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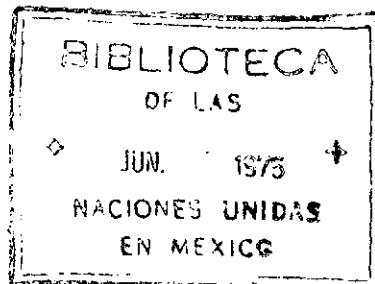
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LATIN AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE INTERNATIONAL
ECONOMIC SITUATION

Second Regional Appraisal of the International
Development Strategy

Part Three

INDICATORS OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
IN LATIN AMERICA



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Chapter I

METHODOLOGICAL ASPECTS AND INFORMATION ON THE INDICATORS

A. INTRODUCTION

It was considered desirable to group here in systematic form the principal statistics and indicators dealt with in Parts One and Two of this document, which, in essence, represent the quantitative bases of the reviews and studies carried out in the Second Regional Appraisal of the International Development Strategy (IDS). An analysis of the criteria used in selecting the indicators, of their significance and the analytical concepts characteristic of them, and of the sources of information used, as well as study of the statistical value of the relevant data precede the tables in question.

The indicators have been classified and grouped taking account of the broad subjects dealt with in the IDS, and, in particular, the plan of this document. An effort was also made in establishing these classifications to collect information on the basis of the interrelations existing between the various economic and social variables to which the indicators refer.

This offers a comprehensive quantitative view for examining and interpreting the development process through its principal aspects: economic growth, human and social development, internal effort, and trends in external relations, mainly as regards to trade and financing.

/B. CRITERIA

B. CRITERIA USED IN THE SELECTION OF INDICATORS

The appraisal raises a series of questions in connexion with the manner in which it ought to be organized and presented. A basic issue is the need for a simplified aggregate view of the operation of the development process, since its recrudescence by the government authorities is usually seen in such terms. This leads to the need to define a group of synthetic indicators of the operation of the process, a subject discussed at length in the past, and one which has cropped up again with singular insistence in recent years. Its re-emergence is not fortuitous, since it has arisen, to a great extent, as a result of the pattern recently set by the appraisal task, and is basically connected with the definition of the ultimate objectives towards which one seeks to direct the development process. Although this subject will be dealt with again further on, it ought to be stated beforehand that owing to the serious difficulties which stand in the way of reducing the different aspects of the development concept to a representative average of the activities or situations of social organization in general, preference was given to the use of a group of indicators, thereby avoiding having to define an abstract synthetic index.

The homogeneity criteria used to ensure that the indicators are representative are also a source of concern. Although in the definition of areas of interest possibilities are unlimited insofar as the selection of participation or aggregation criteria are concerned (both from the standpoint of synthetic indicators or from that of the individual level of the agents of the process) it would seem pertinent to identify the basic conditions which must be met for selecting an indicator, apart from its political or analytical importance, its reliability, accuracy and comparability, namely, that it must satisfy the homogeneity criteria, in respect of both the type of phenomena natural to an area (production, education, etc.), and the agents participating in it (the productivity of enterprises, the

/social group

social group to which students belong, etc.). This problem of homogeneity is of special relevance for Latin American countries since a usual attribute of these countries is their persistent and pronounced structural heterogeneity, as a result the identification of homogeneous groups or characteristics would make a clear contribution to a better interpretation of their functioning.

The third matter of importance in the design of indicators is the ability to reflect their interrelation clearly. Although it is possible to choose diverse areas of interest, what is under observation is a single social process, therefore, the identification of characteristics and sectors which can be analysed simultaneously in the different areas seems a basic condition for a fruitful review of their performance. There is a traditional sectoral division in the field of economic activity which permits, for example, the simultaneous observation, in interrelated manner, of the performance of the agricultural sector as a producer, user of income and investor, as well as in its relations with the remainder of the economy in each of those cases; but it is clear that a similar tradition does not exist in the analysis of the behaviour of individuals or households in the so-called social aspects of the development process. Defining the characteristics of social groups, and their identification by their participation or attitudes in different areas of interest seems to constitute a source of indicators for a better understanding of their behaviour and aspirations. In turn, such a definition of characteristics can make a contribution to the choice of pragmatic criteria for the definition of extreme poverty or similar concepts.^{1/}

The fourth problem in respect of the design of indicators refers to the statistical methods which can be used for their calculation, the practical possibility of preparing them, and their definition in time. With respect to the first point, although it is

^{1/} A recent example in this connexion is the study Map of extreme poverty in Chile, Universidad Católica de Chile, background document N° 29, November 1974.

/true that,

true that, in a wide sense, it is possible to call any observed characteristic of a phenomenon an indicator, the term must be applied in its strictest sense to those observed characteristics which can be expressed numerically. Such observations can be simple indicators or basic data (for example, the number of persons living in a given area), secondary indicators, or, those derived from primary data through a series of simple or complex calculations, such as the gross product or life expectancy. Even though the distinction between one and the other is in many cases difficult to draw, examples could be given of simple indicators such as proportions, variation rates, measures of intensity and measures of position or tendency; within the synthetic indicators, aggregate index numbers, probably the most widely used method in economic analysis, and in respect of social aspects, the concept of life expectancy. Although it is customary to use this last method for estimating the number of years that a person may, on average expect to live, there is no surfeit of reasons why this use cannot be extended to other fields of analysis. It is possible, for example, to think of a breakdown of the life cycle, in terms of certain activities which may be engaged in during the cycle, and in the resulting definition of indicators which measure them. However, it ought to be borne in mind that a significant difference between aggregate index numbers and expectations of life results from the fact that the former contain elements weighted in accordance with some valuation criterion, whereas the latter do not. This is a typical example of the limits which exist today in the construction of indicators on the economic and social aspects of the development process.

As regards the time frequency of indicators it is difficult to generalize, but it ought to be noted that there is a continuous tendency to define smaller and smaller periods as modules of the system. The preparation of quarterly national accounts, or the implementation of permanent sample surveys during intercensal periods

/are typical

are typical examples of preoccupations in this connexion. But in this case, it should also be noted that the growth rate in data production observed in recent years has not been matched by an equivalent increase in their publication, and much less so by their publication within a reasonable period.

It is obvious that the definition of a group of indicators is a function of the availability of basic data, but it is also true that the generation of basic information is a process which is subject to continuous evaluation and reorganization. The definition of indicators, the identification of areas of interest, and the use of statistical systems as structures for guiding the tapping of basic data is probably one of the most efficient ways of determining priorities in statistical plans.

C. THE APPRAISAL OF THE OVERALL PERFORMANCE OF THE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

The overall appraisal requires, as was pointed out, the definition of an indicator, or a small group of synthetic indicators, of the operation of the development process by virtue of which it could be described.

Among such aggregate indicators, the one most commonly used is the product, in any of its aspects: national or domestic, gross or net, limited to material goods, extended to all mercantile transactions, or to the latter plus estimates of non-commercial government services, or household activities. Whatever its nature, the product always refers to a group of goods produced, free of duplication - taken either as final goods or as the net production of the different sectors of activity - and the income resulting from the production process in which they originate.

As far as the optional suggestions on objectives and styles of development are concerned there have emerged in recent years discussions on the representative nature of the product as an indicator of the benefits stemming from production of those goods. Given the particular

/level allocated

level allocated in the hierarchy to this concept as an indicator of the growth of production and economic development, it seems opportune here to salvage the main arguments of this discussion, insofar as they can be used to support the opinions expressed on the appraisal.

The strict theoretical conditions under which the product can be used as a comparative index of the well-being of the population are well known and entail the assumption that the effects of variations in preferences, prices, and particularly in the distribution of income and access to the various goods and services which make up the final demand basket of the economy, are either non-existent or neutral. Moreover, positions have been taken in connexion with two major problems. One is the scope of the concept of the product, which includes three aspects: the definition of the boundaries of economic activity, the concept of the net or final product, and the criteria of valuation or weighting. The other is the weakness of the product as an indicator of the form in which the goods and services, whose production it values, have been distributed. The scope of the concept of the product constitutes a problem of a practical and technical nature which will not be discussed in this document.^{2/}

As regards the problems of distribution, it is obvious that the global product of the economy does not offer any indication as to the form in which the goods produced and the income generated have been distributed, neither does it point to differences between totally different situations. It is for this reason that in any appraisal attempt an indicator of position, which the product is from the statistical point of view, should be accompanied by dispersion measures, or complementary information to make it possible to establish

^{2/} See in this connexion document "The organization of information for the development appraisal" (SE/CEPAL/Conf.49/L.2) prepared by the consultant Mr. Juan Scurrouille for the Seminars on the Review and Appraisal of the International Development Strategy: the organizational problems raised by this task in the countries of Latin America.

relative positions with respect to the different sectors. The question is however, somewhat more complex, since it is not enough to know that a given concentration exists in the organization of production or in the distribution of income, but it would also be desirable to know what positions are occupied at any given moment by the different social groups, to monitor their movements over the course of time. From this point of view, the automatic aggregation implied by the presentation of global indicators, including the coefficients of concentration or dispersion which treat production, income or consumption as a homogeneous monetary mass do not go very far in providing an answer to the problem.

The solution will probably be to seek the presentation of data in such a way that its perusal would give a clear indication of groups of agents directly identifiable in society, rather than arbitrary or abstract constructions, the best example of which are the fractiles of the population determined by their position in the structure on the basis of a given attribute.

It would be in keeping with this line of thought to suggest the desirability of incorporating in the economic statistics classifications of an institutional type which depend on the legal form that the producers' organization takes, through which a distinction can be made between the public and private sectors, and within the private sector between those organizations in which the entrepreneurial risk is distinct from personal risk and those in which this is not so. A further division along these lines is that of making a distinction between the joint-stock companies of the country and those which are subsidiaries of foreign-owned companies.

This criterion of classification would help in bringing about a better understanding of the operation of the economic system by facilitating a view of essential aspects, such as information on the volume of production absorbed by self-suppliers, the relative importance of independent producers in the total supply of goods and services, or the degree of concentration which exists in markets dominated by a

small number of enterprises, particularly when their policy does not correspond to the guidelines established in the country in which they operate. On the basis of this criterion, the presentation of data depends on the characteristics of the actual groups which participate in the productive process, and a pre-requisite in such a case would be an identification of agents on the basis of the legal form of organization, as well as the traditional criteria of types of goods produced. Its utility is particularly clear if one desires to evaluate the impact of the use of the traditional instruments of economic policy (allocation of credits, taxes, export incentives, import tariffs, etc., as a whole) on determined economic groups; it can also be used to determine priorities with a view to the allocation of resources between alternative investment projects likely to be carried out by public, local, or foreign interests, and in the analysis and control of prices and supply policy of those goods, in particular, which because of market conditions may be considered of critical importance.

The possibilities of measuring both the level of production and the relative participation of groups thus defined are to a large extent real. In fact, both the public sector, particularly in its entrepreneurial aspect, as well as the joint-stock companies have complete accounting records, to which public access is usually guaranteed by the laws governing such bodies. The use of traditional profit and loss, and trading accounts should, therefore, be given a priority which they do not have today in the preparation of economic data, as can be seen from the indicators presented, and as such could become one of the important sources of information for the appraisal exercise.

This way of observing the productive process would help, moreover, to facilitate the review of some particularly interesting recent aspects of the Latin American development process, which are related to the changes in the form in which economic activity is organized, and their impact on the distribution of income. By way of example,

/it ought

it ought to be mentioned that the appearance of large transnational enterprises, the expansion of the radius of action of public enterprises and the transformation of one-man businesses into share companies, a phenomenon of some importance in the last decade, probably brings about a greater concentration of the production apparatus, and apparently diminishes inequality measured in terms of the concentration of personal income. This apparent contradiction is due to the fact that the profits from enterprises of this type, owing to their ownerships structure, only form a very small part of the total amount of personal income, whereas the salaries of their executives are now to be found in the highest strata of distribution, although in their totality they do not come up to the figure represented by profits. The application of these criteria to the analysis of income distribution would help to identify with greater accuracy the links between a position in terms of magnitude of income and a given place in the productive apparatus.

D. CLASSIFICATION AND CRITICAL ANALYSIS OF INDICATORS USED

The indicators are grouped by areas of interest which correspond approximately to the scheme of analysis and interpretation used in Parts One and Two of this document, to facilitate reading and to allow the expert the possibility of concentrating on the sections of interest to him.

The value of the indicators have been calculated for each one of the countries and for the region as a whole. This has made it possible to have two types of presentation. On one hand, there are tables in which the various indicators with exclusively regional values are included, and through which an attempt is made to show the evolution over time of an interrelated group of variables which make up a specific subject of analysis. On the other hand, there are tables dedicated exclusively to one indicator, showing its value both for the region and for each one of the countries. Regional

/values serves

value serves in these latter cases as a benchmark; from the point of view of absolute values, showing national participation in the regional whole, and from the point of view of averages, showing the distribution of the countries around the average. Distributions of the number of countries by class intervals whenever considered relevant are also presented.

As a period of reference of trends over the years 1970 to 1974 the previous decade 1961-1970 - i.e., the First United Nations Development Decade - was used. For this reason, the indicators appear as defined for that decade, for its second five-year period (1960-1970) as an additional factor of comparison, and for each one of the years comprising the decade. For the purpose of comparing the figures, the value of indicators for the decade and the five-year period mentioned are expressed in annual terms. There are, therefore, in the majority of cases annual averages; the exceptions are the variables of stocks, for which, instead of the average, their values for given years or the mid-points of the respective periods, 1965-1966 for the decade, and 1968 for the second five-year period, are used.

The indicators presented by country are grouped in five broadly defined areas: economic growth, human development and social change, internal effort, international trade and external financing. In each case the principal estimated variables are listed with an indication of the source of statistical information used, and an explanation of the principal technical decisions which had to be adopted for making the calculations.

1. Economic growth

In this area the macroeconomic information necessary for examining the rate of progress achieved in the implementation of the objectives of the International Development Strategy is presented. In addition, the targets specifically established in this document are included - growth of overall income and per capita income, growth of imports

/and exports

and exports - as well as the variables which help to shape the macroeconomic framework of the countries and of the region, reflecting global supply and demand, the savings-investment process, external trade, and the evolution of prices.

The values obtained are based on data which, in general, are taken from the national accounts of the countries. It is well known that the quality of these data is not always satisfactory and for this reason they must be used with care. In this connexion, it should be recalled that the initial work on national accounts goes back to the closing years of the 1940s and the early 1950s, and that it was during the latter period that these estimates became important. Towards 1960, the majority of the countries of the region disposed at least of periodic series of the gross domestic product by branch of activity, by type of expenditure, generally at current and constant prices. The greatest advance in this respect was made during the 1960s: the calculations were strengthened and improved, the breakdown in terms of accounts and tables become more detailed, methodologies were established to make maximum use of the basic statistics available, new basic research was carried out, and competent technical cadres were trained. However, this apparently satisfactory trend is today over-shadowed by the growing unreliability of estimates and their failure to be prepared on time. The underlying causes of these defects are to be found in the weakening of basic statistical information and the lack, in many countries, of general long-term statistical plans which give adequate consideration to the information needs of national accounts, or the inadequacy of resources allocated for preparing them.

It can be said, therefore, that at the beginning of the 1970s the advance made in the field of national accounts in Latin America which had been observed in the previous decade showed signs of weakening, symptoms of which were: a longer delay in the accounts systems in the preparation of some of the complementary tables,

/the lack

the lack of detail in the presentation of information and the deterioration in their reliability, caused by the fact that the basic statistics which were being used since the beginning of the 1960s 3/ were no longer representative.

Data on the external sector comes from the balance of payments which is by far one of the most organized areas of information and up to a certain point, more reliable.

Among the technical decisions which had to be taken, those connected with the international comparability of the indicators and the evaluation of prices. When an attempt is made to reflect the purchasing power of income in the various countries and in the region as a whole, parity exchange rates are used which show the relation between the levels of purchasing power of the respective currencies. The gross domestic product at factor cost which appears in the tables in this part of the document is calculated on this basis and ought, therefore, to be interpreted in this sense.

The parity exchange rates used correspond to measurements carried out in 1960s and adjusted taking account of the corresponding price indexes.4/

In other tables structural coefficients or those related to the product are included. In these cases it is accepted that the economic structure of the country is reasonably defined by the coefficients based on national accounts. Therefore, it does not

3/ On these aspects reference could be made to Las cuentas nacionales en América Latina. Desarrollo reciente, situación actual y perspectivas by Horacio Santamaría, XI Meeting of Central Bank Experts, Quito, Ecuador, November 1974.

4/ The secretariat has studied the technical aspects relating to the concept and determination of real income and the purchasing power of Latin American currencies and has published its finding in this respect. See Economic Bulletin for Latin America, vol. XII, No 2, October 1969, and Economic Survey of Latin America, 1968, United Nations Publication, Sales No: E70.II.G.1.

seem necessary to modify them using parity exchange rates since in this case it is not a question of purchasing power. The aggregation of the variables which are used for estimating the structural coefficients at regional level was carried out using for all of them the average exchange rates used in external trade in 1970.

All the previous indicators are expressed at constant 1970 prices. This seems satisfactory for a medium-or long-term appraisal of the development process, but it suffers the disadvantage that it ignores the changes in the price systems which could have significant effects on the structural coefficients. To reflect the rate of inflation the changes have been included in the consumer price index. This index has been used because although it is common knowledge that on its own it does not depict so complex a phenomenon as inflation, its use is widespread, and it is more accessible than other price indexes.

2. Human development and social change

This section includes a group of indicators which are aimed at presenting the characteristics of Latin America's social development in line with the guiding principles on the subject contained in the International Development Strategy. Thus the following areas are considered: demographic aspects and spatial distribution of the population, employment aspects, education, health, social security, housing, and consumption and nutrition. In each of these areas consideration is given to the indicators calculated on the basis of the available basic information.

The part dealing with demographic aspects and spatial distribution of the population includes indicators relating to the size and character of the population and the factors influencing population trends, inasmuch as they are basic factors of the economic and social structure for development. They help, on the one hand, to give some idea of the volume and nature of the demand for goods and services and, on the other, to determine the amount of manpower available to produce them. Therefore, data are presented for total population and its

/rate of

rate of growth, population of active age (15 to 64 years) and the dependency ratio (number of persons of inactive age per 1,000 persons of active age), urban population (defined as population living in localities of 20,000 inhabitants or more), population living in cities of 100,000 inhabitants or more, and life expectancy at birth (average number of years that the new-born are expected to live). The rest of the indicators are expressed in terms of the variable concerned. Although the factors influencing population trends are the birth rate and the death rate, in view of the quality of the data it was decided to use the rate of growth of the population and life expectancy at birth (which could be taken essentially as an indicator of health conditions).

The part dealing with employment aspects presents data on manpower, one of the main factors of production. It shows the population's participation in economic activity by sector of production from two different angles: (i) the situation in specific periods, and (ii) within a dynamic context, the absorption of manpower resulting from each sector's growth.

Education is one of the key aspects of development. It can also be likened to a form of investment the importance of which increases in step with requirements in terms of the absorption, introduction and creation of technology. This dual role gives it a special place, since it not only contributes to the satisfaction of cultural needs, but also constitutes a factor similar to capital formation, related to human capital, the effects of which will be achieved over relatively long periods. Nevertheless, the indicators were taken into account considering education as an objective of development, even though they reflect the degree of the population's participation in the system rather than the extent to which the objective has been achieved. The indicators used here are, specifically, the illiteracy rate (percentage of illiterates in the population of 15 years and over), rates of enrolment (number of students enrolled as a percentage of the population of the appropriate school age) in primary, secondary and higher education, and the number of teachers per inhabitants of school age (7 to 24 years).

/As regards

As regards health conditions, another of the main development objectives, three indicators are given: the mortality rate of persons aged 1 to 4 years, number of inhabitants per doctor, and number of hospital beds per 1,000 inhabitants. Although the data presented are incomplete and not too reliable, it was considered essential, for purely illustrative purposes, to include some criteria for judging the health situation in Latin America, but the information must be taken with serious reservations. This is especially true of the last two indicators, since the figures for doctors and hospital beds are of doubtful accuracy. In an effort to up-date the information, recourse was had in some cases to different sources, which gave rise to sharp variations in the value of the indicators not necessarily reflecting changes in health conditions.

The data on social security include the percentage of the population participating in social security systems and the disbursements of these systems as a percentage of the gross domestic product.

Housing constitutes a serious problem for social development in the Latin American countries. The size of the housing shortage is such that it is not only difficult, not to say impossible, to find an immediate solution, but the prospects of a solution within a reasonable span are equally gloomy.

Owing to the lack of information and the quality of the available data, however, only partial aspects of the problem can be shown through the appropriate indicators. At the same time, it should be borne in mind that the international comparisons have only relative validity (because of differences in climate, traditions, family composition, etc.).

The indicators include an index of the degree of crowding (number of persons per room) and three indexes relating to the state of the dwellings: percentage of the population with drinking water, electric lighting and sewerage. Because of the quality of these data, the performance of these indicators should also be interpreted with some caution.

/Lastly, this

Lastly, this section includes indicators for consumption and nutrition, through which an attempt is made to quantify the trend of per capita consumption and the level of nutrition in terms of proteins and calories, but without considering the quality of the food or its distribution among the social groups. Since calorie requirements vary from country to country, an additional indicator is considered showing supply as a percentage of requirements. This last indicator may be used for international comparisons.

As regards the basic information available, a general appraisal of the production and use of social statistics in Latin America shows the wide gap that exists between what is required and what is available. The general features are the periodical conduct of population and housing censuses, usually every 10 years; a heterogeneous group of sectoral or specialized statistics such as those on education, employment, vital events, health, etc.; and lastly, as a recent contribution, continuous sample surveys of households in urban areas.

An analysis of the content and use of these data reveals a series of difficulties connected with them, e.g., the fact that they are generally not up to date, their limited reliability and the difficulty of obtaining through them a view of social development as an interconnected process. Population censuses, except for the preliminary results, are not usually available for use until the next census is about to be taken, and even then the possibility of having access to any data other than those included in the normal tabulation plans is remote. The continuous statistics are also characterized by their general lateness and unreliability, owing to the difficulty of access to unpublished details and because of the little or no interrelationship between them. Although they show aspects of social relationships in respect of which the various groups of individuals take up certain attitudes, it is usually impossible to link up the position of the social groups in the different areas covered, and also to identify the course of specific social groups over a period of time within a specific area. Both the interconnexion and the course followed are, however, fundamental forms of observation for a unified approach to development.

Multi-purpose household surveys have emerged in recent years as a logical answer to these concerns, although so far their use has also been limited and has suffered from several of the above-mentioned ills. Their coverage has generally been confined to fairly important urban areas, the rapid and extensive availability of the data collected in these areas are usually limited for the same reasons as those described above, and in many cases the actual size of the samples sets a limit on the specialized use of the information. Lastly, and perhaps even more significant, there has not yet been a sufficiently fruitful meeting between the potential users of these data and the producers. In the light of the little empirical quantitative research carried out on the basis of data obtained from household surveys, however, some reflection is essential on the degree to which the type and content of continuous surveys are compatible with the theoretical budgets of sociology, on the characteristics of the data normally published, and on the possibilities of access to the original data. These questions probably have no single solution or answer, and the steps to deal with them should be taken by statisticians, sociologists and other users in such a way as to bring them closer together through what should be a fruitful dialogue.

One course which might be successfully adopted is that which emerges both from the unified concept of development, which affirms the need to unify or integrate aspects or elements that are generally considered individually or separately from the process, and from the systematic descriptions of aspects of the social process, based on interconnexions and interactions between individuals and their various activities. Although the lack of generally accepted theoretical models is still an impediment to the organization of social information, the possibility of analysing and describing the behaviour of society at different levels of aggregation on the basis of a better co-ordination and interrelation of the statistics currently compiled would seem to be a fruitful possibility.^{5/}

^{5/} The United Nations study entitled *Towards a System of Social and Demographic Statistics* (ST/STAT.68, 24 July 1973), arranged in accordance with the principles described here, shows the innumerable possibilities that can be visualized in the future.

Actually, for a better understanding of the operation of society in terms of the various groups it comprises, it would be useful to establish stratification criteria for identifying and observing the behaviour of one and the same social group in each area of interest. These criteria should be used in population census tabulations, and also perhaps in continuous household surveys between the censuses.

The indicators presented merely bring into focus some of the problems mentioned here. The data basically reflect the availability of population and housing censuses conducted around 1960 and 1970, supplemented by a heterogeneous, fragmentary and backward group of sectoral or specialized statistics on education, employment, health and vital events. The use of multi-purpose household surveys to obtain information on social development as an interconnected process continues to be a difficult objective.

3. The domestic effort

This section is divided into six parts: investment and productivity, agricultural sector, energy resources, manufacturing, trend of saving, and public financial resources. This area comprises a group of indicators related to the capital formation process, the sectoral origin of production and the evolution of the public sector.

For an evaluation of the capital formation process, use can also be made of indicators registered in the economic growth area, such as the ratio of gross domestic investment to the gross domestic product, and of domestic saving to gross domestic income.

For analytical purposes, the real and financial aspects of the process are presented separately, i.e., the indicators relating to investment in the part on investment and productivity, and those relating to saving in the part on the trend of saving. The data on investment cover its composition by type of investor (public and private) and by kind of capital good, machinery and equipment, and construction. Those on saving include its distribution into public and private, and domestic and external. It should be noted that

/the estimate

the estimate of gross domestic saving is not obtained directly, but is the result of estimates of gross capital formation, with the necessary adjustments for net external financing at constant prices. From a conceptual point of view, it would have been better if the savings coefficients had been available in terms of current prices, but it was not possible to obtain this information. All these indicators of distribution are defined as percentages of the respective total.

The part on investment and productivity also considers global indicators of productivity. Some relate to capital - the marginal capital-output coefficient - and others to total and sectoral employment.

The former is estimated on the basis of variations in investment and the gross domestic product, for want of estimates of the stock of capital, and it is particularly sensitive to short-term variations.

The average capital-output ratio is another singularly useful indicator for analysis and evaluation. Capital can be estimated by the permanent inventory method. Although such data are not presented here, this method is increasingly applicable for estimating capital the longer the period covered by the national accounts. Nearly all the Latin American countries possess detailed basic series for investment covering periods of more than 25 years and providing sufficient data to try out this methodology,^{6/} which, moreover, has been used by the ECLA secretariat in many of its studies.

The indicators of labour productivity refer, as is traditional, to the immediate relationship between production and employment. In this section, the net product per person employed is quantified for the economy as a whole, and is then used as a reference value for calculating the values of the product per person employed for the various sectors of the economy.

^{6/} Manuel Balboa and Alberto Fracchia, "Fixed reproducible capital in Argentina", in International Association for Research in Income and Wealth, The Measurement of National Wealth, Income and Wealth Series, Bowes and Bowes, London, 1959.

It should be noted that this indicator can be determined by various methods; the simplest is that presented here of counting the total number of persons employed with no weighting of any kind; another more sophisticated method would be to combine those persons according to their relative remuneration, but the necessary information for this is not available. Therefore, it is essential to take these different concepts into account in order to make proper use of this indicator in the tasks of analysis and evaluation.

Many of the problems arising in the development process are connected with the nature and importance of the main productive activities. For example, the slow growth of the agricultural sector and the dynamism of manufacturing are traditional characteristics. It is therefore necessary to have the proper elements to undertake the evaluation at the sectoral level. Without losing sight of the fact that each and every one of the economic sectors is important, for the sake of simplicity detailed indicators are included only for agriculture, manufacturing and energy resources.

In the case of agriculture and manufacturing, estimates are given for their share in the total product, and their growth rates. In order to link sectoral output with the external sector, one indicator presented is the share of the exports of goods produced by each sector in total exports of goods. This percentage was calculated in terms of values at current prices. An additional indicator is considered for manufacturing: the share of metal manufactures and machinery in total manufacturing output. This sectoral indicator is closely bound up with the stage of economic development reached.

In connexion with energy resources, indicators are presented for commercial energy, electric energy and petroleum. Thus the per capita consumption of electric energy is given in kilogrammes of petroleum equivalent, the total production of electric energy in millions of kWh, the electric energy generated per unit of gross product in kWh per dollar, the installed capacity of electric energy per inhabitant in watts, and the per capita consumption of electric

/energy in

energy in kWh. The data indicators for petroleum include total output of crude, per capita consumption of petroleum products and natural gas, and daily refining capacity, all of which are expressed in cubic metres. Moreover, with the purpose of linking the evaluation of the sector with that of the economy as a whole, the rates of growth of commercial energy consumption were included.

The last group of indicators presented in this section refers to public financial resources. Actually, some aspects of general government activity are shown with a view to determining their relative importance within overall economic activity. Indicators are included for tax collection in relation to the gross domestic product, both in terms of coefficients for specific periods and through the elasticity of the tax system, within a dynamic context, which shows the degree of flexibility of tax income in relation to the growth of the product. In the same way, the composition of tax income is shown by type of tax: direct, indirect taxes on foreign trade, and other indirect taxes. Moreover, current government expenditure and government consumption expenditure are given as a percentage of the gross domestic product.

Most of the basic information used for these indicators, except the data on energy resources and exports, was obtained from the national accounts. As with the macroeconomic indicators, they are based on values at 1970 prices and are expressed in gross figures. Nevertheless, the indicators for public financial resources and the coefficients for the share of sectoral exports in total exports of goods are calculated on the basis of values at current prices.

4. International trade

This and the following section include the group of indicators for evaluating the external sector. They are presented broadly in line with the content of the balance of payments, although they include more detailed information on some points. The indicators considered reflect current transactions grouped under the head of goods; structure of imports of goods; exports, imports and trade balance by economic areas; expansion of intra-regional trade; freight, insurance and maritime transport; and tourism. It will be remembered that in the section on economic growth and in the part dealing with agriculture and manufacturing some indicators were included for the external sector. In order to avoid any overlapping, the indicators given here are supplemented by those mentioned above as a basis for evaluating foreign trade.

The part dealing with goods transactions includes exports and imports in absolute terms, their growth rates, and indexes of their unit values.

Under the head of structure of imports of goods, imports, classified by economic use and destination, are presented as a percentage of total imports of goods. They are divided into consumer goods, fuels and lubricants, raw materials, intermediate products and construction materials, and capital goods.

In order to make the indicators consistent, the overall import and export figures were taken from the balances of payments. On the other hand, the distribution by type of good is based on statistics from the customs records. Although these records were also the original source of information for the balance of payments, the relevant totals are not always the same, because of the corrections introduced in the basic figures (for example, adjustments in valuation, for contraband, etc.) with the object of including them in the balance of payments. In the part relating to trade by economic area, the trade of Latin America and of each country in the region is considered together with that of the various economic areas in the world. The United States, the European Economic Community, Japan and the socialist countries are shown separately.

/The indicators

The indicators for intra-regional trade show commercial transactions, exports and imports of Latin America and each individual country, with the main economic areas of the region. Those considered are the Latin American Free Trade Association (LAFTA), the Andean Agreement and the Central American Common Market. In addition to the value of exports and imports, the importance of intra-regional trade is established in relation to the total trade of each country or of the region, as the case may be. Similarly, the rate of growth of transactions is considered for each of these areas.

The transport indicators include, on the one hand, the amount of income and expenditure under the head of freight, insurance and other transport, and as a percentage of exports and imports of goods and services, respectively, and, on the other hand, the number of ships of over 1,000 gross registered tons in the Latin American fleet and their cargo capacity.

In the part on tourism, an attempt has been made to show this movement through income and expenditure under this head. It presents values in dollars at current prices, the share of income in exports of goods and services, and the share of expenditure in imports of goods and services.

5. External financing

This section presents a group of indicators aimed at showing the various forms taken by the international movement of capital. It not only includes the net flow of resources, but also in some cases the gross international capital flows. The first three indicators reveal the scale of external financing in millions of dollars, the part it plays in financing imports of goods and services, and its role in supplementing gross domestic saving in the financing of investment. In these last two cases it is expressed as a percentage of imports and of gross domestic investment, respectively.

/The remaining

The remaining indicators show the salient characteristics of the mobilization of external resources. Thus the gross inflow of capital is presented, in millions of special drawing rights, followed by some of its components: direct foreign investment, also in millions of SDRs, and medium- and long-term non-compensatory loans expressed as a percentage of the gross inflow of capital.

Next, an attempt is made to underline the significance acquired by the servicing of foreign capital in the Latin American countries, with an indicator showing the relative importance of the payments in respect of the amortization and interest on the external debt and remittances of profits on direct foreign investment as a percentage of exports of goods and services.

To supplement this is included the net contribution of autonomous foreign financial resources in millions of dollars. This is obtained by deducting the payments under the head of interest on loans and remittances of profits on direct foreign investment from the gross autonomous inflow of foreign capital. Note that this is the contribution deriving from non-compensatory capital movements.

The last indicator refers to the cumulative balance of the external public debt disbursed and is presented in millions of dollars.

6. Regional tables

As pointed out above, in addition to the tables presenting detailed information by countries, some tables are included with indicators calculated only for the region as a whole. Each table includes several interrelated indicators aimed at providing a fairly integrated view of a given situation. These tables are intended to supplement the description of the indicators by countries and relate to the following subjects:

(i) Global aspects of growth: summarizes the main macroeconomic indicators of the region. Considers the value of the gross domestic product, total and per capita, in dollars at 1970 prices; ratios of consumption, investment, exports and imports to the gross domestic product; annual rates of growth of these variables; elasticity of exports and imports of goods and services in terms of the product; and the sectoral structure of the gross domestic product.

/(ii) Production

(ii) Production in manufacturing industry: shows the structure of manufacturing production by branches of industry, and the growth rate of manufacturing production, total and by branches.

(iii) Imports of goods classified by economic use or destination: presents imports of goods classified as durable consumer goods, non-durable consumer goods, fuels and lubricants, raw materials, intermediate products and construction materials, capital goods, and others. Shows both the value of imports of each group in millions of dollars and their composition in terms of percentages of the total.

(iv) Maritime transport: presents a group of indicators for the Latin American fleet, the cargo carried and the freight rates paid for it, showing the export and import cargo separately. Also includes the deficits in trade transactions on the balance of payments and the construction of ships in Latin America.

(v) External financing: reflects the trend of the main variables of the external sector for Latin America as a whole. Different tables present current transactions, capital movements and the external debt. Determines both the value of the transactions and their relative importance. In the case of current transactions - divided into goods, freight and insurance, travel, investment income, transfer payments and balance - in relation to the current inflow of foreign exchange; for the movement of capital - in which the flow of resources is divided into autonomous and compensatory, showing the main types of non-compensatory financing - in relation to the respective totals; and, lastly, for the external public debt - including the outstanding balance and servicing - in relation to exports of goods and services. The structure of the debt by type of creditor is also considered.

Chapter II

INDEX AND VALUES OF INDICATORS*

ECONOMIC GROWTH

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* The indicators given in this chapter were prepared on the basis of official statistics and information from various specialized international agencies. Changes in this basic information could result in considerable modifications. This is particularly so for 1973 and 1974.

LATIN AMERICA: ECONOMIC GROWTH

1. Total gross domestic product^{a/}

(Annual average, millions of dollars at 1970 prices)

Country	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974 ^{b/}
Argentina	19 002	23 536	28 797	29 583	30 858	32 012	34 300
Barbados	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bolivia	725	915	1 244	1 292	1 357	1 431	1 512
Brasil	23 667	29 500	42 398	47 184	52 085	58 023	63 593
Colombia	6 781	8 506	11 238	11 854	12 713	13 672	14 506
Costa Rica	593	813	1 139	1 213	1 296	1 376	1 433
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	4 904	6 263	7 566	8 150	8 263	7 932	8 329
Ecuador	1 342	1 744	2 245	2 412	2 532	2 766	3 022
El Salvador	807	1 124	1 397	1 462	1 546	1 625	1 722
Guatemala	1 285	1 660	2 196	2 319	2 489	2 677	2 804
Guyana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiti	484	470	514	547	567	592	610
Honduras	468	602	737	766	796	835	831
Jamaica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mexico	22 802	32 166	44 934	46 480	49 858	53 630	56 795
Nicaragua	425	691	851	900	936	956	1 031
Panama	595	887	1 266	1 369	1 458	1 554	1 616
Paraguay	521	664	813	850	895	960	1 036
Peru	4 132	5 657	6 971	7 427	7 877	8 353	8 904
Dominican Republic	909	1 035	1 508	1 667	1 875	2 086	2 271
Trinidad and Tobago	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uruguay	2 295	2 392	2 676	2 650	2 614	2 640	2 691
Venezuela	6 988	9 949	12 414	12 673	13 250	14 036	14 752
<u>Latin America ^{c/}</u>	<u>98 724</u>	<u>128 577</u>	<u>170 906</u>	<u>180 796</u>	<u>193 265</u>	<u>207 157</u>	<u>221 756</u>

^{a/} At factor cost.

^{b/} Preliminary estimates subject to revision.

^{c/} Excluding Cuba and English-speaking Caribbean countries.

LATIN AMERICA: ECONOMIC GROWTH

2. Growth rate of the total gross domestic product

(Annual rates, percentages)

Country	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974 ^{a/}
	Decade	Second half of decade					
Argentina	4.3	4.1	4.4	2.7	4.3	3.7	7.2
Barbados	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bolivia	5.5	6.3	5.2	3.8	5.1	5.4	5.7
Brazil	6.0	7.5	9.5	11.3	10.4	11.4	9.6
Colombia	5.2	5.7	6.6	5.5	7.3	7.5	6.1
Costa Rica	6.8	7.0	6.6	6.5	6.8	6.2	4.1
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	4.4	3.9	3.7	7.7	1.4	4.0	5.0
Ecuador	5.3	5.2	7.0	7.4	5.0	9.3	9.2
El Salvador	5.6	4.5	3.0	4.6	5.8	5.1	6.0
Guatemala	5.5	5.8	5.7	5.6	7.3	7.6	4.7
Guyana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiti	0.6	1.8	4.7	6.5	3.6	4.5	3.0
Honduras	4.7	4.2	2.6	3.8	3.9	5.0	-0.5
Jamaica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mexico	7.0	6.9	6.9	3.4	7.3	7.6	5.9
Nicaragua	7.2	4.2	3.3	5.8	4.0	2.2	7.7
Panama	7.8	7.4	6.0	8.1	6.5	6.5	4.0
Paraguay	4.6	4.1	6.3	4.6	5.3	7.2	8.0
Peru	5.4	4.3	9.1	6.5	6.1	6.0	6.6
Dominican Republic	5.2	7.8	16.2	10.5	12.5	11.2	8.9
Trinidad and Tobago	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uruguay	1.6	2.3	4.7	-1.0	-1.3	1.0	1.9
Venezuela	5.9	4.5	7.6	2.1	4.6	5.9	5.1
<u>Latin America b/</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>5.9</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>7.0</u>

Distribution of countries according to the value of indicator (number of countries)

-- Negative	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
0 to 2.9	2	2	1	2	1	2	1
3.0 to 5.9	12	11	8	8	9	6	8
6.0 and over	5	6	10	8	8	10	9

a/ Preliminary estimates subject to revision.

b/ Excluding Cuba and English-speaking Caribbean countries.

LATIN AMERICA: ECONOMIC GROWTH

3. Per capita gross domestic product a/

(Annual average, dollars at 1970 prices)

Country	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974 ^{b/}
Argentina	922	1 061	1 213	1 229	1 265	1 295	1 369
Barbados	...	...		...	...	...	...
Bolivia	192	216	260	264	271	278	287
Brazil	331	357	445	482	517	560	596
Colombia	426	455	509	520	540	562	578
Costa Rica	474	544	656	679	706	729	739
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	639	720	779	823	819	773	798
Ecuador	310	342	372	387	393	416	440
El Salvador	319	380	397	403	413	421	432
Guatemala	322	362	415	425	443	463	471
Guyana	...	...		...	...	...	...
Haiti	117	102	99	103	104	106	106
Honduras	250	273	289	290	291	295	283
Jamaica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mexico	627	751	893	895	929	967	991
Nicaragua	288	406	432	443	446	441	460
Panama	550	704	868	913	946	980	991
Paraguay	294	330	353	359	368	384	403
Peru	414	495	526	544	561	578	598
Dominican Republic	288	279	347	371	404	435	459
Trinidad and Tobago	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uruguay	897	879	927	907	884	883	889
Venezuela	915	1 093	1 176	1 166	1 184	1 218	1 244
<u>Latin America c/</u>	<u>490</u>	<u>554</u>	<u>640</u>	<u>659</u>	<u>685</u>	<u>714</u>	<u>742</u>

a/ At factor cost.

b/ Preliminary estimates subject to revision.

c/ Excluding Cuba and English-speaking Caribbean countries.

LATIN AMERICA: ECONOMIC GROWTH

4. Growth rate of the per capita gross domestic product

(Annual rates, percentages)

Country	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974 ^{a/}
	Decade	Second half of decade					
Argentina	2.8	2.7	3.0	1.4	2.9	2.4	5.7
Barbados	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bolivia	3.1	3.8	2.7	1.3	2.6	2.8	3.1
Brazil	3.0	4.5	6.4	8.2	7.3	8.3	6.5
Colombia	1.8	2.3	3.2	2.1	3.9	4.2	2.8
Costa Rica	3.3	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.3	1.3
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	2.0	1.6	1.7	5.7	-0.4	-5.7	3.2
Ecuador	1.8	1.7	3.5	3.4	1.6	5.8	5.8
El Salvador	2.2	0.9	-0.4	1.3	2.5	1.9	2.8
Guatemala	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	4.3	4.5	1.7
Guyana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiti	-1.7	-0.6	2.1	3.9	1.0	1.9	0.4
Honduras	1.5	1.2	-0.7	0.5	0.4	1.3	-4.0
Jamaica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mexico	3.6	3.5	3.5	0.2	3.9	4.1	2.5
Nicaragua	4.1	1.2	0.2	2.5	0.7	-1.1	4.3
Panama	4.7	4.3	3.1	5.1	3.6	3.6	1.2
Paraguay	1.8	1.4	3.0	1.5	2.1	4.0	5.0
Peru	2.4	1.3	5.9	3.5	3.0	3.0	3.5
Dominican Republic	1.9	4.4	6.7	7.0	8.9	7.7	5.3
Trinidad and Tobago	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uruguay	0.3	1.1	3.5	-2.1	-2.5	-0.2	0.7
Venezuela	2.5	2.5	4.5	-0.8	1.6	2.9	2.1
<u>Latin America b/</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>4.1</u>

Distribution of countries according to the value of the indicator (number of countries)

- Negative	1	3	2	2	2	3	1
0 to 1.7	2	9	2	6	5	1	5
1.8 to 3.4	13	3	7	4	5	7	6
3.5 and over	3	6	8	7	7	8	7

a/ Preliminary estimates subject to revision.

b/ Excluding Cuba and English-speaking Caribbean countries.

