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ANNEX TO SURVEY OF NATIONAL INCOME ESTIMATES FOR 1955-57

1. The present Annex sets out estimates of national income in million U.S. dollars for the Member States (Table A 1) and for the Non-Member States (Table A 2). For the majority of countries, the estimates refer to 1955, 1956 and 1957. In some cases, for lack of reliable information, estimates could be presented only for one or two of the three years. For ten Member States and for three Non-Member States, where the available national income information could not be identified by any one or more of the three years, no figures are shown in Tables A 1 or A 2; global estimates for these countries are shown in Tables 1 and 2.
2. The explanatory notes which follow Tables A 1 and A 2 describe briefly the sources and methods used in obtaining the estimates of national income.

TABLE A 1

NATIONAL INCOME ESTIMATES OF MEMBER STATES 1955, 1956 AND 1957
 (in million U.S. dollars)

	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>
Afghanistan	554	571	737
Albania	150	166	184
Argentina	8,785	8,304	...
Australia (1)	9,063	9,690	10,302
Austria	3,119	3,446	3,804
Belgium	7,380	7,966	...
Bolivia	260	...	...
Brazil	8,625	11,409	9,650
Bulgaria	1,668	1,735	1,903
Burma (2)	865	911	934
Cambodia	310	345	391
Canada	20,697	24,010	24,182
Ceylon	1,004	976	997
Chile	1,519	2,852	2,823
China	36,833	38,830	...
Colombia	2,944	2,681	...
Costa Rica	256	266	286
Cuba	1,866	2,034	2,311
Czechoslovakia	6,129	6,636	7,289
Denmark	3,420	3,688	3,909
Dominican Republic	443	493	558
Ecuador	605	611	654
El Salvador	422	462	...
Ethiopia	453	468	487
Finland	2,370	2,679	2,610
France	37,057	40,657	40,727
Ghana	654	...	...
Greece	1,848	2,171	2,355
Guatemala	463	535	564
Haiti	267	218	218
Honduras	273	282	298
Hungary	3,639	3,320	3,664
Iceland	110	127	131
India (3)	23,077	26,357	...
Indonesia	5,207

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TABLE A 1 (cont.)

NATIONAL INCOME ESTIMATES OF MEMBER STATES 1955, 1956 AND 1957
 (in million U.S. dollars)

	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>
Iran	1,930	2,101	2,348
Iraq	809	848	...
Ireland	1,262	1,243	1,302
Israel	973	972	1,122
Italy	17,262	18,350	19,570
Japan	13,008	20,364	22,921
Jordan	...	...	...
Laos	...	...	...
Lebanon	443	458	500
Liberia	...	...	...
Libya	101	120	126
Luxembourg	294	312	332
Malaya, Federation of	1,382	...	...
Mexico	5,981	6,720	7,360
Morocco	1,663	1,737	1,558
Nepal	...	...	...
Netherlands	6,263	6,684	7,418
New Zealand (3)	2,355	2,474	...
Nicaragua	...	...	...
Norway	2,664	2,998	3,203
Pakistan (3)	4,426	4,801	...
Panama	228	245	...
Paraguay	160	226	...
Peru	1,094	1,161	...
Philippines	3,812	4,161	4,400
Poland	9,758	10,414	11,808
Portugal	1,683	1,809	1,843
Romania	4,966	5,166	...
Saudi Arabia	...	...	...
Spain	7,165	7,766	8,640
Sudan
Sweden	7,141	7,707	8,308
Thailand	1,684
Tunisia
Turkey	5,068	5,564	...

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TABLE A 1 (cont.)

NATIONAL INCOME ESTIMATES OF MEMBER STATES 1955, 1956 AND 1957
 (in million U.S. dollars)

	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>
Union of South Africa (1)	4,185	4,448	4,765
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (4)	100,000	112,000	119,000
United Arab Republic			
Egypt	2,585	2,622	...
Syria	501	621	...
United Kingdom	42,792	46,108	48,770
United States of America	324,100	343,600	358,200
Uruguay	...	...	...
Venezuela	3,030	3,657	4,179
Yemen	...	...	...
Yugoslavia	3,107	3,209	3,933

- (1) The figures refer to fiscal years ending 30 June of years stated.
- (2) The figures refer to fiscal years ending 30 September of years stated.
- (3) The figures refer to fiscal years beginning 1 April of years stated.
- (4) Including the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic.

