

## **ANNEX TABLES**

**Table A.1. Developed economies: rates of growth of real GDP, 1988-1998**  
(Annual percentage change<sup>a</sup>)

	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997 <sup>b</sup>	1998 <sup>c</sup>
All developed economies	4.4	3.7	2.7	◆ 0.7	1.6	0.8	2.7	2.1	2.4	2.6	2½
Major industrialized countries	4.5	3.7	2.7	◆ 0.7	1.7	0.9	2.6	2.0	2.4	2.5	2¼
Canada	4.9	2.5	-0.2	-1.8	0.8	2.2	4.1	2.3	1.5	3.6	3¼
France	4.5	4.3	2.5	0.8	1.2	-1.3	2.8	2.1	1.5	2.2	3¼
Germany	3.7	3.3	4.7	◆ 1.2	2.2	-1.1	2.9	1.9	1.4	2.4	2¾
Italy	3.9	2.9	2.2	1.1	0.6	-1.2	2.2	2.9	0.7	1.3	2
Japan	6.2	4.8	5.1	3.8	1.0	0.3	0.6	1.4	3.5	0.8	1¼
United Kingdom	5.0	2.2	0.4	-2.0	-0.5	2.1	4.3	2.7	2.4	3.5	2½
United States	3.8	3.4	1.3	-1.0	2.7	2.3	3.5	2.0	2.4	3.7	2½
Other industrialized countries	3.6	3.8	2.8	0.9	1.1	0.5	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.8	3¼
Australia	3.8	4.2	1.2	-1.3	2.6	3.9	5.4	4.0	3.6	3.1	3¾
Austria	4.1	3.8	4.3	2.8	2.1	0.4	3.1	1.8	1.2	1.8	2½
Belgium-Luxembourg	4.9	3.6	3.3	2.3	1.8	-1.2	2.3	2.0	1.5	2.3	2¾
Denmark	1.2	0.6	1.4	1.3	0.2	1.5	4.3	2.6	2.4	2.5	3
Finland	4.9	5.7	0.0	-7.1	-3.6	-1.2	4.4	4.3	3.7	4.6	4
Greece	4.5	3.5	-0.6	3.5	0.4	-0.9	1.5	2.0	1.8	3.3	3½
Iceland	-0.1	0.3	1.3	1.1	-3.4	1.0	3.7	1.0	5.2	1.0	½
Ireland	4.3	6.1	7.8	1.9	3.9	3.1	7.0	10.5	7.7	8.0	7
Malta	8.4	8.2	6.3	6.3	4.7	4.5	4.0	9.0	4.2	3.7	4¼
Netherlands	2.6	4.7	4.1	2.3	2.1	0.3	2.6	2.3	3.5	3.2	3½
New Zealand	2.3	-0.6	0.3	-2.3	0.6	5.1	5.5	2.7	2.1	1.5	3½
Norway	-0.1	0.9	2.0	3.0	3.4	2.7	5.5	3.6	5.3	3.4	4¼
Portugal	4.0	4.9	4.1	2.1	4.2	7.8	1.9	2.0	3.0	3.3	3¼
Spain	5.1	4.8	3.7	2.3	0.7	-1.2	2.1	2.8	2.2	3.2	3½
Sweden	2.7	2.4	1.4	-1.7	-1.4	-2.2	2.7	3.0	1.1	2.3	3
Switzerland	3.1	4.4	3.7	-0.8	-0.1	-0.5	0.5	0.8	-0.2	0.7	1¾
<i>Memo items:</i>											
Western Europe	4.0	3.4	2.9	◆ 0.7	1.1	-0.4	2.9	2.4	1.7	2.5	3
European Union (15)	4.1	3.4	2.9	◆ 0.7	1.1	-0.5	2.9	2.4	1.7	2.5	3
Other	2.1	3.3	3.2	0.4	1.0	0.6	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.7	2¾

Source: UN/DESA; based on IMF, *International Financial Statistics*.

◆ Indicates discontinuity in the series: from 1991, Germany includes eastern Lander.

- a Data for country groups are weighted averages, where weights for each year are the previous year's GDP valued at 1993 prices and exchange rates.  
b Preliminary estimates.  
c Forecast, partly based on Project LINK.