LATIN AMERICA: ECONOMIC GROWTH

5. Imports of goods and services

(Annual average, millions of dollars at 1970 prices)

Country	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade					
Argentina	1 833.2	1 872.7	2 131.0	2 281.4	2 114.9	2 115.8	2 449.4
Barbados	93.6	111.2	141.3	144.6	161.8	167.5	156.6
Bolivia	175.3	210.8	210.7	223.0	241.2	263.4	323.0
Brazil	2 059.9	2 487.2	3 297.0	3 982.9	4 775.0	5 674.2	6 907.6
Colombia	844.1	938.3	1 149.0	1 211.5	1 107.3	1 143.9	1 253.2
Costa Rica	210.5	263.2	346.5	379.3	377.0	384.2	434.5
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	916.1	1 050.4	1 183.0	1 183.6	1 303.6	1 356.6	1 348.9
Ecuador	235.4	284.0	375.5	442.1	431.1	490.6	622.1
El Salvador	218.8	256.7	253.8	288.1	303.9	350.4	387.9
Guatemala	250.4	298.8	337.3	358.9	350.7	380.8	440.1
Guyana	126.4	141.8	153.6	148.3	151.6	158.5	174.5
Haiti	63.4	61.9	69.5	76.4	79.3	82.3	81.5
Honduras	159.3	209.2	244.3	211.0	199.1	224.7	256.4
Jamaica	415.3	483.9	598.1	613.0	690.3	676.6	665.6
Mexico	2 240.6	2 651.4	3 296.0	3 137.4	3 505.9	3 914.0	4 574.9
Nicaragua	178.9	222.1	231.4	224.4	239.0	314.9	347.7
Panama	281.8	346.7	421.2	452.7	490.3	474.3	474.7
Paraguay	87.1	101.7	101.1	104.9	96.5	127.6	131.4
Peru	833.0	959.1	971.0	1 027.7	1 047.0	1 059.3	1 517.6
Dominican Republic	240.5	284.2	364.5	391.2	402.3	443.9	519.2
Trinidad and Tobago	504.7	536.8	606.9	648.8	691.7	679.2	637.4
Uruguay	238.2	243.4	319.6	285.8	251.8	275.4	279.0
Venezuela	1 984.8	2 134.7	2 318.0	2 441.5	2 711.6	2 744.5	3 482.1
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>14 191.4</u>	<u>16 150.2</u>	<u>19 120.3</u>	<u>20 258.5</u>	<u>21 722.9</u>	<u>23 502.6</u>	<u>27 464.3</u>

LATIN AMERICA: ECONOMIC GROWTH

6. Growth rate of imports of goods and services

(Annual rates, percentages)

Country	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade					
Argentina	2.5	4.4	-3.4	7.1	-7.3	0.0	15.8
Barbados	8.4	10.0	16.6	2.3	11.9	3.5	-6.5
Bolivia	7.2	3.9	-6.0	5.8	8.2	9.2	22.6
Brazil	4.6	18.8	15.3	20.8	19.9	18.8	21.7
Colombia	5.0	10.6	18.7	5.4	-8.6	3.3	9.6
Costa Rica	10.3	10.7	25.3	9.5	-0.6	1.9	13.1
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	4.9	9.2	2.1	0.1	10.1	4.1	-0.6
Ecuador	8.7	11.9	30.7	17.7	-2.5	13.8	26.6
El Salvador	5.4	1.3	-1.0	13.5	5.5	15.3	10.7
Guatemala	7.4	5.4	11.2	6.4	-2.3	8.6	15.6
Guyana	3.7	3.1	10.4	-3.5	2.2	4.6	10.1
Haiti	0.8	1.2	13.6	9.9	3.8	3.8	-1.0
Honduras	11.4	11.2	16.1	-13.6	-5.6	12.9	14.1
Jamaica	6.5	8.9	13.4	2.5	12.6	-2.0	-1.6
Mexico	6.1	10.0	16.4	-4.8	11.8	11.6	16.9
Nicaragua	10.4	4.0	10.2	-3.0	6.5	31.8	10.4
Panama	10.4	9.9	11.0	7.5	8.3	-3.3	0.8
Paraguay	4.4	3.2	-11.9	3.8	-8.0	32.2	3.0
Peru	7.1	3.2	6.3	5.8	1.9	1.2	43.3
Dominican Republic	11.0	16.4	19.0	7.9	2.8	10.3	17.0
Trinidad and Tobago	5.2	2.5	8.0	6.9	6.6	-1.8	-6.2
Uruguay	1.7	12.8	19.4	-10.6	-11.9	9.4	1.3
Venezuela	1.7	3.9	0.0	5.3	11.1	1.2	26.9
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>8.5</u>	<u>9.1</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>8.2</u>	<u>16.9</u>

Distribution of countries
according to the value of the
indicator (number of countries)

- Negative	-	..	4	5	8	3	5
0 to 3.4	4	6	2	3	3	5	3
3.5 to 6.9	9	5	1	7	4	4	-
7.0 and over	10	12	16	8	8	11	15

LATIN AMERICA: ECONOMIC GROWTH

7. Exports of goods and services

(Annual average, millions of dollars at 1970 prices)

Country	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade					
Argentina	1 790.9	1 970.3	2 198.0	1 976.8	1 933.3	2 113.8	2 008.6
Barbados	70.2	82.8	97.6	105.7	107.1	109.9	93.1
Bolivia	167.8	202.9	210.3	232.1	255.6	264.5	252.8
Brazil	2 133.0	2 528.4	3 068.0	3 330.8	3 635.2	4 272.1	4 147.9
Colombia	817.0	910.1	1 000.0	1 050.7	1 191.1	1 304.3	1 404.0
Costa Rica	181.2	229.1	280.1	298.1	352.1	356.7	374.1
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	1 168.0	1 283.5	1 278.0	1 386.3	1 247.9	1 226.6	1 559.6
Ecuador	215.2	240.4	258.0	279.4	351.2	459.5	409.4
El Salvador	223.6	252.2	252.4	267.8	314.6	309.6	324.3
Guatemala	262.9	317.4	350.8	351.7	371.0	421.6	443.6
Guyana	134.5	151.8	148.9	167.8	158.9	140.1	176.9
Haiti	55.3	52.2	52.9	65.6	61.7	61.4	64.3
Honduras	149.1	189.8	196.5	208.5	216.6	226.0	207.9
Jamaica	429.6	472.8	521.6	534.5	586.3	590.3	590.5
Mexico	2 374.6	2 683.9	2 868.0	3 067.1	3 430.6	3 754.5	3 698.5
Nicaragua	174.8	204.8	215.2	223.7	263.2	290.1	272.3
Panama	267.2	327.1	381.9	401.6	411.5	417.8	424.6
Paraguay	66.6	76.5	89.3	84.7	90.1	92.5	92.5
Peru	1 085.5	1 155.9	1 224.0	1 117.1	1 207.0	1 065.1	1 180.5
Dominican Republic	215.9	214.0	255.9	280.4	352.8	355.4	328.0
Trinidad and Tobago	484.3	551.1	591.3	542.5	556.3	660.3	721.0
Uruguay	268.8	282.0	290.0	240.3	287.8	240.0	233.1
Venezuela	2 566.9	2 766.8	2 943.0	2 759.7	2 647.8	2 817.5	2 496.0
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>15 302.9</u>	<u>17 145.8</u>	<u>18 771.7</u>	<u>18 972.9</u>	<u>20 029.7</u>	<u>21 549.6</u>	<u>21 503.5</u>

LATIN AMERICA: ECONOMIC GROWTH

8. Growth rate of exports of goods and services

(Annual rates, percentages)

Country	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade					
Argentina	4.4	4.1	8.1	-10.1	-2.2	9.3	-5.0
Barbados	8.3	7.9	9.7	8.3	1.3	2.6	-5.3
Bolivia	6.3	8.6	-3.5	10.4	10.1	3.5	-4.4
Brazil	6.1	9.5	7.0	8.6	9.1	17.5	-2.9
Colombia	4.1	5.2	-2.5	5.1	13.4	9.5	7.6
Costa Rica	8.7	13.8	10.6	6.4	18.1	1.3	4.9
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	3.3	1.3	-8.3	8.5	-10.0	-1.7	27.1
Ecuador	5.0	2.5	9.8	8.3	25.7	30.8	-10.9
El Salvador	7.2	1.8	-2.8	6.1	17.5	-1.6	4.7
Guatemala	8.8	6.4	0.3	0.3	5.5	13.6	5.2
Guyana	11.1	1.6	-8.9	12.7	-5.3	-11.8	26.3
Haiti	-2.3	1.3	-20.0	24.0	-6.0	-0.5	4.7
Honduras	7.9	6.4	0.2	6.1	3.9	4.3	-8.0
Jamaica	4.6	3.4	5.2	2.5	9.7	0.7	0.3
Mexico	5.1	4.4	-6.6	6.9	11.9	9.4	-1.5
Nicaragua	8.9	1.6	6.8	4.0	17.7	10.2	-6.1
Panama	10.5	9.3	6.9	5.2	2.5	1.5	1.6
Paraguay	5.5	6.0	6.4	-5.2	6.4	2.7	0.0
Peru	4.0	3.3	5.2	-8.7	8.1	-11.8	10.8
Dominican Republic	0.1	7.5	15.3	9.6	25.8	0.7	7.3
Trinidad and Tobago	6.7	4.0	0.5	-8.3	2.5	18.7	9.2
Uruguay	3.3	-3.0	2.8	-17.1	19.8	-16.6	-2.9
Venezuela	3.4	2.8	3.6	-6.2	-4.1	6.4	-11.4
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>4.6</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>7.6</u>	<u>-0.2</u>

Distribution of countries
according to the value of the
indicator (number of countries)

- Negative	1	1	7	6	5	6	10
0 to 3.4	4	9	4	2	3	6	3
3.5 to 6.9	10	7	6	7	3	3	4
7.0 and over	8	6	6	8	12	8	6

LATIN AMERICA: ECONOMIC GROWTH

9. Purchasing power of exports of goods and services

(Annual average, millions of dollars at 1970 prices)

Country	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade					
Argentina	1 937.8	2 097.1	2 198.0	2 153.9	2 221.5	3 012.4	2 821.1
Barbados	72.9	83.1	97.6	110.5	122.9	124.9	117.8
Bolivia	142.7	186.3	210.3	194.4	207.8	235.0	379.1
Brazil	2 044.2	2 408.5	3 068.0	3 122.9	3 905.4	5 142.2	4 087.7
Colombia	762.5	837.8	1 000.0	946.2	1 090.4	1 250.8	1 293.7
Costa Rica	172.5	217.2	280.1	275.5	312.3	325.6	310.4
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	921.8	1 161.1	1 278.0	1 088.5	927.7	1 111.5	1 220.2
Ecuador	209.6	233.2	258.0	259.4	322.1	479.3	784.3
El Salvador	202.4	233.9	252.4	260.6	314.4	317.3	307.1
Guatemala	231.7	284.6	350.8	331.1	349.8	393.1	391.8
Guyana	131.1	139.5	148.9	159.3	151.6	125.5	169.6
Haiti	50.0	47.5	52.9	62.4	57.6	57.6	55.9
Honduras	147.9	189.7	196.5	207.3	207.8	217.6	179.1
Jamaica	405.6	459.6	521.6	529.3	594.5	558.3	543.8
Mexico	2 158.1	2 496.3	2 868.0	2 986.5	3 399.2	3 588.3	3 721.6
Nicaragua	159.3	192.3	215.2	208.1	259.2	287.1	264.9
Panama	267.1	333.2	381.9	409.0	425.7	406.6	357.6
Paraguay	68.9	76.7	89.3	85.7	95.6	118.7	118.2
Peru	862.2	1 004.1	1 224.0	1 056.4	1 050.0	1 063.0	1 118.2
Dominican Republic	199.1	212.0	255.9	281.0	376.5	403.3	436.7
Trinidad and Tobago	529.4	573.1	591.3	582.8	614.6	732.9	788.7
Uruguay	249.4	262.4	290.0	238.4	280.3	308.1	228.3
Venezuela	2 999.4	2 915.8	2 943.0	3 369.8	3 625.1	4 451.2	9 413.6
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>14 925.6</u>	<u>16 645.0</u>	<u>18 771.7</u>	<u>18 919.0</u>	<u>20 912.0</u>	<u>24 710.3</u>	<u>29 109.4</u>

LATIN AMERICA: ECONOMIC GROWTH

10. Growth rate of purchasing power of exports of goods and services

(Annual rates: percentages)

Country	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second Half of decade					
Argentina	4.1	1.8	-0.2	-2.0	3.1	35.6	-6.4
Barbados	7.4	7.1	10.3	13.2	11.2	1.6	-5.7
Bolivia	12.0	9.2	5.8	-7.6	6.9	13.1	61.3
Brazil	6.0	10.1	8.3	1.8	25.1	31.7	-20.5
Colombia	4.3	5.8	11.5	-5.4	15.2	14.7	3.4
Costa Rica	9.6	13.8	20.8	-1.6	13.4	4.3	-4.7
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	7.7	8.7	-8.1	-14.8	-14.8	19.8	9.8
Ecuador	4.5	4.2	17.0	0.5	24.2	48.8	63.6
El Salvador	7.3	3.1	9.5	3.3	20.6	0.9	-3.2
Guatemala	9.4	9.0	14.6	-5.6	5.7	12.4	-0.3
Guyana	4.4	3.5	2.1	7.0	-4.8	-17.2	35.1
Haiti	-1.3	2.3	7.1	18.0	-7.0	0.0	-3.0
Honduras	9.9	6.1	3.0	5.5	0.2	4.7	-17.7
Jamaica	5.5	6.3	9.7	1.5	12.3	-6.1	-3.6
Mexico	5.7	7.6	1.0	4.1	13.8	5.6	3.7
Nicaragua	10.7	4.4	12.1	-3.3	24.6	10.8	-7.7
Panama	11.1	9.0	3.5	7.1	4.1	4.5	-12.1
Paraguay	5.6	3.7	8.8	-4.0	11.6	24.2	-0.4
Peru	8.0	10.1	14.2	-13.7	-0.6	1.2	5.2
Dominican Republic	3.1	11.4	9.2	9.8	34.0	7.1	8.3
Trinidad and Tobago	4.8	2.8	-2.5	-1.4	5.5	19.3	7.6
Uruguay	4.2	2.0	10.5	-17.8	17.6	9.9	-25.9
Venezuela	-1.0	1.1	-2.4	14.5	7.6	22.8	111.5
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>0.8</u>	<u>10.5</u>	<u>18.2</u>	<u>17.8</u>

Distribution of countries
according to the value of the
indicator (number of countries)

- Negative	2	-	4	11	4	2	13
0 to 6.9	11	13	5	6	6	8	3
7.0 to 14.9	10	10	12	5	5	6	3
15 and over	-	-	2	1	8	7	4

LATIN AMERICA: ECONOMIC GROWTH

11. Investment coefficients

(Percentages of the gross domestic product at 1970 prices)

Country	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Argentina	19.6	17.7	19.9	20.8	21.6	19.8	20.6
Barbados	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bolivia	12.3	16.4	15.6	14.9	13.9	16.8	18.8
Brazil	21.0	20.6	20.6	22.1	23.1	25.0	26.3
Colombia	22.2	19.2	21.5	22.4	20.1	19.9	20.9
Costa Rica	15.1	21.7	20.5	22.5	20.2	22.1	25.4
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	15.6	16.6	17.0	15.0	13.6	...	...
Ecuador	13.1	11.1	19.5	25.9	21.9	22.5	24.4
El Salvador	16.6	16.7	13.3	15.5	12.8	16.2	16.4
Guatemala	11.5	13.2	12.8	14.0	11.1	12.2	14.0
Guyana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiti	5.9	6.2	7.0	7.5	8.0	8.4	8.7
Honduras	13.0	15.1	21.9	16.4	15.1	17.3	22.4
Jamaica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mexico	20.5	20.2	21.5	20.0	21.1	22.8	23.7
Nicaragua	13.2	19.5	17.3	17.0	12.3	17.2	23.4
Panama	15.9	17.8	26.4	27.6	29.8	27.9	28.9
Paraguay	12.5	14.9	14.7	14.8	16.2	20.6	21.4
Peru	15.3	15.9	12.2	14.0	13.2	14.0	16.0
Dominican Republic	9.8	9.2	18.8	19.7	22.1	23.5	24.8
Trinidad and Tobago	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uruguay	13.4	9.1	11.4	12.4	11.1	10.7	10.4
Venezuela	25.5	25.5	27.7	28.1	31.1	32.7	...
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>19.6</u>	<u>19.2</u>	<u>20.3</u>	<u>20.8</u>	<u>21.4</u>	<u>22.3</u>	<u>23.7</u>
<u>Distribution of countries</u>							
<u>according to the value of the</u>							
<u>indicator (number of countries)</u>							
Less than 10.0	2	3	1	1	1	1	1
10.0 to 14.9	7	3	5	5	7	3	2
15.0 to 19.9	6	9	6	5	2	6	9
20.0 and over	4	4	7	8	9	8	11

CENTRAL AMERICAN ECONOMIC GROWTH

12. Gross national savings coefficients in terms of the gross domestic product
(Percentages of the gross domestic product at 1970 prices)

Country	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade					
Argentina	17.7	18.1	19.4	19.4	20.8	21.9	20.7
Barbados	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bolivia	10.0	11.4	13.4	11.4	10.0	13.7	...
Brazil	19.2	15.8	19.3	19.7	20.7	22.7	21.3
Colombia	17.8	17.5	17.4	17.3	18.4	19.9	20.4
Costa Rica	11.6	11.4	12.9	12.0	12.8	15.4	14.2
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	14.8	15.4	16.5	13.1	8.6	...	...
Ecuador	10.2	10.0	12.2	15.6	15.4	19.4	...
El Salvador	13.0	12.4	13.4	13.5	13.5	13.3	...
Guatemala	10.7	11.5	12.9	12.3	10.5	12.6	11.7
Guyana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiti	3.4	4.4	5.7	6.4	7.1	5.9	5.5
Honduras	13.4	13.9	12.8	13.7	14.4	14.2	14.0
Jamaica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mexico	19.0	19.1	20.3	21.3	21.9	20.2	18.4
Nicaragua	13.4	12.3	12.7	12.8	11.8	14.0	10.8
Panama	16.7	15.1	20.3	21.3	21.9	20.2	18.4
Paraguay	9.7	9.9	11.6	10.8	14.9	18.0	18.3
Peru	14.4	15.5	14.8	13.2	12.1	12.5	9.6
Dominican Republic	9.7	9.1	10.4	12.5	19.7	19.6	18.6
Trinidad and Tobago	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uruguay	10.7	10.1	9.4	9.8	11.5	11.0	7.8
Venezuela	28.8	27.7	28.5	29.1	30.3	34.8	45.3
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>18.3</u>	<u>18.1</u>	<u>18.8</u>	<u>18.5</u>	<u>19.4</u>	<u>21.0</u>	<u>21.6</u>

LATIN AMERICA: ECONOMIC GROWTH

13. Coefficients of imports of goods and services in term of the gross domestic product

(Percentages of the gross domestic product at 1970 prices)

Country	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Argentina	9.5	7.8	8.0	8.3	7.4	7.1	7.9
Barbados	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bolivia	17.9	23.5	20.9	21.3	21.9	22.7	26.3
Brazil	8.0	4.3	7.0	7.6	8.3	9.0	10.2
Colombia	16.1	12.6	15.8	15.8	13.5	13.0	13.4
Costa Rica	25.2	30.4	35.0	36.0	33.5	32.1	34.9
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	14.9	12.1	15.5	14.4	15.6	16.9	16.0
Ecuador	15.7	16.0	21.5	23.8	21.8	22.5	26.0
El Salvador	25.2	28.3	24.6	26.6	26.6	29.1	30.4
Guatemala	14.9	18.1	17.8	17.9	16.3	16.5	18.2
Guyana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiti	15.2	15.9	15.4	15.9	16.0	15.9	14.1
Honduras	18.1	24.4	33.9	28.2	25.6	27.6	31.6
Jamaica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mexico	10.8	8.5	9.8	9.1	9.4	9.9	10.8
Nicaragua	20.0	27.2	26.8	24.7	25.2	32.5	35.9
Panama	32.5	36.7	40.6	40.1	40.9	37.1	37.2
Paraguay	16.7	17.2	16.1	16.0	14.0	17.2	16.4
Peru	13.7	16.9	16.1	16.0	15.4	14.7	19.8
Dominican Republic	14.0	16.3	23.9	23.2	21.2	21.1	22.6
Trinidad and Tobago	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uruguay	12.3	7.7	12.5	11.3	10.1	10.9	11.6
Venezuela	29.8	20.5	19.9	20.6	21.8	20.9	25.2
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>12.6</u>	<u>10.2</u>	<u>11.7</u>	<u>11.6</u>	<u>11.6</u>	<u>11.9</u>	<u>13.2</u>

Distribution of countries
according to the value of
the indicator (number of
countries)

Less than 10.0	2	4	3	3	3	3	1
10.0 to 17.4	10	7	6	6	7	7	7
17.5 to 24.9	3	4	6	6	4	4	3
25 and over	4	4	4	4	5	5	8

LATIN AMERICA: ECONOMIC GROWTH

14. Coefficients of exports of goods and services in terms of the gross domestic product

(Percentages of the gross domestic product at 1970 prices)

Country	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Argentina	8.4	8.4	8.5	7.4	7.0	7.2	6.7
Barbados	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bolivia	19.4	18.7	20.7	22.0	23.1	22.7	20.5
Brazil	6.6	6.0	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.0
Colombia	15.7	14.6	14.2	14.1	15.0	15.3	15.5
Costa Rica	23.7	20.7	28.2	28.2	31.2	29.7	30.0
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	17.5	17.8	15.8	15.9	14.1	14.4	17.5
Ecuador	16.2	18.2	15.3	16.0	19.0	21.8	18.3
El Salvador	21.4	28.2	24.3	25.2	28.0	26.2	25.9
Guatemala	13.6	18.0	18.5	17.6	17.3	18.3	18.4
Guyana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiti	15.7	12.1	11.8	13.7	12.4	11.9	11.5
Honduras	19.9	24.1	26.9	27.5	27.5	27.3	25.3
Jamaica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mexico	9.9	9.2	8.2	8.5	8.8	9.1	8.4
Nicaragua	21.0	25.7	24.6	24.2	27.3	29.5	25.7
Panama	29.5	34.6	37.3	36.1	34.8	33.1	32.4
Paraguay	13.9	13.9	14.9	13.5	13.7	13.1	12.1
Peru	23.1	21.3	20.3	17.4	17.7	14.8	15.3
Dominican Republic	28.5	27.6	27.4	17.2	19.3	17.4	15.8
Trinidad and Tobago	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uruguay	9.8	15.2	11.7	9.8	11.0	9.8	10.5
Venezuela	32.2	27.5	25.2	23.2	21.3	21.4	17.9
<u>Latin America a/</u>	<u>12.5</u>	<u>12.2</u>	<u>11.6</u>	<u>10.9</u>	<u>10.8</u>	<u>10.8</u>	<u>10.1</u>
<u>Distribution of countries according to the value of the indicator (number of countries)</u>							
Less than 10.0	4	3	3	4	3	4	3
10.0 to 17.4	5	4	7	7	6	6	6
17.5 to 24.9	7	8	5	4	5	4	5
25.0 and over	3	4	4	4	5	5	5

a/ Excluding Cuba and English-speaking Caribbean countries.

LATIN AMERICA: ECONOMIC GROWTH

15. Changes in consumer prices

(Annual rates, percentages)

Country	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade					
Argentina	29.5	18.7	13.6	35.0	58.5	60.7	21.7 ^{a/}
Barbados	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bolivia	5.3	5.7	3.9	3.7	6.5	31.5	59.8 ^{b/}
Brazil	43.1	27.1	22.0	20.0	16.7	12.9	32.3 ^{b/}
Colombia	11.0	8.3	6.8	9.0	14.3	22.8	31.8 ^{c/}
Costa Rica	2.4	3.1	4.6	3.1	4.6	...	...
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	27.4	26.1	33.3	19.0	79.0	351.6	351.1 ^{d/}
Ecuador	4.6	5.2	5.0	8.4	7.9	13.0	18.7 ^{d/}
El Salvador	0.7	1.0	2.8	0.5	1.5	6.4	20.3 ^{d/}
Guatemala	0.9	1.7	2.4	-0.5	0.6	13.8	23.7 ^{d/}
Guyana	...	2.5 ^{e/}	3.4	1.0	5.0	7.5	17.8 ^{d/}
Haiti	5.2 ^{f/}	1.1 ^{e/}	0.6	10.4	3.2	22.7	14.8 ^{b/}
Honduras	2.5	2.2	2.9	1.8	3.6	6.2	13.8
Jamaica	4.1	5.9	9.8	6.7	5.8	19.9	24.8 ^{d/}
Mexico	2.6	3.8	5.2	5.8	4.2	12.1	25.7 ^{d/}
Nicaragua	1.4 ^{g/}	1.4 ^{h/}	...	...	...	...	...
Panama	...	2.2 ^{e/}	3.1	2.0	5.3	6.9	...
Paraguay	26.7 ^{i/}	...	-0.8	4.9	9.2	12.7	25.2
Peru	9.6	9.5	5.0	7.1	6.9	9.5	16.3 ^{d/}
Dominican Republic	2.2	1.2	3.8	4.3	7.9	15.1	12.9 ^{d/}
Trinidad and Tobago	...	4.1	2.6	3.5	9.3	14.8	22.7 ^{d/}
Uruguay	43.3	52.1	17.6	23.6	76.5	97.0	73.5 ^{d/}
Venezuela	1.2	1.8	2.5	3.2	2.8	4.1	8.6
<u>Latin America</u>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

a/ August 1973 - August 1974.

b/ September 1973 - September 1974.

c/ October 1973 - October 1974.

d/ November 1973 - November 1974.

e/ Refers to the period 1967-1970.

f/ Refers to the period 1960-1965.

g/ Refers to the period 1960-1967.

h/ Refers to the period 1965-1967.

i/ Refers to the period 1958-1961.

LATIN AMERICA: ECONOMIC GROWTH

16. Terms of trade in goods and services

(1970 = 100.0)

Country	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade					
Argentina	108.2	106.4	100.0	109.0	114.9	142.5	140.4
Barbados	103.8	100.4	100.0	104.5	114.8	113.6	126.5
Bolivia	85.0	91.8	100.0	83.8	81.3	88.8	149.9
Brazil	95.8	95.3	100.0	93.8	107.4	120.4	98.5
Colombia	93.3	92.1	100.0	90.1	91.5	95.9	92.2
Costa Rica	95.2	94.8	100.0	92.4	88.7	91.3	83.0
Cuba	...	...	100.0	...	...	...	...
Chile	78.9	90.5	100.0	78.5	74.3	90.6	78.3
Ecuador	97.4	97.0	100.0	92.8	91.7	104.3	191.6
El Salvador	90.5	80.0	100.0	97.3	99.9	102.5	94.7
Guatemala	88.1	89.7	100.0	94.1	94.3	93.2	88.3
Guyana	97.5	91.9	100.0	94.9	95.4	89.6	95.9
Haiti	90.4	91.0	100.0	95.1	93.4	93.8	87.0
Honduras	99.2	95.9	100.0	99.4	95.9	96.3	86.2
Jamaica	94.4	97.2	100.0	99.0	101.4	94.6	92.1
Mexico	90.9	93.0	100.0	97.4	99.1	95.6	100.6
Nicaragua	91.1	93.9	100.0	93.0	98.5	99.0	97.3
Panama	100.0	103.9	100.0	101.8	103.5	97.3	84.2
Paraguay	103.5	103.3	100.0	101.2	105.6	128.3	127.8
Peru	79.4	85.9	100.0	94.6	87.0	99.8	94.8
Dominican Republic	92.2	99.1	100.0	100.2	106.7	113.5	133.2
Trinidad and Tobago	109.3	103.0	100.0	107.4	110.5	111.0	109.4
Uruguay	92.8	93.0	100.0	99.2	97.4	128.4	97.9
Venezuela	116.8	105.4	100.0	122.1	136.9	158.0	377.2
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>97.5</u>	<u>97.1</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>99.7</u>	<u>104.4</u>	<u>114.7</u>	<u>135.4</u>

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL CHANGE

A. DEMOGRAPHIC ASPECTS AND SPACIAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION

1. Total population (thousands of persons)
2. Growth rate of the population (annual growth rates, percentages)
3. Life expectancy at birth (years)
4. Population of active age (percentages of the total population)
5. Dependency ratio (persons of non active age per 1,000 persons of active age)
6. Urban population (population living in urban areas of 20,000 inhabitants or more, percentages of the total population)
7. Population living in cities of 100,000 inhabitants or more (percentages of the urban population)

B. EMPLOYMENT ASPECTS

1. Population employed by sector (percentages of total employed population)
2. Absorption of the increase in employment by sector (percentages of the total increase in employment)

C. EDUCATION

1. Illiteracy rate (percentage of illiterates in the population of 16 years of age and over)
2. Rate of enrollment in primary education (students enrolled as a percentage of the population between 7 and 13 years of age)
3. Rate of enrollment in secondary education (students enrolled as a percentage of the population between 14 and 19 years of age)
4. Rate of enrollment in higher education (students enrolled as a percentage of the population between 20 and 24 years of age)
5. Number of teachers per 10,000 inhabitants of school age (7 to 24 years of age)

D. HEALTH

1. Infant mortality rate (number of deaths per 1,000 inhabitants between 1 and 4 years of age)
2. Number of inhabitants per doctor
3. Hospital beds per 1,000 inhabitants

E. SOCIAL SECURITY

1. Persons insured under social security systems cover major risks as a percentage of the economically active population
2. Disbursements of the social security systems as a percentage of the gross domestic product at factor cost

F. HOUSING

1. Average number of persons per room
2. Percentage of the urban population with drinking water
3. Percentage of the rural population with drinking water
4. Percentage of the urban population with sewerage facilities
5. Percentage of the total population with electric lighting

G. CONSUMPTION AND NUTRITION

1. Growth rate of private consumption per inhabitant (annual rates, percentages)
2. Daily intake of calories per inhabitant
3. Daily intake of proteins per inhabitant (grams)
4. Supply of calories as a percentage of average requirements

LATIN AMERICA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL CHANGE

A. Demographic aspects and spacial distribution of the population

1. Total population (thousands of persons)

Country	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Argentina	20 611	22 179	23 748	24 068	24 392	24 720	25 050
Barbados	233	245	254	256	259	261	264
Bolivia	3 782	4 246	4 780	4 897	5 018	5 144	5 275
Brazil	71 539	82 541	95 204	97 948	100 770	103 672	106 658
Colombia	15 905	18 691	22 075	22 803	23 547	24 309	25 089
Costa Rica	1 250	1 495	1 737	1 786	1 836	1 888	1 940
Cuba	7 019	7 802	8 565	8 734	8 910	9 093	9 284
Chile	7 674	8 701	9 717	9 904	10 086	10 266	10 443
Ecuador	4 328	5 095	6 031	6 232	6 439	6 650	6 867
El Salvador	2 527	2 954	3 516	3 631	3 746	3 864	3 984
Guatemala	3 990	4 583	5 298	5 454	5 615	5 781	5 952
Guyana	564	658	745	766	787	810	833
Haiti	4 119	4 608	5 201	5 331	5 465	5 603	5 744
Honduras	1 873	2 209	2 553	2 639	2 732	2 830	2 932
Jamaica	1 629	1 790	1 996	2 037	2 079	2 121	2 162
Mexico	96 369	42 859	50 313	51 959	53 668	55 443	57 287
Nicaragua	1 472	1 701	1 970	2 033	2 100	2 170	2 243
Panama	1 083	1 261	1 458	1 500	1 542	1 586	1 630
Paraguay	1 774	2 016	2 301	2 365	2 431	2 500	2 572
Peru	9 993	11 440	13 248	13 642	14 046	14 461	14 888
Dominican Republic	3 160	3 703	4 343	4 487	4 636	4 790	4 951
Trinidad and Tobago	831	973	1 067	1 086	1 105	1 124	1 143
Uruguay	2 558	2 721	2 887	2 921	2 956	2 990	3 025
Venezuela	7 635	9 105	10 559	10 870	11 190	11 521	11 862
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>211 918</u>	<u>243 566</u>	<u>279 566</u>	<u>287 349</u>	<u>295 355</u>	<u>303 597</u>	<u>312 078</u>

LATIN AMERICAN HUMAN DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL CHANGE

A. Demographic aspects and spacial distribution of the population2. Growth rate of the population3. Life expectancy at birth

Country	Annual growth rate: (percentages)			Life expectancy at birth (years)		
	1960-1970	1965-1970	1970-1975	1960-1970	1965-1970	1970-1975
Argentina	1.4	1.4	1.3	66.7	67.4	68.2
Barbados	0.9	1.0	0.5	...	...	...
Bolivia	2.3	2.4	2.5	44.5	45.3	46.8
Brazil	2.9	2.9	2.8	58.8	59.7	61.4
Colombia	3.3	3.3	3.2	57.5	58.5	60.9
Costa Rica	3.3	3.0	2.8	64.1	65.4	68.2
Cuba	2.4	2.5	2.3	69.5	69.2	69.8
Chile	2.4	2.2	1.8	59.8	61.5	64.4
Ecuador	3.3	3.4	3.2	55.7	57.2	59.6
El Salvador	3.3	3.5	3.1	53.2	54.9	57.8
Guatemala	2.8	2.9	2.9	48.7	50.1	52.9
Guyana	2.8	2.8	2.9	...	...	...
Haiti	2.3	2.4	2.5	43.2	44.5	47.5
Honduras	3.1	2.9	3.5	47.2	49.4	53.5
Jamaica	2.1	2.2	1.9	...	...	...
Mexico	3.2	3.2	3.2	60.3	61.0	63.2
Nicaragua	2.9	2.9	3.2	49.2	50.4	52.9
Panama	3.0	2.9	2.8	63.9	64.9	66.5
Paraguay	3.1	3.1	3.1	61.0	60.1	61.9
Peru	2.8	2.9	2.9	52.2	53.4	55.7
Dominican Republic	3.2	3.2	3.3	54.4	55.7	57.8
Trinidad and Tobago	2.5	1.9	1.7	...	...	...
Uruguay	1.2	1.2	1.2	68.8	69.3	70.1
Venezuela	3.2	3.0	2.5	61.6	63.0	64.7
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>58.9</u>	<u>59.8</u>	<u>61.7</u>

LATIN AMERICA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL CHANGE

A. Demographic aspects and spacial distribution of the population

4. Population of active age a/

5. Dependency ratio

Country	Population of active age (percentages of the total population)			Dependency ratio b/		
	1960	1965	1970	1960	1965	1970
Argentina	63.7	63.5	63.7	570	574	570
Barbados	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bolivia	54.0	59.5	54.0	851	868	853
Brazil	53.8	59.6	54.3	858	866	843
Colombia	51.0	50.2	50.5	959	991	980
Costa Rica	49.3	49.1	51.2	1 029	1 035	952
Cuba	60.6	58.7	56.6	649	703	766
Chile	55.9	55.5	56.4	790	803	772
Ecuador	52.0	51.3	50.8	922	950	970
El Salvador	50.9	49.8	49.4	963	1 007	1 024
Guatemala	51.5	51.4	51.7	942	944	935
Guyana	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiti	55.0	54.8	54.2	817	826	846
Honduras	51.6	51.3	51.2	938	948	952
Jamaica	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mexico	51.0	49.7	50.0	961	1 011	1 000
Nicaragua	49.7	48.7	49.0	1 014	1 054	1 040
Panama	52.3	51.9	52.4	914	926	909
Paraguay	50.7	50.2	50.7	971	991	971
Peru	52.0	52.4	52.4	924	909	907
Dominican Republic	50.3	49.3	49.1	989	1 028	1 038
Trinidad and Tobago	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uruguay	64.1	63.4	63.2	559	576	583
Venezuela	51.3	49.8	50.3	949	1 006	989
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>54.1</u>	<u>53.4</u>	<u>53.6</u>	<u>842</u>	<u>873</u>	<u>866</u>

a/ 15 to 64 years of age.

b/ Persons of inactive per 1 000 persons of active age.

LATIN AMERICAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL CHANGE

A. Demographic aspects and spacial distribution of the population

6. Urban population (population living in urban areas of 20 000 inhabitants or more, percentages of the total population)

7. Population living in cities of 100 000 inhabitants or more (percentages of the urban population)

Country	Urban population (population living in urban areas of 20 000 inhabitants or more, percentages of the total population)		Population living in cities of 100 000 inhabitants or more (percentages of the urban population)	
	1960	1970	1960	1970
Argentina	59.9	67.4	85.7	82.0
Barbados	..	-	-	-
Bolivia	20.1	22.7	48.9	73.6
Brazil	38.8	38.8	75.2	75.9
Colombia	32.2	43.1	70.8	78.8
Costa Rica	23.5	32.2	100.0	78.6
Cuba	40.3	46.2	71.8	68.5
Chile	49.5	60.5	68.6	71.0
Ecuador	25.1	31.3	70.4	66.5
El Salvador	17.4	18.6	57.5	51.6
Guatemala	13.3	17.7	88.7	82.4
Guyana	..	13.5	..	-
Haiti	5.1	7.0	78.0	78.2
Honduras	11.0	15.6	62.2	85.6
Jamaica	24.9	32.3	94.1	81.1
Mexico	33.3	35.3	72.8	66.1
Nicaragua	20.4	27.7	68.8	69.3
Panama	33.1	38.3	76.8	76.3
Paraguay	15.8	17.5	100.0	94.3
Peru	26.7	33.3	69.9	76.4
Dominican Republic	18.7	30.2	65.1	68.6
Trinidad and Tobago	..	49.0	..	68.9
Uruguay	56.1	70.2	79.2	74.5
Venezuela	45.3	57.9	64.6	72.0
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>23.2 a/</u>	<u>40.2</u>	<u>74.2 a/</u>	<u>74.5</u>

a/ Excluding Barbados and Jamaica.

LATIN AMERICA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL CHANGE

B. Employment aspects

1. Population employed by sector

(Percentages of total employed population)

Country	Agricultural sector		Industry and basic services		Commerce and other services	
	1960	1970	1960	1970	1960	1970
Argentina	19.1	15.2	38.0	37.0	42.9	47.8
Barbados	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bolivia	67.2	56.5	16.6	25.6	16.2	17.9
Brazil <u>a/</u>	53.7	44.2	17.9	22.1	28.4	33.7
Colombia	49.6	42.7	26.1	26.8	24.3	30.5
Costa Rica <u>b/</u>	49.7	46.3	22.0	22.6	28.3	31.1
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	30.7	24.6	33.1	34.3	36.2	41.1
Ecuador	57.7	56.7	20.5	19.9	21.8	23.4
El Salvador	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guatemala <u>a/e/</u>	65.6	57.0	15.9	20.6	18.5	22.4
Guyana	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiti	...	...	...	...	...	...
Honduras	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jamaica	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mexico <u>d/</u>	52.1	43.5	23.1	25.7	24.8	30.8
Nicaragua <u>a/e/</u>	59.6	46.4	26.9	30.0	13.5	23.6
Panama	50.0	36.6	14.7	21.3	35.3	46.1
Paraguay	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peru <u>f/</u>	51.0	47.1	22.6	23.7	26.4	29.2
Dominican Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trinidad and Tobago	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uruguay	...	...	...	...	...	...
Venezuela <u>g/</u>	36.3	24.7	24.8	24.9	40.6	53.1
<u>Latin America</u>	...	...	...	...	...	...

a/ Refers to the population of active age.

b/ 1963-1967.

c/ 1964-1973.

d/ 1960-1969.

e/ 1963-1971.

f/ 1961-1970.

g/ 1961-1971.

LATIN AMERICA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL CHANGE

B. Employment aspects

2. Absorption of the increase in employment by sector

(Percentages of the total increase in employment)

Country	Agricultural sector 1960-1970	Industry and basic services 1960-1970	Other services 1960-1970
Argentina	20.0	31.2	78.8
Barbados	...	...	...
Bolivia	13.9	61.5	24.6
Brazil <u>a/</u>	13.2	35.8	51.0
Colombia	19.3	29.3	51.4
Costa Rica <u>b/</u>	28.6	25.7	45.7
Cuba	...	...	...
Chile	4.0	38.3	57.7
Ecuador	52.7	17.6	29.7
El Salvador	...	...	...
Guatemala <u>a/a/</u>	-7.5	56.1	51.4
Guyana	...	...	...
Haiti	...	...	...
Honduras	...	...	...
Jamaica	...	...	...
Mexico <u>d/</u>	20.9	32.5	46.6
Nicaragua <u>a/a/</u>	-168.9	79.3	189.6
Panama	6.1	36.4	57.5
Paraguay	...	...	...
Peru <u>f/</u>	33.7	27.9	38.4
Dominican Republic	...	...	...
Trinidad and Tobago	...	...	...
Uruguay	...	...	...
Venezuela	-5.6	41.6	64.0
<u>Latin America</u>	...	...	...

a/ Refers to the population of active age.

b/ 1963-1967.

a/ 1964-1973.

d/ 1960-1969.

e/ 1963-1971.

f/ 1961-1970.

LATIN AMERICA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL CHANGE

C. Education

1. Illiteracy rate

(Percentage of illiterates in the population of 15 years of age and over)

Country	1960 ^{a/}	1970 ^{b/}
Argentina	8.6	7.4
Barbados	...	...
Bolivia	...	...
Brazil	39.4	33.6
Colombia	27.1	...
Costa Rica	15.6	...
Cuba	...	...
Chile	16.4	11.7
Ecuador	32.5	...
El Salvador	51.0	43.1
Guatemala	62.0	53.8
Guyana	...	...
Haiti	...	...
Honduras	55.0	...
Jamaica	...	...
Mexico	34.6	25.8
Nicaragua	50.2	41.7
Panama	23.3	20.6
Paraguay	25.4	...
Peru	38.9	...
Dominican Republic	35.5	32.8
Trinidad and Tobago	...	...
Uruguay	9.5	...
Venezuela	36.7	14.8
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>32.4 c/</u>	<u>26.7 d/</u>

^{a/} Around 1960.

^{b/} Around 1970.

^{c/} Excluding Bolivia, Cuba, Haiti and the English-speaking countries of the Caribbean.

^{d/} Including Argentina, Brazil, Chile, El Salvador, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Venezuela, Guatemala and Dominican Republic.

LATIN AMERICA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL CHANGE

C. Education

2. Rate of enrollment in primary education

(Students enrolled as a percentage of the population between 7 and 13 years of age)

Country	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Argentina	100.3	102.3	115.4	115.5	115.6	116.3	...
Barbados	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bolivia a/	56.2	63.7	74.2	84.6	81.3	84.1	86.7
Brazil	58.0	64.5	74.0	76.7	77.4	...	...
Colombia	57.6	62.7	75.0	78.1	77.5	78.3	79.6
Costa Rica	84.0	92.8	99.7	100.3	...	...	...
Cuba	95.0	107.4	112.0	...	...	...	...
Chile b/	91.4	103.3	120.0	150.3	128.2	129.3	...
Ecuador	75.5	83.5	88.2	87.8	...	...	...
El Salvador	69.7	71.5	73.0	77.9	77.2	...	...
Guatemala	41.5	46.5	49.9	51.4	55.2	...	...
Guyana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiti	32.9	35.2	33.3 c/	31.2	...	...	...
Honduras	58.7	69.9	83.9	80.5	81.1	...	...
Jamaica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mexico	74.0	83.6	93.1	94.1	97.6	...	...
Nicaragua	51.4	59.3	72.3	74.0	72.7	73.6	...
Panama	83.5	88.8	93.5	102.4	105.8	107.4	110.7
Paraguay	89.9	89.2	94.9	96.9	93.4	93.4	...
Peru	77.6	94.6	108.2	115.2	107.6	...	...
Dominican Republic	86.2	76.2	89.3	86.6	89.0	...	...
Trinidad and Tobago	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uruguay	101.7	97.4	95.8	96.4	93.4	92.9	...
Venezuela	88.2	82.2	82.4	83.1	84.1	83.0	...
Latin America	69.6	75.8	85.2	86.8	88.2	95.4	...

a/ Up to 1968, primary education went from first to sixth grade, and thereafter from first to eighth grade.

b/ 1969.

c/ Up to 1965, primary education went from first to sixth grade, in 1966 from first to seventh grade, and thereafter from first to eighth grade.

LATIN AMERICA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL CHANGE

C. Education

3. Rate of enrollment in secondary education

(Student enrolled as a percentage of the population between 14 and 19 years of age)

Country	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Argentina	27.6	33.8	38.1	38.9	40.5	42.7	...
Barbados	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bolivia ^{a/}	11.6	18.5	24.3	27.3	17.3	17.7	18.5
Brazil	13.6	21.1	32.7	35.7	42.4	...	...
Colombia	12.5	18.4	25.6	27.2	29.1	35.3	39.9
Costa Rica	18.4 ^{b/}	21.5 ^{b/}	25.7 ^{b/}	34.3 ^{b/}	...	...	...
Cuba	14.4	24.7	23.4	...	...	...	...
Chile ^{c/}	25.6	33.5	25.0	29.4	31.9	33.9	...
Ecuador	12.6	18.6	28.5	30.4	33.5	...	...
El Salvador	11.5	15.3	19.9 ^{b/}	21.2 ^{b/}	20.5 ^{b/}	...	...
Guatemala	6.4	9.2	11.7	11.5	12.0	...	...
Guyana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiti	3.8	4.2	5.5 ^{d/}	...	...	...	...
Honduras	6.8	8.6	12.7	14.1	14.8	...	...
Jamaica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mexico	11.9	19.5	20.3	21.0	21.0	...	...
Nicaragua	6.3	12.4	18.9	19.5	21.1	21.3	...
Panama	29.8	37.0	43.1	45.9	50.5	54.9	59.4
Paraguay	11.6	13.8	17.6	17.3	17.6	18.1	...
Peru	16.1	26.0	39.8	41.2	43.9	...	...
Dominican Republic	13.0	17.2	20.4	21.8	23.2	...	...
Trinidad and Tobago	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uruguay	38.0	46.8	61.7	62.7	64.6	...	...
Venezuela	21.1	27.3	36.2	38.3	35.0	36.6	...
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>15.0</u>	<u>21.9</u>	<u>28.3</u>	<u>31.0</u>	<u>33.8</u>	<u>35.4</u>	...

^{a/} Up to 1968, secondary education went from seventh to twelfth grade and thereafter from ninth to twelfth grade.

^{b/} Excluding normal secondary.

^{c/} Up to 1965, secondary education went from seventh to twelfth grade, in 1966 from eighth to twelfth grade and thereafter from ninth to twelfth grade.

^{d/} 1968.

LATIN AMERICA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL CHANGE

G. Education

4. Rate of enrollment in higher education

(Student enrolled as a percentage of the population between 20 and 24 years of age)

Country	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Argentina	11.3	14.5	15.2	16.3	17.5	...	...
Barbados	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bolivia	3.6	4.5	7.5	...	...	...	...
Brazil	1.6	2.2	5.3	6.6	7.7	8.3	...
Colombia	1.7	2.3	4.7	4.5	5.5	6.2	7.1
Costa Rica	4.8	6.3	10.2	10.7	...	...	...
Cuba	3.3	3.7	3.6	...	...	...	...
Chile	4.0	6.0	9.2	12.1	14.8	17.8	...
Ecuador	2.6	3.6	7.7	7.6	8.0	...	...
El Salvador	1.1	1.5	3.3	4.5	6.3	...	...
Guatemala	1.6 _{a/}	2.0 _{a/}	3.4	3.6	3.9	...	...
Guyana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiti	0.5	0.4	0.3 _{b/}	0.3	...	...	...
Honduras	1.0	1.5	1.8	2.4	3.1	...	...
Jamaica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mexico	2.6	3.9	6.1	5.7	6.8	...	...
Nicaragua	1.2	2.4	5.7	5.4	6.7	...	...
Panama	4.6	6.9	7.2	11.7	12.2	15.8	17.1
Paraguay	2.4	3.7	4.3	5.1	5.5	5.8	...
Peru	3.6 _{c/}	8.1	10.7	9.8	11.0	...	...
Dominican Republic	1.3	2.2	5.4	5.8	...	...	...
Trinidad and Tobago	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uruguay	7.8	8.5	9.3	9.4	...	...	...
Venezuela	4.3	6.8	10.1	9.5	11.6	...	...
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>7.4</u>	<u>8.7</u>	<u>8.6</u>	...

a/ University of San Carlos only.

b/ 1969.

c/ Excluding teacher training.

LATIN AMERICA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL CHANGE

C. Education

5. Number of teachers per 10 000 inhabitants of school age (7 to 24 years of age)

Country	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Argentina	338.2	404.5	447.3	481.8	497.2		
Barbados	...	...	...	...	...
Bolivia	138.2	157.9	...	...	...
Brazil	126.5	165.4 _{a/}	217.4	233.2 _{a/}	...		
Colombia	120.7	139.9	...	...	...
Costa Rica	205.4	220.5	...	...	...
Cuba	148.7	218.7	272.9	...	...
Chile	188.5 _{a/}	185.6 _{a/}	...	...	...
Ecuador	134.5	162.8	188.0 _{a/b/}	...	...
El Salvador	123.7	139.1	132.5	...	...
Guatemala	97.4	107.2	100.5	100.6	...		
Guyana	...	...	...	...	...
Haiti	45.8	45.0	...	...	...
Honduras	115.1 _{b/}	149.9	...	...	...
Jamaica	...	...	...	...	...
Mexico	125.2 _{b/}	147.3	...	...	...
Nicaragua	101.0 _{b/}	116.6	...	...	...
Panama	185.1	205.5	240.0	255.4	271.0		
Paraguay	209.9	212.1	215.5	221.8 _{a/}	220.6 _{a/}		
Peru	154.7	170.3	218.9 _{a/}	...	...
Dominican Republic	96.9 _{a/}	84.0 _{a/}	111.7	...	...
Trinidad and Tobago	...	...	...	...	...
Uruguay	225.7 _{c/}	259.9	...	...	...
Venezuela	167.8	177.5	189.2	...	...
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>149.1</u>	<u>177.4</u>	...	...	...

a/ The number of teachers engaged in pre-school education was estimated.

b/ The number of teachers engaged in higher education was estimated.

c/ Excluding teachers engaged in higher education.

LATIN AMERICA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL CHANGE

D. Health

1. Infant mortality rate

(Number of deaths per 1 000 inhabitants between 1 and 4 years of age)

Country	1960-1962	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Argentina	4.3	3.3	...	...	...	...
Barbados	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bolivia	16.8	27.6	...	...	...	...
Brazil	...	15.0	...	...	...	...
Colombia	15.4	11.7	...	...	...	...
Costa Rica	7.5	4.0	3.7	3.7	...	...
Cuba	2.3	1.2	...	1.0	...	...
Chile	8.2	5.3	2.8	2.8	...	...
Ecuador	22.2	16.6	15.1	...	...	...
El Salvador	17.1	14.5	7.6	...	...	...
Guatemala	32.4	30.0	25.0	...	...	...
Guyana	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiti	...	29.5	28.7	28.1	...	...
Honduras	14.1	20.0	8.1	8.6	...	...
Jamaica	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mexico	13.8	10.6	7.8	8.5	...	...
Nicaragua	14.2	16.4	...	...	...	...
Panama	7.9	6.0	7.0	5.5	...	...
Paraguay	9.4	5.9	5.0	...	...	...
Peru	15.7	12.2	...	...	...	...
Dominican Republic	10.4	7.9	5.1	...	...	...
Trinidad and Tobago	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uruguay	1.3	1.7	1.1	...	...	...
Venezuela	5.7	4.9	4.9	5.2	...	...
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>12.6</u>	<u>12.3</u>	<u>8.1</u>	<u>8.1</u>	...	...

LATIN AMERICA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL CHANGE

D. Health

2. Number of inhabitants per doctor

Country	1960	1969	1970	1971	1972
Argentina	680	518	...	...	495
Barbados	...	...	...	...	...
Bolivia	5 756	...	2 231	...	2 342
Brazil	2 181	1 958	...	...	...
Colombia	2 632	...	2 331	...	2 282
Costa Rica	2 729	1 805	...	...	...
Cuba	1 021 ^{a/}	1 995	1 392	1 408	1 360
Chile	1 661	1 842	...	...	...
Ecuador	2 609	2 930	2 900	...	...
El Salvador	5 232	5 218	4 065	4 477	3 994
Guatemala	4 644	...	...	4 515	...
Guyana	...	...	...	...	...
Haiti	34 325	14 055	15 666	...	13 264
Honduras	5 132	4 046	3 668	...	3 503
Jamaica	...	...	...	...	...
Mexico	1 798	...	1 480	...	...
Nicaragua	2 809	1 963	1 727	...	1 516
Panama	2 701	1 787	1 701	1 491	1 442
Paraguay	1 996	1 800	2 529	...	2 270
Peru	1 975	1 872	...	...	1 751
Dominican Republic	7 149	...	2 244	2 189	2 088
Trinidad y Tabago	...	...	...	...	...
Uruguay	821	...	...	921	...
Venezuela	1 513	1 100	1 053	1 065	997
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>1 800</u>	<u>1 420</u>	<u>1 752</u>	<u>1 526</u>	<u>1 142</u>

^{a/}Refers to 1958.

