial banks
1952	...	20.8
1953	16.6	25.1
1954	24.7	30.7
1955	28.4	35.0
1956	35.7	45.1
1957	44.2	55.4
1958	55.0	69.8
1959	64.7	96.0
1960	80.5	138.2
1961	114.6	192.3
1962	204.2	305.6
1963	291.7	511.2

Source: Superintendencia da Moeda e do Crédito, Boletim No. 9, (September 1964).

Table III-13

BRAZIL: RATIO OF CREDIT TO THE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT, 1952-63

(Thousands of millions of cruzeiros)

Year	Credit			Gross domestic product		Ratio of credit to gross domestic product	
	Total (1)	For industry (2)	(2) as a percentage of (1)	Total	Industrial	Total	Industrial
1952	102.3	...	...	351	70.2	29.2	...
1953	120.4	41.7	34.6	429	85.8	28.0	48.6
1954	152.2	55.4	26.4	555	119.3	27.4	46.4
1955	171.4	63.4	37.0	692	142.4	24.8	44.5
1956	205.4	80.8	39.3	884	176.7	23.2	45.8
1957	254.5	99.6	39.1	1 057	203.9	24.1	48.9
1958	311.6	124.8	40.0	1 310	264.9	23.7	47.1
1959	400.9	160.7	40.0	1 789	358.7	22.4	44.8
1960	565.0	218.7	39.7	2 386	490.4	23.6	44.6
1961	781.4	306.9	39.3	3 522	704.4	22.2	43.6
1962	1 254.5	509.8	40.6	5 587	1 117.4	22.4	45.6
1963	...	802.9	...	9 847	1 969.4	...	40.8

Sources: Superintendencia da Moeda e do Crédito, Boletim No.9 (September 1964); Economic Bulletin for Latin America, Vol. VI, No.2 (November 1961) and Statistical Supplement; Statistical Bulletin for Latin America, Vol. I, No. 1 (March 1964).

Table III-14

COLOMBIA: RATIO OF CREDIT TO THE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT, 1954-60

(Millions of pesos)

Year	Credit			Gross domestic product		Ratio of credit to gross domestic product	
	Total (1)	For industry (2)	(2) as a percentage of (1)	Total	Industrial	Total	Industrial
1954	2 440	446	18.3	12 759	1 716	19.1	26.0
1955	2 763	535	19.4	13 250	1 891	20.8	28.2
1956	3 292	724	22.0	14 863	2 121	22.1	34.1
1957	3 386	805	23.8	17 811	2 644	19.0	30.4
1958	3 724	832	22.3	20 682	3 127	18.0	26.6
1959	4 510	1 056	23.4	23 472	3 633	19.2	29.0
1960	5 134	1 172	22.8	26 418	4 211	19.4	27.8

Sources: Superintendencia Bancaria and Statistical Bulletin for Latin America, Vol. I, N°.1 (March 1964).

Table III-15

COLOMBIA: SOURCE AND TERM OF DOMESTIC CREDIT, 1954-55

(Millions of pesos)

Term	Source of credit					Percentage of total, by amortization period
	Commercial banks	Caja de Crédito Agrario	Banco Popular	Mortgage banks	Total	
			1954			
Short-term	1 003	195	95	17	1 311	70.7
Medium-term	109	168	7	9	293	15.8
Long-term	1	13	1	236	250	13.5
Total	1 113	376	103	262	1 854	100.0
			1955			
Short-term	1 201	207	148	21	1 578	69.1
Medium-term	150	217	10	9	387	16.9
Long-term	19	37	1	262	319	14.0
Total	1 370	461	159	292	2 284	100.0

Source: Superintendencia bancaria.

Table III-16

COSTA RICA: RATIO OF CREDIT TO THE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT, 1957

(Millions of colones)

Year	Credit			Gross domestic product		Ratio of credit to gross domestic product	
	Total (1)	For industry (2)	(2) as a percentage of (1)	Total	Industrial	Total	Industrial
1957	462	46	10.0	1 970	203	23.4	22.3

Source: University of Costa Rica, El desarrollo económico de Costa Rica, Estudio del sector industrial (1959).

Table III-17

CHILE: CURRENT BANK INTEREST, 1929-64 a/

(Percentages)

Year	Rate of interest	Year	Rate of interest
1929	8.94	1947	9.24
1930	...	1948	9.84
1931	...	1949	10.00
1932	9.41	1950	10.38
1933	7.81	1951	11.43
1934	7.07	1952	12.16
1935	7.13	1953	12.05
1936	7.23	1954	12.91
1937	7.73	1955	13.52
1938	7.93	1956	13.82
1939	8.31	1957	14.11
1940	8.31	1958	15.47
1941	8.33	1959	16.25
1942	8.64	1960	16.55
1943	8.82	1961	15.88
1944	9.02	1962	14.62
1945	9.08	1963	14.21
1946	9.16	1964	14.63

Source: Central Bank Bulletins.

a/ First half of each year.

Table III-18

ECUADOR: RATIO OF CREDIT TO THE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT, 1950-61

(Millions of sucres)

Year	Credit			Gross domestic product		Ratio of credit to gross domestic product	
	Total (1)	For industry (2)	(2)as a percentage of (1)	Total	Industrial	Total	Industrial
1950	1 922	209	10.9	6 611	1 055	29.1	19.8
1951	2 123	262	12.4	6 963	1 137	30.5	23.0
1952	2 250	326	14.5	8 077	1 237	27.9	26.4
1953	2 826	408	14.4	8 437	1 324	33.5	30.8
1954	3 157	365	11.6	9 426	1 437	33.5	25.4
1955	3 614	376	10.3	9 971	1 499	36.2	24.9
1956	3 946	368	9.3	10 183	1 564	38.8	23.5
1957	4 019	499	12.4	10 775	1 625	37.3	30.7
1958	3 879	540	13.9	11 159	1 739	34.8	31.1
1959	4 187	517	12.3	11 769	1 830	35.6	28.3
1960	4 985	600	12.0	12 775	2 010	39.0	29.9
1961	5 106	576	11.3	13 835	2 115	36.9	27.2

Sources: National Economic Planning and Co-ordination Board; Economic Bulletin for Latin America, Vol. VI, N° 2 november (1961) Statistical Supplement; Statistical Bulletin for Latin America, Vol. I N°.1 (March 1964).

Table III-19

ECUADOR: SOURCE OF CREDIT FOR INDUSTRY, 1950-61

Year	Millions of sucres				Percentages		
	Central banks	Development banks	Private banks	Total	Central banks	Development banks	Private banks
1950	117	43	49	209	56.0	20.6	23.4
1951	151	41	70	262	57.7	15.6	26.7
1952	205	45	76	226	62.9	13.8	23.3
1953	278	44	85	408	68.1	11.1	20.8
1954	238	48	79	365	65.2	13.1	21.6
1955	237	55	81	373	63.5	14.8	21.7
1956	207	56	105	368	56.3	15.2	28.5
1957	271	64	164	499	54.3	12.8	32.9
1958	266	67	206	540	49.3	12.6	38.1
1959	221	41	255	517	42.7	8.0	49.3
1960	289	40	271	600	48.2	6.7	45.2
1961	247	46	284	576	42.8	8.0	49.3

Source: National Economic Planning and Co-ordination Board.

Table III-20

MEXICO: RATIO OF CREDIT TO THE GROSSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT, 1942-63

(Millions of pesos)

Year	Credit			Gross domestic product		Ratio of credit to gross domestic product	
	Total (1)	For industry (2) a/	(2) as a percentage of (1)	Total	Industrial b/	Total	Industrial
1942	2 024	464	22.9				
1943	2 530	631	24.9				
1944	3 250	959	29.5				
1945	4 076	1 274	31.2				
1946	4 908	1 756	35.7				
1947	5 749	2 285	39.8				
1948	7 041	2 877	42.2				
1949	8 172	3 404	41.6				
1950	8 973	3 740	41.7	41 060	8 438	21.9	44.3
1951	10 767	5 420	50.3	53 026	11 194	20.3	48.4
1952	11 888	5 872	49.5	59 384	12 595	20.0	46.6
1953	13 498	6 541	48.5	58 963	12 341	22.9	53.0
1954	16 811	8 696	51.6	72 205	15 011	23.3	57.9
1955	17 673	8 371	47.4	88 218	18 508	20.0	45.2
1956	19 658	9 065	46.1	100 600	22 031	19.5	41.1
1957	22 464	10 466	46.6	115 542	25 073	19.4	41.7
1958	26 583	12 573	47.3	128 575	27 849	20.7	45.1
1959	31 269	15 056	48.1	137 665	31 580	22.7	47.7
1960	39 780	19 800	49.8	155 889	35 901	25.5	55.2
1961	46 056	24 424	53.0	165 671	38 171	27.8	64.0
1962	53 320	30 401	57.0	179 874	42 018	29.6	72.3
1963	61 296	32 845	53.6	194 845	46 763	31.5	70.2

Source: Banco de México, Informe anual, 1963, table 15; Statistical Bulletin for Latin America, Vol. I, N°1 (March 1964) and Vol. II, N° 1 (February 1965).

a/ Securities held and credit balances.

b/ The percentages of the gross domestic product for industry were calculated in relation to the total based on the 1950 price series.

Table III-21

MEXICO: SOURCE AND TERM OF DOMESTIC CREDIT, 1962-63

Year	Term	Source of credit				Percentage of total, by amortization period
		Private institutions	Banco de México	Other national institutions	Total	
1962	360 days or less	11 601	5 697	7 615	24 913	58.3
	More than 360 days	5 162	1 312	11 350	17 824	41.7
	Total	16 763	7 009	18 965	42 737	100.0
1963	360 days or less	13 672	3 780	8 099	25 551	54.5
	More than 360 days	6 375	1 848	13 110	21 333	45.5
	Total	20 047	5 628	21 209	46 884	100.0

Source: Banco de México, Informe anual (1963).

Table III-22

MEXICO: TERM OF DOMESTIC CREDIT, 1901-62

Year	Long-term credit as a percentage of total domestic credit
1901	10.6
1905	12.0
1910	21.8
1930	21.3
1935	19.4
1940	40.0
1945	29.3
1950	47.4
1955	46.5
1960	53.3
1961	52.2
1962	57.1

Source: Office of the President of the Republic, 50 años de revolución mexicana en cifras (1963).

TABLE III-23

MEXICO: SOURCE OF CREDIT FOR INDUSTRY, 1962-63

Year	Deposit and savings banks	Private financial corporations	Other private institutions	National credit institutions a/	Banco de México	Total
			Millions of pesos			
1962	7 287.0	8 739.0	737.0	18 965.0	7 099.0	42 737.0
1963	8 767.0	10 387.0	893.0	21 209.0	5 628.0	46 884.0
			Percentages			
1962	18.7	22.1	1.9	45.3	12.0	100.0
1963	12.9	20.7	1.4	53.7	11.4	100.0

Source: Banco de México, Informe anual (1963) and other data.

a/ Including the Nacional Financiera, S.A.

Table III-24

NICARAGUA: RATIO OF CREDIT TO THE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT, 1958 AND 1963

(Millions of córdobas)

Year	Credit			Gross domestic product		Ratio of credit to gross domestic product	
	Total (1)	For industry (2)	(2) as a percentage of (1)	Total	Industrial	Total	Industrial
1958	464	65	14.0	2 404	294	19.3	22.1
1963	516	146	28.3	3 146	408	16.4	36.8

Source: Banco Nacional de Nicaragua, Programa de desarrollo industrial (December 1964).

Table III-25

NICARAGUA: SOURCE AND TERM OF CREDIT FOR INDUSTRY, 1958-63

(Percentages)

Year	Source of credit			Term	
	Commercial banks	Banco Nacional	INFONAC	Short-term	Long-term a/
1958	34.6	36.9	28.5	53.8	46.2
1959	34.1	34.9	31.0	53.5	46.5
1960	35.7	36.8	27.6	62.6	37.4
1961	33.6	35.9	30.5	61.2	38.8
1962	30.8	43.7	25.5	53.9	46.1
1963	31.3	47.6	21.1	60.3	39.7

Source: Banco Nacional de Nicaragua, Programa de desarrollo industrial (December 1964).

a/ Commercial banks provide short-term credits only.

Table III-26

PANAMA: RATIO OF CREDIT TO THE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT, 1958-61

(Thousands of balboas)

Year	Credit to industry	Gross industrial product	Ratio of credit to the gross industrial product (percentage)
1958	6 791	37 100	18.3
1959	8 594	38 200	22.5
1960	8 755	40 900	21.4
1961	10 797	43 600	24.8

Sources: Report presented by the Government of Panama to the Inter-American Economic and Social Council (1963), and Statistical Bulletin for Latin America, Vol, II N° 1 (February 1965).

Table III-27

PANAMA: SOURCE OF CREDIT TO INDUSTRY, 1958-61

(Thousands of balboas)

Year	Government institutions	Commercial banks	Total
1958	992	5 799	6 791
1959	1 198	6 396	8 594
1960	643	8 112	8 755
1961	459	10 338	10 797

Source: Report presented by the Government of Panama to the Inter-American Economic and Social Council, (1963).

Table III-28

PERU: RATIO OF CREDIT TO THE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT, 1950-63

(Millions of soles)

Year	Credit			Gross domestic product		Ratio of credit to the gross domestic product	
	Total (1)	For industry (2)	(2) as a percentage of (1)	Total	Industrial	Total	Industrial
1950	2 076	493	23.7	16 138	2 148	12.9	22.9
1951	2 699	694	25.7	20 090	2 398	13.4	29.0
1952	3 447	840	24.4	22 371	2 749	15.4	30.5
1953	3 940	889	22.6	24 208	3 129	16.3	28.4
1954	4 550	997	22.0	26 879	3 849	16.9	25.9
1955	5 394	1 154	21.4	30 496	4 059	17.7	28.4
1956	6 108	1 348	22.1	33 946	4 746	18.0	28.4
1957	6 961	1 672	24.0	36 061	5 600	19.3	29.8
1958	7 491	1 736	23.2	39 567	5 868	18.9	29.5
1959	7 816	1 901	24.3	45 855	6 870	17.0	27.7
1960	9 382	2 356	25.1	55 650	10 467	16.8	22.5
1961	11 008	2 961	26.7	62 661	11 791	17.6	25.1
1962	12 887	3 532	27.4	69 228	12 677	18.6	27.9
1963	14 758	4 403	29.8	73 714	13 235	20.0	33.3

Sources: Superintendencia de Bancos, Memorias; Economic Bulletin for Latin America, Vol. VIII, N° 1 (October 1963); National Planning Institute, Cuentas nacionales.

