

Planning Bureau
General Directorate

DG 3965

1987

19
**The capital stock of the
Belgian economy :
evaluation and analysis**

Tanguy de Biolley - Albert Gilot

Brussels, October 12, 1987

THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE BELGIAN ECONOMY : EVALUATION AND ANALYSIS

Tanguy de Biolley
Albert Gilot

Il ne savait pas que
c'était impossible ...
alors il l'a fait

Proverbe

LE STOCK DE CAPITAL DE L'ECONOMIE BELGE

Résumé

Le but de cet article est de présenter pour l'économie belge des séries statistiques de stock de capital brut et net, basées sur la méthode de l'inventaire permanent.

Ces séries, calculées pour 3 types de biens de capital (immeubles, machines et véhicules) et 25 secteurs, sont stockées dans la banque de données du Bureau du Plan, de même que les programmes informatiques nécessaires à les construire, de façon à permettre une mise à jour régulière et la simulation d'hypothèses alternatives.

La première partie traite les problèmes méthodologiques et pratiques que pose la construction des séries. On y trouve une description du matériel statistique utilisé, de même que les hypothèses retenues en matière de durée de vie des équipements et de lois de survie et dépréciation.

La deuxième partie présente une description analytique des données de stock de capital et pose un certain nombre de questions en liaison avec les séries de production et d'emploi, d'un point de vue macroéconomique d'abord, sectoriel ensuite.

Le stock de capital net est estimé en 1985 à quelque 10 mille milliards de francs 1980, soit près de 2 fois le P.N.B.

Quelle est dans ce total la part des bâtiments industriels, commerciaux, administratifs, des logements ou des ouvrages de génie civil ?

Constate-t-on une mécanisation accrue depuis la crise ?

Quelle est l'intensité de capital des différents secteurs d'activité ?

Le stock de capital des entreprises n'a-t-il pas vieilli depuis la crise de 1973 qui a entraîné une chute drastique des investissements ?

Comment ont évolué la productivité du capital et la substitution capital-travail depuis la crise ? Ont-elles évolué de la même façon dans tous les secteurs ?

Autant de questions qui sont examinées avant la présentation, en annexe, des séries statistiques proprement dites, par secteur et sur la période 1953-1985 : stock de capital brut et net, investissements de remplacement, amortissements et âge moyen du stock de capital brut.

DE KAPITAALVOORRAAD VAN DE BELGISCHE ECONOMIE

Samenvatting

De studie heeft tot doel voor de Belgische economie statistische reeksen betreffende bruto en netto kapitaalvoorraad te verstrekken die worden opgebouwd volgens de methode van de permanente inventaris.

Die reeksen, welke voor drie soorten kapitaalgoederen (gebouwen, machines en voertuigen) en 25 bedrijfstakken worden berekend, zijn samen met de informaticaprogramma's die voor de bouw van die reeksen nodig zijn, opgeslagen in de databank van het Planbureau; dit ten einde een geregelde actualisering alsmede de simulatie van alternatieve hypothesen mogelijk te maken.

Deel één handelt over de methodologische en praktische problemen die bij de bouw van de reeksen komen kijken. Het behelst een beschrijving van het gebruikte statistische materiaal, alsook de gehanteerde hypothesen inzake de levensduur van de uitrustingen en de wetten inzake overleving en afschrijving.

Deel twee bevat een analytische beschrijving van de gegevens betreffende de kapitaalvoorraad en stelt, eerst vanuit macro-economisch en daarna vanuit sectoraal oogpunt, een aantal vragen in samenhang met de productie- en werkgelegenheidsreeksen.

De netto kapitaalvoorraad wordt in 1985 geraamd op circa 10 duizend miljard franken van 1980, d.i. bijna 2 keer het B.N.P.

Welk is in dit totaal het aandeel van de nijverheids-, commerciële en administratieve gebouwen, van de woningen of van de burgerlijke bouwwerken ?

Wordt er sedert de crisis een toenemende mechanisatie vastgesteld ?

Welk is de kapitaalintensiteit van de verschillende bedrijfstakken ?

Is de kapitaalvoorraad van de bedrijven niet verouderd sedert de crisis van 1973 die een drastische terugval van de investeringen tot gevolg heeft gehad ?

Hoe evolueerden de kapitaalproductiviteit en de substitutie arbeid door kapitaal sedert de crisis ? Hebben zij in alle bedrijfstakken dezelfde ontwikkeling gekend ? Allemaal vragen waarvoor een antwoord wordt gezocht in deel twee.

Tenslotte volgen in bijlage de eigenlijke statistische reeksen, per bedrijfstak en voor de periode 1953-1985 : bruto en netto kapitaalvoorraad, vervangingsinvesteringen, afschrijvingen en gemiddelde ouderdom van de bruto kapitaalvoorraad.

CONTENTS

	Page
INTRODUCTION	
PART I: Construction of capital stock series	
A. Concepts and methodology	6
1. Gross capital stock, investments and replacement	
2. Net capital stock and depreciation	
B. Existing capital stock series for the Belgian economy	9
C. Construction of gross and net capital stock series	
1. Assumptions regarding the mortality and depreciation laws	11
2. Reconstruction of pre-1953 gross fixed capital formation series	16
3. Presentation of the series	18
PART II: Analysis of the capital stock, its composition and its evolution	
A. Aggregate capital stock composition and ownership	
1. Composition of the aggregate capital stock	20
2. Contribution of the economic agents to the aggregate capital stock	21
B. The productive capital stock	
1. Capital stock, factor productivities and intensity in the aggregate enterprises sector	22
a. Growth of gross and net capital stocks	
b. Average age of the gross capital stock	
c. Replacement and depreciation	
d. Factors productivities and capital intensity	
2. Sectoral analysis	27
a. Increasing importance of the tertiary sector since 1973	
b. Increasing mechanisation of the equipments since 1973	
c. Since 1973 decline in the speed of the modernization of the equipments	
d. Divergence in the evolutions of the capital productivity of the open and the sheltered sectors since 1973	
C. Capital stock of the State and residential sectors	36
CONCLUSIONS	38
BIBLIOGRAPHY	39
ANNEXES	41

LIST OF GRAPHS

- Graph 1 : Survival curves for equipments with an expected life of 20 years
Graph 2 : Quasilog survival curve for various expected lives
Graph 3 : Quasilog mortality law
Graph 4 : Mortality and depreciation laws adopted for the construction of capital stock series (Density functions)
Graph 5 : Mortality and depreciation laws (Integrals of the density functions)
Graph 6 : Fixed investments 1860-1985
 a. Total
 b. Buildings
 c. Materials
 d. Vehicules
Graph 7 : Gross and net capital stocks in the productive sector
 a. Total
 b. Buildings
 c. Materials
 d. Vehicules
Graph 8 : Growth rate of gross and net capital stocks in the productive sector
Graph 9 : Average age of the gross capital stock in the productive sector
Graph 10: Implicit replacement rates of the gross capital stock in the productive sector
Graph 11: Implicit depreciation rates of the net capital stock in the productive sector
Graph 12: Factor productivities in the productive sector
Graph 13: Capital intensity in the productive sector
Graph 14: Factor productivities in the productive sector
Graph 15: Capital intensity in the productive sector
Graph 16: Sectoral distribution of the net capital stock
Graph 17: Share of machinery in total net capital stock
Graph 18: Degree of modernity of the capital
Graph 19: Average of the capital stock per sector
Graph 20: Capital intensity per sector
Graph 21: Capital productivity per sector
Graph 22: Capital output ratios in the industries (excluding energy) and services sectors
Graph 23: Capital stock of the state sector: level and average age
Graph 24: Capital stock of the residential sector: level and average age

LIST OF TABLES

- Table 1 : Composition of the aggregate capital stock by agent and type of equipment good in 1985.
 Billions of 1980 BEF.
Table 2 : Evolution of composition by agents of the net capital stock
Table 3 : Structure and sectoral growth of the enterprises' capital stock
Table 4 : Sectoral factor productivities and intensities

INTRODUCTION

Capital stock series are an important required input of many empirical studies but their computation raises many difficulties due to conceptual and statistical problems.

There are mainly three ways of obtaining them:

- A recurrent assessment of the capital stock made by the statistical institution of the country and based either on a direct inventory of the existing capital goods, or on balance sheet statistics.
- The permanent inventory method which simulates the capital accumulation process.
- The construction of vintage production functions models.

The first method, which is obviously the most informative, requires enormous resources exceeding the capacities of many statistical institutions.

The third method has been experimentally used in the construction of econometric models (see e.g. d'Alcantara 1983); it is extremely delicate to handle and usually provides data that cannot be used outside the model framework for which they have been built. The INSEE in France has recently attempted researches on the evaluation of the capital stock with this method, which permits theoretically a correct evaluation of the economic obsolescence and the impact relative costs on the economic life of the equipment.

The second method has been applied in most countries for it has several advantages:

- it is a simulation of the capital stock accumulation process which is fairly easy to carry on;
- when done on various sectors or countries it produces results which can be compared as the hypotheses are clearly understandable;
- the various parameters can be adapted for simulation purposes.

None of these methods has been adopted by the National Statistical Institute of Belgium (NSI) which simply does not provide any information on the capital stock of the country. Individual researchers have tried to compensate this crucial lack of information by building themselves capital stock series. These attempts will be briefly reviewed in section B of the first part of this text.

The purpose of this paper is to present statistical series of gross and net capital stock for the economy, based on the permanent inventory method and a maximum of available statistical data on capital formation. These series, computed for 3 types of capital goods (buildings, machinery and vehicles) and 25 sectors, will be stored in the data base of the Planning Bureau together with the computer programs necessary to build them. This, together with the clear display of the underlying hypotheses, will ensure the future regular updating of this material and allow the users to modify the assumptions if they wish to do so.

Part I will deal with the methodological and practical problems involved in the construction of the series.

Section A will be concerned with the methodology of the permanent inventory or chronological method and the explanation of the various concepts used.

As said above section B will provide a short review of the existing similar material in Belgium.

The hypothesis underlying the retained mortality and depreciation laws, as well as those necessary to reproject past investments, will be explained in section C.

Part II will present an analytical description of the data. This analysis will not be conducted at the level of the 25 available sectors. Section A will describe the composition of the total capital stock of the economy and the contribution of the various investing agents to its constitution. Section B will analyse the productive capital stock. This analysis will be carried on at the level of the aggregate enterprises sector, which the level of aggregation of the Maribel model of the Planning Bureau. A disaggregation into 5 pertinent branches will also be analysed because it reveals interesting differences in sectoral behaviours. The non productive sectors (State and residential investments) will be treated separately in section C.

PART I: CONSTRUCTION OF CAPITAL STOCK SERIES

A. CONCEPTS AND METHODOLOGY

1. Gross capital stock, investments and replacement

The gross capital stock measures at a given moment of time the stock of existing equipment goods regardless of their age. This measure raises many aggregation problems and is the more sensible the more detailed is the ventilation adopted for the capital goods. Indeed ideally it is preferable to count the existing number of trucks or personal computer of a given type instead of billions of constants francs of "plants, machinery and vehicules".

Supposing we are dealing with an homogeneous category of investment goods we can very simply simulate the accumulation process of these capital goods provided we have information on the sources of variations of the stock between two dates, i.e. the new entries and the retirements. The entries, i.e. the additions to the existing stock, are the gross investments and the retirements from the stock are the decays due to technical obsolescence. Generally the retirements are also called replacements because in the usual situations of growth of the capital stock the entries (gross investments) include both the extension of the capital stock and the replacement of worn out equipments.

Equation (1) resumes the process:

$$KB_t = KB_{t-1} + IB_t - R_t \quad (1)$$

with, KB_t the gross capital stock at the end of year t

IB_t gross investments during period t

R_t replacements during period t

Gross investments I are usually known by the national accounts but replacements are not and formula (1) is of little use in defining KB . However we also have that

$$KB_t = \sum_{s=0}^{\infty} \xi_{t-s} IB_{t-s} \quad (2)$$

where ξ_s is the probability that an equipment installed in s be still in life in t ; it is called a survival curve. The survival curve is computed from a mortality law for a particular type of investment good: the mortality law is the density function or the probability distribution of mortality of a type of capital good around its expected life and for a given variance. The survival curve is the integral of the density function of the cumulated probabilities. The litterature retains several types of mortality laws and survival curves (see Mairesse 1972, Paccoud 1983 and Ward 1976). Generally there is a preference for some sort of "bell" distribution.

Graph 1 presents a series of survival curves for a batch of homogeneous capital goods of expected life of 20 years. This graph says that the probability that an equipment installed in 1970 be still in life in 1985 is .55 if the mortality law is a quasilog distribution while it is .68 if it is a normal distribution. Graph 2 presents the quasilog survival curves for categories of equipment with different expected lengths of life.

Graph 3 gives m the quasilog mortality law for different expected lengths of life. It should be read in the following way: on this graph all equipment are supposed to be installed in 1936. The chart tells us for each type of good the yearly mortality rate. For example if we consider a batch of one thousand homogeneous

pieces of equipment with an expected lifetime of 20 years, we can see that a little less than 50 pieces will be discarded in 1945, about 60 in 1950, etc...

Knowing the mortality law for an homogeneous type of equipments with common technical characteristics and expected lifetime we can compute the capital stock with an adaptation of equation 2:

$$KB_t = \sum_{i=0}^N g_{t-i} IB_{t-i} \quad (2a)$$

where N is the age of the oldest asset in existence, i.e. the extreme durability of the type of capital goods considered.

Retirements are computed from equation (1) or (2a):

$$R_t = \sum_{i=0}^N m_{t-i} IB_{t-i} \quad (3)$$

where m_s is the probability that an equipment installed in s dies in t . The average age of the gross capital stock (of homogeneous equipments) at a given moment of time depends of the stratification of the accumulated investments :

$$A_t = \frac{1}{KB_t} \left(\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} IB_{t-i} \cdot i \cdot g_{t-i} \right) \quad (4)$$

2. Net capital stock and depreciation

The gross capital stock evaluates the amount of existing capital goods without consideration of their age, i.e. as if they were new. The fact that they are not is taken into account by the net capital stock which measures the future potential services of the existing capital. In other words the gross capital stock can be seen as the stock of productive services that could be delivered by the equipments if they were new. It contains the productive services that can still be rendered by these equipments, i.e. the net capital stock, and the productive services that have been already delivered and correspond to the economically amortized capital stock.

The net capital stock can be obtained by the following equations

$$KN_t = KN_{t-1} + IB_t - D_t \quad (5)$$

with, KN , the net capital stock at the end of year t
 IB gross investments during period t
 D depreciation or amortizations during period t

$$KN_t = \sum_{i=0}^N d_{t-i} IB_{t-i} \quad (5a)$$

where d_s is the proportion of equipments installed in s that are not depreciated in t .

Capital depreciation is given by (4) or by (6):

$$D_t = \sum_{s=0}^N a_{t-s} IB_{t-s} \quad (6)$$

where a_s is the fraction of the equipments installed in s that will be amortized (economically) during year t .

B. EXISTING CAPITAL STOCK SERIES FOR THE BELGIAN ECONOMY

Labeau (1965) made an evaluation of the total assets of the nation and Goldsmith and Frijdal (1975) presented an updated estimation of the national balance sheet.

These studies, based partially on balance sheet statistics, provide useful informations but are not operational for model builders because they have never been updated and are not sufficiently aggregated, or are disaggregated along classifications difficult to marry with the usual macroeconomic accounts.

Allé (1978) produced an estimation of the gross and net capital stocks for the manufacturing industries. His study is based on the permanent inventory method outlined in section II. The expected lengths of life are taken from the pioneering but still unsurpassed work of Mairesse (1972) as well as the log-normal mortality law. Unfortunately Allé's estimations have never been updated and capital stocks per type of equipments are not available.

Gilot (1985) presented capital stock series for the Belgian economy disaggregated in 25 branches. These series have been built by taking advantage of a decomposition of the investments of the 25 branches into three types of capital goods: buildings, vehicules and other materials. For each type of capital good and each branch Gilot made an assumption, as sensible as possible, on the average economic length of life. These assumptions are based on a mixture of fiscal regulations, practices adopted by the statisticians of the National Statistical Institute and common sense.

To avoid the painful and always doubtfull work of retropolation of past investments normally required by the permanent inventory method, Gilot worked directly with a recursive formula :

$$K_t = (1-d) K_{t-1} + IB_t \quad (7)$$

Due to the definition Gilot gives to d , his capital stock series must be interpreted as net capital stocks. To estimate d he postulates an exponential depreciation rate

$$IB_{t+v} = (1-d)^v IB_t \quad (8)$$

where v is the normal lifetime of an equipment good, and makes the additional assumption that the rate of depreciation is adapted so that 90 % of the capital good is amortized at the end of his normal life.

Knowing d , the initial net capital stock for 1952 can be computed by

$$K_{1952} = A_{1953} / d \quad (9)$$

The method is very appealing for it is extremely simple and can be applied at low computational cost to the 75 categories of capital goods gathered by Gilot. For several years it has been the main source of information on the capital stock in Belgium. It has however some drawbacks :

- It does not permit the evaluation of a gross capital stock because there is no statistical data on the replacements of 1953 to permit the computation of an initial gross capital stock.

- Equation (9) is a strong assumption because it bases entirely the computation of the initial capital stock on the very fragile estimation of the amortizations in the national accounts. These amortizations are mostly based on fiscal data and do not necessarily represent a good estimation of economic depreciation as they should do.
- The system of equations (7) to (9) is very limitative in the sense that no other depreciation law than the one adopted in equation (8) – i.e. a regressive depreciation pattern – would admit both a fixed lifetime for all equipments of a particular type and a constant depreciation rate of the aggregate stock of that kind of equipments. To maintain these requirements, indispensable for the use of recursive formula such as (7), alternative depreciation laws would postulate additional hypotheses difficult to hold, such as a constancy of investments through time e.g.

Therefore we will take advantage of the important preliminary work done by Gilot in terms of gathering the statistical material and providing first estimates of the net capital stock, but we will apply the permanent inventory method in a more general way.

C. CONSTRUCTION OF GROSS AND NET CAPITAL STOCK SERIES

1. Assumptions regarding mortality and depreciation laws

The literature contains abundant discussions on the mortality law (see e.g. Paccoud 1983 and Ward 1976) but is widely admitted that "bell" shaped curves are superior in simulating the mortality process of a batch of homogeneous equipments. The most widely used are the log-normal, the normal, the right of left skewed, the Winfrey, the Weibull and the quasi-logistic distributions.

We choosed the quasilogistic distribution, which is an approximation of the log-normal adopted by the DIW in Germany (Lützel 1977), because it has been also adopted by the E.E.C. (Paccoud 1983). This is an important advantage for international comparisons. It has also been used by De Vulder (1985) for the construction of sectoral capital stock series which are unfortunately not available.

The survival function takes the form:

$$P(t) = (1 + \exp \frac{C}{m} (\frac{am}{m+1-t} + \frac{bm}{1-t}))^{-1} \quad (10)$$

pour $t > 0$

et $P(t) = 1$ pour $t = 0$

with $P(t)$ the probability of survival in t ;
 m the extreme durability of the equipement, defined as
 $m = 2 \times n$ with n the average length of life;
 $c = 2.2 \times m$
 a and b define the symetry around the mean: $a = b = .5$ means that 50 % of the death occur before the average length of life; $a = .4$ and $b = .6$ represents situations where 40 % of the death occur before the average length of life.

We have adopted the following parameters for the construction of our capital stock series:

For the vehicles and machineries of all sectors: $a = b = .5$

For the buildings of the productive sectors (all sectors except State education and residential investments): $a = b = .5$

For the buildings of the sectors State, education: $a = .4$, $b = .6$

For the residential buildings: $a = .3$, $b = .7$

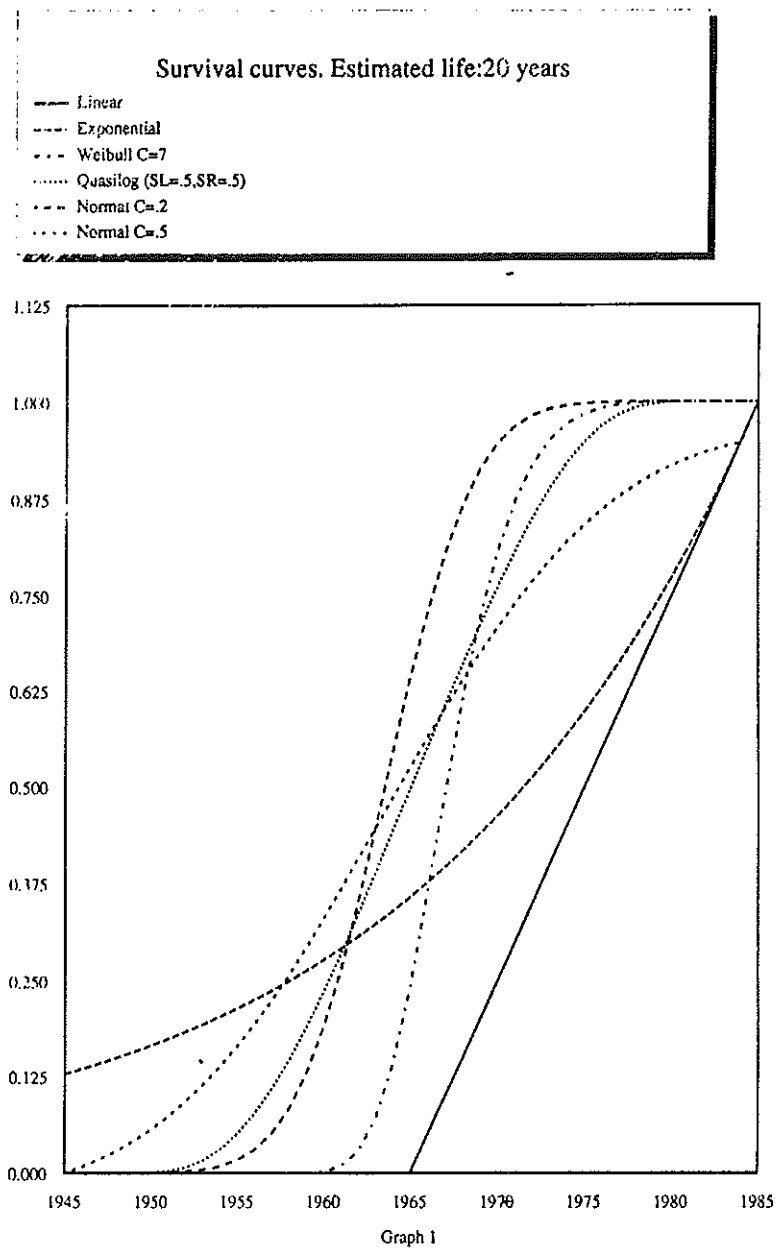
Graphs 1, 2 and 3 provide illustrations of this law.

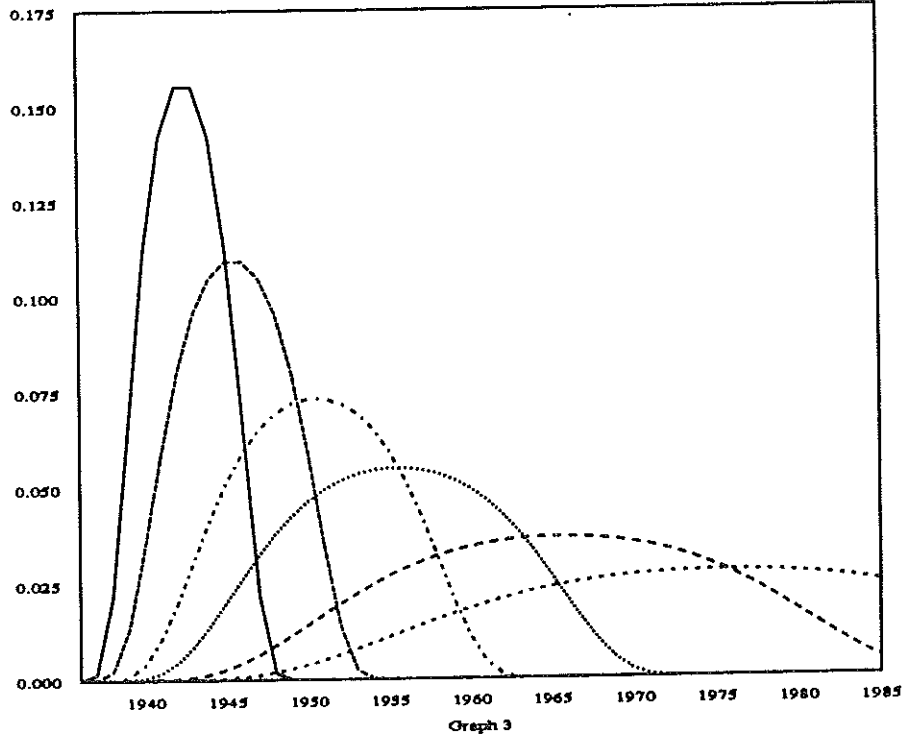
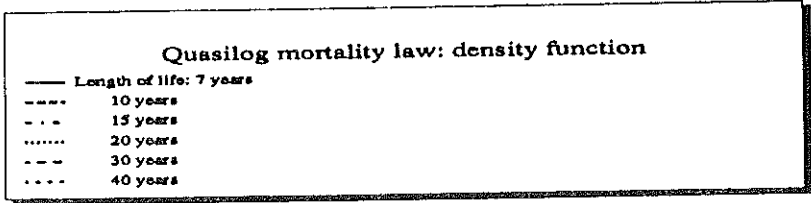
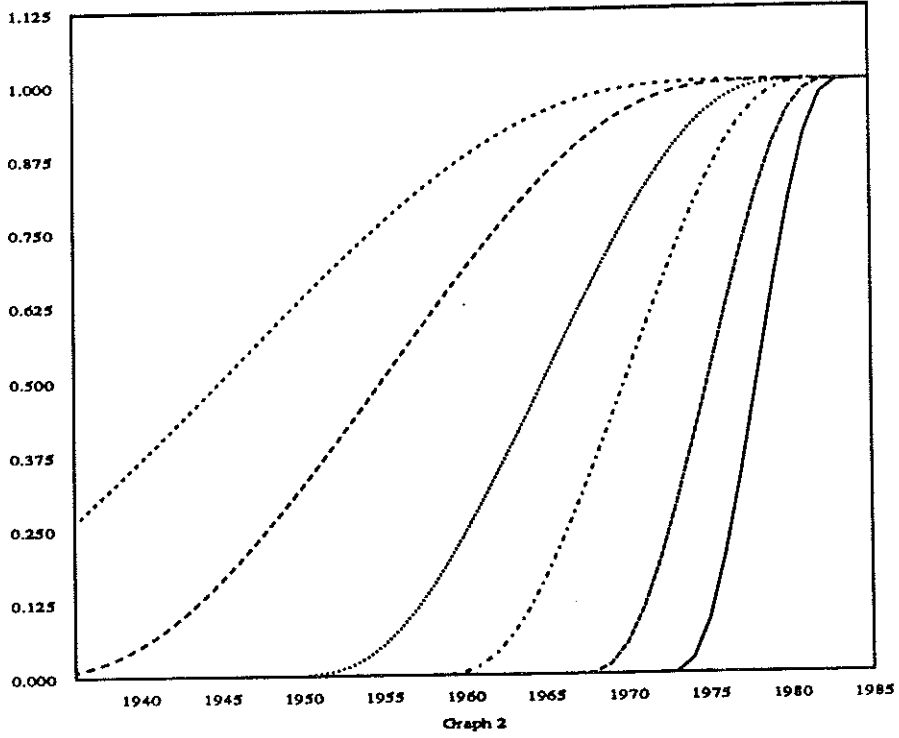
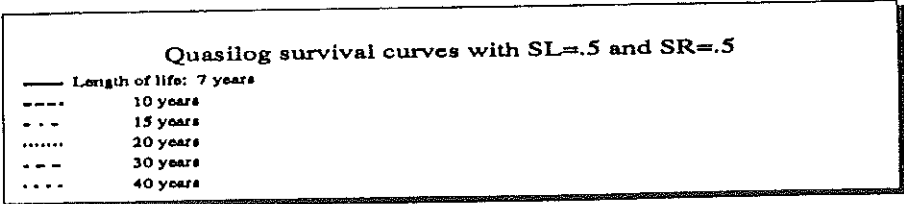
As far as the lengths of life are concerned retained with some modifications those adopted by Gilot (1985). Annex 1 provides a table of the average lengths of life used in the present study. All our computations are carried on on three types of capital goods supposed to be homogeneous in terms of length of life: vehicules, materials and buildings.

For the lodgings, the capital stock of the State (roads mainly), the schools and the harbours we did not use a quasi-logistic curve but we supposed a linear survival function. The idea being that these equipments with a very long length of life (80 years at least) are replaced linearly.

To compute the net capital stock we retained Gilot's assumption of equation (8), i.e. we postulated an exponential depreciation, implying that the capital goods give their best services in the beginning of their life. We retained Gilot's assumption that the degressive rate of depreciation is computed in such a way that at the end of their expected lifetime 90 % of the equipments are amortized.

Graphs 4 and 5 present the density function and its integral for the mortality and the depreciation laws adopted in this paper.