LATIN AMERICA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL CHANGE

D. Health

3. Hospital beds per 1 000 inhabitants

Country	1960	1970	1971	1972
Argentina	6.4 _{a/}	5.6 _{b/}	5.6	...
Barbados	...	...	...	...
Bolivia	1.6	2.0	...	...
Brazil	3.9 _{a/}	3.7	3.8	...
Colombia	2.8	2.7	...	1.9
Costa Rica	4.6 _{a/}	4.0	3.0	3.9
Cuba	2.2 _{a/}	4.7	4.6	4.5
Chile	4.9	3.7	...	3.7
Ecuador	2.0 _{a/}	2.3	2.1	...
El Salvador	2.1	1.7 _{d/}	1.6 _{d/}	1.5 _{d/}
Guatemala	3.1	2.9	2.3	...
Guyana	...	...	...	...
Haiti	0.6	0.6	...	0.6
Honduras	1.5 _{a/}	1.7 _{b/}	1.7	1.7
Jamaica	...	...	...	...
Mexico	1.3 _{a/}	1.3 _{e/}	1.2	...
Nicaragua	1.8	2.2	...	2.4
Panama	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.1
Paraguay	0.8	1.6	...	1.6
Peru	2.3	2.3 _{a/}	...	2.1
Dominican Republic	2.5	2.6	...	2.3
Trinidad and Tobago	...	...	...	...
Uruguay	4.3	3.2	5.7	...
Venezuela	3.4	2.3	...	2.9
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>2.5</u>	<u>3.0</u>	...	...

a/ Refers to 1959.

b/ Refers to 1969.

c/ Only public sector beds.

d/ Excluding the beds of 17 hospitals.

e/ Refers to 1968.

LATIN AMERICA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL CHANGE

E. Social security

1. Persons insured under social security systems cover major risks as a percentage of the economically active population

Country	1960	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Argentina	53.8	67.4				
Barbados	...	...		
Bolivia	8.8 _{a/}	9.0 _{b/}				
Brazil	19.0	27.7				
Colombia	8.0	15.4				
Costa Rica	47.2	39.0				
Cuba	...	...		
Chile	60.1 _{b/}	65.5 _{b/}				
Ecuador	11.0	15.8 _{c/}				
El Salvador	4.4	8.4				
Guatemala	20.6	27.0				
Guyana	...	...		
Haiti	1.3 _{a/}	1.0 _{b/}				
Honduras	3.7 _{c/}	4.2				
Jamaica	...	...		
Mexico	11.5 _{b/}	22.5				
Nicaragua	5.9	14.8				
Panama	20.6	34.3				
Paraguay	11.7	10.7 _{b/}				
Peru	21.5	27.4 _{b/}	27.4 _{b/}	27.4 _{b/}		
Dominican Republic	14.6	9.4 _{c/}				
Trinidad and Tobago	...	...		
Uruguay	...	92.6 _{c/}				
Venezuela	11.9	24.4				
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>21.1</u>	<u>29.5</u>				

a/ 1961.

b/ Estimate.

c/ 1969.

d/ 1962.

LATIN AMERICA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL CHANGE

B. Social security

2. Disbursements of the social security systems as a percentage of the gross domestic product at factor cost

Country	1960	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Argentina	3.2	4.6 _{a/}				
Barbados	...	...		
Bolivia	3.5 _{a/}	...				
Brazil	3.0	4.9				
Colombia	0.6 _{a/}	1.8				
Costa Rica	1.6	3.1 _{a/}				
Cuba	...	...		
Chile	6.9	4.3				
Ecuador	2.0	...				
El Salvador	0.4 _{b/}	0.7				
Guatemala	0.9	1.1				
Guyana	...	...		
Haiti	...	0.1				
Honduras	...	0.4				
Jamaica	...	...		
Mexico	1.2 _{a/}	2.5				
Nicaragua	0.7	1.6				
Panama	1.7	...				
Paraguay	1.0	1.4 _{a/}				
Peru	1.3	...				
Dominican Republic	1.0	...				
Trinidad and Tobago	...	...		
Uruguay	...	...		
Venezuela	0.8	1.5				
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>2.3</u>	<u>3.3</u>				

a/ Estimate.

b/ Metropolitan area only.

LATIN AMERICA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL CHANGE

F. Housing

1. Average number of persons per room

Country	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Argentina	1.4		1.4				
Barbados	...		...	
Bolivia	...		...	
Brazil	1.3		1.1				
Colombia	2.1		...				
Costa Rica	1.5		...				
Cuba	...		...	
Chile	1.7		1.4				
Ecuador	2.5		...				
El Salvador	...		3.1				
Guatemala	2.6		...				
Guyana	...		...	
Haiti	...		...	
Honduras	2.4		...				
Jamaica	...		...	
Mexico	2.9		2.5				
Nicaragua	2.8		2.0				
Panama	2.4		2.3				
Paraguay	2.6		...				
Peru	2.3		...				
Dominican Republic	2.0		...				
Trinidad and Tobago	...		...	
Uruguay	1.5		...				
Venezuela	1.6		...				
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>1.7</u>		...				

LATIN AMERICA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL CHANGE

F, Housing

2. Percentage of the urban population with drinking water

Country	1961	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Argentina	66		66	67			
Barbados	...		...	...
Bolivia	45		59	67			
Brazil	62		64	83			
Colombia	64		92	71			
Costa Rica	97		100	...			
Cuba	60		100	100			
Chile	71		87	90			
Ecuador	45		62	65			
El Salvador	57		73	61			
Guatemala	33		96	97			
Guyana	...		...	...
Haiti	19		44	44			
Honduras	53		100	95			
Jamaica	...		...	...
Mexico	50		84	75			
Nicaragua	41		92	91			
Panama	97		92	98			
Paraguay	22		38	39			
Peru	58		63	65			
Dominican Republic	53		76	81			
Trinidad and Tobago	...		...	...
Uruguay	67		89	91			
Venezuela	46		88	92			
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>58.7</u>		<u>75.1</u>	<u>77.0</u>			

LATIN AMERICA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL CHANGE

F. Housing

3. Percentage of the rural population with drinking water

Country	1961	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Argentina	1.3		17.0	18.0			
Barbados	...		...	...
Bolivia	...		3.0	4.0			
Brazil	...		4.0	23.0			
Colombia	40.0		48.0	47.0			
Costa Rica	20.0		56.0	57.0			
Cuba	...		45.0	...			
Chile	14.0		9.0	9.0			
Ecuador	...		8.0	9.0			
El Salvador	...		27.0	32.0			
Guatemala	...		12.0	12.0			
Guyana	...		...	...
Haiti	0.0		3.0	3.0			
Honduras	6.8		10.0	11.0			
Jamaica	...		...	...
Mexico	...		30.0	29.0			
Nicaragua	0.3		10.0	16.0			
Panama	...		10.0	49.0			
Paraguay	0.0		6.0	6.0			
Peru	...		12.0	13.0			
Dominican Republic	16.0		10.0	12.0			
Trinidad and Tobago	...		...	...
Uruguay	2.3		22.0	22.0			
Venezuela	...		76.0	50.0			
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>16.3</u>		<u>16.5</u>	<u>23.4</u>			

LATIN AMERICA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL CHANGE

P. Housley

4. Percentage of the urban population with sewerage facilities

Country	1961	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Argentina	32.0		32.0	32.0			
Barbados	...		...	...
Bolivia	32.0		19.0	22.0			
Brazil	14.0		30.0	29.0			
Colombia	53.0		67.0	65.0			
Costa Rica	33.0		24.0	24.0			
Cuba	37.0		38.0	...			
Chile	42.0		36.0	36.0			
Ecuador	55.0		47.0	53.0			
El Salvador	41.0		56.0	54.0			
Guatemala	23.0		45.0	46.0			
Guyana	...		...	...
Haiti	...		8.0	8.0			
Honduras	29.0		54.0	50.0			
Jamaica	...		...	...
Mexico	21.0		50.0	43.0			
Nicaragua	22.0		42.0	42.0			
Panama	61.0		65.0	66.0			
Paraguay	15.0		14.0	14.0			
Peru	63.0		55.0	58.0			
Dominican Republic	37.0		16.0	18.0			
Trinidad and Tobago	...		...	...
Uruguay	45.0		52.0	52.0			
Venezuela	31.0		42.0	43.0			
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>28.6</u>		<u>46.7</u>	<u>39.3</u>			

LATIN AMERICA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL CHANGE

F. Housing

5. Percentage of the total population with electric lighting

Country	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Argentina			76.0			78.5	
Barbados			
Bolivia			16.2			19.5	
Brazil			37.5			43.8	
Colombia			45.1			52.0	
Costa Rica			52.0			65.0	
Cuba			
Chile			64.8			70.0	
Ecuador			24.0			27.9	
El Salvador			23.0			39.3	
Guatemala			17.0			22.1	
Guyana			
Haiti			
Honduras			11.0			17.0	
Jamaica			18.8			22.9	
Mexico			59.6			63.1	
Nicaragua			35.0			48.4	
Panama			47.0			62.8	
Paraguay			13.2			23.1	
Peru			20.6			22.1	
Dominican Republic			24.4			27.5	
Trinidad and Tobago			91.2			92.4	
Uruguay			67.1			66.1	
Venezuela			76.2			83.1	
<u>Latin America</u>			<u>45.8</u>			<u>50.2</u>	

LATIN AMERICA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL CHANGE

G. Consumption and nutrition

1. Growth rate of private consumption per inhabitant

(Annual rates, percentages)

Country	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade					
Argentina	3.0	2.4	0.9	2.2	1.1	...	...
Barbados	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bolivia	2.5	2.7	1.0	2.7	0.5	1.0	7.9
Brazil	3.2	5.2	7.5	7.4	6.8	5.6	8.0
Colombia	2.0	2.6	4.3	-0.9	4.4	3.2	...
Costa Rica	3.0	3.3	4.3	1.3	0.4	1.0	-0.3
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	2.1	2.8	2.5	6.5	4.5	-4.1	...
Ecuador	1.6	1.5	3.1	-2.1	1.5	3.1	...
El Salvador	2.3	1.4	-0.7	1.5	1.4	3.1	4.9
Guatemala	2.2	2.5	2.5	3.7	6.1	2.7	1.2
Guyana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiti	-1.4	-0.7	4.0	1.2	2.8	1.0	-1.2
Honduras	1.5	1.0	1.4	0.1	-1.0	1.4	-2.9
Jamaica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mexico	3.5	3.0	6.4	0.1	2.2	2.0	3.5
Nicaragua	4.5	2.5	1.5	0.7	4.3	-0.8	5.1
Panama	3.2	2.1	0.5	4.3	2.5	3.3	1.3
Paraguay	1.0	0.3	-0.4	3.6	-1.7	5.0	3.8
Peru	3.5	2.4	6.7	5.1	2.3	4.8	6.7
Dominican Republic	3.7	5.7	6.3	6.1	3.0	9.2	8.6
Trinidad and Tobago	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uruguay	-0.1	2.1	3.8	-1.4	-3.1	2.7	1.4
Venezuela	1.6	0.6	2.0	3.5	2.3	-0.1	...
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>4.6</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>5.4</u>

LATIN AMERICA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL CHANGE

G. Consumption and nutrition

2. Daily intake of calories per inhabitant

Country	1961	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Argentina	3 086	3 333	3 283	3 192	3 230	3 245	
Barbados	...	...	2 488	...	...	...
Bolivia	1 642	1 770	1 930	1 948	2 002	2 145	
Brazil	2 469	2 618	2 615	2 652	2 756	2 862	
Colombia	2 191	2 150	2 242	2 207	2 226	2 141	
Costa Rica	2 217	2 484	2 529	2 605	2 541	2 582	
Cuba	...	2 501	2 500	2 508	2 515	2 523	
Chile	2 386	2 538	2 797	2 863	2 812	2 668	
Ecuador	1 888	1 979	2 035	2 079	1 954	1 812	
El Salvador	1 880	1 991	1 919	1 942	1 839	1 966	
Guatemala	1 929	2 162	2 175	2 159	2 021	2 286	
Guyana	2 527	2 422	2 264	2 238	2 321	3 056	
Haiti	1 895	1 904	1 806	1 829	1 796	1 758	
Honduras	1 889	1 890	2 161	2 172	2 139	1 995	
Jamaica	2 027	2 210	2 468	2 523	2 560	2 543	
Mexico	2 515	2 643	2 702	2 700	2 603	2 665	
Nicaragua	2 140	2 326	2 423	2 592	2 427	2 380	
Panama	2 560	2 490	2 520	2 551	2 580	2 612	
Paraguay	2 593	2 770	2 840	2 774	2 329	2 427	
Peru	2 306	2 342	2 320	2 394	2 336	2 408	
Dominican Republic	2 080	2 004	2 060	2 066	2 074	2 080	
Trinidad and Tobago	2 360	2 361	2 360	2 386	2 412	2 439	
Uruguay	3 105	3 092	3 019	2 846	2 952	3 432	
Venezuela	2 263	2 402	2 511	2 513	2 447	2 440	
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>2 351</u>	<u>2 543</u>	<u>2 572</u>	<u>2 580</u>	<u>2 567</u>	<u>2 637</u>	

Distribution of countries

according to the value of the
indicator (number of countries)

Less than 2 090	8	6	5	5	6	5
2 090 - 2 319	5	3	4	4	2	3
2 320 - 2 549	5	9	9	5	8	7
2 550 and over	4	5	6	9	7	8

LATIN AMERICAN HUMAN DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL CHANGE

G. Consumption and nutrition3. Daily intake of proteins per inhabitant

(Grams)

Country	1961	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Argentina	102	97	103	96	95	96	
Barbados	...	...	74	...	...	...
Bolivia	42	45	46	46	47	48	
Brazil	61	66	64	65	66	70	
Colombia	51	52	51	51	50	48	
Costa Rica	57	63	66	66	62	63	
Cuba	...	63	63	63	63	64	
Chile	65	73	78	78	79	73	
Ecuador	46	48	49	46	42	40	
El Salvador	53	54	52	51	50	53	
Guatemala	54	60	59	59	55	61	
Guyana	53	59	52	51	51	66	
Haiti	41	41	39	40	39	39	
Honduras	52	51	57	56	54	49	
Jamaica	56	59	55	65	67	70	
Mexico	62	63	64	62	60	61	
Nicaragua	67	69	70	71	67	70	
Panama	59	57	61	62	62	63	
Paraguay	77	76	75	72	69	69	
Peru	60	59	61	62	61	64	
Dominican Republic	46	45	50	50	50	50	
Trinidad and Tobago	64	64	64	65	65	66	
Uruguay	110	106	103	95	92	106	
Venezuela	59	61	63	63	63	61	
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>66</u>	

LATIN AMERICA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL CHANGE

G. Consumption and nutrition

4. Average supply of calories as a percentage of average requirements

(Percentages)

Country	1961	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Argentina	116.5	125.8	123.9	120.5	121.9	122.9	
Barbados	...	...	108.2	...	...	...
Bolivia	68.7	74.0	80.8	81.5	83.8	89.7	
Brazil	103.3	109.5	109.4	111.0	115.3	119.7	
Colombia	94.4	92.7	96.6	95.1	95.9	92.3	
Costa Rica	98.5	110.4	112.4	115.8	112.9	114.8	
Cuba	...	107.8	107.8	108.1	108.4	108.8	
Chile	97.8	104.0	114.6	117.3	115.2	109.3	
Ecuador	82.4	86.4	88.9	90.8	85.3	79.1	
El Salvador	81.4	86.2	83.1	84.1	79.6	85.1	
Guatemala	82.8	92.8	93.3	92.7	86.7	98.1	
Guyana	111.8	107.2	100.2	99.0	102.7	133.4	
Haiti	83.8	84.2	79.9	80.9	79.5	77.8	
Honduras	83.2	83.3	95.2	95.7	94.2	87.9	
Jamaica	90.9	99.1	110.7	113.1	114.8	114.0	
Mexico	107.9	113.4	116.0	115.9	111.7	114.4	
Nicaragua	95.1	103.3	107.7	115.2	107.9	105.8	
Panama	110.8	107.8	109.1	110.4	111.7	113.1	
Paraguay	112.2	119.9	122.9	120.1	100.8	105.1	
Peru	98.1	99.7	98.7	101.9	99.4	102.5	
Dominican Republic	92.0	88.7	91.2	91.4	91.8	92.0	
Trinidad and Tobago	97.1	97.2	97.1	98.2	99.3	100.4	
Uruguay	116.3	115.8	113.1	106.6	110.6	128.5	
Venezuela	91.6	97.2	101.7	101.7	99.1	98.8	
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>98.4</u>	<u>106.4</u>	<u>107.6</u>	<u>107.9</u>	<u>107.4</u>	<u>110.3</u>	

Distribution of countries according to the value of the indicator (number of countries)

Less than 90.0	6	6	4	3	5	5
90.0 - 99.9	9	6	6	7	6	4
100.0 - 109.9	2	6	7	4	4	6
110.0 and over	5	5	7	9	8	8

THE DOMESTIC EFFORT

A. INVESTMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY

1. Marginal gross capital-product ratios (estimates on the basis of dollars at 1970 prices)
2. Investment in construction (percentages of gross fixed investment at 1970 prices)
3. Investment in machinery and equipment (percentages of gross fixed investment at 1970 prices)
4. Public investment (percentages of gross fixed investment at current prices)
5. Gross domestic product per person employed (dollars at 1970 prices)
6. Product per person employed by sector (average for the economy = 100)

B. AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

1. Share of the agricultural sector in the generation of the product (percentage of the total gross domestic product at 1970 prices)
2. Growth rate of the agricultural sector (annual rates, percentages)
3. Elasticity of the agricultural sector in terms of the gross domestic product (ratios between annual growth rates)
4. Share of agricultural exports in total exports of goods (percentages)

C. ENERGY RESOURCES

1. Total production of electrical energy (millions of kWh)
2. Electrical energy generated per unit of gross domestic product (kWh per dollar)
3. Installed capacity of electrical energy per inhabitant (Watts)

4. Consumption of electrical energy per inhabitant (kWh)
5. Production of crude petroleum (millions of m³)
6. Consumption of hydrocarbons (petroleum products and natural gas) per inhabitant (1 kg of petroleum is equal to 10,700 kcal/kg)
7. Petroleum refining capacity (thousands of m³ per day)
8. Consumption of commercial energy per inhabitant (1 kg of petroleum is equal to 10,700 kcal/kg)
9. Growth rate of consumption of commercial energy (annual rates, percentages)

D. MANUFACTURING

1. Share of the manufacturing industry in the generation of the gross domestic product (percentage of the total gross domestic product at 1970 prices)
2. Growth rate of the manufacturing industry (annual rates, percentages)
3. Elasticity of the manufacturing industry in respect of the gross domestic product (ratios between annual growth rates)
4. Share of exports of manufactures in total exports of goods (percentages)
5. Share of metal manufactures and machinery industries in the generation of the industrial production (percentages)

E. TREND OF SAVINGS

1. Ratio of gross national savings to gross national income (percentages at 1970 prices)
2. Share of gross national savings in the financing of investment (percentages at 1970 prices)
3. Ratio of central government savings to gross national savings (percentages at 1970 prices)

F. PUBLIC FINANCIAL RESOURCES

1. Tax collection (percentages of the gross domestic product at current prices)
2. Current central government expenditure (percentages of the gross domestic product at current prices)
3. Central government consumption expenditure (percentage of gross domestic product at current prices)
4. Taxes deriving from foreign trade (percentages of total tax collection)
5. Direct taxes (percentages of total tax collection)
6. Indirect taxes including those deriving from foreign trade (percentages of total tax collection)
7. Product elasticity of tax system.

LATIN AMERICA: THE DOMESTIC EFFORT

A. Investment and productivity

1. Marginal gross capital-product ratios^{a/}

(Estimates on the basis of dollars at 1970 prices)

Country	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Argentina	2.8	25.3	7.4	4.8	5.6	2.8	
Barbados	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bolivia	5.9	2.3	4.1	2.9	2.6	2.9	
Brazil	2.0	4.0	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.6	
Colombia	4.4	3.6	3.9	3.1	2.7	3.3	
Costa Rica	3.6	2.8	3.2	3.3	3.3	5.4	
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	2.5	2.4	2.2	10.7	-3.4	...	
Ecuador	5.2	4.3	2.6	5.2	2.4	2.4	
El Salvador	4.7	2.3	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.7	
Guatemala	2.7	2.4	2.3	1.9	1.5	2.6	
Guyana	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiti	-1.3	-10.3	1.1	2.1	1.8	2.8	
Honduras	5.7	2.6	5.8	4.2	3.0	-34.6	
Jamaica	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mexico	4.2	2.9	6.3	2.7	2.8	3.9	
Nicaragua	1.8	6.1	3.0	4.3	5.6	2.2	
Panama	1.5	2.4	3.3	4.2	4.6	7.0	
Paraguay	2.6	21.3	3.2	2.8	2.3	2.6	
Peru	1.9	2.8	1.9	2.3	2.2	2.1	
Dominican Republic	-4.3	0.7	1.8	1.6	2.0	2.6	
Trinidad and Tobago	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uruguay	4.6	2.7	-11.4	-9.5	11.1	5.6	
Venezuela	5.1	11.1	13.2	6.1	5.3	6.4	
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>3.2</u>	

^{a/} Defined as the ratio of the investment coefficient for one year to the rate of growth of the product of the following year.

LATIN AMERICA: THE DOMESTIC EFFORT

1. Investment and productivity

2. Investment in construction

(Percentages of gross fixed investment at 1970 prices)

Country	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Argentina	54.4	52.3	54.7	53.3	52.2	49.9	
Barbados	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bolivia	49.9	36.4	47.1	45.1	53.3	44.7	
Brazil	52.8	54.8	42.9	40.0	37.6	36.1	
Colombia	54.5	57.6	59.8	59.6	59.3	59.9	
Costa Rica	59.8	50.4	41.6	41.7	42.8	41.8	
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	61.3	62.3	54.1	60.1	49.7	46.4	
Ecuador	52.6	65.6	46.3	49.7	59.2	61.5	
El Salvador	42.8	38.2	42.9	44.3	48.9	47.1	
Guatemala	46.0	39.0	29.7	27.4	31.5	34.2	
Guyana	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiti	58.1	48.3	42.8	43.8	45.7	46.5	
Honduras	65.7	55.7	52.4	57.1	68.3	65.4	
Jamaica	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mexico	54.0	52.0	54.0	54.3	56.7	58.9	
Nicaragua	38.0	35.4	40.0	40.3	44.2	51.0	
Panama	62.8	52.1	49.9	59.3	58.6	58.5	
Paraguay	47.1	43.7	50.2	53.6	51.0	47.0	
Peru	51.1	45.2	46.3	48.9	53.1	53.6	
Dominican Republic	64.6	70.9	59.8	59.8	65.0	66.8	
Trinidad and Tobago	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uruguay	73.1	66.1	59.0	66.1	79.7	81.4	
Venezuela	56.0	56.3	59.5	58.8	59.5	64.8	
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>54.5</u>	<u>53.7</u>	<u>50.2</u>	<u>49.6</u>	<u>48.9</u>	<u>48.5</u>	

LATIN AMERICA: THE DOMESTIC EFFORT

A. Investment and productivity

3. Investment in machinery and equipment

(Percentages of gross fixed investment at 1970 prices)

Country	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Argentina	45.6	47.7	45.3	46.7	47.8	50.1	
Barbados	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bolivia	50.1	63.6	52.9	54.9	46.7	55.3	
Brazil	47.2	45.2	57.1	60.0	62.4	63.9	
Colombia	45.5	42.4	40.2	40.4	40.7	40.1	
Costa Rica	40.2	49.5	58.4	58.3	57.2	58.2	
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	38.7	37.7	45.9	39.9	50.3	53.6	
Ecuador	47.4	34.4	53.7	50.3	40.8	38.5	
El Salvador	57.2	61.9	57.1	55.7	51.9	52.9	
Guatemala	54.0	61.0	70.3	72.6	68.5	65.8	
Guyana	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiti	41.9	51.7	57.2	56.3	54.3	53.5	
Honduras	34.3	44.3	47.6	42.9	31.7	34.6	
Jamaica	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mexico	46.0	48.0	46.0	45.7	43.3	41.1	
Nicaragua	62.0	64.6	59.9	59.7	55.8	49.0	
Panama	37.2	47.9	50.1	40.7	42.4	41.5	
Paraguay	52.9	56.3	49.8	46.4	49.0	51.0	
Peru	48.9	54.8	53.7	51.1	46.9	46.4	
Dominican Republic	35.4	29.1	40.2	40.2	35.0	33.2	
Trinidad and Tobago	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uruguay	26.9	33.9	41.0	39.9	20.3	18.6	
Venezuela	44.0	45.7	40.5	41.2	40.5	35.2	
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>45.5</u>	<u>46.3</u>	<u>49.8</u>	<u>50.4</u>	<u>51.1</u>	<u>51.5</u>	

LATIN AMERICA: THE DOMESTIC REPORT

A. Investment and productivity

B. Public investment

(Percentages of gross fixed investment at current prices)

Country	1960-1961	1969-1970	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Argentina	23.4	29.6	30.2	31.5	32.8	27.8	
Barbados	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bolivia	43.6	54.3	55.6	53.6	54.1	...	
Brazil	36.5	37.4	34.9	39.3	41.6	38.0	
Colombia	18.7	30.6	29.9	29.1	31.3	29.2	
Costa Rica	27.3	29.4	22.8	25.9	31.2	24.8	
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	41.3	54.4	54.9	64.4	63.9	...	
Ecuador	47.4	29.9	24.9	27.6	24.5	33.7	
El Salvador	23.5	23.7	23.5	26.6	29.2	27.6	
Guatemala	27.7	19.0	18.9	22.1	24.6	23.6	
Guyana	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiti	33.0	43.2	34.0	40.4	34.3	...	
Honduras	23.9	34.7	34.6	27.7	22.5	24.3	
Jamaica	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mexico	38.2	33.6	38.0	36.5	44.5	48.6	
Nicaragua	22.8	23.9	25.7	32.7	33.9	40.5	
Panama	23.3	24.0	26.5	22.5	39.9	26.5	
Paraguay	24.7	31.8	27.1	27.4	32.0	24.6	
Peru	18.2	55.3	36.4	38.4	39.2	40.1	
Dominican Republic	53.5	50.9	27.9	37.7	38.5	35.4	
Trinidad and Tobago	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uruguay	37.7	25.1	27.0	29.0	35.5	...	
Venezuela	35.2	27.9	26.6	32.0	34.3	34.5	
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>31.7</u>	<u>35.0</u>	<u>34.3</u>	<u>36.3</u>	<u>39.8</u>	<u>38.3</u>	

LATIN AMERICA: THE DOMESTIC EFFORT

A. Investment and productivity

5. Gross domestic product^{a/} per person employed

(Dollars at 1970 prices)

Country	1960	1970
Argentina	2 421	3 182
Barbados	...	...
Bolivia	583	801
Brazil <u>b/</u>	1 045	1 535
Colombia	1 526	1 954
Costa Rica	1 933 ^{d/}	2 124 ^{d/}
Cuba	...	...
Chile	2 117	2 527
Ecuador	997	1 331
El Salvador	...	...
Guatemala	...	...
Guyana	...	...
Haiti	...	...
Honduras	...	...
Jamaica	...	...
Mexico	2 286	3 055 ^{e/}
Nicaragua <u>b/</u>	1 184 ^{e/}	1 786
Panama	1 983	2 931
Paraguay	...	...
Peru	1 413 ^{f/}	1 714
Dominican Republic	...	...
Trinidad and Tobago	...	...
Uruguay	...	...
Venezuela	3 593 ^{f/}	4 480 ^{g/}
<u>Latin America</u>	...	...

a/ At factor cost.

b/ Product per economically active person.

c/ 1963.

d/ 1967.

e/ 1969.

f/ 1961.

g/ 1971.

LATIN AMERICAS THE DOMESTIC EFFORT

In Investment and productivity

6. Product per person employed by sector

(Average for the economy = 100)

Country	Agricultural sector		Industry and basic services		Commerce and other services	
	1960	1970	1960	1970	1960	1970
Argentina	82	87	114	133	96	79
Barbados	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bolivia	36	30	232	168	229	224
Brazil <u>a/</u>	31	32	208	180	165	136
Colombia	68	68	118	126	146	122
Costa Rica	<u>57b/</u>	<u>57c/</u>	<u>112b/</u>	<u>114c/</u>	<u>167b/</u>	<u>154c/</u>
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	31	32	145	154	119	96
Ecuador	<u>67</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>128</u>	<u>161</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>163</u>
El Salvador	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guatemala	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guyana	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiti	...	...	...	...	...	...
Honduras	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jamaica	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mexico	31	<u>28d/</u>	<u>137</u>	<u>143d/</u>	210	<u>168d/</u>
Nicaragua <u>a/</u>	<u>48b/</u>	<u>58e/</u>	<u>92b/</u>	<u>95e/</u>	<u>352b/</u>	<u>188e/</u>
Panama	50	56	151	141	150	107
Paraguay	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peru	<u>47f/</u>	42	<u>162e/</u>	161	<u>146f/</u>	144
Dominican Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trinidad and Tobago	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uruguay	...	...	...	...	...	...
Venezuela	<u>20f/</u>	<u>30a/</u>	<u>215f/</u>	<u>203e/</u>	<u>97f/</u>	<u>79e/</u>
<u>Latin America</u>	...	...	...	...	...	...

a/ On the basis of the economically active population.

b/ 1963.

c/ 1967.

d/ 1969.

e/ 1971.

f/ 1961.

LATIN AMERICA: THE DOMESTIC EFFORT

B. Agricultural sector

1. Share of the agricultural sector in the generation of the product

(Percentage of the total gross domestic product at 1970 prices)

Country	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Argentina	15.6	15.2	13.2	12.3	11.8	12.0	12.0
Barbados	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bolivia	24.4	22.8	16.9	16.9	16.6	16.1	15.8
Brazil	16.5	17.9	14.3	14.4	13.6	12.4	12.3
Colombia	33.6	30.6	29.1	28.2	27.8	27.1	26.9
Costa Rica	29.4	27.3	25.0	24.8	24.6	24.8	23.4
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	9.5	8.1	7.8	7.6	7.0	6.1	6.9
Ecuador	38.8	36.6	29.9	27.5	27.3	24.7	23.1
El Salvador	35.7	31.6	30.6	30.3	29.1	29.1	28.9
Guatemala	32.6	31.5	30.1	30.6	30.8	31.2	31.0
Guyana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiti	48.9	52.0	50.7	49.6	49.3	47.4	46.6
Honduras	32.7	36.4	34.6	35.5	35.2	35.0	32.6
Jamaica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mexico	16.1	14.4	11.8	11.7	10.9	10.2	9.9
Nicaragua	26.4	28.9	26.3	27.3	27.0	26.9	27.3
Panama	25.0	24.0	20.7	19.9	19.1	18.6	18.5
Paraguay	39.4	38.6	34.3	34.1	34.0	34.8	35.4
Peru	24.6	20.8	19.8	19.0	17.2	16.5	16.1
Dominican Republic	35.2	28.7	25.2	24.5	22.2	21.3	20.2
Trinidad and Tobago	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uruguay	11.0	12.3	12.6	12.6	12.4	12.6	12.5
Venezuela	7.3	7.3	7.6	7.4	7.1	7.1	7.2
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>18.0</u>	<u>17.2</u>	<u>15.0</u>	<u>14.7</u>	<u>14.0</u>	<u>13.4</u>	<u>13.3</u>

LATIN AMERICA: THE DOMESTIC EFFORT

E. Agricultural sector

2. Growth rate of the agricultural sector

(Annual rates, percentages)

Country	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade					
Argentina	2.4	1.1	4.9	-3.9	-0.1	5.6	8.1
Barbados	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bolivia	1.8	0.2	4.4	4.0	2.7	2.1	3.5
Brazil	4.4	3.0	5.6	11.4	4.5	3.5	8.5
Colombia	3.8	4.8	5.3	2.5	5.8	5.3	5.5
Costa Rica	5.0	5.1	2.0	5.6	5.7	7.2	-2.0
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	2.4	3.0	7.8	5.1	-5.7	-15.8	17.3
Ecuador	2.5	0.8	0.7	-1.4	4.5	-1.4	2.5
El Salvador	3.9	3.9	6.6	3.8	1.4	4.9	5.4
Guatemala	4.4	4.7	5.8	7.1	7.8	9.1	4.3
Guyana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiti	0.9	1.3	0.2	3.9	3.0	0.6	1.2
Honduras	5.2	3.2	0.9	6.2	3.1	4.5	-7.4
Jamaica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mexico	3.7	2.7	5.0	2.0	0.5	0.6	2.4
Nicaragua	6.8	2.2	-2.1	10.0	2.4	1.7	10.0
Panama	5.3	4.0	-0.8	3.7	3.0	3.4	3.4
Paraguay	3.1	1.7	4.0	4.0	5.2	9.7	9.7
Peru	2.7	2.8	10.2	0.9	-4.5	0.9	4.4
Dominican Republic	1.8	4.9	6.2	5.5	3.6	6.6	3.2
Trinidad and Tobago	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uruguay	3.0	2.8	8.7	-1.2	-3.4	3.1	0.8
Venezuela	5.4	5.6	3.7	-0.9	2.0	5.8	6.7
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>2.3</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>5.8</u>

LATIN AMERICA: THE DOMESTIC EFFORT

B. Agricultural sector

3. Elasticity of the agricultural sector in terms of the gross domestic product

(Ratios between annual growth rates)

Country	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade					
Argentina	0.56	0.27	1.11	-1.44	-0.02	1.51	1.13
Barbados	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bolivia	0.33	0.03	0.85	1.05	0.53	0.39	0.61
Brazil	0.73	0.40	0.59	1.01	0.43	0.31	0.89
Colombia	0.73	0.84	0.80	0.45	0.79	0.71	0.90
Costa Rica	0.74	0.73	0.30	0.86	0.84	1.16	-0.49
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	0.55	0.77	2.11	0.66	-4.07	3.95	3.46
Ecuador	0.47	0.15	0.10	-0.22	0.90	-0.15	0.27
El Salvador	0.70	0.87	2.20	0.83	0.24	0.96	0.90
Guatemala	0.80	0.81	1.02	1.27	1.07	1.20	0.91
Guyana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiti	1.50	0.72	0.04	0.60	0.83	0.13	0.40
Honduras	1.11	0.78	0.35	1.63	0.79	0.90	14.80
Jamaica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mexico	0.53	0.39	0.72	0.59	0.07	0.08	0.41
Nicaragua	0.94	0.50	-0.64	1.72	0.60	0.77	1.30
Panama	0.68	0.54	-0.13	0.46	0.46	0.52	0.85
Paraguay	0.67	0.41	0.63	0.87	0.98	1.35	1.21
Peru	0.50	0.65	1.12	0.14	-0.74	0.15	0.67
Dominican Republic	0.35	0.63	0.60	0.52	0.29	0.59	0.36
Trinidad and Tobago	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uruguay	1.88	1.22	1.85	1.20	2.62	3.10	0.42
Venezuela	0.92	1.24	0.49	-0.49	0.43	0.98	1.31
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>0.64</u>	<u>0.51</u>	<u>0.74</u>	<u>0.62</u>	<u>0.33</u>	<u>0.43</u>	<u>0.83</u>

LATIN AMERICA: THE DOMESTIC EFFORT

E. Agricultural sector4. Share of agricultural exports in total exports of goods

(Percentages)

Country	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade					
Argentina	87.9	90.3	79.9	79.9	74.9		
Barbados	73.8	62.9	48.2	50.4	37.5		
Bolivia	2.5	1.2	3.6	3.3	3.9		
Brazil	78.8	75.4	64.9	65.0	64.5		
Colombia	86.9	75.6	80.0	75.1	79.8		
Costa Rica	85.4	78.2	74.7	72.4	75.7		
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	3.9	2.8	2.6	3.0	3.4		
Ecuador	...	90.5	90.1	84.8	67.0		
El Salvador	84.0	75.0	64.9	60.0	60.6		
Guatemala	86.5	78.0	61.5	61.0	64.5		
Guyana	51.2	41.6	36.3	40.6	43.5		
Haiti	80.3	68.8	56.8	53.3	60.4		
Honduras	74.8	78.5	71.1	78.2	70.6		
Jamaica	40.2	34.9	18.5	18.2	18.4		
Mexico	57.0	49.5	44.6	40.6	40.8		
Nicaragua	66.7	80.8	63.2	65.8	71.0		
Panama	66.6	49.9	66.1	63.9	63.7		
Paraguay	99.3	77.3	77.7	78.1	82.8		
Peru	35.2	24.2	15.9	17.1	18.5		
Dominican Republic	43.9	34.3	31.9	26.2	24.2		
Trinidad and Tobago	...	8.3	6.8	5.8	7.0		
Uruguay	85.5	81.5	77.0	75.5	84.1		
Venezuela	1.4	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.8		
<u>Latin America</u>	...	<u>43.4</u>	<u>40.0</u>	<u>40.4</u>	<u>45.1</u>		

LATIN AMERICA: THE DOMESTIC EFFORT

C. Energy resources

1. Total production of electrical energy

(Millions of KWH)

Country	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade					
Argentina	16 146	18 827	21 727	23 649	25 342	26 586	
Barbados	85	112	146	160	188	200	
Bolivia	608	702	787	832	874	906	
Brazil	33 162	39 052	45 460	50 988	57 600	66 040	
Colombia	6 224	7 648	9 210	10 063	11 375	12 502	
Costa Rica	707	857	1 017	1 134	1 260	1 335	
Cuba	3 770	4 312	4 550	4 500	5 002	5 090	
Chile	6 306	7 106	7 550	8 524	8 934	8 766	
Ecuador	635	778	949	1 050	1 117	1 291	
El Salvador	452	561	683	721	833	879	
Guatemala	507	626	761	847	936	992	
Guyana	109	271	323	329	340	350	
Haiti	107	115	118	123	133	140	
Honduras	205	274	344	362	417	468	
Jamaica	947	1 202	1 537	1 676	1 982	2 110	
Mexico	19 365	24 231	29 438	32 117	35 395	38 718	
Nicaragua	364	479	601	625	765	699	
Parana	544	704	898	924	1 130	1 170	
Paraguay	147	180	230	259	288	403	
Peru	4 170	4 947	5 529	5 949	6 283	6 961	
Dominican Republic	628	812	1 003	1 139	1 279	1 461	
Trinidad and Tobago	905	1 105	1 203	1 225	1 308	1 210	
Uruguay	1 741	1 986	2 132	2 288	2 307	2 457	
Venezuela	8 675	10 685	12 908	13 586	15 029	16 116	
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>106 773</u>	<u>127 885</u>	<u>149 074</u>	<u>163 070</u>	<u>180 117</u>	<u>196 850</u>	

LATIN AMERICA: THE DOMESTIC EFFORT

3. Energy Resources

2. Electrical energy generated per unit of gross domestic product

(KWH per dollar, 1970)

Country	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade					
Argentina	0.69	0.72	0.76	0.79	0.82	0.82	
Barbados	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bolivia	0.63	0.63	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.63	
Brazil	1.04	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.11	1.14	
Colombia	0.70	0.76	0.82	0.84	0.90	0.92	
Costa Rica	0.83	0.86	0.90	0.95	1.01	1.03	
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	1.09	1.23	1.00	1.04	1.07	1.09	
Ecuador	0.36	0.40	0.33	0.34	0.33	0.29	
El Salvador	0.40	0.43	0.47	0.49	0.55	0.55	
Guatemala	0.29	0.32	0.34	0.37	0.38	0.37	
Guyana	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiti	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.24	
Honduras	0.34	0.40	0.47	0.47	0.52	0.56	
Jamaica	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mexico	0.58	0.61	0.65	0.69	0.71	0.72	
Nicaragua	0.54	0.61	0.71	0.69	0.82	0.73	
Panama	0.57	0.63	0.71	0.68	0.77	0.76	
Paraguay	0.22	0.25	0.29	0.30	0.32	0.43	
Peru	0.74	0.79	0.82	0.84	0.83	0.87	
Dominican Republic	0.54	0.63	0.66	0.69	0.68	0.72	
Trinidad and Tobago	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uruguay	0.72	0.79	0.79	0.86	0.88	0.93	
Venezuela	0.62	0.94	1.04	1.05	1.10	1.09	
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>0.80</u>	<u>0.85</u>	<u>0.87</u>	<u>0.90</u>	<u>0.93</u>	<u>0.95</u>	

LATIN AMERICA: THE DOMESTIC EFFORT

C. Energy resources

3. Installed capacity of electrical energy per inhabitant

(Watts)

Country	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade					
Argentina	239	263	282	295	313	328	
Barbados	98	120	154	188	178	176	
Bolivia	46	53	56	55	54	62	
Brazil	92	104	118	129	134	154	
Colombia	88	103	109	117	126	129	
Costa Rica	119	135	140	139	170	189	
Cuba	138	146	154	152	213	209	
Chile	177	195	220	215	216	242	
Ecuador	40	45	50	53	55	58	
El Salvador	48	58	60	59	66	79	
Guatemala	29	33	38	39	44	43	
Guyana	129	145	150	150	154	159	
Haiti	7	7	8	11	14	16	
Honduras	33	39	43	57	59	53	
Jamaica	134	160	200	204	241	282	
Mexico	124	139	148	152	158	175	
Nicaragua	74	82	83	117	125	121	
Panama	63	117	128	124	164	165	
Paraguay	40	50	69	67	70	80	
Peru	113	124	127	132	137	150	
Dominican Republic	53	62	69	66	64	79	
Trinidad and Tobago	256	284	313	308	302	297	
Uruguay	169	174	189	187	185	183	
Venezuela	254	273	300	293	286	294	
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>117</u>	<u>131</u>	<u>142</u>	<u>148</u>	<u>156</u>	<u>170</u>	

CENTRAL AMERICA: THE DOMESTIC EFFORT

C. Energy resources

4. Consumption of electrical energy per inhabitant

(KWH)

Country	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade					
Argentina	723	814	892	983	1 009	1 049	
Barbados	347	448	575	625	726	766	
Bolivia	141	154	169	170	179	181	
Brazil	354	434	488	521	584	650	
Colombia	325	370	415	441	479	508	
Costa Rica	465	523	586	635	686	708	
Cuba	473	521	543	514	588	...	
Chile	715	762	777	861	887	876	
Ecuador	122	138	158	168	173	194	
El Salvador	149	171	190	199	226	230	
Guatemala	108	125	144	155	167	172	
Guyana	165	384	433	430	432	432	
Haiti	23	23	23	23	24	25	
Honduras	92	114	153	137	151	163	
Jamaica	521	629	770	823	953	995	
Mexico	442	512	580	618	651	688	
Nicaragua	210	258	297	307	355	315	
Panama	424	512	615	616	754	756	
Paraguay	73	84	55	111	111	150	
Peru	337	395	407	436	435	467	
Dominican Republic	156	199	231	254	274	303	
Trinidad and Tobago	954	1 071	1 127	1 128	1 184	1 076	
Uruguay	636	704	738	783	780	821	
Venezuela	938	1 071	1 200	1 250	1 306	1 353	
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>430</u>	<u>483</u>	<u>541</u>	<u>568</u>	<u>610</u>	<u>648</u>	

LATIN AMERICA: THE DOMESTIC EFFORT

C. Energy resources

5. Production of crude petroleum

(Millions of m³)

Country	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade					
Argentina	17.44	19.66	22.80	24.56	25.19	24.41	
Barbados	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bolivia	1.19	1.88	1.40	2.13	2.54	2.74	
Brazil	7.19	8.93	9.68	10.11	9.71	9.88	
Colombia	10.55	11.52	12.73	12.50	11.40	10.67	
Costa Rica	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cuba	0.07	0.13	0.17	0.15	0.20	0.22	
Chile	1.98	2.04	1.98	2.05	1.99	1.82	
Ecuador	0.37	0.30	0.23	0.21	4.54	12.08	
El Salvador	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Guatemala	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Guyana	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Haiti	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Honduras	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Jamaica	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mexico	22.53	25.16	28.24	28.19	29.16	30.44	
Nicaragua	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Panama	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Paraguay	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Peru	3.77	4.09	4.18	3.59	3.76	3.98	
Dominican Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Trinidad and Tobago	8.54	9.38	8.12	7.50	8.14	9.65	
Uruguay	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Venezuela	197.73	206.94	215.18	205.96	187.37	195.33	
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>271.36</u>	<u>290.03</u>	<u>304.71</u>	<u>296.95</u>	<u>284.00</u>	<u>301.22</u>	

LATIN AMERICA: THE DOMESTIC EFFORT

G. Energy Resources

6. Consumption of hydrocarbons (petroleum products and natural gas) per inhabitant

(1 kg of petroleum is equal to 10 700 kcal/kg)

Country	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973 ^{a/}	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade					
Argentina <u>b/</u>	783	850	1 071	1 136	1 110	1 102	
Barbados	...	...	528	465	680	766	
Bolivia <u>b/</u>	105	112	113	126	121	126	
Brazil <u>b/</u>	213	224	247	270	281	311	
Colombia <u>b/</u>	236	256	279	281	299	317	
Costa Rica	178	201	254	251	260	260	
Cuba	643	677	721	736	752	751	
Chile <u>b/</u>	443	497	564	610	610	645	
Ecuador <u>b/</u>	153	175	197	209	218	228	
El Salvador	102	112	126	122	139	141	
Guatemala	131	139	134	139	154	156	
Guyana	471	623	687	632	645	666	
Haiti	21	22	24	24	23	23	
Honduras	130	145	152	149	150	148	
Jamaica	604	705	853	909	959	942	
Mexico <u>b/</u>	544	596	642	650	688	727	
Nicaragua	185	204	227	235	248	251	
Panama	375	433	459	523	582	580	
Paraguay	70	75	85	89	79	85	
Peru	338	364	372	376	363	369	
Dominican Republic	125	137	156	156	160	159	
Trinidad and Tobago <u>b/</u>	2 458	2 854	2 882	2 857	2 602	2 758	
Uruguay	498	504	536	531	582	575	
Venezuela <u>b/</u>	1 173	1 240	1 337	1 361	1 367	1 564	
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>298</u>	<u>431</u>	<u>468</u>	<u>486</u>	<u>497</u>	<u>519</u>	

a/ Preliminary estimates.

b/ Including natural gas.

