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INDICATORS OF COMPARATIVE EAST-WEST ECONOMIC STRENGTH

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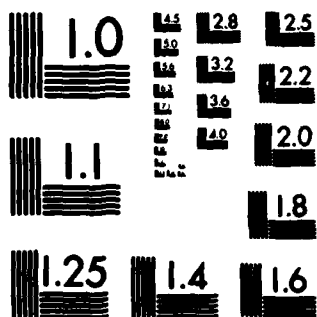
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INDICATORS OF COMPARATIVE EAST-WEST
ECONOMIC STRENGTH, 1981*

This annual report consists of tables showing the relative importance of selected countries in terms of gross national product (GNP); population; foreign trade; trade balance; exports as a percentage of GNP; and production of coal, crude steel, electric power, crude petroleum, primary aluminum, and motor vehicles. Defense expenditures are also provided, but it should be noted that reliable figures in that category are available only for the West.

The report reflects extensive use of material from the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), the United Nations, the International Monetary Fund, and official government sources. Where necessary--and as far as possible--data have been adjusted for statistical comparability.

In interpreting the absolute levels of GNP and per capita GNP, the market exchange rates used in converting national currencies to US dollars do not necessarily reflect the relative purchasing power within the various countries. As a consequence, it

* For the purpose of this report, the East comprises the European members of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (CEMA, also called CMEA or COMECON): the USSR, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland, and Romania. The West comprises the United States, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, the European OECD countries (see table 3 for a complete listing), and Yugoslavia. Yugoslavia, although a communist country, is included with the West because of its special status in the OECD. China is listed separately.

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- 2 -

should not be concluded, for instance, that Switzerland's per capita standard of living in 1981 was 19 percent higher than that of the US, or that the UK's was 30 percent lower, as the statistics may imply.

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Table 1. Indicators of Comparative East-West Economic Strength, 1981

Item	Unit	European OECD	US	Canada	Japan	Australia and New Zealand	Yugoslavia	Total West	USSR	Other Eastern Europe ^g	Total European CEMA	China	Rest of World ^b
Population (mid-1981)	Millions	387	230	24	118	18	23	809	268	110	378	1,032	2,313
GNP, total ^f	Billion dollars	3,101	2,938	274	1,127	184	52	7,675	1,587	670	2,257	328	1,322
Per capita GNP ^e	Dollars	7,816	12,783	11,318	9,578	10,205	2,300	9,487	5,928	6,101	5,977	318	572
Foreign trade													
Imports (c.i.f.)	Billion dollars	803.4	9/261.0	9/66.5	142.7	9/29.5	12.1	1,315.2	9/73.2	9/83.9	157.1	22.4	520.0
Exports (f.o.b.)	Billion dollars	743.0	233.7	70.6	151.8	27.4	8.4	1,234.9	79.4	87.0	166.4	18.6	540.9
Trade balance	Billion dollars	-60.4	-27.3	+4.1	+9.1	-2.1	-3.7	-80.3	+6.2	+3.1	+9.3	-3.8	-20.9
Exports as percentage of GNP	Percentages	24.0	8.0	25.8	13.5	14.9	16.2	16.1	5.0	13.0	7.4	5.7	40.9
Production													
Coal ^g	Million MT	327	716	35	17	114	26	1,235	585	385	950	620	284
Crude steel	Million MT	150	109	15	102	8	2	386	149	57	206	36	127
Electric power	Billion KWH	1,734	2,448	379	522	126	60	5,268	1,325	420	1,745	306	833
Crude petroleum	Million MT	126	421	63	insig.	19	4	633	586	14	600	101	1,442
Primary aluminum	Thousand MT	3,644	4,489	1,238	778	533	197	10,878	2,475	475	2,950	415	3,704
Motor vehicles, total	Thousands	11,350	1/7,925	1,323	11,184	9/389	248	32,429	2,198	880	3,088	176	1,407
of which:													
Passenger cars	Thousands	9,960	1/6,225	803	6,978	9/359	175	24,500	1,324	696	2,020	none	1,200
Commercial vehicles	Thousands	1,390	1/1,700	520	4,206	9/40	73	7,929	874	184	1,068	176	207

NOTES:

1. Data shown are latest available at time of publication but are subject to revisions.

2. Some data represent new estimates and therefore are not comparable with data published in the 1981 edition, covering the year 1980, of the "Indicators."

3. All figures are rounded, but computation for per capita data, percentages, and totals are based on unrounded data.

FOOTNOTES:

a. Includes Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland, and Romania.

b. Data for "Rest of World" are very rough estimates, based mainly on UN data.

c. For the Western countries, data are not adjusted for the purchasing power equivalents of the dollar. Currencies were converted into dollars at average 1981 trade conversion factors, as published by OECD. Please see introduction and table 3. Values for Communist countries are estimates.

d. Imports f.o.b. except for New Zealand and Hungary, which are c.i.f.

e. Hard coal and lignite in terms of hard-coal equivalents.

f. Factory sales.

g. Including assembly.