Table A.2. Major industrial countries: quarterly indicators, 1995-1997

	1995 Quarters				1996 Quarters				1997 Quarters		
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
<i>Growth of gross domestic product<sup>a</sup></i>											
Canada	1.1	-0.8	2.1	0.8	1.4	1.4	3.3	2.9	3.4	4.9	4.1
France	2.1	0.6	0.8	-2.0	5.1	-0.5	3.1	0.6	1.2	4.1	3.6
Germany	1.1	3.2	-0.1	-1.2	-0.4	6.1	3.0	0.3	1.8	4.1	4.1
Italy	6.1	-0.3	2.2	0.9	2.4	-3.5	2.9	-0.7	-1.1	6.7	1.6
Japan	-0.1	4.0	1.2	5.5	8.4	-1.1	-1.6	4.3	8.3	-10.6	3.1
United Kingdom	1.5	1.9	2.3	2.3	1.5	2.3	2.8	3.3	3.3	4.1	3.6
United States	0.4	0.7	3.8	0.3	2.0	4.7	2.1	3.8	4.9	3.3	3.3
Total	0.9	1.8	2.2	1.4	3.6	2.3	1.5	3.0	4.6	0.2	3.3
<i>Unemployment rate<sup>b, c</sup></i>											
Canada	9.6	9.5	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.6	9.8	9.9	9.6	9.4	9.0
France	11.7	11.5	11.5	11.9	12.1	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5
Germany	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.5	8.9	8.9	8.8	9.2	9.4	9.6	10.4
Italy	12.2	11.9	11.9	11.9	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.2	12.5	12.1
Japan	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.4
United Kingdom	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.2	7.9	7.5	7.3	7.0
United States	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	4.9	4.9
Total	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.7
<i>Growth of consumer prices<sup>d</sup></i>											
Canada	4.4	2.9	1.1	0.0	1.8	2.9	0.7	2.5	2.5	1.1	1.0
France	2.2	1.8	1.4	2.2	2.9	3.2	-1.1	1.8	2.1	0.7	0.9
Germany	3.2	2.1	1.7	0.0	2.5	2.1	1.4	-0.3	3.8	1.4	3.2
Italy	7.0	6.9	4.2	4.4	4.0	5.0	0.9	2.1	2.3	2.1	-0.5
Japan	-1.8	0.8	-0.8	-0.4	-1.1	3.0	-0.8	1.1	-1.1	8.9	-1.7
United Kingdom	3.5	7.4	1.0	0.7	2.0	5.5	0.7	2.3	2.3	5.3	4.1
United States	3.5	3.5	1.7	2.1	3.5	4.1	2.0	3.0	2.7	1.6	1.6
Total	2.3	3.0	1.2	1.3	2.1	3.7	0.8	2.0	1.8	3.5	0.9

Source : UN/DESA, based on data of IMF, OECD and national authorities.

- a Percentage change in seasonally adjusted data from preceding quarter, expressed at annual rate (total is weighted average with weights being annual GDP valued at 1993 prices and exchange rates).
- b Percentage of total labour force, seasonally adjusted data as standardized by OECD.
- c For some countries, 1997III is an estimate.
- d Percentage change from preceding quarter, expressed at annual rate.