LATIN AMERICA: THE DOMESTIC EFFORT

C. Energy resources

7. Petroleum refining capacity

(Thousands of m³ per day)

Country	Previous decade	Second half of decade	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Decade					
Argentina	66.2	70.9	72.5	100.1	95.7	99.2	
Barbados	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	
Bolivia	2.1	2.4	3.7	3.6	3.5	4.1	
Brazil	60.7	70.6	80.2	89.7	114.2	125.9	
Colombia	17.9	21.5	21.9	27.6	27.4	26.4	
Costa Rica	0.7	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	
Cuba	14.2	14.6	14.8	14.8	14.8	19.4	
Chile	11.9	15.1	17.6	21.6	19.6	19.6	
Ecuador	3.5	4.4	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.6	
El Salvador	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	
Guatemala	2.1	3.4	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	
Guyana	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Haiti	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Honduras	0.5	1.1	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	
Jamaica	3.7	4.8	5.6	5.6	4.9	5.2	
Mexico	73.4	81.3	91.3	94.1	99.3	99.4	
Nicaragua	1.5	2.0	3.5	2.2	2.1	2.1	
Panama	7.9	10.6	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.9	
Paraguay	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	
Peru	11.4	14.0	14.5	16.8	16.1	17.0	
Dominican Republic	-	-	-	-	2.5	7.3	
Trinidad and Tobago	59.3	66.2	69.6	73.8	70.1	73.3	
Uruguay	7.0	6.7	6.4	6.8	6.4	6.8	
Venezuela	194.1	209.5	216.9	218.8	238.3	243.5	
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>540.7</u>	<u>603.7</u>	<u>647.0</u>	<u>704.5</u>	<u>743.4</u>	<u>777.7</u>	

LATIN AMERICA: THE DOMESTIC EFFORT

G. Energy resources

8. Consumption of commercial energy per inhabitant

(1 kg of petroleum is equal to 10 700 kcal/kg)

Country	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade					
Argentina	940	1 022	1 125	1 188	1 157	1 171	
Barbados	335	412	527	465	679	766	
Bolivia	138	249	154	167	167	172	
Brazil	324	351	398	427	442	505	
Colombia	392	411	446	449	478	535	
Costa Rica	309	353	414	423	441	439	
Cuba	638	678	723	739	756	754	
Chile	712	769	834	879	873	907	
Ecuador	170	190	217	230	240	249	
El Salvador	139	154	165	162	170	175	
Guatemala	139	141	153	159	170	172	
Guyana	545	611	687	632	645	679	
Haiti	21	23	24	24	28	30	
Honduras	144	166	176	189	185	186	
Jamaica	650	776	871	928	977	962	
Mexico	642	745	771	776	819	866	
Nicaragua	199	236	269	262	287	276	
Panama	426	488	477	540	597	593	
Paraguay	86	99	108	111	100	122	
Peru	408	444	476	488	483	488	
Dominican Republic	129	155	162	161	165	170	
Trinidad and Tobago	2 532	2 736	2 883	2 842	2 602	2 758	
Uruguay	642	678	657	688	691	699	
Venezuela	1 258	1 362	1 475	1 531	1 554	1 630	
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>475</u>	<u>536</u>	<u>585</u>	<u>607</u>	<u>621</u>	<u>660</u>	

Distribution of countries

according to the value of the
indicator (number of countries)

Less than 150	7	4	2	2	2	2
150 to 449	8	10	10	10	9	8
450 to 749	6	5	6	6	6	6
750 and over	3	5	6	6	7	8

LATIN AMERICA: THE DOMESTIC EFFORT

C. Energy resources

9. Growth rate of consumption of commercial energy

(Annual rates, percentages)

Country	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade					
Argentina	5.5	5.9	5.9	7.0	-1.3	2.5	
Barbados	10.2	14.9	22.0	-11.2	47.9	13.6	
Bolivia	6.2	4.3	9.7	11.6	2.4	5.2	
Brazil	6.8	9.0	7.2	10.6	6.4	17.6	
Colombia	6.1	6.6	4.3	3.8	10.1	11.2	
Costa Rica	10.7	10.9	17.8	5.0	7.3	2.3	
Cuba	5.5	6.0	1.8	4.2	4.3	1.9	
Chile	6.0	6.4	3.5	7.5	1.1	5.8	
Ecuador	9.2	10.6	22.1	9.6	7.8	7.4	
El Salvador	8.9	7.2	7.8	1.4	13.4	1.2	
Guatemala	5.0	3.9	16.9	6.9	9.9	4.5	
Guyana	9.3	8.1	6.7	-5.5	5.0	8.3	
Haiti	6.0	4.9	6.0	2.4	23.0	7.1	
Honduras	7.9	11.6	23.0	11.1	1.2	4.2	
Jamaica	10.1	9.7	6.2	8.7	7.5	0.4	
Mexico	7.9	8.5	4.7	4.0	9.0	9.3	
Nicaragua	10.6	11.1	19.4	0.6	12.9	-0.5	
Panama	7.5	7.7	3.8	16.5	13.6	2.2	
Paraguay	8.5	10.8	3.0	5.8	-6.6	10.0	
Peru	8.0	5.5	5.9	5.5	1.9	4.2	
Dominican Republic	10.0	12.8	12.9	2.8	5.7	6.8	
Trinidad and Tobago	6.1	5.5	-3.9	0.3	-6.8	7.8	
Uruguay	2.6	2.2	-2.3	5.9	1.6	2.3	
Venezuela	7.4	6.8	10.8	6.9	4.5	8.0	
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>9.2</u>	

LATIN AMERICA: THE DOMESTIC EFFORT

D. Manufacturing

1. Share of the manufacturing industry in the generation of the gross domestic product

(Percentage of the total gross domestic product at 1970 prices)

Country	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Argentina	25.9	28.6	29.9	30.7	31.4	32.3	32.2
Barbados	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bolivia	11.6	12.8	12.9	12.7	12.8	13.0	13.0
Brazil	22.3	21.9	24.8	24.9	25.6	26.2	25.6
Colombia	16.3	17.0	17.5	17.9	18.3	18.8	18.9
Costa Rica <u>a/</u>	12.4	13.5	13.2	15.6	15.9	16.5	17.2
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	26.3	28.9	28.7	30.2	30.8	30.2	29.0
Ecuador	16.2	17.1	18.2	18.4	18.8	19.1	19.9
El Salvador	13.8	16.7	17.6	18.0	17.8	17.9	18.0
Guatemala	11.7	15.0	14.6	14.8	14.6	14.7	14.7
Guyana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiti	8.8	8.6	9.8	9.8	10.2	10.8	10.9
Honduras	15.2	13.7	14.0	14.2	14.8	15.2	16.1
Jamaica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mexico	19.2	21.3	23.4	23.4	23.6	23.9	23.8
Nicaragua	11.9	14.5	17.5	17.4	17.8	17.8	17.8
Panama	11.3	14.2	15.9	15.9	15.8	15.5	15.2
Paraguay	15.3	16.5	17.3	17.1	17.2	16.9	16.6
Peru	13.3	15.2	16.8	17.3	17.6	18.0	18.2
Dominican Republic	15.1	12.7	16.7	17.4	16.8	17.1	17.5
Trinidad and Tobago	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uruguay <u>a/</u>	24.3	24.1	24.2	24.1	24.3	24.0	24.4
Venezuela	9.4	11.2	11.5	11.9	12.5	12.6	13.2
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>20.0</u>	<u>21.3</u>	<u>23.0</u>	<u>23.3</u>	<u>23.7</u>	<u>24.1</u>	<u>24.0</u>

a/ Including mining and quarrying.

LATIN AMERICA: THE DOMESTIC EFFORT

D. Manufacturing

2. Growth rate of the manufacturing industry

(Annual rates, percentages)

Country	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade					
Argentina	5.6	5.0	4.4	5.8	6.7	6.8	6.8
Barbados	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bolivia	6.7	6.4	5.4	2.8	5.4	6.5	6.0
Brazil	7.0	10.4	11.0	11.3	14.1	15.8	7.1
Colombia	6.0	6.4	8.7	7.9	10.0	10.9	7.0
Costa Rica a/	8.8	9.5	8.4	9.6	8.8	10.0	9.0
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	5.5	3.6	1.3	13.7	3.5	-5.3	0.6
Ecuador	6.4	6.3	7.6	8.6	7.3	11.1	14.0
El Salvador	8.1	5.7	3.7	7.0	4.5	5.9	6.2
Guatemala	7.6	8.2	3.5	7.2	5.5	8.1	4.9
Guyana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiti	1.6	4.4	18.8	6.0	8.6	10.8	3.9
Honduras	3.7	4.7	5.6	5.5	7.8	8.1	5.5
Jamaica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mexico	9.1	8.8	8.7	3.2	8.2	8.8	5.6
Nicaragua	11.1	8.1	9.4	4.8	6.5	1.8	8.3
Panama	11.1	9.6	6.1	8.2	6.3	4.2	2.1
Paraguay	5.8	5.6	7.8	3.3	6.3	5.2	5.6
Peru	7.4	5.8	10.9	8.6	7.3	7.5	8.0
Dominican Republic	6.3	13.6	15.9	13.2	10.4	13.0	11.2
Trinidad and Tobago	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uruguay a/	1.5	2.4	4.1	-1.8	-0.3	-0.4	3.6
Venezuela	7.1	5.2	10.0	6.4	9.7	7.7	9.8
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>7.4</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>9.2</u>	<u>9.5</u>	<u>6.5</u>

a/ Including mining and quarrying.

LATIN AMERICA: THE DOMESTIC EFFORT

D. Manufacturing

3. Elasticity of the manufacturing industry in respect of the gross domestic product

(Ratios between annual growth rates)

Country	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade					
Argentina	1.30	1.22	1.00	2.15	1.56	1.84	0.94
Barbados	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bolivia	1.22	1.02	1.04	0.74	1.06	1.20	1.05
Brazil	1.17	1.39	1.16	1.00	1.36	1.39	0.74
Colombia	1.15	1.12	1.32	1.44	1.37	1.45	1.15
Costa Rica	1.29	1.36	1.27	1.48	1.29	1.61	2.20
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	1.25	0.92	0.95	1.78	2.50	1.33	0.12
Ecuador	1.21	1.21	1.09	1.16	1.46	1.19	1.52
El Salvador	1.45	1.27	1.23	1.52	0.78	1.16	1.03
Guatemala	1.38	1.41	0.61	1.29	0.75	1.07	1.04
Guyana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiti	2.67	2.44	4.00	0.92	2.39	2.40	1.30
Honduras	0.79	1.15	2.15	1.45	2.00	1.62	-11.00
Jamaica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mexico	1.30	1.28	1.26	0.94	1.16	1.16	0.95
Nicaragua	1.54	1.93	2.85	0.83	1.63	0.82	1.08
Panama	1.42	1.30	1.02	1.01	0.97	0.65	0.53
Paraguay	1.26	1.37	1.24	0.72	1.19	0.72	0.70
Peru	1.37	1.35	1.20	1.32	1.20	1.25	1.21
Dominican Republic	1.21	1.74	1.33	1.26	0.83	1.16	1.26
Trinidad and Tobago	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uruguay	0.94	1.04	0.87	1.80	0.23	-0.40	1.89
Venezuela	1.20	1.16	1.32	3.05	2.11	1.31	1.92
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>1.23</u>	<u>1.25</u>	<u>1.11</u>	<u>1.24</u>	<u>1.33</u>	<u>1.32</u>	<u>0.93</u>

LATIN AMERICA: THE DOMESTIC EFFORT

D. Manufacturing

4. Share of exports of manufactures in total exports of goods

(Percentages)

Country	1961	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973 ^{a/}	1974
Argentina	13.7	9.6	23.8	25.5	30.3	32.0	
Bolivia	...	0.9	2.6	...	3.5	1.1	
Brazil	10.1	14.9	21.2	25.1	26.4	27.0	
CARIFTA	...	8.2	10.7	...	10.8	13.2	
Central America	...	19.4	28.7	...	28.3	19.0	
Colombia	...	4.1	8.9	...	9.2	12.1	
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	...	4.9	7.4	...	8.8	7.5	
Ecuador	...	9.5	5.4	...	6.2	3.6	
Haiti	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mexico	15.6	16.3	33.8	30.8	39.9	48.7	
Panama	...	1.3	0.9	...	2.5	2.3	
Paraguay	...	40.1	32.8	...	39.4	37.8	
Peru	...	1.5	9.4	...	9.1	7.2	
Dominican Republic		4.8	2.8	...	2.0	1.8	
Uruguay	...	16.2	13.8	...	15.9	15.7	
Venezuela	...	0.9	2.2	...	1.4	1.3	
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>8.8</u>	<u>15.0</u>	<u>15.9</u>	<u>18.3</u>	<u>19.4</u>	

^{a/} Estimates, except for Argentina, Brazil and Mexico.

LATIN AMERICA: THE DOMESTIC EFFORT

D. Manufacturing

5. Share of metal manufactures and machinery industries in the generation of the industrial production

(Percentages)

Country	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974 ^{a/}
	Decade	Second half of decade					
Argentina	33.0	33.9	35.9	37.3	39.7	41.9	42.0
Barbados	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bolivia	8.2	9.9	7.2	36.2	...	...	...
Brazil	31.5	31.4	32.2	34.3	35.1	35.7	36.6
Colombia	24.2	24.7	15.8	16.0	14.5	14.4	...
Costa Rica	10.7	12.1	12.4	12.4	12.4	...	...
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	27.3	28.1	23.8	27.0	27.5	29.3	30.1
Ecuador	4.9	6.0	8.1	8.3	8.3	9.4	...
El Salvador	6.0	7.0	6.8	10.5	11.7	15.4	...
Guatemala	8.5	11.2	11.5	11.2	11.5	11.4	...
Guyana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haiti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Honduras	4.3	4.6	5.2	6.4	6.7	...	...
Jamaica	...	15.0	13.2	13.0	13.0	13.0	...
Mexico	18.5	19.8	20.4	19.7	20.0	20.9	22.7
Nicaragua	5.9	6.9	7.3	8.5	9.3	...	...
Panama	9.6	10.3	11.1	11.0	11.2	12.5	12.5
Paraguay	7.3	8.1	7.4	7.1	6.7	7.1	...
Peru	22.2	22.6	19.9	19.7	22.8	24.7	24.5
Dominican Republic	2.2	2.6	3.4	4.1	8.3	...	...
Trinidad and Tobago	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uruguay	6.0	4.7	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.0	...
Venezuela	15.0	13.8	18.0	18.1	18.4	18.3	...
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>25.8</u>	<u>26.9</u>	<u>27.5</u>	<u>28.7</u>	<u>29.8</u>	<u>31.0</u>	<u>32.1</u>

a/ Preliminary estimate.

LATIN AMERICA: THE DOMESTIC EFFORT

E. Trend of saving

1. Ratio of gross national savings to gross national income

(Percentages at 1970 prices)

Country	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade					
Argentina	17.7	18.1	19.4	19.4	20.8	21.9	20.7
Barbados	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bolivia	10.0	11.4	13.4	11.4	10.0	13.7	...
Brazil	19.2	18.8	19.3	19.7	20.7	22.7	21.3
Colombia	17.8	17.5	17.4	17.3	18.4	19.9	20.4
Costa Rica	11.6	11.4	12.9	12.0	12.8	15.4	14.2
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	14.8	15.4	16.5	13.1	8.6	...	...
Ecuador	10.2	10.0	12.2	15.6	15.4	19.4	...
El Salvador	13.0	12.4	13.4	13.5	13.5	13.3	...
Guatemala	10.7	11.5	12.9	12.3	10.5	12.6	11.7
Guyana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiti	3.4	4.4	5.7	6.4	7.1	5.9	5.5
Honduras	13.4	13.9	12.8	13.7	14.4	14.2	14.0
Jamaica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mexico	19.0	19.1	18.6	18.1	19.2	20.4	20.0
Nicaragua	13.4	12.3	12.7	12.8	11.8	14.0	10.8
Panama	16.7	19.1	20.3	21.3	21.9	20.2	18.4
Paraguay	9.7	9.9	11.6	10.8	14.9	18.0	18.3
Peru	14.4	13.5	14.8	13.2	12.1	12.5	9.6
Dominican Republic	9.7	9.1	10.4	12.5	19.7	19.6	18.6
Trinidad and Tobago	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uruguay	10.7	10.1	9.4	9.8	11.5	11.0	7.8
Venezuela	28.8	27.7	28.5	29.1	30.3	34.8	...
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>18.3</u>	<u>18.1</u>	<u>18.8</u>	<u>18.5</u>	<u>19.4</u>	<u>21.0</u>	<u>21.6</u>

LATIN AMERICA: THE DOMESTIC EFFORT

E. Trend of savings

2. Share of gross national savings in the financing of investment

(Percentages at 1970 prices)

Country	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade					
Argentina	98.2	99.7	96.8	93.0	96.5	109.8	102.5
Barbados	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bolivia	64.3	69.8	84.9	72.5	68.2	78.1	119.9
Brazil	96.0	94.7	93.1	88.9	89.0	91.4	80.5
Colombia	84.4	82.4	78.5	74.4	88.4	97.5	94.9
Costa Rica	64.3	62.1	62.1	51.6	59.1	66.5	51.8
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	87.2	93.2	95.0	82.8	60.6	62.9	81.9
Ecuador	75.2	68.6	61.4	58.9	68.3	85.2	109.8
El Salvador	86.1	83.7	101.7	86.9	105.8	82.7	60.4
Guatemala	84.5	87.2	100.1	86.4	93.3	102.3	81.2
Guyana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiti	59.1	77.6	82.5	84.9	90.8	70.9	69.2
Honduras	76.2	73.5	56.9	81.1	92.4	78.8	61.6
Jamaica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mexico	90.2	88.5	85.1	88.2	89.3	87.2	82.8
Nicaragua	73.2	64.8	70.9	72.3	92.8	81.2	45.1
Panama	75.6	73.1	74.8	75.4	72.3	69.1	59.7
Paraguay	69.5	64.3	77.3	72.6	91.8	89.6	87.5
Peru	90.0	88.4	119.6	91.9	88.7	87.4	58.5
Dominican Republic	66.1	56.5	54.5	63.3	89.5	83.6	76.2
Trinidad and Tobago	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uruguay	97.1	97.7	80.7	77.9	102.6	105.1	74.6
Venezuela	106.7	97.4	96.0	130.9	97.2	108.1	165.7
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>93.6</u>	<u>92.0</u>	<u>90.6</u>	<u>88.0</u>	<u>89.7</u>	<u>93.7</u>	<u>92.7</u>

LATIN AMERICA: THE DOMESTIC EFFORT

E. Trend of saving

3. Ratio of central government savings to gross national savings

(Percentages at 1970 prices)

Country	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade					
Argentina	12.3	18.4	20.8	12.0	6.1	...	
Barbados	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bolivia	3.6 ^{a/}	3.8 ^{b/}	...	...	...	...
Brazil	...	...	31.5	35.0	39.4	37.9	
Colombia	26.3	33.5	33.5	29.9	26.8	24.2	
Costa Rica	11.9	13.5	20.2	11.8	10.8	...	
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	38.7	47.2	53.9	3.5	-38.6	...	
Ecuador	36.4	35.2	35.5	36.2	35.3	33.2	
El Salvador	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guatemala	16.8 ^{a/}	12.3 ^{b/}	...	...	...	...
Guyana	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiti	...	...	...	...	...	...
Honduras	11.8	15.7	14.2	10.2	3.7	...	
Jamaica	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mexico	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nicaragua	19.3	16.6	16.1	20.4	17.9	...	
Panama	18.9	14.4	8.9	11.4	7.3		
Paraguay	16.4	16.4	10.1	18.0	7.1	6.7	
Peru	3.8	3.1	11.6	3.1	3.7	-5.5	
Dominican Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trinidad and Tobago	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uruguay	0.7	11.7	8.7	...	...	...
Venezuela	30.3	27.4	20.0	26.1	22.1	28.4	
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>16.4 c/</u>	<u>20.9 s/</u>	<u>27.6 d/</u>	...	...	...

a/ Refers to the period 1961-1969.

b/ Refers to the period 1966-1969.

c/ Excluding El Salvador, Haiti, Mexico and Dominican Republic.

d/ Excluding Bolivia, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Mexico and Dominican Republic.

LATIN AMERICA: THE DOMESTIC REPORT

Public financial resources

1. Tax collection

(Percentages of the gross domestic product at current prices)

Country	1960	1970	1971	1972	1973
Argentina	14.0	15.2	13.0	11.2	11.1
Barbados	...	...	...	...	...
Bolivia	7.9	9.2 ^{b/}	8.2 ^{b/}	7.5 ^{b/}	...
Brazil	18.1	20.6	20.5	22.1	22.5
Colombia	9.7	11.8	11.8	11.1	...
Costa Rica	12.1	13.9	13.7	13.8	14.8
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	16.5	18.5	18.6	16.8	...
Ecuador ^{c/}	12.3	13.3	15.5	15.9	...
El Salvador ^{c/}	10.9	10.3	10.4	10.6	11.5
Guatemala	8.6	8.3	8.4	8.3	7.9
Guyana	...	...	...	...	...
Haiti ^{d/}	7.8	6.0	6.0	5.9	...
Honduras	10.7	11.9	11.4	11.0	11.6
Jamaica	...	...	...	...	...
Mexico	7.5	8.8	9.0 ^{e/}	9.3 ^{e/}	9.6 ^{e/}
Nicaragua	10.4	9.8	10.1	9.9	11.6
Panama ^{c/}	10.1	12.3	12.4	12.0	11.9
Paraguay ^{c/}	8.6 ^{f/}	10.4	9.4	8.3	...
Peru	13.0	15.4	15.0	14.9	14.6
Dominican Republic ^{c/}	16.5	24.8	15.0	14.0	13.0
Trinidad and Tobago	...	...	...	...	...
Uruguay	15.4	17.4	17.6	15.3 ^{e/}	...
Venezuela	12.8	12.6	15.3	14.7	16.4
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>13.0</u>	<u>14.3</u>	<u>14.3</u>	<u>14.4</u>	<u>15.0</u>

a/ Excluding contributions to social security systems.

b/ Corresponding to the income of the Treasury and the Municipalities of La Paz and Santa Cruz.

c/ Central Government only.

d/ Budget income.

e/ Provisional estimates.

f/ 1962.

LATIN AMERICA: THE DOMESTIC EFFORT

F. Public financial resources

2. Current central government expenditure

(Percentages of the gross domestic product at current prices)

Country	1960- 1961	1969- 1970	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Argentina	16.1	16.3	16.5	16.5	14.6	...	
Barbados	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bolivia	14.2	15.2	15.9	16.4	16.9	...	
Brazil	19.0	19.4	18.4	17.8	18.6	19.7	
Colombia	7.8	10.7	11.3	12.8	12.0	...	
Costa Rica	13.2	15.6	15.7	18.4	18.3	18.2	
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	22.5	25.0	26.1	32.6	31.4	...	
Ecuador	17.5	20.0	20.1	22.2	20.8	...	
El Salvador	11.5	11.5	11.8	11.6	11.7	11.0	
Guatemala	8.8	9.3	9.4	9.2	9.3	8.3	
Guyana	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiti	9.9	9.8	9.9	10.8	10.7	...	
Honduras	12.2	12.6	12.9	12.7	13.2	12.7	
Jamaica	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mexico	9.8	11.9	12.1	13.0	13.7	14.7	
Nicaragua	9.6	10.3	10.2	9.8	9.7	...	
Panama	13.2	17.6	18.9	18.8	19.8	...	
Paraguay	7.9	11.3	11.3	9.9	9.7	7.8	
Peru	12.9	16.9	17.0	18.0	18.2	19.3	
Dominican Republic	14.2	14.1	13.6	13.4	12.3	10.5	
Trinidad and Tobago	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uruguay	23.5	27.0	27.0	30.8	23.9	...	
Venezuela	15.5	15.7	16.0	16.5	16.4	14.9	
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>14.9</u>	<u>15.9</u>	<u>15.9</u>	<u>16.5</u>	<u>16.4</u>	...	

LATIN AMERICA: THE DOMESTIC EFFORT

B. Public financial resources3. Central government consumption expenditure(Percentages of gross domestic product at current prices)

Country	1960- 1961	1969- 1970	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Argentina	9.5	9.4	9.6	9.2	8.9	11.4	
Barbados	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bolivia	8.9	11.1	11.2	10.2	10.6	11.9	
Brazil	13.3	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.6	9.7	
Colombia	6.4	7.3	7.6	8.7	7.9	7.7	
Costa Rica	11.0	12.5	12.6	13.9	14.4	14.1	
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	10.8	12.7	13.6	15.6	16.1	...	
Ecuador	13.3	14.6	14.3	17.2	18.2	17.1	
El Salvador	10.2	10.6	10.7	10.2	10.8	10.2	
Guatemala	7.7	7.9	7.9	7.0	7.5	6.4	
Guyana	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiti	8.1	8.3	8.3	8.8	8.0	...	
Honduras	11.0	11.4	11.6	11.5	11.5	10.8	
Jamaica	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mexico	6.3	7.7	7.8	8.1	8.5	9.1	
Nicaragua	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.1	8.1	
Panama	11.0	13.4	14.3	14.2	14.8	14.1	
Paraguay	7.3	9.0	9.0	8.5	8.0	6.5	
Peru	8.8	10.1	10.1	10.5	11.0	10.8	
Dominican Republic	12.6	11.8	11.6	11.0	8.7	8.0	
Trinidad and Tobago	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uruguay	9.8	15.9	15.0	16.1	12.7	...	
Venezuela	13.9	13.1	13.2	13.9	13.7	12.7	
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>9.9</u>	<u>9.6</u>	<u>9.7</u>	<u>10.0</u>	<u>9.9</u>	<u>10.1</u>	

LATIN AMERICA: THE DOMESTIC EFFORT

F. Public financial resources

4. Taxes deriving from foreign trade

(Percentages of total tax collection)

Country	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Argentina	23.5		12.1	14.4	18.2	17.5	
Barbados	...		...	...	...	...
Bolivia	38.8		57.1	44.6	43.8	...	
Brazil	4.4		3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	
Colombia	25.8		21.2	20.9	19.5	...	
Costa Rica	63.5		34.2	31.3	23.6	...	
Cuba	...		...	...	...	...
Chile	20.0		11.9	10.1	9.7	...	
Ecuador	47.1		49.7	39.1	38.4	...	
El Salvador	62.1		43.0	38.0	38.9	40.5	
Guatemala	45.8		29.1	28.6	26.9	...	
Guyana	...		...	...	...	...
Haiti	64.4		55.3	56.2	52.6	...	
Honduras	51.6		29.8	31.5	32.0	...	
Jamaica	...		...	...	...	...
Mexico	22.3		10.8	9.3	8.7	9.3	
Nicaragua	56.8		30.0	27.4	26.5	38.8	
Panama	49.3		29.1	28.9	27.6	26.0	
Paraguay	65.5		46.3	44.7	39.2	...	
Peru	22.8		24.6	25.2	21.0	...	
Dominican Republic	38.1		48.0	48.7	48.2	50.5	
Trinidad and Tobago	...		...	...	...	...
Uruguay	27.4		12.1	11.6	...	...
Venezuela	26.6		10.7	8.6	8.2	6.2	
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>21.1</u>		<u>12.8</u>	<u>12.3</u>	<u>12.5</u>	...	

LATIN AMERICA: THE DOMESTIC EFFORT

7. Public financial resources

5. Direct taxes

(Percentages of total tax collection)

Country	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Argentina	23.3		22.0	18.1	16.4	18.7	
Barbados	...		...	...	...	...
Bolivia	12.7		14.5	21.7	19.0	...	
Brazil	20.0		24.4	27.8	31.9	31.9	
Colombia	51.4		47.5	45.8	45.5	...	
Costa Rica	16.0		23.2	23.9	25.5	...	
Cuba	...		...	...	...	...
Chile	38.6		35.1	32.7	29.8	...	
Ecuador	14.7		20.9	29.0	28.6	...	
El Salvador	12.5		24.6	24.9	24.8	25.6	
Guatemala	9.2		17.6	18.3	19.3	...	
Guyana	...		...	...	...	...
Haiti	8.8		11.7	10.7	11.9	...	
Honduras	17.3		28.5	27.9	25.9	...	
Jamaica	...		...	...	...	...
Mexico	34.3		45.8	44.9	46.8	45.2	
Nicaragua	12.2		19.4	19.5	20.6	15.5	
Panama	32.6		48.1	48.5	44.8	47.5	
Paraguay	17.2		17.5	19.3	20.1	...	
Peru	38.1		36.0	31.0	35.3	...	
Dominican Republic	23.7		30.1	30.2	31.2	31.8	
Trinidad and Tobago	...		...	...	...	...
Uruguay	21.4		15.0	13.8	...	...
Venezuela	55.5		70.4	76.1	76.1	81.0	
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>29.6</u>		<u>37.6</u>	<u>34.7</u>	<u>36.2</u>	...	

LATIN AMERICA: THE DOMESTIC EFFORT

F. Public financial resources

6. Indirect taxes including those deriving from foreign trade

(Percentages of total tax collection)

Country	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Argentina	59.2		65.9	67.6	65.4	63.8	
Barbados	...		...	...	...	...
Bolivia	48.5		28.4	33.7	37.2	...	
Brazil	75.6		72.5	69.0	64.7	64.7	
Colombia	22.8		30.8	33.3	35.0	...	
Costa Rica	20.5		42.6	44.8	50.9	...	
Cuba	...		...	...	...	...
Chile	14.4		53.0	57.2	60.5	...	
Ecuador	38.2		29.4	31.9	33.0	...	
El Salvador	25.4		32.4	37.1	36.3	33.9	
Guatemala	45.0		53.3	53.1	53.8	...	
Guyana	...		...	...	...	...
Haiti	26.8		33.0	33.1	35.5	...	
Honduras	31.1		41.7	40.6	42.1	...	
Jamaica	...		...	...	...	...
Mexico	43.4		43.4	45.8	44.5	45.5	
Nicaragua	31.0		50.6	53.1	52.9	45.7	
Panama	18.1		22.6	22.6	22.6	26.5	
Paraguay	17.3		36.2	36.0	40.7	...	
Peru	39.1		39.4	43.8	43.7	...	
Dominican Republic	38.1		21.9	21.1	20.6	17.7	
Trinidad and Tobago	...		...	...	...	...
Uruguay	51.3		72.9	74.6	...	...
Venezuela	17.9		18.9	15.3	15.7	12.8	
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>49.4</u>		<u>52.6</u>	<u>53.1</u>	<u>51.3</u>	...	

INTERNATIONAL TRADE

A. GOODS TRANSACTIONS

1. Exports of goods (FOB) (annual average, millions of dollars)
2. Imports of goods (FOB) (annual average, millions of dollars)
3. Growth rate of exports of goods (annual rates based on dollars at current prices, percentages)
4. Growth rate of imports of goods (annual rates based on dollars at current prices, percentages)
5. Unit value of exports of goods (1970 = 100)
6. Unit value of imports of goods (1970 = 100)
7. Terms of trade in goods (1970 = 100)

B. STRUCTURE OF IMPORTS OF GOODS

1. Share of consumer goods in total imports of goods (percentages)
2. Share of fuels and lubricants in total imports of goods (percentages)
3. Share of raw materials, intermediate products and construction materials in total imports of goods (percentages)
4. Share of capital goods in total imports of goods (percentages)

C. TRADE BY ECONOMIC AREA

1. Exports (annual average, millions of dollars)
2. Imports (annual average, millions of dollars)
3. Trade balance (annual average, millions of dollars)

D. EXPANSION OF INTER-REGIONAL TRADE

1. Value of commercial transactions (annual average, millions of dollars)
2. Intra-regional trade as a percentage of the total
3. Growth rate (annual rates on the basis of dollars at current prices, percentages)

E. TRANSPORT

1. Revenue from freight, insurance and other transport facilities (annual average, millions of dollars)
2. Share of revenue from freight, insurance and other transport facilities in exports of goods and services (percentages)
3. Expenditure on freight, insurance and other transport facilities (annual average, millions of dollars)
4. Share of expenditure on freight, insurance and other transport facilities in imports of goods and services (percentages)
5. Fleet of ships of over 1,000 gross registered tons (number of ships)
6. Freight capacity of ships of over 1,000 gross registered tons (thousands of GRT)

F. TOURIST TRADE

1. Revenue from tourism (annual average, millions of dollars)
2. Share of revenue from tourism in exports of goods and services (percentages)
3. Expenditure on tourism abroad (annual average, millions of dollars)
4. Share of expenditure on tourism abroad in imports of goods and services (percentages)

LATIN AMERICA: THE DOMESTIC EFFORT

F. Public financial resources

7. Product elasticity of the tax system

Country	1960-1970	1971	1972	1973
Argentina	1.09	0.86	0.86	0.99
Barbados	...	...	...	...
Bolivia	1.16	0.89	0.91	...
Brazil	1.14	0.99	1.08	1.02
Colombia	1.22	1.00	0.94	...
Costa Rica	1.15	0.99	1.01	1.07
Cuba	...	...	...	...
Chile	1.12	1.01	0.90	...
Ecuador	1.08	1.17	1.03	...
El Salvador	0.94	1.01	1.02	1.08
Guatemala	0.97	1.01	0.99	0.95
Guyana	...	...	...	...
Haiti	0.77	1.00	0.98	...
Honduras	1.12	0.96	0.96	1.05
Jamaica	...	...	...	...
Mexico	1.17	1.02	1.03	1.03
Nicaragua	0.94	1.03	0.98	1.17
Panama	1.22	1.01	0.97	0.99
Paraguay	1.21	0.90	0.88	...
Peru	1.18	0.97	0.99	0.98
Dominican Republic	0.90	1.01	0.93	0.93
Trinidad and Tobago	...	...	...	...
Uruguay	1.13	1.01	0.87	...
Venezuela	0.98	1.21	0.96	1.12
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>1.10</u>	<u>1.00</u>	<u>1.01</u>	<u>1.04</u>

LATIN AMERICA: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

A. Goods transactions

1. Exports of goods (CG)

(Annual average, millions of dollars)

Country	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade					
Argentina	1 425.8	2 562.0	1 773.0	1 740.0	1 941.2	3 266.0	3 900.0
Barbados	31.3	34.3	35.2	32.0	37.0	46.9	70.0
Bolivia	123.5	163.9	195.7	181.9	203.0	273.3	560.0
Brazil	1 737.8	2 065.2	2 739.0	2 882.0	3 941.1	6 283.8	7 970.0
Colombia	582.5	632.2	788.0	755.0	958.6	1 334.1	1 700.0
Costa Rica	136.7	173.9	231.0	224.6	278.8	341.5	430.0
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	766.7	992.2	1 135.0	984.0	857.7	1 325.0	2 037.0
Ecuador	180.1	205.4	234.3	242.9	323.2	574.1	1 261.0
El Salvador	181.6	208.5	231.5	238.9	301.7	363.9	460.0
Guatemala	198.3	246.0	298.3	290.5	337.4	439.9	58.5
Guyana	108.2	119.2	129.0	145.5	144.1	134.8	267.0
Haiti	36.9	35.8	39.0	47.1	42.7	52.5	67.3
Honduras	129.5	166.1	178.2	194.8	207.8	258.8	275.0
Jamaica	244.0	286.9	342.1	345.6	377.6	396.2	575.0
Mexico	1 141.0	1 298.4	1 429.0	1 512.0	1 881.5	2 466.0	3 580.0
Nicaragua	132.8	157.3	177.8	186.5	248.4	287.5	400.0
Panama	94.1	118.5	130.3	137.8	146.1	159.4	231.9
Paraguay	50.5	54.9	65.5	66.5	85.5	127.9	169.8
Peru	728.5	859.0	1 034.0	889.0	945.6	1 142.3	1 573.0
Dominican Republic	164.3	171.1	213.2	243.0	347.4	448.2	650.0
Trinidad and Tobago	416.1	469.3	502.0	529.7	595.2	714.2	2 000.0
Uruguay	182.7	190.5	224.1	196.8	242.0	327.6	370.1
Venezuela	2 599.0	2 593.4	2 756.0	3 372.0	3 797.8	5 573.3	14 920.0
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>11 332.0</u>	<u>12 804.0</u>	<u>14 880.9</u>	<u>15 438.1</u>	<u>18 241.4</u>	<u>26 337.2</u>	<u>44 052.5</u>

LATIN AMERICA: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

A. Goods transactions

2. Imports of goods (FOB)

(Annual average, millions of dollars)

Country	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade					
Argentina	1 107.8	1 158.8	1 474.0	1 625.0	1 656.7	1 978.0	3 050.0
Barbados	65.8	81.1	105.2	109.3	126.2	151.2	186.9
Bolivia	129.0	158.3	166.2	181.4	195.7	252.8	390.0
Brazil	1 501.6	1 819.8	2 507.0	3 246.0	4 193.0	6 159.6	12 625.0
Colombia	574.5	633.6	802.0	878.0	813.1	1 022.9	1 420.0
Costa Rica	163.6	207.6	286.8	316.3	337.1	399.3	606.5
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	625.9	734.4	848.0	919.0	1 088.9	1 361.6	1 891.0
Ecuador	165.3	203.7	266.2	360.7	366.5	491.9	826.0
El Salvador	171.7	198.6	194.7	227.3	249.6	340.0	509.7
Guatemala	195.4	234.7	266.6	292.0	295.6	388.0	607.8
Guyana	92.1	108.0	119.9	119.7	128.8	158.1	250.0
Haiti	43.1	42.5	47.7	55.9	60.7	73.2	97.9
Honduras	126.9	166.5	203.4	177.5	176.5	243.5	371.9
Jamaica	283.5	348.6	449.0	473.1	528.6	575.0	790.0
Mexico	1 581.7	1 885.0	2 259.0	2 181.0	2 613.2	3 751.0	5 913.0
Nicaragua	129.7	165.1	177.7	189.5	204.9	323.6	500.0
Panama	210.4	262.4	331.0	363.9	408.6	455.8	741.4
Paraguay	59.3	72.1	76.6	83.0	78.7	127.2	176.0
Peru	619.4	728.8	699.0	764.0	840.3	1 029.0	1 999.0
Dominican Republic	171.9	205.3	278.0	311.1	337.6	427.7	670.0
Trinidad and Tobago	386.1	416.3	486.9	589.0	690.7	712.3	1 650.0
Uruguay	162.1	157.5	203.1	203.0	178.7	248.6	419.7
Venezuela	1 350.1	1 540.4	1 793.0	1 994.0	2 342.9	2 839.7	4 529.0
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>9 916.9</u>	<u>11 529.1</u>	<u>14 040.9</u>	<u>15 659.7</u>	<u>17 912.6</u>	<u>23 510.0</u>	<u>40 220.0</u>

LATIN AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL TRADE

A. Goods transactions

3. Growth rate of exports of goods

(Annual rates based on dollars at current prices, percentages)

Country	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade					
Argentina	5.1	3.5	10.0	-1.9	11.6	68.2	19.4
Barbados	5.6	1.2	7.7	-9.1	15.6	26.8	49.3
Bolivia	13.7	11.2	9.5	-7.1	11.6	34.6	104.9
Brazil	8.0	11.4	18.5	5.2	36.8	59.4	26.8
Colombia	4.8	5.9	17.3	-4.2	27.0	39.2	27.4
Costa Rica	10.3	15.6	21.8	-2.8	24.1	22.5	25.9
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	9.0	10.4	-9.2	-13.2	-12.8	54.5	53.7
Ecuador	4.8	5.3	20.6	3.7	33.1	77.6	119.6
El Salvador	8.5	4.0	14.6	3.2	26.3	20.6	26.4
Guatemala	9.9	9.2	13.6	-2.6	16.1	30.4	33.0
Guyana	5.6	4.5	4.2	12.8	-1.0	-6.5	98.1
Haiti	0.2	0.6	6.6	20.8	-9.3	23.0	28.2
Honduras	10.7	6.8	4.3	9.3	6.7	24.5	6.3
Jamaica	7.6	9.6	17.2	1.0	9.3	4.9	45.1
Mexico	6.5	4.5	-1.7	5.8	24.4	31.1	45.2
Nicaragua	10.8	3.6	12.9	4.4	33.2	15.7	39.1
Panama	12.8	7.1	-1.7	5.8	6.0	9.1	45.5
Paraguay	5.8	1.4	18.3	1.8	28.6	49.6	32.8
Peru	8.8	8.6	17.5	-14.0	6.4	20.8	37.7
Dominican Republic	3.1	11.2	15.8	14.0	43.0	29.0	45.0
Trinidad and Tobago	7.0	4.0	0.2	5.5	12.4	20.0	180.0
Uruguay	5.7	2.7	12.5	-12.2	23.0	35.4	13.0
Venezuela	1.5	2.1	3.3	22.4	12.6	46.8	167.7
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>6.2</u>	<u>8.8</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>18.2</u>	<u>44.4</u>	<u>67.3</u>

Distribution of countries according to the value of the indicator (number of countries)

Negative	-	-	3	9	3	1	-
0 to 3.4	3	5	2	3	-	-	-
3.5 to 6.9	8	9	3	6	3	1	1
7.0 and over	12	9	15	5	17	21	22

LATIN AMERICA: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

A. Goods transactions

4. Growth rate of imports of goods

(Annual rates based on dollars at current prices, percentages)

Country	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade					
Argentina	3.0	7.2	7.5	10.2	2.0	19.4	54.2
Barbados	10.0	11.6	20.6	3.9	15.5	19.8	23.6
Bolivia	9.3	5.6	4.2	9.2	7.9	29.2	54.3
Brazil	6.9	21.7	25.8	29.5	29.2	46.9	105.0
Colombia	4.9	13.3	23.8	9.5	-7.4	25.8	38.8
Costa Rica	11.2	12.3	29.5	10.3	6.6	18.5	51.9
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	6.0	9.9	8.0	8.4	18.5	25.0	38.9
Ecuador	9.3	11.4	25.6	35.5	1.6	34.2	67.9
El Salvador	5.6	0.8	0.9	16.7	9.8	36.2	49.9
Guatemala	7.9	5.3	10.7	9.5	1.2	31.3	56.6
Guyana	4.5	4.7	13.7	-0.2	7.6	22.8	58.1
Haiti	1.0	2.3	13.6	17.2	8.6	20.6	33.7
Honduras	12.0	12.4	19.9	-12.7	-0.6	38.0	52.7
Jamaica	9.1	12.0	17.8	5.4	11.7	8.9	37.4
Mexico	7.0	8.2	12.7	-3.5	19.8	43.5	57.6
Nicaragua	12.2	5.8	12.2	6.6	8.1	57.9	54.5
Panama	11.8	11.5	16.1	9.9	12.3	11.6	62.7
Paraguay	5.5	6.2	-5.7	8.4	-5.2	61.6	38.4
Peru	7.9	1.4	6.1	9.3	10.0	22.5	94.3
Dominican Republic	11.9	18.2	28.0	11.9	8.5	26.7	56.7
Trinidad and Tobago	6.3	2.6	12.2	21.0	17.3	3.1	231.6
Uruguay	0.8	10.5	19.5	-0.1	-12.0	39.1	68.8
Venezuela	4.6	5.8	9.9	11.2	17.5	21.2	59.5
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>6.2</u>	<u>9.5</u>	<u>14.5</u>	<u>11.5</u>	<u>14.4</u>	<u>31.2</u>	<u>71.1</u>

Distribution of countries according to the value of the indicator (number of countries)

- Negative	-	-	2	4	4	-	-
0 to 3.4	3	4	1	-	3	1	-
3.5 to 6.9	8	6	1	3	1	-	-
7.0 and over	12	13	19	16	15	22	23

LATIN AMERICA: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

A. Goods transactions

5. Unit value of exports of goods

(1970 = 100)

Country	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade					
Argentina	94.1	96.4	100.0	114.0	132.0	136.9	248.0
Barbados	103.6	102.2	100.0	101.0	114.9	133.0	233.0
Bolivia	77.1	86.4	100.0	84.0	86.9	116.0	245.0
Brazil	89.2	89.0	100.0	97.0	120.9	165.9	214.0
Colombia	85.1	85.3	100.0	90.0	98.0	124.9	145.0
Costa Rica	91.2	91.6	100.0	95.0	99.9	120.0	143.0
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	70.5	85.4	100.0	80.0	77.9	123.0	142.0
Ecuador	90.8	92.3	100.0	96.0	99.9	138.0	329.0
El Salvador	88.5	90.6	100.0	98.0	107.0	131.0	157.0
Guatemala	84.3	87.8	100.0	97.0	107.0	128.9	160.0
Guyana	95.5	89.6	100.0	98.0	104.0	111.9	170.0
Haiti	85.5	87.0	100.0	94.0	95.9	114.0	139.0
Honduras	93.8	95.6	100.0	103.0	105.9	125.9	146.0
Jamaica	86.7	96.8	100.0	98.0	98.0	100.0	139.0
Mexico	87.5	92.4	100.0	99.0	109.0	127.9	180.0
Nicaragua	90.5	92.4	100.0	99.0	109.9	134.9	169.0
Panama	95.0	99.8	100.0	106.0	112.0	124.0	172.0
Paraguay	91.6	92.8	100.0	105.0	117.0	168.8	225.0
Peru	75.0	85.8	100.0	93.0	91.9	128.9	156.0
Dominican Republic	88.1	95.6	100.0	104.0	117.0	149.9	237.0
Trinidad and Tobago	105.5	100.4	100.0	122.0	132.9	147.0	407.0
Uruguay	94.9	93.6	100.0	101.0	131.0	190.0	217.0
Venezuela	104.6	99.6	100.0	131.0	155.0	217.0	661.0
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>90.6</u>	<u>92.7</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>103.7</u>	<u>116.9</u>	<u>157.6</u>	<u>259.9</u>

LATIN AMERICA: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

A. Goods transactions

6. Unit value of imports of goods

(1970 = 100)

Country	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade					
Argentina	86.6	90.6	100.0	102.0	108.0	128.9	166.0
Barbados	92.1	97.4	100.0	102.0	105.9	121.9	160.0
Bolivia	92.9	94.4	100.0	102.0	108.0	127.0	156.0
Brazil	92.7	94.6	100.0	105.0	112.0	134.0	211.0
Colombia	94.5	96.0	100.0	104.0	109.9	130.0	158.0
Costa Rica	95.3	96.4	100.0	103.0	110.9	127.9	168.0
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	93.9	96.4	100.0	104.0	108.0	130.0	178.0
Ecuador	93.1	96.0	100.0	104.0	109.9	127.9	166.0
El Salvador	98.8	98.2	100.0	101.0	107.0	127.0	165.0
Guatemala	98.2	99.4	100.0	104.0	113.0	135.9	177.0
Guyana	94.0	98.8	100.0	104.0	109.0	124.9	173.0
Haiti	95.1	97.8	100.0	103.0	108.0	127.9	169.0
Honduras	94.9	95.8	100.0	104.0	110.9	131.0	170.0
Jamaica	92.9	98.2	100.0	103.0	103.6	114.0	157.0
Mexico	96.5	100.2	100.0	104.0	109.9	130.0	167.0
Nicaragua	99.9	99.0	100.0	108.0	112.0	134.0	172.0
Panama	94.5	95.8	100.0	103.0	107.0	123.0	189.0
Paraguay	88.9	93.8	100.0	104.0	109.9	125.9	167.0
Peru	97.1	101.2	100.0	101.0	109.9	128.9	165.0
Dominican Republic	96.0	96.8	100.0	104.0	109.0	128.9	168.0
Trinidad and Tobago	93.6	96.4	100.0	112.0	118.0	128.9	302.0
Uruguay	94.6	95.4	100.0	106.0	110.9	133.0	203.0
Venezuela	89.0	94.4	100.0	106.0	110.9	131.9	162.0
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>93.5</u>	<u>96.4</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>104.2</u>	<u>110.2</u>	<u>130.3</u>	<u>182.2</u>

LATIN AMERICA: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

A. Goods transactions

% Terms of trade in goods

(1970 = 100)