Table III-29

PERU: LOANS GRANTED BY THE BANCO INDUSTRIAL, BY BRANCH OF INDUSTRY, 1936-63

(Percentage of total loans approved)

Year	Food	Textiles	Clothing	Printing	Chemical products	Non-metallic minerals	Basic metals	Mechanic	Transport machinery and equipment	Other
1936-56	7.8	13.8	15.9	8.8	7.5	5.5	-	5.1	2.1	33.5
1957	10.4	29.1	5.3	5.9	5.7	7.9	3.9	8.5	1.3	22.0
1958	5.0	24.3	6.2	4.4	11.8	7.3	5.0	2.9	3.5	29.6
1959	4.5	26.8	3.2	2.6	16.1	14.9	0.7	5.5	6.2	19.5
1960	6.3	21.7	3.5	4.9	19.2	10.1	3.2	10.7	5.6	14.8
1961	5.4	34.5	2.0	4.0	21.2	7.9	3.2	2.7	3.3	15.8
1962	8.9	26.3	3.7	1.7	9.3	7.7	16.6	3.1	6.8	15.9
1963	48.3 a/	19.2	1.4	1.8	4.7	1.5	2.3	4.1	3.9	12.8

Source: Banco Industrial del Perú, Memorias anuales.

a/ Ninety per cent of this amount relates to "canning and preserving of fish and other sea foods".

Table III-30

PERU: GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF COMMERCIAL BANK FUNDS, 1942-63

(Percentage of total)

Year	Lima	Other areas	Year	Lima	Other areas
1942	71.9	28.1	1953	73.8	26.2
1943	72.4	27.6	1954	74.4	25.6
1944	73.4	26.6	1955	76.7	23.3
1945	72.2	27.8	1956	77.5	22.5
1946	73.8	26.2	1957	77.9	22.1
1947	72.5	27.5	1958	79.1	20.9
1948	72.6	27.4	1959	78.5	21.5
1949	73.4	26.6	1960	77.0	23.0
1950	70.0	30.0	1961	76.6	23.4
1951	72.2	27.8	1962	76.2	23.8
1952	72.3	27.7	1963	76.0	24.0

Source: Superintendencia de Bancos, Memorias.

Table III-31

PERU: DISTRIBUTION OF COMMERCIAL BANK FUNDS, BY TYPE OF CURRENCY, 1938-63

(Percentage of total)

Year	Peruvian currency	Foreign currency	Year	Peruvian currency	Foreign currency
1938-39	90-91	9-10	1956-57	96.6	3.4
1940	93.7	6.3	1958	95.4	4.6
1941	95.6	4.4	1959	93.8	6.2
1942-44	97.5	2.5	1960	92.6	7.4
1945	98.3	1.7	1961	92.3	7.7
1946-49	99.5	0.5	1962	91.0	9.0
1950-51	99.8	0.2	1963	91.6	8.4
1952-54	98.8	1.2			

Source: Superintendencia de Bancos, Memorias.

Table III-32

PERU: SOURCE OF CREDIT FOR INDUSTRY, 1950-63

(Percentages)

Year	Commercial banks	Banco Industrial
1950	90.2	9.8
1951	91.4	8.6
1952	92.7	7.3
1953	92.4	7.6
1954	91.6	8.4
1955	92.6	7.4
1956	88.8	11.2
1957	80.8	19.2
1958	77.8	22.2
1959	75.7	24.3
1960	78.2	21.8
1961	80.2	19.8
1962	80.9	19.1
1963	76.4	23.6

Source: Superintendencia de Bancos, Memorias.

Table III-33

VENEZUELA: SOURCE OF CREDIT FOR INDUSTRY, 1938-63

(Millions of bolivars)

Year	Banco Industrial	Venezuelan Development Corporation	Credit commission for medium and small-scale industry
1938	2.2		
1939	5.8		
1940	5.8		
1941	3.8		
1942	3.7		
1943	5.5		
1944	6.6		
1945	7.1		
1946	10.1	6.8	
1947	36.6	11.1	
1948	72.2	20.3	
1949	65.2	19.9	
1950	63.5	9.7	
1951	44.8	4.6	
1952	60.4	24.0	
1953	34.8	29.0	
1954	20.0	10.3	
1955	37.6	5.2	
1956	25.9	0.1	
1957	9.4	5.0	
1958	4.8	56.9	
1959	9.1	83.3	
1960	8.8	110.0	
1961	18.7	50.8	
1962	27.7	81.4	10.1
1963		53.0	7.8

Sources: Venezuelan Development Corporation, Participación del sector público en el financiamiento del desarrollo industrial (1964); Central Bank, Boletín (March and May 1961) and Informe económico (1963). No data could be obtained on the volume of loans from commercial banks to industry.

Table III-34

VENEZUELA: CURRENT BANK INTEREST, 1959-63 a/

(Percentage)

Year	Rate of interest
1959	7.1
1960	8.2
1961	8.4
1962	8.3
1963	9.5

Source: Central Bank, Informe económico (1963).

a/ Relating to the second half of each year.

Table III-35

VENEZUELA: DISTRIBUTION OF LONG-TERM CREDIT GIVEN BY THE VENEZUELAN DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, 1948-63

(Percentages)

Period	Agricultural Sector	Manufacturing sector	Other sectors
1948-58	64.5	26.4	9.1
1959-63	1.5	85.8	12.7

Source: Venezuelan Development Corporation, Memoria (1963).

Table III-36

SELECTED COUNTRIES: SECURITY TRANSACTIONS, TOTAL AND IN RELATION TO THE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT, 1940-64

Year	Transactions	Gross domestic product	Ratio of transactions to the gross domestic product
	Canada (millions of dollars)		
1961	948.5	37 383	2.54
1962	820.7	40 359	2.03
	Japan (Millions of yens)		
1949	36 758	3 800 000 a/	1.0
1955	368 000	8 171 000	4.5
1962	4 405 000	21 000 000 a/	21.0
	Spain (millions of pesetas) b/		
1958	6 732	574 800	1.17
1959	6 292	580 200	1.08
1960	6 433	615 100	1.05
1961	7 863	678 000	1.16
1962	9 740	770 000	1.27
	United States (thousands of millions of dollars)		
1940	9 726	100.6	9.7
1945	18 112	213.6	8.5
1950	22 840	284.6	8.0
1951	22 127	329.0	6.7
1952	18 178	347.0	5.2
1953	17 488	365.4	4.8
1954	29 157	363.1	8.0
1955	39 261	397.5	9.9
1956	...	...	...
1957	33 360	442.8	7.5
1958	39 962	444.5	9.0
1959	53 677	482.7	11.1
1960	46 901	502.6	9.3
1961	66 068	518.2	12.8
1962	56 564	554.9	10.2
1963	66 157	585.1	11.3
1964	75 328	...	

Sources: Gross national product: International Monetary Fund, International Financial Statistics. Transactions: Canada: The Monthly Review (December 1962 and December 1963); Japan: Haruji Hoshida, El Mercado de valores, lecture, Mexico City (July 1964); Spain: La Bolsa de Madrid en 1962; United States: U.S. Statistical Abstract (1965).

a/ Estimates adjusted on the basis of wholesale price index.

b/ Transactions on the Madrid Stock Exchange only, which are about a third of total transactions in the country.

Table III-37

ARGENTINA: SECURITY TRANSACTIONS ON THE BUENOS AIRES STOCK EXCHANGE, 1928-63

(Millions of pesos)

Year	Total	Government securities	Private securities		Index of a/ security prices (1950 = 100)
			Shares	Bonds	
1928	625				
1929	567				
1930	538				
1931	476				
1932	368	355	9	4	
1933	577	560	13	4	
1934	713	690	16	7	
1935	819	797	16	6	
1936	1 196	1 131	56	9	
1937	1 381	1 233	134	14	
1938	890	812	56	22	19.0
1939	1 030	894	119	17	21.1
1940	1 165	995	152	18	23.0
1941	1 692	1 515	143	34	24.3
1942	1 574	1 246	304	24	31.9
1943	2 156	1 796	333	27	...
1944	2 837	2 292	513	32	41.8
1945	2 908	1 657	1 221	30	54.0
1946	3 967	2 141	1 762	63	76.4
1947	4 480	1 449	2 985	46	114.4
1948	6 296	1 117	5 155	24	137.8
1949	3 697	875	2 810	12	120.9
1950	2 142	873	1 258	11	100.0
1951	2 478	853	1 617	8	97.1
1952	1 803	756	1 039	8	81.7
1953	2 607	752	1 846	9	87.6
1954	6 497	1 076	5 412	9	...
1955	8 445	934	7 504	7	...
1956	4 983	725	4 252	7	...
1957	3 470	708	2 758	5	...
1958	7 825	921	6 903	2	...
1959	12 646	649	11 992	5	...
1960	34 756	1 788	32 965	2	...
1961	32 884	1 945	30 937	2	...
1962	16 676	1 242	15 433	1	...
1963	32 702	3 984	28 718	1	...

Sources: National Department of Statistics and Censuses, Síntesis estadística (1947-64); Central Bank, Suplemento estadístico (August 1937 and September 1938).

a/ Based on International Monetary Fund, International Financial Statistics.

Table III-38

ARGENTINA: TOTAL AND INDUSTRIAL PRODUCT AND WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX, 1936-63

Year	Gross domestic product	Industrial product	Wholesale price index	
	Millions of pesos		1956=100	1950=100
1936			9.2 b/	23.6
1937			10.5 b/	26.9
1938			10.6 b/	27.2
1939			11.0 b/	28.2
1940			11.4 b/	29.2
1941			12.1 b/	31.0
1942			14.3 b/	36.7
1943			15.7 b/	40.3
1944	40 000 a/		16.2 b/	41.5
1945	45 000 a/		16.5 b/	42.3
1946	50 000 a/		18.7 b/	47.9
1947	53 000 a/		20.6 c/	52.8
1948	56 000 a/		23.3 c/	59.7
1949	59 000 a/		30.3 c/	77.7
1950	62 291	13 700	39	100.0
1951	87 792	19 890	52	133.3
1952	100 253	22 290	64	164.1
1953	112 099	22 305	69	176.9
1954	125 258	25 417	74	189.7
1955	146 718	32 223	83	212.8
1956	180 666	36 824	100	256.4
1957	232 075	46 570	124	317.9
1958	321 154	65 810	163	417.9
1959	610 056	115 283	380	974.4
1960	790 034	152 494	438	1 123.1
1961	932 000	185 000	478	1 225.6
1962	1 124 660	219 040	625	1 602.6
1963				

a/ Provisional estimates.

b/ Adjusted on the basis of indexes from the International Monetary Fund, International Financial Statistics.

c/ Adjusted on the basis of the cost-of-living index.

Table III-39

ARGENTINA: RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS AND QUOTATIONS, 1936-63

Year	Total transactions		Private securities		Index security prices (1950=100)
	Percentage of total gross domestic product	Millions of 1956 pesos	Percentage of total transactions	Millions of 1956 pesos	
1936		13 000	5.4	707	...
1937		13 170	10.7	1 410	...
1938		8 400	8.8	736	70
1939		9 400	13.2	1 236	75
1940		10 200	14.6	1 490	78
1941		14 000	10.5	1 463	78
1942		11 100	20.8	2 294	87
1943		13 720	16.7	2 293	...
1944	7.0	17 500	19.2	3 364	101
1945	7.0	17 640	43.0	7 582	127
1946	8.0	21 200	46.0	9 759	159
1947	8.5	21 700	67.7	14 713	216
1948	11.0	27 000	82.3	22 227	230
1949	6.0	12 200	76.3	9 313	156
1950	3.4	5 492	59.2	3 253	100
1951	2.8	4 765	65.6	3 125	73
1952	1.8	2 817	58.1	1 634	50
1953	2.3	3 778	71.2	2 688	49
1954	5.2	8 780	83.4	7 325	...
1955	5.7	10 175	88.9	9 049	...
1956	2.8	4 983	85.5	4 252	...
1957	1.5	2 798	79.5	2 220	...
1958	2.4	4 800	88.3	4 230	...
1959	2.0	3 328	94.7	3 156	...
1960	4.4	7 935	95.0	7 522	...
1961	3.5	6 879	94.1	6 470	...
1962	1.5	2 668	92.5	2 468	...
1963	...	...	87.8	...	...

Sources: Tables III-37 and III-38.

Table III-40

BRAZIL: SECURITY TRANSACTIONS ON THE MAIN STOCK EXCHANGES, 1937-62

(Millions of cruzeiros)

Year	General total	Private securities	Shares	Industrial shares
1937	710	82	81	53
1938	738	95	...	...
1939	797	125	...	...
1940	934	172	...	...
1941	1 167	233	...	...
1942	1 306	392	...	...
1943	1 749	660	...	...
1944	1 613	566	...	...
1945	1 849	533	441	334
1946	2 003	502	400	268
1947	1 624	676	506	461
1948	1 884	667	565	419
1949	2 187	592	507	378
1950	2 588	842	753	459
1951	2 856	1 091	986	666
1952	2 489	1 110	976	748
1953	4 034	2 145	2 026	1 711
1954	5 925	2 461	2 259	867
1955	5 104	2 826	2 616	1 278
1956	6 083	4 255	3 866	3 421
1957	5 389	3 113	2 719	2 190
1958	8 009	3 799	3 295	2 856
1959	9 212	5 294	4 723	4 262
1960	18 728	14 641	10 151	9 413
1961	42 297	38 170	12 262	6 332
1962	104 284	97 494	...	...

Source: National Statistical Council, Anuário Estatístico, 1958-63 and Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística (IBGE), Anuário Estatístico, 1946-63. Including transactions on the Rio de Janeiro, Sao Paulo, Porto Alegre, Recife, Victoria and Santos, stock exchanges.

Table III-41

BRAZIL: TOTAL AND INDUSTRIAL PRODUCT, AND WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX, 1937-63

(Thousands of millions of cruzeiros)

Year	Total domestic product	Industrial gross domestic product	Wholesale price index (1958=100)
1937			7.0 a/
1938			7.2 a/
1939			7.4 a/
1940			7.8 a/
1941			8.6 a/
1942			9.7 a/
1943	110 b/	16 b/	10.8 a/
1944	120 b/	18 b/	15.4
1945	130 b/	21 b/	18.1
1946	140 b/	22 b/	20.8
1947	160 b/	27 b/	22.2
1948	180 b/	32 b/	24.0
1949	210 b/	40 b/	26.2
1950	253	51.1	29.9
1951	306	61.2	35.7
1952	351	70.2	39.4
1953	429	85.8	45.2
1954	555	119.3	58.8
1955	692	142.4	66.5
1956	884	176.7	79.2
1957	1 057	203.9	89.1
1958	1 310	264.9	100.0
1959	1 789	358.7	138.0
1960	2 386	490.4	180.5
1961	3 522	704.4 b/	249.8
1962	5 587	1 117.4 b/	382.8
1963	9 847	1 969.4 b/	657.9

Source: ECLA, Statistical Bulletin for Latin America, Vol. I, No. 1 (March 1964); and Bank of Brazil, Relatório 1963 and Conjuntura Econômica, January 1964.

a/ Extrapolated on the basis of indexes in International Financial Statistics.
b/ Estimates.