EXPLANATORY NOTES ON THE NATIONAL INCOME ESTIMATES FOR 1955-1957 (TABLE A 1)

General note: The estimates relate to national income at factor cost according to the standard definition adopted by the Statistical Office of the United Nations. The following notes indicate sources, adjustments made for international comparison, data used for extrapolation, and methods used for converting the estimates into United States dollars.

Afghanistan. A rough estimate of gross national product was available for 1953/54 in Economic Survey of Asia and the Far East, 1954, United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, Bangkok, 1955. This estimate was extrapolated by total revenue of government for 1955, 1956 and 1957.

The estimates in national currency were converted at one of the two prevailing official exchange rates.

Albania. An estimate of national income for 1950 was mentioned in a speech by M. Shehu on 1 April 1952 on Tirana radio. This estimate was published in Economic Survey of Europe in 1955, United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, Geneva, 1956. This estimate was extrapolated for 1955, 1956 and 1957 by indices of growth of national income published in plan fulfilment reports and quoted in Economic Survey of Europe in 1956, United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, Geneva, 1957.

The estimates in national currency were converted at a "free" rate.

Argentina. Official estimates for 1955 and 1956.

The estimates in national currency were converted at the "free" rate for 1955 and the official rate for 1956.

Australia. Official estimates.

The estimates in national currency were converted at the official rate of exchange.

Austria. Official estimates.

The estimates in national currency were converted at the official rate of exchange.

Belgium. Official estimates.

The estimates in national currency were converted at the official rate of exchange.

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Bolivia. An estimate for 1955 of national income in 1950 dollars was available in "The Economic Development of Bolivia", Economic Bulletin for Latin America, Vol. II, No. 2, United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America, Santiago, October 1957. This estimate was later endorsed by the Bolivian Government. The 1955 estimate in current prices was obtained by applying the United States implicit price index for gross national product.

Brazil. Official estimates.

The estimates in national currency were converted at the "invisibles" or the "free" rate.

Bulgaria. The 1955 and 1956 estimates of national income in 1939 leva were taken from Statistical Yearbook of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, 1957. The 1957 estimate of national income in 1939 leva was submitted to the United Nations by the Bulgarian Government in response to United Nations questionnaire on economic trends, problems and policies.

The estimates in national currency were converted at the official exchange rate which prevailed in 1939, (Cf. Bank for International Settlements, Eleventh Annual Report, Basle, 9 June 1941, p. 28) and were adjusted to the current price basis by applying the United States implicit price index for gross national product.

Burma. Official estimates.

The estimates in national currency were converted at the official exchange rate.

Cambodia. An estimate of national income for 1956 was taken from a report submitted by a United Nations expert in Cambodia. The same report contained estimates of gross domestic product at factor cost for 1955, 1956 and 1957. The national income estimates for 1955 and 1957 were obtained by applying the 1956 ratio of national income to gross domestic product at factor cost to the gross domestic product estimates of 1955 and 1957.

The estimates in national currency so obtained were converted at the official exchange rate (Cf. Economic Survey of Asia and the Far East, 1957, United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, Bangkok, 1958).

Canada. Official estimates.

The estimates in national currency were converted at the official exchange rate.

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Ceylon. Official estimates of gross national product at factor cost were adjusted to the national income basis by making an approximate deduction for depreciation.

The estimates in national currency so obtained were converted at the official exchange rate.

Chile. Official estimates.

The estimates in national currency were converted at the quarterly average of "free" (tourist and capital) rates for 1955 and at the quarterly average of "free" (trade) rates for 1956 and 1957.

China. Estimates were separately available for Mainland China and Taiwan.

Mainland China: The national income estimates for Mainland China were derived by the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East and published in the Economic Survey for Asia and the Far East, 1957.

The primary sources from which the estimates in national currency were derived are as follows:

Po I-po's speech in Eighth National Congress of the Communist Party of China, Vol. II, pp. 45-62; "The growth of national economy as viewed from the state budget", Statistical Bulletin, No. 12, 29 June 1957; Li Hsien-nien, "1956 final accounts and 1957 state budget", Ta Kung Pao (Tientsin), 30 June 1957; "Data on China's population from 1949 to 1956", Statistical Bulletin, No. 11, 14 June 1957; Ma Ying-chu "A new theory of population", in People's Daily, 5 June 1957; People's China, December 1957; Hsin Hua Semi-monthly.