Country	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade					
Argentina	108.9	106.6	100.0	111.8	122.2	152.8	149.5
Barbados	113.1	105.0	100.0	99.0	108.5	109.1	145.6
Bolivia	82.7	91.5	100.0	82.4	80.5	91.3	157.1
Brazil	96.2	94.0	100.0	92.4	107.9	123.8	101.4
Colombia	91.1	89.9	100.0	86.5	89.2	96.1	91.8
Costa Rica	95.7	95.0	100.0	92.2	90.1	93.8	85.1
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	94.8	88.6	100.0	76.9	72.1	94.6	79.8
Ecuador	97.7	96.7	100.0	92.3	90.9	107.9	198.2
El Salvador	89.7	92.2	100.0	97.0	100.0	103.1	95.2
Guatemala	86.3	88.3	100.0	93.3	94.7	94.8	90.4
Guyana	97.9	90.7	100.0	94.2	95.4	89.6	98.3
Haiti	89.9	88.9	100.0	91.3	88.8	89.1	82.2
Honduras	98.9	99.8	100.0	99.0	95.5	96.1	85.9
Jamaica	93.0	98.6	100.0	95.1	94.6	87.7	88.5
Mexico	90.7	92.2	100.0	95.2	99.2	98.4	107.8
Nicaragua	90.6	93.4	100.0	91.7	98.1	100.7	98.3
Panama	100.6	104.2	100.0	102.9	104.7	100.8	91.0
Paraguay	103.3	99.5	100.0	101.0	106.5	134.1	134.7
Peru	77.0	84.9	100.0	92.1	83.6	100.0	94.5
Dominican Republic	91.7	93.7	100.0	100.0	107.3	116.3	141.1
Trinidad and Tobago	113.2	104.2	100.0	108.9	112.6	114.0	134.8
Uruguay	100.4	98.2	100.0	95.3	118.1	142.9	106.9
Venezuela	118.8	105.6	100.0	123.6	139.8	164.5	408.0
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>96.8</u>	<u>96.2</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>107.0</u>	<u>122.0</u>	<u>142.6</u>

LATIN AMERICA: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

B. Structure of imports of goods

1. Share of consumer goods in total imports of goods

(Percentages)

Country	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade					
Argentina	6.2	6.5	6.9	5.7	6.6	4.9	
Barbados	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bolivia	24.8	21.7	20.4	20.0	18.7	25.5	
Brazil	7.6	8.1	7.9	7.3	7.4	7.1	
Colombia	9.0	8.8	10.7	10.3	12.5	14.1	
Costa Rica	27.6	28.9	28.1	27.9	24.9	26.3	
Cuba	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Chile	14.6	14.0	13.5	15.1	18.4	17.2	
Ecuador	17.0	15.7	15.6	11.5	15.4	13.2	
El Salvador	32.1	32.1	32.2	28.2	27.7	29.6	
Guatemala	27.2	27.5	27.2	25.4	24.8	25.4	
Guyana	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Haiti	71.8	65.1	64.4	65.2	65.4	65.0	
Honduras	30.0	29.7	30.6	24.9	25.2	27.9	
Jamaica	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mexico	12.4	12.4	14.0	14.3	14.5	15.1	
Nicaragua	28.7	29.5	29.5	30.4	31.7	35.8	
Panama	33.9	32.1	32.3	32.8	26.2	25.0	
Paraguay	17.8	19.5	24.1	21.7	20.1	16.5	
Peru	17.7	16.7	14.2	13.0	13.7	12.5	
Dominican Republic	31.2	29.7	28.7	28.7	28.7	29.0	
Trinidad and Tobago	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Uruguay	9.5	7.0	7.0	7.4	5.2	10.4	
Venezuela	25.2	21.8	21.4	20.7	21.5	21.5	
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>15.7</u>	<u>15.2</u>	<u>15.1</u>	<u>14.3</u>	<u>14.5</u>	<u>14.3</u>	

LATIN AMERICA: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

B. Structure of imports of goods

2. Share of fuels and lubricants in total imports of goods

(Percentages)

Country	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade					
Argentina	7.7	6.3	4.7	6.6	3.7	7.5	
Barbados	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bolivia	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	
Brazil	16.2	15.0	15.1	14.0	13.4	12.1	
Colombia	0.9	0.4	0.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	
Costa Rica	4.7	4.3	3.6	4.1	4.2	4.5	
Cuba	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Chile	5.9	6.2	6.0	8.9	8.9	10.2	
Ecuador	6.0	5.9	6.0	8.0	3.3	2.1	
El Salvador	1.7	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.8	
Guatemala	3.1	1.4	1.4	1.6	2.0	2.2	
Guyana	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Haiti	6.3	6.3	6.9	7.1	6.8	9.0	
Honduras	6.4	6.0	6.3	8.5	8.9	9.0	
Jamaica	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mexico	2.9	3.1	3.0	1.2	3.7	6.7	
Nicaragua	2.6	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.6	
Panama	19.1	20.4	18.5	17.8	16.6	20.9	
Paraguay	9.2	7.9	9.7	9.1	8.5	6.5	
Peru	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.3	5.6	3.8	
Dominican Republic	7.4	7.1	5.8	5.8	5.8	6.5	
Trinidad and Tobago	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Uruguay	15.1	16.4	14.5	14.1	16.7	23.5	
Venezuela	0.8	0.9	1.2	2.7	0.8	0.8	
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>6.5</u>	<u>6.2</u>	<u>6.3</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>7.5</u>	

LATIN AMERICA: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

B. Structure of imports of goods

3. Share of raw materials, intermediate products and construction materials in total imports of goods

(Percentages)

Country	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade 1966-1970					
Argentina	51.4	57.2	59.7	57.4	57.9	63.1	
Barbados	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bolivia	39.0	39.9	42.7	44.8	41.4	37.6	
Brazil	45.0	45.3	42.8	41.7	40.4	40.6	
Colombia	45.4	45.2	44.0	48.6	46.6	48.4	
Costa Rica	45.1	44.4	44.6	42.2	43.9	43.3	
Cuba	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Chile	42.4	41.1	40.7	41.8	44.2	47.9	
Ecuador	43.5	43.9	44.9	46.9	42.9	46.6	
El Salvador	47.8	49.4	49.6	52.6	49.3	49.3	
Guatemala	47.3	48.8	50.5	50.5	49.5	48.5	
Guyana	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Haiti	6.8	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.3	
Honduras	39.2	38.9	38.0	41.9	42.9	37.8	
Jamaica	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mexico	43.4	42.5	43.0	43.4	42.2	39.1	
Nicaragua	43.7	43.8	44.5	44.8	46.3	46.2	
Panama	29.2	28.3	27.5	29.8	32.1	32.7	
Paraguay	33.3	30.3	26.5	29.4	26.5	28.6	
Peru	42.5	44.1	49.9	55.5	52.8	36.3	
Dominican Republic	36.7	36.5	36.0	36.1	36.0	40.0	
Trinidad and Tobago	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Uruguay	46.5	50.7	47.6	50.4	56.2	49.8	
Venezuela	40.0	40.8	41.2	39.5	36.8	40.5	
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>43.7</u>	<u>44.3</u>	<u>44.5</u>	<u>44.6</u>	<u>43.3</u>	<u>43.2</u>	

LATIN AMERICA: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

B. Structure of imports of goods

4. Share of capital goods in total imports of goods

(Percentages)

Country	Previous decades		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade 1961-1970	Second half of decade 1966-1970					
Argentina	34.2	29.0	28.6	30.3	31.7	24.4	
Barbados	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bolivia	34.9	37.5	36.2	32.5	37.8	35.2	
Brazil	30.7	31.0	33.6	36.0	38.7	40.0	
Colombia	43.9	43.3	43.9	39.7	39.5	36.1	
Costa Rica	22.5	22.4	23.6	25.5	26.0	25.3	
Cuba	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Chile	36.8	38.5	39.8	34.1	28.1	24.6	
Ecuador	32.3	33.0	33.2	33.2	36.1	37.9	
El Salvador	18.2	17.6	17.0	18.1	22.1	20.2	
Guatemala	22.4	22.3	20.9	22.5	22.8	23.0	
Guyana	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Haiti	13.7	12.6	12.7	12.8	12.8	11.0	
Honduras	23.8	24.8	24.8	24.2	22.7	24.9	
Jamaica	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mexico	40.9	41.8	39.8	37.9	39.5	39.1	
Nicaragua	23.7	24.2	23.6	22.1	20.2	16.2	
Panama	17.8	19.2	21.7	19.5	23.7	20.0	
Paraguay	33.3	35.1	30.0	29.4	35.3	44.0	
Peru	36.1	36.1	33.9	27.7	27.4	28.4	
Dominican Republic	24.5	26.5	29.4	29.4	29.5	24.4	
Trinidad and Tobago	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Uruguay	26.1	25.4	30.3	27.3	20.6	15.7	
Venezuela	32.7	34.9	35.0	37.8	39.8	36.4	
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>33.5</u>	<u>33.7</u>	<u>33.8</u>	<u>33.5</u>	<u>35.1</u>	<u>33.8</u>	

LATIN AMERICA/1: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

C. Trade by economic area

(Annual average, millions of dollars)

Indicator	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade					
1. Exports b/	<u>11 242.6</u>	<u>12 673.1</u>	<u>14 862.5</u>	<u>15 312.2</u>	<u>18 002.0</u>	<u>25 641.3</u>	
United States	4 061.0	4 475.8	5 137.7	5 114.8	5 952.3	8 319.9	
European Economic Community (enlarged)	3 236.7	3 570.1	4 240.0	3 970.5	4 612.3	6 442.1	
Japan	508.8	653.6	838.4	815.2	880.0	1 372.1	
Socialist countries	274.0	301.6	329.9	442.5	559.8	827.7	
Other countries	3 162.1	3 672.0	4 316.5	4 969.2	5 996.7	8 679.5	
2. Imports b/	<u>10 795.0</u>	<u>12 548.6</u>	<u>15 360.1</u>	<u>17 125.4</u>	<u>19 399.9</u>	<u>25 007.0</u>	
United States	4 415.6	5 060.1	6 130.9	6 152.2	6 783.0	9 000.3	
European Economic Community (enlarged)	2 745.4	3 082.9	3 777.8	4 594.4	5 370.0	6 017.8	
Japan	477.1	613.8	896.4	1 235.6	1 350.3	1 897.6	
Socialist countries	147.9	165.1	161.1	201.8	187.1	277.3	
Other countries	3 009.0	3 626.7	4 323.9	4 941.4	5 709.5	7 814.0	
3. Trade balance b/	<u>447.6</u>	<u>124.5</u>	<u>-497.6</u>	<u>-1 813.2</u>	<u>-1 397.9</u>	<u>634.3</u>	
United States	-354.6	-584.3	-993.2	-1 037.4	-830.7	-680.4	
European Economic Community (enlarged)	491.3	487.2	462.2	-623.9	-757.7	424.3	
Japan	31.7	39.8	-58.0	-420.4	-469.4	-525.5	
Socialist countries	126.1	136.5	168.8	240.7	372.7	550.4	
Other countries	153.1	45.3	-77.4	27.8	287.2	865.5	

a/ 23 countries, excluding Cuba.

b/ World total.

ARGENTINA: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

C. Trade by economic area

(Annual average, millions of dollars)

Indicator	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973
	Decade	Second half of decade				
1. Exports	<u>1 426.0</u>	<u>1 562.1</u>	<u>1 773.1</u>	<u>1 740.3</u>	<u>1 941.0</u>	<u>2 266.3</u>
United States	123.0	142.6	158.3	162.5	192.0	252.9
European Economic Community (enlarged)	738.7	742.2	827.3	797.8	937.6	1 312.6
Japan	47.3	56.4	109.3	89.0	57.5	134.9
Socialist countries	103.2	98.4	76.3	74.9	61.3	151.2
Other countries	413.8	522.5	601.9	616.1	692.6	1 414.7
2. Imports	<u>1 273.4</u>	<u>1 331.8</u>	<u>1 694.0</u>	<u>1 868.1</u>	<u>1 904.5</u>	<u>2 235.3</u>
United States	308.8	307.1	419.6	416.4	388.4	476.8
European Economic Community (enlarged)	428.1	408.0	521.7	571.5	682.4	669.0
Japan	47.8	53.2	85.7	156.8	142.8	256.4
Socialist countries	25.2	23.2	22.1	22.0	21.9	26.9
Other countries	463.6	540.3	644.9	701.4	669.0	806.2
3. Trade balance	<u>152.6</u>	<u>230.3</u>	<u>79.1</u>	<u>-127.8</u>	<u>36.5</u>	<u>1 031.0</u>
United States	-185.8	-164.5	-261.3	-253.9	-196.4	-223.9
European Economic Community (enlarged)	310.6	354.2	305.6	226.3	255.2	643.6
Japan	-0.5	3.2	23.6	-67.8	-85.3	121.5
Socialist countries	78.1	75.2	54.2	52.9	39.4	124.3
Other countries	-49.8	-17.8	-43.0	-85.3	23.6	608.5

BARBADOS: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

C. Trade by economic area

(Annual average, millions of dollars)

Indicator	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973
	Decade	Second half of decade				
1. Exports	<u>35.9</u>	<u>38.7</u>	<u>45.5</u>	<u>43.3</u>	<u>44.8</u>	<u>53.5</u>
United States	4.8	6.8	9.1	5.7	5.9	9.1
European Economic Community (enlarged)	16.6	16.8	17.8	14.9	16.0	18.8
Japan	-	-	-	-	-	0.1
Socialist countries	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other countries	14.5	15.1	18.6	22.7	22.9	25.5
2. Imports	<u>76.3</u>	<u>94.7</u>	<u>138.8</u>	<u>132.5</u>	<u>141.6</u>	<u>168.6</u>
United States	14.1	19.4	28.7	24.3	27.4	35.2
European Economic Community (enlarged)	29.4	35.7	55.1	53.1	53.6	58.4
Japan	1.6	2.1	4.4	4.8	4.9	4.1
Socialist countries	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.7
Other countries	31.0	37.3	50.2	49.8	54.9	70.2
3. Trade balance	<u>-40.4</u>	<u>-56.0</u>	<u>-93.3</u>	<u>-89.2</u>	<u>-96.8</u>	<u>-115.1</u>
United States	-9.3	-12.6	-19.6	-18.6	-21.5	-26.1
European Economic Community (enlarged)	-12.8	-18.9	-37.3	-38.2	-37.6	-39.6
Japan	-1.6	-2.1	-4.4	-4.8	-4.9	-4.0
Socialist countries	-0.2	-0.2	-0.4	-0.5	-0.8	-0.7
Other countries	-16.5	-22.2	-31.6	-27.1	-32.0	-44.7

BOLIVIA: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

3. Trade by economic area

(Annual average, millions of dollars)

Indicator	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973
	Decade	Second half of decade				
1. Exports	<u>140.2</u>	<u>183.6</u>	<u>228.4</u>	<u>181.9</u>	<u>202.2</u>	<u>275.1</u>
United States	49.4	64.3	74.5	50.6	54.8	44.3
European Economic Community (enlarged)	74.1	92.6	105.0	95.3	68.8	97.7
Japan	5.6	9.0	21.6	10.9	10.9	22.6
Socialist countries	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other countries	11.1	17.7	27.3	25.1	67.7	110.5
2. Imports	<u>128.0</u>	<u>153.1</u>	<u>158.5</u>	<u>171.3</u>	<u>185.4</u>	<u>255.5</u>
United States	51.9	57.2	49.2	53.2	47.1	55.4
European Economic Community (enlarged)	32.5	38.5	40.8	44.3	32.1	41.1
Japan	15.3	20.8	26.0	28.1	21.1	23.0
Socialist countries	1.7	2.0	1.5	1.0	-	1.3
Other countries	26.6	34.6	41.0	44.7	85.1	134.7
3. Trade balance	<u>12.2</u>	<u>30.5</u>	<u>69.9</u>	<u>10.6</u>	<u>16.8</u>	<u>19.6</u>
United States	-2.5	7.1	25.3	-2.6	7.7	-11.1
European Economic Community (enlarged)	41.6	54.1	64.2	51.0	36.7	56.6
Japan	-9.7	-11.8	-4.4	-17.2	-10.2	-0.4
Socialist countries	-1.7	-2.0	-1.5	-1.0	-	-1.3
Other countries	-15.5	-16.9	-13.7	-19.6	-17.4	-24.2

BRAZIL: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

C. Trade by economic area

(Annual average, millions of dollars)

Indicator	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973
	Decade	Second half of decade				
1. Exports	<u>1 737.6</u>	<u>2 065.4</u>	<u>2 738.9</u>	<u>2 903.9</u>	<u>3 991.2</u>	<u>6 199.2</u>
United States	561.5	608.4	676.1	760.0	931.2	1 106.6
European Economic Community (enlarged)	570.2	693.7	956.6	962.9	1 371.0	2 296.6
Japan	56.7	81.2	144.9	158.4	180.0	425.2
Socialist Countries	99.7	115.5	124.8	128.9	284.3	404.5
Other countries	449.5	566.6	836.5	893.7	1 224.7	1 966.3
2. Imports	<u>1 719.8</u>	<u>2 082.7</u>	<u>2 849.3</u>	<u>3 700.7</u>	<u>4 783.2</u>	<u>6 760.0</u>
United States	563.7	689.4	918.1	1 064.0	1 339.3	1 913.7
European Economic Community (enlarged)	430.2	544.8	815.1	1 107.4	1 479.7	1 916.0
Japan	72.4	90.4	177.8	260.4	365.6	598.7
Socialist countries	72.3	75.6	58.7	109.9	90.7	101.4
Other countries	581.2	682.5	879.6	1 159.0	1 507.9	2 230.2
3. Trade balance	<u>17.8</u>	<u>-17.3</u>	<u>-110.4</u>	<u>-796.8</u>	<u>-792.0</u>	<u>-560.8</u>
United States	-92.2	-81.0	-242.0	-304.0	-408.1	-807.1
European Economic Community (enlarged)	140.0	148.9	141.5	-144.5	-108.7	380.6
Japan	-15.7	-9.2	-32.9	-102.0	-185.6	-173.5
Socialist countries	27.4	39.9	66.1	19.0	193.6	303.1
Other countries	-131.7	-115.9	-43.1	-265.3	-283.2	-263.9

COLOMBIA: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

C. Trade by economic area

(Annual average, millions of dollars)

Indicator	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973
	Decade	Second half of decade				
1. Exports	<u>535.2</u>	<u>583.8</u>	<u>735.7</u>	<u>695.2</u>	<u>865.9</u>	<u>1 084.2</u>
United States	249.0	238.3	275.8	262.1	295.2	412.4
European Economic Community (enlarged)	139.5	158.4	187.0	180.7	213.5	265.1
Japan	7.2	11.0	20.5	17.8	33.6	45.5
Socialist countries	14.9	23.4	35.8	23.3	20.9	32.7
Other countries	124.6	152.7	216.6	211.3	302.7	328.5
2. Imports	<u>598.6</u>	<u>668.4</u>	<u>843.0</u>	<u>857.1</u>	<u>859.0</u>	<u>875.7</u>
United States	293.0	317.9	403.7	359.9	338.8	352.8
European Economic Community (enlarged)	138.2	143.7	172.1	207.9	212.4	202.0
Japan	23.6	30.0	52.5	60.5	66.4	70.4
Socialist countries	11.1	15.2	17.4	16.5	11.0	10.5
Other countries	132.7	161.6	197.3	212.3	230.4	240.0
3. Trade balance	<u>-63.4</u>	<u>-84.6</u>	<u>-107.3</u>	<u>-161.9</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>208.5</u>
United States	-44.0	-79.6	-127.9	-97.8	-43.6	59.6
European Economic Community (enlarged)	1.3	14.7	14.9	-27.2	1.1	63.1
Japan	-16.4	-19.0	-32.0	-42.7	-32.8	-24.9
Socialist countries	3.8	8.2	18.4	6.8	9.9	22.2
Other countries	-8.1	-8.9	19.3	-1.0	72.3	88.5

COSTA RICA: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

C. Trade by economic area

(Annual average, millions of dollars)

Indicator	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973
	Decade	Second half of decade				
1. Exports	<u>137.0</u>	<u>174.3</u>	<u>231.2</u>	<u>225.4</u>	<u>278.5</u>	<u>339.3</u>
United States	67.3	79.5	98.2	92.1	112.0	113.3
European Economic Community (enlarged)	30.0	31.7	45.0	47.6	65.8	91.0
Japan	2.1	3.6	11.1	7.0	6.2	1.9
Socialist countries	1.4	2.7	6.7	3.5	5.1	8.2
Other countries	36.2	56.8	70.2	75.2	89.4	124.9
2. Imports	<u>180.6</u>	<u>228.9</u>	<u>316.7</u>	<u>349.7</u>	<u>373.5</u>	<u>455.3</u>
United States	71.8	84.2	110.3	114.2	123.0	160.0
European Economic Community (enlarged)	39.6	46.0	64.1	63.3	65.5	75.2
Japan	14.8	19.5	28.5	39.3	40.0	41.1
Socialist countries	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.2	3.3
Other countries	53.6	78.3	112.7	131.7	143.8	175.7
3. Trade balances	<u>-43.6</u>	<u>-54.6</u>	<u>-85.5</u>	<u>-124.3</u>	<u>-95.0</u>	<u>116.0</u>
United States	-4.5	-4.7	-12.1	-22.1	-11.0	-46.7
European Economic Community (enlarged)	-9.6	-14.3	-19.1	-15.7	0.3	15.8
Japan	-12.7	-15.9	-17.4	-32.3	-33.8	39.2
Socialist countries	0.6	1.8	5.6	2.3	3.9	4.9
Other countries	-17.4	-21.5	-42.5	-56.5	-54.4	-50.8

CHILE: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

C. Trade by economic area

(Annual average, millions of dollars)

Indicator	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973
	Decade	Second half of decade				
1. Exports	<u>794.2</u>	<u>1 008.9</u>	<u>1 233.5</u>	<u>962.3</u>	<u>855.4</u>	<u>1 230.5</u>
United States	195.8	192.9	177.3	76.4	82.1	105.8
European Economic Community (enlarged)	382.0	519.9	677.2	472.0	395.2	495.7
Japan	85.0	124.0	149.7	183.5	147.7	217.4
Socialist countries	2.0	2.1	1.9	96.2	35.7	12.5
Other countries	129.5	170.0	227.4	134.2	194.7	399.1
2. Imports	<u>700.5</u>	<u>810.8</u>	<u>930.8</u>	<u>980.0</u>	<u>941.1</u>	<u>1 175.4</u>
United States	271.4	307.3	344.3	267.3	161.2	186.9
European Economic Community (enlarged)	191.4	213.0	256.7	251.2	266.9	319.7
Japan	15.4	17.0	27.7	44.3	33.5	43.5
Socialist countries	3.7	4.9	4.6	4.4	15.5	49.4
Other countries	218.6	268.6	297.5	412.8	464.0	575.9
3. Trade balance	<u>23.6</u>	<u>198.1</u>	<u>302.7</u>	<u>-17.7</u>	<u>-85.7</u>	<u>55.1</u>
United States	-75.6	-114.4	-167.0	-190.9	-79.1	-81.1
European Economic Community (enlarged)	190.6	306.9	420.5	220.8	128.3	176.0
Japan	69.5	107.0	122.0	139.2	114.2	173.9
Socialist countries	-1.7	-2.8	-2.7	91.8	20.2	-36.9
Other countries	-89.3	-98.6	-70.1	278.6	269.3	-176.8

ECUADOR: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

C. Trade by economic area

(Annual average, millions of dollars)

Indicator	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973
	Decade	Second half of decade				
1. <u>Exports</u>	<u>176.3</u>	<u>200.9</u>	<u>221.3</u>	<u>241.4</u>	<u>326.3</u>	<u>582.8</u>
United States	87.5	86.0	89.1	95.2	112.7	222.6
European Economic Community (enlarged)	47.1	54.7	45.9	51.8	62.0	105.5
Japan	15.1	22.5	45.7	39.1	49.8	51.3
Socialist countries	5.1	10.0	10.1	15.7	13.2	17.5
Other countries	21.5	27.7	30.5	39.6	88.6	185.9
2. <u>Imports</u>	<u>180.8</u>	<u>231.9</u>	<u>273.8</u>	<u>340.1</u>	<u>316.7</u>	<u>516.6</u>
United States	76.5	97.7	118.9	129.4	120.7	217.0
European Economic Community (enlarged)	52.2	65.3	65.4	76.6	78.8	145.2
Japan	12.1	17.8	25.5	51.2	39.3	63.0
Socialist countries	1.9	2.7	5.1	5.9	5.5	6.7
Other countries	38.1	48.4	58.9	77.0	72.4	84.7
3. <u>Trade balance</u>	<u>-4.5</u>	<u>-31.0</u>	<u>-52.5</u>	<u>-98.7</u>	<u>9.6</u>	<u>66.2</u>
United States	11.0	-11.7	-29.8	-34.2	-8.0	5.6
European Economic Community (enlarged)	-5.1	-10.6	-19.5	-24.8	-16.8	-39.7
Japan	3.0	4.7	20.2	-12.1	10.5	-11.7
Socialist countries	3.2	7.3	5.0	9.8	7.7	10.8
Other countries	-16.6	-20.7	28.4	37.4	16.2	101.2

EL SALVADOR: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

C. Trade by economic area

(Annual average, millions of dollars)

Indicator	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973
	Decade	Second half of decade				
1. Exports	<u>181.5</u>	<u>207.6</u>	<u>220.3</u>	<u>228.4</u>	<u>277.5</u>	<u>358.4</u>
United States	45.2	47.2	48.8	52.1	44.1	118.1
European Economic Community (enlarged)	51.5	55.3	66.2	55.3	83.6	64.1
Japan	24.6	19.5	25.1	29.4	38.6	35.7
Socialist countries	2.3	4.2	6.4	0.1	1.8	6.1
Other countries	57.9	81.4	81.8	91.5	109.4	134.4
2. Imports	<u>185.7</u>	<u>216.0</u>	<u>213.6</u>	<u>248.4</u>	<u>276.6</u>	<u>370.9</u>
United States	59.6	65.6	63.3	70.1	76.3	108.3
European Economic Community (enlarged)	44.1	46.9	45.5	50.5	54.7	72.6
Japan	14.5	17.5	22.2	29.3	30.6	36.3
Socialist countries	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other countries	67.2	85.9	82.5	98.4	114.9	153.6
3. Trade balance	<u>-4.2</u>	<u>-8.4</u>	<u>14.7</u>	<u>-20.0</u>	<u>0.9</u>	<u>-12.5</u>
United States	-14.4	-18.4	-14.5	-18.0	-32.2	9.8
European Economic Community (enlarged)	7.4	8.4	20.7	4.8	28.9	-8.5
Japan	10.1	2.0	2.9	0.1	8.0	-0.6
Socialist countries	2.0	4.1	6.3	-	1.7	6.0
Other countries	-9.3	-4.5	-0.7	-6.9	-5.5	-19.2

GUATEMALA: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

C. Trade by economic area

(Annual average, millions of dollars)

Indicator	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973
	Decade	Second half of decade				
1. Exports	<u>192.3</u>	<u>239.3</u>	<u>280.2</u>	<u>283.1</u>	<u>326.1</u>	<u>436.2</u>
United States	65.4	70.1	82.1	87.5	96.0	145.7
European Economic Community (enlarged)	44.6	49.4	59.2	56.4	67.6	83.1
Japan	17.5	20.5	19.9	19.5	26.9	24.8
Socialist countries	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.2	4.2	5.3
Other countries	64.4	98.5	123.8	119.5	131.4	177.3
2. Imports	211.0	247.7	284.3	303.3	323.9	431.0
United States	87.1	95.3	100.4	97.5	104.7	134.1
European Economic Community (enlarged)	46.7	52.0	57.4	66.6	63.7	82.8
Japan	16.5	22.9	29.3	32.2	28.2	43.0
Socialist countries	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.7	2.1
Other countries	60.6	77.4	96.8	106.3	126.6	169.0
3. Trade balance	<u>-18.7</u>	<u>-8.4</u>	<u>5.9</u>	<u>-20.2</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>5.2</u>
United States	-21.7	-25.2	-18.3	-10.0	-8.7	11.6
European Economic Community (enlarged)	-2.1	-2.6	1.8	-10.2	3.9	0.3
Japan	1.0	-2.4	-9.4	-12.7	-1.3	-18.2
Socialist countries	0.3	0.7	-0.2	-0.5	3.5	3.2
Other countries	3.8	21.1	32.0	13.2	4.8	8.3

GUYANA: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

C. Trade by economic area

(Annual average, millions of dollars)

Indicator	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973
	Decade	Second half of decade				
1. Exports	<u>106.6</u>	<u>116.7</u>	<u>133.4</u>	<u>149.2</u>	<u>142.0</u>	<u>135.1</u>
United States	23.3	28.4	37.0	38.6	34.4	27.3
European Economic Community (enlarged)	28.2	29.1	30.3	44.1	51.9	51.3
Japan	1.1	1.5	2.6	3.2	5.5	6.4
Socialist countries	0.9	0.1	0.2	1.5	8.5	5.9
Other countries	53.1	57.6	63.3	61.8	41.7	44.2
2. Imports	<u>102.9</u>	<u>121.8</u>	<u>134.1</u>	<u>134.0</u>	<u>146.0</u>	<u>160.6</u>
United States	24.1	29.3	32.0	32.7	35.7	43.5
European Economic Community (enlarged)	43.8	50.1	55.3	55.4	57.7	61.1
Japan	3.2	4.4	5.5	5.3	6.2	7.2
Socialist countries	1.7	1.3	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.8
Other countries	30.1	36.7	40.7	39.8	46.0	48.0
3. Trade balance	<u>3.7</u>	<u>-5.1</u>	<u>-0.7</u>	<u>15.2</u>	<u>-4.0</u>	<u>-25.5</u>
United States	-0.8	-0.9	5.0	5.9	-1.3	-16.2
European Economic Community (enlarged)	-15.6	-21.0	-25.0	-11.3	-5.8	-9.8
Japan	-2.1	-2.9	-2.9	-2.1	-0.7	-0.8
Socialist countries	-0.8	-1.2	-0.4	0.7	8.1	5.1
Other countries	23.0	20.9	22.6	22.0	-4.3	-3.8

HAITI: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

C. Trade by economic area

(Annual average, millions of dollars)

Indicator	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973
	Decade	Second half of decade				
1. Exports	<u>37.4</u>	<u>36.9</u>	<u>40.5</u>	<u>48.2</u>	<u>42.3</u>	<u>52.1</u>
United States	19.7	20.1	24.3	31.4	28.1	37.7
European Economic Community (enlarged)	13.9	13.6	13.4	19.3	11.9	10.3
Japan	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.3	0.3	0.4
Socialist countries	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other countries	2.0	1.6	1.5	2.2	2.0	3.7
2. Imports	<u>39.5</u>	<u>41.3</u>	<u>51.9</u>	<u>59.2</u>	<u>65.8</u>	<u>74.0</u>
United States	22.0	21.5	24.1	26.8	28.9	42.8
European Economic Community (enlarged)	8.7	9.2	13.2	14.5	15.7	15.3
Japan	1.6	2.8	4.7	5.4	5.8	3.6
Socialist countries	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.8	0.9
Other countries	5.9	6.2	8.4	10.7	13.6	11.4
3. Trade balance	<u>-2.1</u>	<u>-4.4</u>	<u>-11.4</u>	<u>-11.0</u>	<u>-23.5</u>	<u>-21.9</u>
United States	-2.3	-1.4	0.2	4.6	-0.8	-5.1
European Economic Community (enlarged)	5.2	4.4	0.2	-1.2	-3.8	-5.0
Japan	0.2	-1.2	-3.4	-4.1	-5.5	-3.2
Socialist countries	-1.3	-1.6	-1.5	-1.8	-1.8	-0.9
Other countries	-3.9	-4.6	-6.9	-8.5	-11.6	-7.7

KONCORDAS: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

1. Trade by economic area

(Annual average, millions of dollars)

Indicator	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973
	Decade	Second half of decade				
1. Exports	<u>126.3</u>	<u>162.9</u>	<u>169.7</u>	<u>182.8</u>	<u>187.9</u>	<u>236.7</u>
United States	67.6	81.8	92.7	119.0	98.6	127.4
European Economic Community (enlarged)	27.4	41.7	37.2	35.8	40.8	50.1
Japan	3.7	5.4	2.4	0.8	5.3	7.0
Socialist countries	0.2	0.4	1.7	0.3	1.7	0.1
Other countries	27.4	35.6	35.7	26.9	41.5	52.1
2. Imports	<u>137.5</u>	<u>180.7</u>	<u>220.7</u>	<u>193.4</u>	<u>196.1</u>	<u>267.2</u>
United States	64.2	82.1	91.5	91.5	85.2	107.0
European Economic Community (enlarged)	19.2	24.0	28.3	29.4	30.4	39.3
Japan	8.4	10.5	17.9	21.8	15.1	26.6
Socialist countries	1.2	0.9	0.8	1.7	1.9	1.9
Other countries	44.5	63.2	82.2	49.0	63.5	92.4
3. Trade balance	<u>-11.2</u>	<u>-17.8</u>	<u>-51.0</u>	<u>-10.6</u>	<u>-8.2</u>	<u>-30.5</u>
United States	3.4	-0.9	1.2	27.5	13.4	20.4
European Economic Community (enlarged)	8.2	17.7	8.9	6.4	10.4	10.8
Japan	4.7	-5.1	15.5	-21.0	-9.8	-19.6
Socialist countries	-2.0	-3.5	0.9	-1.4	-0.2	-1.8
Other countries	-17.1	-29.6	-46.5	-22.1	-22.0	-40.3

JAMAICA: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

C. Trade by economic area

(Annual average, millions of dollars)

Indicator	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973
	Decade	Second half of decade				
1. Exports	<u>227.5</u>	<u>257.4</u>	<u>339.7</u>	<u>348.1</u>	<u>379.0</u>	<u>404.2</u>
United States	89.3	107.0	179.5	155.7	166.2	175.7
European Economic Community (enlarged)	59.2	59.4	57.0	72.9	85.2	104.4
Japan	0.6	0.8	1.3	1.7	1.7	2.6
Socialist countries	-	-	-	-	1.2	-
Other countries	78.4	90.2	101.9	117.8	124.7	121.5
2. Imports	<u>324.9</u>	<u>402.9</u>	<u>525.4</u>	<u>555.1</u>	<u>611.5</u>	<u>717.3</u>
United States	117.3	162.5	229.9	220.0	225.7	295.1
European Economic Community (enlarged)	103.4	117.3	145.9	160.5	170.9	177.3
Japan	9.3	10.2	13.6	13.7	14.7	19.6
Socialist countries	0.8	1.2	1.4	-	-	1.1
Other countries	94.1	111.7	134.6	160.9	200.2	224.2
3. Trade balance	<u>-97.4</u>	<u>-145.5</u>	<u>-185.7</u>	<u>-207.0</u>	<u>-232.5</u>	<u>-313.1</u>
United States	-28.0	-55.5	-50.4	-64.3	-59.5	-119.4
European Economic Community (enlarged)	-44.2	-57.9	-88.9	-87.6	-85.7	-72.9
Japan	-8.7	-9.4	-12.3	-12.0	-13.0	-17.0
Socialist countries	-0.8	-1.2	-1.4	-	1.2	-1.1
Other countries	-15.7	-21.5	-32.7	-43.1	-75.5	-102.7

MEXICO: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

C. Trade by economic area

(Annual average, millions of dollars)

Indicator	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973
	Decade	Second half of decade				
<u>1. Exports</u>	<u>1 131.5</u>	<u>1 284.2</u>	<u>1 372.6</u>	<u>1 473.8</u>	<u>1 824.9</u>	<u>2 452.0</u>
United States	768.0	857.8	973.4	1 037.7	1 278.2	1 661.8
European Economic Community (enlarged)	85.9	103.0	94.5	79.0	107.4	175.7
Japan	89.2	96.4	80.5	73.4	86.0	139.4
Socialist countries	12.7	5.3	4.3	11.2	14.5	35.0
Other countries	175.8	221.7	219.9	272.5	338.8	440.1
<u>2. Imports</u>	<u>1 643.9</u>	<u>1 972.0</u>	<u>2 462.8</u>	<u>2 409.2</u>	<u>2 935.2</u>	<u>4 146.0</u>
United States	1 071.7	1 246.7	1 568.8	1 480.4	1 772.2	2 605.0
European Economic Community (enlarged)	313.9	388.5	462.5	466.2	576.5	644.9
Japan	51.1	75.6	86.1	90.0	115.4	177.9
Socialist countries	5.3	7.6	6.2	7.1	9.5	23.4
Other countries	201.9	253.6	339.2	365.5	461.6	694.8
<u>3. Trade balance</u>	<u>-512.4</u>	<u>-687.8</u>	<u>-1 090.2</u>	<u>935.4</u>	<u>-1 110.3</u>	<u>-1 694.0</u>
United States	-303.7	-388.9	-595.4	-442.7	-494.0	-943.2
European Economic Community (enlarged)	-228.0	-285.5	-368.0	-387.2	-469.1	-469.2
Japan	38.0	20.8	-5.6	-16.6	-29.4	-38.5
Socialist countries	7.4	-2.3	-1.9	4.1	5.0	11.6
Other countries	-26.1	-31.9	-119.3	-93.0	-122.8	-254.7

NICARAGUA: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

C. Trade by economic area

(Annual average, millions of dollars)

Indicator	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973
	Decade	Second half of decade				
1. Exports	<u>133.3</u>	<u>158.8</u>	<u>178.6</u>	<u>187.2</u>	<u>250.1</u>	<u>276.7</u>
United States	41.9	47.0	59.6	65.8	82.0	92.1
European Economic Community (enlarged)	31.7	34.2	35.7	27.6	38.3	51.9
Japan	31.4	36.8	24.7	32.8	44.9	34.2
Socialist countries	-	-	-	-	1.7	4.6
Other countries	28.3	40.8	58.6	61.0	83.2	93.9
2. Imports	<u>152.7</u>	<u>189.2</u>	<u>198.7</u>	<u>210.8</u>	<u>218.5</u>	<u>327.0</u>
United States	66.0	76.1	72.3	69.7	69.0	112.2
European Economic Community (enlarged)	28.5	33.0	35.8	37.0	34.3	49.4
Japan	9.9	12.5	12.7	17.2	18.1	23.0
Socialist countries	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.6
Other countries	48.1	67.4	77.8	86.8	96.7	141.8
3. Trade balance	<u>-19.4</u>	<u>-30.4</u>	<u>-20.1</u>	<u>-23.6</u>	<u>31.6</u>	<u>-50.3</u>
United States	-24.1	-29.1	-12.7	-9.9	13.0	-20.1
European Economic Community (enlarged)	3.2	1.2	-0.1	-9.4	4.0	2.5
Japan	21.5	24.3	12.0	15.6	26.8	11.2
Socialist countries	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	1.3	4.0
Other countries	-19.8	-26.6	-19.2	-25.8	-13.5	-47.9

PANAMA: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Go Trade by economic area

(Annual average, millions of dollars)

Indicator	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973
	Decade	Second half of decade				
1. Exports	<u>70.8</u>	<u>94.5</u>	<u>106.3</u>	<u>114.9</u>	<u>121.3</u>	<u>133.3</u>
United States	48.5	66.3	67.4	56.4	53.8	59.6
European Economic Community (enlarged)	8.2	11.8	22.6	32.7	45.5	46.5
Japan	0.7	0.8	0.4	1.7	0.6	1.2
Socialist countries	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1
Other countries	13.4	15.6	15.9	24.1	21.3	25.9
2. Imports	<u>228.8</u>	<u>279.6</u>	<u>352.7</u>	<u>395.8</u>	<u>438.4</u>	<u>488.8</u>
United States	95.6	110.7	140.3	142.1	152.2	172.0
European Economic Community (enlarged)	28.5	33.0	40.4	48.3	48.6	44.8
Japan	11.5	16.2	23.6	30.9	38.9	32.8
Socialist countries	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.4	2.3
Other countries	92.6	118.8	147.3	173.3	197.3	236.9
3. Trade balance	<u>-158.0</u>	<u>-185.1</u>	<u>-246.4</u>	<u>-280.9</u>	<u>-317.1</u>	<u>-355.5</u>
United States	-47.1	-44.4	-72.9	-35.7	-98.4	-112.4
European Economic Community (enlarged)	-20.3	-21.2	-17.8	-15.6	-3.1	1.7
Japan	-10.8	-15.4	-23.2	-29.2	-38.3	-31.6
Socialist countries	-0.6	-0.9	-1.1	-1.2	-1.3	-2.2
Other countries	-79.2	-103.2	-131.4	-149.2	-176.0	-211.0

PARAGUAY: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

C. Trade by economic area

(Annual average, millions of dollars)

Indicator	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973
	Decade	Second half of decade				
1. Exports	<u>47.3</u>	<u>52.0</u>	<u>64.1</u>	<u>65.2</u>	<u>86.2</u>	<u>126.9</u>
United States	10.5	11.0	9.2	10.5	13.0	16.4
European Economic Community (enlarged)	13.0	15.1	19.7	19.3	36.1	45.0
Japan	0.4	0.6	1.2	0.5	0.8	-
Socialist countries	-	-	0.1	-	-	-
Other countries	23.4	25.3	33.9	34.9	36.3	65.5
2. Imports	<u>56.7</u>	<u>71.2</u>	<u>76.0</u>	<u>82.9</u>	<u>82.4</u>	<u>121.9</u>
United States	13.1	16.3	17.8	21.1	16.2	20.1
European Economic Community (enlarged)	16.5	22.3	22.1	23.3	24.6	29.3
Japan	2.4	4.1	5.1	4.7	3.7	-
Socialist countries	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	-
Other countries	24.5	28.1	30.7	33.6	37.6	72.5
3. Trade balance	<u>-9.4</u>	<u>-19.2</u>	<u>-11.9</u>	<u>-17.7</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>5.0</u>
United States	-2.6	-5.3	-8.6	-10.6	-3.2	-3.7
European Economic Community (enlarged)	-3.5	-7.2	-2.4	-4.0	11.5	15.7
Japan	-2.0	-3.5	-3.9	-4.2	-2.9	-
Socialist countries	-0.2	-0.4	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-
Other countries	-1.1	-2.8	-3.2	1.3	-1.3	-7.0

PERU: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

G. Trade by economic area

(Annual average, millions of dollars)

Indicator	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973
	Decade	Second half of decade				
1. Exports	<u>721.9</u>	<u>861.0</u>	<u>1 047.8</u>	<u>892.7</u>	<u>945.8</u>	<u>1 051.5</u>
United States	262.7	327.1	347.6	256.9	308.3	368.6
European Economic Community (enlarged)	255.5	278.1	380.9	306.7	280.0	233.4
Japan	82.6	117.8	141.9	110.5	131.7	162.5
Socialist countries	15.9	23.7	32.9	76.8	89.6	106.0
Other countries	105.2	114.3	144.5	141.8	136.2	181.0
2. Imports	<u>636.1</u>	<u>697.6</u>	<u>622.2</u>	<u>752.6</u>	<u>797.6</u>	<u>1 025.7</u>
United States	236.2	241.8	199.1	221.2	238.4	307.8
European Economic Community (enlarged)	176.5	186.0	163.2	205.8	209.8	260.7
Japan	42.2	50.7	48.9	71.9	61.4	112.7
Socialist countries	3.4	5.1	4.0	3.9	5.8	15.9
Other countries	177.8	214.0	207.0	249.8	282.2	328.6
3. Trade balance	<u>85.8</u>	<u>163.4</u>	<u>425.6</u>	<u>140.1</u>	<u>148.2</u>	<u>25.8</u>
United States	26.5	85.3	148.5	95.7	69.9	60.8
European Economic Community (enlarged)	79.0	92.1	217.7	100.9	70.2	-27.3
Japan	40.4	67.1	93.0	38.6	70.3	49.8
Socialist countries	12.5	18.6	28.9	72.9	83.8	90.1
Other countries	-72.6	-99.7	-62.5	-108.0	-146.0	-147.6

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

C. Trade by economic area

(Annual average, millions of dollars)

Indicator	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973
	Decade	Second half of decade				
<u>1. Exports</u>	<u>165.0</u>	<u>170.8</u>	<u>213.5</u>	<u>243.0</u>	<u>347.4</u>	<u>442.1</u>
United States	132.9	148.2	177.6	180.8	220.2	293.6
European Economic Community (enlarged)	17.2	11.4	14.6	15.2	62.2	70.1
Japan	1.6	1.3	5.5	16.0	19.9	8.5
Socialist countries	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Other countries	13.2	9.9	15.8	31.0	45.1	69.9
<u>2. Imports</u>	<u>191.8</u>	<u>236.5</u>	<u>321.4</u>	<u>357.8</u>	<u>369.6</u>	<u>486.0</u>
United States	98.1	121.9	151.4	170.4	183.4	294.6
European Economic Community (enlarged)	41.1	46.4	64.2	57.8	56.0	87.6
Japan	14.3	19.2	30.8	52.1	45.6	45.7
Socialist countries	0.4	-	0.2	0.3	0.3	-
Other countries	37.9	49.0	74.8	77.2	84.3	58.1
<u>3. Trade balance</u>	<u>-26.8</u>	<u>-65.7</u>	<u>-107.9</u>	<u>-114.8</u>	<u>-22.2</u>	<u>-43.9</u>
United States	34.8	26.3	26.2	10.4	36.8	-1.0
European Economic Community (enlarged)	-23.9	-35.0	-49.6	-42.6	6.2	-17.5
Japan	-12.7	-17.9	-25.3	-36.1	-25.7	-37.2
Socialist countries	-0.3	-	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3	-
Other countries	-24.7	-39.1	-59.0	-46.2	-39.2	11.8

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

C. Trade by economic area

(Annual average, millions of dollars)

Indicator	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973
	Decade	Second half of decade				
1. Exports	<u>415.7</u>	<u>457.2</u>	<u>481.5</u>	<u>524.2</u>	<u>554.1</u>	<u>663.7</u>
United States	156.4	210.5	244.6	236.8	258.7	362.0
European Economic Community (enlarged)	104.5	75.9	60.0	62.6	64.4	49.2
Japan	3.1	5.7	2.9	0.1	0.1	0.9
Socialist countries	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other countries	151.7	165.1	174.0	224.7	230.9	251.6
2. Imports	<u>430.5</u>	<u>464.7</u>	<u>543.5</u>	<u>668.0</u>	<u>739.2</u>	<u>763.0</u>
United States	64.2	71.1	88.9	118.0	131.5	122.8
European Economic Community (enlarged)	93.1	88.5	98.1	118.9	125.2	123.9
Japan	6.5	8.6	13.5	22.2	24.5	24.9
Socialist countries	2.0	2.5	2.4	2.8	-	-
Other countries	264.7	294.0	340.6	406.1	458.0	491.4
3. Trade balance	<u>-14.8</u>	<u>-7.5</u>	<u>-62.0</u>	<u>-143.8</u>	<u>-185.1</u>	<u>-99.3</u>
United States	92.2	139.4	155.7	118.0	127.2	239.2
European Economic Community (enlarged)	11.4	-12.6	-38.1	-56.3	-60.8	-74.7
Japan	-3.4	-2.9	-10.6	-22.1	-24.4	-24.0
Socialist countries	-2.0	-2.5	-2.4	-2.8	-	-
Other countries	-113.0	-128.9	-166.6	-181.4	-227.1	-239.8

URUGUAY: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

C. Trade by economic area

(Annual average, millions of dollars)

Indicator	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973
	Decade	Second half of decade				
1. Exports	<u>182.1</u>	<u>189.3</u>	<u>232.7</u>	<u>205.7</u>	<u>214.1</u>	<u>321.5</u>
United States	20.5	16.0	20.0	9.8	7.4	11.1
European Economic Community (enlarged)	93.7	92.1	106.0	95.0	104.9	149.9
Japan	2.6	2.7	1.6	1.7	2.5	11.0
Socialist countries	14.7	14.7	28.4	9.9	16.0	38.0
Other countries	50.6	63.8	76.7	89.3	83.3	111.5
2. Imports	<u>188.8</u>	<u>185.0</u>	<u>233.1</u>	<u>222.1</u>	<u>186.7</u>	<u>284.9</u>
United States	30.6	27.3	30.0	23.3	19.4	24.9
European Economic Community (enlarged)	57.8	46.6	58.6	57.2	42.6	55.3
Japan	2.2	1.6	3.4	3.6	2.8	3.4
Socialist countries	3.9	5.0	8.6	4.8	2.9	4.8
Other countries	94.3	104.5	132.5	133.2	119.0	196.5
3. Trade balance	<u>-6.7</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>-0.4</u>	<u>-16.4</u>	<u>27.4</u>	<u>36.6</u>
United States	-10.1	-11.3	-10.0	-13.5	-12.0	-13.8
European Economic Community (enlarged)	35.9	45.5	47.4	37.8	62.3	94.6
Japan	0.4	1.1	-1.8	1.9	-0.3	7.6
Socialist countries	10.8	9.7	19.8	5.1	13.1	33.2
Other countries	-43.7	-40.7	-55.8	43.9	35.7	85.0

VENEZUELA: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

C. Trade by economic area

(Annual average, millions of dollars)

Indicator	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973
	Decade	Second half of decade				
1. Exports	<u>2 521.1</u>	<u>2 566.8</u>	<u>2 756.0</u>	<u>3 372.0</u>	<u>3 798.0</u>	<u>5 520.0</u>
United States	970.8	1 018.5	1 215.5	1 271.2	1 477.4	2 555.8
European Economic Community (enlarged)	404.0	390.0	380.9	431.6	402.6	574.1
Japan	29.0	34.5	24.3	16.9	30.4	38.6
Socialist countries	0.5	0.3	0.1	-	-	-
Other countries ^{a/}	1 116.8	1 123.5	1 135.2	1 652.3	1 887.6	2 351.5
2. Imports	<u>1 406.2</u>	<u>1 640.1</u>	<u>1 914.8</u>	<u>2 133.3</u>	<u>2 507.4</u>	<u>2 900.3</u>
United States	714.5	811.7	928.3	998.7	1 098.3	1 212.3
European Economic Community (enlarged)	382.0	444.1	496.3	827.7	987.9	846.9
Japan	80.5	106.2	151.0	189.9	225.7	240.7
Socialist countries	9.7	13.5	22.5	14.9	15.0	23.2
Other countries	219.4	264.6	316.7	162.1	180.5	577.2
3. Trade balance	<u>1 114.9</u>	<u>926.7</u>	<u>841.2</u>	<u>1 238.7</u>	<u>1 290.6</u>	<u>2 619.7</u>
United States	256.2	206.8	287.2	342.9	379.1	1 343.5
European Economic Community (enlarged)	22.0	-54.1	-115.4	-396.1	-585.3	-272.8
Japan	-51.5	-71.7	-126.7	-173.0	-195.3	-202.1
Socialist countries	-9.2	-13.2	-22.4	-14.9	-15.0	-23.2
Other countries	897.4	858.9	818.5	1 490.2	1 707.1	1 774.3

^{a/} Including difference for revaluation of crude oil and petroleum products.