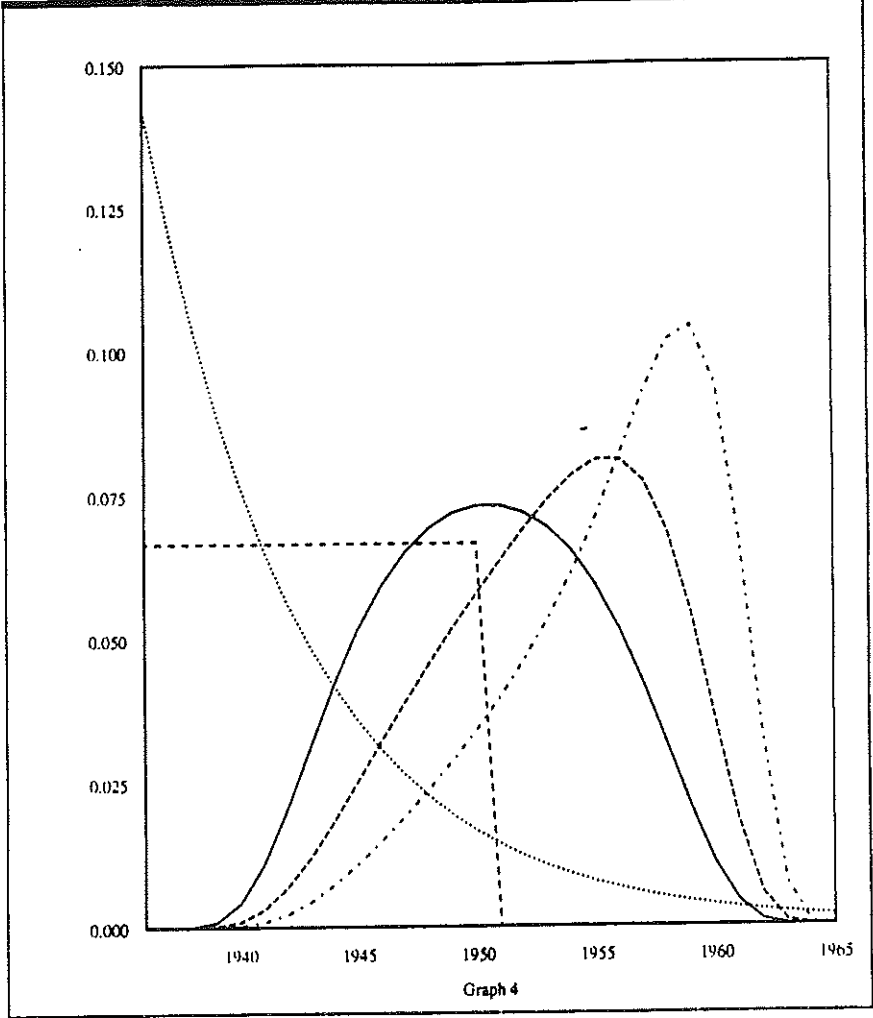






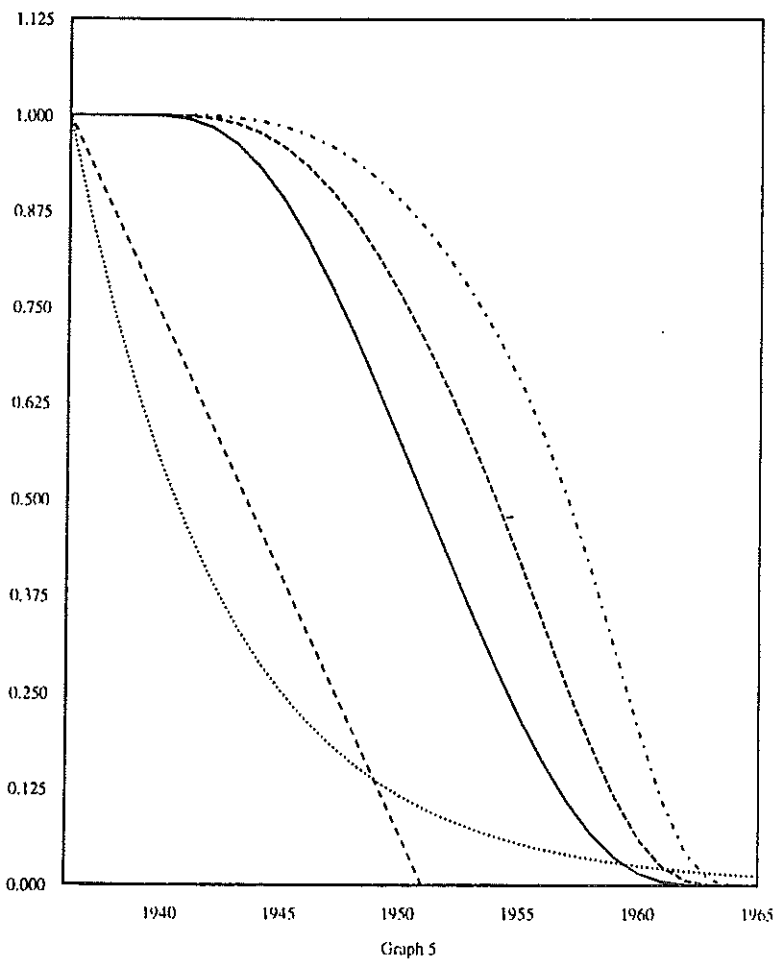
Mortality and depreciation laws (lifetime 15 years)

- Mortality: .5 QUASILOG
- - - .4 .6 QUASILOG
- . - . .3 .7 QUASILOG
- Depreciation: degressive
- - - . linear



Survival and depreciation laws (lifetime 15 years)

- Survival: .5 QUASILOG
- - - : .4 QUASILOG
- . - : .3 QUASILOG
- Depreciation: degressive
- - - : linear



2. Reconstruction of pre-1953 gross fixed capital formation series

The computation of the capital stock by the permanent inventory method postulated the existence of very long historical series of investment. Before 1953, first year for which national accounts are available, the statistical material is scarce and often of poor quality. Fortunately the weights given to pre-1953 investments figures in the computation of the capital stock are very low and become lower and lower when we move towards the present days.

Nevertheless we had to retropolate the investment series for the 25 sectors and the 3 types of goods back to the middle of the XIX century.

The following procedure has been followed:

- Productive investments :

In the publications of the Groupe d'Etudes de la Comptabilité Nationale (1961) we can find information on the development of productive investments in buildings, vehicles and other materials for the period 1948-1953.

Before 1948 nothing is available until the group for "Kwantitatieve Economisch Geschiedenis" of the Katholieke Universiteit Leuven has terminated his project of reconstruction of retrospective national accounts.

Meanwhile we have used the growth index numbers published by Mairesse (1972 pages 50-51) for the French industry to retropolate the productive investments in buildings on the one side and in vehicles and other materials on the other side. Clearly the method is crude but for the moment no other is available and it not absurd to suppose that industrial investment long term cycles have been roughly similar in Belgium and in France. Moreover let us remember that past investment play an ever decreasing role in the definition of present capital stocks.

- Investments of the State sectors (public works and education)

For these investments we have used the works of the Groupe d'Etudes de la Comptabilité Nationale (1961) for the period 1948-1953. For the period 1929-1948 we took the growth of the extraordinary expenditure of the State deflated by the private consumption price index. The data come from the Statistiques Economiques Belges of the National Bank of Belgium. During the second world war period we supposed a zero growth of these investments.

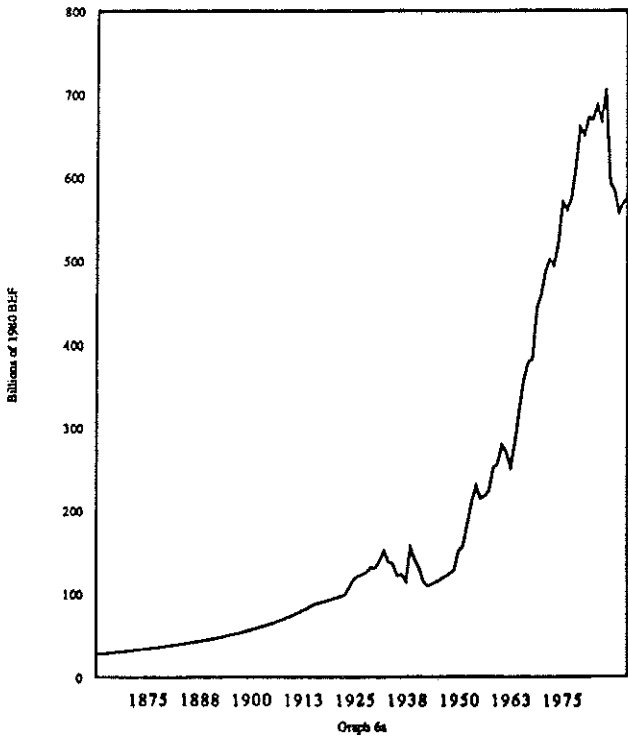
For the period 1896-1929 we adopted a growth rate of 2 % except during the first world war where the growth is assumed to be zero. In the earlier periods we assumed a 1.5 % annual growth.

- Investments in residential buildings

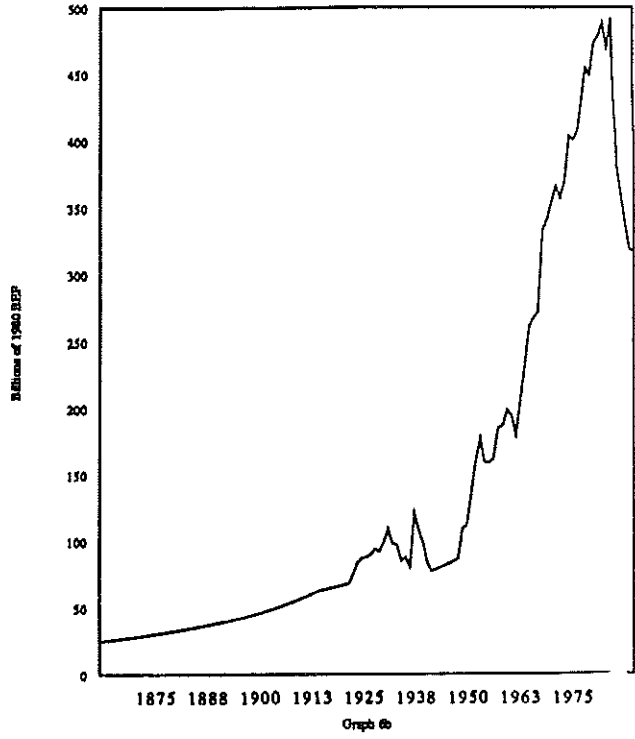
From 1921 to 1953 we used the results of Buyst (1985 and 1986). We made the assumption that during the wars periods investments stayed at the last observed pre-war level. From 1896 to 1914 we supposed an annual growth rate of 2 % and a annual rate of growth of 1.5 % in the earlier periods.

Annex 2 provides a table of the growth index numbers used for the retropolation of fixed investments, and graph 6 shows their secular evolution.

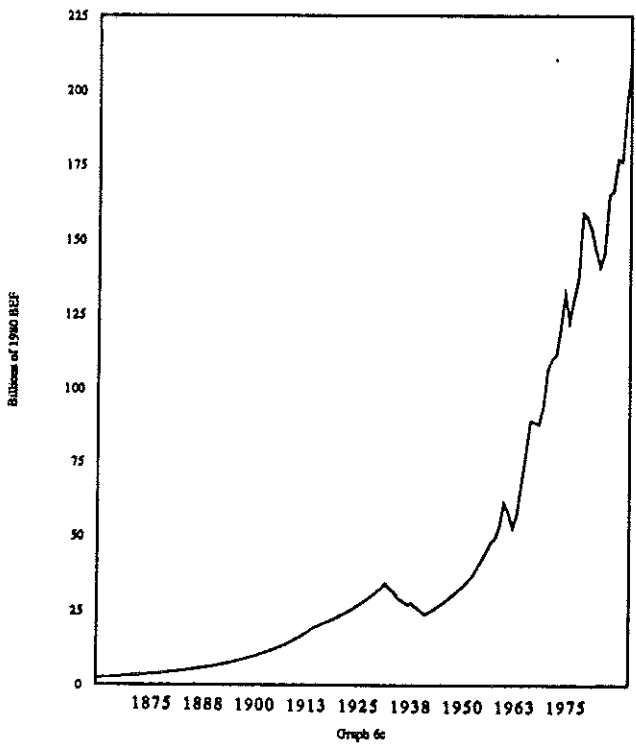
Fixed investments
— Total



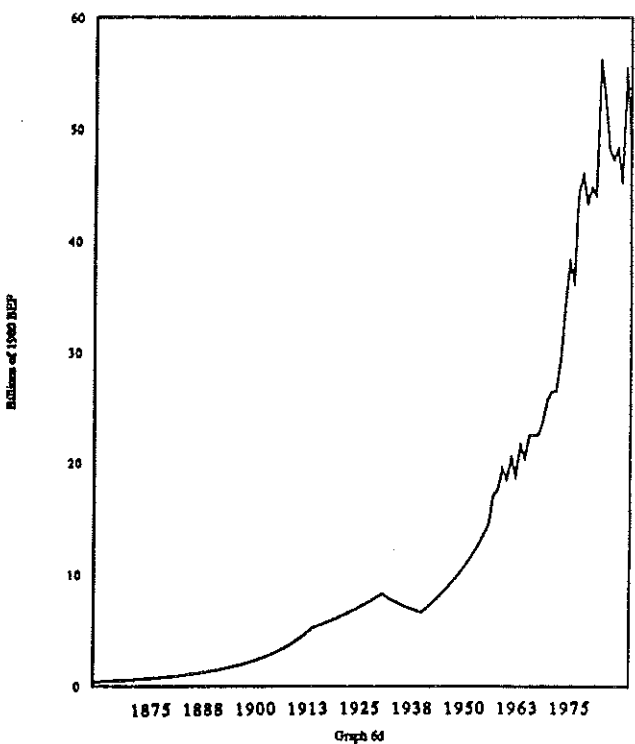
Fixed investments
— Buildings



Fixed investments
— Machinery



Fixed investments
— Vehicles



3. Presentation of the series

On basis of the hypotheses described here above under points 1 and 2 we built, for the 25 sectors available in the National Accounts and 3 categories of goods for each sector, series for the gross capital stock, the replacements of the gross capital stock, the average age of the gross capital stock, the net capital stock and the depreciation of the net capital stock. These series constitute an homogeneous file that will be part of the Minibank database of the Planning Bureau and will be regularly updated. The construction programs are available and can be easily modified in order to change any of the underlying assumptions (expected lengths of life, mortality and depreciation laws) or to improve the estimation of the pre-1953 investment series.

These series are presented in annexes 3 to 9 of the present document. In order to limit the size of the annexes, growth rate tables provide only the average yearly growth rates between the peaks of the business cycles.

Let us remind that gross and net capital stocks are computed on the 31st of december of each year, fixed investments, replacements, depreciation and amortizations are flows and relate to the full year. The age of the gross capital stock is measured on the first of January, therefore investments made during year t are included in the capital stock of year t but intervene with an average year 0 (i.e. are not counted) in the average age of capital of year t .

PART II: ANALYSIS OF THE CAPITAL STOCK, ITS COMPOSITION AND ITS EVOLUTION

The statistical material built in the preceding part completes usefully the traditional statistical information on the flows of capital formation for it provides a picture of the accumulation and replacement processes and of the composition of the existing stock at any period.

In section A we shall have a look at the composition of the aggregate capital stock of the nation in 1985. This will fix the orders of magnitude. Section B and C will analyse separately the capital stocks of the productive and the non productive (State and residential buildings) sectors.

The productive (enterprises) sector will be divided into five subsectors :

1. Open sector : aided. This covers the so-called "national sectors", i.e. those branches of the manufacturing industry which are heavily subsidized :
 - iron, steel and non ferrous metals (this last sector should be included in the competitive open sector but cannot be statistically identified);
 - textiles;
 - clothing and shoe;
 - coal mining .
2. Open sector : competitive. Includes the rest of the manufacturing industry and agriculture.
3. Energy with the exclusion of the coal mining and the mineral oil refining industries; it is therefore restricted to electricity, gas and water.
4. Transport and communication. Most enterprises of this branch belong to the public sector.
5. Services to households and enterprises, distribution, banking, insurance and construction.

This classification of the enterprises rests on two criteria : the degree of exposition of a sector to the international competition, and the degree of intervention of the State. The energy sector has been identified because of its importance in terms of capital stock. On the other hand it might seem odd to include agriculture in the open competitive sector but it is a relatively small sector which did not deserve a categorization of its own in the framework of this analysis.

A. AGGREGATE CAPITAL STOCK COMPOSITION AND OWNERSHIP

The construction of the capital stock series permits to identify three investing agents: the enterprises, the State and the households (residential buildings). These three investors accumulate a capital stock the composition of which reflects the type of equipment goods included in the investments (buildings, materials or vehicles) and the survival or depreciation laws attached to each type of goods.

1. Composition of the aggregate capital stock

Table 1 provides a cross section picture in 1985 of the aggregate net capital stock of the nation by investing agent and for each type of equipment good.

**Table 1 : Composition of the aggregate capital stock by agent and type of equipment good in 1985.
Billions of 1980 BEF.**

Agent	Type of equipment			Total	
	Vehicles	Machinery	Buildings	Billions of 1980 BEF	% of total stock
Enterprises :					
Open sector : aided	2	157	98	257	2.5
competitive	22	497	448	966	9.2
Energy	1	105	455	561	5.3
Transport and communication	122	126	644	897	8.6
Services and construction	76	252	874	1.203	11.5
Total enterprises	222	1.143	2.519	3.883	37.1
Households			4.167	4.167	39.7
State	3	55	2.378	2.437	23.2
TOTAL					
Billion of 1980 BEF	225	1.198	9.064	10.487	
% of total stock	2.1	11.4	86.4		100.0

This table focuses on the net capital stock: this concept has been selected because it takes into account not just the existing physical structures but the economic services they are susceptible to offer given their age. Enterprises have been disaggregated into the five sectors described here above.

A glance at the table shows that 86 % of the nation's capital stock is made of buildings, two thirds of which belong to the State and residential sectors.

It should be noted that "buildings" cover as well industrial, administrative and commercial buildings as roads, bridges, docks, and residential buildings.

Nearly half the stock of buildings belongs to the households, the other half being distributed nearly evenly between the State (roads, education, etc) and the enterprises. Within the enterprises sector one notes the large share of the energy and the tertiary sectors. As far as the transport and communication sector is concerned the buildings consists in hydraulic works, ports, and railways infrastructures.

Nearly all the stock of machinery is held by the industrial enterprises, and more specifically by the enterprises of the open competitive sector.

The transport and communication sector holds more than half of the nation's park of vehicles (it should be noted that this does not include the vehicles of the households which, according the conventions of the Belgian national accounts, are treated as consumption goods). Most industrial vehicles are in the open competitive sector (in fact in the agriculture and food industries).

The sectoral composition which results from table 1 differs widely from the composition of the investments flows. In this case the share of the enterprises is much more important which comes from a higher accumulation rate (gross investments on gross capital stock) : on the average 5.7 % against 2 % for the households or the State. This difference in the accumulation paths is of course widely explained by differences in the nature of the productive sector investments : less buildings and therefore a shorter average economic life.

2. Contribution of the economic agents to the aggregate capital stock

Table 2 gives a picture across the time of the repartition of the capital stock according to the investing agent for the last twenty years. Figures are given for the peak years of the business cycles. Within the enterprises the transport sector has been isolated because it contains many public enterprises.

Table 2 : Evolution of the composition by agents of the net capital stock in constant francs.

Agent	Percentages				Average growth rates	
	1964	1973	1979	1985	1973/64	1985/73
Households	39	39	41	40	5.0	3.2
Enterprises	37	38	36	37	5.2	2.9
of which transport	8	7	8	9	4.9	4.2
State	24	23	23	23	4.9	3.0
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	5.1	3.0

The table reveals the remarkable stability of the repartition of the net capital stock between the various investing agents, although the growth has been markedly slower after 1973. One note however a slight increase in the share of the capital stock accumulated by public investments (State and transports) and, as a counterpart, a slight decrease in the share of the enterprises excluding the transport. This trend should come to an end if one judges from the drastical cuts in the public investments budgets of the last two years, reductions which can be explained by the progressive achievements of the large infrastructure public works but mostly reflect the consequences of public austerity plans aimed at the recovery of the State finances.

The deceleration of the growth since 1973 has not affected the structure by agent of the aggregate capital stock but it changed considerably the sectoral structure, the nature of the capital stock and its average age, as will be seen in the next section.

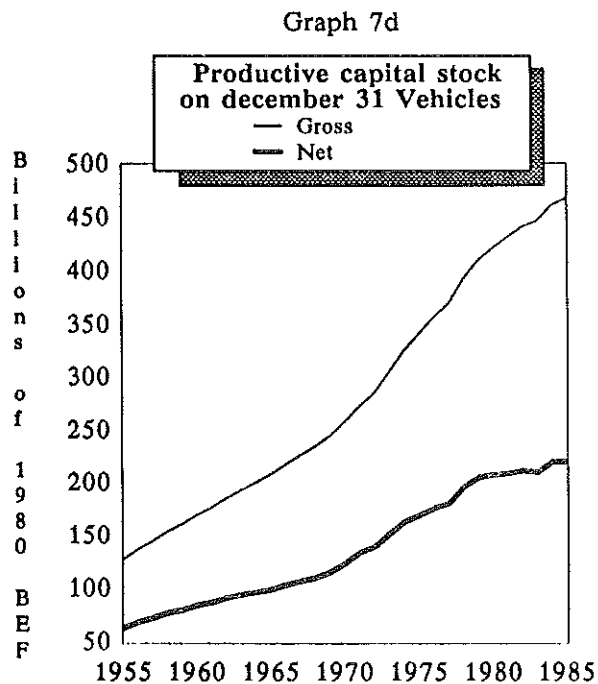
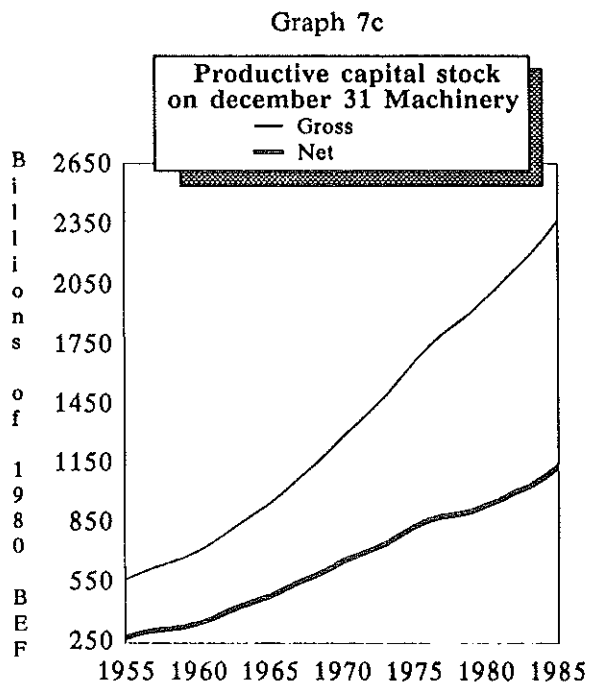
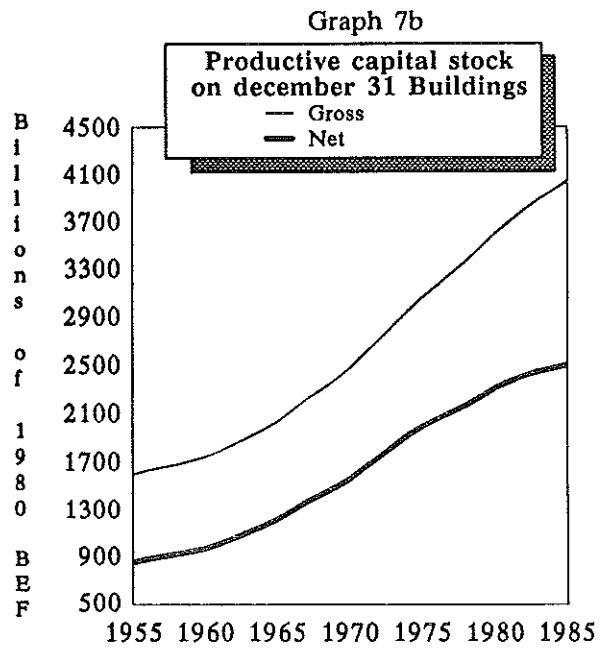
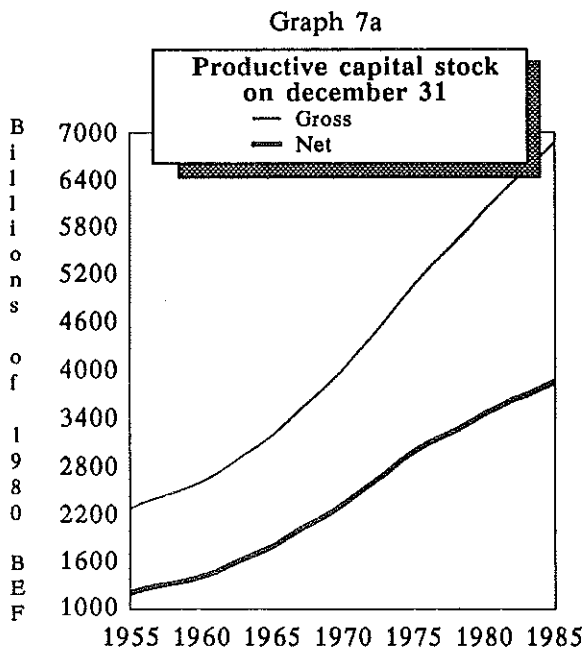
B. THE PRODUCTIVE CAPITAL STOCK

In the first part of this section we will consider the productive sector, i.e. the total economy with the exclusion of the State and the residential sectors. Let us remind that the productive sector is the endogenous sector of the Maribel model of the Planning Bureau. The second part of the section will go deeper into the analysis by considering the five subsectors defined earlier.

1. Capital stock, factor productivities and intensity in the aggregate enterprises sector

a. Growth of gross and net capital stocks

Graphs 7 present the levels of the gross and net capital stocks while graph 8 shows the rates of growths of the capital stocks between the 31st December of each year.

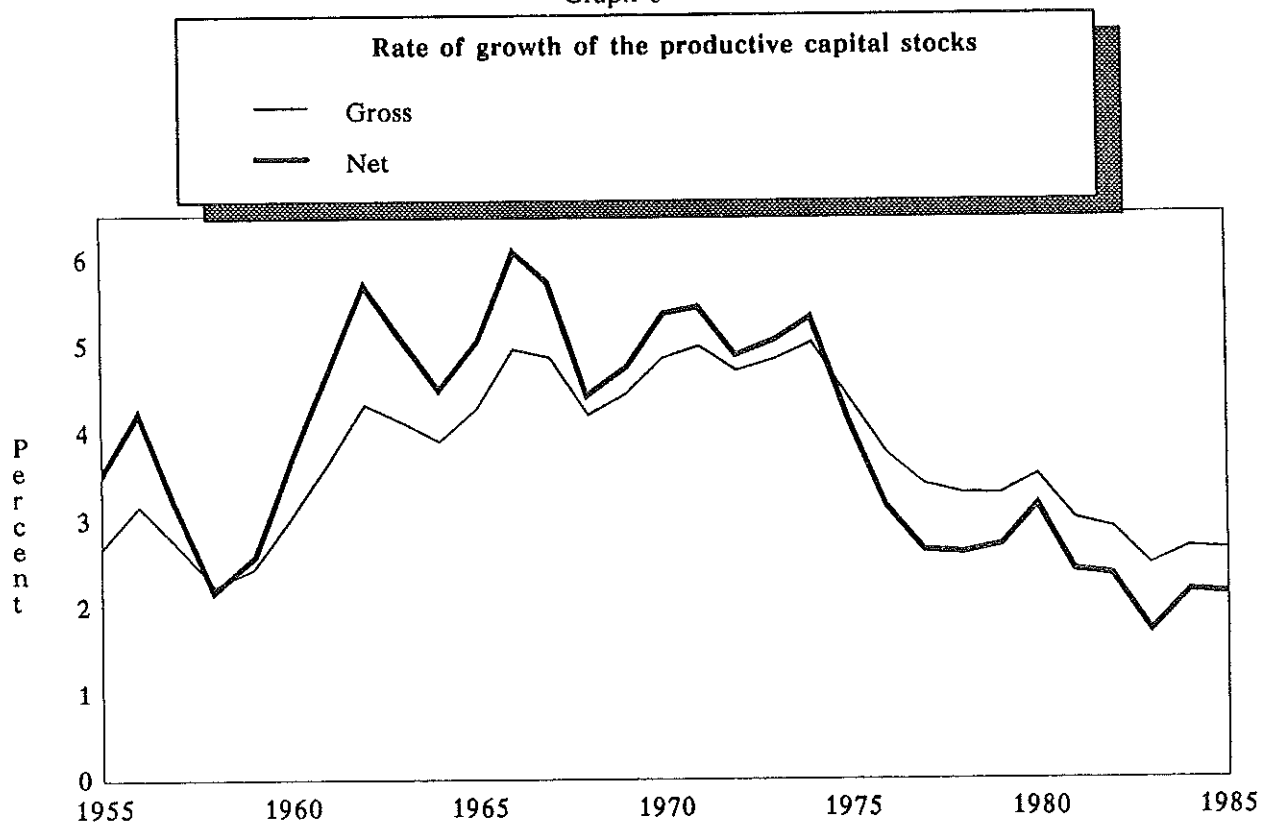


A first glance at graphs 7 gives the following indications:

- In all categories of capital goods the gross capital and the net capital stock have been growing at a similar path until the beginning of the years 70. Then the growth of the net capital stock has been markedly slower implying an increasing gap between the gross and the net stocks. It is a normal consequence of the slowing down of the capital accumulation process that occurred at the end of the sixties. Past investment continue to survive but become older and produce less services as seen from the evolution of the net capital stock.
- This evolution is mostly dictated by the investments in buildings which constitute the most important share of the capital formation. The "materials" have known the same slackening in the beginning of the seventies but have recovered and since the end of the seventies both capital stocks of these types of equipments know a fast growth. It is an important phenomenon which reveals a change in the nature of the capital accumulation process.
- The trend of the gross and net stocks of vehicles is more shaky and probably more affected by short term fluctuations than the other two categories. At the end of the period there is a marked slowdown of this type of capital, a phenomenon that asks further investigations at the level of the transports sectors.