**Table A.3. Developed economies: consumer price inflation, 1988-1998<sup>a</sup>**  
(Annual percentage change)

	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997 <sup>b</sup>	1998 <sup>c</sup>
All developed economies	3.1	4.3	4.9	4.3	3.2	2.7	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.0	2
Major industrialized countries	2.9	4.2	4.7	4.1	3.0	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.0	2
Canada	4.0	5.1	4.7	5.6	1.5	1.9	0.2	2.2	1.5	1.8	2
France	2.8	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.7	2.1	1.3	1¼
Germany	1.2	2.8	2.7	3.6	5.1	4.4	2.7	1.9	1.5	1.8	2
Italy	5.1	6.2	6.5	6.3	5.1	4.5	4.0	5.3	3.9	2.1	2½
Japan	0.7	2.2	3.1	3.3	1.7	1.2	0.7	-0.1	0.2	1.3	½
United Kingdom	4.8	7.8	9.5	5.9	3.7	1.6	2.5	3.4	2.5	2.9	3¼
United States	4.0	4.9	5.4	4.2	3.1	2.7	2.6	2.8	3.2	2.4	2½
Other industrialized countries	4.2	5.3	6.3	5.5	4.2	3.9	3.3	3.4	2.6	1.9	2½
Australia	7.3	7.5	7.3	3.2	1.0	1.8	1.9	4.7	2.6	0.6	3¼
Austria	1.9	2.5	3.3	3.3	4.1	3.6	3.0	2.3	1.8	1.6	2
Belgium	1.2	3.1	3.4	3.2	2.4	2.7	2.4	1.4	2.1	1.7	2
Denmark	4.6	4.7	2.7	2.4	2.1	1.3	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.3	2½
Finland	5.1	6.6	6.2	4.1	2.6	2.2	1.1	0.9	0.6	1.1	2
Greece	13.5	13.8	20.3	19.5	15.8	14.5	10.9	8.9	8.2	5.8	5
Iceland	25.8	20.8	15.5	6.8	3.9	4.1	1.6	1.6	2.3	2.2	2½
Ireland	2.2	4.1	3.3	3.2	3.1	1.4	2.3	2.5	1.7	1.3	1½
Malta	0.9	0.8	3.0	2.5	1.7	4.1	4.2	4.0	2.6	2.8	3½
Netherlands	0.8	1.0	2.5	3.1	3.2	2.6	2.8	2.0	2.1	2.2	2¾
New Zealand	6.4	5.7	6.0	2.6	1.0	1.4	1.7	3.8	2.6	1.7	2
Norway	6.7	4.5	4.2	3.4	2.3	2.3	1.5	2.5	1.2	2.7	3¼
Portugal	9.5	12.6	13.4	11.4	8.9	6.8	4.9	4.1	3.2	2.3	2¾
Spain	4.8	6.8	6.7	5.9	6.0	4.6	4.8	4.6	3.6	2.0	2½
Sweden	5.7	6.5	10.5	9.3	2.3	4.7	2.2	2.5	0.5	0.8	2¼
Switzerland	1.9	3.2	5.4	5.8	4.1	3.4	0.8	1.8	0.9	0.6	1¼
<i>Memo items:</i>											
Western Europe	3.2	4.7	5.3	4.9	4.3	3.6	3.0	3.0	2.4	2.0	2¼
European Union (15)	3.2	4.8	5.3	4.9	4.4	3.6	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.0	2¼
Other	3.3	3.5	5.0	5.1	3.6	3.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.2	2

Source: UN/DESA, based on data of IMF, *International Financial Statistics*.

- a Data for country groups are weighted averages, where weights for each year are consumption expenditure for the year valued at 1993 prices and exchange rates.  
b Preliminary estimates.  
c Forecasts, partly based on Project LINK.

**Table A.4. Developed economies: unemployment rates, 1988-1998<sup>a</sup>**  
(Percentage of total labour force)

	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997 <sup>b</sup>	1998 <sup>c</sup>
All developed economies	6.6	6.1	6.0	6.7	7.4	8.1	7.9	7.6	7.6	7.4	7
Major industrialized countries	6.1	5.7	5.6	6.3	6.8	7.2	7.1	6.8	6.8	6.7	6 ½
Canada	7.7	7.5	8.1	10.2	11.3	11.2	10.4	9.5	9.7	9.3	9
France	9.8	9.3	9.0	9.5	10.4	11.7	12.3	11.7	12.4	12.5	12 ¼
Germany <sup>d</sup>	6.2	5.6	4.9	4.2	4.6	7.9	8.4	8.2	8.9	9.6	9 ½
Italy	10.9	10.9	10.3	9.8	10.5	10.3	11.4	11.9	12.0	12.2	11 ¾
Japan	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.5	3 ½
United Kingdom	8.6	7.2	6.9	8.8	10.1	10.5	9.6	8.8	8.2	7.0	6 ¼
United States	5.4	5.2	5.5	6.8	7.3	6.9	6.1	5.6	5.4	5.0	4 ¾
Other industrialized countries	9.3	8.4	8.1	8.9	10.1	12.1	12.3	11.6	11.4	10.9	10 ½
Australia	7.2	6.1	6.9	9.5	10.7	10.8	9.7	8.5	8.6	8.5	8 ¼
Austria <sup>e</sup>	5.4	4.3	4.6	5.8	6.0	6.8	6.5	6.6	7.0	7.6	7 ½
Belgium	9.7	8.0	7.2	7.2	7.7	8.9	10.0	9.9	9.8	9.6	9 ¼
Denmark	8.6	9.3	9.6	10.5	11.2	10.1	8.2	7.2	6.9	6.3	6
Finland	4.5	3.4	3.4	7.5	13.0	17.9	17.4	16.2	15.3	14.4	12 ½
Greece <sup>e</sup>	7.7	7.5	7.0	7.7	8.7	9.7	9.6	10.0	10.3	10.0	9 ¾
Iceland <sup>e</sup>	0.6	1.6	1.8	1.4	3.1	4.4	4.8	5.0	4.4	4.6	4 ¼
Ireland	16.3	14.7	13.4	14.7	15.5	15.6	14.3	12.3	11.6	10.4	10
Luxembourg <sup>e</sup>	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.6	2.1	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.2	2 ¼
Malta <sup>e</sup>	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.6	4.0	4.5	4.0	3.6	3.7	4.4	4 ½
Netherlands	9.2	8.3	7.5	7.0	5.6	6.6	7.1	6.9	6.3	5.6	5
New Zealand	5.6	7.1	7.8	10.3	10.2	9.5	8.1	6.3	6.1	6.4	6 ¼
Norway	3.2	4.9	5.2	5.5	5.9	6.0	5.4	4.9	4.9	4.0	3 ¼
Portugal	5.7	5.0	4.6	4.1	4.1	5.7	7.0	7.3	7.3	7.0	7
Spain	19.1	16.9	15.9	16.0	18.1	22.8	24.1	22.9	22.1	20.6	20
Sweden	1.6	1.4	1.5	2.7	5.8	9.5	9.8	9.2	10.0	10.3	9 ½
Switzerland <sup>e</sup>	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.1	2.5	4.5	4.7	4.2	4.7	5.5	5 ¼
<i>Memo items:</i>											
Western Europe	9.1	8.3	7.7	8.0	8.9	10.7	11.0	10.6	10.8	10.6	10 ¼
European Union (15)	9.4	8.5	7.9	8.2	9.1	10.9	11.2	10.9	11.0	10.8	10 ½
Other	1.6	2.2	2.3	2.7	3.7	5.0	4.9	4.5	4.8	5.0	4 ½