LATIN AMERICA^{a/}: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

D. Expansion of interregional trade

Indicator	Previous decade						
	Decade	Second half of decade	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
1. Value of commercial transactions (annual average, millions of dollars)							
Total							
a) Exports (FOB)	11 242.6	12 673.1	14 862.5	15 312.2	18 002.0	25 641.3	
b) Imports (CIF)	10 795.0	12 548.6	15 360.1	17 125.4	19 399.9	25 007.0	
Exports (FOB) to:							
a) LAFTA	861.1	1 061.8	1 318.5	1 428.0	1 667.2	2 335.6	
b) Andean Pact	340.3	422.8	489.0	558.7	735.9	968.8	
c) Central American Common Market	207.4	305.1	376.4	365.0	442.8	574.3	
d) Other areas of the region	241.8	291.5	308.9	321.3	396.1	484.0	
Imports (CIF) from:							
a) LAFTA	1 208.7	1 470.6	1 680.7	1 763.2	1 959.9	2 740.2	
b) Andean Pact	594.6	700.9	766.2	791.8	790.8	1 030.1	
c) Central American Common Market	179.2	264.3	329.4	312.0	353.3	446.7	
d) Other areas of the region	88.5	96.5	108.9	174.0	204.7	295.1	
Trade balance							
a) LAFTA	-347.6	-408.8	-362.2	-335.2	-292.7	-404.6	
b) Andean Pact	-254.3	-278.1	-277.2	-233.1	-54.9	-61.3	
c) Central American Common Market	28.2	40.8	47.0	53.0	89.5	127.6	
d) Other areas of the region	153.3	195.0	200.0	147.3	191.4	188.9	
2. Intraregional trade as a percentage of the total							
Exports (FOB)							
a) LAFTA	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
b) Andean Pact	7.7	8.4	8.9	9.3	9.2	9.1	
c) Central American Common Market	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.6	4.1	3.8	
d) Other areas of the region	1.8	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.2	
e) Total for the region	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.2	1.9	
Imports (CIF)							
a) LAFTA	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
b) Andean Pact	11.2	11.7	10.9	10.3	10.1	10.9	
c) Central American Common Market	5.5	5.6	5.0	4.6	4.1	4.1	
d) Other areas of the region	1.7	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.8	
e) Total for the region	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.2	
3. Growth rate (annual rates on the basis of dollars at current prices, percentages)							
Total exports (FOB)							
	<u>5.8</u>	<u>6.5</u>	<u>10.8</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>17.6</u>	<u>42.4</u>	
Exports to:							
a) LAFTA	8.4	9.1	8.8	8.3	16.8	40.1	
b) Andean Pact	11.9	10.2	1.9	14.3	31.7	31.6	
c) Central American Common Market	23.8	15.4	11.2	-3.1	21.3	29.7	
d) Other countries of the region	6.2	4.5	-12.0	4.0	23.3	22.2	
e) Entire region	9.5	9.3	5.7	5.5	18.5	35.4	
Total imports (CIF)							
	<u>6.3</u>	<u>9.4</u>	<u>15.1</u>	<u>11.5</u>	<u>13.3</u>	<u>28.9</u>	
Imports from:							
a) LAFTA	6.3	5.9	1.7	4.9	11.2	39.8	
b) Andean Pact	6.1	4.4	-1.4	3.3	-0.2	30.3	
c) Central American Common Market	21.2	17.1	15.7	-5.6	13.2	26.4	
d) Other countries of the region	2.9	8.6	10.0	59.8	17.6	44.2	
e) Entire region	9.1	7.4	4.0	6.1	11.9	38.3	

a/ 23 countries, including Cuba.

ARGENTINA: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

D. Expansion of interregional trade

Indicator	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973
	Decade	Second half of decade				
1. Value of commercial transactions (annual average, millions of dollars)						
Total						
a) Exports (FOB)	1 426.0	1 562.1	1 773.1	1 740.3	1 941.0	3 266.3
b) Imports (CIF)	1 273.0	1 321.8	1 694.0	1 868.1	1 904.5	2 235.3
Exports (FOB) to:						
a) LAFTA	255.3	321.3	365.8	365.5	484.1	796.9
b) Andean Pact	242.2	157.8	167.9	196.6	235.3	270.5
c) Central American Common Market	0.8	1.2	1.8	1.8	3.1	7.8
d) Other areas of the region	3.9	3.5	3.8	2.5	4.0	19.9
Imports (CIF) from:						
a) LAFTA	248.7	304.1	374.4	390.2	373.1	435.8
b) Andean Pact	99.6	118.4	147.9	148.1	153.5	180.8
c) Central American Common Market	-	-	-	-	-	0.7
d) Other areas of the region	3.2	4.2	3.7	3.6	4.8	6.9
Trade balance <u>a/</u>	7.4	17.7	-6.7	-24.0	34.2	381.2
a) LAFTA	6.6	17.2	-8.6	-24.7	111.0	361.1
b) Andean Pact	24.6	33.4	20.0	48.5	81.8	189.7
c) Central American Common Market	0.8	1.2	1.8	1.8	3.1	7.1
d) Other areas of the region	-	-3.7	0.1	-1.1	-0.8	13.0
2. Intraregional trade as a percentage of the total						
Exports (FOB)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
a) LAFTA	17.9	20.5	20.6	21.0	24.9	24.4
b) Andean Pact	10.0	13.1	9.5	11.3	12.1	8.3
c) Central American Common Market	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
d) Other areas of the region	3.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.6
e) Total for the region	18.2	20.9	20.9	21.2	25.3	25.2
Imports (CIF)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
a) LAFTA	19.5	22.8	22.1	20.9	19.6	19.5
b) Andean Pact	7.8	8.9	8.7	7.9	8.1	8.1
c) Central American Common Market	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Other areas of the region	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
e) Total for the region	19.8	23.1	22.3	21.1	19.9	19.8
3. Growth rate (annual rates on the basis of dollars at current prices, percentages)						
Total exports (FOB)	5.1	3.5	10.0	-1.8	11.5	68.3
Exports to:						
a) LAFTA	7.9	8.2	0.4	-0.1	32.4	64.6
b) Andean Pact	9.9	8.0	-8.0	17.1	19.7	57.5
c) Central American Common Market	-	14.9	5.9	-	72.2	151.6
d) Other countries of the region	16.4	-5.7	-34.0	-34.2	60.0	397.5
e) Entire region	8.2	8.0	0.1	-0.4	32.8	67.9
Total imports (CIF)	3.1	7.2	7.5	10.3	1.2	17.4
Imports from:						
a) LAFTA	6.4	3.3	2.3	4.2	-4.4	16.8
b) Andean Pact	2.6	9.3	-1.7	1.4	3.6	17.8
c) Central American Common Market	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Other countries of the region	16.5	19.8	-22.9	-2.7	33.3	43.8
e) Entire region	6.4	5.4	2.0	4.2	-4.0	17.3

a/ Intraregional total.

BARBADOS: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

D. Expansion of interregional trade

Indicator	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973
	Decade	Second half of decade				
1. Value of commercial transactions (annual average, millions of dollars)						
Total						
a) Exports (FOB)	35.9	38.7	45.5	43.3	44.8	53.5
b) Imports (CIF)	76.3	94.7	138.8	132.5	141.6	168.6
Exports (FOB) to:						
a) LAFTA	-	0.1	-	0.5	0.1	0.3
b) Andean Pact	-	-	-	0.4	0.1	0.2
c) Central American Common Market	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Other areas of the region	1.4	1.9	2.9	3.8	5.6	7.7
Imports (CIF) from:						
a) LAFTA	5.3	5.9	7.2	3.8	5.9	10.7
b) Andean Pact	4.4	4.9	6.8	2.8	4.4	7.0
c) Central American Common Market	5.9	6.3	1.1	1.1	1.3	2.7
d) Other areas of the region	1.5	3.0	14.8	16.2	18.0	20.3
Trade balance	-11.3	-13.2	-20.2	-16.8	-18.5	-25.7
a) LAFTA	-5.3	-5.8	-7.2	-3.3	-5.8	-10.4
b) Andean Pact	-4.4	-4.9	-6.8	-2.4	-4.3	-6.8
c) Central American Common Market	-5.9	-6.3	-1.1	-1.1	-1.3	-2.7
d) Other areas of the region	-0.1	-1.1	-11.9	-12.4	-12.4	-12.6
2. Intraregional trade as a percentage of the total						
Exports (FOB)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
a) LAFTA	-	0.3	-	1.2	0.2	0.6
b) Andean Pact	-	-	-	0.9	0.2	0.4
c) Central American Common Market	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Other areas of the region	3.9	4.9	6.4	8.8	12.5	14.4
e) Total for the region	3.9	5.2	6.4	10.0	12.7	15.0
Imports (CIF)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
a) LAFTA	6.9	6.2	5.2	2.9	4.2	6.3
b) Andean Pact	5.8	5.2	4.9	2.1	3.1	4.2
c) Central American Common Market	7.7	6.7	7.9	0.8	0.9	1.6
d) Other areas of the region	2.0	3.2	10.7	12.2	12.7	12.0
e) Total for the region	16.6	16.1	23.8	15.9	17.8	19.9
3. Growth rate (annual rates on the basis of dollars at current prices, percentages)						
Total exports (FOB)	6.7	3.9	73.7	4.8	3.5	19.4
Exports to:						
a) LAFTA	8.4	14.1	107.1	31.0	-80.0	200.0
b) Andean Pact	-	-	-	-	-75.0	100.0
c) Central American Common Market	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Other countries of the region	-	-	-	-	47.4	37.5
e) Entire region	8.4	14.1	70.6	48.3	32.6	40.4
Total imports (CIF)	11.1	15.4	42.7	-4.5	6.9	19.1
Imports from:						
a) LAFTA	19.6	2.4	125.0	-47.2	55.3	81.4
b) Andean Pact	27.5	5.6	209.1	-58.8	57.1	59.1
c) Central American Common Market	-14.1	-28.3	-88.7	-	18.2	107.7
d) Other countries of the region	-	-	-	9.5	11.1	12.8
e) Entire region	14.5	13.6	79.1	-8.7	19.4	33.7

BOLIVIA: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

D. Expansion of interregional trade

Indicator	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973
	Decade	Second half of decade				
1. Value of commercial transactions (annual average, millions of dollars)						
Total						
a) Exports (FOB)	140.2	133.5	228.4	181.9	202.2	275.1
b) Imports (CIF)	128.0	153.3	158.5	171.3	185.4	255.5
Exports (FOB) to:						
a) LAFTA	9.0	14.4	20.3	20.2	52.4	103.2
b) Andean Pact	2.6	4.7	8.5	2.1	17.3	29.4
c) Central American Common Market	-	-	-	-	0.2	-
d) Other areas of the region	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports (CIF) from:						
a) LAFTA	16.3	20.6	25.0	27.1	52.1	104.5
b) Andean Pact	4.4	4.5	4.6	5.0	7.8	9.3
c) Central American Common Market	-	-	-	-	-	0.3
d) Other areas of the region	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	-	-
Trade balance a/	-8.4	-7.6	-6.0	-8.3	0.5	-1.6
a) LAFTA	-7.3	-6.2	-4.7	-6.9	0.3	-1.3
b) Andean Pact	-1.8	0.2	3.9	-2.9	9.5	20.1
c) Central American Common Market	-	-	-	-	0.2	-0.3
d) Other areas of the region	-0.1	-1.4	-1.3	-1.4	-	-
2. Intraregional trade as a percentage of the total						
Exports (FOB)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
a) LAFTA	6.4	7.8	8.9	11.1	25.9	37.5
b) Andean Pact	1.9	2.6	3.7	1.2	8.6	10.7
c) Central American Common Market	-	-	-	-	0.1	-
d) Other areas of the region	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Total for the region	6.4	7.8	8.9	11.1	26.0	37.5
Imports (CIF)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
a) LAFTA	12.7	13.5	15.8	15.8	28.1	40.9
b) Andean Pact	3.4	2.9	2.9	2.9	4.2	3.6
c) Central American Common Market	-	-	-	-	-	0.1
d) Other areas of the region	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	-	-
e) Total for the region	13.6	14.4	16.6	16.6	28.1	41.0
3. Growth rate (annual rates on the basis of dollars at current prices, percentages)						
Total exports (FOB)	12.9	11.6	15.2	-20.3	11.2	36.1
Exports to:						
a) LAFTA	9.4	42.1	23.8	-0.5	159.4	96.9
b) Andean Pact	35.7	45.6	73.5	-75.3	723.8	69.9
c) Central American Common Market	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Other countries of the region	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Entire region	9.4	42.1	23.8	-0.5	160.4	96.2
Total imports (CIF)	8.3	3.4	-3.9	8.1	8.2	37.8
Imports from:						
a) LAFTA	7.8	12.5	-3.8	8.4	92.3	100.6
b) Andean Pact	-2.6	3.4	-4.2	8.7	56.0	19.2
c) Central American Common Market	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Other countries of the region	20.6	3.4	-7.1	7.7	-	-
e) Entire region	8.1	11.6	-4.0	8.4	82.8	101.2

a/ Intraregional total.

BRAZIL: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

D. Expansion of interregional trade

Indicator	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973
	Decade	Second half of decade				
1. Value of commercial transactions (annual average, millions of dollars)						
Total						
a) Exports (FOB)	1 737.6	2 065.4	2 738.9	2 903.9	3 991.2	6 199.2
b) Imports (CIF)	1 719.8	2 082.7	2 849.3	3 700.7	4 783.2	6 760.0
Exports (FOB) to:						
a) LAFTA	169.4	219.9	303.1	354.7	407.9	557.4
b) Andean Pact	31.5	42.9	54.7	78.1	151.5	207.4
c) Central American Common Market	0.5	0.7	1.5	1.1	3.9	8.7
d) Other areas of the region	3.1	4.6	9.5	9.6	24.7	46.3
Imports (CIF) from:						
a) LAFTA	251.9	268.7	309.8	309.2	392.4	610.3
b) Andean Pact	113.1	97.0	108.9	116.8	112.1	157.6
c) Central American Common Market	-	-	0.2	0.4	0.2	2.6
d) Other areas of the region	9.4	13.9	21.3	32.8	37.6	47.6
Trade balance ^{a/}	-88.3	-57.4	-17.2	23.0	6.3	-48.1
a) LAFTA	-82.5	-48.8	-6.7	45.5	15.5	-52.9
b) Andean Pact	-81.6	-54.1	-54.2	-38.7	39.4	49.8
c) Central American Common Market	0.5	0.7	1.3	0.7	3.7	6.1
d) Other areas of the region	-6.3	-9.3	-11.8	-23.2	-12.9	-1.3
2. Intraregional trade as a percentage of the total						
Exports (FOB)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
a) LAFTA	9.7	10.6	11.1	12.2	10.2	9.0
b) Andean Pact	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.7	3.8	3.3
c) Central American Common Market	-	-	0.1	-	0.1	0.1
d) Other areas of the region	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.7
e) Total for the region	9.9	10.8	11.5	12.5	10.9	9.8
Imports (CIF)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
a) LAFTA	14.6	12.9	10.9	8.4	8.2	9.0
b) Andean Pact	6.6	4.7	3.8	3.2	2.3	2.3
c) Central American Common Market	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Other areas of the region	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.7
e) Total for the region	15.1	13.6	11.6	9.3	9.0	9.7
3. Growth rate (annual rates on the basis of dollars at current prices, percentages)						
Total exports (FOB)	<u>8.0</u>	<u>11.4</u>	<u>18.5</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>37.4</u>	<u>55.3</u>
Exports to:						
a) LAFTA	13.1	8.4	19.2	17.0	15.0	36.7
b) Andean Pact	14.4	7.4	36.8	42.8	94.0	36.9
c) Central American Common Market	-	30.3	150.0	83.3	54.5	123.1
d) Other countries of the region	18.8	51.2	111.1	-26.7	57.3	87.4
e) Entire region	13.3	9.1	21.1	16.3	19.5	40.3
Total imports (CIF)	<u>6.9</u>	<u>21.0</u>	<u>25.9</u>	<u>29.2</u>	<u>29.2</u>	<u>41.3</u>
Imports from:						
a) LAFTA	3.2	2.6	6.3	-0.2	26.9	55.5
b) Andean Pact	-1.6	-2.4	6.8	7.3	-4.0	40.6
c) Central American Common Market	-	-	-	100.0	-50.0	1 200.0
d) Other countries of the region	3.8	57.5	33.1	54.0	14.6	26.6
e) Entire region	3.3	3.8	7.8	3.4	25.6	53.5

^{a/} Intraregional total.

COLOMBIA: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

D. Expansion of interregional trade

Indicator	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973
	Decade	Second half of decade				
1. Value of commercial transactions (annual average, millions of dollars)						
Total						
a) Exports (FOB)	595.2	589.8	735.7	695.2	865.9	1 084.2
b) Imports (CIF)	598.6	668.4	843.0	857.1	859.0	875.7
Exports (FOB) to:						
a) LAFTA	28.2	45.3	82.0	73.8	107.4	98.9
b) Andean Pact	21.3	34.4	67.4	60.7	86.4	79.1
c) Central American Common Market	5.2	7.0	6.6	8.2	7.2	13.2
d) Other areas of the region	21.8	17.6	9.3	10.7	19.5	31.7
Imports (CIF) from:						
a) LAFTA	42.0	59.3	78.8	88.0	86.8	99.5
b) Andean Pact	18.4	26.1	39.7	48.2	39.1	41.7
c) Central American Common Market	2.6	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.9
d) Other areas of the region	10.7	9.2	5.4	7.2	8.2	9.0
Trade balance a/						
a) LAFTA	1.9	1.2	13.6	-3.0	38.9	34.4
b) Andean Pact	-13.8	-11.0	3.2	-14.2	20.6	0.6
c) Central American Common Market	2.9	8.3	27.7	12.5	47.3	37.4
d) Other areas of the region	4.6	6.8	6.5	7.7	7.0	12.3
d) Other areas of the region	11.1	8.1	3.9	3.5	11.3	22.7
2. Intraregional trade as a percentage of the total						
Exports (FOB)						
a) LAFTA	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
b) Andean Pact	5.3	7.8	11.1	10.6	12.4	9.1
c) Central American Common Market	4.0	5.9	9.2	8.7	10.0	7.3
d) Other areas of the region	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2
e) Total for the region	4.1	3.0	1.3	1.5	2.3	2.9
Imports (CIF)						
a) LAFTA	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
b) Andean Pact	7.0	8.9	9.3	10.3	10.1	11.4
c) Central American Common Market	3.1	3.9	4.7	5.6	4.6	4.8
d) Other areas of the region	0.1	-	-	0.1	-	0.1
e) Total for the region	1.8	1.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.0
e) Total for the region	8.9	10.3	9.9	11.2	11.1	12.5
3. Growth rate (annual rates on the basis of dollars at current prices, percentages)						
Total exports (FOB)						
	4.7	6.4	21.1	-5.5	24.6	25.2
Exports to:						
a) LAFTA	29.1	32.5	49.9	-10.0	45.5	-7.9
b) Andean Pact	27.2	38.5	52.1	-9.9	42.3	-8.4
c) Central American Common Market	27.1	5.3	-61.6	24.2	-12.2	83.3
d) Other countries of the region	0.7	-22.3	-59.2	15.1	82.2	62.6
e) Entire region	20.1	10.6	3.4	-5.3	44.7	7.2
Total imports (CIF)						
	5.0	13.2	23.0	1.7	0.2	1.2
Imports from:						
a) LAFTA	25.5	14.9	6.5	11.7	-2.4	14.6
b) Andean Pact	19.8	22.0	30.6	21.4	-18.9	6.6
c) Central American Common Market	-23.2	-24.2	-50.0	400.0	-60.0	350.0
d) Other countries of the region	-8.1	-9.7	22.7	33.3	13.9	9.8
e) Entire region	14.4	11.6	7.3	13.5	-0.5	14.9

a/ Intraregional total.

COSTA RICA: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

D. Expansion of interregional trade

Indicator	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973
	Decade	Second half of decade				
1. Value of commercial transactions (annual average, millions of dollars)						
Total						
a) Exports (FOB)	177.0	174.3	231.2	225.4	278.5	339.3
b) Imports (CIF)	180.6	228.9	316.7	349.7	373.5	455.3
Exports (FOB) to:						
a) LAFTA	1.4	1.3	0.7	2.1	3.8	5.4
b) Andean Pact	1.3	1.0	0.4	0.7	2.2	3.6
c) Central American Common Market	21.4	34.4	46.1	47.0	51.4	70.5
d) Other areas of the region	3.2	5.2	7.2	9.1	11.4	13.8
Imports (CIF) from:						
a) LAFTA	9.0	12.4	18.5	19.9	26.5	46.7
b) Andean Pact	5.6	7.5	10.9	13.1	15.3	28.3
c) Central American Common Market	26.0	45.2	68.7	76.5	79.5	83.7
d) Other areas of the region	2.8	3.7	3.1	4.0	7.2	12.4
Trade balance ^{a/}	-11.8	-20.4	-36.3	-42.2	-46.6	-53.1
a) LAFTA	-7.6	-11.1	-17.8	-17.8	-22.7	-41.3
b) Andean Pact	-4.3	-6.5	-10.5	-12.4	-13.1	-24.7
c) Central American Common Market	-4.6	-10.8	-22.6	-29.5	-28.1	-13.2
d) Other areas of the region	0.4	-1.5	4.1	5.1	4.2	1.4
2. Intraregional trade as a percentage of the total						
Exports (FOB)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
a) LAFTA	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.9	1.4	1.6
b) Andean Pact	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.1
c) Central American Common Market	15.6	19.7	19.9	20.9	18.5	20.8
d) Other areas of the region	2.3	3.0	3.1	4.0	4.9	4.1
e) Total for the region	18.9	23.4	23.3	25.8	24.8	26.5
Imports (CIF)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
a) LAFTA	4.9	5.4	5.8	5.7	7.1	10.9
b) Andean Pact	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.7	4.2	6.2
c) Central American Common Market	14.4	19.7	21.7	21.9	21.3	18.4
d) Other areas of the region	1.6	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.9	2.7
e) Total for the region	20.9	26.7	28.5	28.7	30.3	31.4
3. Growth rate (annual rates on the basis of dollars at current prices, percentages)						
Total exports (FOB)	<u>10.6</u>	<u>15.6</u>	<u>21.9</u>	<u>-2.5</u>	<u>23.6</u>	<u>21.8</u>
Exports to:						
a) LAFTA	-6.0	-19.7	-56.3	200.0	80.9	42.1
b) Andean Pact	-11.1	-28.2	-	75.0	214.3	63.6
c) Central American Common Market	33.8	20.3	22.0	2.0	9.4	37.2
d) Other countries of the region	11.2	30.5	9.1	26.4	21.1	21.1
e) Entire region	24.0	19.3	17.4	7.8	14.4	34.7
Total imports (CIF)	<u>11.1</u>	<u>12.2</u>	<u>29.2</u>	<u>10.4</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>21.9</u>
Imports from:						
a) LAFTA	16.5	16.0	38.1	7.6	33.2	76.2
b) Andean Pact	14.6	13.8	23.9	20.2	16.8	85.0
c) Central American Common Market	34.7	36.1	34.2	11.4	3.9	5.3
d) Other countries of the region	5.0	15.6	-32.6	29.0	80.0	72.2
e) Entire region	25.4	29.3	30.5	11.2	12.7	26.1

^{a/} Intraregional total.

CHILE: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

D. Expansion of interregional trade

Indicator	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973
	Decade	Second half of decade				
1. Value of commercial transactions (annual average, millions of dollars)						
Total						
a) Exports (FOB)	794.1	1 008.3	1 233.5	962.3	855.4	1 230.5
b) Imports (CIF)	700.5	810.8	930.8	980.0	941.1	1 175.4
Exports (FOB) to:						
a) LAFTA	73.2	97.5	137.4	134.9	100.5	141.5
b) Andean Pact	12.3	16.3	21.5	27.2	20.3	23.3
c) Central American Common Market	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	-
d) Other areas of the region	2.7	1.2	3.8	7.2	13.0	6.0
Imports (CIF) from:						
a) LAFTA	152.9	187.1	188.4	233.9	267.3	316.2
b) Andean Pact	47.2	54.3	45.3	58.1	48.7	75.9
c) Central American Common Market	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.4	-
d) Other areas of the region	6.1	3.7	3.4	14.8	11.5	52.9
Trade balance ^{a/}	-83.0	-92.0	-50.6	-106.6	-165.7	-221.6
a) LAFTA	-79.7	-89.6	-51.0	-99.0	-166.8	-174.7
b) Andean Pact	-54.9	-38.0	-23.8	-30.9	-28.4	-52.6
c) Central American Common Market	0.1	0.2	-	-	-0.4	-
d) Other areas of the region	-3.4	-2.5	0.4	-7.6	1.5	-46.9
2. Intraregional trade as a percentage of the total						
Exports (FOB)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
a) LAFTA	9.2	9.7	11.1	14.2	11.7	11.5
b) Andean Pact	1.5	1.6	4.7	2.8	2.4	1.9
c) Central American Common Market	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Other areas of the region	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.5	0.5
e) Total for the region	9.5	9.8	11.4	14.7	13.2	12.0
Imports (CIF)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
a) LAFTA	21.8	23.1	20.2	23.9	28.4	26.3
b) Andean Pact	6.7	6.7	4.9	5.9	5.2	6.5
c) Central American Common Market	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Other areas of the region	0.9	0.5	0.4	1.5	1.2	4.5
e) Total for the region	22.7	23.6	20.4	25.4	29.6	31.4
3. Growth rate (annual rates on the basis of dollars at current prices, percentages)						
Total exports (FOB)	2.7	12.4	14.7	-22.0	-11.1	43.9
Exports to:						
a) LAFTA	35.3	19.5	20.4	-1.8	-25.5	40.8
b) Andean Pact	10.7	14.3	60.4	26.5	-25.4	14.8
c) Central American Common Market	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Other countries of the region	-3.5	50.0	1 100.0	89.5	80.6	-53.8
e) Entire region	13.9	19.8	23.3	0.6	-20.1	30.0
Total imports (CIF)	6.4	9.0	2.6	5.3	-4.0	24.2
Imports from:						
a) LAFTA	8.6	6.5	-13.1	24.2	14.3	18.3
b) Andean Pact	20.0	0.8	-31.5	28.3	-16.2	55.9
c) Central American Common Market	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Other countries of the region	2.3	-7.0	6.3	35.3	-22.3	360.0
e) Entire region	8.4	6.1	-12.9	29.7	12.3	32.2

a/ Intraregional total.

ECUADOR: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

D. Expansion of interregional trade

Indicator	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973
	Decade	Second half of decade				
1. Value of commercial transactions						
(annual average, millions of dollars)						
Total						
a) Exports (FOB)	176.3	200.9	221.3	241.4	326.3	582.8
b) Imports (CIF)	180.8	231.9	273.8	340.1	316.7	516.6
Exports (FOB) to:						
a) LAFTA	14.1	17.8	22.0	27.8	37.1	58.9
b) Andean Pact	11.7	13.9	16.4	21.1	30.3	50.2
c) Central American Common Market	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.6	1.2
d) Other areas of the region	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.2	25.0	60.0
Imports (CIF) from:						
a) LAFTA	18.1	25.4	34.8	50.4	36.9	29.4
b) Andean Pact	15.4	21.5	29.5	43.2	25.3	10.9
c) Central American Common Market	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5
d) Other areas of the region	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	-
Trade balance ^{a/}	-3.7	-7.6	-12.6	-22.9	25.2	90.2
a) LAFTA	-4.0	-7.6	-12.8	-22.6	0.2	29.5
b) Andean Pact	-3.7	-7.6	-13.1	-22.1	5.0	39.3
c) Central American Common Market	0.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.2	0.7
d) Other areas of the region	0.1	-0.1	0.3	-0.1	24.8	60.0
Intraregional trade as a percentage of the total						
Exports (FOB)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
a) LAFTA	8.0	8.9	9.9	11.5	11.4	10.1
b) Andean Pact	6.6	6.9	7.4	8.7	9.3	8.6
c) Central American Common Market	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
d) Other areas of the region	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	7.7	10.3
e) Total for the region	8.4	9.1	10.3	11.7	19.3	20.6
Imports (CIF)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
a) LAFTA	10.0	11.0	12.7	14.8	11.7	5.7
b) Andean Pact	8.5	9.9	10.8	12.7	8.0	2.1
c) Central American Common Market	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
d) Other areas of the region	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	-
e) Total for the region	10.3	11.3	13.0	15.0	11.9	5.8
3. Growth rate (annual rates on the basis of dollars at current prices, percentages)						
Total exports (FOB)	4.1	4.4	17.7	9.1	35.2	78.6
Exports to:						
a) LAFTA	9.0	8.0	24.3	26.4	33.5	58.8
b) Andean Pact	5.8	6.8	27.1	28.7	43.6	65.7
c) Central American Common Market	-	-	-	-25.0	100.0	100.0
d) Other countries of the region	-5.7	38.0	25.0	-60.0	12 400.0	140.0
e) Entire region	8.4	8.1	23.9	23.6	121.6	91.5
Total imports (CIF)	9.0	10.6	13.2	24.2	-6.2	63.1
Imports from:						
a) LAFTA	26.2	12.4	12.3	44.8	-26.8	-20.3
b) Andean Pact	27.0	11.4	10.9	46.4	-41.4	-56.9
c) Central American Common Market	17.5	-	150.0	-	-20.0	25.0
d) Other countries of the region	-11.8	14.9	-75.0	50.0	-33.3	-
e) Entire region	23.8	12.7	10.9	44.2	-26.8	-20.3

a/ Intraregional total.

EL SALVADOR: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

D. Reversion of interregional trade

Indicator	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973
	Decade	Second half of decade				
1. Value of commercial transactions						
(annual average, millions of dollars)						
<u>Total</u>						
a) Exports (FOB)	181.5	207.6	228.3	228.4	277.5	358.4
b) Imports (CIF)	185.7	216.0	213.6	248.4	276.6	370.9
Exports (FOB) to:						
a) LAFTA	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.1
b) Andean Pact	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.3
c) Central American Common Market	51.8	74.3	73.7	80.9	93.3	113.8
d) Other areas of the region	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	1.8	3.1
Imports (CIF) from:						
a) LAFTA	10.6	13.0	7.7	17.7	19.2	32.0
b) Andean Pact	7.5	9.1	4.1	12.9	12.1	20.2
c) Central American Common Market	43.9	58.5	60.6	63.6	74.1	92.8
d) Other areas of the region	2.9	3.8	4.0	5.0	5.9	6.6
Trade balance <u>a/</u>						
a) LAFTA	-20.5	-12.9	-7.5	-17.2	-18.4	-30.9
b) Andean Pact	-7.4	-9.0	-3.9	-12.4	-11.8	-19.9
c) Central American Common Market	7.9	15.8	13.1	17.3	19.2	21.0
d) Other areas of the region	-2.7	-3.5	-3.6	-4.7	-4.1	-3.5
2. Intraregional trade as a percentage						
<u>of the total</u>						
Exports (FOB)						
a) LAFTA	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
b) Andean Pact	0.1	-	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3
c) Central American Common Market	28.5	35.8	32.3	35.4	33.6	31.8
d) Other areas of the region	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.9
e) Total for the region	28.7	35.9	32.6	35.7	34.5	33.0
Imports (CIF)						
a) LAFTA	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
b) Andean Pact	5.7	6.0	3.6	7.1	6.9	8.6
c) Central American Common Market	4.0	4.2	1.9	5.2	4.4	5.4
d) Other areas of the region	23.6	27.1	28.4	25.6	26.8	25.0
e) Total for the region	30.9	34.9	33.9	34.7	35.8	35.4
3. Growth rate (annual rates on the basis						
of dollars at current prices, percentages)						
<u>Total exports (FOB)</u>						
	6.9	3.9	13.0	-	21.5	29.2
<u>Exports to:</u>						
a) LAFTA	7.2	14.9	-	150.0	60.0	37.5
b) Andean Pact	-	14.9	100.0	150.0	-40.0	-
c) Central American Common Market	24.4	10.2	-1.5	9.8	15.3	22.0
d) Other countries of the region	-20.8	32.0	-20.0	-25.0	500.0	72.2
e) Entire region	19.5	10.3	-1.6	10.0	17.4	23.0
<u>Total imports (CIF)</u>						
	3.7	1.3	2.1	16.3	11.3	34.1
<u>Imports from:</u>						
a) LAFTA	6.8	-8.8	-35.8	129.9	8.5	66.7
b) Andean Pact	8.0	-24.6	-51.2	214.6	-6.2	66.9
c) Central American Common Market	16.6	7.4	0.7	5.0	16.5	25.2
d) Other countries of the region	11.9	5.2	11.1	25.0	18.0	11.9
e) Entire region	14.7	4.6	-4.6	19.4	14.9	32.5

a/ Intraregional total.

GUATEMALA: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

D. Expansion of Interregional trade

Indicator	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973
	Decade	Second half of decade				
1. Value of commercial transactions (annual average, millions of dollars)						
<u>Total</u>						
(a) Exports (FOB)	192.3	239.3	290.2	283.1	326.1	436.2
(b) Imports (CIF)	211.0	247.7	284.3	303.3	323.9	431.0
<u>Exports (FOB) to:</u>						
(a) LAFTA	0.5	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.7	3.2
(b) Andean Pact	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.9
(c) Central American Common Market	46.5	73.1	102.3	92.1	98.9	130.1
(d) Other areas of the region	0.7	1.3	2.9	3.5	5.1	9.2
<u>Imports (CIF) from:</u>						
(a) LAFTA	10.4	12.5	13.0	13.5	32.6	48.1
(b) Andean Pact	4.4	4.6	3.1	4.6	18.1	29.1
(c) Central American Common Market	32.8	47.1	65.0	66.4	68.8	89.6
(d) Other areas of the region	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.9	3.0
<u>Trade balance a/</u>						
(a) LAFTA	3.9	14.9	27.3	15.9	3.4	1.8
(b) Andean Pact	-9.9	-11.6	-11.9	-12.4	-30.9	-44.9
(c) Central American Common Market	-4.2	-4.2	-2.7	-4.3	-17.5	-28.2
(d) Other areas of the region	13.7	26.0	37.3	25.7	30.1	40.5
	0.1	0.5	1.9	2.6	4.2	6.2
2. Intraregional trade as a percentage of the total						
<u>Exports (FOB)</u>						
(a) LAFTA	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(b) Andean Pact	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7
(c) Central American Common Market	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
(d) Other areas of the region	24.2	30.5	32.3	32.5	30.3	29.8
(e) Total for the region	0.4	0.5	1.0	1.2	1.6	2.1
(e) Total for the region	24.9	31.4	33.7	34.1	32.4	32.6
<u>Imports (CIF)</u>						
(a) LAFTA	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(b) Andean Pact	4.9	5.0	4.6	4.5	10.1	11.2
(c) Central American Common Market	2.1	1.9	1.1	1.5	5.6	6.8
(d) Other areas of the region	15.5	19.0	22.9	21.9	21.2	20.8
(e) Total for the region	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.7
(e) Total for the region	20.7	24.3	27.9	26.7	32.6	32.7
3. Growth rate (annual rates on the basis of dollars at current prices, percentages)						
<u>Total exports (FOB)</u>						
	9.9	9.3	13.6	-2.4	15.2	33.8
<u>Exports to:</u>						
(a) LAFTA	2.0	61.5	-15.4	-	54.5	88.2
(b) Andean Pact	-5.4	32.0	300.0	-25.0	100.0	50.0
(c) Central American Common Market	35.2	23.4	22.2	-10.0	7.4	31.5
(d) Other countries of the region	40.0	96.1	52.6	20.7	45.7	80.4
(e) Entire region	33.3	24.2	22.3	-9.0	9.3	34.8
<u>Total imports (CIF)</u>						
	7.5	4.5	13.6	6.7	6.8	33.1
<u>Imports from:</u>						
(a) LAFTA	10.5	-0.9	2.4	3.8	141.5	47.5
(b) Andean Pact	1.4	-18.5	10.7	48.4	293.5	60.8
(c) Central American Common Market	23.9	15.6	26.7	2.2	3.6	30.2
(d) Other countries of the region	1.1	7.4	-16.7	-10.0	-	233.3
(e) Entire region	19.5	11.5	21.2	2.3	26.6	37.5

a/ Intraregional total.

GUYANA: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

D. Expansion of interregional trade

Indicator	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973
	Decade	Second half of decade				
1. Value of commercial transactions (annual average, millions of dollars)						
<u>Total</u>						
(a) Exports (FOB)	196.6	116.7	133.4	149.2	142.0	135.1
(b) Imports (CIF)	102.9	121.8	134.1	134.0	146.0	146.0
Exports (FOB) to:						
(a) LAFTA	0.7	1.2	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.2
(b) Andean Pact	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.4
(c) Central American Common Market	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Other areas of the region	11.2	10.9	-	22.3	16.4	20.9
Imports (CIF) from:						
(a) LAFTA	0.5	0.7	1.0	2.1	1.0	1.5
(b) Andean Pact	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.2	0.3	0.3
(c) Central American Common Market	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Other areas of the region	10.3	11.5	-	19.7	24.3	26.0
Trade balance a/	0.5	-0.1	1.0	2.7	-6.6	-4.4
(a) LAFTA	0.2	0.5	1.0	0.1	1.3	0.7
(b) Andean Pact	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.2	0.1
(c) Central American Common Market	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Other areas of the region	0.4	-0.6	-	2.6	7.9	-5.1
2. Intraregional trade as a percentage of the total						
Exports (FOB)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(a) LAFTA	0.7	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6
(b) Andean Pact	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3
(c) Central American Common Market	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Other areas of the region	10.5	9.3	-	14.9	11.5	15.5
(e) Total for the region	11.2	10.3	1.5	16.4	13.1	17.1
Imports (CIF)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(a) LAFTA	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.6	0.7	1.0
(b) Andean Pact	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.2
(c) Central American Common Market	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Other areas of the region	10.5	9.4	-	14.7	16.6	17.8
(e) Total for the region	11.0	10.0	0.7	26.3	17.3	18.8
3. Growth rate (annual rates on the basis of dollars at current prices, percentages)						
Total exports (FOB)	6.0	6.5	11.1	11.8	-4.8	-4.9
Exports to:						
(a) LAFTA	25.9	-	17.6	10.0	4.5	-4.3
(b) Andean Pact	-	-	-45.5	100.0	66.7	-20.0
(c) Central American Common Market	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Other areas of the region	-	-	-	-	26.5	-27.4
(e) Entire region	34.0	-30.6	-86.1	1 125.0	-23.7	23.5
Total imports (CIF)	4.5	5.0	13.7	-0.1	9.0	10.0
Imports from:						
(a) LAFTA	17.5	20.1	-9.0	110.0	-52.4	50.0
(b) Andean Pact	4.1	24.6	200.0	300.0	-75.0	-
(c) Central American Common Market	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Other countries of the region	-	-	-	-	23.4	7.0
(e) Entire region	-19.4	-39.9	-94.2	2 080.0	16.1	8.7

a/ Intraregional total.

HAITI: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

D. Expansion of interregional trade

Indicator	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973
	Decade	Second half of decade				
1. Value of commercial transactions (annual average, millions of dollars)						
Total						
a) Exports (FOB)	37.4	36.9	40.5	48.2	42.3	52.1
b) Imports (CIF)	39.5	41.3	51.9	59.2	65.8	74.0
Exports (FOB) to:						
a) LAFTA	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Andean Pact	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Central American Common Market	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Other areas of the region	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.1
Imports (CIF) from:						
a) LAFTA	0.2	0.3	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.7
b) Andean Pact	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3
c) Central American Common Market	-	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1
d) Other areas of the region	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.7
Trade balance ^{a/}	-	-0.1	-1.0	-0.7	-1.6	-1.4
a) LAFTA	-0.2	-0.3	-0.9	-0.8	-1.1	-0.7
b) Andean Pact	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.4	-0.3
c) Central American Common Market	-	-0.1	-0.2	-0.4	-0.1	-0.1
d) Other areas of the region	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.5	-0.4	-0.6
2. Intraregional trade as a percentage of the total						
Exports (FOB)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
a) LAFTA	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Andean Pact	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Central American Common Market	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Other areas of the region	1.3	1.6	1.0	1.5	0.7	0.2
e) Total for the region	1.3	1.6	1.0	1.5	0.7	0.2
Imports (CIF)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
a) LAFTA	0.5	0.7	1.7	1.4	1.7	0.9
b) Andean Pact	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.4
c) Central American Common Market	-	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.1
d) Other areas of the region	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.3	1.1	0.9
e) Total for the region	1.3	1.6	2.7	2.4	3.0	1.9
3. Growth rate (annual rates on the basis of dollars at current prices, percentages)						
Total exports (FOB)	0.6	1.4	8.6	19.0	-12.2	23.2
Exports to:						
a) LAFTA	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Andean Pact	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Central American Common Market	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Other countries of the region	-	-21.0	-	75.0	-57.1	-66.7
e) Entire region	-	-21.0	-	75.0	-57.1	-66.7
Total imports (CIF)	1.3	6.2	18.8	14.1	11.1	12.5
Imports from:						
a) LAFTA	-	-	200.0	-11.1	37.5	-36.4
b) Andean Pact	-	-	100.0	-50.0	300.0	-25.0
c) Central American Common Market	-	-	100.0	100.0	-75.0	-
d) Other countries of the region	11.6	-	-25.0	-33.3	250.0	-
e) Entire region	30.2	36.1	75.0	-	35.7	-21.1

a/ Intraregional total.

MONUCRAS: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

D. Expansion of interregional trade

Indicator	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973
	Decade	Second half of decade				
1. Value of commercial transactions (annual average, millions of dollars)						
Total						
a) Exports (FOB)	126.3	162.9	169.7	182.8	187.9	236.7
b) Imports (CIF)	137.5	180.7	220.7	193.4	196.1	267.2
Exports (FOB) to:						
a) LAFTA	0.5	0.9	0.3	1.1	1.9	0.8
b) Andean Pact	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.9	1.8	0.3
c) Central American Common Market	18.4	22.8	18.1	5.4	5.8	10.1
d) Other areas of the region	4.0	5.9	9.9	12.3	16.6	21.8
Imports (CIF) from:						
a) LAFTA	4.8	7.6	15.0	16.5	19.0	30.1
b) Andean Pact	3.1	5.4	11.7	13.4	14.5	23.7
c) Central American Common Market	29.5	44.5	54.9	16.3	22.4	32.4
d) Other areas of the region	2.1	1.5	1.0	2.1	2.0	1.7
Trade balance <u>a/</u>	-12.5	-24.6	-42.6	-16.1	-19.1	-31.5
a) LAFTA	-4.3	-7.3	-14.7	-15.4	-17.1	-29.3
b) Andean Pact	-2.6	-5.1	-11.4	-12.5	-12.7	-23.4
c) Central American Common Market	-11.1	-21.7	-36.8	-10.9	-16.6	-22.3
d) Other areas of the region	2.9	4.4	8.9	10.2	14.6	20.1
2. Intraregional trade as a percentage <u>of the total</u>						
Exports (FOB)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
a) LAFTA	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.6	1.0	0.3
b) Andean Pact	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.0	0.1
c) Central American Common Market	14.6	14.0	10.7	3.0	3.1	4.9
d) Other areas of the region	3.2	3.6	5.8	6.7	8.8	9.2
e) Total for the region	18.2	17.8	16.7	10.3	4.9	13.8
Imports (CIF)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
a) LAFTA	3.5	4.2	6.8	8.5	9.7	11.3
b) Andean Pact	2.3	3.0	5.3	6.9	7.4	8.9
c) Central American Common Market	21.5	24.6	24.9	8.4	11.4	12.1
d) Other areas of the region	0.8	0.8	0.5	1.1	1.0	0.6
e) Total for the region	25.8	29.6	32.2	18.0	22.1	24.0
3. Growth rate (annual rates on the basis of dollars at current prices, percentages)						
Total exports (FOB)	10.5	6.1	2.3	7.7	2.8	26.0
Exports to:						
a) LAFTA	-18.1	24.6	-	266.7	72.7	-57.9
b) Andean Pact	-17.7	24.3	-	200.0	100.0	-83.3
c) Central American Common Market	6.7	-2.6	-18.5	-70.2	7.4	74.1
d) Other countries of the region	20.8	30.7	25.3	24.2	35.0	31.3
e) Entire region	7.9	4.0	-6.9	-33.6	29.3	34.6
Total imports (CIF)	11.9	12.3	19.8	-12.4	1.4	36.2
Imports from:						
a) LAFTA	25.9	46.8	37.6	10.0	15.2	58.4
b) Andean Pact	40.2	63.5	44.4	14.5	8.2	63.4
c) Central American Common Market	26.3	16.6	24.8	-70.3	37.4	44.6
d) Other countries of the region	5.2	-9.0	-9.1	110.0	-4.8	-15.0
e) Entire region	25.3	19.3	26.6	-50.8	24.4	47.9

a/ Intraregional total.