Graph 8 reveals three periods of capital accumulation : slow growth in the fifties, high sustained growth in the sixties and dramatic slackening in the beginning of the seventies followed by a declining path. Since about 1975 the net capital stock is growing slower than the gross one which again is the reflect the ageing of the structures. In the disaggregated analysis it will be seen that these cycles are more pronounced in the open sectors.

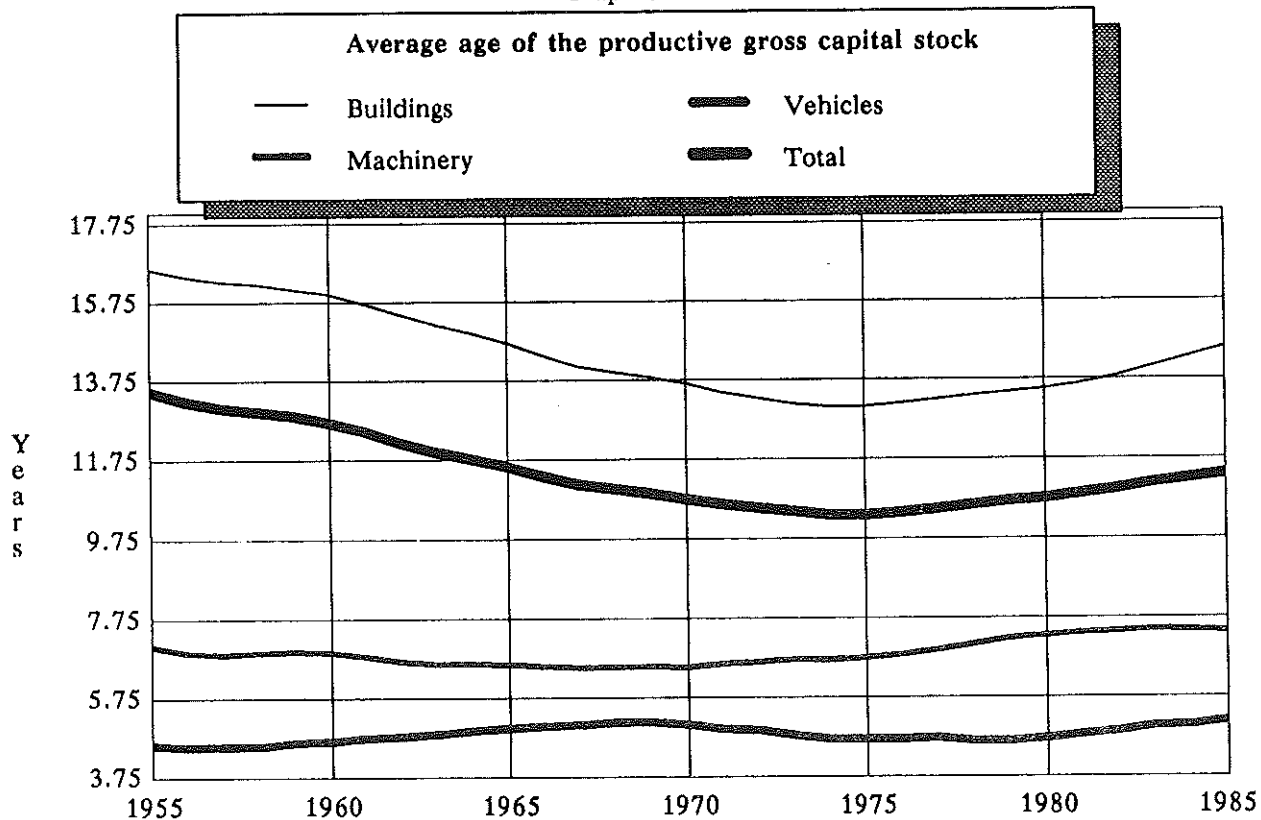
Graph 8



b. Average age of the gross capital

Graphs 9 shows the average age of the different categories of capital goods in the aggregate productive sector. At the aggregate level a strong capital accumulation has continuously reduced the average age of the capital until 1975, then we observe a process of ageing of the stock. It is very largely due to the trend imposed by the investments in buildings and one must note that this tendency is not present in the stock of machinery. There the ageing of the capital stock seems to have come to an end around the year 84 and afterwards the average age is slightly decreasing.

Graph 9



c. Replacement and depreciation

Graphs 10 and 11 show the implicit rates of replacement and depreciation resulting from the computation of equations (1) and (5) reexpressed in the form

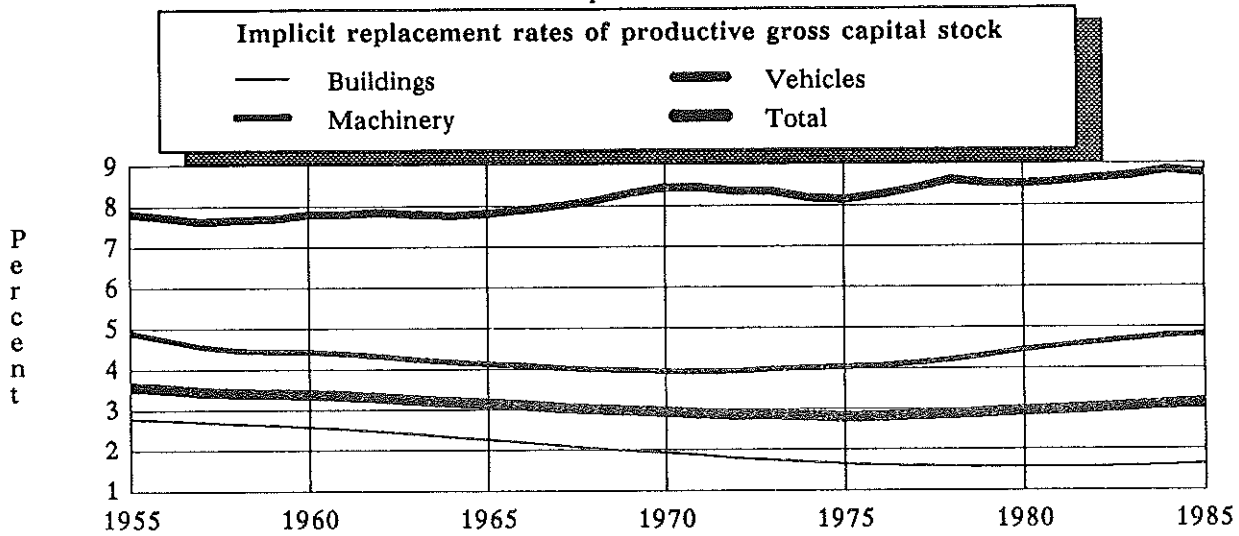
$$r_t = (KB_{t-1} - KB_t + IB_t) / KB_{t-1} \quad (11)$$

and

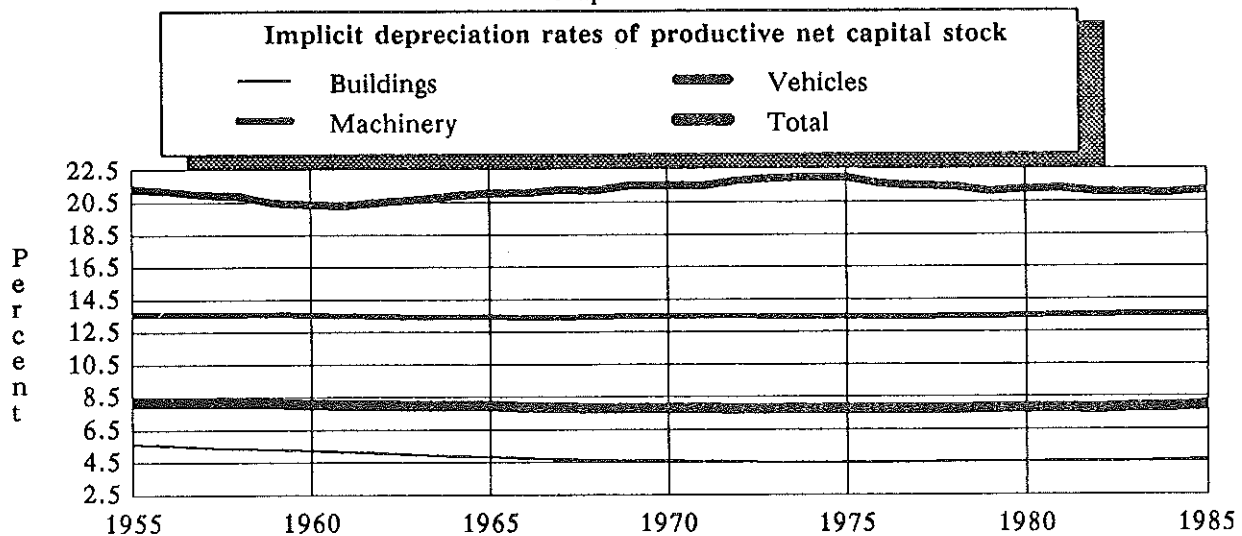
$$d_t = (KN_{t-1} - KN_t + IB_t) / KN_{t-1} \quad (12)$$

with r and d the yearly replacement and depreciation rates resulting of the combination of the hypotheses on the mortality and the depreciation of the equipment goods and the rythm of the capital formation.

Graph 10

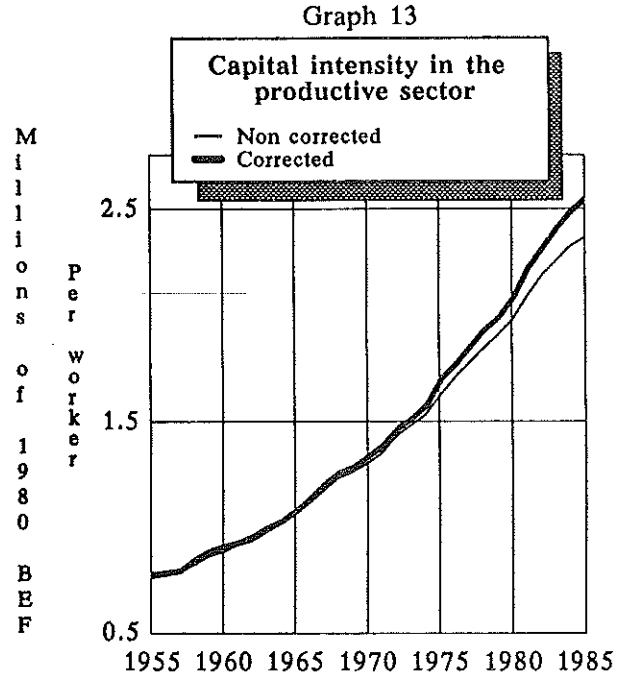
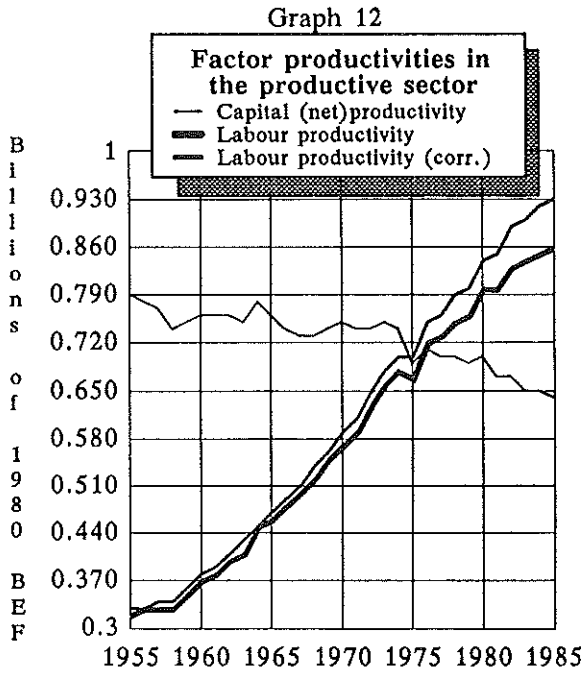


Graph 11



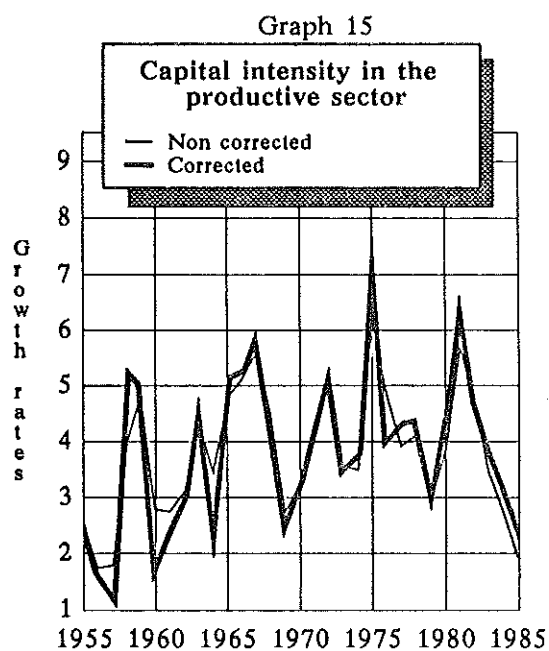
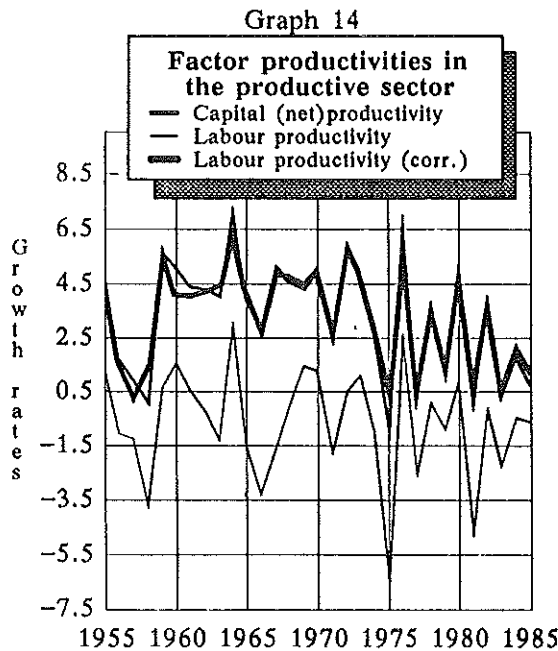
d. Factors productivities and capital intensity

Graph 12 shows the trends of the productivity of labour and capital (the reciprocal of the capital output ratio) while graph 13 presents what looks like an irreversible trend of substitution of capital to labour.



Labour productivity and capital intensity have been computed with two different concepts of labour : the traditional available data on employment (see Bureau du Plan 1984) and a corrected series transforming these data into "equivalent full time employment" (See Bogaert, de Biolley, Tollet 1987) by taking into account part-time employment. This last series, called "corrected" on the graphs is of course more relevant but is only available at the level of the aggregate productive sector.

Graph 14 and 15 show that there are important accelerating and decelerating moments in these trends. The accelerations of the capital intensity are clearly in phase with the inflationary pulsions of the economy.

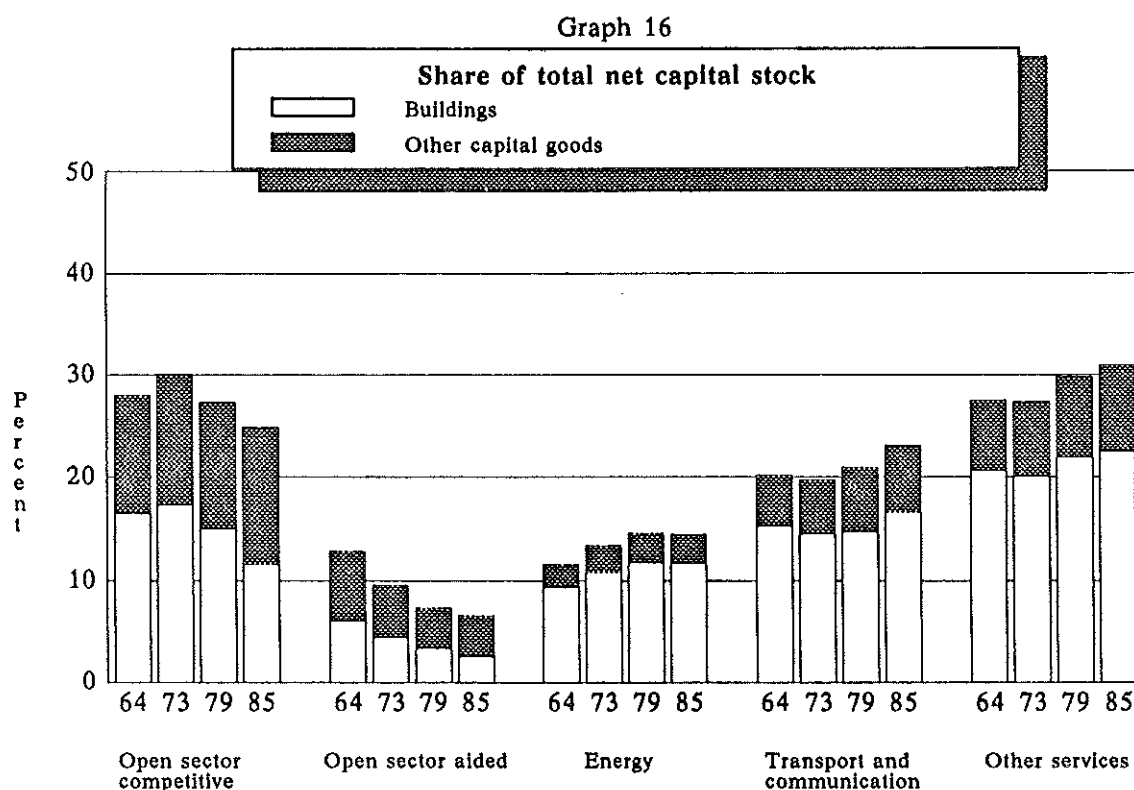


2. Sectoral analysis

Descending at the level of the five subsectors we have defined the analysis of the data will bring forward the following considerations:

- Since 1973 capital stock is growing in the tertiary sectors while it is declining or stagnating in the open sectors.
- In all sectors and notably in the industrial ones, with the exception of the energy, there is clear trend of increasing mechanisation (i.e. greater relative share of machinery in the capital stock).
- Until 1973 a rapid accumulation implies the permanent modernization of the equipments in all sectors. After 1973 the degree of modernization declines everywhere but especially in the energy and open sectors. Simultaneously the average age of the stock increases.
- Capital productivity is relatively stable in all sector until 1973, afterwards it increases in the open competitive and in the energy sectors while it decreases rather sharply in the services.

Graph 16 gives an immediate illustration of the first two propositions.



a. Increasing importance of the tertiary sector since 1973

Until 1975 the share of the net capital stock of the tertiary sectors in the total capital stock remains around 48 % but then it increases to reach progressively 54 % in 1985.

This reorientation of the productive capital, first towards the services sectors, then towards the transport and communication (especially harbours) sector, can be explained by the the quasi stagnation or even the reduction (in the case of the aided open sector) of the industrial capital stock since 1973, while the capital stock in the services activities went growing according to its past trends.

The share of the energy sector has been increasing until 1979 due to the nuclear programs and is stabilized since the termination of the first phase of these programs (1979).

Table 3 resumes these considerations

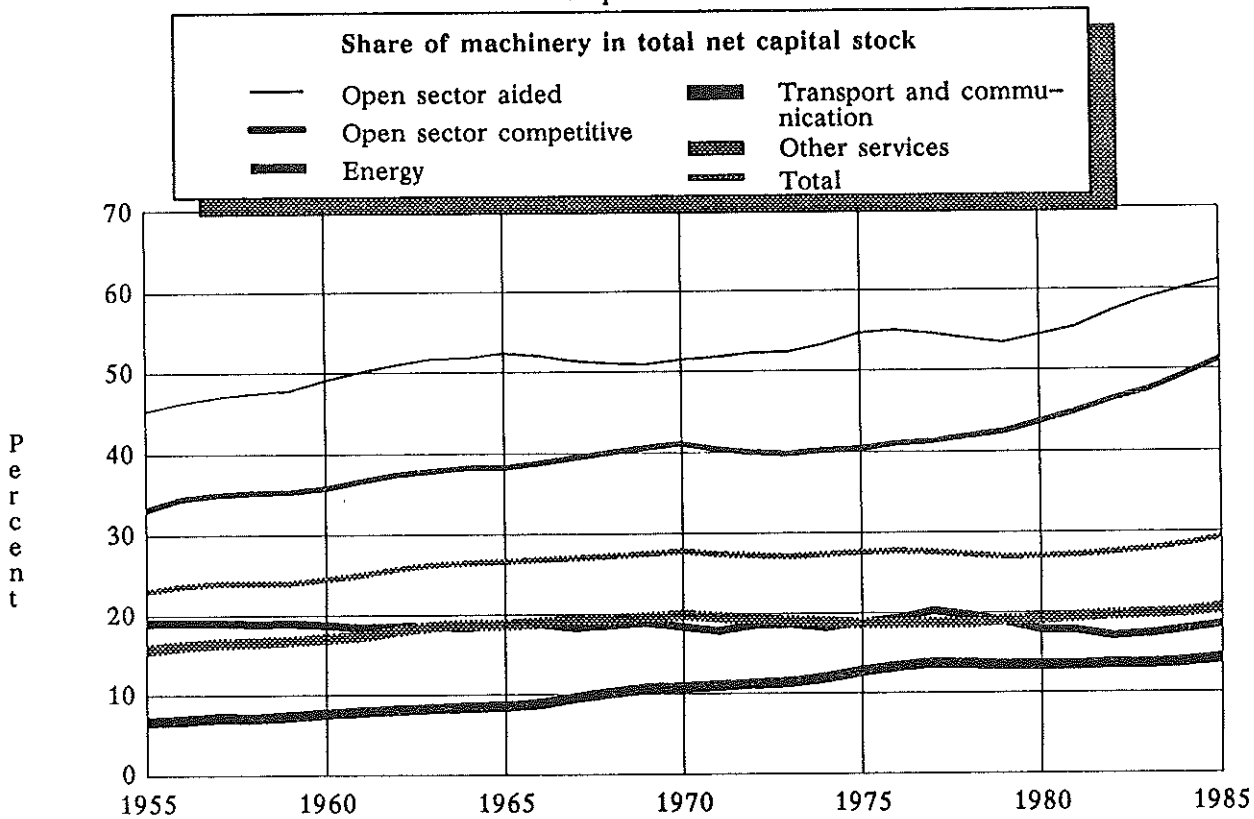
Table 3 : Structure and sectoral growth of the enterprises' capital stock

Sector	Structure in %				Average yearly growth rate	
	1964	1973	1979	1985	1973/64	1985/73
Open sector : aided	13	10	7	7	1.8	-0.2
competitive	28	30	27	25	6.1	1.3
Energy	12	13	15	14	7.0	3.5
Transport and communication	20	20	21	23	4.9	4.3
Services and construction	28	27	30	31	5.1	4.0
TOTAL enterprises :						
In %	100	100	100	100	5.2	2.9
In Billion BEF of 1980	1.744	2.756	3.378	3.884	-	-

b. Increasing mechanisation of the equipments since 1973

The evolution of the rate of mechanisation, i.e. the share of machinery in the total net capital stock, for the aggregate enterprises sector and the five subsectors is plotted on graph 17.

Graph 17



This graph shows that the evolution of the aggregate curves hides large sectoral differences in levels and tendencies.

The level of mechanisation is much higher in the industrial sectors (between 40 and 55 % of the capital stock on the average), and in particular in the aided open sector, than in the services and energy. The slopes of the trends are also very different, the ascending trend in the industrial sectors being much steeper than in the services. Moreover after the beginning of the years 70 there is a clear acceleration of the rate of mechanisation in the industries. Two factors must be held responsible of this development :

- since the first oil shock, a change has occurred in the way of transmission of technical progress which requires more and more mechanisation while earlier, in the golden sixties for instance, industrial technical progress was mainly introduced through the installation of industrial structures with increasing returns to scale (e.g. in the automobile sector);
- the decline of the aggregate demand has been accompanied by a slowing down if not the suppression of capacity investments, which have usually a high buildings content; it has been the case in most traditional industrial sectors such as iron and steel or textiles.

In the tertiary sectors the trend of mechanisation is very low but keeps its path even during the low growth periods following 1973. This means that here also the contents in buildings of investments programs have been more affected than the contents in machinery. The introduction of information technologies which appeared after 1973 may contribute some explanation to this evolution.

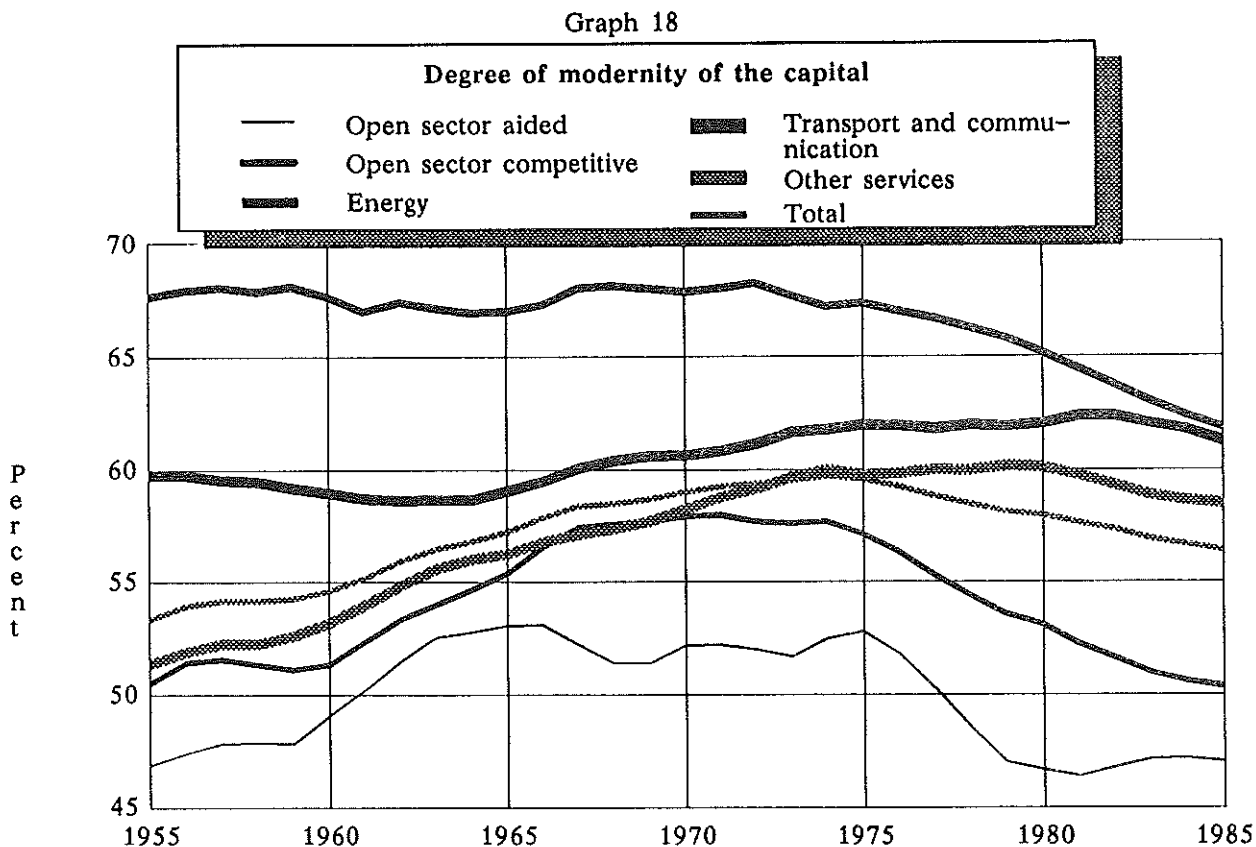
The energy sector is characterized by a very low content of machinery (which reflects the huge content in buildings of the electric, particularly nuclear, plants), which fluctuates around 19 %.

c. Since 1973 decline in the speed of the modernization of the equipments

Graph 18 provides the evolution of the degree of modernity of the capital, defined as the ratio of the net to the gross capital stock. According to our hypothesis capital goods have a physical life which exceeds their economical one. The "degree of modernity" ratio computed here represents the share of the physical assets hold by a sector which is still economically usable. It is clear that in the phases of rapid capital accumulation this share increases while in the declining investment periods there is on the contrary a growing proportion of obsolete capital goods. The degree of modernity therefore gives an indication on the renovation of the structures, its decline meaning that some structures are not renewed.