Table III-42

BRAZIL: RELATIVE SIZE OF STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS AND QUOTATIONS, 1937-62

Year	Total transactions		Industrial share transactions		
	As a percentage of the total gross domestic product	Thousands of millions of 1958 cruzeiros	As a percentage of total transactions	As a percentage of the industrial gross domestic product	Thousands of millions of 1958 cruzeiros
1937		10 140			
1938		10 250			736
1939		10 780			
1940		11 950			
1941		13 560			
1942		13 450			
1943	1.6	16 190			
1944	1.3	10 474			
1945	1.4	10 215	18.1	1.59	1 845
1946	1.4	9 629	13.4	1.22	1 288
1947	1.0	7 315	28.3	1.70	2 076
1948	1.0	7 850	22.2	1.31	1 745
1949	1.0	8 347	17.3	0.95	1 443
1950	1.02	8 655	17.7	0.89	1 535
1951	0.93	8 000	23.3	1.09	1 865
1952	0.71	6 317	30.0	1.06	1 898
1953	0.94	8 924	42.5	1.99	3 785
1954	1.07	10 076	46.6	0.72	1 474
1955	0.74	7 675	25.0	0.89	1 922
1956	0.69	7 680	56.3	1.94	4 319
1957	0.51	6 048	40.6	1.07	2 458
1958	0.61	8 009	35.6	1.07	2 856
1959	0.51	6 675	46.2	1.20	3 088
1960	0.78	10 375	50.0	1.90	5 215
1961	1.20	16 932	15.0	0.90	2 535
1962	1.87	27 724	...	...	...

Source: Tables III-40 and III-41.

Table III-43

CHILE: STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS AND PRICE INDEXES, 1935-63

Year	Transactions (thousands of escudos)			Price indexes (1947 = 100)	
	Total a/	Shares	Industrial shares	Shares	Industrial shares
1935		1 370		64.2	85.7
1936		1 176		71.0	98.3
1937		1 388	187	75.5	99.1
1938		838	246	70.1	96.0
1939		844	277	64.2	88.4
1940		1 020	373	64.4	90.7
1941		2 781	859	68.8	98.0
1942		1 902	811	71.3	91.4
1943		2 365	944	78.9	92.1
1944		1 454	557	83.3	86.6
1945		1 203	610	86.5	88.1
1946		2 279	1 215	96.0	97.0
1947	4 242	3 107	1 822	100.0	100.0
1948	3 410	2 195	864	90.1	82.7
1949	4 115	2 273	988	85.9	75.8
1950	4 416	2 520	793	91.4	73.9
1951	8 689	6 507	1 176	118.0	71.0
1952	9 778	7 897	1 504	179.5	87.8
1953	9 530	6 990	2 228	186.3	120.7
1954	21 201	16 881	6 617	334.9	234.1
1955	58 415	51 137	18 428	733.6	495.8
1956	37 630	28 694	7 882	753.4	538.9
1957	41 751	25 768	8 472	899.2	593.0
1958	44 539	32 304	11 493	1 168.9	761.5
1959	51 341	45 678	20 142	1 874.2	1 286.4
1960	33 561	30 054	13 248	1 742.2	1 305.7
1961	33 522	27 292	12 175	1 953.0	1 514.3
1962	60 019	44 306	19 314	2 052.5	1 687.9
1963	105 593	91 843	44 171	4 086.3	3 571.5

Sources: Department of Statistics and Censuses, and Central Bank, Boletín, various issues.
a/ Including shares, bonds, gold and foreign exchange.

Table III-44

CHILE: TOTAL AND INDUSTRIAL PRODUCT, AND WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX, 1935-63

Year	Total gross domestic product	Industrial gross domestic product	Wholesale price index (1947 = 100)
	Values in millions of escudos		
1935			25.8
1936			28.6
1937			34.2
1938			32.5
1939			31.7
1940	22	4	34.9
1941	27	5	40.7
1942	34	7	55.4
1943	40	8	61.1
1944	47	10	63.1
1945	54	12	67.2
1946	68	13	77.5
1947	80	17	100.0
1948	108	23	114.8
1949	129	29	130.9
1950	158	34	153.6
1951	191	44	220.8
1952	264	54	249.1
1953	352	78	306.4
1954	590	134	480.8
1955	1 041	250	848
1956	1 668	390	1 390
1957	2 309	555	1 980
1958	2 964	705	2 483
1959	4 159	1 018	3 226
1960	4 818	1 145	3 397
1961	5 423	1 287	3 422
1962	6 453	1 523	3 705
1963	9 720 a/	2 320 a/	5 693

Sources: CORFO, National Accounts (June 1963) and Department of Statistics and Censuses.

a/ Provisional estimate.

Table III-45

CHILE: RELATIVE SIZE OF STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS AND QUOTATIONS, 1935-63

Year	Total transactions		Share transactions (millions of 1947 escudos)	Industrial share transactions			Relative quotation index (1947 = 100)	
	As a percentage of the total gross domestic product	Millions of 1947 escudos		As a percentage of total transactions	As a percentage of industrial gross domestic product	Millions of 1947 escudos	Shares	Industrial shares
1935			5 310				249	332
1936			4 112				248	343
1937			4 058			547	221	290
1938			2 578			776	216	295
1939			2 662			794	203	279
1940			2 992		9.3	1 069	185	260
1941			6 833		17.2	2 111	169	241
1942			3 433		11.6	1 464	129	165
1943			3 871		11.8	1 545	129	151
1944			2 304		5.6	883	114	137
1945			1 790		5.1	908	129	131
1946			2 941		6.5	1 567	124	125
1947	5.3	4 242	3 107	43.0	9.3	1 822	100	100
1948	3.1	2 970	1 912	25.3	3.8	753	78	72
1949	3.2	3 144	1 736	24.0	3.4	755	66	58
1950	2.8	2 875	1 641	18.0	2.4	516	60	48
1951	4.5	4 327	3 241	13.6	2.7	586	59	36
1952	3.7	3 925	3 170	15.4	2.0	604	72	35
1953	2.7	3 110	2 281	23.4	2.9	727	61	39
1954	3.6	4 410	3 511	31.2	4.9	1 376	63	49
1955	5.6	6 888	6 030	31.5	7.4	2 173	86	58
1956	2.3	2 707	2 064	20.9	2.0	567	54	39
1957	1.8	2 109	1 301	20.3	1.5	428	43	30
1958	1.5	1 794	1 301	25.7	1.6	463	47	31
1959	1.2	1 591	1 416	39.2	2.0	624	58	40
1960	0.8	988	885	39.5	1.2	390	51	38
1961	0.6	980	798	36.3	1.0	356	57	44
1962	0.9	1 620	1 196	32.2	1.3	519	55	46
1963	0.9	1 855	1 613	41.8	1.9	776	72	63

Source: Tables III-43 and III-44.

Table III.46

COLOMBIA: STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS AND PRICE INDEXES, 1930-63 a/

Year	Transactions (thousands of pesos)			Index of share prices (1958=100)
	Total	Shares	Industrial shares	
1930	8 496	3 221	1 554	52.2
1931	3 583	935	475	39.2
1932	6 137	818	502	30.5
1933	10 399	3 866	1 505	39.7
1934	11 171	6 417	2 495	53.2
1935	16 386	12 106	3 501	48.0
1936	8 445	5 333	2 752	47.0
1937	11 013	5 762	3 520	57.6
1938	11 129	6 687	4 017	58.5
1939	20 188	12 625	8 620	71.6
1940	23 703	14 713	8 642	60.5
1941	34 705	23 870	17 439	63.8
1942	42 733	31 717	23 860	68.4
1943	89 154	61 304	51 367	89.2
1944	106 162	72 948	58 931	100.5
1945	124 926	86 105	73 817	107.2
1946	181 218	140 362	126 586	113.1
1947	143 052	100 721	91 345	88.9
1948	114 886	79 150	72 445	76.5
1949	161 541	103 408	94 622	75.8
1950	175 710	156 203	84 387	77.1
1951	124 830	103 769	78 550	74.1
1952	134 188	109 316	82 884	77.3
1953	152 549	123 655	92 498	83.3
1954	167 854	118 804	91 922	80.2
1955	177 061	138 451	97 706	87.5
1956	226 862	190 119	135 080	99.1
1957	236 228	199 539	133 498	105.1
1958	237 004	170 757	121 203	100.0
1959	312 259	199 486	147 083	103.9
1960	326 113	175 190	128 793	101.9
1961	307 906	161 913	116 595	99.5
1962	373 049	211 372	132 930	100.7
1963	460 358	273 076	172 353	104.2

Sources: Banco de la República, annual reports, 1 July 1952, 30 June 1953, 1 July 1956, 30 June 1957, 1 July 1960 and 31 December 1962; and Revista, November 1963 and February 1964.

a/ Including transactions as the former Colombian Stock Exchange from 21 November 1934 to mid-1935. Foreign exchange transactions (September 1933 to April 1939), amounting to a little over 78 million pesos, have not been taken into account.

Table III-47

COLOMBIA: TOTAL AND INDUSTRIAL PRODUCT, AND WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX, 1935-63

(Millions of pesos at current prices)

Year	Total gross domestic product a/	Industrial gross domestic product	Wholesale price index (1958 = 100)
1935			...
1936			13.8
1937			14.1
1938	1 520		16.0
1939	1 684		16.7
1940	1 655		16.1
1941	1 650		15.8
1942	1 804		17.2
1943	2 090		19.9
1944	2 690		24.0
1945	3 130		26.7
1946	3 770		29.2
1947	4 630		34.6
1948	5 550		40.2
1949	6 440		43.0
1950	7 860	1 236	51.9
1951	8 882	1 312	56.3
1952	9 616	1 382	55.7
1953	10 711	1 524	58.9
1954	12 759	1 716	62.6
1955	13 250	1 891	63.3
1956	14 863	2 121	68.4
1957	17 811	2 644	85.4
1958	20 682	3 127	100.0
1959	23 472	3 633	110.0
1960	26 418	4 211	114.0
1961	30 067	4 564	122
1962	33 578	...	125
1963	...	...	158

Sources: ECLA, Economic Bulletin for Latin America, Vol. VI, "Statistical Supplement", November 1961, and Statistical Bulletin for Latin America, Vol. I, N° 1 (March 1964).

a/ From 1938 to 1949, based on figures from The economic development of Colombia (United Nations publications, Sales N°: 1957.II.G.3), corrected and adjusted in line with the wholesale price index.

Table III-48

COLOMBIA: RELATIVE SIZE OF STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS AND PRICES, 1935-63

Year	Total transactions		Industrial share transactions			Index of relative share prices (1958 = 100)
	As a percentage of the total gross domestic product	Millions of 1958 pesos	As a percentage of total transactions	As a percentage of the industrial gross domestic product	Millions of 1958 pesos	
1935	...	...	21.4		...	...
1936	...	61.2	32.6		19.9	3.41
1937	...	78.1	32.0		25.0	4.09
1938	0.73	69.6	36.0		25.1	3.66
1939	1.20	120.9	42.7		51.6	4.29
1940	1.43	147.2	36.5		53.7	3.76
1941	2.10	219.6	50.2		110.4	4.04
1942	2.37	248.4	55.8		138.7	3.98
1943	4.26	448.0	57.6		258.1	4.48
1944	3.94	442.3	55.5		245.5	4.19
1945	3.99	468.0	59.1		276.5	4.01
1946	4.80	620.6	69.8		433.5	3.87
1947	3.08	413.5	63.9		264.0	2.57
1948	2.06	285.0	63.1		180.2	1.90
1949	2.51	375.0	58.6		220.0	1.76
1950	2.24	338.6	48.0	6.8	162.6	1.49
1951	1.40	221.2	62.9	6.0	139.5	1.32
1952	1.39	240.9	61.8	6.0	148.8	1.39
1953	1.42	259.0	60.6	6.1	157.0	1.41
1954	1.33	268.1	54.8	5.4	146.8	1.28
1955	1.33	279.7	55.2	5.2	154.4	1.38
1956	1.53	331.7	59.5	6.3	197.5	1.45
1957	1.33	276.6	56.5	5.1	156.3	1.23
1958	1.15	237.0	51.1	3.9	121.2	1.00
1959	1.33	283.9	47.1	4.1	133.7	.94
1960	1.23	286.1	39.4	3.1	112.9	.89
1961	1.02	252.4	37.8	2.6	95.6	.82
1962	1.11	298.4	35.6	...	106.3	.81
1963	...	291.4	37.4	...	109.1	.66

Source: Tables III-46 and III-47

Table III-49

MEXICO: STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS AND PRICE INDEXES, 1945-63

Year	Transactions (millions of pesos)			Price indexes (1958 = 100)	
	Total	Shares	Industrial shares	Shares	Industrial shares
1945	...	...	...	...	...
1946	...	...	...	45.7	44.4
1947	29.9	3.6	2.0	39.8	36.8
1948	60.2	5.5	3.3	37.8	34.8
1949	50.2	9.1	6.9	43.2	41.9
1950	53.9	13.6	10.4	53.0	53.1
1951	73.9	16.4	12.8	74.3	76.9
1952	84.8	12.6	10.3	75.3	77.2
1953	99.3	11.2	10.4	73.5	73.4
1954	153.3	30.4	26.8	79.6	78.8
1955	245.1	54.6	51.7	87.2	86.7
1956	1 920.2	112.9	108.1	101.6	103.1
1957	2 556.1	181.0	173.3	109.3	111.9
1958	3 417.0	76.0	67.5	100.0	100.0
1959	4 313.9	115.3	110.4	97.5	95.8
1960	5 278.8	160.3	148.8	98.0	96.0
1961	1 880.9	137.4	119.1	92.6	88.9
1962	19 610.4	113.4	92.6	87.5	83.1
1963	25 386.0	...	183.0	...	...

Source: Nacional Financiera, S.A., 1949, 1958, 1962 and 1963 annual reports; Ministry of Industry and Trade, Compendio estadístico de 1962 and Bolsa de Valores de México, October 1963.