JAMAICA: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

D. Expansion of interregional trade

Indicator	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973
	Decade	Second half of decade				
1. <u>Value of commercial transactions</u> (annual average, millions of dollars)						
Total						
a) Exports (FOB)	227.5	257.4	339.7	348.1	379.0	404.2
b) Imports (CIF)	324.9	402.9	525.4	555.1	611.5	717.3
Exports (FOB) to:						
a) LAFTA	0.9	1.1	0.6	2.5	2.0	1.4
b) Andean Pact	0.6	1.1	0.6	2.5	1.9	1.3
c) Central American Common Market	0.5	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.3
d) Other areas of the region	3.7	5.6	8.8	10.8	17.5	21.1
Imports (CIF) from:						
a) LAFTA	16.6	22.4	26.5	36.6	38.9	43.2
b) Andean Pact	15.2	20.6	23.6	33.7	32.3	34.1
c) Central American Common Market	3.5	4.2	5.2	5.9	8.2	10.8
d) Other areas of the region	7.7	5.9	9.3	12.3	13.5	53.4
Trade balance						
a) LAFTA	-22.7	-24.9	-30.6	-40.4	-58.0	-83.6
b) Andean Pact	-15.7	-21.3	-25.9	-34.1	-36.9	-41.8
c) Central American Common Market	-14.6	-19.5	-23.0	-31.2	-30.4	-32.8
d) Other areas of the region	-3.0	-3.3	-4.2	-4.8	-7.1	-9.5
	-4.0	-0.3	-0.5	-1.5	-14.0	-32.3
2. <u>Intraregional trade as a percentage</u>						
of the total						
Exports (FOB)						
a) LAFTA	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
b) Andean Pact	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.3
c) Central American Common Market	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.3
d) Other areas of the region	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
e) Total for the region	1.6	2.2	2.6	3.1	4.6	5.2
Imports (CIF)						
a) LAFTA	2.2	2.9	3.1	4.1	5.4	5.8
b) Andean Pact	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
c) Central American Common Market	5.1	5.6	5.0	6.6	6.4	6.0
d) Other areas of the region	4.7	5.1	4.5	6.1	5.3	4.8
e) Total for the region	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5
	2.4	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.2	7.4
	8.6	8.1	7.8	9.9	9.9	15.9
3. <u>Growth rate</u> (annual rates on the basis of dollars at current prices, percentages)						
Total exports (FOB)						
	7.9	9.7	21.0	2.5	8.9	6.6
Exports to:						
a) LAFTA	11.6	-12.9	-87.0	316.7	-20.0	-30.0
b) Andean Pact	11.6	43.1	-87.0	316.7	-24.0	-31.6
c) Central American Common Market	-	-	233.3	10.0	-	18.2
d) Other countries of the region	13.0	33.2	22.2	22.7	62.0	20.6
e) Entire region	14.0	25.8	-14.0	38.5	43.1	15.5
Total imports (CIF)						
	9.2	12.3	20.5	5.7	10.2	17.3
Imports from:						
a) LAFTA	23.5	3.0	3.5	38.1	6.3	11.1
b) Andean Pact	25.7	1.2	0.4	42.8	-4.1	5.6
c) Central American Common Market	7.6	7.0	-3.7	13.5	39.0	31.7
d) Other countries of the region	-	10.7	50.0	32.3	156.1	69.5
e) Entire region	10.6	5.0	10.2	33.7	43.4	36.6

MEXICO: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

D. Expansion of interregional trade

Indicator	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973
	Decade	Second half of decades				
1. Value of commercial transactions (annual average, millions of dollars)						
Total						
a) Exports (FOB)	1 132.5	1 284.2	1 372.6	1 473.8	1 824.9	2 452.0
b) Imports (CIF)	1 643.9	1 972.0	2 462.8	2 409.2	2 935.2	4 146.0
Exports (FOB) to:						
a) LAFTA	59.8	84.4	108.0	133.8	162.8	182.8
b) Andean Pact	38.5	55.0	71.1	82.4	103.6	113.2
c) Central American Common Market	17.7	22.4	24.7	26.6	41.0	57.7
d) Other areas of the region	13.6	16.3	11.2	15.5	33.1	32.6
Imports (CIF) from:						
a) LAFTA	30.4	46.4	63.9	79.8	119.8	192.8
b) Andean Pact	13.6	21.7	29.9	41.1	62.6	111.9
c) Central American Common Market	1.1	1.8	2.7	2.7	4.7	6.9
d) Other areas of the region	7.8	8.3	12.0	13.4	15.5	19.3
Trade balance a/						
a) LAFTA	52.0	66.6	65.3	80.0	96.9	54.1
b) Andean Pact	29.4	38.0	44.1	54.0	43.0	-10.0
c) Central American Common Market	16.6	20.6	22.0	23.9	36.3	50.8
d) Other areas of the region	6.0	8.0	-0.8	2.1	17.6	13.3
2. Intraregional trade as percentage of the total						
Exports (FOB)						
a) LAFTA	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
b) Andean Pact	5.3	6.6	7.9	9.1	8.9	7.5
c) Central American Common Market	3.4	4.3	5.2	5.6	5.7	4.6
d) Other areas of the region	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.4
e) Total for the region	1.2	1.3	0.8	1.1	1.8	1.3
Imports (CIF)						
a) LAFTA	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
b) Andean Pact	1.8	2.4	2.6	3.8	4.1	4.7
c) Central American Common Market	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.7	2.1	2.7
d) Other areas of the region	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
e) Total for the region	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5
3. Growth rate (annual rates on the basis of dollars at current prices, percentages)						
Total exports (FOB)	6.4	4.3	-4.0	7.4	23.8	34.4
Exports to:						
a) LAFTA	26.4	17.1	9.4	23.9	21.7	12.3
b) Andean Pact	24.9	16.0	10.6	15.9	25.7	9.3
c) Central American Common Market	11.1	7.8	1.6	7.7	54.1	40.7
d) Other countries of the region	1.0	-2.0	-21.7	38.4	113.5	98.5
e) Entire region	17.3	12.9	4.8	22.2	34.7	15.3
Total imports (CIF)						
a) LAFTA	7.6	9.5	18.4	-2.2	21.8	41.3
Imports from:						
a) LAFTA	33.0	16.3	22.9	24.9	50.1	60.9
b) Andean Pact	30.4	26.9	18.2	37.5	52.3	78.8
c) Central American Common Market	21.0	46.5	3.8	-	74.1	46.8
d) Other countries of the region	4.3	9.9	48.1	11.7	15.7	24.5
e) Entire region	20.7	15.7	25.4	22.0	46.0	56.4

a/ Intraregional total.

NICARAGUA: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

D. Expansion of interregional trade

Indicador	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973
	Decade	Second half of decade				
1. Value of commercial transactions (annual average, millions of dollars)						
<u>Total</u>						
a) Exports (FOB)	133.3	158.8	178.6	187.2	250.1	276.7
b) Imports (CIF)	152.6	189.2	198.7	210.8	218.5	327.0
Exports (FOB) to:						
a) LAFTA	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.8	2.3
b) Andean Pact	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.5	1.6	2.2
c) Central American Common Market	16.6	27.4	46.1	47.3	56.2	60.4
d) Other areas of the region	0.9	1.4	2.3	2.4	3.0	2.3
Imports (CIF) from:						
a) LAFTA	8.5	11.1	13.6	17.0	19.2	29.6
b) Andean Pact	5.9	7.8	10.2	12.5	13.5	19.7
c) Central American Common Market	26.3	42.5	49.9	53.6	60.8	89.9
d) Other areas of the region	4.5	5.3	4.7	5.6	3.9	4.2
Trade balance a/						
a) LAFTA	-21.0	-29.3	-18.8	-25.5	-22.9	-58.7
b) Andean Pact	-7.7	-10.3	-12.6	-16.0	-17.4	-27.3
c) Central American Common Market	-5.3	-7.2	-10.1	-12.0	-11.9	-17.5
d) Other areas of the region	-9.7	-15.1	-3.8	-6.3	-4.6	-29.5
	-3.6	-3.9	-2.4	-3.2	-0.9	-1.9
2. Intra-regional trade as a percentage of the total						
<u>Exports (FOB)</u>						
a) LAFTA	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
b) Andean Pact	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.8
c) Central American Common Market	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.8
d) Other areas of the region	12.5	17.3	25.8	25.3	22.5	21.8
e) Total for the region	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.8
	13.8	18.7	27.7	27.1	24.4	23.4
<u>Imports (CIF)</u>						
a) LAFTA	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
b) Andean Pact	5.6	5.9	6.8	8.1	8.8	9.1
c) Central American Common Market	3.9	4.1	5.1	5.9	6.2	6.0
d) Other areas of the region	17.2	22.5	25.1	25.4	27.8	27.5
e) Total for the region	2.9	2.8	2.4	2.7	1.8	1.3
	25.7	31.2	34.3	36.2	38.4	37.9
3. Growth rate (annual rates on the basis of dollars at current prices, percentages)						
Total exports (FOB)	11.0	3.7	12.5	4.8	33.6	10.6
Exports to:						
a) LAFTA	-2.6	38.0	66.7	-	80.0	27.8
b) Andean Pact	-22.6	-12.9	-83.3	400.0	220.0	37.5
c) Central American Common Market	6.3	30.0	45.4	2.6	18.8	7.5
d) Other countries of the region	12.6	30.8	53.3	4.3	25.0	-23.3
e) Entire region	27.1	30.2	46.2	2.6	20.3	6.6
Total imports (CIF)	10.7	4.4	12.3	6.1	3.6	49.7
Imports from:						
a) LAFTA	16.7	11.8	33.3	25.0	12.9	54.2
b) Andean Pact	19.6	14.0	32.5	22.5	8.0	45.9
c) Central American Common Market	33.9	18.5	18.2	7.4	13.4	47.9
d) Other countries of the region	6.5	0.4	-6.0	19.1	-30.4	7.7
e) Entire region	23.7	15.1	18.8	11.7	10.1	47.4

a/ Intra-regional total.

PANAMA: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

D. Expansion of interregional trade

Indicator	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973
	Decade	Second half of decade				
1. Value of commercial transactions (annual average, millions of dollars)						
<u>Total</u>						
a) Exports (FOB)	70.8	94.5	106.3	114.9	121.3	133.3
b) Imports (CIF)	228.8	279.6	352.7	395.8	438.4	488.8
Exports (FOB) to:						
a) LAFTA	1.3	1.1	1.1	7.8	1.1	1.8
b) Andean Pact	0.5	0.5	0.1	2.0	0.9	1.5
c) Central American Common Market	1.5	2.5	3.1	4.0	5.5	7.9
d) Other areas of the region	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	2.0
Imports (CIF) from:						
a) LAFTA	46.1	61.6	72.4	84.3	82.1	108.9
b) Andean Pact	41.3	58.6	68.7	76.4	73.7	94.4
c) Central American Common Market	4.2	6.5	10.0	13.9	17.4	21.5
d) Other areas of the region	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.6
Trade balance ^{a/}	-17.3	-55.0	-78.8	-87.0	-93.4	-119.3
a) LAFTA	-14.8	-60.5	-71.3	-76.5	-81.0	-107.1
b) Andean Pact	-14.8	-58.1	-68.6	-74.4	-72.8	-92.9
c) Central American Common Market	-2.5	-4.0	-6.9	-9.9	-11.9	-13.6
d) Other areas of the region	-0.5	-0.5	-0.6	-0.6	-0.5	1.4
2. Intraregional trade as a percentage <u>of the total</u>						
Exports (FOB)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
a) LAFTA	1.8	1.2	1.3	6.8	0.9	1.4
b) Andean Pact	0.7	0.5	0.1	1.7	0.7	1.1
c) Central American Common Market	2.1	2.6	2.9	3.5	4.5	5.9
d) Other areas of the region	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	1.5
e) Total for the region	4.0	4.0	4.3	10.5	5.6	8.8
Imports (CIF)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
a) LAFTA	20.1	22.0	20.5	21.3	18.7	22.3
b) Andean Pact	18.1	21.0	19.5	19.3	16.8	19.3
c) Central American Common Market	1.7	2.3	2.8	3.5	4.0	4.4
d) Other areas of the region	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
e) Total for the region	22.1	24.6	23.6	25.0	22.9	26.8
3. Growth rate (annual rates on the basis of dollars at current prices, percentages)						
Total exports (FOB)	18.4	9.0	-2.3	8.1	5.6	9.9
Exports to:						
a) LAFTA	27.1	17.1	-59.3	609.1	-85.9	63.6
b) Andean Pact	-	-27.5	-90.0	1 900.0	-55.0	66.7
c) Central American Common Market	-	25.4	10.7	29.6	37.5	43.6
d) Other countries of the region	-	-	50.0	-33.3	55.0	560.0
e) Entire region	46.3	24.6	-21.1	166.7	-42.5	69.6
Total imports (CIF)	11.5	11.1	20.1	12.2	10.8	11.5
Imports from:						
a) LAFTA	41.2	9.6	4.9	16.4	-2.6	32.6
b) Andean Pact	52.6	9.6	4.9	11.2	-3.5	28.1
c) Central American Common Market	24.7	38.0	28.2	39.0	25.2	23.6
d) Other countries of the region	2.5	12.5	28.6	-11.1	-	-25.0
e) Entire region	35.1	11.6	7.5	18.8	1.3	30.6

a/ Intraregional total.

PARAGUAY: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

D. Expansion of interregional trade

Indicator	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973
	Decade	Second half of decade				
1. Value of commercial transactions						
(annual average, millions of dollars)						
<u>Total</u>						
a) Exports (FOB)	47.2	52.0	64.1	65.2	86.2	126.9
b) Imports (CIF)	56.7	71.2	76.0	82.9	82.4	121.9
Exports (FOB) to:						
a) LAFTA	15.9	19.1	24.6	23.9	20.5	17.4
b) Andean Pact	0.9	1.5	2.5	3.1	2.4	-
c) Central American Common Market	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Other areas of the region	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports (CIF) from:						
a) LAFTA	14.5	17.7	19.1	22.4	27.7	29.5
b) Andean Pact	0.4	0.6	0.6	2.5	0.6	-
c) Central American Common Market	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Other areas of the region	-	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	-
Trade balance ^{a/}						
a) LAFTA	1.4	1.3	5.4	1.3	-7.5	-12.1
b) Andean Pact	1.4	1.4	5.5	1.5	-7.2	-12.1
c) Central American Common Market	0.5	0.9	1.9	0.6	1.8	-
d) Other areas of the region	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Total for the region	-	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-
2. Intraregional trade as a percentage						
<u>of the total</u>						
Exports (FOB)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
a) LAFTA	33.7	36.7	38.4	36.7	23.8	13.7
b) Andean Pact	1.9	2.9	3.9	4.8	2.8	-
c) Central American Common Market	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Other areas of the region	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Total for the region	33.7	36.7	38.4	36.7	23.8	13.7
Imports (CIF)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
a) LAFTA	25.6	24.9	25.1	27.0	33.6	24.2
b) Andean Pact	0.7	0.8	0.8	3.0	0.7	-
c) Central American Common Market	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Other areas of the region	-	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	-
e) Total for the region	25.6	25.0	25.2	27.2	34.0	24.2
3. Growth rate (annual rates on the basis						
of dollars at current prices, percentages)						
Total exports (FOB)	<u>9.0</u>	<u>2.3</u>	<u>25.7</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>32.2</u>	<u>47.2</u>
Exports to:						
a) LAFTA	10.7	6.9	29.5	-2.8	-14.2	-15.1
b) Andean Pact	-	38.0	31.6	24.0	-22.6	-
c) Central American Common Market	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Other countries of the region	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Entire region	10.7	6.9	29.5	-2.8	-14.2	-15.1
Total imports (CIF)	<u>7.1</u>	<u>8.0</u>	<u>-7.8</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>-0.6</u>	<u>47.9</u>
Imports from:						
a) LAFTA	7.8	7.5	4.4	17.3	23.7	6.5
b) Andean Pact	-	-3.0	50.0	316.7	-76.0	-
c) Central American Common Market	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Other countries of the region	-	-	-	100.0	50.0	-
e) Entire region	7.9	7.6	3.8	17.7	23.9	5.4

a/ Intraregional total.

PERU: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

D. Expansion of interregional trade

Indicator	Previous decade					1973
	Decade	Second half of decade	1970	1971	1972	
1. Value of commercial transactions (annual average, millions of dollars)						
Total						
a) Exports (FOB)	721.9	861.3	1 047.8	892.7	945.8	1 051.5
b) Imports (CIF)	636.1	697.5	622.2	752.6	797.6	1 025.7
Exports (FOB) to:						
a) LAFTA	54.5	54.2	63.6	75.8	74.0	87.9
b) Andean Pact	28.2	25.5	26.5	20.2	31.8	45.2
c) Central American Common Market	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.9	1.9	2.4
d) Other areas of the region	1.7	1.9	3.2	4.7	8.5	3.8
Imports (CIF) from:						
a) LAFTA	82.6	104.8	109.0	107.9	127.9	173.9
b) Andean Pact	25.6	35.4	49.1	61.0	80.3	90.7
c) Central American Common Market	1.1	0.6	-	-	0.4	4.3
d) Other areas of the region	0.8	0.5	0.5	4.3	0.6	1.7
Trade balance ^{a/}	-23.0	-49.3	-41.9	-30.8	-44.5	-85.8
a) LAFTA	-23.1	-50.6	-45.4	-32.1	-53.9	-86.0
b) Andean Pact	2.5	-9.9	-22.6	-40.8	-48.5	-45.5
c) Central American Common Market	-0.8	-0.1	0.8	0.9	1.5	1.9
d) Other areas of the region	0.9	1.4	2.7	0.4	7.9	2.1
2. Intraregional trade as a percentage of the total						
Exports (FOB)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
a) LAFTA	7.5	6.3	6.1	8.5	7.8	8.4
b) Andean Pact	3.9	3.0	2.5	2.3	3.4	4.3
c) Central American Common Market	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
d) Other areas of the region	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.4
e) Total for the region	7.7	6.6	6.5	9.1	8.9	9.0
Imports (CIF)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
a) LAFTA	13.0	15.0	17.5	14.3	16.9	17.0
b) Andean Pact	4.0	5.1	7.9	8.1	10.1	8.8
c) Central American Common Market	0.2	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.4
d) Other areas of the region	3.1	0.1	0.1	5.7	0.1	0.2
e) Total for the region	13.3	15.2	17.6	20.0	16.2	17.6
3. Growth rate (annual rates on the basis of dollars at current prices, percentages)						
Total exports (FOB)	2.2	2.4	21.0	-14.8	5.2	11.2
Exports to:						
a) LAFTA	5.6	0.4	11.0	19.2	-2.4	18.8
b) Andean Pact	1.1	-	-1.1	-23.8	57.4	42.1
c) Central American Common Market	-6.1	-	-	12.5	111.1	26.3
d) Other countries of the region	-5.9	51.6	700.0	46.9	80.6	-55.3
e) Entire region	4.3	1.5	15.6	20.4	3.7	11.5
Total imports (CIF)	5.2	-3.2	3.6	21.0	6.0	28.6
Imports from:						
a) LAFTA	14.2	4.3	2.7	-1.0	18.5	36.0
b) Andean Pact	27.5	26.6	58.9	24.2	31.6	13.0
c) Central American Common Market	-	-	-	-	-	975.0
d) Other countries of the region	-1.8	-14.6	-37.5	760.0	-86.0	183.3
e) Entire region	13.4	4.0	2.4	2.5	14.9	39.6

^{a/} Intraregional total.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

D. Expansion of interregional trade

Indicator	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973
	Decade	Second half of decade				
1. Value of commercial transactions (annual average, millions of dollars)						
Total						
a) Exports (FOB)	165.0	170.8	213.5	243.0	347.4	442.1
b) Imports (CIF)	191.8	236.5	321.4	357.8	369.6	486.0
Exports (FOB) to:						
a) LAFTA	1.1	0.8	1.4	1.1	1.0	2.2
b) Andean Pact	1.1	0.7	1.4	0.9	1.0	2.1
c) Central American Common Market	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.1
d) Other areas of the region	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.9	2.6
Imports (CIF) from:						
a) LAFTA	5.0	6.2	9.1	11.7	10.3	10.6
b) Andean Pact	3.8	4.8	6.8	6.7	6.8	5.4
c) Central American Common Market	2.1	4.3	8.1	8.2	9.4	4.3
d) Other areas of the region	2.8	4.2	4.4	1.8	1.0	0.6
Trade balance						
	-8.3	-13.6	-19.6	-20.1	-18.7	-10.6
a) LAFTA	-3.9	-5.4	-7.7	-10.6	-9.3	-8.4
b) Andean Pact	-2.7	-4.1	-5.4	-5.8	-5.8	-3.3
c) Central American Common Market	-2.0	-4.3	-8.1	-8.1	-9.3	-4.2
d) Other areas of the region	-2.4	-3.9	3.8	-1.4	-0.1	2.0
2. Intra-regional trade as a percentage of the total						
Exports (FOB)						
a) LAFTA	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
b) Andean Pact	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.5
c) Central American Common Market	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.5
d) Other areas of the region	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
e) Total for the region	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6
Imports (CIF)						
a) LAFTA	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
b) Andean Pact	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.3	2.8	2.2
c) Central American Common Market	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.1
d) Other areas of the region	1.1	1.8	2.5	2.3	2.5	0.9
e) Total for the region	1.5	1.8	1.4	0.5	0.3	0.1
3. Growth rate (annual rates on the basis of dollars at current prices, percentages)						
Total exports (FOB)	2.0	11.2	16.0	13.8	43.0	27.3
Exports to:						
a) LAFTA	13.3	11.8	55.6	-21.4	-9.1	120.0
b) Andean Pact	16.7	11.8	180.0	-35.7	11.1	110.0
c) Central American Common Market	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Other countries of the region	4.1	24.6	20.0	-33.3	125.0	188.9
e) Entire region	8.3	2.1	33.3	-20.0	25.0	145.0
Total imports (CIF)						
	12.4	26.3	28.7	11.3	3.3	31.5
Imports from:						
a) LAFTA	22.5	12.3	13.8	28.6	-12.0	2.9
b) Andean Pact	32.8	19.4	7.9	-1.5	1.5	-20.6
c) Central American Common Market	55.2	-	11.0	1.2	14.6	-54.3
d) Other countries of the region	6.7	17.1	46.7	-59.1	-44.4	-40.0
e) Entire region	19.6	28.4	18.0	0.5	-4.6	-25.1

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

D. Expansion of interregional trade

Indicator	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973
	Decade	Second half of decade				
1. Value of commercial transactions (annual average, millions of dollars)						
Total						
a) Exports (FOB)	415.7	457.2	481.5	524.2	554.1	663.7
b) Imports (CIF)	430.5	464.7	543.5	668.0	739.2	763.0
Exports (FOB) to:						
a) LAFTA	7.7	10.2	16.9	15.4	14.1	11.4
b) Andean Pact	1.1	1.3	1.9	1.7	2.4	3.0
c) Central American Common Market	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.8
d) Other areas of the region	16.2	22.6	30.7	36.4	45.0	57.5
Imports (CIF) from:						
a) LAFTA	143.0	174.4	143.3	73.4	49.4	66.7
b) Andean Pact	140.6	170.9	138.5	69.2	42.0	53.7
c) Central American Common Market	0.9	1.2	1.7	2.0	2.5	2.7
d) Other areas of the region	7.9	8.8	11.7	15.4	18.8	17.5
Trade balance	-127.5	-150.8	-108.7	-38.4	-11.2	-17.2
a) LAFTA	-135.5	-164.2	-126.4	-58.0	-35.3	-55.3
b) Andean Pact	-139.5	-169.6	-136.6	-67.5	-39.6	-50.7
c) Central American Common Market	-0.5	-0.4	-1.3	-1.4	-2.1	-1.9
d) Other areas of the region	8.5	13.8	19.0	21.0	26.2	40.0
2. Intraregional trade as a percentage of the total						
Exports (FOB)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
a) LAFTA	1.8	2.2	3.5	2.9	2.5	1.7
b) Andean Pact	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5
c) Central American Common Market	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
d) Other areas of the region	3.9	4.9	6.4	6.9	8.1	8.7
e) Total for the region	5.8	7.3	10.0	9.9	10.7	10.5
Imports (CIF)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
a) LAFTA	33.2	37.5	26.4	11.0	6.7	8.7
b) Andean Pact	32.7	36.8	25.5	10.4	5.7	7.0
c) Central American Common Market	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
d) Other areas of the region	1.3	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.3
e) Total for the region	35.2	39.7	28.9	13.6	9.5	11.4
3. Growth rate (annual rates on the basis of dollars at current prices, percentages)						
Total exports (FOB)	5.2	3.7	3.6	8.9	5.7	19.8
Exports to:						
a) LAFTA	5.4	34.8	19.9	-8.9	-8.4	-19.1
b) Andean Pact	5.6	16.1	-9.5	-10.5	41.2	25.0
c) Central American Common Market	-	-	-	50.0	-33.3	100.0
d) Other countries of the region	16.1	21.5	14.6	18.6	23.6	27.8
e) Entire region	11.0	25.5	16.2	9.2	13.5	17.1
Total imports (CIF)	6.3	2.6	12.2	22.9	10.7	3.2
Imports from:						
a) LAFTA	6.8	-1.4	-22.8	-48.8	-32.7	35.0
b) Andean Pact	5.8	-1.9	-23.7	-50.0	-39.3	27.9
c) Central American Common Market	13.0	19.4	13.3	17.6	25.0	8.0
d) Other countries of the region	4.8	7.9	23.2	31.6	22.1	-6.9
e) Entire region	5.7	-0.7	-20.3	-42.1	-22.1	22.9

URUGUAY: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

D. Expansion of interregional trade

Indicator	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973
	Decade	Second half of decade				
1. Value of commercial transactions (annual average, millions of dollars)						
Total	370.9	376.3	465.8	427.8	400.8	616.4
a) Exports (FOB)	182.1	191.3	232.7	205.7	214.1	321.5
b) Imports (CIF)	188.8	185.0	233.1	222.1	186.7	284.9
Exports (FOB) to:						
a) LAFTA	18.3	24.6	29.2	44.0	26.6	32.3
b) Andean Pact	7.2	9.4	7.8	12.2	9.6	6.2
c) Central American Common Market	0.1	-	0.1	0.4	-	-
d) Other areas of the region	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Imports (CIF) from:						
a) LAFTA	51.5	55.9	74.6	75.9	70.4	122.3
b) Andean Pact	11.7	8.5	4.8	4.0	4.0	8.3
c) Central American Common Market	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Other areas of the region	2.1	1.8	1.6	5.6	1.0	2.0
Trade balance ^{a/}						
a) LAFTA	-34.5	-32.9	-46.8	-37.0	-44.7	-91.8
b) Andean Pact	-33.2	-31.3	-45.4	-31.9	-43.8	-90.0
c) Central American Common Market	-4.5	0.9	3.0	8.2	5.6	-2.1
d) Other areas of the region	0.1	-	0.1	0.4	-	-
d) Other areas of the region	-1.4	-1.6	-1.5	-5.5	0.9	-1.8
2. Intraregional trade as a percentage of the total						
Exports (FOB)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
a) LAFTA	10.0	12.9	12.5	21.4	12.4	10.0
b) Andean Pact	4.0	4.9	3.4	5.9	4.5	1.9
c) Central American Common Market	0.1	-	-	0.2	-	-
d) Other areas of the region	0.4	0.1	-	-	-	0.1
e) Total for the region	10.5	13.0	12.5	21.6	12.4	10.1
Imports (CIF)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
a) LAFTA	27.3	30.2	32.0	34.2	37.7	42.9
b) Andean Pact	6.2	4.6	2.1	1.8	5.1	2.9
c) Central American Common Market	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Other areas of the region	1.1	1.0	0.7	2.5	0.5	0.7
e) Total for the region	28.4	31.2	32.7	36.7	38.2	43.6
3. Growth rate (annual rates on the basis of dollars at current prices, percentages)						
Total exports (FOB)	6.0	4.0	16.2	-11.6	4.1	50.2
Exports to:						
a) LAFTA	23.3	12.8	-4.9	50.7	-39.5	21.4
b) Andean Pact	25.6	2.2	-43.1	56.4	-21.3	-35.4
c) Central American Common Market	-12.9	-	-	300.0	-	-
d) Other countries of the region	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
e) Entire region	21.8	12.7	-4.2	51.4	-40.0	21.7
Total imports (CIF)	-0.4	9.1	18.1	-4.7	-15.9	52.6
Imports from:						
a) LAFTA	1.1	10.6	28.2	1.7	-7.2	73.7
b) Andean Pact	-19.1	-22.8	-20.0	-16.7	-	107.5
c) Central American Common Market	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Other countries of the region	-1.2	7.8	-61.9	250.0	-82.1	100.0
e) Entire region	1.0	10.5	22.1	7.0	-12.4	74.1

a/ Intraregional total.

VENEZUELA: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

D. Expansion of intraregional trade

Indicator	Previous decades		1970	1971	1972	1973
	Decade	Second half of decade				
1. Value of commercial transactions (annual average, millions of dollars)						
Total						
a) Exports (FOB)	2 521.3	2 566.8	2 756.0	3 372.0	3 798.0	5 520.0
b) Imports (CIF)	1 406.2	1 640.1	1 914.8	2 133.3	2 507.4	2 900.3
Exports (FOB) to:						
a) LAFTA	148.4	145.4	137.2	138.3	163.3	226.3
b) Andean Pact	37.8	55.0	38.7	44.3	34.1	28.5
c) Central American Common Market	25.1	36.6	49.7	47.2	72.2	88.3
d) Other areas of the region	252.0	189.7	201.1	168.6	144.3	121.4
Imports (CIF) from:						
a) LAFTA	39.3	52.5	74.7	81.1	100.3	197.2
b) Andean Pact	13.0	18.5	21.0	17.2	23.4	26.8
c) Central American Common Market	1.3	1.0	0.5	-	2.5	-
d) Other areas of the region	3.7	5.5	4.2	6.4	10.0	8.7
Trade balance ^{a/}	280.7	314.7	308.6	266.6	287.0	230.1
a) LAFTA	108.6	92.9	62.5	57.2	63.0	29.1
b) Andean Pact	24.3	36.5	17.7	27.1	10.7	1.7
c) Central American Common Market	25.8	35.6	49.2	47.2	69.7	88.3
d) Other areas of the region	148.3	186.2	196.9	162.2	134.3	112.7
2. Intraregional trade as a percentage of the total						
Exports (FOB)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
a) LAFTA	5.9	5.7	5.0	4.1	4.3	4.1
b) Andean Pact	1.5	2.2	1.4	1.3	0.9	0.5
c) Central American Common Market	1.0	1.4	1.8	1.4	1.9	1.6
d) Other areas of the region	6.0	7.4	7.2	4.9	3.8	2.2
e) Total for the region	12.9	14.5	14.0	10.4	10.0	7.9
Imports (CIF)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
a) LAFTA	2.8	3.2	3.9	3.8	4.0	6.8
b) Andean Pact	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.9
c) Central American Common Market	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.1	-
d) Other areas of the region	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3
e) Total for the region	3.2	3.5	4.1	4.1	4.5	7.1
3. Growth rate (annual rates on the basis of dollars at current prices, percentages)						
Total exports (FOB)	1.5	2.5	3.3	22.4	12.6	45.3
Exports to:						
a) LAFTA	-3.5	-2.4	-12.1	0.8	18.1	38.6
b) Andean Pact	9.4	3.2	-40.4	14.5	-23.0	-16.4
c) Central American Common Market	25.1	15.5	25.5	-5.0	53.0	22.3
d) Other countries of the region	6.8	4.6	-12.8	-16.2	-24.4	-15.9
e) Entire region	2.4	2.7	-9.0	-8.7	7.3	14.8
Total imports (CIF)	4.9	5.6	9.1	11.4	17.5	15.7
Imports from:						
a) LAFTA	14.8	15.6	21.7	8.6	23.7	96.6
b) Andean Pact	11.6	8.8	12.9	-18.1	36.0	14.5
c) Central American Common Market	-15.5	38.0	-54.5	-	-	-
d) Other countries of the region	-1.5	0.5	13.5	52.4	56.3	-13.0
e) Entire region	11.6	14.5	19.9	10.2	28.9	82.5

^{a/} Intraregional total.

LATIN AMERICA: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

E. Transport

1. Revenue from freight, insurance and other transport facilities

(Annual average, millions of dollars)

Country	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade					
Argentina	151.1	181.0	215.0	220.0	221.4	303.0	435.0
Barbados	7.3	8.5	7.4	12.5	13.3	15.0	17.4
Bolivia	1.0	1.2	1.7	1.7	2.6	2.7	4.3
Brazil	78.9	106.2	167.0	165.0	182.3	234.0	270.0
Colombia	64.9	78.4	95.0	106.0	105.3	115.8	139.0
Costa Rica	7.2	9.6	14.5	20.6	20.6	23.5	31.7
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	44.5	55.8	70.0	75.0	75.9	85.0	95.0
Ecuador	0.5	0.9	1.1	1.0	6.4	9.2	10.0
El Salvador	1.2	2.0	1.5	1.8	8.5	10.4	13.5
Guatemala	6.9	9.0	10.9	11.4	11.8	16.6	22.4
Guyana	3.0	3.2	3.8	3.9	3.6	4.1	4.9
Haiti	1.3	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.8
Honduras	2.7	3.9	5.1	6.8	6.5	7.6	8.5
Jamaica	21.0	25.9	27.6	29.0	33.7	36.3	42.0
Mexico	8.1	16.2	47.0	61.0	79.2	86.0	105.0
Nicaragua	7.7	7.8	9.7	8.2	10.2	10.7	15.0
Panama	17.6	24.9	36.0	49.9	60.7	68.2	153.6
Paraguay	1.5	1.6	2.5	1.6	1.1	1.4	1.8
Peru	41.7	57.4	69.0	59.0	59.7	76.0	110.0
Dominican Republic	6.3	7.5	9.3	10.5	12.2	13.6	16.5
Trinidad and Tobago	51.1	49.9	57.7	79.1	73.3	99.0	220.0
Uruguay	4.4	5.5	8.0	5.1	8.9	11.9	14.3
Venezuela	30.4	41.8	59.0	55.0	56.4	73.5	89.0
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>561.0</u>	<u>699.3</u>	<u>919.7</u>	<u>985.1</u>	<u>1 054.5</u>	<u>1 304.1</u>	<u>1 819.7</u>

LATIN AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL TRADE

By Transport

2. Share of revenue from freight, insurance and other transport facilities in exports of goods and services

(Percentages)

Country	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade					
Argentina	9.0	9.5	9.8	10.0	9.2	7.8	9.3
Barbados	10.8	10.5	7.6	11.1	10.2	9.8	9.2
Bolivia	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.2	0.9	0.7
Brazil	4.1	4.7	5.4	5.0	4.2	3.4	3.1
Colombia	9.0	9.7	9.5	10.8	8.8	7.1	6.8
Costa Rica	4.4	4.6	5.2	7.3	5.9	5.6	6.1
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	5.1	5.0	5.5	6.6	7.6	5.9	4.4
Ecuador	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.8	1.5	0.8
El Salvador	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.7	2.5	2.6	2.7
Guatemala	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.2
Guyana	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.6	1.7
Haiti	2.7	2.4	1.7	1.6	1.4	0.8	0.8
Honduras	1.3	2.1	2.6	3.2	2.8	2.7	2.8
Jamaica	5.5	5.7	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.7	4.9
Mexico	0.4	0.6	1.6	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.7
Nicaragua	4.8	4.1	4.5	3.6	3.5	2.9	3.3
Panama	6.9	7.8	9.4	11.8	13.3	13.6	22.7
Paraguay	2.4	2.2	2.8	1.8	1.0	0.9	0.9
Peru	5.0	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.5	6.0
Dominican Republic	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.0	2.6	2.2
Trinidad and Tobago	10.3	9.0	9.8	12.1	10.1	10.5	9.2
Uruguay	1.9	2.2	2.8	2.0	2.9	2.9	3.1
Venezuela	1.1	1.5	2.0	1.5	1.4	1.3	0.6
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>4.2</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>4.6</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>3.6</u>

LATIN AMERICA: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

E. Transport

3. Expenditure on freight, insurance and other transport facilities

(Annual average, millions of dollars)

Country	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade					
Argentina	251.8	274.2	352.0	393.0	375.6	440.0	675.0
Barbados	10.0	12.9	17.4	18.9	21.6	27.7	34.2
Bolivia	21.6	26.3	28.6	29.3	35.1	50.9	76.5
Brazil	164.4	206.0	349.0	421.0	510.2	645.3	1 130.0
Colombia	97.4	115.4	163.0	192.0	193.2	225.5	285.0
Costa Rica	21.4	26.6	35.9	44.3	47.2	56.5	81.2
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	144.8	168.2	194.0	210.0	236.6	314.0	415.0
Ecuador	28.0	35.3	44.8	58.3	64.2	80.2	122.0
El Salvador	19.1	23.8	26.3	29.8	36.0	46.3	60.0
Guatemala	26.0	31.6	35.4	37.9	50.5	56.2	86.7
Guyana	13.4	15.8	17.1	16.5	19.2	22.4	30.8
Haiti	6.6	6.9	9.8	10.7	13.0	16.5	21.5
Honduras	13.0	17.2	20.5	20.6	21.0	25.9	37.0
Jamaica	52.8	68.3	87.8	88.4	101.7	110.6	150.0
Mexico	78.6	102.6	156.0	155.0	184.5	240.0	357.0
Nicaragua	24.6	26.0	24.2	22.3	25.2	35.9	53.0
Panama	29.1	35.2	45.8	54.1	58.3	67.7	84.1
Paraguay	8.2	8.9	9.0	10.6	10.3	15.0	21.5
Peru	109.5	128.6	131.0	144.0	158.5	185.7	315.0
Dominican Republic	24.9	29.5	40.7	47.5	51.2	71.7	108.0
Trinidad and Tobago	57.6	63.8	74.0	88.8	93.8	98.5	195.0
Uruguay	28.0	33.1	50.2	46.6	41.7	47.1	73.7
Venezuela	193.5	211.8	238.0	283.0	317.0	413.7	660.0
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>1 424.3</u>	<u>1 668.0</u>	<u>2 150.5</u>	<u>2 422.6</u>	<u>2 665.6</u>	<u>3 293.3</u>	<u>5 072.2</u>

LATIN AMERICA: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

B. Transport

4. Share of expenditure on freight, insurance and other transport facilities in import of goods and services

(Percentages)

Country	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade					
Argentina	15.8	15.1	16.5	16.9	16.4	16.1	16.6
Barbados	11.4	11.9	12.3	12.8	12.6	13.6	13.7
Bolivia	13.2	13.2	13.6	12.9	13.5	15.2	15.2
Brazil	8.6	8.7	10.6	10.1	9.5	8.5	7.8
Colombia	12.2	12.8	14.2	15.2	15.9	15.2	14.4
Costa Rica	10.6	10.4	10.4	11.3	11.3	11.5	11.1
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	16.8	16.6	16.4	17.1	16.8	17.8	17.3
Ecuador	12.6	12.9	11.9	12.7	13.6	12.8	11.8
El Salvador	8.8	9.4	10.4	10.2	11.1	10.4	9.4
Guatemala	10.5	10.6	10.5	10.2	12.7	10.9	11.1
Guyana	11.2	11.3	11.1	10.7	11.6	11.3	10.2
Haiti	11.0	11.4	14.1	13.6	15.2	15.7	15.6
Honduras	8.6	8.6	8.4	9.4	9.5	8.8	8.5
Jamaica	13.5	14.4	14.7	14.0	14.2	14.3	14.4
Mexico	3.6	3.9	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.7
Nicaragua	13.8	11.8	10.5	9.2	9.4	8.5	8.9
Panama	10.9	10.6	10.9	11.6	11.1	11.6	9.4
Paraguay	10.5	9.3	8.9	9.7	9.7	9.3	9.8
Peru	13.4	13.2	13.5	13.9	13.8	13.6	12.6
Dominican Republic	10.7	10.7	11.2	11.7	11.7	12.5	12.4
Trinidad and Tobago	12.1	12.3	12.2	12.2	11.5	11.2	10.1
Uruguay	12.4	14.2	15.7	15.4	14.9	12.9	13.0
Venezuela	10.9	10.5	10.3	10.9	10.5	11.4	11.7
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>10.7</u>	<u>10.7</u>	<u>11.2</u>	<u>11.5</u>	<u>11.1</u>	<u>10.8</u>	<u>10.2</u>

LATIN AMERICA: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

E. Transport

5. Fleet of ships of over 1 000 gross registered tons

(Number of ships)

Country	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Argentina	197	191	191	198	
Barbados	...	...	...	...
Bolivia	...	...	...	...
Brazil	197	204	224	223	
Colombia	34	35	40	40	
Costa Rica	...	...	...	...
Cuba	58	67	69	73	
Chile	47	47	50	48	
Ecuador	8	8	10	17	
El Salvador	1	1	-	-	
Guatemala	2	2	2	4	
Guyana	...	...	...	...
Haiti	...	...	...	...
Honduras	...	...	...	...
Jamaica	...	...	...	...
Mexico	38	44	46	49	
Nicaragua	5	7	10	5	
Panama	...	...	...	...
Paraguay	15	15	15	17	
Peru	38	34	39	40	
Dominican Republic	2	2	2	1	
Trinidad and Tobago	...	...	...	...
Uruguay	18	18	16	17	
Venezuela	42	43	43	44	
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>702</u>	<u>718</u>	<u>757</u>	<u>776</u>	

LATIN AMERICA: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

E. Transport

6. Freight capacity of ships of over 1,000 gross registered tons

(Thousands of GRT)

Country	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Argentina	1 196.4	1 158.5	1 215.3	1 253.8	
Barbados	...	...	...	...
Bolivia	...	...	...	...
Brazil	1 383.5	1 501.0	1 740.5	1 961.6	
Colombia	181.2	197.3	224.0	212.3	
Costa Rica	...	...	...	...
Cuba	319.5	358.5	361.2	393.5	
Chile	354.6	397.3	398.8	383.2	
Ecuador	39.9	39.9	67.8	119.0	
El Salvador	1.6	1.6	-	-	
Guatemala	3.6	3.6	3.6	8.0	
Guyana	...	...	...	...
Haiti	...	...	...	...
Honduras	...	...	...	...
Jamaica	...	...	...	...
Mexico	315.2	356.6	364.3	397.2	
Nicaragua	14.8	17.1	24.4	12.1	
Panama	...	...	...	...
Paraguay	16.9	16.9	16.9	19.2	
Peru	276.8	260.1	296.8	311.8	
Dominican Republic	3.1	3.1	3.1	1.1	
Trinidad and Tobago	...	...	...	...
Uruguay	143.9	160.5	146.3	147.4	
Venezuela	320.9	361.9	382.2	408.4	
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>4 571.9</u>	<u>4 833.3</u>	<u>5 245.2</u>	<u>5 633.6</u>	

LATIN AMERICA: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

F. Tourist trade

1. Revenue from tourism

(Annual average, millions of dollars)

Country	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade					
Argentina	44.1	58.0	74.0	92.0	79.2	87.0	110.0
Barbados	20.0	27.4	40.4	51.4	62.6	69.9	78.0
Bolivia	2.4	3.2	2.5	3.8	8.5	11.5	13.8
Brazil	18.7	20.4	30.0	36.0	37.9	59.1	65.0
Colombia	33.0	44.6	54.0	69.0	70.5	98.9	115.0
Costa Rica	12.8	16.4	22.1	24.2	29.7	33.0	38.0
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	42.2	47.6	50.0	50.0	49.9	20.0	23.0
Ecuador	7.1	8.0	8.5	8.9	9.1	14.8	16.0
El Salvador	6.8	8.4	8.5	10.1	10.8	10.8	12.5
Guatemala	6.6	7.8	12.1	13.6	16.9	37.0	42.5
Guyana	1.4	2.0	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.6	4.2
Haiti	3.9	4.1	6.6	8.7	13.4	17.3	20.8
Honduras	2.7	3.6	4.1	4.3	4.8	7.3	8.0
Jamaica	65.9	87.1	95.5	109.0	134.7	128.4	150.0
Mexico	872.1	1 088.6	1 171.0	1 317.0	1 492.8	1 772.0	2 100.0
Nicaragua	7.5	11.7	13.2	13.3	14.2	10.9	14.3
Panama	47.7	61.0	78.2	80.8	82.9	91.0	95.9
Paraguay	4.8	8.8	14.2	14.7	11.0	11.3	12.0
Peru	32.3	41.2	52.0	50.0	59.7	68.7	78.0
Dominican Republic	8.4	12.0	16.4	21.4	32.8	38.4	43.4
Trinidad and Tobago	16.2	21.5	21.6	32.9	42.9	58.7	72.0
Uruguay	40.2	44.2	42.6	39.9	44.8	43.4	52.0
Venezuela	23.1	39.0	50.0	61.0	72.7	119.4	131.0
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>1 319.9</u>	<u>1 666.6</u>	<u>1 870.9</u>	<u>2 115.4</u>	<u>2 384.1</u>	<u>2 812.4</u>	<u>3 295.4</u>

LATIN AMERICAS INTERNATIONAL TRADE

D. Tourist trade

2. Share of revenue from tourism in exports of goods and services

(Percentages)

Country	Previous decades		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade					
Argentina	2.6	3.0	3.4	4.2	3.3	2.3	2.3
Barbados	29.5	33.8	41.4	45.6	48.1	45.9	41.4
Bolivia	1.8	1.8	1.2	1.9	3.8	3.9	2.3
Brazil	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8
Colombia	4.6	5.5	5.4	7.0	5.9	6.1	5.6
Costa Rica	7.7	7.8	7.9	8.5	8.6	7.9	7.3
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	4.8	4.3	3.9	4.4	5.0	1.4	1.1
Ecuador	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.3	2.6	2.4	1.2
El Salvador	3.4	3.7	3.4	3.8	3.2	2.7	2.5
Guatemala	2.9	2.8	3.4	4.0	4.3	6.9	6.1
Guyana	1.1	1.5	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.3	1.4
Haiti	8.2	8.3	12.5	13.5	21.5	23.5	22.0
Honduras	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.6	2.6
Jamaica	17.3	19.3	18.3	20.0	21.9	20.2	17.6
Mexico	41.6	43.5	40.8	42.4	40.0	38.0	33.8
Nicaragua	4.7	6.1	6.1	5.9	4.9	2.8	3.1
Panama	18.8	19.1	20.5	19.2	18.2	18.2	14.2
Paraguay	7.8	12.2	15.9	16.5	10.5	7.6	6.1
Peru	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.7	5.2	5.0	4.2
Dominican Republic	4.4	5.8	6.4	7.3	8.0	7.4	5.9
Trinidad and Tobago	3.3	3.9	3.7	5.0	5.8	6.2	3.0
Uruguay	17.0	17.6	14.7	15.8	14.4	10.6	11.2
Venezuela	0.9	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.0	0.9
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>9.5</u>	<u>10.1</u>	<u>10.0</u>	<u>10.7</u>	<u>10.3</u>	<u>8.7</u>	<u>7.5</u>

LATIN AMERICA: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

F. Tourist trade

3. Expenditure on tourism abroad

(Annual average, millions of dollars)