There is a relation between the evolution of the degree of modernity and the average age of the capital but not between their levels. Indeed when the ratio of the net to the gross capital stock increases it implies a diminution of the average age of the gross capital stock, but a sector with a younger capital stock can have a lower degree of modernity than a sector with an older capita stock because the age of the capital stock also depends on the type of goods entering its composition.

Therefore to complete the picture, graph 19 provides the average age of the sectoral and aggregate capital stocks.

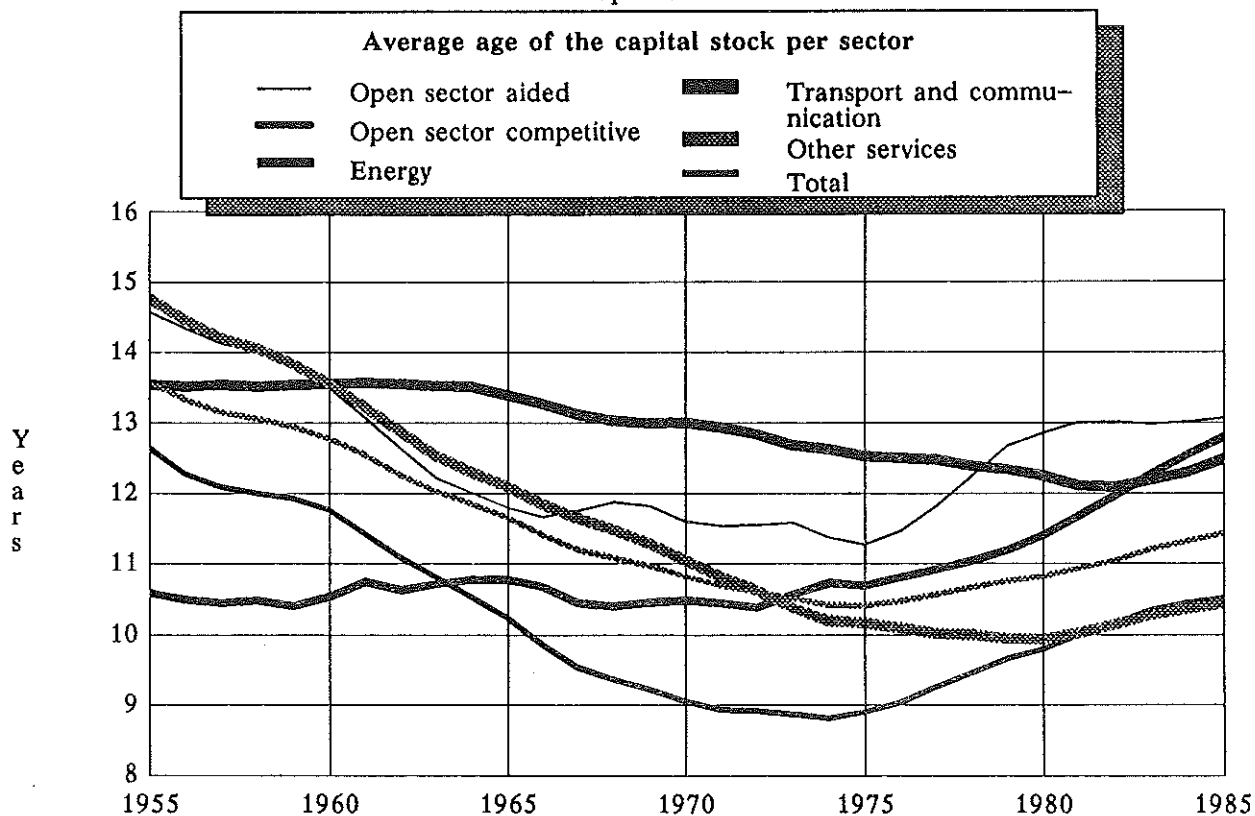


Graph 18 suggests the following observations:

- The level of the degree of modernity is the highest in the energy sector, then come the services sectors, and it is the lowest in the industries; this reflects only the proportions of capital goods in the various sectoral capital goods.

- In all sectors the degree modernity has been growing or stable until 1973-1975 and in all sectors it is declining since that period, except in the transports and communication where it has been growing until 1982.
- The decline in the degree of modernity has been very sharp in the industrial and in the energy sector. In the aided open sector a stabilisation occurred in 1981, in the competitive sector the curve seems also to stabilize but not in the energy sector, which is to be attributed to the regression of investments in the production of electricity since 1982.

Graph 19

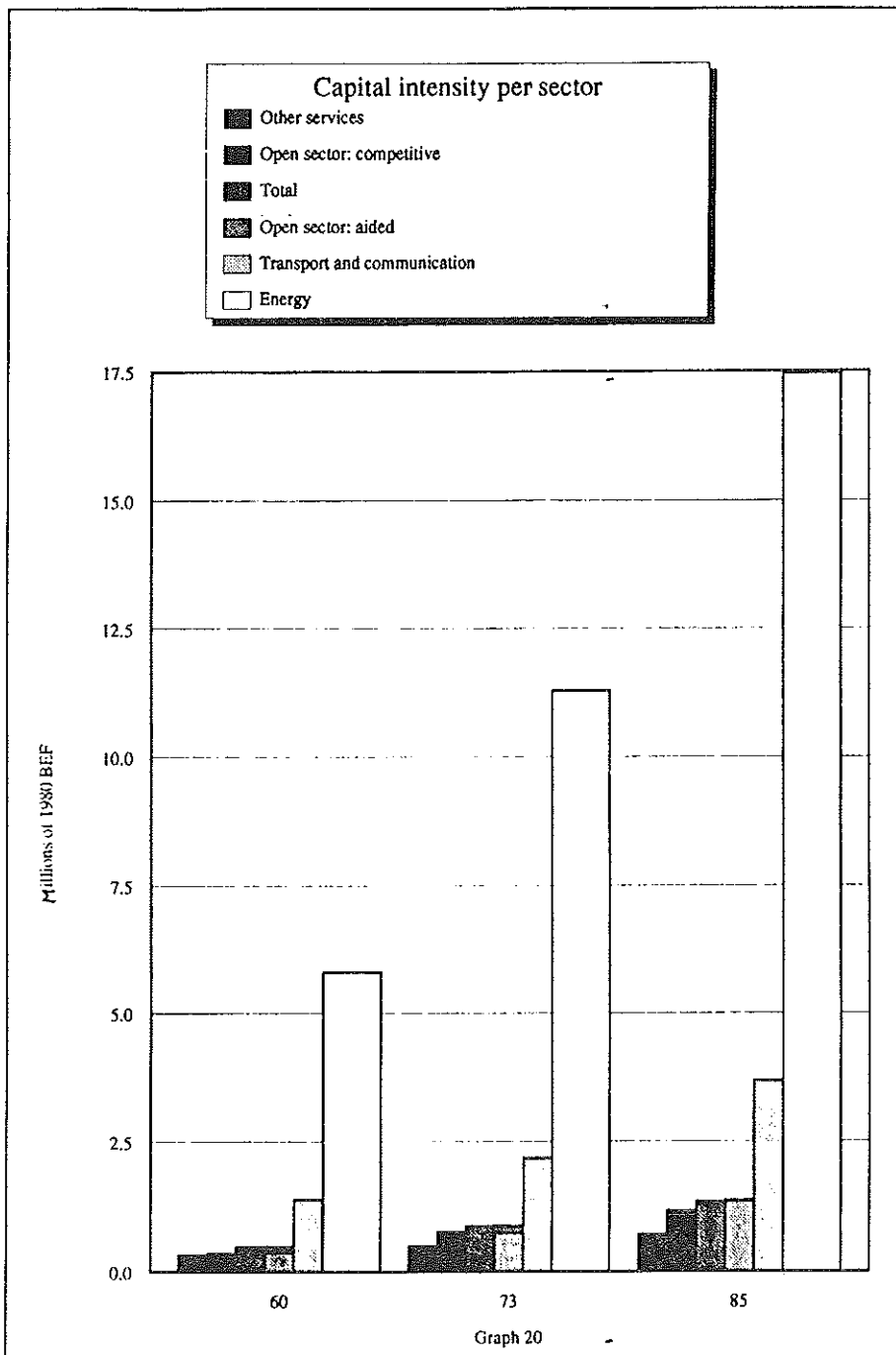


Graph 19 completes the picture and calls for the following comments:

- In all sectors, except the energy, the capital stock tended to be ever younger until 1973-1975, and to become older after that period.
- It is striking to note that the evolution of the average age in the open competitive sector and in the other services was strictly parallel until 1974, but then the average age of the industrial stock grew much quicker than that of the services sector, even bypassing it in 1982. Since 1984 the youngest average capital stock is to be found in the services. This reflects the fact that investments have been much more affected by the decline of the global demand in the industrial sectors than in the services ones. We shall see in the next sections the implication of this on the capital-output ratios.
- The aided open sector (or the national sectors) has an traditionally old capital stock relatively to the other sector. Like all sector its age has been decreasing during the fifties and the sixties but this process ended as early as 1966 to become more erratic in the subsequent years and to be followed by a impressive increase since 1975. Since 1977 this sector has the oldest capital stock of the whole economy; a stabilization of the ageing process seems to occur in the last periods.

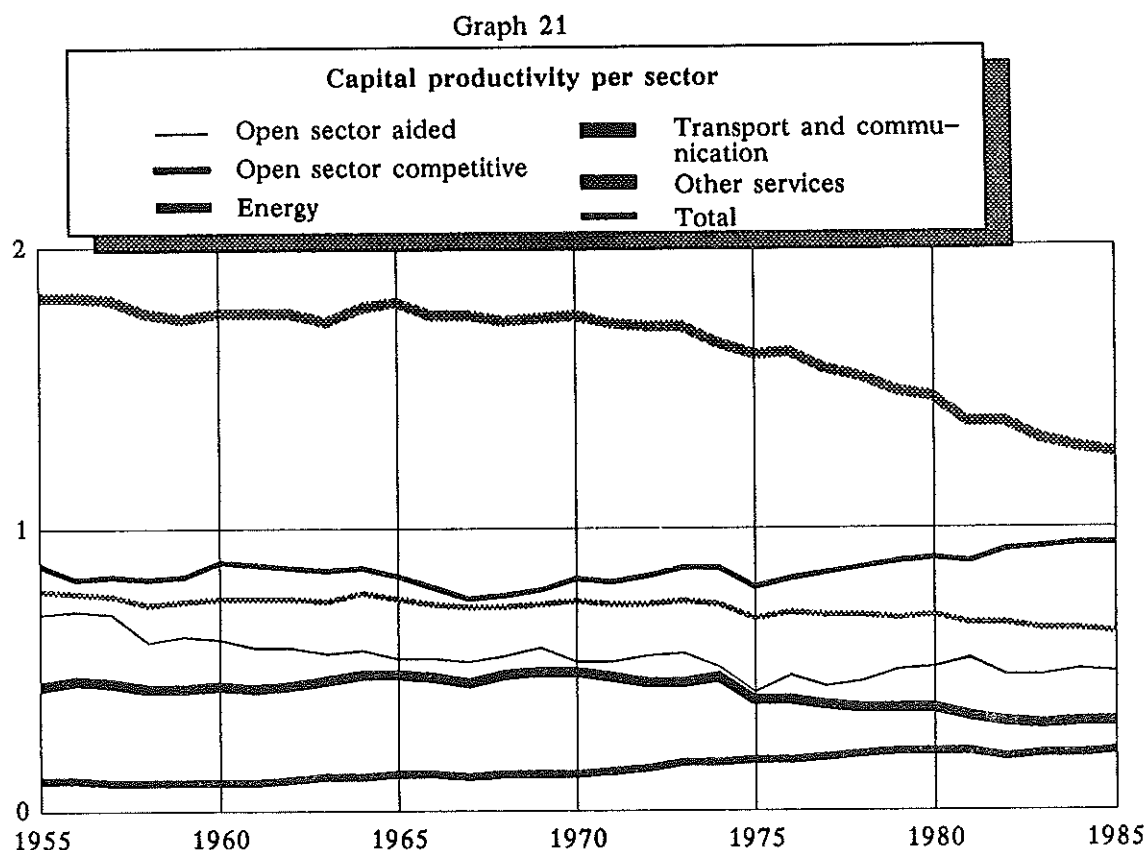
d. Divergence in the evolutions of the capital productivity of the open and the sheltered sectors since 1973

Before analysing the movements of the factor productivities and the trends in factors substitution it is worthwhile to note the huge differences in the level of the capital intensity in the various sectors. Graph 20 illustrates this for some selected years and in annex 10, the reader will find, for every year and for a disaggregation of 17 productive sectors, the amount of the net capital stock per occupied person. This gives an indication of the average investment required to create a job in a given branch of activity. Sectors which require the smallest capital per job (less than 1 million of francs of 1980 in 1985) are the services (including the construction), directly followed by the activities of the open. Transport and communication have a much higher ratio of capital to labour, more than 3.5 million francs of 1985 per person. The energy sector (in fact electricity) which had a stable employment for 30 years and a growing capital stock reaches in 1985 the skyrocketing amount of 17.5 millions of 1980 francs per worker.



These aggregation hide some important differences in particular in the open sectors where two kinds of subsectors emerge: industrial processing activities which are highly capital intensive with a capital per person around 3 millions : chemicals, iron, steel and non ferrous, glass and cement, and the other industries with capital per person very close to that of the services : metal products, clothing, textiles, wood, paper, food and tobacco.

Graph 21 presents for the aggregate enterprises and the five subsectors, the evolution, in level, of the capital productivity. Table 4 gives, for these indicators and the labour productivity, the average yearly growth rates between 1964 and 1973 and from 1973 to 1985.

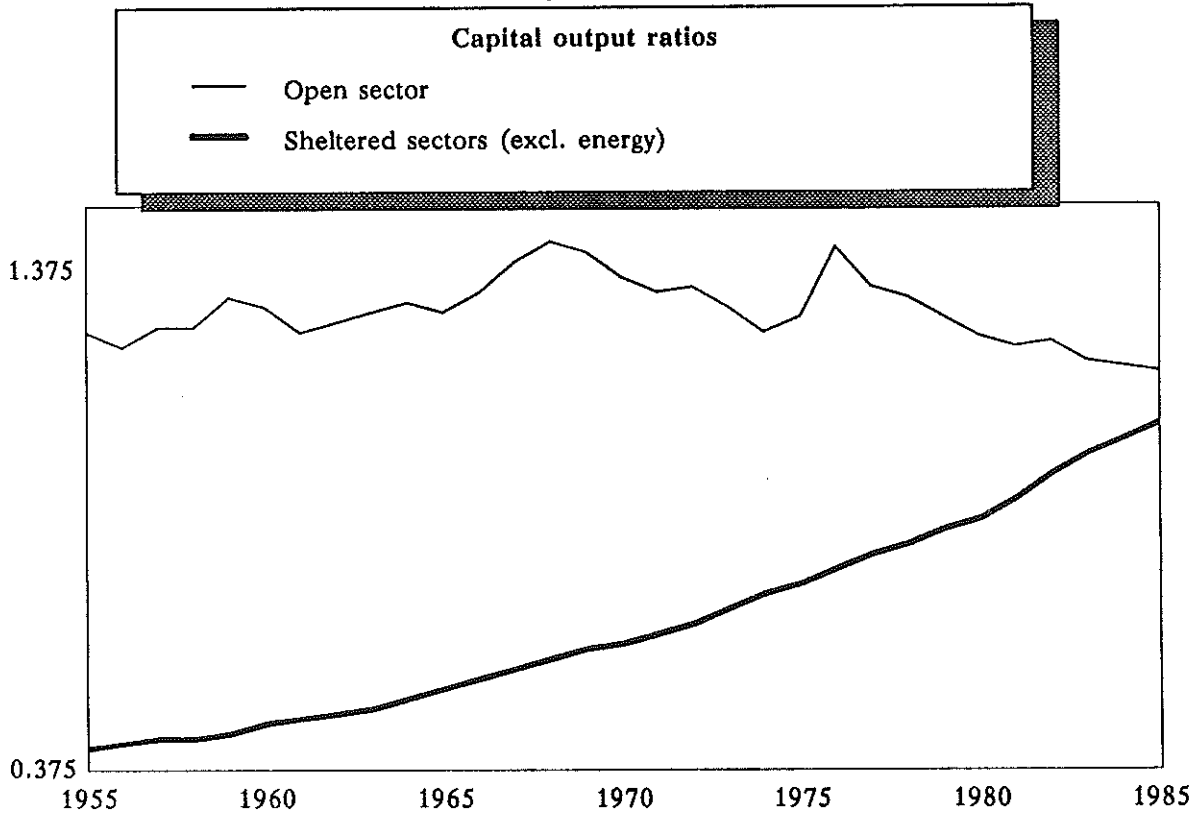


The striking fact emerging from these data and charts is the difference of behaviour in terms of productivities and capital-labour substitution of the industrial (non energetic) and the services sectors.

During all the period under review labour productivity is growing at a much faster rhythm in the industrial sectors than in the services; after 1973 its growth is reduced in all sectors but much more in the services than in the industries, increasing therefore the productivity differential between the two types of sectors.

The productivity of capital used to be rather stable before 1973, quasi constant in the open competitive sector, slightly negative elsewhere (with the exception of the energy). Since 1973 it remained stable in the industry but declined very sharply in the services sectors. This impressive increase in the services capital output (see chart 22) ratios comes from the fact that after 1971-72 the drop in the industrial investments has been much sharper than the decrease in the investments in services. This can be attributed to two causes:

Graph 22



- The services (including construction) sectors have not been hit by the crisis as early as the manufacturing industries more exposed to the aleas of international competition.
- The composition of the investments is much less "buildings intensive" in the industries, allowing for more rapid adjustments. On the other hand it is very likely that many started investments in bank agencies and various office buildings, planned before the crisis, could not be cut when they revealed unjustified by the changed growth prospects.

Capital-labour substitution remains fairly sustained in all sectors after 1973, even where capital productivity declines sharply. In the absence of higher production growth this situation might bring an excess of capital and put a pressure on profits because of ever increasing fixed costs.

Table 4 : Sectoral factor productivities and intensities

(in per cent)

Sector		Average yearly 1973/1964	Growth rates 1985/1973
Open sector : aided	Q/L	4.7	3.9
	Q/K	-0.1	-1.1
	K/L	4.8	5.1
Open sector : competitive	Q/L	6.6	4.3
	Q/K	0.0	0.7
	K/L	6.2	3.4
Energy	Q/L	9.0	5.5
	Q/K	3.1	1.7
	K/L	5.7	3.7
Transport and communication	Q/L	3.1	1.4
	Q/K	-0.6	-3.0
	K/L	3.7	4.5
Services and construction	Q/L	2.9	0.5
	Q/K	-0.4	-2.5
	K/L	3.4	3.0
Total enterprises	Q/L	4.4	2.2
	Q/K	-0.4	-1.2
	K/L	4.9	3.5

Q/L: Labour productivity

Q/K: Capital productivity, reciprocal of the capital-output ratio

K/L: Capital intensity of capital per head

The energy sector deserves a separate comments owing to its peculiar characteristics: it is by far the most capitalistic sector and also the one with the highest growth of labour productivity during all the period. The decline of the capital productivity after 1973 is easily explained by the difficulty to adapt the very heavy capital structure to the fluctuations of demand but, surprisingly, this adaptation seems to have occurred much better than in the services sectors while, a priori, one could have expected a built-in tendency to over accumulation of capital in the energy sector.

C. CAPITAL STOCK IN THE STATE AND RESIDENTIAL SECTORS

Residential buildings, roads, harbours, etc... form together about 70 % of the national stock.

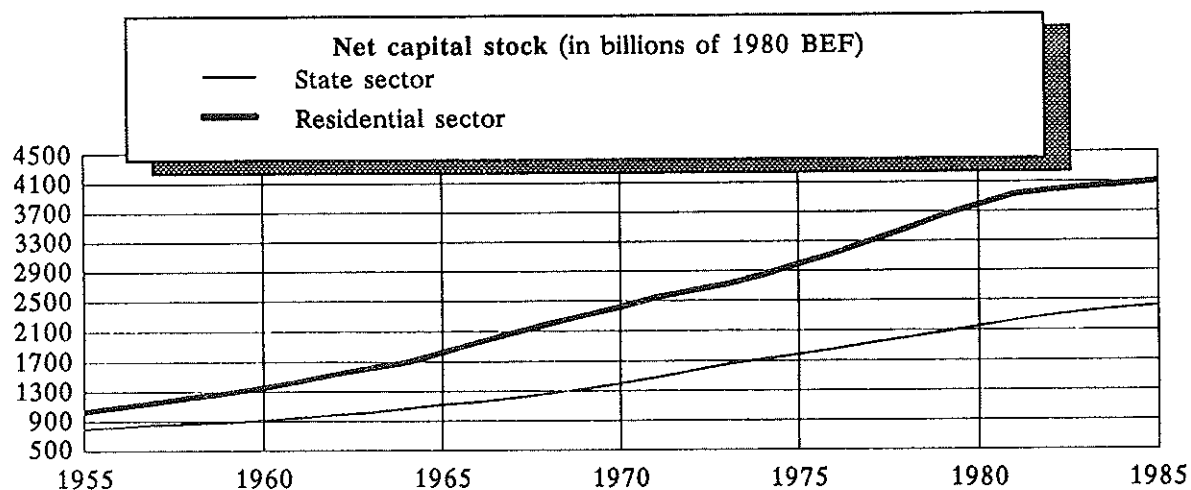
Nonwithstanding this relative importance we will be very brief in describing these sectors.

Graphs 23 and 24 give for these two sectors the evolution of the stock and of the average age.

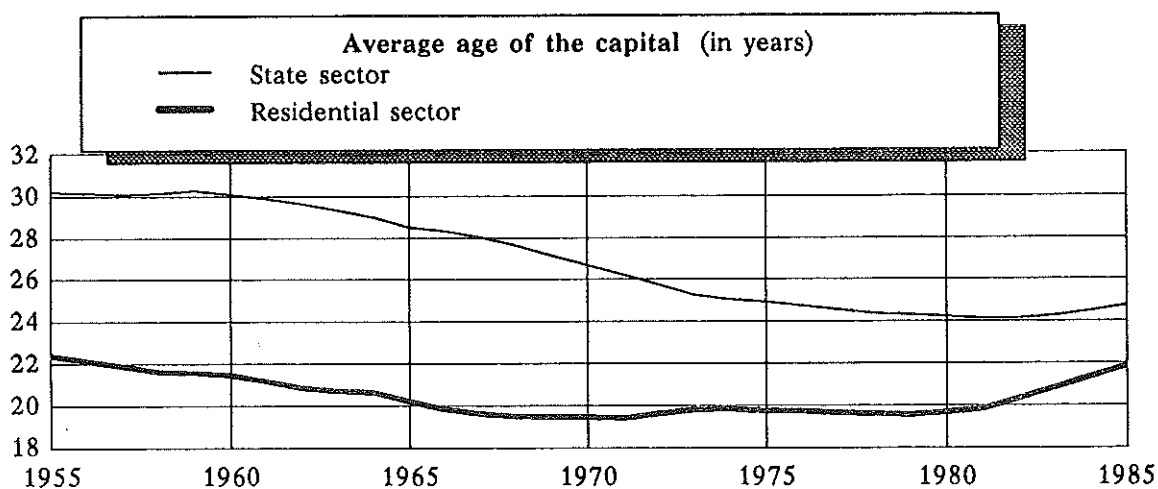
Graphs 23 shows clearly the important inflexions brought in the evolution of the stocks by the dramatic cuts in public and housing investments of the last years.

Graphs 24 shows the effect of this on the average age of the stock. It is particularly important for the residential buildings, the average age of which has been increased by more than three years between 1979 and 1985, while it had remained stable between 1965 and 1979.

Graph 23



Graph 24



It should be noted here that the average age of the capital stock is a different concept from the average of the residential buildings such as computed from the census. The average age of the capital stock is based on investment series in constant prices (and not unit lodgings) which include a quality index and give more weight to a modern house with central heating, sanitary confort and thermic isolation than to a 1910 worker's dwelling. On basis of the 1981 census, and making a reasonable assumption on the age of the buildings erected before 1919, the average age of the existing buildings should around 42 years. The fact that the average age of the stock of capital of the residential sector is about half this figure is not inconsistent due to the difference of quality, and therefore of weight in the stock, of old and new buildings and due to the fact that old buildings have been renovated, transformed and maintaind. These operations are investments which reduce the average of the stock but do not affect the age of the building.

CONCLUSIONS

This paper was concerned with the construction of consistent, and updatable, capital stock series based on the available investment statistical data and the permanent inventory method.

The main purpose of the exercise was to provide missing data to the models builders but even before their incorporation in econometric models and more refined analyses these new data proved instructive.

The preliminary analysis carried on in this paper permitted already to point out some significant evolutions in the structures of the productive sectors of the economy. In particular it has been noted that around 1973 a major break occurred in most trends; after that period the saillant features are

- In all sectors a change in the nature of the capital stock is observed with a decrease in the share of the buildings and an accrued mechanisation.
- With few exceptions the age structure of the Belgian capital stock is getting older.
- There is a sharp contrast between the industrial sectors and the services sectors: labour productivities differentials increase and capital productivity decreases in the services. This evolution should be a cause of concern as the sheltered sectors, confronted with excessive capital costs and inferior labour productivity, might restore their profitability by reducing their employment or by increasing their output prices at the expense of the production costs of the open sector.

The capital stock of the state and the park of residential buildings are getting significantly older since the beginning of the eighties due to the fall in investments. This seems particularly important in the residential sector where the average age of the park is increasing impressively to reach figures not observed since the beginning of the fifties.

These comments look rather gloomy but the figures for the last two years, tend to show that a restructuration and renewing process of the capital stock is progressively taking place, at least in the open competitive sectors.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- ALLE, M. : "*Evaluation sectorielle du capital fixe des industries belges*", Cahiers Economiques de Bruxelles, n. 77, 1978.
- BANQUE Nationale de Belgique : "*Statistiques Economiques Belges*", 1919-1928, 1929-1940, 1941-1950, 1950-1960, Bruxelles
- BLADES, D.W. : "*Survey of country practices in compiling balance-sheet statistics*", Review of Income and Wealth, September 1980
- BLADES, D.W. : "*Durée de vie utile des actifs fixes*", Paris, O.C.D.E, 1983.
- BOGAERT, H.J., de BIOLLEY, T. : "*Construction of employment and quality of labour data for the aggregate enterprises' sector*", Bureau du Plan, Brussels, September 1987.
- BUREAU DU PLAN : "*Dossier statistique de population active, d'emploi et de chômage*", Planning papers, DG-3436, October 1984.
- BUYST, E. : "*Bruto binnenlandse kapitaalvorming in woongebouwen in België, 1945- 1952: presentatie van cijfergegevens*", Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, Centrum voor Economische Studien, Discussion Paper D/1985/2020/16.
- BUYST, E. : "*Bruto binnenlandse kapitaalvorming in woongebouwen in België tijdens het interbellum: een poging tot reconstructie*", Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, Centrum voor Economische Studien, Discussion Paper D/1986/2020/07.
- d'ALCANTARA, G. : "*Serena: A Macroeconomic Sectoral Regional and National Accounting Econometric Model for the Belgian Economy*", Doctoral thesis in economics presented at the Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, December 1983.
- DE VULDER, Y. : "*Actualisation de la banque de données Klemo*", note technique. Bureau du Plan, Direction Sectorielle, DS-YDV-656, 7 octobre 1985.
- DUPREZ, C. et KAHN, B.: "*La Formation Brute de Capital Fixe en Constructions*", Département d'Economie Appliquée de l'Université Libre de Bruxelles, mars 1961 (document dactylographié).
- GILOT, A. : "*Investissements, stock de capital et amortissements (estimation à prix de 1980 par secteur et par produit 1953-1983)*". Document très provisoire Bureau du Plan, Direction Sectorielle, DS-AG-628, 11 mars 1985.
- GOLDSMITH, R.W. and FRIJDAL, A.C. : "*Le bilan national de la Belgique de 1948 à 1971*", Cahiers Economiques de Bruxelles, 2e trimestre 1975, n. 66.
- GROUPE d'Etudes de la Comptabilité nationale : "*La Comptabilité nationale de la Belgique 1948-1960*", Cahiers Economiques de Bruxelles, Octobre 1961, n.12.
- JORGENSON, D.W., McCALL, J.J. and RADNER, R. : "*Optimal replacement policy*", Amsterdam, 1967.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- ALLE, M. : "*Evaluation sectorielle du capital fixe des industries belges*", Cahiers Economiques de Bruxelles, n. 77, 1978.
- BANQUE Nationale de Belgique : "*Statistiques Economiques Belges*", 1919-1928, 1929-1940, 1941-1950, 1950-1960, Bruxelles
- BLADES, D.W. : "*Survey of country practices in compiling balance-sheet statistics*", Review of Income and Wealth, September 1980
- BLADES, D.W. : "*Durée de vie utile des actifs fixes*", Paris, O.C.D.E, 1983.
- BOGAERT, H.J., de BIOLLEY, T. : "*Construction of employment and quality of labour data for the aggregate enterprises' sector*", Bureau du Plan, Brussels, September 1987.
- BUREAU DU PLAN : "*Dossier statistique de population active, d'emploi et de chômage*", Planning papers, DG-3436, October 1984.
- BUYST, E. : "*Bruto binnenlandse kapitaalvorming in woongebouwen in België, 1945- 1952: presentatie van cijfergegevens*", Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, Centrum voor Economische Studien, Discussion Paper D/1985/2020/16.
- BUYST, E. : "*Bruto binnenlandse kapitaalvorming in woongebouwen in België tijdens het interbellum: een poging tot reconstructie*", Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, Centrum voor Economische Studien, Discussion Paper D/1986/2020/07.
- d'ALCANTARA, G. : "*Serena: A Macroeconomic Sectoral Regional and National Accounting Econometric Model for the Belgian Economy*", Doctoral thesis in economics presented at the Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, December 1983.
- DE VULDER, Y. : "*Actualisation de la banque de données Klemo*", note technique. Bureau du Plan, Direction Sectorielle, DS-YDV-656, 7 octobre 1985.
- DUPREZ, C. et KAHN, B.: "*La Formation Brute de Capital Fixe en Constructions*", Département d'Economie Appliquée de l'Université Libre de Bruxelles, mars 1961 (document dactylographié).
- GILLOT, A. : "*Investissements, stock de capital et amortissements (estimation à prix de 1980 par secteur et par produit 1953-1983)*". Document très provisoire Bureau du Plan, Direction Sectorielle, DS-AG-628, 11 mars 1985.
- GOLDSMITH, R.W. and FRIJDAL, A.C. : "*Le bilan national de la Belgique de 1948 à 1971*", Cahiers Economiques de Bruxelles, 2e trimestre 1975, n. 66.
- GROUPE d'Etudes de la Comptabilité nationale : "*La Comptabilité nationale de la Belgique 1948-1960*", Cahiers Economiques de Bruxelles, Octobre 1961, n.12.
- JORGENSON, D.W., McCALL, J.J. and RADNER, R. : "*Optimal replacement policy*", Amsterdam, 1967.