Source: UN/DESA, based on data of OECD.

- a Unemployment data are standardized by OECD for comparability among other countries and over time, in conformity with the definitions of the International Labour Office [see OECD, Standardized Unemployment Rates: Sources and Methods (Paris, 1985)].
- b Preliminary estimates.
- c Forecast, partly based on Project LINK.
- d Prior to January 1993, data refer to Western Germany only.
- e Not standardized. National definitions and estimates are used.

**Table A.5. Economies in transition: rates of growth of real GDP, 1988-1998**  
(Annual percentage change<sup>a</sup>)

	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996 <sup>b</sup>	1997 <sup>b</sup>	1998 <sup>c</sup>
Economies in transition <sup>d</sup>	3.0	1.4	-6.1	◆-8.1	-13.0	-9.2	-7.0	-1.1	-0.3	1.7	3¼
Central & Eastern Europe and Baltic States <sup>d</sup>					-12.6	-7.6	3.6	4.7	3.9	3.1	4½
Central & Eastern Europe <sup>d</sup>	1.1	0.2	-10.0	◆-11.3	-9.5	-5.7	4.0	4.9	3.9	3.0	4½
Albania	-1.5	9.9	-10.0	-28.0	-7.3	9.7	9.4	8.0	9.1	-10.0	2
Bulgaria	2.6	-1.9	-9.1	-11.8	-7.2	-1.5	1.8	2.1	-10.9	-5.6	3
Former Czechoslovakia	2.4	0.7	-1.5	-14.3	-6.6						
Czech Republic						0.5	2.7	4.8	4.1	1.4	3
Slovakia						-4.0	5.1	6.7	6.9	5.8	5½
Hungary	-0.1	0.7	-3.5	-11.7	-3.1	-0.6	2.9	1.5	1.3	3.6	3¾
Poland	4.1	0.2	-11.6	-7.0	2.7	3.8	5.3	6.9	6.0	5.8	5½
Romania	-0.5	-5.8	-5.6	-12.9	-8.8	1.6	3.9	7.1	4.1	-2.2	7½
Yugoslavia	-1.6	0.6									
Croatia			-7.5	-18.9	-2.0	-2.6	6.0	2.6	5.1	5.7	5½
Slovenia			-8.1	-8.9	-5.5	2.9	5.3	4.2	3.0	4.0	4
TFYR of Macedonia			-10.2	-7.0	-7.9	-9.1	-1.9	-1.2	0.7	4.0	4½
Fed. Rep. of Yugoslavia			-7.9	-11.6	-27.9	-30.8	2.7	3.8	4.4	1.0	2
Baltic States					-31.4	-22.3	0.2	2.1	3.5	4.6	5¼
Estonia					-14.1	-8.5	-1.8	4.2	4.1	6.0	6½
Latvia					-34.9	-14.9	0.8	-1.0	2.9	3.8	4½
Lithuania					-34.0	-30.3	0.8	2.9	3.6	4.5	5
Former Soviet Union	4.5	2.2	-3.1	-6.2							
Commonwealth of independent states					-13.4	-10.5	-15.3	-6.7	-4.9	-0.0	1¾
Armenia					-41.7	-8.8	5.4	6.9	5.8	6.0	7
Azerbaijan					-22.6	-23.1	-19.7	-11.7	1.1	5.5	7
Belarus					-9.6	-7.7	-12.6	-10.3	2.5	5.0	4
Georgia					-44.9	-29.3	8.8	3.2	11.3	10.0	9
Kazakhstan					-5.3	-9.1	-12.7	-8.2	0.5	2.0	4
Kyrgyzstan					-13.9	-15.5	-20.1	-5.3	5.6	3.0	7
Republic of Moldova					-29.0	-1.2	-31.2	-1.8	-8.1	-2.0	3
Russian Federation					-14.5	-8.6	-12.8	-4.1	-5.5	0.5	1½
Tajikistan					-31.0	-17.4	-12.6	-12.5	-16.8	-4.0	2
Turkmenistan					35.7	1.4	-17.1	-10.0	0.1	-4.0	4
Ukraine					-9.9	-14.2	-22.8	-12.2	-10.0	-5.1	-1
Uzbekistan					-11.0	-2.3	-5.1	-1.2	1.6	3.2	5