Table 2. Indicators of Economic Strength of Western Europe, US, Canada, Japan, Australia, and New Zealand, 1981

Country or Area	Item	Population mid-1981 (millions)	Gross National Product ^{a/} b/		Defense Expenditures ^{b/} c/		Foreign Trade ^{b/}			
			Total (billion dollars)	Per capita (dollars)	Total (billion dollars)	As percentage of GNP	Imports (c.i.f.)	Exports (f.o.b.)	Balance	Exports as percentage of GNP
Belgium		9.86	95.2	9,655	3.3	3.5	61.9	55.5	-6.4	56.0
Luxembourg		0.36	(GDP) 3.8	10,472	insig.	1.2				
Denmark		5.12	56.1	10,957	1.4	2.5	17.5	16.0	-1.5	28.5
France		53.96	573.0	10,619	23.8	4.2	120.5	101.3	-19.2	17.7
Federal Republic of Germany		61.67	686.5	11,132	23.1	3.4	165.4	177.8	+12.4	25.9
Greece		9.71	38.8	3,986	2.3	5.9	8.9	4.3	-4.6	11.1
Ireland		3.44	16.5	4,797	9/0.3	1.7	10.6	7.8	-2.8	47.5
Italy		57.20	350.2	6,122	8.7	2.5	91.2	75.7	-15.5	21.6
Netherlands		14.24	138.7	9,740	4.5	3.3	65.9	68.5	+2.6	49.4
UK		55.83	499.2	8,941	25.2	5.0	99.5	102.7	+3.2	20.6
Total EC of Ten		271.39	2,458.0	9,057	92.6	3.8	641.4	609.6	-31.8	24.8
Iceland		0.23	2.8	12,174	none	none	1.0	0.9	-0.1	32.3
Norway		4.10	55.2	13,463	1.6	3.0	15.6	17.9	+2.3	32.5
Portugal		9.93	22.9	2,306	0.8	3.7	9.7	4.1	-5.6	18.1
Turkey		46.38	56.2	1,212	2.8	5.0	8.9	4.8	-4.1	8.5
Total European NATO ^{a/}		328.59	2,578.6	7,947	97.5	3.8	666.0	629.5	-36.5	24.4
Austria		7.51	65.5	8,722	0.8	1.2	21.0	15.8	-5.2	24.1
Finland		4.80	47.4	9,875	0.7	1.4	14.2	14.0	-0.2	29.5
Spain		37.65	184.5	4,900	4.4	2.4	32.2	20.5	-11.7	11.1
Sweden		8.32	110.1	13,233	9/3.4	3.1	28.8	28.5	-0.3	25.9
Switzerland		6.47	98.5	15,224	1.8	1.8	30.6	26.9	-3.7	27.3
Total European OECD		396.78	3,101.1	7,816	108.9	3.5	803.4	743.0	-60.4	24.0
Yugoslavia		22.52	51.8	2,300	n.a.	n.a.	12.1	8.4	-3.7	16.2
Total		419.30	3,152.9	7,519	108.9	3.5	815.5	751.4	-64.1	23.8
US		228.81	2,937.7	12,783	177.0	6.0	1/261.0	233.7	-27.3	8.0
Canada		24.21	274.0	11,318	5.1	1.9	1/66.5	70.6	+4.1	25.8
Total NATO ^{a/}		582.81	5,790.3	9,939	279.6	4.8	993.5	933.8	-59.7	16.1
Japan		117.65	1,126.8	9,578	9/10.9	1.0	142.7	151.8	+9.1	13.5
Australia		14.86	158.9	10,893	9/4.8	3.0	1/23.8	21.8	-2.0	13.7
New Zealand		3.13	24.7	7,891	9/8.5	2.1	5.7	5.6	-0.1	22.7
Total		808.96	7,675.0	9,487	307.2	4.0	1,315.2	1,234.9	-80.3	16.1

Table 2. Indicators of Economic Strength of Western Europe, US, Canada, Japan, Australia, and New Zealand, 1981-Continued