LABEAU, P. : "*La fortune nationale de la Belgique et son évolution de 1950 à 1962*", Cahiers Economiques de Bruxelles, n. 25, 1965.

LUTZEL, H. : "*Estimates of capital stocks by industries in the Federal Republic of Germany*", Review of Income and Wealth, mars 1977

MAIRESSE, J. : "*L'estimation du capital fixe productif. Méthode chronologique*", Economie et Statistique, n.25, 1971.

MAIRESSE, J. : "*L'évaluation du capital fixe productif. Méthodes et résultats*", Les collections de l'INSEE, série C, comptes et planification, n. 18-19, novembre 1972

MINISTERIE van Economische Coördinatie and lands wederuitrusting : "*Tweede Rapport betreffende het probleem der investeringen*", Brussel, mei 1947.

PACCOUD, T. : "*Le stock de capital fixe industriel dans les pays de la Communauté Européenne: vers une comparabilité accrue*". Eurostat. Etudes de comptabilité nationale, n.2, 1983.

SPIEGEL, M. R. : "*Theory and Problems of Probability and Statistics*", Schaum's outline series in mathematics, McGraw Hill, 1975.

WARD, M. : "*The Measurement of Capital*", O.E.C.D., Paris, 1976.

ANNEXES

- Annex 1. Expected lengths of life per sector and type of capital good
- Annex 2. Growth index numbers used for the repolation of fixed capital formation series
- Annex 3. Gross capital stock : absolute figures from 1953 to 1985
- Annex 4. Gross capital stock : growth from peak to peak
- Annex 5. Net capital stock : absolute figures from 1953 to 1985
- Annex 6. Net capital stock : growth from peak to peak
- Annex 7. Replacements of the gross capital stock : absolute figures from 1954 to 1985
- Annex 8. Depreciation of the net capital stock : absolute figures form 1954 to 1985
- Annex 9. Average age of the gross capital stock on January 1 : absolute from 1953 to 1985
- Annex 10. Net capital stock per occupied person

ANNEX 1

AVERAGE LIFETIME OF THE CAPITAL GOODS, in years

	Vehicles	Machinery	Buildings
1. Agriculture, forestry, fishing	7	15	30
2. Coal mining	7	15	30
3. Other mining and quarrying	7	15	30
4. Food, drink and tobacco	7	15	30
5. Textiles	7	15	30
6. Clothing and shoe	7	15	30
7. Wood and furniture	7	15	30
8. Paper, editing and printing	7	15	30
9. Chemicals and allied industries	7	15	30
10. Cement, glass, ceramics	7	15	30
11. Iron, steel and non ferrous met.:	10	20	40
12. Metal product and naval constr.:	7	15	30
13. Other manufacturing industries	7	15	30
14. Construction	7	15	40
15. Electricity, gas and water	10	20	30
16. Distribution, banking, insurance	7	15	80
17. Residential buildings	-	-	30
18. Railways	15	15	30
19. Road transport	7	15	30
20. Shipping, harbours, docks and canals	15	15	80
21. Air transport	15	15	30
22. P.T.T., radio and television	7	15	30
23. Public services (incl. roads)	7	15	80
24. Education (free and official)	7	15	80
25. Health and other services to households and enterprises	7	15	40

GROWTH INDEXES OF THE RETROPOLATED FIXED INVESTMENTS : 1953=100

	1853	1896	1913	1929	1938	1949	1953
Branches owning the equipments :							
1. Agriculture, forestry, fishing :							
Buildings	91	134	141	122	98	114	100
Machinery	5	29	57	75	64	80	100
Vehicles	5	29	57	75	64	80	100
Total	36	63	79	80	66	80	100
2. Coal mining (incl. electrical power plants) :							
Buildings	37	79	95	99	83	127	100
Machinery	8	38	71	112	86	119	100
Vehicles	8	38	71	112	86	119	100
Total	17	51	78	108	85	121	100
3. Other mining and quarrying :							
Buildings	32	72	91	101	83	125	100
Machinery	8	38	71	112	86	119	100
Vehicles	8	38	71	112	86	119	100
Total	17	51	78	108	85	121	100
4. Food, drink and tobacco :							
Buildings	4	40	90	120	100	88	100
Machinery	0	10	36	48	64	84	100
Vehicles	0	10	36	48	64	84	100
Total	2	21	56	75	77	85	100

ANNEX 2 - 2

	1853	1896	1913	1929	1938	1949	1953
5. Textiles	:						
Buildings	:	26	276	252	108	73	100
Machinery	:	58	84	101	53	66	100
Vehicles	:	58	84	101	53	66	100
Total	:	124	144	149	70	68	100
6. Clothing and shoe	:						
Buildings	:	198	213	203	90	71	100
Machinery	:	58	84	101	53	66	100
Vehicles	:	58	84	101	53	66	100
Total	:	124	144	149	70	68	100
7. Wood and furniture	:						
Buildings	:	72	113	167	83	64	100
Machinery	:	18	44	72	48	63	100
Vehicles	:	18	44	72	48	63	100
Total	:	41	73	112	63	63	100
8. Paper, editing and printing	:						
Buildings	:	82	126	185	89	64	100
Machinery	:	18	44	72	48	63	100
Vehicles	:	18	44	72	48	63	100
Total	:	41	73	112	63	63	100

ANNEX 2 - 3

	1853	1896	1913	1929	1938	1949	1953
9. Chemicals and allied industries :							
Buildings	0	4	9	58	42	73	100
Machinery	0	2	6	55	40	73	100
Vehicles	0	2	6	55	40	73	100
Total	0	3	7	56	41	73	100
10. Cement, glass, ceramics :							
Buildings	6	64	157	110	47	71	100
Machinery	1	19	65	86	46	74	100
Vehicles	1	19	65	86	46	74	100
Total	3	35	99	95	46	73	100
11. Iron, steel and non ferrous met.:							
Buildings	1	31	107	134	62	89	100
Machinery	0	9	39	90	46	74	100
Vehicles	0	9	39	90	46	74	100
Total	0	15	59	103	51	79	100
12. Metal products and naval construction							
Buildings	1	25	71	97	45	77	100
Machinery	0	8	41	78	42	75	100
Vehicles	0	8	41	78	42	75	100
Total	1	16	55	88	44	76	100

ANNEX 2 - 4

	1853	1896	1913	1929	1938	1949	1953
13. Other manufacturing industries :							
Buildings :	18	68	108	160	80	64	100
Machinery :	2	18	44	72	48	63	100
Vehicles :	2	18	44	72	48	63	100
Total :	9	41	73	112	63	63	100
14. Construction :							
Buildings :	29	73	90	105	43	67	100
Machinery :	6	36	71	95	43	71	100
Vehicles :	6	36	71	95	43	71	100
Total :	11	43	74	97	43	70	100
15. Electricity, gas and water :							
Buildings :	0	1	7	31	22	84	100
Machinery :	0	0	4	34	37	71	100
Vehicles :	0	0	4	34	37	71	100
Total :	0	1	6	32	26	80	100
16. Distribution, banking, insurance :							
Buildings :	28	55	68	103	45	83	100
Machinery :	1	11	26	56	30	61	100
Vehicles :	1	11	26	56	30	61	100
Total :	18	39	52	85	39	75	100

ANNEX 2 - 5

	1853	1896	1913	1929	1938	1949	1953
17. Residential buildings							
Buildings	4	8	11	53	31	112	100
Machinery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	4	7	10	47	27	100	100
18. Railways							
Buildings	0	9	41	63	67	94	100
Machinery	0	3	27	39	47	92	100
Vehicles	0	3	27	39	47	92	100
Total	0	7	37	56	61	93	100
19. Road transport							
Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Machinery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	3	27	39	47	92	100
Total	0	7	37	56	61	93	100
20. Shipping, harbours, docks and canals							
Buildings	0	8	40	61	65	94	100
Machinery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	3	27	39	4	92	100
Total	0	7	37	56	61	93	100

ANNEX 2 - 6

	1853	1896	1913	1929	1938	1949	1953
21. Air transport							
Buildings	0	18	68	108	106	99	100
Machinery	0	3	27	39	47	92	100
Vehicles	0	3	27	39	47	92	100
Total	0	7	37	56	61	93	100
22. P.T.T., radio and television							
Buildings	0	6	20	101	87	77	100
Machinery	0	4	19	43	26	75	100
Vehicles	0	4	19	43	26	75	100
Total	0	4	19	54	37	76	100
23. Public services (incl. roads)							
Buildings	16	30	42	50	92	97	100
Machinery	16	30	42	50	92	97	100
Vehicles	16	30	42	5	92	97	100
Total	16	30	42	50	92	97	100
24. Education (free and official)							
Buildings	16	30	42	50	92	97	100
Machinery	16	30	42	50	92	97	100
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	16	30	42	50	92	97	100

ANNEX 2 - 7

	1853	1896	1913	1929	1938	1949	1953
25. Health and other services to households and enterprises :							
Buildings	19	54	73	102	43	72	100
Machinery	1	18	51	84	44	78	100
Vehicles	1	18	51	84	44	78	100
Total	12	41	65	95	44	75	100
Gross fixed domestic capital formation :							
Buildings	13	27	39	68	52	99	100
Machinery	4	18	41	71	50	78	100
Vehicles	2	13	36	57	46	80	100
Total	10	23	38	65	49	90	100

GROSS FIXED CAPITAL STOCK ON DECEMBER 31, Billions of BEF of 1980

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Sectors and types of assets													
1. Agriculture, forestry, fishing													
Buildings	153	151	150	149	148	146	145	143	142	140	139	13	136
Machinery	45	46	47	49	50	51	52	52	52	53	53	53	55
Vehicles	11	12	12	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	12	12	13
Total	209	209	210	211	211	210	210	208	207	206	204	203	203
2. Coal mining (incl.electrical power plants)													
Buildings	55	55	55	56	56	56	55	54	53	52	51	50	49
Machinery	60	60	60	60	61	60	59	56	54	51	49	46	42
Vehicles	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	117	117	117	118	118	118	116	112	108	104	100	96	92
3. Other mining and quarrying													
Buildings	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	11	11	12
Machinery	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	8	9	9	10	11
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
Total	15	15	15	15	16	16	16	17	19	20	21	22	24
4. Food, drink and tobacco													
Buildings	81	81	81	82	82	83	83	84	85	86	87	88	90
Machinery	47	49	51	53	55	56	58	60	63	65	68	71	73
Vehicles	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5
Total	131	134	136	139	141	143	146	149	152	156	160	164	168
5. Textiles													
Buildings	54	53	52	51	50	49	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
Machinery	26	27	29	31	33	34	35	37	40	43	46	48	50
Vehicles	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	81	80	81	82	83	83	83	85	88	90	94	96	98

1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965

6. Clothing and shoe													
Buildings	12	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	12	13	14	15
Machinery	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	7	8	9	9	10
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
Total	15	15	15	15	15	15	16	17	19	21	24	24	25
7. Wood and furniture													
Buildings	14	14	14	14	15	14	15	16	16	17	18	18	18
Machinery	6	6	7	7	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	13	13
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	21	21	22	22	23	23	25	26	28	30	32	32	33
8. Paper, editing and printing													
Buildings	18	18	19	19	19	19	20	21	22	23	24	24	26
Machinery	10	11	13	14	14	15	16	18	20	22	24	27	29
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	28	30	32	33	34	36	38	41	45	48	52	52	56
9. Chemicals and allied industries													
Buildings	43	46	49	49	51	54	55	57	61	65	68	72	77
Machinery	42	44	48	48	52	55	57	64	70	73	77	77	83
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	85	90	98	98	103	109	117	125	136	142	150	150	161
10. Cement, glass, ceramics													
Buildings	20	21	23	23	23	23	24	25	26	27	29	29	31
Machinery	14	16	19	19	21	21	23	25	27	29	32	32	34
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Total	35	38	43	43	45	46	49	52	55	57	62	62	67
11. Iron, steel and non ferrous met.													
Buildings	70	69	70	70	70	71	74	77	81	85	88	88	91
Machinery	60	61	63	63	65	68	71	80	88	99	110	118	129
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Total	131	131	133	133	135	139	143	155	167	182	196	207	222

1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965

12. Metal products and naval construction

Buildings	71	72	74	76	77	78	78	80	85	91	98	104	114
Machinery	33	35	37	40	41	43	44	46	51	57	64	70	78
Vehicles	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	4
Total	106	109	113	117	120	122	124	129	139	150	165	178	196

13. Other manufacturing industries

Buildings	16	16	16	16	15	15	15	15	15	16	16	16	17
Machinery	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	8	8	9	10	11
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	22	22	22	22	22	22	23	23	24	24	26	27	28

14. Construction

Buildings	15	15	16	16	16	16	17	17	18	20	21	22	24
Machinery	22	23	25	26	28	29	30	32	35	40	45	50	53
Vehicles	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	9	10	11	12
Total	42	43	45	47	50	51	53	56	60	68	76	83	90

15. Electricity, gas and water

Buildings	114	121	130	140	150	159	171	180	189	203	214	227	241
Machinery	38	40	43	46	49	52	56	58	61	65	69	72	78
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	152	162	174	186	199	211	227	239	250	269	284	300	320

16. Distribution, banking, insurance

Buildings	367	372	376	382	387	390	396	404	414	424	436	447	458
Machinery	51	55	59	63	67	70	74	79	84	89	94	98	102
Vehicles	20	22	23	25	27	27	28	30	31	33	34	36	37
Total	438	449	459	470	481	488	499	513	529	545	564	581	598

17. Residential buildings

Buildings	1371	1454	1529	1612	1699	1777	1863	1969	2086	2193	2298	2450	2615
Machinery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1371	1454	1529	1612	1699	1777	1863	1969	2086	2193	2298	2450	2615

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
18. Railways													
Buildings	188	192	199	203	206	210	214	216	219	221	224	226	227
Machinery	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Vehicles	36	38	40	41	42	44	45	45	46	46	47	47	48
Total	227	232	241	247	251	256	262	264	267	270	274	276	278
19. Road transport													
Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Machinery	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	8	8	8	9	9	10	10	10	11	11	12	12	13
Total	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	11	11	11	12	12	13
20. Shipping, harbours, docks and canals													
Buildings	96	100	104	108	111	115	119	123	130	138	149	159	174
Machinery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	4	6	8	11	14	19	22	26	26	30	32	35	38
Total	100	106	112	119	125	134	140	148	156	169	181	194	212
21. Air transport													
Buildings	12	12	12	12	12	13	13	13	14	14	14	14	14
Machinery	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
Vehicles	12	13	12	14	14	15	16	18	20	20	20	20	20
Total	26	26	26	28	29	30	31	34	36	36	36	36	37
22. P.T.T., radio and television													
Buildings	18	19	19	19	20	20	20	21	21	22	22	23	25
Machinery	28	30	32	34	37	38	41	44	47	50	53	56	60
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	47	49	51	53	57	58	62	65	68	72	76	80	85
23. Public services (incl. roads)													
Buildings	910	932	953	977	997	1018	1044	1068	1091	1118	1150	1198	1231
Machinery	5	6	6	6	6	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	10
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	915	937	959	983	1003	1025	1052	1075	1099	1126	1159	1207	1242

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
24. Education (free and official)													
Buildings	308	316	328	339	348	354	369	387	410	435	458	479	498
Machinery	14	14	15	15	15	16	17	19	21	24	26	28	30
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	322	330	342	354	363	369	386	406	431	459	484	507	528
25. Health and other services to households and enterprises													
Buildings	127	129	130	132	133	135	137	139	142	145	148	151	154
Machinery	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	30	31	32
Vehicles	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8
Total	152	154	157	159	162	165	168	171	176	180	185	190	195
All sectors													
Buildings	4142	4277	4413	4561	4705	4834	4989	5171	5380	5596	5815	6096	6384
Machinery	536	558	583	616	645	668	695	731	776	831	884	934	989
Vehicles	111	119	127	137	145	154	161	170	177	186	193	201	209
Total	4789	4954	5124	5314	5495	5656	5845	6072	6333	6612	6893	7231	7582

Sectors and types of assets

Sectors and types of assets	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
1. Agriculture, forestry, fishing												
Buildings	134	133	133	132	132	131	131	132	132	131	130	130
Machinery	56	56	57	58	59	59	60	62	65	66	70	74
Vehicles	13	13	14	14	14	14	14	14	15	16	17	18
Total	203	203	203	204	206	204	205	208	212	213	217	221
2. Coal mining (incl.electrical power plants)												
Buildings	47	46	44	42	41	39	37	35	34	32	30	29
Machinery	39	36	34	31	27	25	22	20	17	15	14	12
Vehicles	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	87	82	78	73	68	64	60	56	51	48	44	41
3. Other mining and quarrying												
Buildings	12	13	14	14	14	15	16	17	17	18	17	17
Machinery	12	12	13	14	16	17	19	20	21	22	22	22
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
Total	25	26	27	29	31	34	36	38	40	41	41	41
4. Food, drink and tobacco												
Buildings	91	93	95	98	100	102	105	108	112	115	115	116
Machinery	76	79	82	86	89	91	95	100	106	110	112	115
Vehicles	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8
Total	173	178	184	190	195	200	207	216	226	233	235	240
5. Textiles												
Buildings	47	47	48	48	50	50	50	51	52	53	52	52
Machinery	53	55	57	60	62	64	65	67	69	70	70	70
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Total	101	103	105	109	113	114	116	120	124	125	124	123
6. Clothing and shoe												
Buildings	16	16	17	18	20	20	21	22	22	23	23	23
Machinery	11	12	13	14	14	15	16	17	17	17	17	17
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	27	29	30	33	35	37	39	40	41	41	41	41

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
7. Wood and furniture												
Buildings	19	20	21	22	24	25	27	29	31	32	33	34
Machinery	14	15	17	19	20	22	23	26	29	29	31	32
Vehicles	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
Total	35	37	39	43	46	49	52	58	63	65	67	69
8. Paper, editing and printing												
Buildings	27	29	30	31	33	35	37	39	40	41	41	41
Machinery	31	34	36	39	41	44	46	47	50	50	51	52
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	59	64	67	71	75	79	84	87	91	91	93	94
9. Chemicals and allied industries												
Buildings	87	99	108	114	124	144	152	162	175	190	200	205
Machinery	92	110	124	137	152	167	177	184	194	208	227	234
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Total	180	210	233	252	278	313	332	349	373	402	431	442
10. Cement, glass, ceramics												
Buildings	33	34	36	38	40	41	42	43	45	46	46	47
Machinery	36	39	41	45	48	49	51	52	57	60	61	61
Vehicles	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Total	72	76	80	85	90	93	95	98	104	109	110	111
11. Iron, steel and non ferrous met.												
Buildings	94	95	96	98	102	105	106	108	113	116	117	116
Machinery	136	140	142	148	160	169	177	183	198	214	220	220
Vehicles	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total	232	237	240	248	263	276	286	293	313	332	339	339
12. Metal products and naval construction												
Buildings	126	135	139	146	156	164	175	187	197	202	205	208
Machinery	89	95	103	110	120	126	134	146	158	164	168	175
Vehicles	4	4	5	6	6	7	7	7	7	6	6	6
Total	219	235	247	262	281	298	316	339	361	373	379	389

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
13. Other manufacturing industries												
Buildings	18	18	19	20	20	21	22	23	23	25	25	25
Machinery	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	20	20
Vehicles	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	30	31	33	34	36	38	40	42	44	45	46	47
14. Construction												
Buildings	26	28	29	31	32	32	34	37	39	40	41	44
Machinery	59	64	70	74	80	82	84	87	89	91	94	97
Vehicles	13	15	16	16	18	19	20	20	20	20	20	20
Total	98	107	114	121	130	134	137	144	148	150	155	160
15. Electricity, gas and water												
Buildings	259	283	302	321	342	368	393	412	434	461	483	505
Machinery	83	89	96	103	108	114	125	132	137	149	159	173
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Total	343	373	400	425	452	483	519	545	572	611	644	679
16. Distribution, banking, insurance												
Buildings	473	486	500	517	536	560	586	616	644	667	692	718
Machinery	107	112	117	123	130	137	145	153	163	171	180	189
Vehicles	39	40	42	43	45	51	57	64	72	77	82	87
Total	619	638	659	683	711	748	788	834	878	915	954	994
17. Residential buildings												
Buildings	2766	2915	3057	3203	3365	3490	3619	3783	3975	4162	4378	4595
Machinery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2766	2915	3057	3203	3365	3490	3619	3783	3975	4162	4378	4595
18. Railways												
Buildings	229	231	235	238	240	245	250	257	260	262	266	273
Machinery	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	5	5	7	9	10
Vehicles	50	50	49	50	51	53	57	60	61	65	71	74
Total	281	283	287	291	295	301	311	321	326	333	345	356

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
19. Road transport												
Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	4	4	4
Machinery	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	3	3
Vehicles	14	15	15	17	18	20	21	23	24	24	24	25
Total	14	15	16	17	18	21	23	26	29	30	31	33
20. Shipping, harbours, docks and canals												
Buildings	190	204	220	230	240	253	266	279	290	303	315	328
Machinery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	38	41	42	44	45	47	47	50	54	58	62	67
Total	228	245	262	274	286	300	313	329	344	362	377	395
21. Air transport												
Buildings	15	15	15	15	15	15	16	16	16	17	17	18
Machinery	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
Vehicles	20	22	22	23	25	25	23	23	25	28	26	24
Total	38	39	40	41	43	43	43	43	45	48	47	45
22. P.T.T., radio and television												
Buildings	26	28	29	30	31	34	38	43	46	50	53	55
Machinery	65	72	79	86	92	98	105	113	122	133	143	154
Vehicles	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	91	100	109	117	124	133	144	156	169	184	197	210
23. Public services (incl. roads)												
Buildings	1270	1319	1379	1441	1508	1584	1664	1728	1783	1843	1909	1971
Machinery	12	13	15	16	17	19	21	24	28	31	34	37
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	3	4	4	5
Total	1282	1332	1393	1457	1526	1604	1687	1754	1814	1879	1947	2013
24. Education (free and official)												
Buildings	521	543	566	588	611	636	661	684	710	740	773	808
Machinery	33	35	38	41	44	46	48	51	53	55	58	60
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	553	577	603	629	655	682	709	735	763	795	831	869

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
25. Health and other services to households and enterprises												
Buildings	159	164	169	176	183	193	202	213	228	241	258	279
Machinery	33	35	37	39	42	45	49	53	57	60	64	69
Vehicles	9	9	10	10	11	13	14	16	18	19	20	21
Total	201	208	215	225	237	251	265	281	303	320	342	369
All sectors												
Buildings	6684	6995	7298	7612	7960	8304	8654	9027	9423	9812	10225	10641
Machinery	1055	1122	1188	1261	1343	1412	1486	1563	1659	1748	1830	1900
Vehicles	218	227	234	244	258	274	287	308	328	345	361	374
Total	7956	8344	8720	9117	9560	9990	10428	10898	11409	11905	12416	12916

Sectors and types of assets	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
1. Agriculture, forestry, fishing								
Buildings	129	129	129	129	128	126	125	124
Machinery	79	82	84	86	88	89	90	91
Vehicles	18	20	21	21	23	23	24	25
Total	227	231	235	236	238	238	239	240
2. Coal mining (incl. electrical power plants)								
Buildings	27	26	24	22	21	20	19	18
Machinery	11	11	11	11	12	13	14	16
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	39	37	35	34	33	33	33	34
3. Other mining and quarrying								
Buildings	17	17	17	17	16	16	16	16
Machinery	23	23	23	23	23	22	22	22
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	41	41	41	41	40	40	39	39
4. Food, drink and tobacco								
Buildings	117	118	120	120	120	120	119	119
Machinery	121	126	131	135	140	146	150	153
Vehicles	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	7
Total	246	252	259	263	267	273	277	279
5. Textiles								
Buildings	51	50	50	49	48	48	49	49
Machinery	69	68	68	68	68	71	77	80
Vehicles	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total	122	120	120	118	118	121	127	131
6. Clothing and shoe								
Buildings	23	23	23	22	22	22	22	22
Machinery	17	17	16	16	16	15	15	15
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	41	40	40	39	39	38	38	38

	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
7. Wood and furniture								
Buildings	35	35	36	36	36	36	36	36
Machinery	32	33	34	34	35	36	37	37
Vehicles	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
Total	70	72	73	73	73	74	75	74
8. Paper, editing and printing								
Buildings	42	43	44	44	44	44	44	45
Machinery	54	57	60	63	66	70	75	81
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	98	101	105	108	112	115	121	127
9. Chemicals and allied industries								
Buildings	208	209	210	211	212	214	214	214
Machinery	239	243	251	255	259	261	266	274
Vehicles	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2
Total	450	455	464	468	474	478	482	490
10. Cement, glass, ceramics								
Buildings	48	49	50	49	48	48	47	47
Machinery	62	63	63	63	62	63	63	65
Vehicles	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
Total	114	115	116	115	114	113	112	113
11. Iron, steel and non ferrous met.								
Buildings	115	113	113	114	114	114	113	112
Machinery	217	213	217	220	227	231	230	230
Vehicles	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Total	334	329	332	336	342	346	344	343
12. Metal products and naval construction								
Buildings	210	214	217	219	219	219	219	218
Machinery	180	186	199	213	230	241	260	281
Vehicles	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4
Total	396	405	421	436	453	465	483	503

ANNEX 3 - 13

1985

1984

1983

1982

1981

1980

1979

1978

	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
13. Other manufacturing industries								
Buildings	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Machinery	20	21	21	21	21	22	23	24
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	47	47	47	47	47	48	49	50
14. Construction								
Buildings	46	47	48	49	50	51	51	52
Machinery	99	102	104	108	109	107	107	107
Vehicles	21	21	21	20	20	18	17	16
Total	165	170	173	177	178	176	175	175
15. Electricity, gas and water								
Buildings	532	561	588	609	632	649	665	683
Machinery	180	185	188	194	196	203	211	220
Vehicles	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total	714	748	778	804	830	854	879	905
16. Distribution, banking, insurance								
Buildings	743	770	798	819	841	862	887	914
Machinery	199	211	223	233	244	257	271	287
Vehicles	91	96	99	100	102	102	103	105
Total	1033	1078	1120	1152	1186	1221	1262	1307
17. Residential buildings								
Buildings	4826	5022	5221	5333	5438	5540	5639	5744
Machinery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	4826	5022	5221	5333	5438	5540	5639	5744
18. Railways								
Buildings	280	290	306	325	341	349	353	356
Machinery	11	12	13	16	18	19	20	21
Vehicles	79	81	85	91	97	98	99	98
Total	369	383	404	433	456	466	472	475