Table III-50

MEXICO: TOTAL AND INDUSTRIAL PRODUCT, AND WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX, 1945-63

Year	Total gross domestic product (millions of pesos)	Industrial gross domestic product a/ (millions of pesos)	Wholesale price index (1958 = 100)
1945			33.9
1946			39.6
1947			40.5
1948			43.0
1949			45.5
1950	41 060	8 438	50.5
1951	53 026	14 194	60.9
1952	59 384	12 595	67.1
1953	58 963	12 341	67.4
1954	72 205	15 011	73.6
1955	88 218	18 508	84.9
1956	100 600	22 031	90.1
1957	115 542	25 073	95.6
1958	128 575	27 849	100.0
1959	137 665	31 580	101.5
1960	155 889	35 901	107.2
1961	165 671	38 171	108.2
1962	179 874	42 018	109.8
1963	194 845	46 763	110.8

Source: ECLA, Economic Bulletin for Latin America, Vol. VI, "Statistical Supplement", November 1961; Statistical Bulletin for Latin America, Vol. I, No. 1 (March 1964) and Vol. II, No. 1 (February 1965); and Ministry of Industry and Trade, Compendios estadísticos.

a/ Estimates based on the industrial gross domestic product as a percentage of the total, obtained from series at 1950 prices.

Table III-51

MEXICO: RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS AND PRICES, 1945-63

Year	Total transactions		Industrial share transactions			Relative index of industrial share prices (1958 = 100)
	As a percentage of the total gross domestic product	Millions of 1958 pesos	As a percentage of total transactions	As a percentage of the industrial gross domestic product	Millions of 1958 pesos	
1945	...	...	...	...	...	...
1946	...	...	...	...	...	112
1947	...	73.7	6.75	...	5.0	90
1948	...	140.1	5.40	...	7.6	81
1949	...	110.4	13.70	...	15.1	92
1950	0.13	106.8	19.30	0.12	20.6	105
1951	...	121.4	17.38	...	21.1	126
1952	0.15	126.3	12.20	0.08	15.4	115
1953	0.18	147.3	10.53	0.09	15.5	108
1954	0.23	208.3	17.48	0.19	36.4	107
1955	0.28	288.7	21.10	0.28	60.9	102
1956	1.90	2 131.2	5.63	0.50	120.0	114
1957	2.21	2 673.8	6.78	0.38	181.3	117
1958	2.66	3 417.0	1.97	0.24	67.5	100
1959	3.13	4 250.2	2.56	0.35	109.3	94
1960	3.39	4 924.3	2.82	0.41	138.8	89
1961	1.13	1 738.4	6.33	0.31	110.1	82
1962	10.90	17 860.1	0.47	0.22	84.4	75
1963	13.03	22 911.0	0.72	0.39	165.2	...

Source: Tables III-49 and III-50.

Table III-52

MEXICO: SECURITY TRANSACTIONS ON THE STOCK EXCHANGES AND FREE MARKET, 1961-63

(Millions of pesos)

	1961			1962			Total 1963
	Industrial shares	Other operations	Total	Industrial shares	Other operations	Total	
Bank of Mexico	...	...	...	...	...	59 403	71 427
Nacional Financiera S.A.	275	15 411	15 686	122	17 320	17 442	21 671
Mexico City Stock Exchange	118	7 651	7 769	93.	19 314	19 407	25 386
Monterrey Stock Exchange	1.5	110	112	0.2	204	204	49
Western Stock Exchange	1.0	5	6	1.0	10	11	34
Total gross operations			...			96 467	118 567
Operations between institutions			...			-20 787 a/	-25 544
Total net operations			...			75 680	93 023
New shares Distrito Federal			5 998			...	4 426
New shares issued by new enterprises			1 651			...	1 426
Banking operations			...			80 009	97 869

Source: Nacional Financiera S.A., Informe anual, 1963, and Bank of Mexico, Informe anual, 1963.

Table III-53

PERU: STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS AND PRICE INDEXES, 1940-63

Year	Transactions (thousands of soles)			Price indexes (1958=100)	
	Total	Shares	Industrial Shares	Shares	Industrial shares
1940	...	...	...	80.0	77.4
1941	...	...	...	85.6	90.5
1942	...	...	...	96.5	84.4
1943	...	...	...	112.9	94.0
1944	...	...	...	127.6	103.5
1945	...	...	...	133.0	83.9
1946	...	...	...	133.1	79.4
1947	...	...	...	153.9	80.4
1948	...	...	...	143.6	79.4
1949	...	...	...	139.1	64.8
1950	13 873	8 448	2 940	107.8	63.3
1951	8 373	6 636	2 228	116.6	72.4
1952	7 023	6 428	1 976	124.3	74.4
1953	12 573	9 438	3 242	123.6	91.5
1954	24 106	20 275	2 747	115.2	104.0
1955	22 529	17 955	2 156	118.7	104.5
1956	14 805	13 347	948	120.2	113.6
1957	8 727	7 953	1 268	119.1	122.6
1958	10 853	10 416	1 461	100.0	100.0
1959	15 360	11 407	2 827	112.7	92.5
1960	37 900	20 887	4 368	93.8	95.5
1961	47 360	28 822	8 238	90.0	91.5
1962	47 605	29 278	9 510	84.2	89.4
1963	31 594	16 989	2 737	79.5	43.7

Source: Lima Stock Exchange and Banco Central de Reserva.

Table III-54

PERU: TOTAL AND INDUSTRIAL PRODUCT, AND WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX, 1940-63

Year	Total gross domestic product	Industrial gross domestic product	Wholesale price index (1958=100)
	Millions of soles		
1940	...	...	10.2
1941	...	...	12.0
1942	...	...	15.0
1943	...	...	17.2
1944	...	...	17.9
1945	...	...	18.7
1946	...	...	20.1
1947	...	...	27.1
1948	...	...	34.0
1949	...	...	47.4
1950	16 138	2 148	55.3
1951	20 090	2 398	64.8
1952	22 371	2 749	68.4
1953	24 208	3 129	69.2
1954	26 879	3 849	76.4
1955	30 496	4 059	82.1
1956	33 946	4 746	88.6
1957	36 061	5 600	93.0
1958	39 567	5 868	100.0
1959	45 855	6 870	120.5
1960	55 650	10 467	136.0
1961	62 611	11 791	140.9
1962	69 228	12 677	144.5
1963	73 714	13 235	148.2

Source: ECLA, Economic Bulletin for Latin America, Vol. VI (1961), "Statistical Supplement"; and Statistical Bulletin for Latin America, Vol. I, N° 1 (March 1964); National Planning Institute, Cuentas Nacionales; Boletín de estadística peruana, N° 6, 1962; and Banco Central de Reserva, Boletín, various issues.

Table III-55

PERU: RELATIVE SIZE OF STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS AND PRICE INDEX, 1964-63

Year	Total transactions		Industrial transactions			Price index for industrial shares (1958 = 100)
	As a percentage of the total gross domestic product	Thousands of 1958 soles	As a percentage of total transactions	As a percentage of the industrial gross domestic product	Thousands of 1958 soles	
1940	...	...	...	...	...	758
1941	...	...	...	...	...	754
1942	...	...	...	...	...	562
1943	...	...	...	...	...	546
1944	...	...	...	...	...	578
1945	...	...	...	...	...	448
1946	...	...	...	...	...	395
1947	...	...	...	...	...	296
1948	...	...	...	...	...	233
1949	...	...	...	...	...	136
1950	0.86	25 086	21.2	0.13	5 316	114
1951	0.42	12 921	26.6	0.13	3 438	112
1952	0.32	10 268	28.1	0.07	2 889	108
1953	0.52	18 169	25.8	0.10	4 701	132
1954	0.90	31 552	11.4	0.07	3 550	136
1955	0.74	27 440	9.6	0.05	2 626	127
1956	0.44	16 709	6.4	0.02	1 070	128
1957	0.26	9 384	14.5	0.02	1 363	131
1958	0.27	10 853	13.4	0.02	1 461	100
1959	0.33	12 747	18.4	0.04	2 346	76
1960	0.68	27 868	12.2	0.04	3 410	70
1961	0.66	33 612	17.4	0.07	5 847	65
1962	0.69	32 945	20.0	0.08	6 580	62
1963	0.50	21 318	8.7	0.02	1 847	29

Sources: Tables III-53 and III-54.

Table III-56

URUGUAY: STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS, GROSS PRODUCT AND PRICE INDEX, 1938-63

Year	Transactions (millions of pesos)		Total gross domestic product (millions of pesos)	Gross domestic product implicit price index (1961=100)
	Total	Shares and bonds		
1938	61.1	4.8	...	11.6 a/
1939	71.3	3.6	...	12.3 a/
1940	70.3	5.2	...	12.9 a/
1941	87.7	9.8	1 198	12.8
1942	79.7	8.9	1 106	13.1
1943	136.3	29.2	1 217	14.1
1944	180.9	44.6	1 407	14.5
1945	168.7	37.3	1 617	16.3
1946	180.3	40.4	1 985	18.0
1947	175.6	40.3	2 249	19.1
1948	214.6	64.6	2 539	21.1
1949	190.8	44.1	2 782	22.2
1950	184.9	36.9	2 737	21.2
1951	237.0	48.3	3 621	25.9
1952	179.1	33.1	3 558	25.6
1953	221.9	32.4	3 868	26.1
1954	214.9	38.6	4 224	27.0
1955	173.4	29.9	4 405	27.8
1956	218.2	29.9	4 904	30.2
1957	189.1	25.0	5 922	35.9
1958	217.8	26.6	6 235	39.2
1959	308.2	42.8	8 513	53.6
1960	327.1	67.3	12 959	80.1
1961	432.9	50.6	16 453	100.0
1962	272.9	26.1	20 600a/	125.0a/
1963	213.4	23.6b/	23 200a/	156.0a/

Sources: Montevideo Stock Exchange, Panorama del mercado bursátil, 1963, and Comisión de Inversiones y Desarrollo Económico (CIDE), Estudio Económico del Uruguay, 1963.

a/ Provisional estimates.

b/ Share transactions amount to 20.5 million pesos, 13.9 million of which cover industrial share transactions.

Table III-57

URUGUAY: RELATIVE SIZE OF STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS, 1938-63

Year	Total transactions		Share and bond transactions	
	As a percentage of the total gross domestic product	Millions of 1961 pesos	As a percentage of total transactions	Millions of 1961 pesos
1938	...	526.0	7.9	41.7
1939	...	579.8	5.1	29.5
1940	...	545.0	7.4	40.5
1941	7.32	684.9	11.1	76.3
1942	7.20	608.0	11.1	67.8
1943	11.20	966.9	21.4	206.8
1944	12.85	1 247.5	24.7	307.6
1945	10.43	1 035.2	22.1	228.7
1946	9.08	1 001.8	22.5	224.7
1947	7.81	919.3	23.0	211.1
1948	8.45	1 017.3	30.0	306.4
1949	6.86	859.3	23.1	198.5
1950	6.76	872.3	20.0	174.2
1951	6.54	915.0	22.4	186.4
1952	5.04	699.5	18.5	129.1
1953	5.74	850.3	14.6	124.2
1954	5.09	795.8	17.9	143.0
1955	3.94	623.8	17.2	107.6
1956	4.45	722.4	13.7	99.1
1957	3.19	526.7	13.2	69.6
1958	3.46	555.5	12.2	68.0
1959	3.62	574.9	13.5	78.0
1960	2.52	408.3	20.6	84.0
1961	2.62	432.9	11.7	50.6
1962	1.32	218.4	9.6	20.8
1963	0.92	136.8	11.0	15.1

Source: Table III-56.

Table III-58

VENEZUELA: STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS AND PRICE INDEXES, 1947-63a/

Year	Transactions (millions of bolívares)			Price indexes (1958 = 100)	
	Total b/	Shares	Industrial shares c/	Shares	Industrial shares
1947	13.0	8.9	...	...	...
1948	19.7	12.9	2.7	26.5	41.7
1949	35.6	10.8	3.0	29.2	42.5
1950	26.3	12.3	3.0	29.5	39.4
1951	41.4	15.8	3.6	34.5	46.6
1952	82.9	39.6	16.2	40.3	56.0
1953	63.5	33.2	11.7	51.3	71.9
1954	97.2	30.5	9.4	56.5	75.5
1955	168.7	42.7	13.6	61.4	78.6
1956	188.9	80.7	25.8	68.4	79.2
1957	288.5	151.6	37.9	97.8	105.1
1958	176.8	110.2	27.6	100.0	100.0
1959	241.6	82.8	24.5	91.2	90.6
1960	144.5	38.4	10.9	70.9	69.5
1961	424.5	29.8	8.0	63.0	64.6
1962	312.5	20.0	8.1	60.5	64.4
1963	266.0	21.5	10.1	65.0	65.1

Source: Bolsa de Comercio de Caracas, sexteenth year, N° 200 (December 1963), and Central Bank of Venezuela, Informe económico, 1962.

a/ Relate to the Caracas Stock Exchange, which represents about 75 per cent of Venezuela's transactions.

b/ Including shares, bonds and, from 1960 onwards, foreign exchange transactions.

c/ For 1963: Bolsa de Comercio de Caracas, N° 200; the figures for earlier years were based on the index for the Central Bank's industrial share transactions.

Table III-59

VENEZUELA: TOTAL AND INDUSTRIAL PRODUCT, AND WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX, 1947-63

Year	Total gross domestic product	Industrial gross domestic product	Wholesale price index
	Millions of bolívares a/		(1958 = 100)
1947	9 293	...	91.6
1948	11 263	1 114	98.5
1949	11 794	1 110	98.4
1950	11 826	1 106	98.6
1951	13 007	1 134	102.7
1952	13 981	1 330	101.4
1953	14 806	1 482	98.2
1954	16 377	1 720	100.0
1955	17 893	1 915	101.5
1956	20 400	2 152	100.7
1957	23 847	2 513	98.2
1958	24 585	2 768	100.0
1959	25 557	3 052	100.6
1960	25 305	2 866	103.0b/
1961	26 319	3 040	105.0b/
1962	28 194	3 304	110.0b/
1963	29 240	3 523	114.0b/

Source: Central Bank, Cuentas Nacionales, 1963, and Department of Statistics and Censuses, Boletín Mensual, various issues.

a/ The industrial gross domestic product was estimated by applying the percentages calculated in the study of the product at factor cost to the figures for the total gross domestic product.

b/ ECLA, Statistical Bulletin for Latin America, Vol. I (March 1964).