Sources : UN/DESA and ECE.

Note: ◆ indicates discontinuity in series.

- Country group aggregates are averages weighted by GDP in 1993 dollars; for methodology, see *World Economic and Social Survey, 1997* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.97.II.C.1 and corrigenda), annex, introductory text.
- Partly estimated.
- Forecast.
- Including the former German Democratic Republic until 1990.

**Table A.6. Developing countries: rates of growth of GDP, 1981-1998**  
(Annual percentage change)

	1981-1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997 <sup>a</sup>	1998 <sup>b</sup>
<b>Developing countries <sup>c</sup></b>	2.4	3.3	5.1	5.2	5.6	4.6	5.7	5.7	5
<b>of which:</b>									
<b>Africa</b>	1.9	0.8	-0.3	-0.4	1.9	2.7	4.4	3.1	4
<b>Latin America and the Caribbean</b>	1.0	3.6	3.0	3.6	5.5	-0.1	3.7	5.2	3 ½
<b>Western Asia</b>	-2.2	-5.0	5.5	4.3	-0.9	4.1	4.8	5.9	4 ¾
<b>Eastern and southern Asia</b>	7.2	6.9	7.8	7.9	8.6	8.2	7.4	6.5	6 ¼
Region excluding China	6.6	6.2	5.6	5.9	7.0	7.3	6.5	5.2	4 ½
of which:									
East Asia	7.1	7.2	6.0	6.5	7.6	7.6	6.6	5.2	4
South Asia	5.3	2.9	4.2	3.9	5.2	6.2	6.0	5.3	6
<b>Memo items:</b>									
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b> (Excluding Nigeria and South Africa)	1.7	-0.4	-1.1	-2.7	1.2	4.0	5.0	4.7	4 ¾
<b>Least developed countries</b>	2.1	-0.5	0.7	-0.8	1.7	4.7	4.9	4.7	4 ¾
<b>15 Largest developing economies</b>									
Argentina	-1.4	8.9	8.7	6.4	7.4	-4.6	4.4	7.8	4 ½
Brazil	1.5	0.9	-0.8	4.1	5.8	4.1	3.0	3.5	1
China	9.1	9.2	14.2	13.5	12.6	10.5	9.7	9.3	10
Hong Kong, China	6.7	5.1	6.3	6.1	5.3	4.7	4.8	5.5	4
India	5.3	2.0	4.0	3.9	5.4	6.7	6.4	5.8	6 ½
Indonesia	5.5	7.0	6.5	6.5	7.5	8.1	7.8	6.0	3 ½
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2.8	6.0	6.0	2.6	1.8	4.2	5.0	3.5	2 ¼
Israel	2.8	6.2	6.6	3.4	6.6	7.1	4.5	2.0	2 ¾
Republic of Korea	9.1	9.1	5.1	5.8	8.6	8.9	7.1	6.0	3
Mexico	1.7	4.3	3.7	1.9	4.6	-6.2	5.1	6.8	5
Saudi Arabia	-2.9	6.0	3.0	1.6	-2.7	-0.2	4.0	2.4	1 ½
South Africa	1.5	-1.0	-2.2	1.3	2.7	3.4	3.1	2.0	3
Taiwan Province of China	7.9	7.6	6.8	6.3	6.5	6.1	5.6	6.0	5 ½
Thailand	7.8	8.5	7.8	8.3	8.7	8.6	6.4	-1.5	2
Turkey	4.3	0.8	5.0	8.1	-6.1	8.0	7.0	6.0	5

Source: UN/DESA.

a Preliminary estimates.

b Forecast, based in part on Project LINK.

c Covers countries that account for 98 per cent of the population of all developing countries.