The methods by which the estimates in national currency were derived by the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East were as follows:

For 1955, the Government receipts figure at current prices was deflated by the index of wholesale prices; this deflated figure was then used in deriving the national income figure according to the proportion of Government receipts in national income as given by Po I-po; for 1956, the national income estimate given by Ma was used.

The estimates in national currency so obtained were converted at the official exchange rate.

Taiwan: Official estimates.

The estimates in national currency were converted at a principal selling rate.

Colombia. Official estimates.

The estimates in national currency were converted at a rate which was an average of the "coffee export" rate and the "free" rate.

Costa Rica. Official estimates.

The estimates in national currency were converted at an "import" rate.

Cuba. Official estimates.

The estimates in national currency were converted at the official exchange rate.

Czechoslovakia. A 1950 estimate of national income in 1937 korunas was taken from Economic Survey of Europe since the War, United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, Geneva, 1953. This estimate was extrapolated for 1955, 1956 and 1957 by the index of growth of national income published in World Economic Survey 1957, United Nations, New York, 1958, which used the following primary sources: Statisticka Rocenka, 1957; Rude Pravo (Prague), 31 October 1957, statistical yearbooks, reports on fulfilment of plans.

The estimates in national currency so obtained were converted at the official exchange rate which prevailed in 1937 and were then adjusted to the current price basis by applying the United States implicit price index for gross national product.

Denmark. Official estimates.

The estimates in national currency were converted at the official exchange rate.

Dominican Republic. Official estimates of gross national product at market prices were adjusted to the national income basis by making an approximate deduction for depreciation and indirect taxes net of subsidies.

The estimates in national currency so obtained were converted at the official exchange rate.

Ecuador. Official estimates.

The estimates in national currency were converted at the official "selling" rate.

El Salvador. Official estimates of gross domestic product at market prices of 1950 were first adjusted to the national income basis by making an approximate deduction for depreciation and indirect taxes net of subsidies and then were adjusted to the current price basis by applying the cost of living index for El Salvador.

The estimates in national currency so obtained were converted at the official exchange rate.

Ethiopia. Official estimates.

The estimates in national currency were converted at the official exchange rate.

Finland. Official estimates.

The estimates in national currency were converted at "adjusted pre-war exchange rate" obtained by adjusting the 1937 official exchange rate by the ratio of relative price changes of Finland vis-à-vis the United States. The magnitudes of the "rates" so obtained were approximately the same as the new devalued par exchange rate which became effective on 15 September 1957.

France. Official estimates.

The 1955 and 1956 estimates in national currency were converted at the official exchange rate; the 1957 estimate in national currency was converted at a rate which was an average of the official exchange rate and a new rate which became effective on 12 August 1957. The latter rate was introduced by providing that a 20 per cent surcharge on the official rate of 350 francs to the dollar would be made on payments for imports and all other outward payments, and that a premium of 20 per cent would be granted on proceeds from exports, on tourist proceeds, and on all other inward payments.

Ghana. Official estimate.

The estimate in national currency was converted at the official exchange rate.

Greece. Official estimates.

The estimates in national currency were converted at the official exchange rate.

Guatemala. Official estimates.

The estimates in national currency were converted at the official exchange rate.

Haiti. Official estimates of gross national product at factor cost in dollars were adjusted to the national income basis by making an approximate deduction for depreciation.

Honduras. Official estimates.

The estimates in national currency were converted at the official exchange rate.

Hungary. A 1950 estimate of national income in 1947 forints was taken from Economic Survey of Europe since the War, United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, Geneva, 1953. This estimate was extrapolated for 1955, 1956 and 1957 by the index of growth of national income published in World Economic Survey 1957, United Nations, New York, 1958, which used the following primary sources: Statisztikai Evkonyv, 1949-1955; Statisztikai Havi Kozlemenyek, No. 7, 1957; statistical yearbooks and reports on fulfilment of plans.

The estimates in national currency so obtained were converted at the official exchange rate which prevailed in 1947 and were then adjusted to the current price basis by applying the United States implicit price index for gross national product.

Iceland. Official estimates.

The estimates in national currency were converted at an "import" rate.

India. Official estimates.

The estimates in national currency were converted at the official exchange rate.

Indonesia. Official estimate.

The estimate in national currency was converted at a "principal import" rate.