	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
19. Road transport								
Buildings	5	6	7	7	7	8	9	9
Machinery	3	4	5	5	6	6	7	8
Vehicles	25	26	26	26	25	25	27	30
Total	34	36	38	38	39	39	43	48
20. Shipping, harbours, docks and canals								
Buildings	341	358	379	401	422	444	465	483
Machinery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	80	87	88	92	96	102	108	110
Total	422	445	467	494	518	546	574	593
21. Air transport								
Buildings	18	19	20	21	22	23	22	23
Machinery	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5
Vehicles	22	21	22	21	19	17	18	20
Total	44	44	46	46	46	44	45	47
22. P.T.T., radio and television								
Buildings	57	58	60	61	62	63	64	64
Machinery	164	172	182	191	202	211	222	233
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	222	231	242	253	264	275	286	297
23. Public services (incl. roads)								
Buildings	2032	2094	2162	2222	2274	2319	2357	2389
Machinery	39	41	44	46	48	49	51	51
Vehicles	6	7	7	8	8	8	8	8
Total	2076	2142	2214	2276	2330	2375	2415	2448
24. Education (free and official)								
Buildings	841	874	911	947	979	1010	1035	1057
Machinery	63	66	67	68	69	70	70	72
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	904	940	978	1015	1047	1079	1105	1128

	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
25. Health and other services to households and enterprises								
Buildings	296	317	337	355	370	386	399	414
Machinery	74	80	86	92	98	104	109	117
Vehicles	23	25	27	28	30	31	36	37
Total	393	422	450	476	498	521	544	568
All sectors								
Buildings	11066	11471	11895	12206	12492	12754	12995	13232
Machinery	1960	2020	2095	2165	2241	2311	2395	2489
Vehicles	398	417	429	439	449	455	469	476
Total	13425	13908	14419	14810	15182	15519	15859	16196

GROSS FIXED CAPITAL STOCK ON DECEMBER 31, Average yearly growth rates

Sectors and types of assets	64/53	73/64	79/73	85/79
1. Agriculture, forestry, fishing				
Buildings	-9	-5	-3	-7
Machinery	1.7	1.7	4.8	1.7
Vehicles	0.8	1.5	5.7	3.9
Total	-2	0.3	1.8	0.6
2. Coal mining (incl. electrical power plants)				
Buildings	-1.0	-3.7	-5.3	-5.9
Machinery	-2.4	-8.9	-9.5	6.4
Vehicles	-6.3	-12.8	-3.5	4.6
Total	-1.7	-5.9	-6.6	-1.3
3. Other mining and quarrying				
Buildings	2.7	4.8	-2	-7
Machinery	4.4	7.8	2.8	-1.1
Vehicles	6.5	7.1	-3.5	-3.4
Total	3.5	6.4	1.3	-1.0
4. Food, drink and tobacco				
Buildings	0.8	2.3	1.4	0.1
Machinery	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.3
Vehicles	4.1	4.1	1.8	-2.8
Total	2.1	3.1	2.6	1.7
5. Textiles				
Buildings	-1.4	1.0	-3	-6
Machinery	5.8	3.7	0.3	2.8
Vehicles	6.9	6.4	2.4	-1.2
Total	1.6	2.5	0.1	1.4

64/53 73/64 79/73 85/79

	64/53	73/64	79/73	85/79
6. Clothing and shoe				
Buildings	1.6	5.0	0.6	-0.8
Machinery	9.6	7.3	-2	-1.3
Vehicles	12.8	6.7	-2.9	-5.6
Total	4.1	6.0	0.2	-1.1
7. Wood and furniture				
Buildings	1.9	5.8	3.3	0.1
Machinery	8.3	8.3	4.3	1.6
Vehicles	10.0	8.3	2.0	-4.6
Total	4.2	6.9	3.7	0.6
8. Paper, editing and printing				
Buildings	2.7	5.2	1.7	0.6
Machinery	10.4	6.4	3.1	5.9
Vehicles	12.5	3.0	1.1	4.1
Total	6.0	5.8	2.5	3.8
9. Chemicals and allied industries				
Buildings	4.9	9.4	4.4	0.4
Machinery	6.0	10.1	4.7	2.0
Vehicles	6.3	18.8	-2.8	-2.6
Total	5.5	9.9	4.5	1.2
10. Cement, glass, ceramics				
Buildings	3.3	4.5	2.3	-0.7
Machinery	8.3	5.8	3.0	0.6
Vehicles	9.1	6.4	2.1	-10.9
Total	5.7	5.2	2.6	-2
11. Iron, steel and non ferrous met.				
Buildings	2.2	2.3	0.8	-2
Machinery	6.4	5.1	2.6	1.3
Vehicles	8.9	2.9	0.8	-9.4
Total	4.4	3.9	1.9	0.7

64/53 73/64 79/73 85/79

	64/53	73/64	79/73	85/79
12. Metal products and naval construction				
Buildings	3.5	6.7	2.3	0.3
Machinery	7.1	8.4	4.2	7.1
Vehicles	8.2	7.6	-5.2	-3.5
Total	4.8	7.4	3.0	3.7
13. Other manufacturing industries				
Buildings	0.3	3.9	1.3	-4
Machinery	5.2	7.0	2.0	2.9
Vehicles	6.0	8.0	5.0	0.5
Total	1.9	5.2	1.7	1.1
14. Construction				
Buildings	3.6	5.7	4.3	1.6
Machinery	7.6	6.5	2.7	0.9
Vehicles	9.1	6.8	0.7	-4.1
Total	6.5	6.3	2.8	0.5
15. Electricity, gas and water				
Buildings	6.5	6.8	5.3	3.3
Machinery	6.1	6.9	5.8	3.0
Vehicles	6.3	7.4	3.4	1.8
Total	6.4	6.9	5.4	3.2
16. Distribution, banking, insurance				
Buildings	1.8	3.6	3.8	2.9
Machinery	6.2	5.0	5.5	5.3
Vehicles	5.6	6.7	7.0	1.6
Total	2.6	4.1	4.4	3.3
17. Residential buildings				
Buildings	5.4	4.9	4.8	2.3
Machinery	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vehicles	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	5.4	4.9	4.8	2.3

64/53 73/64 79/73 85/79

18. Railways				
Buildings	1.7	1.4	2.1	3.5
Machinery	2.4	5.5	17.1	10.0
Vehicles	2.4	2.8	5.1	3.1
Total	1.8	1.7	3.0	3.6
19. Road transport				
Buildings	0.0		19.3	8.7
Machinery	-17.2	26.9	20.2	11.4
Vehicles	4.5	7.2	2.2	2.2
Total	3.2	8.7	5.4	4.6
20. Shipping, harbours, docks and canals				
Buildings	4.7	6.4	4.3	5.1
Machinery	0.0		39.0	18.7
Vehicles	21.1	4.1	9.5	4.0
Total	6.2	6.0	5.2	4.9
21. Air transport				
Buildings	1.2	2.0	2.6	3.1
Machinery	4.6	2.6	1.3	3.6
Vehicles	4.6	1.9	-1.8	-1.0
Total	3.1	2.0	0.2	1.3
22. P.T.T., radio and television				
Buildings	2.1	7.1	5.4	1.5
Machinery	6.4	8.0	7.3	5.2
Vehicles	5.7	11.5	-2.3	-2.1
Total	4.9	7.7	6.8	4.3
23. Public services (incl. roads)				
Buildings	2.5	4.2	3.3	2.2
Machinery	5.1	10.8	9.7	3.7
Vehicles	1.1	3204.6	15.7	2.5
Total	2.5	4.2	3.4	2.2

ANNEX 4 - 5

	64/53	73/64	79/73	85/79
24. Education (free and official)				
Buildings	4.1	4.1	4.2	3.2
Machinery	6.7	6.8	4.4	1.4
Vehicles	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	4.2	4.2	4.2	3.1
25. Health and other services to households and enterprises				
Buildings	1.6	3.9	6.8	4.6
Machinery	4.4	6.1	7.3	6.5
Vehicles	4.3	7.7	7.9	7.0
Total	2.1	4.5	7.0	5.1
All sectors				
Buildings	3.6	4.5	4.1	2.4
Machinery	5.2	5.9	4.4	3.5
Vehicles	5.5	4.9	5.2	2.2
Total	3.8	4.7	4.1	2.6

NET FIXED CAPITAL STOCK ON DECEMBER 31, Billions of BEF of 1980

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
<u>Sectors and types of assets</u>													
1. Agriculture, forestry, fishing													
Buildings	75	74	74	73	73	72	71	70	69	68	67	66	65
Machinery	21	22	23	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	25
Vehicles	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Total	102	103	104	103	103	102	101	99	99	97	96	96	96
2. Coal mining (incl.electrical power plants)													
Buildings	29	29	29	29	29	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22
Machinery	27	27	27	27	27	27	25	23	21	19	18	16	15
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Total	57	57	57	57	57	57	54	51	48	45	42	40	37
3. Other mining and quarrying													
Buildings	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7
Machinery	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	5	5	5	6
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	9	11	11	12	13	14
4. Food, drink and tobacco													
Buildings	40	40	40	41	41	42	42	43	44	45	46	48	49
Machinery	23	24	25	26	27	28	28	29	30	32	33	35	35
Vehicles	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
Total	64	66	67	69	70	71	73	74	76	79	82	85	87
5. Textiles													
Buildings	20	19	19	20	20	19	19	20	21	21	22	23	23
Machinery	13	14	15	16	18	17	17	19	21	22	24	25	25
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	33	35	36	38	37	37	39	42	44	47	48	49

1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965

6. Clothing and shoe												
Buildings	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	6	7	7	9	9
Machinery	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	5	6	6
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	9	11	13	15	16
7. Wood and furniture												
Buildings	6	6	7	7	7	7	8	8	9	10	10	11
Machinery	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	6	6	7	7
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
Total	9	10	10	11	11	11	13	14	15	17	18	19
8. Paper, editing and printing												
Buildings	8	8	9	9	9	10	11	11	13	14	15	16
Machinery	5	6	7	8	8	9	10	11	13	14	15	16
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	12	13	16	17	18	19	21	23	26	28	31	33
9. Chemicals and allied industries												
Buildings	26	28	30	32	34	35	36	39	42	44	47	51
Machinery	21	23	26	27	28	29	29	33	37	38	40	43
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	47	48	51	60	62	64	65	72	79	82	87	94
10. Cement, glass, ceramics												
Buildings	9	10	12	13	13	13	14	15	16	17	18	20
Machinery	7	9	11	12	12	11	12	13	14	15	17	18
Vehicles	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	16	17	24	25	25	25	26	29	30	32	36	39
11. Iron, steel and non ferrous met.												
Buildings	34	34	34	34	35	35	38	41	45	49	51	53
Machinery	29	29	31	32	34	37	44	50	58	65	69	75
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	63	64	65	67	69	73	83	92	104	115	121	129

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
12. Metal products and naval construction													
Buildings	36	37	38	40	41	42	43	45	49	55	61	67	76
Machinery	17	18	19	21	21	21	21	23	27	31	36	39	44
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Total	53	55	59	62	64	64	65	69	77	87	99	109	12
13. Other manufacturing industries													
Buildings	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	9	9
Machinery	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	6
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	11	11	12	13	14	15
14. Construction													
Buildings	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	10	10	12	13	14	16
Machinery	11	12	13	14	15	15	16	17	18	22	26	28	30
Vehicles	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	5	6	6	6
Total	21	22	23	25	26	26	28	29	32	39	45	49	52
15. Electricity, gas and water													
Buildings	82	88	95	102	109	116	125	131	136	147	155	163	173
Machinery	20	21	23	25	26	28	30	31	31	34	36	38	41
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	102	109	118	127	136	144	155	162	168	181	191	201	215
16. Distribution, banking, insurance													
Buildings	185	189	194	200	205	208	214	221	231	240	250	260	270
Machinery	27	30	32	34	36	36	38	40	43	45	47	49	51
Vehicles	10	11	12	13	13	13	14	14	16	16	17	18	18
Total	223	231	238	247	254	258	265	276	289	301	315	327	338
17. Residential buildings													
Buildings	986	1054	1113	1179	1248	1307	1373	1458	1553	1637	1717	1844	1981
Machinery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	986	1054	1113	1179	1248	1307	1373	1458	1553	1637	1717	1844	1981

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
18. Railways													
Buildings	109	111	116	118	119	121	123	123	124	124	125	126	125
Machinery	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	18	19	20	21	20	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
Total	128	131	137	140	140	143	145	145	146	146	148	148	147
19. Road transport													
Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Machinery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	7
Total	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	7
20. Shipping, harbours, docks and canals													
Buildings	71	74	77	80	82	84	87	89	95	102	111	120	133
Machinery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	2	4	6	8	10	13	15	17	16	18	18	18	20
Total	74	78	83	88	92	98	102	106	111	120	129	138	152
21. Air transport													
Buildings	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	7	8
Machinery	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	6	6	6	7	7	8	8	9	11	10	10	9	9
Total	13	13	13	14	15	16	16	18	20	19	18	18	18
22. P.T.T., radio and television													
Buildings	10	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	12	12	13	13	14
Machinery	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	23	24	26	27	29	31
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	26	26	27	28	30	30	32	34	35	38	40	42	46
23. Public services (incl. roads)													
Buildings	573	587	600	615	627	640	657	671	686	703	726	763	787
Machinery	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	6
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	576	589	603	618	630	643	661	675	690	707	730	768	792

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
24. Education (free and official)													
Buildings	194	200	209	217	222	225	237	252	271	293	313	329	343
Machinery	6	7	7	7	7	8	9	11	12	14	15	16	17
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	200	206	216	224	230	233	246	263	283	307	327	344	360
25. Health and other services to households and enterprises													
Buildings	63	65	66	67	69	70	72	74	76	79	82	85	88
Machinery	10	10	11	11	11	12	12	13	13	14	15	15	16
Vehicles	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4
Total	76	78	79	81	83	85	87	90	93	97	101	104	107
All sectors													
Buildings	2586	2691	2797	2913	3022	3114	3233	3375	3544	3715	3888	4117	4351
Machinery	267	280	294	315	329	337	348	368	395	430	460	485	513
Vehicles	56	61	65	71	74	79	82	86	89	93	96	98	101
Total	2909	3032	3157	3298	3426	3530	3662	3830	4028	4238	4444	4701	4965

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Sectors and types of assets													
1. Agriculture, forestry, fishing													
Buildings	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	65	66	65	64	64	64
Machinery	26	26	26	27	28	27	28	29	31	32	35	37	41
Vehicles	7	7	7	7	7	6	6	7	7	8	9	9	9
Total	96	97	97	97	99	97	98	101	105	106	108	110	115
2. Coal mining (incl. electrical power plants)													
Buildings	20	17	18	17	16	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7
Machinery	12	10	11	10	9	8	8	7	6	6	5	5	5
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	27	30	27	25	23	21	19	17	15	14	13	12
3. Other mining and quarrying													
Buildings	8	9	9	9	9	10	11	11	11	11	11	10	10
Machinery	6	6	6	8	8	9	10	11	11	11	10	10	10
Vehicles	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
Total	15	16	16	17	18	20	22	22	23	23	22	21	21
4. Food, drink and tobacco													
Buildings	52	53	53	56	57	59	62	64	67	68	68	68	68
Machinery	38	41	41	43	44	44	46	49	53	55	54	55	59
Vehicles	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4
Total	93	97	97	101	104	106	111	117	124	127	126	127	131
5. Textiles													
Buildings	25	26	26	27	28	28	29	30	31	31	30	29	28
Machinery	27	28	28	29	30	30	30	32	33	33	32	31	30
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	52	54	54	56	59	59	60	62	64	64	62	61	58

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
6. Clothing and shoe													
Buildings	11	11	11	12	14	14	15	15	15	15	14	14	14
Machinery	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	7
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
Total	18	18	18	20	22	22	23	24	24	23	22	22	21
7. Wood and furniture													
Buildings	12	12	13	15	16	17	18	20	22	22	22	23	23
Machinery	8	8	9	10	11	11	12	14	16	15	16	15	15
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
Total	21	23	23	26	28	30	32	36	39	39	39	39	39
8. Paper, editing and printing													
Buildings	19	19	19	21	22	23	25	26	27	27	26	26	26
Machinery	18	18	19	20	21	22	23	23	24	23	23	24	25
Vehicles	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	38	39	39	41	44	46	48	50	52	50	50	50	52
9. Chemicals and allied industries													
Buildings	70	77	77	81	88	106	111	117	127	138	144	144	143
Machinery	64	64	73	79	88	95	97	96	98	105	117	116	113
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Total	135	151	151	161	177	203	210	215	227	245	262	261	257
10. Cement, glass, ceramics													
Buildings	23	24	24	26	27	27	27	28	29	29	29	29	29
Machinery	21	21	21	24	25	25	25	25	28	30	29	29	29
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2
Total	45	47	47	50	53	53	53	54	59	61	60	59	59
11. Iron, steel and non ferrous met.													
Buildings	57	58	58	59	62	65	66	66	71	73	72	71	69
Machinery	76	73	73	74	82	87	90	91	101	111	112	106	99
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	134	131	131	134	145	153	156	158	173	185	185	179	169

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
12. Metal products and naval construction													
Buildings	86	94	96	100	107	113	121	130	136	137	136	135	133
Machinery	52	53	56	59	64	66	68	75	82	83	82	84	85
Vehicles	2	2	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
Total	140	149	155	163	174	183	193	208	221	223	220	221	220
13. Other manufacturing industries													
Buildings	10	11	11	12	13	13	14	15	15	16	15	16	15
Machinery	6	7	7	7	8	8	9	9	10	10	10	9	9
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total	16	18	19	20	21	22	23	25	25	26	26	25	25
14. Construction													
Buildings	18	19	20	21	22	22	23	25	26	27	27	29	30
Machinery	33	36	38	39	42	41	40	41	41	41	43	45	45
Vehicles	7	8	8	8	9	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	10
Total	57	62	66	69	73	73	73	76	77	76	79	83	85
15. Electricity, gas and water													
Buildings	186	206	220	233	249	269	287	299	313	333	347	359	378
Machinery	44	48	52	56	58	60	67	70	72	79	85	94	95
Vehicles	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	231	254	273	289	307	329	355	370	386	412	432	454	474
16. Distribution, banking, insurance													
Buildings	281	292	302	315	329	347	367	390	409	423	438	455	468
Machinery	53	55	57	60	65	69	73	78	83	87	91	96	101
Vehicles	19	19	21	21	22	27	31	35	39	40	41	42	44
Total	353	366	380	396	416	444	471	503	531	550	571	593	613
17. Residential buildings													
Buildings	2102	2221	2330	2441	2566	2653	2743	2866	3015	3156	3325	3493	3671
Machinery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2102	2221	2330	2441	2566	2653	2743	2866	3015	3156	3325	3493	3671

ANNEX 5 - 9

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
18. Railways													
Buildings	125	126	128	130	130	133	137	142	143	144	146	151	156
Machinery	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	4	6	6	6
Vehicles	23	23	22	23	24	26	29	31	31	33	38	39	42
Total	149	150	151	154	156	161	168	176	178	181	190	196	205

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
24. Education (free and official)													
Buildings.....	362	379	397	414	432	451	469	487	505	529	555	583	608
Machinery	18	20	22	22	23	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	31
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	379	397	417	435	455	474	494	512	532	556	583	612	639
25. Health and other services to households and enterprises													
Buildings.....	92	96	100	106	113	121	129	138	152	163	177	195	208
Machinery	16	17	18	20	22	24	26	28	31	32	34	36	39
Vehicles	4	5	5	5	6	7	8	8	9	9	10	11	11
Total	112	118	123	131	141	152	163	175	192	204	221	242	259
All sectors													
Buildings.....	4592	4840	5074	5316	5586	5847	6109	6387	6683	6967	7268	7568	7871
Machinery	550	586	617	654	697	725	757	791	842	885	919	941	954
Vehicles	105	109	112	117	126	137	143	156	167	173	180	185	201
Total	5248	5535	5804	6087	6409	6709	7009	7334	7692	8025	8367	8693	9026

Sectors and types of assets	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
1. Agriculture, forestry, fishing							
Buildings	64	65	64	63	62	62	61
Machinery	42	42	42	42	41	41	41
Vehicles	10	10	10	11	12	12	12
Total	117	117	116	116	115	114	114
2. Coal mining (incl.electrical power plants)							
Buildings	6	5	5	4	4	4	4
Machinery	5	5	6	7	8	9	10
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	11	11	11	11	12	13	13
3. Other mining and quarrying							
Buildings	9	9	9	8	8	8	8
Machinery	10	10	10	9	9	9	9
Vehicles	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Total	20	20	19	18	18	17	17
4. Food, drink and tobacco							
Buildings	68	68	67	66	65	64	63
Machinery	61	64	66	68	71	72	73
Vehicles	4	4	4	3	3	3	3
Total	133	137	137	137	140	140	139
5. Textiles							
Buildings	27	26	25	24	24	24	24
Machinery	29	29	29	30	33	38	41
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	57	56	55	55	58	63	66

	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
6. Clothing and shoe							
Buildings.....	13	13	12	12	12	11	11
Machinery	7	6	6	6	6	7	7
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	20	20	19	19	18	18	18
7. Wood and furniture							
Buildings.....	23	23	22	21	21	20	20
Machinery	15	16	15	15	16	17	16
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	40	40	39	38	38	38	37
8. Paper, editing and printing							
Buildings.....	26	26	26	25	25	25	24
Machinery	27	30	31	34	35	39	43
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	54	56	58	60	61	65	67
9. Chemicals and allied industries							
Buildings.....	139	136	132	129	127	123	119
Machinery	113	115	115	116	115	118	125
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	253	252	247	246	244	242	245
10. Cement, glass, ceramics							
Buildings.....	29	29	28	27	25	24	23
Machinery	28	28	27	27	27	27	29
Vehicles	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Total	59	58	56	54	53	52	53
11. Iron, steel and non ferrous met.							
Buildings.....	66	65	65	64	63	62	60
Machinery	92	93	94	100	102	100	99
Vehicles.....	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
Total	159	159	160	165	166	162	159

	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
12. Metal products and naval construction							
Buildings	133	132	130	127	124	120	117
Machinery	87	97	106	118	124	136	150
Vehicles	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total	222	232	239	247	250	258	268
13. Other manufacturing industries							
Buildings	15	15	14	14	13	13	13
Machinery	9	9	9	9	10	11	12
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
Total	25	24	24	24	24	25	25
14. Construction							
Buildings	31	31	31	31	31	30	30
Machinery	47	48	51	51	48	47	48
Vehicles	10	10	9	9	7	7	7
Total	88	89	91	90	86	85	85
15. Electricity, gas and water							
Buildings	398	414	425	438	443	448	455
Machinery	95	93	94	92	95	100	105
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	493	508	520	531	539	549	561
16. Distribution, banking, insurance							
Buildings	484	500	509	518	527	540	554
Machinery	107	113	117	122	128	136	145
Vehicles	47	48	48	48	48	49	51
Total	639	661	674	689	704	725	750
17. Residential buildings							
Buildings	3812	3953	4006	4050	4090	4126	4167
Machinery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3812	3953	4006	4050	4090	4126	4167

	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
18. Railways							
Buildings	165	179	195	208	212	213	212
Machinery	7	8	10	11	11	11	10
Vehicles	41	43	47	50	48	46	43
Total	213	229	252	268	271	269	266
19. Road transport							
Buildings	5	6	6	6	6	7	7
Machinery	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
Vehicles	13	13	12	12	12	14	16
Total	20	21	21	21	21	25	28
20. Shipping, harbours, docks and canals							
Buildings	275	291	309	326	343	359	372
Machinery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	50	48	49	49	51	55	52
Total	325	339	358	375	394	414	424
21. Air transport							
Buildings	11	13	13	14	14	14	14
Machinery	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Vehicles	7	9	8	7	6	7	9
Total	20	23	23	23	22	23	25
22. P.T.T., radio and television							
Buildings	40	40	40	39	40	39	38
Machinery	88	92	96	101	104	109	115
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	128	132	136	140	144	149	154
23. Public services (incl. roads)							
Buildings	1448	1497	1537	1569	1592	1609	1620
Machinery	21	23	23	23	23	24	23
Vehicles	4	4	4	4	3	3	3
Total	1473	1524	1564	1596	1619	1636	1646

ANNEX 5 -16

	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
24. Education (free and official)							
Buildings	633	661	688	711	732	747	758
Machinery	32	32	32	31	32	31	32
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	665	693	719	742	763	779	791
25. Health and other services to households and enterprises							
Buildings	225	241	254	264	274	281	290
Machinery	42	46	48	51	54	55	60
Vehicles	13	14	14	15	15	19	19
Total	280	301	317	330	342	356	368
All sectors							
Buildings	8148	8440	8613	8758	8877	8973	9064
Machinery	970	1003	1032	1068	1099	1144	1198
Vehicles	211	214	215	217	216	225	225
Total	9329	9657	9860	10044	10192	10342	10487

NET FIXED CAPITAL STOCK ON DECEMBER 31, Average yearly growth rates

	64/53	73/64	79/73	85/79
<u>Sectors and types of assets</u>				
1. Agriculture, forestry, fishing				
Buildings	-1.2	-2	-2	-8
Machinery	1.0	2.3	6.3	-7
Vehicles	0.3	1.8	6.7	3.1
Total	-0.6	0.6	2.4	-4
2. Coal mining (incl.electrical power plants)				
Buildings	-2.1	-7.1	-10.4	-8.1
Machinery	-4.6	-9.2	-4.9	11.3
Vehicles	-7.6	-13.2	7.9	-6.5
Total	-3.3	-8.0	-8.0	2.8
3. Other mining and quarrying				
Buildings	4.1	5.6	-2.9	-3.0
Machinery	6.0	7.6	0.0	-2.8
Vehicles	7.8	6.0	-4.8	-1.9
Total	5.0	6.5	-1.5	-2.9
4. Food, drink and tobacco				
Buildings	1.6	3.4	1.0	-1.3
Machinery	4.0	3.9	3.8	2.9
Vehicles	4.2	4.3	0.7	-3.1
Total	2.6	3.6	2.2	0.7
5. Textiles				
Buildings	1.2	3.0	-1.5	-2.1
Machinery	6.1	2.7	-1.6	6.2
Vehicles	6.6	7.9	-2.0	1.1
Total	3.4	2.9	-1.5	2.6

64/53 73/64 79/73 85/79

	64/53	73/64	79/73	85/79
6. Clothing and shoe				
Buildings	5.8	6.3	-1.7	-3.8
Machinery	11.9	4.4	-3.5	0.4
Vehicles	14.1	5.1	-5.5	-5.7
Total	7.9	5.6	-2.4	-2.3
7. Wood and furniture				
Buildings	4.8	7.6	2.2	-2.6
Machinery	9.2	8.0	1.6	0.9
Vehicles	10.1	8.8	-8	-5.9
Total	6.4	7.8	1.9	-1.3
8. Paper, editing and printing				
Buildings	6.2	6.3	0.1	-1.5
Machinery	11.5	4.7	2.8	7.7
Vehicles	12.6	1.7	2.6	3.3
Total	8.6	5.5	1.4	3.7
9. Chemicals and allied industries				
Buildings	5.5	10.8	2.8	-2.5
Machinery	6.1	10.3	2.7	1.7
Vehicles	6.2	19.9	-6.5	-3
Total	5.7	10.6	2.7	-5
10. Cement, glass, ceramics				
Buildings	7.1	4.7	0.9	-3.6
Machinery	8.7	4.7	1.7	0.7
Vehicles	9.4	5.5	2.3	-16.8
Total	7.8	4.7	1.3	-1.7
11. Iron, steel and non ferrous met.				
Buildings	3.7	3.0	0.0	-1.6
Machinery	8.3	3.2	0.1	1.3
Vehicles	9.8	0.5	0.2	-15.4
Total	6.1	3.1	0.0	0.1

85/79

79/73

73/64

64/53

	64/53	73/64	79/73	85/79
12. Metal products and naval construction				
Buildings	5.9	7.6	0.4	-2.1
Machinery	8.0	7.5	2.4	9.4
Vehicles	9.2	5.0	-5.1	-4.2
Total	6.7	7.5	1.1	3.2
13. Other manufacturing industries				
Buildings	2.2	6.1	0.1	-2.7
Machinery	5.7	6.7	-9	5.3
Vehicles	6.3	7.2	5.3	-2.5
Total	3.4	6.3	-2	0.6
14. Construction				
Buildings	6.7	6.3	3.5	-2
Machinery	8.6	4.4	2.4	0.1
Vehicles	9.8	5.1	1.3	-6.5
Total	8.1	5.1	2.6	-7
15. Electricity, gas and water				
Buildings	6.4	6.9	4.9	2.3
Machinery	6.0	7.2	5.1	1.8
Vehicles	5.8	7.3	2.9	1.1
Total	6.3	7.0	4.9	2.2
16. Distribution, banking, insurance				
Buildings	3.2	4.6	3.7	2.3
Machinery	5.5	5.2	5.5	5.2
Vehicles	5.0	7.9	4.9	1.2
Total	3.6	4.9	4.1	2.7
17. Residential buildings				
Buildings	5.9	5.0	4.9	1.5
Machinery	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vehicles	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	5.9	5.0	4.9	1.5