Table III-60

VENEZUELA: RELATIVE SIZE OF STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS AND PRICE INDEXES, 1947-63

Year	Total transactions		Industrial share transactions			Relative index of industrial shares prices (1958=100)
	As a percentage of the total gross domestic product	Millions of 1958 bolívares	As a percentage of total transactions	As a percentage of the industrial gross domestic product	Millions of 1958 bolívares	
1947	0.14	14.2	...	...	...	...
1948	0.17	20.0	13.6	0.24	2.7	42.3
1949	0.30	36.2	8.3	0.27	3.0	43.2
1950	0.22	26.7	11.5	0.27	3.1	40.0
1951	0.32	40.3	8.8	0.32	3.5	45.4
1952	0.59	81.8	19.6	1.22	16.0	55.2
1953	0.43	64.7	18.4	0.79	10.9	73.2
1954	0.60	97.2	9.7	0.55	9.4	75.5
1955	0.94	166.2	8.1	0.71	13.4	77.4
1956	0.92	187.6	13.6	1.20	25.6	78.6
1957	1.21	293.7	13.1	1.50	38.6	107.0
1958	0.72	176.8	15.7	1.00	27.6	100.0
1959	0.94	240.2	10.1	0.80	24.4	90.1
1960	0.57	140.3	7.5	0.38	10.6	67.5
1961	1.61	404.3	1.9	0.26	7.6	61.5
1962	1.11	284.1	2.6	0.24	7.4	58.5
1963	0.91	233.3	3.8	0.29	8.9	57.1

Source: Tables III-58 and III-59.

Table III-61

SELECTED LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES: CONCENTRATION OF STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSATIONS

Securities transacted			Industrial securities transacted		
Number of enterprises	Value of shares transacted	Value of shares as a percentage of the total value transacted	Number of industrial enterprises	Value of shares transacted	Value of shares as a percentage of the total value transacted
Colombia, first half of 1964 (thousands of pesos)					
3	13 058	51.5	3	11 634	71.4
6	17 519	69.1	6	13 413	82.3
11	20 802	82.1	13	15 404	94.5
74	25 340	100.0	48	16 294	100.0
Peru, 1963 (thousands of soles)					
3	9 990	58.8	2	1 483	54.2
5	11 747	69.1	4	2 545	93.0
9	14 001	82.4	7	2 737	100.0
52	16 989	100.0			
Venezuela, 1963 (millions of bolívares)					
4	14.2	66.0	3	8.1	80.6
7	16.5	76.7	5	9.1	90.2
16	18.6	86.2	9	9.6	93.1
68	21.5	100.0	30	10.1	100.0

Sources: Bogotá Stock Exchange, El mercado bursátil, July 1964; Bolsa de Comercio de Lima, 1959 a 1963; Bolsa de Comercio de Caracas, sixteenth year, No. 200 (December 1963).

Table III-62

LATIN AMERICA: ESTIMATED ANNUAL VALUE OF EXTERNAL LOANS FOR MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY (AUTHORIZED), 1940-63

(Millions of dollars)

Year	IBRD, IDA and IFC	EXIMBANK	IDB	MSA, AID, DLF and Public Law 480 a/	Other agencies	Total
1940	-	45.0	-	-		45.0
1941	-	5.0	-	-		5.0
1942	-	8.5	-	-		8.5
1943	-	-	-	-		-
1944	-	-	-	-		-
1945	-	-	-	-		-
1946	-	6.7	-	-		6.7
1947	-	-	-	-		-
1948	-	-	-	-		-
1949	-	-	-	-		-
1950	10.0	79.0	-	-		89.0
1951	-	64.2	-	-		64.2
1952	-	3.6	-	-		3.6
1953	20.0	2.5	-	-		22.5
1954	-	0.3	-	-		0.3
1955	2.5	63.0	-	-		65.5
1956	-	88.4	-	-		88.4
1957	-	71.6	-	-		71.6
1958	8.5	26.9	-	-		35.4
1959	8.5	87.8	-	10.9		107.2
1960	8.5	76.9	-	20.0		105.4
1961	13.5	209.4	52.2	5.0	1.0	281.1
1962	10.9	38.3	38.4	25.0	5.0	117.6
1963	42.2	35.4	61.9	13.0	7.0	159.5
Loans authorized	124.5	912.6	152.5	73.9	13.0	1 276.5
Loans disbursed	73.2	790.4	43.2	44.0	10.0	960.8

Source: Tables III-63, III-64 and III-65, based on reports of the institutions concerned.

a/ Based on data from the report presented by the Government of the United States to the Inter-American Economic and Social Council (IA-ECOSOC), 1963.

Table III-63

UNITED STATES: SUMMARY OF NET FOREIGN AID, BY AREA AND BY COUNTRY, FROM 1 JULY 1945 TO 31 DECEMBER 1962

(Millions of dollars)

Country	Total	Military aid	Grants	Credits	Other form of aid
Argentina	409	38	4	355	12
Bolivia	247	3	193	46	6
Brazil	1 370	206	111	881	172
Chile	504	80	95	308	22
Colombia	323	51	53	198	22
Costa Rica	67	a/	49	17	a/
Cuba	56	16	4	36	-
Dominican Republic	29	8	9	13	-
Ecuador	105	32	31	39	3
El Salvador	25	1	15	9	a/
Guatemala	131	3	121	6	a/
Haiti	90	4	63	23	-
Honduras	40	3	27	10	a/
Mexico	438	a/	124	312	3
Nicaragua	49	3	35	11	a/
Panama	63	a/	44	19	-
Paraguay	47	1	26	16	4
Peru	276	76	60	130	10
Uruguay	80	31	4	26	19
Venezuela	115	7	5	103	a/
Latin America	4 718	765	1 156	2 524	274
Europe	47 969	19 472	22 518	4 897	1 082
Asia	29 194	10 238	14 222	3 192	1 542
Africa	1 938	93	1 012	615	219
Oceania	13	3	-5	15	a/
Canada	2	9	-	-7	-
Other areas	2 460	340	2 014	105	-
Contributions to international institutions	5 242	-	-	-	5 242
World total	(91 536)	30 920	40 917	11 341	8 358

Source: Semiannual report of the National Advisory Council on International Monetary and Financial Problems, 14 April 1964.

a/ Less than one million dollars.

Table III-64

UNITED STATES: SUMMARY OF NET FOREIGN AID, BY AREA, TYPE AND COUNTRY, FROM 1 JULY 1945 TO 31 DECEMBER 1962

(Millions of dollars)

Country	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1 July 1945-31 December 1956
Latin America	656	834	271	397	639	320	1 600
Military aid and services	74	124	77	59	71	66	292
Other aid	581	710	194	338	568	253	1 308
Argentina	69	42	47	73	48	-6	99
Bolivia	29	23	13	22	22	25	109
Brazil	158	270	42	35	145	16	499
Chile	87	121	10	33	47	32	95
Colombia	43	54	-7	32	92	19	40
Costa Rica	9	7	4	8	10	9	19
Cuba	a/	a/	a/	6	11	9	14
Dominican Republic	21	a/	a/	a/	a/	a/	a/
Ecuador	11	11	7	2	3	4	35
El Salvador	6	8	1	1	1	1	5
Guatemala	9	14	16	9	12	23	43
Haiti	5	14	10	13	5	4	36
Honduras	4	8	4	6	5	3	8
Jamaica	2	1	1	-3	-8	-1	16
Mexico	20	83	3	12	78	23	219
Nicaragua	7	9	8	4	5	3	10
Panama	11	9	12	6	7	5	14
Paraguay	4	9	6	7	4	8	9
Peru	5	-20	-16	52	60	53	66
Surinam	1	1	a/	a/	a/	a/	a/
Uruguay	4	3	20	13	-1	4	6
Venezuela	63	32	6	-3	7	-1	4
Other countries	13	11	6	8	15	20	-36
Europe	294	307	1 193	1 038	1 774	2 307	41 661
Asia	2 630	2 331	2 500	2 122	2 300	2 213	14 496
Africa	570	431	309	204	80	60	285
Oceania	-8	17	-4	a/	-3	-4	12
Canada	-	9	-	a/	a/	-1	-6
Other areas	271	147	168	163	136	175	1 400
World total	4 414	4 076	4 437	3 923	4 926	5 070	59 448

Source: As for table III-63.

a/ Less than one million dollars.

Table III-65

UNITED STATES: GROSS ECONOMIC AID TO THE LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES, BY COUNTRY AND BY PROGRAMME, FISCAL YEAR 1963

(Millions of dollars)

Country	Total	AID	Food for Peace	Social Progress Trust Fund	Export-Import Bank	Other programmes
Brazil	155.4	86.9	61.6	5.8	...	1.1
Argentina	153.8	99.7	...	30.0	24.1	...
Colombia	126.5	93.5	18.3	8.5	3.4	2.8
Chile	89.0	41.3	26.5	4.9	15.5	0.8
Bolivia	68.3	35.7	21.4	10.5	...	0.7
Mexico	49.7	0.4	15.5	8.0	25.8	...
Dominican Republic	49.6	29.4	12.5	6.5	...	1.2
Venezuela	46.4	33.1	1.2	11.0	0.4	0.7
Ecuador	36.4	18.2	6.1	9.9	1.3	0.9
Peru	24.3	3.0	6.9	1.5	10.7	2.2
El Salvador	22.5	19.6	2.6	...	...	0.3
Uruguay	22.1	7.9	0.6	8.0	5.0	0.6
Costa Rica	14.8	13.0	1.6	...	...	0.2
Guatemala	13.4	3.4	1.0	7.8	...	1.2
Honduras	13.3	7.3	0.3	5.6	...	0.1
Paraguay	9.3	3.0	3.4	2.9	...	...
Panama	9.2	8.2	0.7	...	...	0.3
Nicaragua	7.5	3.5	1.4	0.2	...	2.4
Haiti	5.8	4.9	0.9	...	...	...
Regional Office, Central America and Panama	11.1	8.2	...	2.9	...	...
Region	79.2	17.2	...	0.7	...	61.4
Total	1 008.0	537.5	182.5	124.8	86.2	77.0

Source: As for table III-63.

Table III-66

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT (IBRD) AND INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION (IDA): CREDIT EXTENDING UP TO 30 JUNE 1964

(Millions of dollars)

Country	Bank		IDA	
	Total	Disbursement	Total	Disbursement
Argentina	142.9	88.7	-	-
Brazil	193.3	188.5	-	-
Chile	86.1	59.3	19.0	3.4
Colombia	276.0	167.2	19.5	7.3
Costa Rica	40.9	15.0	5.5	1.2
Ecuador	33.9	33.8	-	-
El Salvador	28.4	22.4	8.0	0.3
Guatemala	11.0	11.0	-	-
Haiti	1.6	1.6	0.4	0.4
Honduras	15.0	14.8	9.0	4.4
Mexico	373.4	258.5	-	-
Nicaragua	24.1	17.8	3.0	0.4
Panama	10.6	6.3	-	-
Paraguay	0.3	0.3	9.6	0.2
Peru	93.7	63.4	-	-
Uruguay	69.4	48.6	-	-
Venezuela	127.8	26.3	-	-
World Total	4 960.2	3 472.0	582.8	192.5

Source: IBRD, Eighteenth Annual Report, 1962-63.

Table III-67

IBRD: CREDIT EXTENDED TO INDUSTRY UP TO 30 JUNE 1963

Country	Date	Objective	Period	Interest (percentage)	Original amount	Amount disbursed
					Millions of dollars	
Chile	September 1953	Paper industry	12 years	5.0	20.0	20.0
Colombia	January 1963	Steel-making	10 years	5.5	30.0	-
Costa Rica	May 1960 September 1961	Central Bank	10 years	6.0-5.75	5.0	2.4
Mexico	October 1950	Financing	5 years	3.5	10.0	0.5
Peru	April 1955	Cement	12 years	4.6	2.5	2.5
Total (extended to industry and other sectors)					7 121.5	5 425.5

Source: As for table III-66.

Table III-68

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE CORPORATION (IFC): CREDIT EXTENDED TO LATIN AMERICAN INDUSTRY UP TO 31 DECEMBER 1963

(Millions of dollars)

Country	Amount authorized	Amount disbursed
Argentina	11.2	5.5
Brazil	9.3	9.1
Chile	5.7	6.3
Colombia	6.4	4.2
Costa Rica	0.3	0.3
El Salvador	0.1	0.1
Guatemala	0.2	0.2
Honduras	0.4	-
Mexico	9.0	6.4
Peru	8.9	7.3
Venezuela	3.6	3.3
Total	55.1	42.7
Financial Institutions		
Colombia	4.8	4.8
Venezuela	1.3	0.3
Total	61.2	47.8

Source: IFC, Eighth Annual Report, 1963-64.

Table III-69

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK: CREDIT AUTHORIZED FOR LATIN AMERICA UP TO 31 DECEMBER 1963

Country	Credit (thousands of dollars)			Distribution by sector (percentage)		Distribution by country (percentage)	
	Industry	Other sectors	Total	Industry	Other sectors	Industry	Other sectors
Argentina	211 353	349 942	561 295	37.6	62.4	23.3	13.6
Bolivia	8 500	33 622	42 122	20.2	79.8	0.9	1.3
Brazil	296 253	829 330	1 125 583	26.3	73.7	32.7	32.4
Chile	128 281	223 162	351 443	36.5	63.5	14.1	8.6
Colombia	24 453	148 263	172 716	14.2	85.8	2.7	5.7
Costa Rica	72	32 308	32 380	0.2	99.8	-	1.3
Cuba	1 214	36 740	37 954	3.2	96.8	0.1	1.4
Dominican Republic	1 424	8 218	9 642	14.8	85.2	0.2	0.3
Ecuador	976	39 075	40 051	2.4	97.6	0.1	1.5
El Salvador	3 773	10 815	14 588	25.9	74.1	0.4	0.4
Guatemala	1 288	16 155	17 443	7.4	92.6	0.1	0.6
Haiti	5 000	27 000	32 000	15.6	84.4	0.5	1.1
Honduras	1 509	2 217	3 726	40.5	59.5	0.2	0.1
Mexico	173 897	425 310	599 207	29.0	71.0	18.6	16.4
Nicaragua	196	15 120	15 316	1.3	98.7	-	0.5
Panama	773	25 164	25 937	3.0	97.0	0.1	0.7
Paraguay	1 003	9 370	10 373	9.7	90.3	0.1	0.4
Peru	36 993	189 513	226 506	16.3	83.7	4.1	7.3
Uruguay	4 105	17 472	21 577	19.0	81.0	0.4	0.4
Venezuela	9 423	138 429	147 852	6.4	93.6	1.0	4.7
Other countries	1 939	25 000	26 939	7.2	92.8	0.2	1.0
Total	912 425	2 602 225	3 514 650	26.0	74.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Based on data obtained from the Export-Import Bank of Washington, II Report to the Congress for the twelve months ended June 30, 1963, supplemented by the report for the second half of 1963.