**Table A.7. Developing countries: Consumer price inflation, 1988-1998<sup>a</sup>**  
(Annual percentage change)

	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997 <sup>b</sup>	1998 <sup>c</sup>
<b>All developing countries</b>	126.9	370.6	534.4	81.6	132.9	254.1	134.6	20.9	16.6	15.1	10¾
<b>by region:</b>											
Latin America	363.6	1128.6	1679.7	210.7	354.1	757.8	326.4	23.4	19.5	12.0	8¼
Africa	18.3	19.8	16.1	96.0	172.3	112.5	244.7	40.6	34.2	47.2	8¾
Western Asia	33.0	27.7	23.9	27.9	29.0	27.0	41.6	40.7	32.9	35.6	38½
Eastern and Southern Asia	6.3	5.9	14.8	9.5	7.2	5.7	7.1	6.8	6.2	5.7	6¾
China	18.8	18.0	3.2	3.3	6.4	14.7	24.1	17.1	8.3	4.3	5½
<b>Memo items:</b>											
Sub-Saharan Africa	24.5	25.7	22.8	283.3	532.6	342.4	780.3	87.1	87.1	136.0	11
Least developed countries	31.5	33.2	27.9	366.0	687.1	440.6	997.8	103.6	109.0	173.3	11¼

Sources: UN/DESA, based on IMF, *International Financial Statistics*.

- a Weights used are GDP in 1993 dollars.
- b Preliminary estimates based on data for part of the year.
- c Forecast.

**Table A.8. World trade: rates of growth of volumes, 1988-1998**  
(Annual percentage change)

	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997 <sup>a</sup>	1998 <sup>b</sup>
World trade <sup>c</sup>	8.0	7.0	4.7	4.7	5.5	4.3	10.2	8.8	5.3	9.4	7
<b>Volume of exports</b>											
Developed market economies of which:	8.1	7.0	4.9	3.3	4.0	2.2	9.3	7.4	4.1	8.6	6½
North America	15.8	7.8	6.6	5.0	6.8	4.8	10.0	9.4	5.8	11.7	7½
Western Europe	6.2	7.4	4.2	2.4	3.4	◆ 2.2	10.6	7.5	3.9	6.7	6½
Japan	5.9	4.3	5.3	2.5	1.5	-2.4	1.7	3.3	0.7	11.6	2¾
Economies in transition	4.6	-1.4	-9.7	-18.4	8.2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eastern Europe	4.3	-2.9	-6.2	-9.3	-0.1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Former USSR	4.9	0.1	-13.0	-27.7	19.1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Developing countries of which:	9.2	9.5	7.2	11.1	9.6	8.8	13.5	14.8	6.5	11.1	8½
Latin America & Caribbean	7.5	4.6	5.1	4.7	6.3	10.3	9.2	9.9	9.3	12.9	9¼
Africa	2.7	8.0	6.9	2.3	1.0	1.8	4.6	7.8	9.4	6.6	6½
Western Asia	5.1	9.6	5.3	3.8	11.5	6.6	8.2	5.8	8.7	6.1	6
South & East Asia	12.8	11.6	7.4	16.0	10.7	10.6	14.6	18.2	5.8	10.7	8½
China	10.0	8.8	14.3	18.4	15.8	6.8	31.0	20.7	2.1	20.7	11
Fuel exporters	1.6	12.2	12.2	6.9	6.9	4.0	6.0	8.9	13.5	5.6	7½
Nonfuel exporters	9.2	9.6	6.4	13.0	10.9	8.7	14.9	18.3	5.1	12.7	9
<b>Volume of imports</b>											
Developed market economies of which:	7.3	7.0	4.5	2.6	4.4	1.5	10.9	7.5	4.7	9.2	6½
North America	5.1	4.3	1.3	-0.9	7.9	9.6	12.9	7.8	5.6	14.6	7¼
Western Europe	6.7	7.9	6.3	4.3	3.4	-2.9	9.2	6.3	4.2	6.6	6
Japan	17.9	7.9	5.7	4.0	-0.4	2.9	13.6	12.5	3.4	6.3	7
Economies in transition	-1.3	2.7	0.9	-5.6	-15.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eastern Europe	3.3	0.2	-8.8	2.4	5.8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Former USSR	-5.8	5.3	10.6	-12.2	-35.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Developing countries of which:	11.9	7.7	4.6	15.8	12.8	15.1	9.5	9.0	8.3	10.9	7¾
Latin America & Caribbean	9.6	4.9	9.4	20.8	22.5	10.8	14.4	4.2	8.4	20.3	10
Africa	6.0	0.5	3.5	-2.2	6.8	4.4	5.0	5.4	6.2	8.4	6½
West Asia	-3.7	-5.4	7.2	18.8	13.7	7.4	-12.5	9.1	10.4	3.8	6¾
South & East Asia	20.3	14.8	6.4	17.1	9.6	17.3	14.9	12.5	7.7	9.7	6
China	15.5	7.7	-16.1	21.5	23.2	36.4	9.1	0.0	11.2	14.5	15½
Fuel exporters	1.7	-1.5	6.9	21.0	14.1	4.3	-1.5	-3.2	11.7	16.1	8¼
Nonfuel exporters	13.9	11.1	3.0	15.1	12.8	19.2	12.0	11.5	8.0	10.2	7½

