Table 5: Accumulation of national wealth in rich countries, 1970-2010

	National wealth-national income ratios		Decomposition of 1970-2010 wealth growth rate		
			Real growth rate of national wealth	Savings- induced wealth growth rate	Capital-gains- induced wealth growth rate
	β (1970)	β (2010)	9 <sub>w</sub>	$g_{ws} = s/\beta$	q
U.S.	404%	431%	3.0%	2.1% <b>72</b> %	0.8% <b>28</b> %
Japan	359%	616%	3.9%	3.1% <b>78</b> %	0.8% <b>22</b> %
Germany	313%	416%	2.7%	3.1% <i>114</i> %	-0.4% <i>-14</i> %
France	351%	605%	3.6%	2.7% 75%	0.9% <b>25</b> %
U.K.	314%	523%	3.5%	1.5% <i>42</i> %	2.0% <b>58%</b>
Italy	259%	609%	4.1%	2.6% 63%	1.5% <b>37</b> %
Canada	284%	412%	3.8%	3.4% 89%	0.4% <i>1</i> 1%
Australia	391%	584%	4.2%	2.5% <i>61</i> %	1.6% <b>39</b> %

Authors' computations using country national accounts. Other volume changes were included in savings-induced wealth growth rate. For full decomposition, see Appendix Country Tables US.4d, JP.4d, etc.