Table III-70

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK: CREDIT DISBURSED TO LATIN AMERICA UP TO 31 DECEMBER 1963

Country	Credit (thousands of dollars)			Distribution by sector (percentage)		Distribution by country (percentage)	
	Industry	Other sectors	Total	Industry	Other sectors	Industry	Other sectors
Argentina	170 327	236 293	406 620	41.9	58.1	21.5	11.3
Bolivia	8 500	33 441	41 941	20.3	79.7	1.1	1.6
Brazil	285 951	783 009	1 068 960	26.8	73.2	36.2	37.6
Chile	118 682	121 811	240 493	49.3	50.7	15.0	5.9
Colombia	20 939	142 609	163 548	12.8	87.2	2.6	6.9
Costa Rica	10	24 741	24 751	0.1	99.9	-	1.2
Cuba	1 213	36 408	37 621	3.2	96.8	0.2	1.7
Dominican Republic	21	1 060	1 081	1.9	98.1	-	0.1
Ecuador	466	37 976	38 442	1.2	98.8	0.1	1.8
El Salvador	2 383	5 324	7 707	30.9	69.1	0.3	0.3
Guatemala	159	3 269	3 428	4.6	95.4	-	0.2
Haiti	5 000	25 030	30 030	16.7	83.3	0.6	1.2
Honduras	1 327	1 845	3 172	41.8	58.2	0.2	0.1
Mexico	133 093	326 520	459 613	29.0	71.0	16.8	15.7
Nicaragua	193	13 482	13 675	1.4	98.6	-	0.6
Panama	225	13 317	13 542	1.7	98.3	-	0.6
Paraguay	1 003	9 316	10 319	9.7	90.3	0.1	0.4
Peru	29 722	142 659	172 381	17.2	82.8	3.8	6.9
Uruguay	2 083	12 127	14 210	14.7	85.3	0.3	0.6
Venezuela	8 635	86 478	95 113	9.1	90.9	1.1	4.1
Other countries	439	25 000	25 439	1.7	98.3	0.1	1.2
Total	790 371	2 081 715	2 872 086	27.5	72.5	100.0	100.0

Source: As for table III-69.

Table III-71

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK: CREDIT AUTHORIZED FOR INDUSTRY IN LATIN AMERICA, 1940-63

(Millions of dollars)

Year	Total	Argentina	Brazil	Chile	Colombia	Mexico	Peru	Other countries
1940	45.0		45.0					5.0
1941	5.0							5.0
1942	8.5							8.5
1943								
1944								
1945								
1946	6.7			6.7				
1947								
1948								
1949				-				
1950	79.0	31.3	25.0				20.8	1.9
1951	64.2	-	-	59.2		5.0		
1952	3.6	-	-			3.6		
1953	2.5	-	2.5					
1954	0.3	-	0.3					
1955	63.0	60.0	0.9			2.1		
1956	88.4	-	39.4	-		47.8		1.2
1957	71.6	6.5	12.4	16.0		22.2	10.0	4.5
1958	26.9	2.0	7.7	5.0	5.7	5.7	0.2	0.6
1959	87.8	38.0	-	10.2	0.1	36.4	0.8	2.3
1960	76.9	41.6	-	21.1	2.8	7.5	0.6	3.3
1961	209.4	12.8	163.1	0.4	12.2	10.2	0.7	10.0
1962	38.3	14.2	-	9.2	3.6	5.3	2.6	3.4
1963	35.4	5.0	-	0.5	-	28.1	1.3	0.5
Total	912.6	212.4	296.3	128.3	24.5	173.9	37.0	41.2

Source: As for table III-69.

Table III-72

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK: CREDITS DISBURSED TO INDUSTRY IN LATIN AMERICA, 1940-63

(Millions of dollars)

Year	Total	Argentina	Brazil	Chile	Colombia	Mexico	Peru	Other countries
1940	45.0		45.0					
1941	5.0							5.0
1942	8.5							8.5
1943								
1944								
1945								
1946	6.7			6.7				
1947								
1948								
1949								
1950	68.8	24.1	25.0				19.3	0.4
1951	64.1			59.1		5.0		
1952	3.6					3.6		
1953	2.4		2.4					
1954	0.3		0.3					
1955	62.7	59.7	0.9					
1956	86.3		39.4			45.7		1.2
1957	64.7	6.5	11.7	16.0		19.0	7.0	4.5
1958	25.9	1.8	7.1	5.0	5.7	5.7	0.2	0.4
1959	83.0	34.4		10.2	30.1	36.4	0.8	1.1
1960	68.7	35.1		21.0	1.6	7.3	0.6	3.1
1961	188.6	7.5	154.1	0.3	12.0	8.1	0.1	6.5
1962	4.7	1.1		0.2	1.5	0.2	0.9	0.8
1963	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	0.9	
Total	790.0	170.3	286.0	118.6	20.9	133.1	29.7	31.5

Source: Prepared on the basis of data from Export-Import Bank of Washington, II Report to the Congress for the twelve months ended June 30, 1963, supplemented by information from the report for the second half of 1963.

Table III-73

INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK: LOANS APPROVED FROM THE DATE OF ITS ESTABLISHMENT TO 31 DECEMBER 1963

(Thousands of dollars)

Country	Ordinary funds			Special operations fund			Social Progress Trust Fund	Total loans			Percentage distribution by sectors		Percentage distribution by countries	
	Industry	Others	Total	Industry	Others	Total		Industry	Others	Total	Industry	Others	Industry	Others
Argentina	21 735	45 285	67 019	155	5 992	6 147	35 000	21 889	86 277	108 166	20.2	79.8	14.4	12.2
Bolivia	-	-	-	2 500	20 560	23 060	10 935	2 500	31 495	33 995	7.4	92.6	1.6	4.5
Brazil	15 118	40 950	56 068	2 566	22 349	24 915	55 360	17 684	118 659	136 343	13.0	87.0	11.6	16.8
Chile	33 288	12 264	45 552	425	7 759	8 185	25 638	33 714	45 661	79 375	42.5	57.5	22.1	6.5
Colombia	15 522	26 171	41 693	177	2 916	3 093	31 337	15 699	60 424	76 123	20.6	79.4	10.3	8.6
Costa Rica	5 602	5 297	10 899	1 220	1 000	2 219	4 185	6 821	10 482	17 303	39.4	60.6	4.5	1.5
Dominican Republic	-	5 800	5 800	-	-	-	6 500	-	12 300	12 300	-	100.0	-	1.7
Ecuador	-	2 343	2 343	1 524	6 938	8 462	24 515	1 524	33 796	35 320	4.3	95.7	1.0	4.8
El Salvador	1 418	2 479	3 896	837	183	1 020	12 225	2 255	14 886	17 141	13.2	86.8	1.5	2.1
Guatemala	2 335	5 265	7 600	1 615	300	1 915	11 885	3 950	17 450	21 399	18.5	81.5	2.6	2.5
Haiti	-	-	-	875	2 625	3 500	-	875	2 625	3 500	25.0	75.0	0.6	0.4
Honduras	450	-	450	1 327	8 221	9 548	7 820	1 777	16 041	17 818	10.0	90.0	1.2	2.3
Mexico	11 890	61 354	73 244	950	2 850	3 800	30 700	12 840	94 903	107 744	11.9	88.1	8.4	13.4
Nicaragua	1 739	-	1 739	1 196	-	1 196	8 470	2 935	8 470	11 405	25.7	74.3	1.9	1.2
Panama	-	-	-	-	3 200	3 200	10 362	-	13 562	13 562	-	100.0	-	1.9
Paraguay	2 596	-	2 596	950	15 500	16 450	2 900	3 546	18 400	21 946	16.2	83.8	2.3	2.6
Peru	8 889	5 176	14 064	-	-	-	26 300	8 889	31 476	40 364	22.0	78.0	5.8	4.5
Uruguay	6 507	12 287	18 794	640	-	640	10 500	7 147	22 787	29 934	23.9	76.1	4.7	3.2
Venezuela	8 446	10 468	18 913	-	2 700	2 700	53 000	8 446	66 167	74 613	11.3	88.7	5.5	9.4
Latin America	135 533	235 137	370 671	16 957	103 092	120 049	367 632	152 490	705 862	858 352	17.8	82.2	100.0	100.0

Source: Prepared on the basis of data from Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), Fourth annual report, 1963.

Table III-74

INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK: LOANS DISBURSED FROM THE DATE OF ITS ESTABLISHMENT TO 31 DECEMBER 1963

(Thousands of dollars)

Country	Ordinary funds			Special operations fund			Social Progress Trust Fund	Total loans			Percentage distribution by sectors		Percentage distribution by countries	
	Industry	Others	Total	Industry	Others	Total		Industry	Others	Total	Industry	Others	Industry	Others
Argentina	5 460	8 547	14 007	60	180	239	3 100	5 520	11 827	17 346	31.8	68.2	12.8	7.7
Bolivia				1 349	11 266	12 615	140	1 349	11 406	12 754	10.6	89.4	3.1	7.4
Brazil	10 306	7 608	17 914	467	2 478	2 945	9 671	10 772	19 757	30 530	35.3	64.7	24.9	12.8
Chile	6 602	3 362	9 964	369	1 922	2 291	5 769	6 971	11 053	18 024	38.7	61.3	16.1	7.2
Colombia	1 109	5 084	6 193	36	242	278	13 301	1 145	18 627	19 772	5.8	94.2	2.7	12.1
Costa Rica	2 015	418	2 433	51	-	51	3 499	2 066	3 917	5 983	34.5	65.5	4.8	2.5
Dominican Republic	-	400	400	-	-	-	2 193	-	2 593	2 593	-	100.0	-	1.7
Ecuador	-	711	711	171	728	899	1 218	171	2 657	2 828	6.0	94.0	0.4	1.7
El Salvador	446	1 279	1 725	35	183	218	6 667	481	8 129	8 610	5.6	94.4	1.1	5.3
Guatemala	699	719	1 418	67	-	67	101	766	821	1 587	48.3	51.7	1.8	0.5
Haiti	-	-	-	105	316	422	-	105	316	422	25.0	75.0	0.2	0.2
Honduras	400	-	400	85	1 956	2 041	717	486	2 672	3 158	15.4	84.6	1.1	1.7
Mexico	4 803	12 006	16 809	-	-	-	704	4 803	12 710	17 513	27.4	72.6	11.1	8.3
Nicaragua	633	-	633	50	-	50	3 313	683	3 313	3 996	17.1	82.0	1.6	2.2
Panama	-	-	-	-	435	435	6 823	-	7 258	7 258	-	100.0	-	4.7
Paraguay	732	-	732	457	1 800	2 258	100	1 189	1 900	3 090	38.5	61.5	2.8	1.2
Peru	2 435	788	3 223	-	-	-	10 403	2 435	11 191	13 626	17.9	82.1	5.6	7.3
Uruguay	1 303	2 021	3 324	197	-	197	-	1 500	2 021	3 521	42.6	57.4	3.5	1.3
Venezuela	2 759	694	3 453	-	-	-	20 928	2 759	21 622	24 380	11.3	88.7	6.4	14.1
Latin America	39 702	43 637	83 339	3 498	21 506	25 004	88 648	43 200	153 791	196 991	21.9	78.1	100.0	100.0

Source: Prepared on the basis of data from Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), Fourth annual report, 1963.

Table III-75

INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK: DISTRIBUTION OF LOANS APPROVED IN 1963, BY DESTINATION

Country	Loans (thousands of dollars)			Percentage distribution by sectors		Percentage distribution by countries	
	Industry	Others	Total	Industry	Others	Industry	Others
Argentina	11 249	25 000	36 249	31.0	69.0	19.9	20.4
Bolivia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brazil	-	16 450	16 450	-	100.0	-	13.4
Chile	12 235	5 125	17 360	70.5	29.5	21.6	4.2
Colombia	13 500	11 500	25 000	54.0	46.0	23.8	9.4
Costa Rica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dominican Republic	-	6 000	6 000	-	100.0	-	4.9
Ecuador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
El Salvador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guatemala	-	3 150	3 150	-	100.0	-	2.6
Haiti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Honduras	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mexico	9 201	45 500	54 701	16.8	83.2	16.2	37.1
Nicaragua	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Panama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paraguay	2 200	-	2 200	100.0	-	3.9	-
Peru	5 750	1 410	7 160	80.3	19.7	10.2	1.1
Uruguay	2 500	2 500	5 000	50.0	50.0	4.4	2.0
Venezuela	-	6 000	6 000	-	100.0	-	4.9
Latin America	56 635	122 635	179 270	31.6	68.4	100.0	100.0

Source: Prepared on the basis of data from Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), Fourth annual report, 1963.

Table III-76

INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK: CREDITS APPROVED, 1961-63

(Thousands of dollars)

Year	Ordinary funds			Special operations fund			Social Progress Trust Fund	Total credits		
	Industry	Others	Total	Industry	Others	Total		Industry	Others	Total
1961	44 721	77 658	122 379	7 521	39 517	47 038	123 635	52 242	240 810	293 052
1962	35 896	40 731	76 627	2 481	37 958	40 439	196 927	38 377	275 616	313 993
1963	54 918	116 748	171 666	6 954	25 569	32 523	47 070	61 872	189 387	251 259
Total	135 535	235 137	370 672	16 956	103 044	120 000	367 632	152 491	705 813	858 304

Source: As for table III-73.

Table III-77

DEVELOPMENT LOAN FUND: LOANS APPROVED FOR THE INDUSTRIAL SECTOR IN LATIN AMERICA, UP TO 31 DECEMBER 1959

Country	Date	Amount (millions of dollars)	Rate of interest (percentage)	Period (number of years)
Bolivia	February 1959	2.5	5.5	10
Guatemala	August 1959	5.4	5.75	12
Haiti	1959	3.0	5.75	8
Total		10.9		

Source: Development Loan Fund, Annual Report, 1959.