Iran. Estimates of gross national product at factor cost in 1955 United States dollars were prepared by the United States Operations Mission in Iran and were published in Economic Developments in the Middle East, 1956-1957, United Nations, New York, 1958. These estimates were first adjusted to the national income basis by making an approximate deduction for depreciation and then adjusted to the current price basis by applying the United States implicit price index for gross national product.

Iraq. Estimates of national income were taken from Fenelon, K.G., National Income and Expenditure, 1950-1956, Baghdad, 1958.

The estimates in national currency were converted at the official exchange rate.

Ireland. Official estimates.

The estimates in national currency were converted at the official exchange rate.

Israel. Official estimates.

The estimates in national currency were converted at a rate which was an average of the official exchange rate and the "rate on export premiums".

Italy. Official estimates.

The estimates in national currency were converted at the official exchange rate.

Japan. Official estimates.

The estimates in national currency were converted at the official exchange rate.

Jordan. A 1954 estimate of national income was taken from Albert Y. Badre and associates, The National Income of Jordan 1952-1954, Economic Research Institute, American University of Beirut, Beirut. The same estimate is published in Economic Developments in the Middle East 1956-1957, United Nations, New York, 1958. In the absence of any additional recent data on national income, the per capita income for 1954 was assumed for the recent years and was multiplied by an official estimate of mid-1956 population in order to obtain an estimate of average 1955-1957 national income.

The estimate in national currency so obtained was converted at the official exchange rate in order to arrive at an estimate of average 1955-1957 national income in United States dollars (Cf. Table 1).

Laos. No information on national income of the country was available to the Statistical Office of the United Nations. The same dollar per capita income estimate as that for Cambodia was multiplied by an estimate of mid-1956 population in order to arrive at an estimate of average 1955-1957 national income in United States dollars (Cf. Table 1).

Lebanon. Official estimates for 1955 and 1956; for 1957 a national income estimate was taken from International Financial News Survey, International Monetary Fund, Washington, D.C., 21 March 1958, which quoted the above estimate from Le Commerce du Levant, Beirut, 26 February 1958.

The estimates in national currency were converted at the "free" rate for United States dollars.

Liberia. No information on the national income of the country was available to the Statistical Office of the United Nations. An assumed per capita income figure expressed in United States dollars was multiplied by an official estimate of mid-1956 population in order to arrive at an estimate of average 1955-1957 national income in United States dollars (Cf. Table 1).

Libya. Official estimates.

The estimates in national currency were converted at the official exchange rate.

Luxembourg. Official estimates.

The estimates in national currency were converted at the official exchange rate.

Malaya, Federation of. A rough estimate of gross national product at factor cost for 1955 was communicated to the Statistical Office of the United Nations by the Chief Statistician of the Federation of Malaya in November 1957. This estimate was adjusted to the national income basis by making an approximate deduction for depreciation.

The estimate in national currency so obtained was converted at the official exchange rate.

Mexico. Official estimates.

The estimates in national currency were converted at the official exchange rate.

Morocco. Official estimates for 1955 and 1956; for 1957, a very rough estimate suggested in the same official communication which gave the 1955 and 1956 estimates.

The estimates for 1955 and 1956 were converted at the official exchange rate; the estimate for 1957 was converted at a rate which was an average of the official rate and the 20 per cent surcharge (Cf. France).

Nepal. No information on the national income of the country was available to the Statistical Office of the United Nations. An assumed per capita income figure expressed in United States dollars was multiplied by an official estimate of mid-1956 population in order to arrive at an estimate of average 1955-1957 national income in United States dollars (Cf. Table 1).

Netherlands. Official estimates.

The estimates in national currency were converted at the official exchange rate.

New Zealand. Official estimates.

The estimates in national currency were converted at the official exchange rate.

Nicaragua. A per capita estimate for 1954 expressed in United States dollars was taken from Statistical Abstract for Latin America, prepared by the University of California in Los Angeles. In the absence of any additional recent data on national income, the per capita income for 1954 was assumed for the recent years and was multiplied by an official estimate of mid-1956 population in order to obtain an estimate of average 1955-1957 national income in United States dollars (Cf. Table 1).

Norway. Official estimates.

The estimates in national currency were converted at the official exchange rate.

Pakistan. Official estimates in constant prices of 1949-1952 were adjusted to the current price basis by applying the cost of living index for Pakistan.