Country or Area		Item	PRODUCTION							Motor Vehicles	
			General ^{b/} Index 1975 = 100	Coal ^{1/} (million MT)	Crude Steel (million MT)	Electric Power (billion KWH)	Crude Petroleum (million MT)	Primary Aluminum (thousand MT)	(thousands)		
									Passenger Cars	Commercial Vehicles	
Belgium		112	6.1	12.3	50.6	none	none	none	none		
Luxembourg		100	none	3.8	1.2	none	none	none	none		
Denmark		119	none	0.6	18.2	0.8	none	none	none		
France		117	20.4	21.3	260.8	1.7	425.6	2,953.2	472.8		
Federal Republic of Germany		116	127.7	42.2	368.8	4.5	728.4	3,590.4	312.0		
Greece		129	9.1	0.9	21.7	0.2	147.6	none	none		
Ireland		136	0.1	insig.	10.9	none	none	none	none		
Italy		125	1.0	24.8	183.2	1.5	273.6	1,256.4	175.2		
Netherlands		109	none	5.5	64.1	1.3	318.0	78.0	12.0		
UK		103	127.8	10.6	277.7	87.0	338.4	955.2	229.2		
Total EC of Ten		115	292.2	122.0	1,257.2	97.0	2,241.6	8,833.2	1,201.2		
Iceland		n.a.	none	none	3.2	none	74.6	none	none		
Norway		132	0.3	0.9	93.5	23.6	632.4	none	none		
Portugal		142	0.2	0.3	13.1	none	none	none	none		
Turkey		n.a.	8.5	1.8	24.9	2.4	37.6	none	none		
Total European NATO ^{9/}		116	301.1	125.0	1,381.0	123.0	2,986.2	8,833.2	1,201.2		
Austria		124	1.5	5.1	42.9	1.3	94.8	7.2	6.0		
Finland		129	none	2.4	39.3	none	none	none	none		
Spain		114	24.6	13.2	110.7	1.4	396.6	861.6	127.2		
Sweden		94	none	3.8	100.0	none	84.0	258.3	55.5		
Switzerland		115	none	0.9	49.1	none	82.2	none	none		
Total European OECD		115	327.3	150.4	1,733.9	125.7	3,643.8	9,960.3	1,389.9		
Yugoslavia		144	26.3	2.4	60.1	4.4	196.8	175.2	73.2		
Total		116	353.6	152.8	1,794.0	130.1	3,840.6	10,135.5	1,463.1		
US		128	716.2	108.8	2,448.0	421.3	4,488.8	11,700.0	1,700.0		
Canada		117	35.1	14.8	378.6	62.7	1,238.0	803.1	519.6		
Total NATO ^{9/}		121	1,052.4	248.6	4,207.6	607.0	8,713.0	15,861.3	3,420.8		
Japan		146	16.9	101.7	521.9	0.4	777.6	6,978.0	4,206.0		
Australia		117	111.7	7.6	103.2	18.6	379.5	5,358.8	539.6		
New Zealand		n.a.	2.0	0.2	22.7	0.4	153.6	none	none		
Total		124	1,235.5	385.9	5,268.4	633.5	10,878.1	24,500.4	7,928.3		

NOTES:

1. Data shown are latest available at time of publication but are subject to revisions.
2. Some data represent new estimates and therefore are not comparable with data published in the 1981 edition, covering the year 1980, of the "Indicators."
3. All figures are rounded, but computations for per capita data and percentages are based on unrounded data.

FOOTNOTES:

- a. Data are not adjusted for the purchasing power equivalent of the dollar. Please see introduction.
- b. Currencies were converted into dollars at average 1981 trade conversion factors, as published by OECD. Please see table 3.
- c. Defense expenditures are according to NATO definitions for NATO countries except Denmark. Generally, budget data were used for other countries. Totals do not include Yugoslavia.
- d. Fiscal years: For Japan and New Zealand ending March 31, 1982; for Australia, Ireland, Sweden, ending June 30, 1982.
- e. Total of countries listed above, except Ireland.
- f. F.o.b.
- g. European NATO plus US and Canada.
- h. Totals are based on UN weights. Totals only for countries for which information was available.
- i. Hard coal and lignite in terms of hard-coal equivalents.
- j. Factory sales.
- k. Including assembly.

**Table 3. Exchange Rates Used
(Currency units per US dollar)**

Country	Conversion rate	National unit	GNP, defense expenditures, trade
			OECD average 1981 trade conversion factor
European OECD			
Austria		Schilling	15.93
Belgium-Luxembourg		Franc.	37.13
Denmark		Krone	7.123
Finland		Markka	4.315
France		Franc.	5.435
Federal Republic of Germany		DM	2.26
Greece		Drachma	55.41
Iceland		Krona	7.224
Ireland		Pound	0.619
Italy		Lira	1,136.77
Netherlands		Gulden	2.50
Norway		Krone	5.74
Portugal		Escudo	61.55
Spain		Peseta	92.31
Sweden		Krona	5.06
Switzerland		Franc.	1.964
Turkey		Lira	111.22
UK		Pound	0.493
Rest of OECD			
Australia		Dollar	0.870
Canada		Dollar	1.199
Japan		Yen	220.54
New Zealand		Dollar	1.149 (IMF)

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