Table III-78

UNITED STATES: DIRECT INVESTMENT IN LATIN AMERICA AND IN OTHER REGIONS, 1914-63 a/

(Millions of dollars)

Year	Investment in all regions		Investment in Latin America		Investment in other regions		Percentage relations			
	In manufacturing industry	Total	In manufacturing industry	Total	In manufacturing industry	Total	(4)/(2)	(3)/(1)	(3)/(4)	(5)/(6)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)				
1914	...	2 652b/	37b/	1 281b/	...	1 371	48.3	...	2.9	...
1919	...	...	84b/	1 988b/	...	...	...	...	4.2	...
1924	...	...	127b/	2 819b/	...	...	...	...	4.5	...
1929	1 813	7 528	231	3 519	1 582	4 009	46.7	12.7	6.6	39.5
1936	1 710	6 691	192	2 847	1 518	3 844	42.6	11.2	6.7	39.4
1940	1 926	7 000	210	2 771	1 716	4 229	39.6	10.9	7.6	40.5
1946	2 854c/	8 854c/	399d/	3 005d/	2 455	5 849	33.9	14.0	13.3	42.0
1950	3 831e/	11 788e/	780e/	4 735b/	3 051	7 053	40.1	20.4	16.5	43.2
1951	4 352	13 089	992	5 176	3 360	7 913	39.5	22.8	19.2	42.4
1952	4 920	14 819	1 166	5 758	3 754	9 061	38.9	23.6	20.2	41.4
1953	5 226	16 286	1 149	6 034	4 077	10 252	37.1	22.0	19.0	39.8
1954	5 711	17 626	1 240	6 244	4 471	11 382	35.4	21.7	19.8	39.3
1955	6 322e/	19 185e/	1 366e/	6 556e/	4 956	12 629	34.2	21.6	20.8	39.2
1956	7 152	22 177	1 543	7 459	5 609	14 718	33.6	21.5	20.6	38.1
1957	-	25 394	-	7 434	-	17 960	29.3	-	-	-
1958	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1959	9 692e/	29 827	-	8 120	-	-	27.2	-	-	-
1960	-	32 778	-	8 387	-	-	25.6	-	-	-
1961	-	34 664	-	8 255	-	-	23.8	-	-	-
1962	13 212	37 145	1 893	8 472	11 319	28 673	22.8	14.3	22.3	39.5
1963	14 890f/	40 645f/	2 103f/	8 657f/	12 787	31 988	21.3	14.1	24.3	40.0

Source: United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Historical Statistics of the United States, and Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1964.

a/ Book values (generally at depreciation cost) which do not reflect current replacement values.

b/ Cleona Lewis, America's State in International Investments, The Brookings Institute, 1938.

c/ Raymond F. Mikesell (Ed.), United States Private and Government Investment Abroad, University of Oregon, 1962.

d/ United States Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, United States Investments in the Latin American Economy, 1957.

e/ United States Department of Commerce, Survey of Current Business.

f/ Ibid., August 1964.

Table III-79

UNITED STATES: EVOLUTION OF DIRECT INVESTMENT IN LATIN AMERICA AND IN OTHER REGIONS, 1929-62

Year	Investment in Latin America		Investment in other regions	
	In manufacturing industry	Total	In manufacturing industry	Total
	Millions of dollars at 1959 prices			
1929	451	7 220	3 086	7 820
1946	598	4 500	3 678	8 754
1950	976	5 920	3 818	8 830
1955	1 518	7 280	5 510	13 430
1962	1 798	8 050	10 760	27 220
	Indexes (base: 1929 = 100)			
1929	100	100	100	100
1946	133	62	119	112
1950	217	82	124	113
1955	337	101	178	172
1962	399	112	349	348
	Indexes (base: 1950 = 100)			
1950	100	100	100	100
1955	156	123	144	152
1962	184	136	282	308

Source: Table III-78. The deflators used for conversion into dollars at 1959 prices were taken from Economic Report of the President, 1960. For 1962, the variation in the deflator in relation to 1959 was estimated at 5 per cent.

Tab

LATIN AMERICA: DIRECT UNITED STATES INVESTMENT, BY COUNTRIES, 1929-63 a/

(Millions of dollars)

Year	Argentina	Brazil	Chile	Colombia	Cuba	Dominican Republic	Guatemala	Honduras	Mexico	Panama	Peru	Uruguay	Venezuela	Other countries	Total
1929	332	194	423	124	919	b/	b/	b/	683	b/	124	b/	233	430	3 462
1936	348	194	484	108	666	91	50	36	480	27	96	b/	186	37	2 803
1940	388	240	414	112	560	b/	b/	b/	358	b/	82	b/	262	290	2 705
1946	202	323	485	189	553	b/	b/	b/	316	b/	131	b/	444	362	3 005
1950c/	356	644	540	193	642	106	106	62	415	58	145	55	993	131	4 445
1951															5 176b/
1952	393	1 013	623	232	686	b/	b/	b/	490	b/	242	b/	1 174	588	5 443
1953															6 034b/
1954															6 244b/
1955	447	1 115	639	274	736	b/	b/	b/	607	b/	305	b/	1 428	682	6 233
1956	470	1 209	677	289	774	b/	b/	b/	675	b/	354	b/	1 817	743	7 008
1957 c/	333	835	666	396	849	88	106	108	739	201	383	57	2 465	207	7 434
1958															
1959e/	366	828	729	401	956	104	132	110	758	327	428	45	2 690	247	8 120
1960e/	472	953	738	424	956	105	131	110	795	405	446	47	2 569	247	8 398
1961c/	635	1 000	725	425	...	105	126	95	822	468	437	49	3 017	262	8 166
1962d/	797	1 088	768	456	...	b/	126e/	99e/	873	537e/	451	53	2 826	397	8 472
1963e/	828	1 128	768	465	...	b/	122	105	907	620	448	51	2 807	408	8 657

Source: United States Investments in the Latin American Economy, op. cit.

a/ Book values (generally at depreciation cost) which do not reflect current replacement values. In some cases the totals differ from those appearing in table III-78.

b/ Included under "Other countries".

c/ United States Department of Commerce, quoted in Quarterly Review, July 1963; and Bank of London and South America.

d/ United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Historical Statistics of the United States and Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1964.

e/ United States Department of Commerce, Survey of Current Business, August 1964.

Table III-81

UNITED STATES: DIRECT INVESTMENT IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY IN LATIN AMERICA, BY COUNTRIES, 1929-63 a/

(Millions of dollars)

Year	Argentina	Brazil	Chile	Colombia	Cuba	Dominican Republic	Guatemala	Honduras	Mexico	Panama	Peru	Uruguay	Venezuela	Other countries	Total
1929	82	46	7	4	45	b/	b/	b/	6	b/	3	16	0	22	231
1936	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	192 c/
1940	79	70	7	1	27	b/	b/	b/	10	5	5	6	0	5	210
1946	78	126	25	12	40	b/	b/	b/	66	b/	8	22	11	11	399
1950	161	284	29	25	54	9	b/	b/	133	2	16	33	24	10	780
1951	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	992 c/
1952	198	513	33	37	63	b/	b/	b/	210	b/	17	36	34	25	1 166
1953	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 149 c/
1954	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 240 c/
1955	230	564	37	58	55	b/	b/	b/	274	b/	24	36	60	34	1 372
1956	242	610	40	70	65	b/	b/	b/	309	b/	26	37	77	39	1 515
1957	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1958	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1959	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1960 d/	213	515	b/	b/	b/	b/	b/	b/	391	b/	b/	b/	b/	380	1 499
1961	283	543	27	94	...	b/	b/	b/	414	12	37	22	196	27	1 655
1962 e/	404	611	29	102	...	b/	b/	b/	448	b/	44	24	191	40	1 893
1963 e/	454	663	27	120	...	b/	b/	b/	503	12	64	20	202	29	2 103

Source: As for table III-80.

a/ Book values (generally at depreciation cost) which do not reflect current replacement values.

b/ Included under "Other countries".

c/ United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Historial Statistics of the United States and Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1964.

d/ United States Department of Commerce, quoted in Hearings of the Joint Economic Committee of the United States Congress, 1964.

e/ United States Department of Commerce, Survey of Current Business, August 1964.

Table III-82

UNITED STATES: DIRECT INVESTMENT IN LATIN AMERICA, BY COUNTRIES, 1929-62

(Percentages)

Year	Argentina	Brazil	Chile	Colombia	Cuba	Dominican Republic	Guatemala	Honduras	Mexico	Panama	Peru	Uruguay	Venezuela	Other countries	Latin America
								Total investment							
1929	9.6	5.6	12.2	3.6	26.5	a/	a/	a/	19.7	a/	3.6	a/	6.7	12.4	100.0
1940	14.3	8.9	15.3	4.1	20.7	a/	a/	a/	13.2	a/	3.0	a/	9.7	10.7	100.0
1946	6.7	10.7	16.1	6.3	18.4	a/	a/	a/	10.5	a/	4.4	a/	14.8	12.0	100.0
1950	8.0	14.5	12.1	4.3	14.4	2.4	2.4	1.4	9.3	1.3	3.3	1.2	22.3	2.9	100.0
1955	7.2	17.9	10.3	4.4	11.8	a/	a/	a/	9.7	a/	4.9	a/	22.9	10.9	100.0
1960	5.7	11.5	8.9	5.1	11.6	1.3	1.6	1.3	9.6	4.9	5.4	0.6	31.1	3.0	100.0
1962	9.4	12.8	9.1	5.4	...	a/	a/	a/	10.3	a/	5.3	0.6	33.4	13.7	100.0
								Investment in manufacturing industry							
1929	35.5	19.9	3.0	1.7	19.5	a/	a/	a/	2.6	a/	1.3	6.9	-	9.5	100.0
1940	37.6	33.3	3.3	0.5	12.9	a/	a/	a/	4.8	a/	2.4	2.9	-	2.4	100.0
1946	19.5	31.6	6.3	3.0	10.0	a/	a/	a/	16.5	a/	2.0	5.5	2.8	2.8	100.0
1950	20.6	36.4	3.7	3.2	6.9	1.2	a/	a/	17.1	0.3	2.1	4.2	3.1	1.2	100.0
1955	16.8	41.1	2.7	4.2	4.0	a/	a/	a/	20.0	a/	1.7	2.6	4.4	2.5	100.0
1960	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1962	21.3	32.3	1.5	5.4	...	a/	a/	a/	23.7	a/	2.3	1.3	10.1	2.1	100.0
								Investment in manufacturing industry as a percentage of total investment							
1929	24.7	23.7	1.7	3.2	4.9	a/	a/	a/	0.9	a/	2.4	a/	0	8.8	6.7
1940	20.4	29.3	1.7	0.9	4.8	a/	a/	a/	2.8	a/	6.1	a/	0	3.8	7.8
1946	38.6	39.0	5.2	6.3	7.2	a/	a/	a/	20.9	a/	6.1	a/	2.5	9.1	13.3
1950	45.2	44.1	5.4	13.0	8.4	8.5	a/	a/	32.0	3.5	11.0	60.0	2.4	4.5	17.5
1955	51.5	50.6	5.8	21.2	7.5	a/	a/	a/	45.1	a/	7.9	a/	4.2	10.3	22.0
1960	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1962	50.7	56.2	3.8	22.4	...	a/	a/	a/	51.3	a/	9.8	45.3	6.8	3.5	22.3

Sources: Tables III-80 and III-81.

a/ Included under "Other countries".

Table III-83

UNITED KINGDOM: DIRECT INVESTMENT IN LATIN AMERICA a/

(Millions of pounds sterling)

Year	World total	Argentina	Brazil	Chile	Total Latin America
		Annual investment			
1958	144.0	0.8	4.3	...	5.2
1959	196.0	3.1	5.3	0.6	11.7
1960	247.0	4.0	4.0	0.6	14.6
1961	226.0	8.6	4.3	1.7	20.2
		Cumulative investment			
1914	3 990	-	-	-	1 189
1938	-	-	-	-	774
1948	-	-	-	-	314
1957	-	-	-	-	140
1961	-	-	-	-	180 b/

Source: F.E. Grimes, quoted in Hearings of the Joint Economic Committee of the United States Congress, 1964.

a/ Not including the petroleum sector or commerce.

b/ Estimate.

Table III-84

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY: DIRECT PRIVATE INVESTMENT, IN THE WORLD AND IN LATIN AMERICA

(Millions of marks)

Period ... year	In the world		In Latin America (including dependent territories)	
	Annual	Cumulative	Annual	Cumulative
1952/53	421.1	-	-	-
1961	947.7	4 109.5	-	1 098.9 a/
1962	846.2	4 955.7	-	1 356.9 a/

Source: Bunderministerium für Wirtschaft, Bonn.

a/ The distribution by countries is as follows:

	1961	1962
Argentina	159.7	231.2
Brazil	699.7	772.6
Chile	21.2	23.2
Mexico	37.4	52.8
Netherlands Antilles	87.0	87.9
Other countries	153.9	189.2
Total	1 098.9	1 356.9

Note: Of the investment placed in Brazil, two-thirds correspond to the motor-vehicle industry and almost one-third to the steel, chemical and basic metals, industries.

Table III-85

UNITED STATES: DIRECT INVESTMENT IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY IN LATIN AMERICA, BY BRANCHES OF INDUSTRY a/

Year	Food processing	Chemicals	Rubber	Metallurgical and metal-transforming industries	Non-electrical machinery	Electrical machinery	Motor vehicles and equipment	Miscellaneous	Total
				Millions of dollars					
1929	122	24	-	3	8	7	31	36	231
1940	62	64	12	3	4	8	22	35	210
1950	158	205	60	22	13	79	83	160	780
1952	189	319	117	41	32	121	148	199	1 166
1955	197	409	156	52	38	129	154	237	1 372
				Percentages of total for each year					
1929	52.8	10.4	-	1.3	3.5	3.0	13.4	15.6	100.0
1950	20.2	26.3	7.7	2.8	1.7	10.1	10.6	20.5	100.0
1955	14.4	29.8	11.4	3.8	2.8	9.4	11.2	17.3	100.0

Source: United States Investments in the Latin American Economy, op. cit.

a/ Book values.

Table III-86

DISTRIBUTION OF CAPITAL OF UNITED STATES COMPANIES OPERATING IN LATIN AMERICA, BY CATEGORIES OF OWNERSHIP

Proportion of voting stock owned	Book value (millions of dollars)	Percentage
Over 95 per cent	6 349	85
Between 50 and 95 per cent	884	12
Less than 50 per cent	201	3
Total	7 434	100

Source: United States Department of Commerce, United States Business Investments in Foreign Countries, 1960.