Source : UN/DESA, based in part on data of regional commissions of the United Nations and IMF.

◆ Indicates discontinuity in the series.

a Preliminary estimates.

b Forecast, based in part on Project LINK.

c Average of the growth rates of the volume of world exports and imports.

**Table A.9. International prices of non-fuel commodities  
exported by developing countries, 1980-1997**  
(Annual percentage change <sup>a)</sup>)

	Food	Tropical beverages	Vegetable oil-seeds and oils	Agricultural raw materials	Minerals and metals	Combined index		Manufactured export prices <sup>b</sup>	Real prices of commodities <sup>c</sup>	Memo item: crude petroleum <sup>d</sup>	
						Dollar	SDR				
1980	65.5	-6.3	-13.3	10.6	11.6	27.6	27.6	11.1	14.9	21.5	
1981	-20.0	-17.8	-4.3	-12.5	-16.0	-17.0	-9.0	-6.0	-11.7	-3.5	
1982	-31.8	-5.2	-19.6	-13.4	-13.2	-21.8	-16.4	-2.1	-20.1	-7.2	
1983	5.3	4.3	18.9	6.8	7.6	6.3	9.8	-3.3	9.9	-10.3	
1984	-15.9	14.6	34.6	0.9	-7.1	-3.4	0.0	-3.4	-0.0	-2.9	
1985	-13.8	-9.1	-30.6	-9.9	-4.8	-12.3	-10.7	0.0	-12.3	-4.2	
1986	10.0	24.0	-38.0	2.0	-5.0	4.0	-10.0	19.8	-13.2	-49.9	
1987	6.4	-34.7	17.7	16.7	18.9	2.9	-6.7	12.6	-8.7	31.0	
1988	29.9	1.2	31.5	8.4	45.1	26.2	21.4	8.2	16.6	-19.7	
1989	5.9	-14.6	-11.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9	-1.1	1.1	21.6	
1990	-6.2	-11.4	-12.9	4.7	-9.8	-5.9	-11.2	9.9	-14.4	28.6	
1991	-6.6	-8.1	8.1	-0.7	-9.5	-6.3	-7.4	0.0	-6.3	-16.4	
1992	-2.1	-14.0	7.5	-3.7	-3.7	-3.4	-5.7	3.0	-6.2	-1.0	
1993	0.7	6.1	0.0	-6.2	-14.7	-3.5	-2.4	-5.8	2.5	-11.4	
1994	10.1	75.0	24.4	15.7	13.6	18.0	14.8	2.1	15.6	-4.9	
1995	5.9	1.1	10.3	15.0	20.0	9.9	3.2	9.1	0.8	8.8	
1996	6.8	-15.2	-4.2	-9.9	-12.7	-4.2	1.0	-1.9	-2.4	20.1	
1997 <sup>e</sup>	-5.3	34.7	-2.2	-9.7	1.6	-0.7	3.6	6.6	6.3	-2.2	
1996	I	13.3	-22.6	-7.2	-9.6	-8.1	-1.6	2.7	0.9	-2.5	8.2
	II	14.4	-18.2	1.2	-14.3	-7.3	-0.7	7.2	-3.6	3.0	7.7
	III	4.5	-14.3	-4.8	-6.4	-20.3	-6.0	-1.4	-3.6	-2.5	27.1
	IV	-3.6	-5.5	-7.0	-10.0	-15.0	-7.5	-4.5	-4.5	-3.1	37.8
1997	I	-3.9	19.9	4.2	-9.3	-3.1	-2.3	0.0	-6.5	4.5	12.7
	II	-5.6	47.3	-3.7	-8.7	0.5	0.5	5.4	-5.7	6.5	-6.9
	III	-6.4	36.6	-6.9	-11.1	8.2	-0.2	5.6	-7.5	7.9	-11.2

