

These tables exploit UN data on national accounts. Values are in USD. See do-file for full description

Do file: “UN national accounts” produces:

<i>Excel file</i>	<i>Note</i>
UNnataccount	<p>Table1: National Account Items (with imputations) for OECD countries-not used in paper. Column values are: GDP (B 1ag), Total indirect taxes, Corporate Value Added at basic prices (corp va), Non-financial Corporate Value Added at basic prices (non fin va), Financial Corporate Value Added at basic prices (fin va), General Gov't Value Added (govt va), Corporate Compensation of Employees (corp compensation), Corporate Consumption of Fixed Capital (corp depr)</p> <p>Table2: National Account Items (with imputations) for non-OECD tax havens. Column values are: GDP (B 1ag), Total indirect taxes, Corporate Value Added at basic prices (corp va), Non-financial Corporate Value Added at basic prices (non fin va), Financial Corporate Value Added at basic prices (fin va), General Gov't Value Added (govt va), Corporate Compensation of Employees (corp compensation), Corporate Consumption of Fixed Capital (corp depr)</p> <p>Table3: National Account Items (with imputations) for non-OECD non-tax havens. not used in paper. Column values are: GDP (B 1ag), Total indirect taxes, Corporate Value Added at basic prices (corp va), Non-financial Corporate Value Added at basic prices (non fin va), Financial Corporate Value Added at basic prices (fin va), General Gov't Value Added (govt va), Corporate Compensation of Employees (corp compensation), Corporate Consumption of Fixed Capital (corp depr)</p>
UNnataccount_corp_va_gdpshare	<p>Table 1: Shows the share of corporate value added in GDP from 1960 until today (for countries where data is available). Col. 1 shows the weighted average share of corporate value added in GDP. Col.2 shows the number of countries used for estimation.</p>
UNnataccount_labour_corp_share	<p>Table 1: Shows the corporate labour share from 1960 until today (for countries where data is available). Col. 1 shows the weighted average corporate labour share. Col.2 shows the number of countries used for estimation.</p>