64/53 73/64 79/73 85/79

	64/53	73/64	79/73	85/79
18. Railways				
Buildings	1.3	1.4	2.6	4.3
Machinery	1.3	9.0	17.1	6.8
Vehicles	1.3	4.6	4.8	0.7
Total	1.3	2.0	3.3	3.7
19. Road transport				
Buildings	0.0		17.1	6.7
Machinery	-15.3	39.1	13.3	9.6
Vehicles	4.9	7.5	1.3	3.7
Total	4.0	10.1	5.2	5.3
20. Shipping, harbours, docks and canals				
Buildings	4.8	6.8	4.0	5.1
Machinery	0.0		34.9	10.9
Vehicles	21.7	2.7	13.4	0.7
Total	5.9	6.3	5.2	4.5
21. Air transport				
Buildings	1.4	2.7	3.2	3.2
Machinery	3.7	2.6	1.1	4.7
Vehicles	3.7	1.3	-5.1	4.2
Total	2.7	2.0	-5	3.7
22. P.T.T., radio and television				
Buildings	2.3	9.6	4.9	-6
Machinery	5.9	8.2	6.9	4.5
Vehicles	5.6	12.7	-6.8	0.1
Total	4.6	8.7	6.2	3.1
23. Public services (incl. roads)				
Buildings	2.6	5.0	3.4	1.9
Machinery	6.4	11.7	8.1	1.3
Vehicles	0.8	3335.2	12.0	-1.2
Total	2.7	5.1	3.5	1.9

	64/53	73/64	79/73	85/79
24. Education (free and official)				
Buildings	4.9	4.5	4.5	3.1
Machinery	8.5	5.4	4.1	0.2
Vehicles	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	5.0	4.5	4.5	2.9
25. Health and other services to households and enterprises				
Buildings	2.7	5.6	8.4	4.3
Machinery	4.2	7.0	7.1	5.8
Vehicles	4.2	8.5	7.3	6.9
Total	2.9	6.0	8.2	4.6
All sectors				
Buildings	4.3	5.0	4.1	1.8
Machinery	5.6	5.6	3.5	3.6
Vehicles	5.2	5.2	5.2	1.1
Total	4.5	5.1	4.1	2.0

YEARLY REPLACEMENTS OF THE GROSS CAPITAL STOCK, Billions of BEF of 1980

	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Sectors and types of assets													
1. Agriculture, forestry, fishing													
Buildings	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9
Machinery	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3
Vehicles	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7
Total	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9
2. Coal mining (incl. electrical power plants)													
Buildings	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Machinery	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
Vehicles	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.8
3. Other mining and quarrying													
Buildings	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Machinery	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Vehicles	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
4. Food, drink and tobacco													
Buildings	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7
Machinery	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.7
Vehicles	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Total	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.8	6.9	7.0
5. Textiles													
Buildings	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.9
Machinery	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.2
Vehicles	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.2

	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
6. Clothing and shoe													
Buildings	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Machinery	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Vehicles	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Total	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
7. Wood and furniture													
Buildings	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Machinery	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Vehicles	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
8. Paper, editing and printing													
Buildings	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6
Machinery	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9
Vehicles	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7
9. Chemicals and allied industries													
Buildings	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
Machinery	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.5
Vehicles	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.9
10. Cement, glass, ceramics													
Buildings	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Machinery	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3
Vehicles	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2
11. Iron, steel and non ferrous met.													
Buildings	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Machinery	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0
Vehicles	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9

	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
12. Metal products and naval construction													
Buildings	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3
Machinery	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.8
Vehicles	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Total	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.5
13. Other manufacturing industries													
Buildings	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Machinery	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Vehicles	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
14. Construction													
Buildings	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Machinery	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9
Vehicles	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1
Total	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.5
15. Electricity, gas and water													
Buildings	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8
Machinery	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.2
Vehicles	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.8	4.1
16. Distribution, banking, insurance													
Buildings	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.4	12.4	12.3	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.0	12.0
Machinery	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.3	4.6
Vehicles	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.8	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.3
Total	16.9	17.0	17.2	17.5	17.9	18.2	18.6	19.0	19.4	19.7	20.1	20.5	21.0
17. Residential buildings													
Buildings	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3
Machinery	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vehicles	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3

	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
18. Railways													
Buildings	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8	6.0
Machinery	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Vehicles	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9
Total	6.3	6.5	6.7	6.9	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.9	8.1	8.3	8.6	8.8	9.0
19. Road transport													
Buildings	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Machinery	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Vehicles	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5
Total	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5
20. Shipping, harbours, docks and canals													
Buildings	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Machinery	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vehicles	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.1
Total	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.3
21. Air transport													
Buildings	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Machinery	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Vehicles	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0
Total	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6
22. P.T.T., radio and television													
Buildings	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Machinery	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.6
Vehicles	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.2
23. Public services (incl. roads)													
Buildings	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.4
Machinery	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Vehicles	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.8

1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966

24. Education (free and official)

Buildings	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5
Machinery	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0
Vehicles	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5

25. Health and other services to

households and enterprises

Buildings	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Machinery	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6
Vehicles	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0
Total	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8

All sectors

Buildings	49.2	49.5	49.8	50.1	50.4	50.6	51.1	51.4	51.7	52.0	52.4	52.8
Machinery	27.6	27.8	28.1	28.6	29.3	30.2	32.5	33.9	35.5	37.1	38.9	40.8
Vehicles	8.9	9.4	9.9	10.5	11.2	11.9	13.4	14.0	14.6	15.2	15.8	16.6
Total	85.7	86.7	87.9	89.3	90.9	92.7	97.0	99.3	101.7	104.3	107.1	110.2

Sectors and types of assets	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
1. Agriculture, forestry, fishing											
Buildings	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6
Machinery	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7
Vehicles	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Total	9.9	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2
2. Coal mining (incl.electrical power plants)											
Buildings	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7
Machinery	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.3	2.1	1.9
Vehicles	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.1	3.9	3.6
3. Other mining and quarrying											
Buildings	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Machinery	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9
Vehicles	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5
4. Food, drink and tobacco											
Buildings	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8
Machinery	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.6
Vehicles	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0
Total	7.2	7.4	7.5	7.7	7.9	8.1	8.4	8.6	8.8	9.1	9.4
5. Textiles											
Buildings	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
Machinery	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.9
Vehicles	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Total	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.5

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
6. Clothing and shoe											
Buildings	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Machinery	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9
Vehicles	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4
7. Wood and furniture											
Buildings	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Machinery	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2
Vehicles	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Total	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.1
8. Paper, editing and printing											
Buildings	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
Machinery	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.6
Vehicles	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.4
9. Chemicals and allied industries											
Buildings	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.2
Machinery	3.7	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.2	5.7	6.3	7.0	7.8	8.6
Vehicles	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
Total	5.2	5.5	5.8	6.1	6.5	7.0	7.6	8.3	9.2	10.2	11.2
10. Cement, glass, ceramics											
Buildings	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
Machinery	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.9
Vehicles	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Total	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.1
11. Iron, steel and non ferrous met.											
Buildings	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9
Machinery	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.8	4.1	4.5	4.9	5.3	5.7	6.2	6.6
Vehicles	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total	5.0	5.2	5.5	5.8	6.1	6.5	6.9	7.3	7.8	8.2	8.6

1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 1973 1974 1975 1976 1977

12. Metal products and naval construction											
Buildings	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9
Machinery	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.7	4.1	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.6	7.1
Vehicles	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0
Total	5.7	6.0	6.3	6.7	7.1	7.7	8.3	8.9	9.6	10.3	11.0
13. Other manufacturing industries											
Buildings	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Machinery	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9
Vehicles	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5
14. Construction											
Buildings	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Machinery	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.5	3.8	4.1	4.5	4.8
Vehicles	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7
Total	3.8	4.1	4.5	4.9	5.3	5.8	6.3	6.7	7.2	7.7	8.1
15. Electricity, gas and water											
Buildings	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.7
Machinery	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.3
Vehicles	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	4.3	4.6	4.9	5.2	5.5	5.9	6.3	6.7	7.1	7.6	8.1
16. Distribution, banking, insurance											
Buildings	12.0	12.0	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.3	12.4	12.6	12.8	13.0	13.3
Machinery	4.9	5.2	5.5	5.9	6.2	6.5	6.8	7.1	7.4	7.8	8.1
Vehicles	4.5	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.1	6.6	7.3	8.3
Total	21.4	22.0	22.6	23.2	23.8	24.4	25.0	25.8	26.8	28.1	29.7
17. Residential buildings											
Buildings	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.7
Machinery	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vehicles	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.7

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
18. Railways											
Buildings	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.3
Machinery	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Vehicles	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3
Total	9.2	9.4	9.6	9.8	9.9	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.5	10.6	10.8
19. Road transport											
Buildings	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Machinery	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vehicles	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.0
Total	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.0
20. Shipping, harbours, docks and canals											
Buildings	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Machinery	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vehicles	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.1
Total	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.4
21. Air transport											
Buildings	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Machinery	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Vehicles	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5
Total	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2
22. P.T.T., radio and television											
Buildings	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Machinery	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.7	4.0	4.3	4.7	5.0	5.5
Vehicles	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	3.4	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.7	5.1	5.5	5.9	6.3
23. Public services (incl. roads)											
Buildings	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.8
Machinery	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0
Vehicles	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
Total	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.5	6.9	7.2

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
24. Education (free and official)											
Buildings	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0
Machinery	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.7
Vehicles	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.6
25. Health and other services to households and enterprises											
Buildings	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
Machinery	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.6
Vehicles	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.1
Total	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.7	7.0	7.3	7.6	8.0
All sectors											
Buildings	53.2	53.7	54.3	54.9	55.6	56.4	57.2	58.2	59.3	60.5	61.9
Machinery	42.8	45.0	47.4	50.1	53.0	56.2	59.7	63.5	67.5	71.8	76.2
Vehicles	17.6	18.6	19.6	20.8	21.9	23.0	24.0	25.3	26.8	28.6	30.6
Total	113.6	117.3	121.4	125.8	130.5	135.6	141.0	147.0	153.6	160.9	168.7

Sectors and types of assets	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
1. Agriculture, forestry, fishing								
Buildings	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
Machinery	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.7
Vehicles	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.9
Total	10.2	10.3	10.5	10.7	11.0	11.3	11.7	12.0
2. Coal mining (incl. electrical power plants)								
Buildings	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4
Machinery	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7
Vehicles	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	3.4	3.2	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.1
3. Other mining and quarrying								
Buildings	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Machinery	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5
Vehicles	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1
4. Food, drink and tobacco								
Buildings	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2
Machinery	5.8	6.0	6.3	6.5	6.8	7.1	7.3	7.6
Vehicles	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Total	9.6	9.9	10.3	10.6	10.9	11.3	11.6	11.9
5. Textiles								
Buildings	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5
Machinery	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6
Vehicles	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3

	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
6. Clothing and shoe								
Buildings	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
Machinery	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Vehicles	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9
7. Wood and furniture								
Buildings	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
Machinery	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1
Vehicles	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Total	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.2
8. Paper, editing and printing								
Buildings	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0
Machinery	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5
Vehicles	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Total	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.7
9. Chemicals and allied industries								
Buildings	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.7	4.0
Machinery	9.5	10.4	11.3	12.2	13.0	13.9	14.7	15.5
Vehicles	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Total	12.3	13.4	14.4	15.5	16.6	17.7	18.7	19.8
10. Cement, glass, ceramics								
Buildings	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2
Machinery	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.1
Vehicles	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Total	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.9	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.7
11. Iron, steel and non ferrous met.								
Buildings	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1
Machinery	7.0	7.4	7.8	8.3	8.8	9.2	9.7	10.1
Vehicles	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total	9.0	9.5	9.9	10.4	10.9	11.5	12.0	12.4

1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985

	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
12. Metal products and naval construction								
Buildings	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.3	4.6	4.9
Machinery	7.7	8.3	9.0	9.6	10.2	10.8	11.3	11.8
Vehicles	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
Total	11.8	12.6	13.3	14.1	14.9	15.7	16.5	17.2
13. Other manufacturing industries								
Buildings	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Machinery	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4
Vehicles	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2
14. Construction								
Buildings	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0
Machinery	5.1	5.4	5.6	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.5
Vehicles	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
Total	8.5	8.8	9.1	9.3	9.5	9.8	10.1	10.2
15. Electricity, gas and water								
Buildings	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.8	6.2
Machinery	4.6	4.9	5.2	5.6	5.9	6.3	6.7	7.2
Vehicles	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total	8.7	9.2	9.8	10.5	11.2	11.9	12.7	13.5
16. Distribution, banking, insurance								
Buildings	13.7	14.1	14.5	15.0	15.5	16.1	16.8	17.5
Machinery	8.5	8.9	9.4	9.9	10.5	11.1	11.7	12.3
Vehicles	9.3	10.3	11.2	11.9	12.5	12.9	13.2	13.4
Total	31.5	33.3	35.1	36.8	38.5	40.1	41.7	43.3
17. Residential buildings								
Buildings	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.8	5.0
Machinery	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vehicles	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.8	5.0

	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
18. Railways								
Buildings	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.1
Machinery	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6
Vehicles	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.7
Total	11.0	11.2	11.4	11.7	12.1	12.5	12.9	13.4
19. Road transport								
Buildings	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Machinery	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Vehicles	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
Total	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6
20. Shipping, harbours, docks and canals								
Buildings	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Machinery	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vehicles	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.7	4.0	4.4
Total	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.9
21. Air transport								
Buildings	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Machinery	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Vehicles	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Total	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
22. P.T.T., radio and television								
Buildings	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1
Machinery	5.9	6.4	6.9	7.4	8.0	8.7	9.3	10.0
Vehicles	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	6.8	7.3	7.8	8.4	9.0	9.7	10.4	11.2
23. Public services (incl. roads)								
Buildings	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.7	6.9	7.1
Machinery	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.4
Vehicles	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0
Total	7.6	7.9	8.3	8.7	9.1	9.5	10.0	10.4

	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
24. Education (free and official)								
Buildings	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4
Machinery	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.8	4.0
Vehicles	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.4
25. Health and other services to households and enterprises								
Buildings	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.8
Machinery	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.9	4.2	4.5
Vehicles	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.7
Total	8.4	8.9	9.3	9.8	10.2	10.8	11.4	12.0
All sectors								
Buildings	63.5	65.2	67.0	69.1	71.4	73.8	76.4	79.2
Machinery	80.8	85.6	90.6	95.7	101.0	106.3	111.6	116.7
Vehicles	32.6	34.4	35.9	37.2	38.4	39.6	40.8	41.9
Total	176.9	185.1	193.5	202.0	210.8	219.8	228.8	237.7

YEARLY DEPRECIATION OF THE GROSS CAPITAL STOCK, Billions of BEF of 1980

Sectors and types of assets	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
1. Agriculture, forestry, fishing											
Buildings	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4
Machinery	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
Vehicles	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6
Total	9.6	9.7	9.9	10.0	10.0	9.9	9.9	9.7	9.6	9.5	9.4
2. Coal mining (incl.electrical power plants)											
Buildings	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7
Machinery	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.3	3.0	2.7	2.6
Vehicles	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.6	5.2	4.9	4.6	4.3
3. Other mining and quarrying											
Buildings	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Machinery	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7
Vehicles	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.2
4. Food, drink and tobacco											
Buildings	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8
Machinery	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.8
Vehicles	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
Total	6.4	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.5	7.7	8.0	8.3
5. Textiles											
Buildings	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4
Machinery	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.4
Vehicles	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	3.6	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.7	4.9

1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964

6. Clothing and shoe										
Buildings	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
Machinery	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7
Vehicles	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.2
7. Wood and furniture										
Buildings	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Machinery	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9
Vehicles	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Total	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6
8. Paper, editing and printing										
Buildings	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
Machinery	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0
Vehicles	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.8
9. Chemicals and allied industries										
Buildings	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.3
Machinery	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.7	5.2	5.4
Vehicles	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	4.5	4.6	4.9	5.4	5.7	6.0	6.2	6.8	7.5	7.8
10. Cement, glass, ceramics										
Buildings	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Machinery	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.1
Vehicles	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.2
11. Iron, steel and non ferrous met.										
Buildings	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1
Machinery	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.8	4.8	5.5	6.4	7.1
Vehicles	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Total	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.6	6.8	7.6	8.6	9.4

1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964

12. Metal products and naval construction

Buildings	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.1
Machinery	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.8	4.4	5.1
Vehicles	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5
Total	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.7	5.8	5.8	6.1	6.8	7.7	8.7

13. Other manufacturing industries

Buildings	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Machinery	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7
Vehicles	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Total	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2

14. Construction

Buildings	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7
Machinery	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.6	3.2	3.7
Vehicles	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.6
Total	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.8	4.2	5.2	6.0

15. Electricity, gas and water

Buildings	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.9	5.2	5.5
Machinery	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.9
Vehicles	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	5.2	5.5	5.9	6.4	6.8	7.2	7.7	8.4	9.0	9.5

16. Distribution, banking, insurance

Buildings	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.7	12.9	13.7
Machinery	3.9	4.3	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.7	6.1	6.7
Vehicles	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.8	4.1	4.4	4.8
Total	19.1	19.8	20.3	20.9	21.4	21.4	21.8	22.5	23.4	25.2

17. Residential buildings

Buildings	16.6	17.6	18.5	19.5	20.6	21.5	22.6	23.9	25.3	27.9
Machinery	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vehicles	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	16.6	17.6	18.5	19.5	20.6	21.5	22.6	23.9	25.3	27.9

	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
18. Railways											
Buildings	6.4	6.5	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.5
Machinery	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Vehicles	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Total	9.1	9.3	9.8	9.9	10.0	10.2	10.4	10.4	10.5	10.5	10.7
19. Road transport											
Buildings	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Machinery	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vehicles	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6
Total	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7
20. Shipping, harbours, docks and canals											
Buildings	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.9
Machinery	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vehicles	0.3	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.6
Total	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.5	2.8	3.4	3.6	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.4
21. Air transport											
Buildings	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Machinery	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Vehicles	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.4
Total	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.0
22. P.T.T., radio and television											
Buildings	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Machinery	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.9
Vehicles	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.7
23. Public services (incl. roads)											
Buildings	11.1	11.4	11.6	11.9	12.1	12.3	12.7	12.9	13.2	13.5	13.9
Machinery	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Vehicles	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	11.5	11.7	12.0	12.3	12.5	12.8	13.2	13.5	13.8	14.1	14.5

ANNEX 8 - 5

	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
24. Education (free and official)											
Buildings	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.7	5.0	5.3	5.6
Machinery	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.1
Vehicles	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.7	6.2	6.7	7.2	7.7
25. Health and other services to households and enterprises											
Buildings	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7
Machinery	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1
Vehicles	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1
Total	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.9
All sectors											
Buildings	78.7	80.4	82.3	84.4	86.3	87.9	89.9	92.4	95.5	98.9	102.5
Machinery	36.6	38.3	40.4	43.2	45.2	46.1	47.5	50.1	53.7	58.3	62.3
Vehicles	12.1	13.2	14.0	15.0	15.7	16.4	16.8	17.7	18.5	19.4	20.3
Total	127.4	131.9	136.7	142.6	147.2	150.4	154.2	160.2	167.7	176.7	185.1

Sectors and types of assets	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
1. Agriculture, forestry, fishing											
Buildings	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4
Machinery	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.5
Vehicles	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.1
Total	9.5	9.6	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.1	10.2	9.9	10.1	10.5	11.0
2. Coal mining (incl. electrical power plants)											
Buildings	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1
Machinery	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9
Vehicles	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.0
3. Other mining and quarrying											
Buildings	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
Machinery	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.6
Vehicles	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3
4. Food, drink and tobacco											
Buildings	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.7
Machinery	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.8	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.6	7.0	7.6
Vehicles	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2
Total	8.6	8.7	9.0	9.3	9.8	10.1	10.4	10.6	11.0	11.6	12.4
5. Textiles											
Buildings	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7
Machinery	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.7
Vehicles	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Total	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.4	6.6

	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
6. Clothing and shoe											
Buildings	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Machinery	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1
Vehicles	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1
7. Wood and furniture											
Buildings	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0
Machinery	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.2
Vehicles	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
Total	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.4	3.7
8. Paper, editing and printing											
Buildings	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3
Machinery	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4
Vehicles	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.9
9. Chemicals and allied industries											
Buildings	2.4	2.6	2.9	3.3	3.6	3.8	4.2	4.8	5.1	5.5	5.9
Machinery	5.7	6.1	7.0	9.1	10.4	11.3	12.5	13.6	13.8	13.7	14.0
Vehicles	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Total	8.2	8.8	10.1	12.6	14.3	15.4	17.0	18.9	19.4	19.7	20.4
10. Cement, glass, ceramics											
Buildings	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5
Machinery	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	4.0
Vehicles	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Total	3.5	3.8	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.9	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.9
11. Iron, steel and non ferrous met.											
Buildings	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7
Machinery	7.5	8.2	8.5	8.3	8.0	8.1	8.9	9.4	9.8	9.9	11.0
Vehicles	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total	9.9	10.6	11.0	10.7	10.4	10.7	11.5	12.2	12.5	12.7	13.9

1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 1973 1974 1975

12. Metal products and naval construction

Buildings	3.3	3.7	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.2	5.5	5.9	6.3	6.6
Machinery	5.6	6.3	7.4	7.6	8.1	8.5	9.1	9.4	9.7	10.8	11.7
Vehicles	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9
Total	9.5	10.6	12.1	12.6	13.4	14.2	15.1	16.0	16.6	17.9	19.2

13. Other manufacturing industries

Buildings	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
Machinery	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4
Vehicles	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3

14. Construction

Buildings	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3
Machinery	4.0	4.2	4.7	5.1	5.4	5.6	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.9
Vehicles	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
Total	6.4	6.8	7.4	8.1	8.7	8.9	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.8	9.8

15. Electricity, gas and water

Buildings	5.8	6.2	6.6	7.2	7.7	8.1	8.7	9.3	10.0	10.5	11.0
Machinery	4.1	4.5	4.8	5.2	5.7	6.1	6.3	6.5	7.3	7.7	7.8
Vehicles	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	10.0	10.7	11.5	12.5	13.5	14.3	15.1	16.0	17.4	18.3	19.0

16. Distribution, banking, insurance

Buildings	14.1	14.6	15.2	15.7	16.4	17.1	17.8	18.8	19.7	20.8	21.8
Machinery	7.0	7.2	7.5	7.9	8.1	8.6	9.3	9.9	10.4	11.1	11.9
Vehicles	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.4	5.8	6.0	6.2	7.7	8.7	9.9	11.0
Total	26.2	26.9	28.1	29.0	30.3	31.7	33.3	36.3	38.9	41.9	44.7

17. Residential buildings

Buildings	29.8	31.8	33.6	35.5	37.2	39.0	41.0	42.6	44.2	46.2	48.6
Machinery	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vehicles	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	29.8	31.8	33.6	35.5	37.2	39.0	41.0	42.6	44.2	46.2	48.6

	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
18. Railways											
Buildings	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.3	8.4	8.7	8.8
Machinery	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5
Vehicles	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.7	4.1	4.5	4.4
Total	10.7	10.8	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.5	11.8	12.2	12.9	13.5	13.7
19. Road transport											
Buildings	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Machinery	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Vehicles	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.4	3.5
Total	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.2	3.6	3.8
20. Shipping, harbours, docks and canals											
Buildings	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.7
Machinery	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vehicles	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.4	3.8
Total	4.6	5.0	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.3	6.4	6.9	7.4
21. Air transport											
Buildings	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Machinery	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Vehicles	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.7
Total	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.5
22. P.T.T., radio and television											
Buildings	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5
Machinery	4.1	4.4	4.8	5.5	6.2	6.8	7.1	7.5	7.9	8.4	9.1
Vehicles	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	4.9	5.3	5.7	6.5	7.2	7.9	8.2	8.7	9.2	10.0	10.8
23. Public services (incl. roads)											
Buildings	14.5	14.9	15.3	15.9	16.7	17.4	18.3	19.2	20.2	21.0	21.6
Machinery	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.3
Vehicles	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6
Total	15.2	15.7	16.3	17.0	17.9	18.7	19.8	21.0	22.3	23.4	24.5

ANNEX 8 - 10

	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
24. Education (free and official)											
Buildings	5.8	6.0	6.3	6.6	6.9	7.2	7.4	7.7	8.0	8.3	8.6
Machinery	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.7
Vehicles	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	8.0	8.4	8.8	9.2	9.7	10.2	10.7	11.0	11.5	11.9	12.4
25. Health and other services to households and enterprises											
Buildings	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.1	5.5
Machinery	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.8	3.1	3.4	3.7	4.0	4.4
Vehicles	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.6
Total	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.7	8.0	8.5	9.2	10.0	10.7	11.5	12.5
All sectors											
Buildings	106.9	111.5	116.7	122.0	127.1	132.5	138.5	144.9	151.3	158.1	165.2
Machinery	65.7	69.4	74.4	79.4	83.9	88.9	94.8	98.5	102.6	107.3	114.3
Vehicles	20.9	21.5	22.6	23.4	24.4	25.5	27.4	30.2	31.8	34.6	37.1
Total	193.5	202.5	213.7	224.9	235.4	246.9	260.7	273.5	285.7	300.1	316.6

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Sectors and types of assets										
1. Agriculture, forestry, fishing										
Buildings	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0
Machinery	4.6	5.0	5.3	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9
Vehicles	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.3
Total	11.3	11.7	12.1	12.8	13.1	13.2	13.0	13.1	13.1	13.1
2. Coal mining (incl.electrical power plants)										
Buildings	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5
Machinery	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.3
Vehicles	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.8
3. Other mining and quarrying										
Buildings	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Machinery	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3
Vehicles	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0
4. Food, drink and tobacco										
Buildings	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1
Machinery	7.8	7.8	7.9	8.4	8.8	9.2	9.4	9.7	10.2	10.4
Vehicles	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9
Total	12.7	12.7	12.9	13.4	13.8	14.3	14.4	14.7	15.2	15.4
5. Textiles										
Buildings	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Machinery	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.7	5.5
Vehicles	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.6	7.4

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
6. Clothing and shoe										
Buildings	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Machinery	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0
Vehicles	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
7. Wood and furniture										
Buildings	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Machinery	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4
Vehicles	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Total	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9
8. Paper, editing and printing										
Buildings	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6
Machinery	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.0	5.6
Vehicles	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.5	5.9	6.2	6.5	6.8	7.4
9. Chemicals and allied industries										
Buildings	6.4	6.8	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.4
Machinery	15.0	16.6	16.5	16.2	16.0	16.4	16.3	16.6	16.5	16.8
Vehicles	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Total	21.9	23.8	23.8	23.6	23.5	23.9	23.9	24.2	24.2	24.6
10. Cement, glass, ceramics										
Buildings	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Machinery	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9
Vehicles	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
Total	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.8
11. Iron, steel and non ferrous met.										
Buildings	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9
Machinery	12.1	12.2	11.6	10.8	10.0	10.1	10.3	10.9	11.1	10.9
Vehicles	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	15.1	15.2	14.7	13.8	13.0	13.1	13.3	13.9	14.1	13.8

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
12. Metal products and naval construction										
Buildings	6.8	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.7
Machinery	11.8	11.7	12.0	12.1	12.4	13.8	15.2	16.8	17.7	19.4
Vehicles	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
Total	19.4	19.3	19.7	19.9	20.4	22.0	23.3	25.0	25.9	27.5
13. Other manufacturing industries										
Buildings	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9
Machinery	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.6
Vehicles	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.6
14. Construction										
Buildings	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8
Machinery	5.8	6.1	6.4	6.4	6.7	6.9	7.3	7.2	6.9	6.8
Vehicles	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.1	2.0
Total	9.7	10.0	10.4	10.9	11.2	11.4	11.6	11.4	10.7	10.5
15. Electricity, gas and water										
Buildings	11.7	12.3	12.9	13.7	14.4	15.2	15.7	16.4	16.8	17.3
Machinery	8.6	9.2	10.2	10.4	10.3	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.4	10.9
Vehicles	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total	20.5	21.7	23.2	24.2	24.9	25.4	26.1	26.6	27.4	28.4
16. Distribution, banking, insurance										
Buildings	22.7	23.6	24.5	25.3	26.3	27.2	27.9	28.6	29.3	30.2
Machinery	12.4	13.0	13.6	14.4	15.3	16.1	16.7	17.4	18.3	19.4
Vehicles	11.2	11.6	12.0	12.4	13.2	13.5	13.4	13.5	13.6	13.8
Total	46.3	48.2	50.1	52.1	54.8	56.8	58.0	59.6	61.2	63.3
17. Residential buildings										
Buildings	50.9	53.5	56.2	59.1	61.5	64.0	65.4	66.7	67.9	69.2
Machinery	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vehicles	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	50.9	53.5	56.2	59.1	61.5	64.0	65.4	66.7	67.9	69.2