Sources : UNCTAD, *Monthly Commodity Price Bulletin* , United Nations, *Monthly Bulletin of Statistics* and *OPEC Statistical Bulletin*.

- a For quarterly data, quarter shown is compared to same quarter of previous year.
- b Index of developed countries manufactured export prices (1980 base year until 1987 and 1990 base year thereafter).
- c Combined index of dollar commodity prices deflated by manufactured export price index.
- d OPEC basket of 7 crude oils.
- e Three quarters only.

**Table A.10. Selected developed and developing economies: Real effective exchange rates<sup>a</sup>, 1987-1997  
(1990 = 100)**

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997 <sup>b</sup>
<b>Developed economies</b>											
Canada	93.5	101.8	105.0	100.0	97.6	91.4	88.6	88.6	92.2	91.3	92.4
France	101.7	98.8	95.9	100.0	97.9	101.7	103.1	102.6	103.1	103.1	98.4
Germany	101.1	99.7	96.7	100.0	97.9	100.6	100.9	99.8	104.8	100.3	94.8
Italy	91.6	90.1	93.1	100.0	101.0	98.4	85.0	83.3	81.1	91.4	91.0
Japan	114.4	120.3	112.2	100.0	104.7	106.6	121.7	126.4	127.4	109.5	104.7
United Kingdom	93.4	100.2	98.2	100.0	102.9	99.9	91.6	92.5	89.7	92.4	106.3
United States	105.6	97.9	101.8	100.0	101.2	101.1	103.4	100.5	95.7	100.0	105.6
<b>Developing economies</b>											
Argentina	92.6	103.3	88.0	100.0	115.4	113.4	115.0	111.4	108.9	112.8	120.1
Brazil	61.3	67.0	82.7	100.0	80.4	73.1	82.2	94.2	100.2	98.5	104.3
Chile	105.8	98.6	101.9	100.0	106.1	113.8	113.9	113.9	120.2	126.4	135.2
Mexico	92.9	112.3	107.6	100.0	106.2	107.7	116.6	112.2	78.9	89.8	102.2
Venezuela	119.6	135.5	117.9	100.0	99.8	100.6	104.0	109.3	139.1	119.0	138.4
Hong Kong, China	91.9	93.1	98.1	100.0	103.5	106.2	111.6	114.5	112.9	120.9	130.7
Indonesia	103.7	101.8	102.8	100.0	100.9	99.6	101.5	100.3	98.7	103.2	99.1
Malaysia	118.7	106.1	103.5	100.0	98.8	106.4	109.5	106.3	106.1	111.0	110.4
Philippines	97.9	100.0	106.1	100.0	97.0	105.7	97.4	104.3	103.4	114.5	111.1
Republic of Korea	88.4	96.4	107.8	100.0	97.5	88.4	85.8	84.1	85.6	88.0	85.3
Singapore	90.7	90.1	95.5	100.0	102.5	105.2	106.1	109.2	110.2	114.8	116.9
Taiwan Province of China	96.9	100.5	107.0	100.0	97.4	96.0	92.8	91.1	91.6	89.9	91.1
Thailand	96.9	97.4	100.4	100.0	102.3	98.7	100.1	99.4	97.7	104.5	98.3
Turkey	84.3	87.2	95.4	100.0	97.1	89.1	92.6	72.8	75.6	74.2	78.0

Source: Morgan Guaranty Trust Company, *World Financial Markets*.

- a Measured against a broad currency basket of 22 OECD currencies and 23 developing-economy currencies (mostly Asian and Latin American). The real effective exchange rate, which adjusts the nominal index for relative price changes, gauges the effect on international price competitiveness of the country's manufactures due to currency changes and inflation differentials. A rise in the index implies a fall in competitiveness and vice versa. The relative price changes are based on indices most closely measuring the prices of domestically produced finished manufactured goods, excluding food and energy, at the first stage of manufacturing. The weights for currency indices are derived from 1990 bilateral trade patterns of the corresponding countries.
- b Data for 11 months only.