The estimates in national currency so obtained were converted at the official exchange rate.

Panama. Official estimates.

The estimates in national currency were converted at the official exchange rate.

Paraguay. Official estimates.

The estimates in national currency were converted at the "free" rate for 1955 and the "export" rate for 1956.

Peru. Official estimates.

The estimates in national currency were converted at the "principal dollar" rate.

Philippines. Official estimates.

The estimates in national currency were converted at the official exchange rate.

Poland. The 1955 estimate was taken from Materialy liczbowe do projektu uchwały o planie rozwoju gospodarczego w latach, 1956-1960, Warsaw, 1957, and published in "The Polish Economy since 1950", Economic Bulletin for Europe, Vol. 9, No. 3, United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, Geneva, November 1957. The 1956 and 1957 estimates were taken from Rocznik Statystyczny, 1957, Warsaw, 1958, and Trybuna Ludu, Warsaw, 25 January and 15 February 1958, and published in Economic Survey of Europe in 1957, United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, Geneva, 1958.

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The estimates in national currency were converted at an effective rate which was the official exchange rate plus a premium (Cf. Privredni Preglad, a Yugoslav economic journal).

Portugal. Official estimates of gross national product at factor cost were first adjusted to the national income basis by making an approximate deduction for depreciation and then were further adjusted by adding an estimate for the Azores and Madeira not included in the original estimates.

The estimates in national currency so obtained were converted at the official exchange rate.

Romania. A 1948 estimate of national income was taken from Economic Survey of Europe since the War, United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, Geneva, 1953. The latter source derived the estimate from statements in La Roumanie nouvelle, 10 September 1949, and Romanian News, Romanian Legation, London, 5 February 1950. This estimate was extrapolated by the index of growth of national income published in World Economic Survey, 1957, United Nations, New York, 1958, which used the following primary sources: Anuarul Statistic, A 1, RPR, Bucharest, 1957, and a speech by Georghiu Dej, 29 December 1955.

The estimates in national currency so obtained were converted at the official exchange rate which prevailed in 1948 (Cf. Bank for International Settlements, 18th and 19th Annual Reports, Basle).

Saudi Arabia. No information on national income of the country was available to the Statistical Office of the United Nations. The same dollar per capita income estimate as that for Jordan was multiplied by an official estimate of mid-1956 population in order to arrive at an estimate of average 1955-1957 national income in United States dollars (Cf. Table 1).

Spain. Official estimates.

The estimates in national currency were converted at "adjusted pre-war exchange rate" obtained by adjusting the 1937 official exchange rate by the ratio of relative price changes of Spain vis-à-vis the United States. The magnitude of the "rate" so obtained was approximated each year by one out of the multiple system of exchange rates prevailing during any particular year.

Sudan. A rough guess of national income was communicated by the Sudanese Government to the Statistical Office of the United Nations.

This estimate in national currency was converted at the official exchange rate and is shown (Cf. Table 1) as an estimate of average 1955-1957 national income in United States dollars.

Sweden. Official estimates of gross national product at factor cost were adjusted to the national income basis by making an approximate deduction for depreciation.

The estimates in national currency so obtained were converted at the official exchange rate.

Thailand. Official estimate.

The estimate in national currency was converted at the official "buying" rate.

Tunisia. A 1953 estimate of national income was taken from Les Comptes Economiques de la Tunisie, Service des Statistiques, Tunis. In the absence of any additional recent data on national income, the per capita income for 1953 was assumed for the recent years and was multiplied by an official estimate of mid-1956 population in order to obtain an estimate of average 1955-1957 national income.

The estimate in national currency so obtained was converted at the official exchange rate in order to arrive at an estimate of average 1955-1957 national income in United States dollars (Cf. Table 1).

Turkey. Official estimates.

The estimates in national currency were converted at "adjusted pre-war exchange rate" obtained by adjusting the 1937 official exchange rate by the ratio of relative price changes of Turkey vis-à-vis the United States.

Union of South Africa. Official estimates.

The estimates in national currency were converted at the official exchange rate.

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. The 1955 estimate of gross national product at market prices was taken from Economic Bulletin for Europe, Vol. 9, No. 1, United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, Geneva, May 1957. The primary sources and the methods which were used by the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe for deriving the above estimate are explained in the Appendix on Sources and Methods on page 95 of the above Bulletin. This estimate was extrapolated for 1956 and 1957 by the index of growth of national income published in World Economic Survey, 1957, United Nations, New York, 1958, which used the official reports on fulfilment of plans as primary sources. The gross

national product estimates were then adjusted to the national income basis by making an approximate deduction for depreciation.