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
18. Railways										
Buildings	8.9	9.0	9.2	9.4	9.8	10.3	10.9	11.4	11.6	11.7
Machinery	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.5
Vehicles	4.7	5.4	5.6	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.7	7.1	6.8	6.6
Total	14.2	15.2	15.6	16.3	16.6	17.4	18.9	20.0	20.0	19.8
19. Road transport										
Buildings	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Machinery	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
Vehicles	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.9
Total	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.8	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.8
20. Shipping, harbours, docks and canals										
Buildings	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.8	5.1	5.3	5.6	5.9
Machinery	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vehicles	4.3	4.6	5.1	6.7	7.1	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.3	7.8
Total	8.1	8.6	9.3	11.0	11.7	11.6	12.0	12.3	12.9	13.6
21. Air transport										
Buildings	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
Machinery	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Vehicles	2.0	1.7	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.8	1.0
Total	2.8	2.5	2.2	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.1
22. P.T.T., radio and television										
Buildings	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2
Machinery	10.1	10.9	11.7	12.2	12.5	13.1	13.7	14.4	14.8	15.6
Vehicles	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	11.9	12.7	13.6	14.2	14.6	15.2	15.8	16.5	17.0	17.8
23. Public services (incl. roads)										
Buildings	22.4	23.2	23.9	24.7	25.5	26.3	27.0	27.7	28.2	28.7
Machinery	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4
Vehicles	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0
Total	25.6	26.6	27.5	28.4	29.5	30.6	31.4	32.0	32.4	33.0

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
24. Education (free and official)										
Buildings	9.0	9.4	9.9	10.3	10.7	11.1	11.6	12.0	12.4	12.7
Machinery	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4
Vehicles	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	12.8	13.4	14.0	14.7	15.3	15.7	16.1	16.5	16.9	17.1
25. Health and other services to households and enterprises										
Buildings	5.9	6.3	6.9	7.3	7.9	8.4	8.9	9.3	9.7	10.1
Machinery	4.6	4.8	5.2	5.5	6.1	6.5	6.9	7.3	7.7	7.9
Vehicles	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.2	5.5
Total	13.1	14.0	15.0	16.0	17.5	18.8	19.8	20.8	21.6	23.5
All sectors										
Buildings	172.0	178.8	185.6	192.6	199.4	206.6	212.0	216.9	221.4	225.5
Machinery	119.8	124.4	127.4	129.6	132.1	136.8	140.9	145.9	150.1	156.5
Vehicles	37.9	39.1	40.2	43.0	45.5	46.2	46.0	46.4	46.0	48.4
Total	329.6	342.3	353.3	365.2	377.0	389.6	398.9	409.2	417.5	430.4

AVERAGE AGE OF THE GROSS CAPITAL STOCK ON JANUARY 1, Years

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Sectors and types of assets													
1. Agriculture, forestry, fishing													
Buildings	16.8	16.8	16.8	16.8	16.8	16.8	16.9	17.0	17.0	17.1	17.1	17.1	17.3
Machinery	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.7
Vehicles	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6
Total	14.0	13.9	13.8	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.6	13.7	13.7	13.8	13.9	13.8	13.8
2. Coal mining (incl. electrical power plants)													
Buildings	15.5	15.5	15.6	15.6	15.6	15.6	15.9	16.2	16.6	17.0	17.3	17.6	17.9
Machinery	7.6	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.9	8.2	8.5	8.9	9.3	9.5	9.8	10.3
Vehicles	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.8	5.0
Total	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.5	11.8	12.2	12.6	13.0	13.4	13.8	14.3
3. Other mining and quarrying													
Buildings	15.5	15.5	15.6	15.3	15.2	15.0	15.0	14.7	13.7	13.4	13.1	12.7	12.3
Machinery	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.2	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.0	5.8
Vehicles	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.2	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.8
Total	11.9	11.9	12.0	11.7	11.7	11.4	11.5	11.2	10.1	9.9	9.6	9.3	8.9
4. Food, drink and tobacco													
Buildings	16.6	16.6	16.5	16.4	16.3	16.3	16.2	16.0	15.9	15.6	15.4	15.2	15.0
Machinery	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.9
Vehicles	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
Total	12.9	12.7	12.6	12.4	12.3	12.2	12.1	11.9	11.8	11.6	11.4	11.2	11.1
5. Textiles													
Buildings	21.1	21.1	20.9	20.6	20.3	20.2	20.0	19.5	18.8	18.3	17.7	17.2	16.8
Machinery	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.3
Vehicles	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2
Total	16.6	16.3	15.8	15.2	14.6	14.5	14.2	13.6	12.9	12.4	11.9	11.6	11.3

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
6. Clothing and shoe													
Buildings	20.4	20.3	20.1	19.9	19.5	19.3	18.9	18.0	17.0	15.4	14.2	13.0	12.3
Machinery	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.0	5.7	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.7
Vehicles	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.2	2.9	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.5
Total	17.4	17.1	16.8	16.4	15.9	15.6	15.1	14.1	13.1	11.5	10.4	9.5	9.1
7. Wood and furniture													
Buildings	18.7	18.4	18.2	17.9	17.6	17.4	17.1	16.3	15.6	14.9	14.2	13.6	13.2
Machinery	7.0	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.2	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.7
Vehicles	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
Total	15.3	14.7	14.3	14.0	13.5	13.3	13.0	12.1	11.5	10.9	10.4	9.9	9.7
8. Paper, editing and printing													
Buildings	19.1	18.9	18.4	17.6	17.2	16.8	16.3	15.7	15.0	14.1	13.4	12.8	12.3
Machinery	7.0	6.6	6.1	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.4
Vehicles	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
Total	15.0	14.5	13.7	12.7	12.2	11.8	11.3	10.8	10.2	9.6	9.1	8.7	8.5
9. Chemicals and allied industries													
Buildings	12.4	12.5	12.4	12.1	11.9	11.9	12.0	12.0	11.7	11.4	11.4	11.3	10.9
Machinery	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.5	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2
Vehicles	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.6
Total	9.5	9.6	9.5	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.2	8.9	8.6	8.7	8.6	8.5
10. Cement, glass, ceramics													
Buildings	19.0	18.3	17.2	15.7	15.2	14.9	14.7	14.1	13.5	13.0	12.6	11.9	11.3
Machinery	6.9	6.5	6.0	5.3	5.3	5.6	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.0
Vehicles	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.6	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.1	2.9
Total	14.0	13.2	12.1	10.7	10.3	10.3	10.2	9.9	9.5	9.3	9.0	8.7	8.4
11. Iron, steel and non ferrous met.													
Buildings	22.0	22.1	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.2	22.0	21.1	20.4	19.4	18.7	18.2	17.9
Machinery	10.0	9.8	9.8	9.5	9.3	9.0	8.8	8.0	7.5	7.1	6.8	6.8	6.7
Vehicles	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.7	4.0
Total	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.2	16.0	15.7	15.3	14.3	13.5	12.6	11.9	11.6	11.3

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
12. Metal products and naval construction													
Buildings	16.4	16.2	15.8	15.4	15.1	15.0	14.9	14.5	13.8	13.1	12.3	11.7	11.0
Machinery	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.3	6.0	5.7	5.6	5.5
Vehicles	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.6
Total	13.2	12.9	12.5	12.1	11.9	11.8	11.8	11.5	10.8	10.2	9.6	9.1	8.6
13. Other manufacturing industries													
Buildings	18.6	18.5	18.4	18.2	18.1	18.0	17.9	17.7	17.2	16.6	16.0	15.4	14.8
Machinery	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1
Vehicles	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.9
Total	15.4	15.1	14.9	14.7	14.5	14.4	14.2	14.0	13.4	12.9	12.3	11.8	11.3
14. Construction													
Buildings	17.6	17.2	16.8	16.3	15.8	15.5	15.1	14.6	14.0	12.9	12.1	11.6	10.8
Machinery	6.9	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.2	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.5
Vehicles	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.1	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.9
Total	10.4	10.0	9.7	9.3	9.0	8.9	8.7	8.5	8.2	7.4	6.9	6.7	6.6
15. Electricity, gas and water													
Buildings	11.6	11.6	11.5	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.5	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.8	11.8
Machinery	8.2	8.1	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.8
Vehicles	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5
Total	10.8	10.7	10.6	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.4	10.6	10.8	10.7	10.8	10.8	10.8
16. Distribution, banking, insurance													
Buildings	16.3	16.1	15.9	15.6	15.4	15.3	15.1	14.8	14.5	14.2	13.9	13.7	13.5
Machinery	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.6
Vehicles	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3
Total	14.6	14.2	13.9	13.6	13.4	13.3	13.1	12.8	12.5	12.3	12.0	11.8	11.7
17. Residential buildings													
Buildings	22.9	22.5	22.2	22.0	21.7	21.7	21.5	21.3	20.9	20.8	20.7	20.3	19.9
Machinery	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vehicles	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	22.9	22.5	22.2	22.0	21.7	21.7	21.5	21.3	20.9	20.8	20.7	20.3	19.9

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
18. Railways													
Buildings	13.7	13.7	13.6	13.6	13.7	13.8	13.8	13.9	14.1	14.2	14.3	14.4	14.6
Machinery	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.8	8.0
Vehicles	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.8	7.8
Total	12.5	12.5	12.3	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.7	12.9	13.0	13.1	13.2	13.4
19. Road transport													
Buildings	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Machinery	11.9	12.4	13.0	13.5	14.1	14.6	15.2	15.8	16.3	16.9	17.4	18.0	18.5
Vehicles	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2
Total	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.3
20. Shipping, harbours, docks and canals													
Buildings	20.7	20.8	20.9	21.1	21.3	21.6	21.9	22.1	21.7	21.2	20.7	20.1	19.3
Machinery	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vehicles	6.5	4.8	4.0	3.4	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.5	4.1	4.4	4.8	5.2	5.4
Total	20.1	19.9	19.7	19.5	19.3	19.0	19.0	18.9	18.7	18.2	17.8	17.5	16.8
21. Air transport													
Buildings	15.5	15.6	16.0	15.7	15.7	15.4	15.4	14.9	14.4	14.6	14.8	15.1	14.6
Machinery	6.5	6.6	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.2	5.9	6.3	6.7	7.0	7.0
Vehicles	6.5	6.6	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.2	5.9	6.3	6.7	7.0	7.3
Total	10.7	10.7	11.1	10.7	10.5	10.2	10.2	9.7	9.2	9.5	9.8	10.1	10.1
22. P.T.T., radio and television													
Buildings	14.4	14.6	14.8	14.9	14.8	15.0	14.9	14.8	14.7	14.5	14.3	14.1	13.5
Machinery	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3
Vehicles	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
Total	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.0	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.7	8.6	8.5	8.3
23. Public services (incl. roads)													
Buildings	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.7	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.9	30.9	30.7	30.2	30.1
Machinery	7.7	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.1	6.8	6.2	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.1	6.0
Vehicles	3.3	3.1	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4
Total	30.4	30.5	30.5	30.5	30.6	30.7	30.6	30.7	30.7	30.7	30.5	30.0	29.9

1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965

24. Education (free and official)

Buildings	30.6	30.5	30.1	29.9	29.9	30.1	29.6	28.9	28.0	27.1	26.5	26.1	25.8
Machinery	7.7	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.0	6.6	6.0	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.5
Vehicles	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	29.6	29.5	29.2	28.9	28.9	29.1	28.6	27.8	26.9	26.0	25.3	24.9	24.7

25. Health and other services to households and enterprises

Buildings	22.0	21.8	21.6	21.4	21.2	21.0	20.7	20.5	20.1	19.8	19.4	19.1	18.8
Machinery	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.8
Vehicles	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3
Total	19.4	19.2	18.9	18.7	18.4	18.2	18.0	17.7	17.4	17.0	16.7	16.4	16.2

All sectors

Buildings	22.9	22.7	22.6	22.4	22.3	22.3	22.2	22.0	21.8	21.5	21.3	21.0	20.7
Machinery	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.6
Vehicles	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.1
Total	20.7	20.6	20.4	20.2	20.0	20.0	19.9	19.7	19.5	19.2	19.0	18.7	18.4

1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 1973 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978

Sectors and types of assets

1. Agriculture, forestry, fishing												
Buildings	17.3	17.2	17.1	17.1	17.0	16.9	16.7	16.6	16.6	16.7	16.6	16.6
Machinery	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.2	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.5
Vehicles	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1
Total	13.7	13.6	13.5	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.0	12.8	12.7	12.5	12.3	12.0
2. Coal mining (incl.electrical power plants)												
Buildings	18.4	18.9	19.5	19.9	20.4	21.0	22.1	22.7	23.2	23.9	24.4	24.8
Machinery	10.7	11.0	11.1	11.4	11.7	11.9	12.1	12.3	12.3	12.1	11.9	11.3
Vehicles	5.1	5.0	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.6	4.9	4.7	5.3	5.5	4.6
Total	14.8	15.3	15.7	16.3	16.8	17.4	18.5	19.1	19.6	20.1	20.6	20.8
3. Other mining and quarrying												
Buildings	11.9	11.8	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.3	11.1	11.3	11.8	12.4	13.0	13.6
Machinery	5.9	6.0	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.6	6.8	7.1
Vehicles	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.7	3.8	4.1	4.3
Total	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.5	8.4	8.2	8.1	8.2	8.5	8.9	9.3	9.7
4. Food, drink and tobacco												
Buildings	14.8	14.6	14.4	14.1	14.0	13.9	13.4	13.1	13.1	13.3	13.5	13.6
Machinery	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.9	6.9
Vehicles	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5
Total	11.0	10.8	10.6	10.4	10.3	10.3	10.0	9.8	9.7	9.9	10.0	10.0
5. Textiles												
Buildings	16.2	15.8	15.5	15.0	14.5	14.4	13.9	13.7	13.8	14.0	14.3	14.7
Machinery	6.4	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.7	7.9
Vehicles	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.2	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.2	3.6	4.0
Total	11.0	10.8	10.6	10.4	10.1	10.2	10.0	9.8	9.9	10.2	10.4	10.7

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
6. Clothing and shoe													
Buildings	11.8	11.4	11.3	10.7	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.4	10.6	11.0	11.5	12.1	12.5
Machinery	4.8	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.4	6.7	7.1	7.5	7.9	8.2
Vehicles	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.0
Total	8.7	8.5	8.5	8.3	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.5	8.7	9.2	9.6	10.1	10.5
7. Wood and furniture													
Buildings	12.7	12.5	12.0	11.3	10.8	10.6	10.4	10.0	9.8	10.0	10.3	10.6	10.9
Machinery	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.9	6.1	6.4	6.7
Vehicles	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.7
Total	9.4	9.3	9.0	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.1	7.8	7.6	7.9	8.1	8.4	8.7
8. Paper, editing and printing													
Buildings	11.7	11.3	11.3	11.1	10.7	10.6	10.4	10.5	10.5	10.9	11.4	11.8	12.1
Machinery	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.6	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.2
Vehicles	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.4
Total	8.4	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.3	8.3	8.7	9.0	9.2	9.3
9. Chemicals and allied industries													
Buildings	10.2	9.4	9.2	9.3	9.1	8.4	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.9	9.4	10.0
Machinery	6.0	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.7	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.3	6.6
Vehicles	2.8	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.0	2.2	2.5	3.0	3.5	3.7	4.1	4.4
Total	8.0	7.2	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.6	6.8	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.7	8.2
10. Cement, glass, ceramics													
Buildings	10.9	10.8	10.7	10.6	10.6	10.8	11.0	11.3	11.3	11.6	12.0	12.4	12.6
Machinery	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.3	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.8	7.0	7.2
Vehicles	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4
Total	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.4	8.6	8.5	8.6	8.9	9.2	9.4
11. Iron, steel and non ferrous met.													
Buildings	17.4	17.4	17.4	17.3	16.9	16.6	16.7	16.7	16.2	16.1	16.4	16.8	17.4
Machinery	6.9	7.3	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.3	8.1	8.0	8.2	8.7	9.3
Vehicles	4.4	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.7	5.1
Total	11.1	11.3	11.6	11.6	11.3	11.2	11.2	11.4	11.0	10.8	11.0	11.5	12.0

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
12. Metal products and naval construction													
Buildings	10.3	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.0	10.0	9.9	9.8	9.9	10.2	10.7	11.2	11.6
Machinery	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.5	6.7	6.8
Vehicles	2.9	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.2	2.8	3.1	3.4	3.6	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.3
Total	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.4	8.7	9.0	9.4
13. Other manufacturing industries													
Buildings	14.2	13.6	13.2	12.8	12.5	12.2	11.9	11.7	11.9	11.7	12.1	12.1	12.5
Machinery	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.7	7.1	7.4
Vehicles	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.4
Total	10.8	10.4	10.1	9.8	9.6	9.4	9.2	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.5	9.7	10.1
14. Construction													
Buildings	10.5	10.2	10.3	10.1	10.2	10.5	10.6	10.2	10.3	10.6	10.7	10.8	10.9
Machinery	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.8	6.1	6.4	6.7	6.9	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.4
Vehicles	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.5
Total	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.8	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.9
15. Electricity, gas and water													
Buildings	11.7	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.3	11.4	11.6	11.7	11.7	11.9	12.1	12.2
Machinery	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.6	7.7	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.7
Vehicles	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9
Total	10.7	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.4	10.6	10.8	10.7	10.9	11.0	11.1
16. Distribution, banking, insurance													
Buildings	13.3	13.1	13.0	12.8	12.6	12.4	12.2	11.9	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.9
Machinery	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4
Vehicles	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.3
Total	11.5	11.4	11.3	11.1	10.9	10.7	10.5	10.2	10.1	10.1	10.0	10.0	10.1
17. Residential buildings													
Buildings	19.7	19.6	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.7	19.9	19.9	19.8	19.8	19.7	19.7	19.6
Machinery	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vehicles	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	19.7	19.6	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.7	19.9	19.9	19.8	19.8	19.7	19.7	19.6

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
18. Railways													
Buildings	14.7	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.9	14.9	14.8	14.6	14.6	14.7	14.7	14.5	14.3
Machinery	8.3	8.4	8.1	7.5	7.2	6.6	5.6	5.4	5.0	4.3	3.8	4.0	4.3
Vehicles	7.6	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.4	7.0	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.3	6.3	6.2
Total	13.4	13.5	13.6	13.5	13.6	13.4	13.2	13.0	13.0	12.9	12.7	12.5	12.3
19. Road transport													
Buildings	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	1.5	1.8	2.5	3.1	3.6
Machinery	19.1	19.6	20.1	20.6	21.1	0.4	0.7	1.0	1.4	2.0	2.6	3.0	3.6
Vehicles	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6
Total	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.6
20. Shipping, harbours, docks and canals													
Buildings	18.6	18.1	17.7	17.8	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.2	18.3	18.5	18.7	18.9
Machinery	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.2	1.9	2.0	2.3	1.9
Vehicles	6.1	6.3	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.1	7.5	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.5	6.2	5.5
Total	16.5	16.1	15.9	16.1	16.2	16.3	16.4	16.4	16.5	16.5	16.6	16.6	16.3
21. Air transport													
Buildings	14.4	14.6	14.7	14.8	14.9	14.7	14.1	13.9	14.1	14.0	13.8	13.7	13.4
Machinery	6.9	6.8	7.2	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.8
Vehicles	7.4	7.2	7.4	7.2	6.7	7.2	7.7	7.9	7.4	6.8	7.6	8.5	9.2
Total	10.0	9.9	10.1	10.0	9.5	9.8	10.1	10.1	9.8	9.4	9.9	10.4	10.9
22. P.T.T., radio and television													
Buildings	12.8	12.5	12.1	12.0	11.9	11.3	10.4	9.7	9.5	9.3	9.3	9.6	9.8
Machinery	6.2	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.0
Vehicles	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.9	3.3	3.8	3.9	4.1
Total	8.1	7.7	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.8	7.0
23. Public services (incl. roads)													
Buildings	29.9	29.5	28.9	28.3	27.8	27.1	26.5	26.3	26.2	26.1	25.9	25.8	25.8
Machinery	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.3	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.6
Vehicles	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.5	0.0	0.5	0.9	1.4	1.9	2.3	2.8	2.9	3.0
Total	29.6	29.2	28.6	28.1	27.5	26.9	26.2	26.0	25.8	25.7	25.5	25.4	25.3

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
24. Education (free and official)													
Buildings	25.4	25.1	24.8	24.7	24.5	24.2	24.1	24.0	23.9	23.7	23.5	23.2	23.0
Machinery	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.8
Vehicles	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	24.2	24.0	23.7	23.4	23.2	23.0	22.9	22.8	22.7	22.5	22.3	22.0	21.9
25. Health and other services to households and enterprises													
Buildings	18.4	18.0	17.6	17.2	16.7	16.1	15.6	15.2	14.5	14.1	13.6	13.0	12.8
Machinery	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Vehicles	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2
Total	15.8	15.4	15.1	14.7	14.2	13.6	13.2	12.8	12.2	11.9	11.6	11.2	10.9
All sectors													
Buildings	20.4	20.1	20.0	19.8	19.6	19.5	19.4	19.3	19.2	19.2	19.1	19.1	19.1
Machinery	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.1
Vehicles	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7
Total	18.1	17.9	17.7	17.6	17.4	17.3	17.2	17.1	17.0	16.9	16.9	16.9	16.9

Sectors and types of assets	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
1. Agriculture, forestry, fishing							
Buildings	16.5	16.4	16.4	16.6	16.7	16.7	16.7
Machinery	6.5	6.6	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.3	7.5
Vehicles	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4
Total	11.8	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.8	11.8	11.8
2. Coal mining (incl.electrical power plants)							
Buildings	25.4	26.1	26.6	26.8	27.2	27.1	26.9
Machinery	10.3	9.3	8.4	7.2	6.2	5.6	5.3
Vehicles	2.1	1.7	2.3	2.8	3.2	3.7	4.2
Total	20.8	20.8	20.5	19.7	18.7	17.7	16.7
3. Other mining and quarrying							
Buildings	14.2	14.5	15.0	15.7	16.1	16.5	16.8
Machinery	7.3	7.5	7.8	8.2	8.4	8.5	8.7
Vehicles	4.1	4.3	4.3	3.9	3.4	3.4	3.4
Total	10.0	10.3	10.6	11.2	11.5	11.7	11.9
4. Food, drink and tobacco							
Buildings	13.8	13.9	14.2	14.5	14.8	15.1	15.4
Machinery	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.1
Vehicles	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8
Total	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.4	10.5
5. Textiles							
Buildings	15.0	15.4	15.8	16.2	16.4	16.4	16.6
Machinery	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.2	7.8	7.3	7.0
Vehicles	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.3
Total	11.0	11.2	11.4	11.4	11.2	10.7	10.5

	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
6. Clothing and shoe							
Buildings	13.1	13.7	14.3	14.9	15.4	15.9	16.5
Machinery	8.5	8.7	8.9	9.0	8.9	8.7	8.5
Vehicles	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0
Total	11.0	11.4	11.9	12.2	12.5	12.7	13.0
7. Wood and furniture							
Buildings	11.3	11.7	12.3	12.9	13.4	13.9	14.5
Machinery	6.9	7.1	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.7
Vehicles	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0
Total	8.9	9.2	9.6	10.0	10.2	10.5	10.8
8. Paper, editing and printing							
Buildings	12.5	12.7	13.2	13.6	14.1	14.5	14.9
Machinery	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.4	6.3
Vehicles	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
Total	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.3	9.3
9. Chemicals and allied industries							
Buildings	10.6	11.2	11.9	12.4	12.9	13.5	14.1
Machinery	6.9	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.6
Vehicles	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.4
Total	8.6	8.9	9.3	9.7	10.0	10.3	10.4
10. Cement, glass, ceramics							
Buildings	12.9	13.2	13.9	14.5	15.2	15.7	16.1
Machinery	7.4	7.6	7.8	8.0	8.1	8.1	7.9
Vehicles	3.4	3.4	3.8	4.3	4.7	5.1	5.4
Total	9.6	9.9	10.3	10.7	11.0	11.2	11.3
11. Iron, steel and non ferrous met.							
Buildings	17.9	18.3	18.5	18.9	19.2	19.6	20.1
Machinery	9.8	10.0	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.4	10.6
Vehicles	5.4	5.7	6.1	6.1	6.4	7.3	7.9
Total	12.6	12.8	13.0	13.0	13.1	13.4	13.7

	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
12. Metal products and naval construction							
Buildings	12.0	12.4	12.9	13.4	14.0	14.5	15.0
Machinery	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.1
Vehicles	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.9
Total	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.8	10.0	10.0	9.9
13. Other manufacturing industries							
Buildings	13.0	13.4	13.9	14.5	14.9	15.2	15.6
Machinery	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.5	7.2
Vehicles	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.9
Total	10.4	10.6	10.9	11.2	11.3	11.3	11.2
14. Construction							
Buildings	11.1	11.5	11.8	12.3	12.6	13.0	13.4
Machinery	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.7	7.8	7.8
Vehicles	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.2
Total	7.9	8.1	8.2	8.4	8.7	9.0	9.1
15. Electricity, gas and water							
Buildings	12.3	12.5	12.8	13.0	13.4	13.7	14.1
Machinery	8.0	8.4	8.6	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.0
Vehicles	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.1
Total	11.2	11.5	11.7	12.0	12.3	12.6	12.8
16. Distribution, banking, insurance							
Buildings	11.9	12.0	12.1	12.3	12.5	12.6	12.6
Machinery	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5
Vehicles	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Total	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.4	10.5	10.5	10.6
17. Residential buildings							
Buildings	19.8	19.9	20.4	20.9	21.4	22.0	22.5
Machinery	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vehicles	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	19.8	19.9	20.4	20.9	21.4	22.0	22.5

	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
18. Railways							
Buildings	14.0	13.5	13.0	12.7	12.7	12.9	13.0
Machinery	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.9	5.4	5.9
Vehicles	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.9	7.3
Total	12.1	11.7	11.2	11.0	11.1	11.3	11.6
19. Road transport							
Buildings	4.1	4.5	5.1	5.7	6.4	6.7	7.0
Machinery	3.8	4.2	4.6	4.9	5.2	5.2	5.2
Vehicles	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.1
Total	3.6	3.7	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.2
20. Shipping, harbours, docks and canals							
Buildings	18.9	18.7	18.6	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.7
Machinery	2.3	1.9	2.1	2.8	3.5	4.4	5.1
Vehicles	5.4	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.6
Total	16.2	16.3	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.5
21. Air transport							
Buildings	13.2	12.6	12.4	12.3	12.4	12.8	12.9
Machinery	7.7	7.3	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.0
Vehicles	9.4	8.9	9.3	9.8	10.4	9.6	8.5
Total	10.9	10.4	10.5	10.7	11.1	11.0	10.5
22. P.T.T., radio and television							
Buildings	10.2	10.5	10.9	11.4	11.7	12.2	12.7
Machinery	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.6
Vehicles	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5
Total	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.9
23. Public services (incl. roads)							
Buildings	25.7	25.7	25.7	25.9	26.1	26.4	26.8
Machinery	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.4	6.7	6.9	7.2
Vehicles	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.8
Total	25.3	25.2	25.2	25.4	25.6	25.9	26.3

	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
24. Education (free and official)							
Buildings	22.9	22.8	22.7	22.7	22.8	23.1	23.4
Machinery	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.6	7.6
Vehicles	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	21.8	21.7	21.7	21.7	21.8	22.1	22.4
25. Health and other services to households and enterprises							
Buildings	12.4	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.4	12.6	12.8
Machinery	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.3
Vehicles	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	2.9	3.1
Total	10.7	10.5	10.4	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.8
All sectors							
Buildings	19.2	19.2	19.5	19.8	20.1	20.5	20.9
Machinery	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.4
Vehicles	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.2
Total	17.0	17.1	17.3	17.5	17.8	18.1	18.4

NET CAPITAL STOCK PER OCCUPIED PERSON, Millions of BEF of 1980

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
1. Agriculture, forestry, fishing	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
2. Coal mining	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
3. Other mining and quarrying	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.3
4. Food, drink and tobacco	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
5. Textiles	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
6. Clothing and shoe	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
7. Wood and furniture	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
8. Paper, editing and printing	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
9. Chemicals and allied industries	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1
10. Cement, glass and ceramics	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
11. Iron, steel and non ferrous met. ...	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5
12. Metal product and naval constr. ...	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
13. Other manufacturing industries	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
14. Construction	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
15. Electricity, gas and water	3.5	3.8	4.2	4.9	4.8	5.1	5.6	5.8	5.9	6.4	6.6	6.8	7.2
16. Market services	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
17. Transport and communication	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7
Total	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
1. Agriculture, forestry, fishing	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0
2. Coal mining	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
3. Other mining and quarrying	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0
4. Food, drink and tobacco	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
5. Textiles	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
6. Clothing and shoe	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
7. Wood and furniture	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
8. Paper, editing and printing	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9
9. Chemicals and allied industries	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.7
10. Cement, glass and ceramics	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2
11. Iron, steel and non ferrous met. ...	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4
12. Metal product and naval constr. ...	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
13. Other manufacturing industries	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
14. Construction	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
15. Electricity, gas and water	7.7	8.4	8.8	9.3	9.7	9.9	10.9	11.3	11.7	12.4	12.9	13.5	14.5
16. Market services	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
17. Transport and communication	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7
Total	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1

	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
1. Agriculture, forestry, fishing	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2. Coal mining	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7
3. Other mining and quarrying	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.3
4. Food, drink and tobacco	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
5. Textiles	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0
6. Clothing and shoe	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
7. Wood and furniture	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
8. Paper, editing and printing	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2
9. Chemicals and allied industries	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
10. Cement, glass and ceramics	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.7
11. Iron, steel and non ferrous met.	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.3
12. Metal product and naval constr.	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
13. Other manufacturing industries	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
14. Construction	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
15. Electricity, gas and water	14.9	15.3	15.6	16.1	16.5	16.7	17.5
16. Market services	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
17. Transport and communication	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.7
Total	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3