Table III-87

UNITED STATES: MANUFACTURING COMPANIES OPERATING IN LATIN AMERICA, BY TYPES OF OWNERSHIP, 1957

Country	Number of enterprises, by type of ownership				Percentages in each country		
	S	A	B	Total	S	A	B
Argentina	36	11	4	51	71	21	8
Bolivia	3	-	-	3	100	-	-
Brazil	76	11	2	89	85	12	2
Chile	19	6	1	26	73	23	4
Colombia	23	4	2	29	79	14	7
Cuba	23	2	3	28	82	7	11
Mexico	71	12	3	86	83	14	3
Peru	20	1	-	21	95	5	-
Venezuela	25	4	1	30	83	14	3
Other countries	41	5	2	48	85	10	5
Latin America	337	56	18	411	82	14	4
Other regions	570	103	40	713	80	14	6
Total	907	159	58	1 124	81	14	5

Source: United States Private and Government Investment Abroad, op. cit., Part Two, chapter IV, containing an account of research carried out in 1957 by the University of Oregon among 115 corporations, with 1 124 affiliates, of which 411 are in Latin America.

Note:	Proportion of voting stock owned by corporation
S = Subsidiary	51 per cent or more
A = Associate	50 per cent or less
B = Branch	100 per cent

Table III-88

SALES OF UNITED STATES COMPANIES OPERATING IN LATIN AMERICA, 1955

(Millions of dollars)

Country	Sales of manufacturing industries			Sales of companies in other sectors			Total
	Local	Exports	Total	Local	Exports	Total	
Argentina			438			133	571
Brazil			357			330	687
Chile			53			432	485
Colombia			69			202	271
Cuba			83			398	481
Mexico			316			249	565
Peru			24			173	197
Venezuela			93			1 147	1 240
Other countries			74			331	405
Latin America	1 418 a/	89 a/	1 507 a/	1 392	2 002	3 394	4 901

Source: United States Investment in the Latin American Economy, op. cit.

a/ In 1963 the corresponding figures were 3 888, 397 and 4 285.

Table III-89

SALES OF UNITED STATES MANUFACTURING COMPANIES OPERATING IN LATIN AMERICA, BY BRANCHES OF INDUSTRY, 1955

(Millions of dollars)

Branch of industry	Value of sales			Break-down by countries			
	Domestic	Exports	Total	Argentina	Brazil	Mexico	Others
Foods	344	72	416	214	110		92
Chemicals	330	12	342	81		129	132
Rubber products	149	-	149	42	51		56
Metal products and non-electrical machinery	76	-	76		32	23	21
Electrical machinery	113	-	113	37	32	34	10
Motor vehicles and equipment	214	-	214		56	70	88
Miscellaneous	191	5	196				
Total	1 418	89	1 507				

Source: United States Investments in the Latin American Economy, op. cit.

Table III-90

SALES OF AFFILIATES OF UNITED STATES INDUSTRIAL COMPANIES OPERATING IN LATIN AMERICA, 1957 AND 1959-63

(Millions of dollars)

Year	Argentina	Brazil	Mexico	Venezuela	Other countries	Total
1957	385	659	643	268	480	2 435
1959	426	764	751	364	525	2 830
1960	696	879	770	360	475	3 180
1961	895	940	850	390	695	3 770
1962	865	1 125	1 020	400	780	4 190
1963 a/	855	1 095	1 075	450	810	4 285

Source: United States Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, information quoted in Hearings of the Joint Economic Committee of the United States Congress, 1964.

a/ Provisional data furnished by the United States Department of Commerce.

Table III-91

VOLUME OF EMPLOYMENT IN UNITED STATES COMPANIES OPERATING IN LATIN AMERICA, 1955

(Thousands of persons)

Country	All companies			Manufacturing companies			Percentage
	Supervisors, professionals technicians (1)	Other workers (2)	Total a/ (3)=(1)+(2)	Supervisors, professionals, technicians (4)	Other workers (5)	Total (6)=(4)+(5)	(6)/(3)
Argentina	5	74	79	3	56	60	76.0
Brazil	8	85	94	5	42	47	50.0
Chile	4	40	44	1	6	7	15.9
Colombia	3	29	32	c/	7	7	21.9
Cuba	4	70	74	c/	4	4	5.4
Dominican Republic	1	38	39	-	-	-	0.0
Mexico	7	64	70	3	21	24	34.3
Peru	4	42	46	c/	2	2	4.4
Venezuela	8	35	43	c/	4	5	11.6
Central America	2	76	78	-	-	-	0.0
Other countries	2	24	26	1	13	14	9.8
Latin America	48	576	624	15	155	169	27.1

Source: United States Investment in the Latin American Economy, op. cit.

Note: The fact that the data relate only to those companies which submitted information detracts from the accuracy of the figures, especially as regards the manufacturing companies.

a/ Including 9 000 employees sent from the United States, of whom about 8 000 are supervisors, professionals or technicians.

b/ Including 1 076 employees sent from the United States.

c/ Under 500.

Table III-92

LATIN AMERICA: SHARE OF UNITED STATES COMPANIES IN TOTAL EMPLOYMENT, 1955

(Thousands of persons)

Country	Total employment			Employment in industry			Employment in factory industry		
	Total	United States companies	Percentage (2)/(1)	Total	United States companies	Percentage (5)/(4)	Total	United States companies	Percentage (8)/(7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Argentina	7 450	79	1.06	1 606	60	3.7	936	60	6.4
Brazil	19 600	94	0.48	2 495	47	1.9	1 350	47	3.5
Chile	2 300	44	1.91	423	7	1.7	220	7	3.2
Colombia	4 480	32	0.71	640	7	1.1	193	7	3.6
Cuba	2 040	74	3.63	347	4	1.2	187	4	2.1
Dominican Republic	820	39	4.75	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mexico	9 330	70	0.75	1 210	24	2.0	720	24	3.3
Peru	3 120	46	1.47	487	2	0.4	160	2	1.3
Venezuela	2 020	43	2.13	234	5	2.1	128	5	3.9
Other countries	8 798	104	1.18	1 176	14	1.2	385	14	3.6
Latin America	59 958	624	1.04	8 618	169	2.0	4 279	169	3.9

Sources: United States Investment in the Latin American Economy, op. cit.; and data collected for the manpower study in course of preparation.

Table III-93

BREAK-DOWN OF VOLUME OF EMPLOYMENT IN UNITED STATES MANUFACTURING COMPANIES OPERATING IN LATIN AMERICA, BY BRANCHES OF INDUSTRY, 1955

(Thousands of persons)

Branch of industry	Number of persons employed	Percentage
Food processing	57	33.7
Chemicals	35	20.7
Rubber products	11	6.5
Metal products and non-electrical machinery	8	4.7
Electrical machinery	20	11.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	9	5.3
Miscellaneous	29	17.2
Total	169	100.0

Source: United States Investments in the Latin American Economy, op. cit. The fact that the data relate only to those companies which submitted information detracts from their accuracy.

CAPITAL PER PERSON EMPLOYED IN UNITED STATES COMPANIES OPERATING IN LATIN AMERICA, 1955

Country	All United States companies			United States manufacturing companies			Other companies		
	Capital (millions of dollars)	Employment (thousands of persons)	Capital per employed person (dollars per capita)	Capital (millions of dollars)	Employment (thousands of persons)	Capital per employed person (dollars per capita)	Capital (millions of dollars)	Employment (thousands of persons)	Capital per employed person (dollars per capita)
Argentina	447	79	5 660	230	60	3 830	217	19	11 410
Brazil	1 115	94	11 860	564	47	12 000	551	47	11 710
Chile	639	44	14 510	37	7	5 290	602	37	16 270
Colombia	274	32	8 560	58	7	8 290	216	25	8 640
Cuba	736	74	9 940	55	4	13 750	681	70	9 730
Dominican Republic	100	39	2 560	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mexico	607	70	8 670	274	24	11 410	333	46	7 250
Peru	305	46	6 640	24	2	12 000	281	44	6 390
Venezuela	1 428	43	33 200	60	5	12 000	1 368	38	36 000
Other countries	582	104	5 600	70	14	5 000	512	90	5 690
Latin America	6 233	624	10 000	1 372	169	8 120	4 861	455	10 680

Sources: Prepared on the basis of data from tables III-80, III-81 and III-92.

Table IV-1

SELECTED LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES: PRODUCT GROWTH RATES ENVISAGED IN DEVELOPMENT PLANS

(Percentages)

Country	Rate of growth of product	
	Total	Industrial
Argentina	5.7	7.4
Chile	5.5	6.5
Colombia	5.6	8.4
Ecuador	6.2	7.9
Mexico	5.4	6.9
Paraguay	4.7	8.5
Venezuela	7.9	12.0

Source: National development plans of the countries concerned.

Table IV-2

LATIN AMERICA: USE OF AGRICULTURAL INPUTS, 1962-63

Country	Area of arable land (thousands of hectares)	Consumption of fertilizers (kilogrammes of plant nutrients per hectare of arable land)				Consumption of pesticides (kilogrammes per hectare of arable land)	Number of tractors per hectare of arable land
		N	P_2O_5	K_2O	Total		
Argentina	30 000	0.7	0.2	0.2	1.1	0.4	4.0
Brazil	10 095	3.4	7.2	4.6	15.2	-	-
Chile	5 514	5.0	14.0	2.2	21.2	1.4	3.8
Colombia	5 047	4.5	9.0	4.9	18.4	1.6	4.0
Ecuador	2 081	-	-	-	-	0.9	-
Mexico	19 928	10.4	3.0	1.1	14.5	-	-
Paraguay	517	-	-	-	-	0.1	-
Peru	1 795	-	-	-	-	1.7	-
Uruguay	2 252	-	-	-	-	1.0	-
France	21 456	31.8	48.2	42.4	112.4	-	37.5
Italy	15 570	24.1	24.2	8.6	56.9	-	19.6
United States	185 152	18.5	14.7	11.8	45.0	-	25.2
Japan	6 072	110.2	76.5	83.3	270.0	-	-
Israel	389	49.6	29.8	5.9	85.3	-	21.9

Sources: Unpublished data from the ECLA/FAO study on agricultural inputs (in course of preparation); and FAO, Production Yearbook, 1963.

Table IV-3

LATIN AMERICA: HYPOTHETICAL PROJECTION OF TOTAL CONSUMPTION, BY INCOME GROUPS

	Lower income groups	Middle income groups	Higher income groups	Total
Basic 1960 figures				
Total consumption (millions of dollars at 1960 prices	13 000 13 000	35 000 35 000	20 000 20 000	68 000 68 000
Population (thousands of inhabitants)	103 000	92 700	10 300	206 000
Per capita consumption (dollars)	126	376	2 000	330
Projection without income redistribution				
Total consumption (millions of dollars at 1960 prices)	24 500 a/	66 000 a/	37 500 a/	128 000
Population (thousands of inhabitants)	144 000	140 000	14 000	298 000
Per capita consumption (dollars)	170	471	2 678	430
Projection with income redistribution				
Total consumption (millions of dollars at 1960 prices)	39 000 b/	61 000 b/	28 000	128 000
Population (thousands of inhabitants)	144 000	140 000	14 000	298 000
Per capita consumption (dollars)	271	436	2 000 c/	430

Source: The figures for total consumption in 1960 are taken from E/CN.12/716/Rev.1, vol. I, table 27. Population data were obtained from the Social Affairs Division of the ECLA secretariat.

a/ Increased by about 90 per cent, like total consumption.

b/ Obtained by adding half the total increase in consumption (60 000) to the 1960 figures, after discounting the increase in the higher income groups (8 000).

c/ Assumed to be the same as in 1960.

Table IV.4

LATIN AMERICA: A HYPOTHESIS RELATING TO THE LEVEL AND COMPOSITION OF PER CAPITA PRIVATE CONSUMPTION, BY INCOME GROUPS, 1960

	Composition of per capita consumption			Level of per capita consumption		
	Lower income groups	Middle income groups	Higher income groups	Lower income groups	Middle income groups	Higher income groups
Foods	74.6	48.6	14.0	94.0	183.0	280
Other manufactured goods	13.1	24.6	41.0	16.5	92.5	820
Textiles and clothing	5.4	9.7	10.0	6.8	36.5	200
Other current consumer manufactures	7.7	12.0	17.0	9.7	45.0	335
Durable consumer goods	-	2.9	14.0	-	10.9	285
Services	12.3	26.8	45.0	15.0	101.0	900
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	126.0	376.0	2 000

Source: Estimates based on various studies of family income and expenditure.

Table IV-5

LATIN AMERICA: HYPOTHETICAL PROJECTION OF THE GAP BETWEEN IMPORT REQUIREMENTS AND CAPACITY TO IMPORT, BY GROUPS OF COUNTRIES

(Millions of dollars)

Group of countries a/	Basic 1960 figures				Projection			
	Total gross product	Import	Import coefficient (percentages)	Gross product in industrial sector	Total gross product b/	Import c/	Capacity to import from other regions e/	Gap d/
1	68 000	4 300	6.3	17 000	136 000	8 310	5 770	2 540
2	22 000	3 220	14.6	3 400	44 000	6 220	4 320	1 900
3	6 300	940	14.9	700	12 600	1 820	1 260	560
Total	96 300	8 460	8.8	21 100	192 600	16 350	11 350	5 000

Source: For the assumptions on which this hypothetical projection is based, see E/CN.12/Add.1/Rev.1, vol.II, pp.

a/ Group 1: Argentina, Brazil and Mexico; Group 2: Chile, Colombia, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela; Group 3: Bolivia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama and Paraguay.

b/ The assumption is that the product will be doubled in all groups.

c/ Totals broken down proportionally to imports in 1960.

d/ The total is an estimate based on studies carried out in preparation for the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development. The figure for each group of countries represents the difference between imports and the capacity to import.

Table IV.6

LATIN AMERICA: HYPOTHETICAL PROJECTION OF REQUIREMENTS IN RESPECT OF INTRA-REGIONAL TRADE IN MANUFACTURED GOODS, BY GROUPS OF COUNTRIES

Group of countries a/	Gap	Exports of manufactured goods to other regions b/	Total import substitution c/	Import substitution in domestic markets d/	Intra-regional trade	
					Primary commodities	Manufactured goods
1	2 540	1 000	1 540	810	100	630
2	1 900	200	1 700	930	100	670
3	560	50	510	260	50	200
Total	5 000	1 250	3 750	2 000	250	1 500

Source: For the assumptions on which this hypothetical projection is based, see E/CN.12/Add.1/Rev.1, vol. II, pp.

a/ Group 1: Argentina, Brazil and Mexico; Group 2: Chile, Colombia, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela; Group 3: Bolivia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama and Paraguay.

b/ Broken down proportionally to the industrial gross product in each group of countries.

c/ Calculated residually.

d/ Estimated at slightly over 50 per cent of total import substitution in each group.