Country	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade					
Argentina	107.3	126.8	130.0	113.0	78.1	85.0	104.0
Barbados	1.8	2.5	3.5	4.5	4.7	6.1	7.4
Bolivia	3.5	4.4	4.9	5.8	10.5	9.6	12.1
Brazil	53.4	77.4	160.0	171.0	216.0	267.8	280.0
Colombia	47.4	59.4	66.0	72.0	80.3	107.3	125.0
Costa Rica	9.9	11.9	12.7	17.0	18.8	20.7	23.8
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	50.2	56.0	86.0	46.0	14.1	33.0	35.0
Ecuador	6.9	8.6	9.4	11.5	10.9	15.6	19.0
El Salvador	14.4	17.1	20.4	20.4	20.4	35.7	42.8
Guatemala	11.6	13.4	14.5	21.5	24.3	38.2	45.0
Guyana	3.0	3.7	3.0	3.4	3.5	4.3	5.1
Haiti	3.8	4.0	4.3	4.5	5.2	6.6	7.8
Honduras	6.4	9.6	11.9	12.2	14.0	14.5	15.0
Jamaica	11.5	13.3	15.5	16.3	20.6	20.0	23.0
Mexico	479.3	611.0	755.0	785.0	869.6	953.0	1 120.0
Nicaragua	12.5	15.3	15.1	16.2	17.0	16.7	21.0
Panama	12.6	16.7	22.7	24.0	26.4	26.0	33.7
Paraguay	3.2	4.6	5.1	5.9	7.8	10.0	12.0
Peru	38.5	47.6	60.0	38.0	44.5	54.2	60.0
Dominican Republic	24.2	30.9	37.0	36.5	37.4	52.3	70.0
Trinidad and Tobago	15.0	18.5	22.9	24.3	27.1	23.5	30.0
Uruguay	23.0	27.3	45.0	34.8	40.3	44.1	40.0
Venezuela	97.6	120.2	140.0	138.0	178.0	194.2	257.0
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>1 097.0</u>	<u>1 300.2</u>	<u>1 643.9</u>	<u>1 621.5</u>	<u>1 769.5</u>	<u>2 038.4</u>	<u>2 388.7</u>

LATIN AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL TRADE

F. Tourist trade

4. Share of expenditure on tourism abroad in import of goods and services

(Percentages)

Country	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade					
Argentina	6.7	7.4	6.1	4.9	3.4	3.1	2.6
Barbados	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.8	2.7	3.0	3.0
Bolivia	2.1	2.2	1.9	2.5	4.0	2.9	2.4
Brazil	2.8	3.3	4.9	4.1	4.0	3.5	1.9
Colombia	5.9	6.6	5.7	5.7	6.6	7.2	6.3
Costa Rica	4.9	4.7	3.7	4.4	4.5	4.2	3.3
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	5.8	5.3	7.3	3.7	1.0	1.9	1.5
Ecuador	3.1	3.1	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.5	1.8
El Salvador	6.7	6.8	8.0	7.0	6.3	8.0	6.7
Guatemala	4.7	4.5	4.3	5.8	6.1	7.4	5.8
Guyana	2.5	2.6	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.2	1.7
Haiti	6.3	6.6	6.2	5.7	6.1	6.3	5.7
Honduras	4.2	4.8	4.9	5.6	6.3	4.9	3.4
Jamaica	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.2
Mexico	22.0	23.0	22.9	24.1	22.6	18.8	14.7
Nicaragua	7.0	7.0	6.5	6.7	6.4	4.0	3.5
Panama	4.7	5.0	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.5	3.8
Paraguay	4.1	4.8	5.0	5.4	7.4	6.2	5.5
Peru	4.7	4.9	6.2	3.7	3.9	4.0	2.4
Dominican Republic	10.4	11.2	10.2	9.0	8.5	9.1	8.0
Trinidad and Tobago	3.2	3.6	3.8	3.3	3.3	2.7	2.6
Uruguay	10.2	11.7	11.1	11.5	14.4	12.0	7.1
Venezuela	5.5	6.0	6.0	5.3	5.9	5.4	4.6
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>8.6</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>7.4</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>4.8</u>

EXTERNAL FINANCING

1. Net external financing (annual average, millions of dollars)
2. Ratio of net external financing to imports of goods and services (percentages)
3. Share of net external financing in gross domestic investment (percentages at 1970 prices)
4. Ratio of net external financing to the gross national income (percentages, at 1970 prices)
5. Net direct external investment (annual average, millions of SDRs)
6. Gross inflow of external capital (annual average, millions of SDRs)
7. Medium- and long-term autonomous loans (percentage of gross inflow of external capital)
8. Payment of amortization and interest on the external loan and remittance of profits on direct external investment as a percentage of exports of goods and services
9. External public debt disbursed (balance at start of year, millions of dollars)
10. Net contribution of external capital (annual average, millions of dollars)

LATIN AMERICA: EXTERNAL FINANCING

1. Net external financing

(Annual average, millions of dollars)

Country	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade					
Argentina	57.7	15.8	157.0	387.0	219.2	-716.0	-267.0
Barbados	17.5	25.6	42.5	35.1	43.0	53.1	63.8
Bolivia	39.7	41.2	23.9	44.1	52.8	54.2	-71.5
Brazil	257.5	382.6	644.0	1 409.0	1 591.8	1 430.7	7 145.0
Colombia	171.4	221.4	330.0	449.0	205.2	56.5	153.0
Costa Rica	44.7	56.5	76.6	118.0	102.4	112.2	254.2
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	129.7	79.8	69.0	236.0	512.3	407.7	379.0
Ecuador	45.6	72.7	139.2	217.9	159.1	98.1	-100.0
El Salvador	17.0	22.1	-2.2	21.9	-9.3	42.1	135.4
Guatemala	28.4	27.9	-0.2	39.6	18.3	-9.5	112.1
Guyana	14.2	22.2	21.1	6.8	10.4	53.4	24.4
Haiti	9.3	5.2	5.2	5.1	3.9	16.1	28.2
Honduras	23.4	37.1	67.5	24.1	10.0	38.9	102.3
Jamaica	53.7	93.5	148.5	162.9	190.1	240.1	357.0
Mexico	492.7	687.4	1 075.0	845.0	920.6	1 519.0	2 870.0
Nicaragua	31.2	49.3	42.4	45.3	9.3	41.0	179.8
Panama	38.0	43.0	69.4	79.9	106.5	137.1	284.9
Paraguay	18.8	27.5	19.7	26.2	9.6	19.4	33.1
Peru	77.0	97.0	-146.0	74.0	112.9	165.2	850.0
Dominican Republic	53.5	84.7	126.0	122.4	45.9	101.0	219.8
Trinidad and Tobago	46.1	36.0	88.8	132.9	155.4	19.4	-230.0
Uruguay	7.0	6.6	55.3	72.4	-7.8	-18.2	142.5
Venezuela	-121.9	69.0	130.0	-31.0	118.3	-456.0	-5 229.0
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>1 552.2</u>	<u>2 201.7</u>	<u>3 182.7</u>	<u>4 523.6</u>	<u>4 579.9</u>	<u>3 405.5</u>	<u>7 437.0</u>

LATIN AMERICA: EXTERNAL FINANCING

2. Ratio of net external financing to imports of goods and services

(Percentages)

Country	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade					
Argentina	3.6	0.9	7.4	16.6	9.6	-26.3	-6.6
Barbades	20.0	23.6	30.1	23.8	25.1	26.0	25.5
Bolivia	24.3	20.7	11.3	19.4	20.3	16.2	-14.1
Brazil	13.4	16.2	19.5	33.7	29.7	18.8	49.0
Colombia	21.4	24.5	28.7	35.6	16.9	3.8	7.7
Costa Rica	22.2	22.2	22.1	30.2	24.5	22.8	34.8
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	15.0	7.9	5.8	19.2	36.4	23.1	15.8
Ecuador	20.6	26.2	37.1	47.4	33.6	15.6	-9.7
El Salvador	7.9	8.8	-0.9	7.5	-2.9	9.5	21.2
Guatemala	11.5	9.4	-0.1	10.6	4.6	-1.8	14.4
Guyana	11.9	15.8	13.7	4.4	6.3	27.0	8.1
Haiti	15.4	8.6	7.5	6.5	4.6	15.3	20.5
Honduras	15.4	18.5	27.6	11.0	4.5	13.2	23.5
Jamaica	13.8	19.7	24.8	25.8	26.6	31.1	34.2
Mexico	22.6	25.9	32.6	25.9	23.9	29.9	37.6
Nicaragua	17.5	22.4	18.3	18.7	3.5	9.7	30.1
Panama	14.2	12.9	16.5	17.1	20.3	23.5	31.8
Paraguay	24.0	28.7	19.5	24.0	9.1	12.1	15.1
Peru	9.4	10.0	-15.0	7.1	9.8	12.1	33.9
Dominican Republic	23.1	30.7	34.6	30.1	10.5	17.7	25.2
Trinidad and Tobago	9.7	6.9	14.6	18.3	19.0	2.2	-11.9
Uruguay	3.1	2.8	17.3	23.9	-2.8	-5.0	25.2
Venezuela	-6.9	3.4	5.6	-1.2	3.9	-12.6	-92.7
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>11.7</u>	<u>14.1</u>	<u>16.7</u>	<u>21.4</u>	<u>19.1</u>	<u>10.9</u>	<u>15.5</u>

Distribution of countries according to the value of the indicator (number of countries)

- Negative	1	-	3	1	2	4	5
0 to 14.9	9	10	7	6	10	7	3
15 to 29.9	12	12	9	11	9	11	8
30 and over	1	1	4	5	2	1	7

LATIN AMERICA: EXTERNAL FINANCING

3. Share of net external financing in gross domestic investment

(Percentages at 1970 prices)

Country	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade					
Argentina	1.8	0.9	3.2	7.0	3.5	-9.8	-2.5
Barbados	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bolivia	35.7	30.2	15.1	27.5	31.8	21.9	-19.9
Brazil	4.0	5.9	6.9	11.1	11.0	8.6	19.5
Colombia	15.6	7.6	21.5	25.6	11.6	2.5	5.1
Costa Rica	35.7	37.9	37.9	48.4	40.9	33.5	48.2
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	12.8	6.8	5.0	17.2	39.4	37.1	8.1
Ecuador	24.8	31.4	38.6	41.1	31.7	14.8	-9.8
El Salvador	13.9	6.9	-1.7	13.1	-5.8	17.3	39.6
Guatemala	15.5	12.8	-0.1	13.6	6.7	-2.9	18.8
Guyana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiti	40.9	22.4	7.5	15.1	9.2	29.1	36.8
Honduras	23.8	29.7	43.1	18.9	7.6	21.2	38.4
Jamaica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mexico	9.8	11.1	14.9	11.8	10.7	11.8	17.2
Nicaragua	26.8	35.2	29.1	27.7	7.2	18.8	54.9
Panama	24.4	20.9	25.2	24.6	27.7	30.9	40.3
Paraguay	30.5	35.7	22.7	27.4	8.2	10.4	12.5
Peru	10.0	11.6	-19.6	8.1	11.3	12.6	41.5
Dominican Republic	33.9	43.5	45.5	36.7	10.5	16.4	23.8
Trinidad and Tobago	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uruguay	2.9	2.9	19.9	22.1	-2.6	-5.1	25.4
Venezuela	-6.7	2.6	4.0	-0.9	2.8	-8.1	-65.7
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>6.4</u>	<u>8.0</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>12.0</u>	<u>10.3</u>	<u>6.3</u>	<u>7.2</u>

LATIN AMERICA: EXTERNAL FINANCING

4. Ratio of net external financing to the gross national income

(Percentages at 1970 prices)

Country	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade					
Argentina	0.3	0.1	0.6	1.5	0.8	-0.0	-0.5
Barbados	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bolivia	5.6	5.0	2.4	4.3	4.7	3.8	-3.4
Brazil	0.8	1.0	1.4	2.7	2.5	2.1	5.2
Colombia	3.3	3.7	4.8	6.0	2.4	0.5	1.1
Costa Rica	6.5	6.9	7.9	11.3	8.8	7.8	8.5
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	2.2	1.1	0.9	2.7	5.6	3.8	2.5
Ecuador	3.4	4.6	7.6	10.9	7.1	3.4	-2.2
El Salvador	2.1	2.4	-0.2	2.0	-0.7	2.8	6.6
Guatemala	2.0	1.7	-0.0	1.9	0.8	-0.3	2.7
Guyana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiti	2.4	1.3	1.1	1.1	0.7	2.4	3.2
Honduras	4.2	5.9	9.7	3.2	1.2	3.8	8.7
Jamaica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mexico	2.3	2.4	3.3	2.4	2.3	3.0	4.1
Nicaragua	4.9	6.7	5.2	4.9	0.9	3.2	13.2
Panama	5.4	5.0	6.8	7.0	8.4	9.0	12.4
Paraguay	4.3	5.5	3.4	4.1	1.4	2.1	2.6
Peru	1.6	1.8	-2.4	1.2	1.6	1.8	6.8
Dominican Republic	5.0	7.0	8.7	7.3	2.3	3.8	5.8
Trinidad and Tobago	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uruguay	0.3	0.2	2.2	2.8	-0.3	-0.5	2.7
Venezuela	-1.8	0.7	1.2	-0.3	0.9	-2.6	-18.0
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>2.5</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>1.7</u>

LATIN AMERICA: EXTERNAL FINANCING

5. Net direct external investment

(Annual average, millions of SDRs)

Country	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade					
Argentina	28.3	16.2	11.0	11.0	9.0	3.0	
Barbados	5.0	7.9	8.7	12.7	15.2	11.0	
Bolivia	-1.7	-11.6	-75.9	1.9	-9.7	3.9	
Brazil	143.0	164.8	156.0	225.0	382.0	901.0	
Colombia	34.0	45.8	43.0	43.0	17.0	22.0	
Costa Rica	12.7	17.1	26.4	22.0	23.8	22.2	
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	24.7	48.2	41.0	-42.0	0.0	0.0	
Ecuador	22.2	37.8	88.6	162.1	138.2	45.0	
El Salvador	7.1	7.4	3.7	7.0	6.1	3.0	
Guatemala	14.0	20.5	22.5	22.8	14.1	23.0	
Guyana	9.2	13.8	9.0	-55.6	2.3	-0.9	
Haiti	1.2	1.6	2.8	3.4	3.8	7.2	
Honduras	5.6	9.7	8.4	7.3	0.6	5.4	
Jamaica	61.6	108.6	162.1	174.7	89.8	61.2	
Mexico	190.1	232.0	329.0	307.0	277.0	309.0	
Nicaragua	10.4	14.0	15.0	13.3	9.2	6.7	
Panama	15.0	16.2	39.4	15.7	12.3	9.9	
Paraguay	3.0	3.4	3.8	7.1	2.7	8.1	
Peru	-1.0	-16.8	-70.0	21.0	44.0	54.0	
Dominican Republic	13.2	21.1	58.4	50.0	41.2	28.6	
Trinidad and Tobago	41.3	36.0	75.0	80.1	81.0	26.2	
Uruguay	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Venezuela	-13.0	51.2	-25.0	215.0	53.0	69.0	
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>626.4</u>	<u>814.9</u>	<u>960.9</u>	<u>1 304.5</u>	<u>1 212.6</u>	<u>1 623.5</u>	

LATIN AMERICA: EXTERNAL FINANCING

6. Gross inflow of external capital

(Annual average, millions of SDRs)

Country	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade					
Argentina	526.0	600.8	781.0	723.0	733.0	696.0	
Barbados	11.6	17.1	26.6	30.9	26.1	36.3	
Bolivia	78.2	89.4	144.9	107.0	159.3	124.8	
Brazil	1 034.9	1 217.8	1 718.0	2 833.0	4 872.0	4 827.0	
Colombia	383.9	439.6	530.0	585.0	479.0	390.0	
Costa Rica	84.3	105.0	103.2	164.0	150.3	132.9	
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	489.8	519.6	563.0	385.0	767.0	413.3	
Ecuador	70.9	101.1	170.7	244.7	265.2	127.9	
El Salvador	41.4	46.7	26.5	61.4	57.2	50.1	
Guatemala	81.4	99.8	99.1	91.0	99.3	115.1	
Guyana	21.4	27.2	19.8	76.7	15.0	35.7	
Haiti	11.4	10.5	11.6	12.1	19.8	20.4	
Honduras	33.8	43.8	64.5	47.9	41.2	56.4	
Jamaica	88.7	142.1	202.8	207.7	181.5	244.5	
Mexico	955.1	1 215.8	1 365.0	1 371.0	1 686.0	2 343.0	
Nicaragua	53.8	67.2	77.5	75.6	76.6	146.4	
Panama	88.9	130.8	298.5	313.8	655.7	1 442.0	
Paraguay	29.9	40.2	40.1	47.7	34.7	53.4	
Peru	246.6	327.8	300.0	333.0	409.0	590.0	
Dominican Republic	83.7	98.1	150.4	174.9	148.5	118.8	
Trinidad and Tobago	56.7	50.4	78.8	105.5	105.4	119.3	
Uruguay	88.0	93.7	117.8	177.8	147.5	147.7	
Venezuela	248.7	303.4	295.0	525.0	480.0	384.0	
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>4 809.1</u>	<u>5 787.9</u>	<u>7 234.8</u>	<u>8 693.7</u>	<u>11 609.3</u>	<u>12 615.0</u>	

LATIN AMERICAN EXTERNAL FINANCING

7. Medium- and long-term autonomous loans

(Percentage of gross inflow of external capital)

Country	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade					
Argentina	58.8	55.6	62.4	77.0	47.2	53.2	
Barbados	23.3	26.4	23.1	24.9	19.2	41.3	
Bolivia	61.5	73.8	90.5	77.2	81.3	53.9	
Brazil	55.9	68.4	65.5	64.9	87.4	81.2	
Colombia	46.8	35.3	59.1	49.6	80.8	78.7	
Costa Rica	42.2	42.5	40.9	41.7	58.0	75.8	
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	51.0	38.4	67.5	63.6	66.1	52.6	
Ecuador	43.0	41.6	23.8	20.0	38.9	39.1	
El Salvador	32.6	33.6	32.8	23.9	48.3	45.9	
Guatemala	55.7	64.0	72.4	65.2	67.1	50.6	
Guyana	30.8	28.7	49.5	90.6	72.7	70.9	
Haiti	13.2	8.6	10.3	21.5	51.5	7.8	
Honduras	44.7	45.9	59.5	64.5	67.0	52.1	
Jamaica	17.1	15.1	7.0	13.2	20.6	52.8	
Mexico	68.5	69.8	65.4	71.3	66.0	79.5	
Nicaragua	42.6	49.4	53.4	71.0	73.8	67.2	
Panama	30.3	21.0	36.6	29.6	18.3	9.5	
Paraguay	58.5	67.7	56.4	55.1	69.7	48.1	
Peru	73.4	75.5	73.0	66.7	71.9	69.5	
Dominican Republic	38.2	49.9	36.6	31.1	47.9	34.6	
Trinidad and Tobago	17.5	17.1	4.8	18.6	21.3	23.2	
Uruguay	21.1	22.5	22.1	32.1	36.5	17.7	
Venezuela	38.2	44.2	36.9	49.5	35.0	55.7	
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>53.9</u>	<u>38.6</u>	<u>38.4</u>	<u>58.7</u>	<u>68.3</u>	<u>64.9</u>	

LATIN AMERICA: EXTERNAL FINANCING

8. Payment of amortization and interest on the external loan and remittance of profits on direct external investment as a percentage of exports of goods and services

Country	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade					
Argentina	35.1	35.9	31.3	48.2	34.3	23.9	
Barbados	5.9	6.2	7.2	6.7	7.8	7.0	
Bolivia	24.2	24.9	23.5	28.1	32.9	35.5	
Brazil	45.4	42.0	34.8	37.0	47.9	45.5	
Colombia	37.6	39.0	41.6	37.9	39.3	30.0	
Costa Rica	27.7	29.3	14.6	17.6	24.1	25.9	
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	42.8	39.5	35.4	41.5	55.1	13.9	
Ecuador	22.6	22.9	25.3	28.6	31.6	27.6	
El Salvador	11.7	12.2	13.7	15.3	18.0	11.8	
Guatemala	24.0	28.3	27.4	23.0	27.1	20.4	
Guyana	18.5	18.4	14.5	16.7	10.8	11.5	
Haiti	17.1	16.3	14.9	11.7	14.5	12.3	
Honduras	14.9	16.1	16.1	18.3	15.8	17.5	
Jamaica	21.7	24.4	22.8	26.0	24.6	30.1	
Mexico	41.6	46.5	47.0	43.6	41.4	41.0	
Nicaragua	18.3	22.1	27.4	23.5	26.7	19.4	
Panama	11.3	13.0	17.5	21.6	23.8	32.0	
Paraguay	17.5	19.4	19.9	30.8	24.0	19.0	
Peru	26.8	31.4	36.8	38.8	34.5	48.5	
Dominican Republic	27.6	28.4	31.2	27.6	33.9	26.0	
Trinidad and Tobago	16.4	15.6	16.2	11.6	10.6	10.2	
Uruguay	30.8	38.8	34.8	37.6	20.0	48.0	
Venezuela	30.9	29.4	25.7	27.8	29.9	32.6	
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>33.4</u>	<u>34.2</u>	<u>32.3</u>	<u>34.6</u>	<u>35.8</u>	<u>34.0</u>	

LATIN AMERICA: EXTERNAL FINANCING

2. External public debt disbursed

(Balance at start of year, millions of dollars)

Country	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Argentina	1 304.0	1 624.2	1 788.2	2 108.2	2 247.0	2 607.3	
Barbados	7.6	11.9	15.0	15.0	...	...
Bolivia	158.3	228.1	334.0	459.3	534.6	628.1	
Brazil	1 371.5	2 067.9	2 729.6	2 982.3	3 656.6	4 866.3	
Colombia	359.6	566.7	1 075.0	1 229.5	1 354.4	1 625.7	
Costa Rica	34.3	77.3	112.9	124.3	155.8	192.0	
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	400.1	854.0	1 734.3	2 004.6	2 171.2	2 619.2	
Ecuador	61.3	90.6	179.0	199.5	215.6	304.2	
El Salvador	23.4	38.8	75.2	86.1	91.9	109.3	
Guatemala	20.7	42.6	91.1	109.0	112.8	110.7	
Guyana	39.2	54.4	65.8	70.2	138.4	152.6	
Haiti	39.0	41.9	53.0	57.0	...	...
Honduras	18.8	28.3	64.6	85.6	104.8	119.3	
Jamaica	55.5	67.4	121.9	136.0	151.8	188.1	
Mexico	656.3	1 735.6	2 963.0	3 552.1	3 565.1	3 988.4	
Nicaragua	17.7	37.4	119.2	146.0	177.5	211.9	
Panama	29.5	67.0	122.3	156.3	190.1	336.0	
Paraguay	22.6	22.2	81.7	96.8	106.2	114.9	
Peru	190.8	267.0	858.1	871.9	923.0	1 152.3	
Dominican Republic	6.0	103.6	184.4	226.8	231.7	270.2	
Trinidad and Tobago	25.3	52.0	75.8	67.8	90.1	109.7	
Uruguay	119.5	158.9	264.9	239.4	314.0	412.8	
Venezuela	155.3	180.1	514.3	680.0	859.4	1 322.3	
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>5 133.5</u>	<u>8 449.0</u>	<u>13 619.9</u>	<u>15 388.7</u>	<u>17 388.8</u>	<u>21 458.4</u>	

LATIN AMERICA: EXTERNAL FINANCING

10. Net contribution of external capital^{a/}

(Annual average, millions of dollars)

Country	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade					
Argentina	-18.9	-14.4	211.0	-477.0	-375.7	-465.2	
Barbados	7.0	11.0	18.0	21.5	14.3	24.5	
Bolivia	37.3	27.5	14.6	46.5	74.3	15.6	
Brazil	173.3	397.6	745.0	1 695.0	2 880.7	2 078.8	
Colombia	106.6	134.6	206.0	196.0	51.7	-72.9	
Costa Rica	36.6	47.4	64.5	112.7	62.1	38.5	
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	56.6	45.8	47.0	-189.0	128.4	39.1	
Ecuador	23.4	44.7	88.5	156.7	179.8	75.1	
El Salvador	17.0	14.0	2.4	15.7	0.9	22.4	
Guatemala	25.0	19.0	10.7	11.1	-2.4	19.6	
Guyana	-2.5	1.2	-2.8	-9.1	-1.5	12.4	
Haiti	2.9	3.5	6.2	6.7	12.0	11.6	
Honduras	11.1	14.1	32.7	7.4	4.1	1.7	
Jamaica	0.7	25.2	76.5	57.2	7.0	33.4	
Mexico	76.5	41.4	7.0	7.0	177.1	537.4	
Nicaragua	22.7	23.7	20.9	16.5	3.1	69.2	
Panama	58.8	86.7	231.7	221.2	548.2	1 290.8	
Paraguay	19.4	25.9	22.7	20.1	10.3	25.2	
Peru	5.3	-20.4	-217.0	-76.0	2.3	23.9	
Dominican Republic	27.1	40.8	70.2	88.1	40.0	-14.5	
Trinidad and Tobago	-28.7	-39.9	-21.5	23.5	22.9	-37.5	
Uruguay	8.5	1.8	-2.6	60.7	37.7	8.6	
Venezuela	-647.8	-577.4	-563.0	-486.0	-880.4	-1 510.4	
<u>Latin America</u>	<u>17.9</u>	<u>353.8</u>	<u>1 068.7</u>	<u>1 526.5</u>	<u>2 996.9</u>	<u>2 227.3</u>	

^{a/} Net non-compensatory inflow of external capital less payment of interest and profits.

REGIONAL TABLES

Global aspects of economic growth

Production in the manufacturing industry

Imports of goods classified by economic use or destination

Maritime transport

External financing

(a) Current transactions

(b) Movement of capital

(c) External public debt

LATIN AMERICA: GLOBAL ASPECTS OF ECONOMIC GROWTH

Indicator	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade					
1. Value of gross domestic product (at factor cost)							
Total (annual average, millions of dollars at 1970 prices)	98 724 _a /	128 577 _b /	170 906	180 796	193 265	207 157	221 756
Per capita (annual average, dollars at 1970 prices)	490 _a /	554 _b /	640	659	685	714	743
2. Coefficients in terms of gross domestic product (percentages on the basis of values at 1970 prices)							
Total consumption	80.5 _a /	78.8 _b /	79.8	79.9	79.5	78.8	79.5
Total gross investment	19.6 _a /	19.2 _b /	20.3	20.7	21.4	22.3	23.7
Exports of goods and services	12.5 _a /	12.2 _b /	11.6	10.9	10.8	10.8	10.1
Imports of goods and services	12.6 _a /	10.2 _b /	11.7	11.6	11.6	11.9	13.2
3. Growth rate (annual rates, percentages)							
Gross domestic product	5.6	5.9	7.0	5.8	6.9	7.2	7.0
Per capita gross domestic product	2.7	2.9	4.1	3.0	3.9	4.2	4.1
Total consumption	5.5	6.2	7.7	6.3	6.5	6.4	8.2
Total gross investment	6.0	7.1	9.6	8.7	9.9	12.1	13.8
Exports of goods and services	4.7	4.7	1.8	1.2	5.7	7.4	0.1
Imports of goods and services	4.8	8.8	9.2	6.1	7.1	10.0	19.1
4. Elasticities in terms of product (ratios between annual growth rates)							
Exports of goods and services	0.84	0.80	0.26	0.21	0.83	1.03	0.01
Imports of goods and services	0.86	1.49	1.31	1.05	1.03	1.39	2.73
5. Sectoral structure (percentages of the total)							
Agricultural sector	18.0	17.2	15.0	14.6	14.0	13.4	13.3
Mining and petroleum	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.7
Manufacturing	20.0	21.3	23.0	23.3	23.7	24.1	24.0
Construction	5.3	4.5	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.6
Basic services	7.3	7.5	8.0	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.3
Other services	44.5	44.7	44.3	44.7	45.0	45.2	45.1

Note: Not including Cuba and the English-speaking countries of the Caribbean.

a/ 1960.

b/ 1965.

LATIN AMERICA'S ENCLOSURE IN THE MANUFACTURED INDUSTRY

Indicator	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade					
1. Structure by branch of activity							
(percentages of total production)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(a) Food products, beverages, and tobacco	24.5	23.7	23.0	21.8	21.6	20.7	20.5
(b) Textiles, clothing and leather	18.0	17.1	16.5	16.7	16.1	15.9	15.1
(c) Wood and wood products	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1
(d) Paper, paper products	5.3	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.4
(e) Chemical products	18.2	18.8	19.3	19.4	19.3	19.5	19.4
(f) Non-metallic ores	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7
(g) Base metals	7.5	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.8
(h) Metal products, machinery and equipment	18.3	19.2	19.9	21.0	22.0	23.3	24.3
(i) Other industries	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
2. Growth rate (annual rates, percentages)							
<u>Total</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>7.5</u>	<u>7.9</u>	<u>9.8</u>	<u>9.0</u>	<u>6.1</u>
(a) Food products, beverages and tobacco	4.9	5.5	5.9	2.2	8.8	4.8	5.0
(b) Textiles, clothing and leather	4.1	4.6	6.7	9.0	6.0	8.1	0.7
(c) Wood and wood products	5.4	4.6	4.4	0.0	4.5	1.1	-0.8
(d) Paper, paper products	7.0	7.1	7.9	6.0	7.7	5.3	6.6
(e) Chemical products	8.6	8.3	9.9	8.4	8.9	10.3	5.9
(f) Non-metallic ores	6.9	9.7	14.0	8.5	9.4	9.5	9.9
(g) Base metals	8.3	6.6	4.1	10.0	10.9	8.0	7.3
(h) Metal products, machinery and equipment	8.8	8.9	7.0	13.9	14.9	15.7	10.8
(i) Other industries	6.4	5.4	7.8	-2.1	8.6	4.0	8.3

LATIN AMERICA: IMPORTS OF GOODS CLASSIFIED BY ECONOMIC
USE OR DESTINATION

Indicator	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade					
1. Current values							
(annual average, millions of dollars)							
Total	9 857.2	11 464.9	14 018.3	15 635.8	17 761.6	23 207.5	
a) Non-durable consumer goods	926.1	1 048.0	1 284.9	1 324.9	1 550.2	2 021.6	
b) Durable consumer goods	616.9	697.7	824.6	905.3	1 027.4	1 296.8	
c) Fuels and lubricants	636.8	708.4	860.8	1 083.9	1 173.4	1 747.7	
d) Raw materials, intermediate products and construction materials	4 310.5	5 084.3	6 237.0	6 978.0	7 695.0	10 027.9	
e) Capital goods	3 304.9	3 856.9	4 735.7	5 240.4	6 233.0	7 842.6	
f) Others	62.0	69.6	74.6	103.3	82.6	270.9	
2. Composition (percentages of the total)							
a) Non-durable consumer goods	9.4	9.1	9.2	8.5	8.7	8.7	
b) Durable consumer goods	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.6	
c) Fuels and lubricants	6.5	6.2	6.1	6.9	6.6	7.5	
d) Raw materials, intermediate products and construction materials	43.7	44.3	44.5	44.6	43.3	43.2	
e) Capital goods	33.5	33.7	33.8	33.5	35.1	33.8	
f) Others	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5	1.2	

LATIN AMERICAN MARITIME TRANSPORT^{a/}

Indicator	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade					
1. Cargo capacity of fleet of ships of over 1 000 GRT (thousands of GRT)			4 571.9	4 833.3	5 245.2	5 633.6	
2. Annual growth rate of cargo capacity of Latin America's fleet of ships of over 1 000 GRT ^{b/}							
Total	3.5 ^{c/}		9.0	5.7	8.5	7.4	
a) Coasters	-2.1 ^{c/}		-15.1	-4.2	5.8	1.9	
b) Inland-waterways ships	0.1 ^{c/}		3.2	14.3	-0.2	0.5	
c) Ocean-going ships	8.8 ^{c/}		31.8	11.4	10.5	10.5	
1) tankers	10.0 ^{c/}		105.8	7.6	6.9	25.6	
ii) bulk, combined, frozen, specialized and unitized cargo boats	38.5 ^{c/}		45.1	13.5	6.6	5.7	
iii) others (including passenger ships)	-12.3 ^{c/}		-	-	-51.1	-	
iv) freighters	5.8 ^{c/}		9.2	12.9	15.6	5.5	
3. Latin America's fleet as a percentage of world total ^{d/}							
Total		2.7 ^{e/}	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2
a) Freighters			4.2	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.4
b) Tankers		2.6 ^{e/}	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9
4. Cargo transported by national and regional ships of LAFTA countries, as a percentage of total cargo generated by them ^{f/}							
a) Total cargo		15 ^{g/}					
b) Exports		8 ^{g/}					
c) Imports		32 ^{g/}					
5. Freight paid to national ships as a percentage of total freight paid							
a) Total cargo, Latin America ^{h/}		13 ^{g/}					
b) Total cargo, LAFTA ^{i/}		14 ^{g/}					
c) Exports, Latin America ^{h/}		7 ^{g/}					
d) Exports, LAFTA ^{i/}		8 ^{g/}					
e) Imports, Latin America ^{h/}		25 ^{g/}					
f) Imports, LAFTA ^{i/}		30 ^{g/}					

LATIN AMERICA: MARITIME ... (concluded)

Indicator	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade					
6. Indexes of world fleets							
a) Trip charters, dry cargo (July 1965-June 1966=100)		92.4 ^{e/}	119.4	81.2	74.5	161.5	
b) Time charters of less than one year, dry cargo (July 1965-June 1966=100)		92.6 ^{e/}	130.9	104.4	104.7	230.1	
7. State fleets as a percentage of Latin American fleet							
a) Total fleets ^{d/}			56.1	54.5	57.9	60.2	
b) Ocean-going fleets ^{d/}			65.6	61.8	63.3	65.4	
8. Deficit of transport transactions in balance of payments							
a) Total (millions of dollars) ^{k/}		396 ^{g/}	700				
b) Freight (millions of dollars) ^{k/}		432 ^{g/}	526				
c) Total (as a percentage of the total exports and imports of goods) ^{k/}		2.0 ^{g/}	2.6				
d) Freight (as a percentage of the total exports and imports of goods) ^{k/}		2.2 ^{g/}	2.0				
9. Construction of ships in Latin America^{d/}							
a) Total tonnage of ships built in Latin America	63 966 ^{g/}	82 824 ^{h/}	74 019	187 078			
b) Ships built in Latin America as a percentage of the total of new ships incorporated	30.7 ^{g/}	30.4 ^{h/}	19.6	49.1			

a/ Regional total (24 countries).

b/ Regional total, excluding Bolivia, Costa Rica, Panama, Honduras, Haiti and the English-speaking countries of the Caribbean.

c/ 1963-1970.

d/ 1 July data for the corresponding years.

e/ 1968.

f/ LAFTA countries excluding Bolivia and Venezuela.

g/ 1967.

h/ Regional total excluding Cuba and the English-speaking countries of the Caribbean.

i/ LAFTA countries, excluding Bolivia.

j/ Regional total excluding English-speaking countries of the Caribbean.

k/ Regional total, excluding Cuba, English-speaking countries of the Caribbean and Venezuela.

l/ 1966-1970.

LATIN AMERICA: EXTERNAL FINANCING

(a) Current transactions

Indicator	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade					
1. Value of transactions (annual average, millions of dollars)							
Goods (FOB)	1 445.3	1 274.9	840.0	-221.6	328.8	2 827.2	3 832.5
(a) Exports	11 332.0	12 804.0	14 881.0	15 438.1	18 241.1	26 337.2	44 052.5
(b) Imports	9 916.7	11 529.1	14 041.0	15 659.7	17 912.6	23 510.0	40 220.0
<u>Freight, insurance and other transport costs</u>	<u>-869.3</u>	<u>-968.7</u>	<u>-1 230.8</u>	<u>-1 437.5</u>	<u>-1 611.1</u>	<u>-1 989.2</u>	<u>-3 252.5</u>
(a) Revenue	561.0	699.3	919.7	985.1	1 054.5	1 304.1	1 819.7
(b) Expenditure	1 424.3	1 668.0	2 150.5	2 422.6	2 665.6	3 293.3	5 072.2
<u>Travel</u>	<u>282.9</u>	<u>366.4</u>	<u>227.0</u>	<u>493.9</u>	<u>614.6</u>	<u>774.0</u>	<u>906.7</u>
(a) Revenue	1 319.9	1 666.6	1 870.9	2 115.4	2 384.1	2 812.4	3 295.4
(b) Expenditure	1 037.0	1 300.2	1 643.9	1 621.5	1 769.5	2 038.4	2 388.7
<u>Net revenue from investment</u>	<u>-2 165.1</u>	<u>-2 674.0</u>	<u>-2 924.9</u>	<u>-3 256.1</u>	<u>-3 827.8</u>	<u>-5 156.4</u>	<u>-9 001.6</u>
(a) Direct investment	-1 510.0	-1 940.8	-2 058.3	-2 109.2	-2 406.7	-3 441.8	-6 733.5
(b) Others	-655.1	-733.2	-866.6	-1 146.9	-1 421.1	-1 714.6	-2 268.1
<u>Private transfer payments and other net transactions</u>	<u>-222.0</u>	<u>-200.3</u>	<u>-64.0</u>	<u>-102.3</u>	<u>-84.4</u>	<u>138.9</u>	<u>77.9</u>
<u>Balance-of-payments position on current account</u>	<u>-1 352.2</u>	<u>-2 201.7</u>	<u>-3 182.7</u>	<u>-4 523.6</u>	<u>-4 579.9</u>	<u>-3 405.5</u>	<u>-7 437.0</u>
2. Percentage relationship with current inflow of foreign currency							
Exports of goods	79.9	78.0	76.7	75.8	76.6	77.3	83.9
Imports of goods	70.0	70.2	72.4	76.9	75.2	69.0	76.6
Freight, insurance and other transport costs, net	-6.1	-5.9	-6.3	-7.1	-6.8	-5.8	-6.2
Net revenue from investment	-15.3	-16.3	-15.1	-16.0	-16.1	-15.5	-17.1
Net external financing (balance-of-payments position on current account (increase -))	10.9	13.4	16.4	22.2	19.2	10.0	14.2

Notes: For lack of information, this table does not include Cuba.

LATIN AMERICA: EXTERNAL FINANCING

(b) Movement of capital

Indicator	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade					
1. Net external financing^{a/} (annual average, millions of SDRs)	<u>1 552.4</u>	<u>2 201.9</u>	<u>3 182.7</u>	<u>4 523.6</u>	<u>4 219.6</u>	<u>2 767.5</u>	
-Net non-compensatory financing	<u>2 055.0</u>	<u>2 992.7</u>	<u>4 042.7</u>	<u>4 623.6</u>	<u>6 040.3</u>	<u>5 910.1</u>	
a) External fund	2 359.8	3 219.9	4 326.0	5 071.4	7 208.6	8 072.2	
i) direct investment	626.3	844.9	960.9	1 304.5	1 212.6	1 623.5	
ii) loans	1 594.4	2 239.4	3 221.1	3 659.1	5 889.8	6 315.1	
iii) official transfer payments	139.1	135.6	144.0	107.8	106.2	133.6	
b) National funds	-304.8	-227.2	-283.3	-447.8	-1 168.3	-2 162.1	
-Net compensatory financing b/	<u>-397.2</u>	<u>-779.0</u>	<u>-1 534.0</u>	<u>-458.8</u>	<u>-2 843.2</u>	<u>-2 628.1</u>	
-Net change in gross monetary reserves (increase =)	-295.9	-509.8	-1 197.2	-645.3	-3 315.1	-2 907.4	
2. Composition of net external financing (percentages of the total)							
-Net non-compensatory financing	<u>132.4</u>	<u>135.9</u>	<u>127.0</u>	<u>102.2</u>	<u>143.1</u>	<u>213.6</u>	
a) External funds	152.0	146.2	135.9	112.1	170.8	291.7	
b) National funds	-19.6	-10.3	-8.9	-9.9	-27.7	-78.1	
-Net compensatory financing b/	<u>-25.6</u>	<u>-35.4</u>	<u>-48.2</u>	<u>-10.1</u>	<u>-67.4</u>	<u>-95.0</u>	
-Net change in monetary reserves	-19.1	-23.2	-37.6	-14.3	-78.6	-105.1	
3. Composition of non-compensatory financing net of external funds (percentages of the total)							
-Direct investment	26.5	26.2	22.2	25.7	16.8	20.1	
-Loans	67.6	69.5	74.5	72.2	81.7	78.2	
-Official transfer payments	5.9	4.2	3.3	2.1	1.5	1.7	

Notes: For lack of information, this table does not include Cuba.

a/ Including errors and omissions

b/ Including net changes in monetary reserves.

AMERICAS: INTERNAL FINANCING

(c) Internal public debt

Indicator	Previous decade		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Decade	Second half of decade					
1. Balance of the debt							
<u>disbursed at the start of the year</u>							
-Millions of dollars	8 499.02 ^{a/}	12 210.15 ^{b/}	13 619.9	15 388.7	17 388.85 ^{c/}	21 458.45 ^{d/}	
-Percentage of exports of goods and services	61.3	75.7	72.5	77.7	75.8	66.9	
2. Debt servicing							
-Value (annual average, millions of dollars)	2 998.4	3 501.0	3 985.2	4 696.2	5 809.2	7 474.8	
a) Interest	658.8	894.9	1 171.1	1 419.4	1 778.9	2 463.7	
b) Amortization	2 339.6	2 606.1	2 814.1	3 276.8	4 030.3	5 011.1	
<u>-Coefficients in terms of exports of goods and services (percentages)</u>							
a) Interest	20.7	21.9	21.2	23.8	25.2	23.1	
b) Amortization	4.8	5.6	6.2	7.2	7.7	7.6	
<u>-Coefficients in terms of debt (percentages)</u>							
a) Interest	25.92 ^{d/}	28.95 ^{e/}	29.3	30.5	33.3	34.7	
b) Amortization	7.82 ^{d/}	7.45 ^{e/}	8.6	9.2	10.2	11.4	
3. Percentage structure of the debt (including the debt not disbursed)							
-Bilateral official	39.11 ^{d/}	37.15 ^{e/}	36.2	34.1	29.1	27.7	
-Multilateral	24.3	23.0	24.0	25.5	26.0	24.7	
-Private financing	36.5	39.9	37.8	40.4	44.9	47.6	
a) suppliers	...	...	16.2	16.9	20.3	15.6	
b) banks	...	...	8.7	10.2	12.2	19.9	
c) others	...	...	12.9	13.3	12.4	12.1	

Note: For lack of information, this table does not include Cuba.

a/ 1966.

b/ 1969.

c/ Excluding Barbados and Haiti.

d/ In respect of the balance as at 31 December 1965.

e/ In respect of the balance as at 31 December 1968.

Annex

Sources of basic information used in the calculation
of the indicators

<u>Area, chapter and indicator</u>	<u>Source</u>
I. ECONOMIC GROWTH	
1. Total gross domestic product	ECLA, on the basis of national statistics
2. Growth rate of the total gross domestic product	ECLA, on the basis of national statistics
3. Per capita gross domestic product	ECLA, on the basis of national statistics
4. Growth rate of the per capita gross domestic product	ECLA, on the basis of national statistics
5. Imports of goods and services	ECLA, on the basis of International Monetary Fund, <u>Balance of Payments Yearbook</u>
6. Growth rate of imports of goods and services	
7. Exports of goods and services	ECLA, on the basis of International Monetary Fund, <u>Balance of Payments Yearbook</u>
8. Growth rate of exports of goods and services	
9. Purchasing power of exports of goods and services	ECLA, on the basis of national statistics and IMF information
10. Growth rate of the purchasing power of exports of goods and services	ECLA, on the basis of national statistics and IMF information
11. Investment coefficients	ECLA, on the basis of national statistics
12. Gross national savings coefficients	ECLA, on the basis of national statistics
13. Import coefficients	ECLA, on the basis of national statistics and IMF information
14. Export coefficients	
15. Changes in consumer prices	ECLA, on the basis of IMF, <u>International Financial Statistics</u>
16. Terms of trade index	ECLA, on the basis of national statistics

II. HUMAN DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL CHANGE

- A. Demographic aspects and spatial distribution of the population ECLA, on the basis of CELADE, Demographic Bulletin No 13
- B. Employment aspects ECLA, on the basis of information supplied by PREALC, OIT and national censuses
- C. Education ECLA, on the basis of information supplied by the Inter-American Statistical Institute (America in figures), UNESCO, IDB and national statistical publications
- D. Health ECLA, on the basis of information supplied by the Pan American Health Organization (Las condiciones de salud en las Américas and Proyecciones cuatrienales 1972-1975), the Pan American Health Centre and CELADE
- E. Social Security ECLA, on the basis of national statistics
- F. Housing ECLA, on the basis of information supplied by the United Nations Statistical Office, the Pan American Health Organization, CELADE and national statistics
- G. Consumption and nutrition ECLA, on the basis of FAO information and national statistics

III. THE DOMESTIC EFFORT

- A. Investment and productivity ECLA, on the basis of national statistics and PREALC information
- B. Agricultural sector ECLA, on the basis of FAO information
- C. Energy resources ECLA, on the basis of national statistics
- D. Manufacturing ECLA, on the basis of national statistics
- E. Trend of savings ECLA, on the basis of national statistics
- F. Public financial resources ECLA, on the basis of national statistics

IV. INTERNATIONAL TRADE

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|---|---|
| A. <u>Goods transactions</u> | ECLA, on the basis of IMF, <u>Balance of Payments Yearbook</u> |
| B. <u>Structure of imports of goods</u> | ECLA, on the basis of national statistics |
| C. <u>Trade by economic area</u> | ECLA, on the basis of IMF, <u>Direction of International Trade, and national statistics</u> |
| D. <u>Inter-regional trade</u> | ECLA, on the basis of information supplied by LAFTA, SIECA and national statistics |
| E. <u>Transport</u> | |
| 1. Revenue from freight, insurance and other transport facilities | ECLA, on the basis of IMF, <u>Balance of Payments Yearbook</u> |
| 2. Share of revenue from freight insurance and other transport facilities in exports of goods and services | ECLA, on the basis of IMF, <u>Balance Payments Yearbook</u> |
| 3. Expenditure on freight, insurance and other transport facilities | ECLA, on the basis of IMF, <u>Balance of Payments Yearbook</u> |
| 4. Share of expenditure on freight, insurance and other transport facilities in imports of goods and services | ECLA, on the basis of IMF, <u>Balance of Payments Yearbook</u> |
| 5. Fleet of ships of over 1,000 gross registered tons | ECLA, on the basis of information supplied by the <u>Instituto de Estudios de la Marina Mercante Iberoamericana</u> |
| 6. Freight capacity of ships of over 1,000 gross registered tons | |
| F. <u>Tourist trade</u> | ECLA, on the basis of IMF information |

V. EXTERNAL FINANCING

1. Net external financing	ECLA, on the basis of IMF, <u>Balance of Payments Yearbook</u>
2. Ratio of net external financing to imports of goods and services	ECLA, on the basis of IMF, <u>Balance of Payments Yearbook</u>
3. Share of net external financing in gross domestic investment	ECLA, on the basis of IMF information and official statistics
4. Ratio of net external financing to gross national income	ECLA, on the basis of IMF information and official statistics
5. Direct external investment	
6. Gross inflow of external capital	ECLA, on the basis of IMF, <u>Balance of Payments Yearbook</u>
7. Medium- and long-term autonomous loans	
8. Payment of amortization and interest on external loan and remittance of profits on direct external investment	ECLA, on the basis of IMF, <u>Balance of Payments Yearbook</u>
9. External public debt	ECLA, on the basis of World Bank information
10. Net contribution of external capital	ECLA, on the basis of IMF, <u>Balance of Payments Yearbook</u>

REGIONAL TABLES

- Global aspects of growth	ECLA, on the basis of national statistics and IMF information
- Production in the manufacturing industry	ECLA, on the basis of information supplied by the United Nations Statistical Office and national statistics
- Imports of goods classified by economic use or destination	ECLA, on the basis of official statistics
- Maritime transport	ECLA, on the basis of information supplied by the <u>Instituto de Estudios de la Marina Mercante Iberoamericana</u> , UNCTAD, Norwegian Shipping News and IMF

- External financing

A. Current transactions

B. Capital transactions

C. External public debt

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ECLA, on the basis of IMF,
Balance of Payments Yearbook

ECLA, on the basis of World Bank
and IMF information