The estimates in national currency so obtained were converted at an effective rate which was the official exchange rate plus a premium and which was also a rate granted to tourists (Cf. Privredni Preglad, a Yugoslav economic journal).

United Arab Republic. Estimates were separately available for Egypt and Syria.

Egypt: Official estimates.

The estimates in national currency were converted at the official exchange rate.

Syria: A 1953 estimate of national income was taken from: Economic Development of Syria, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, Washington, D.C., 1954. This estimate was extrapolated by indices of growth of gross national product published in Economic Developments in the Middle East 1955-1957, United Nations, New York, 1958.

The estimates in national currency so obtained were converted at the official exchange rate.

United Kingdom. Official estimates.

The estimates in national currency were converted at the official exchange rate.

United States of America. Official estimates.

Uruguay. A rough dollar estimate for 1954 was prepared by a Point Four expert in Uruguay. In the absence of any additional recent data on national income, the per capita income for 1954 was assumed for the recent years and was multiplied by an official estimate of mid-1956 population in order to arrive at an estimate of average 1955-1957 national income in United States dollars (Cf. Table 1).

Venezuela. Official estimates.

The estimates in national currency were converted at an "export" rate.

Yemen. No information on national income of the country was available to the Statistical Office of the United Nations. An assumed per capita income figure expressed in United States dollars was multiplied by an official estimate of population in order to arrive at an estimate of average 1955-1957 national income in United States dollars (Cf. Table 1).

Yugoslavia. Official estimates.

The estimates in national currency were converted at an effective rate which was the official exchange rate plus a premium.

TABLE A 2

NATIONAL INCOME ESTIMATES OF NON-MEMBER STATES 1955, 1956 AND 1957
(in million U.S. dollars)

	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>
Germany, Federal Republic of	31,976	35,214	38,167
Korea, Republic of	1,636	2,080	2,565
Liechtenstein	...	...	...
Monaco	...	...	...
San Marino	...	...	...
Switzerland	5,631	5,981	6,278
Viet-Nam	...	2,341	...

EXPLANATORY NOTES ON THE NATIONAL INCOME ESTIMATES FOR 1955-1957 (TABLE A 2)

General note. The estimates relate to national income at factor cost according to the standard definition adopted by the Statistical Office of the United Nations. The following notes indicate sources, adjustments made for international comparison, data used for extrapolation, and methods used for converting the estimates into United States dollars.

Germany, Federal Republic of. Official estimates.

The estimates in national currency were converted at the official exchange rate.

Korea, Republic of. Official estimates of gross national product at market prices were adjusted to the national income basis by making an approximate deduction for depreciation and indirect taxes net of subsidies.

The estimates in national currency were converted at the official exchange rate.

Liechtenstein. No information on the national income of the country was available to the Statistical Office of the United Nations. The same dollar per capita income estimate as that for Luxembourg was multiplied by an estimate of mid-1956 population in order to arrive at an estimate of average 1955-1957 national income in United States dollars (Cf. Table 2).

Monaco. No information on the national income of the country was available to the Statistical Office of the United Nations. The same dollar per capita income estimate as that for France was multiplied by an estimate of mid-1956 population in order to arrive at an estimate of average 1955-1957 national income in United States dollars (Cf. Table 2).

San Marino. No information on the national income of the country was available to the Statistical Office of the United Nations. The same dollar per capita income estimate as that for Italy was multiplied by an estimate of mid-1956 population in order to arrive at an estimate of average 1955-1957 national income in United States dollars (Cf. Table 2).

Switzerland. Official estimates.

The estimates in national currency were converted at the official exchange rate.

Viet-Nam. A 1955 national income estimate for southern Viet-Nam was taken from The Economic Survey of Asia and the Far East, 1957, United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, Bangkok, 1958. This estimate in national currency was converted at the "invisible rate". In the absence of any recent data on the national income of whole of Viet-Nam the dollar per capita income estimate for southern Viet-Nam was multiplied by an estimate of mid-1956 population for whole of Viet-Nam in order to obtain the 1956 national income estimate for the whole of Viet-Nam.
