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→ EU trade with the world

wiiw Industrial Database Eastern Europe

Objectives and purpose: The database was set up to assist wiiw researchers in their analysis of industrial restructuring and changing patterns of specialization of the Central, East and Southeast European countries, based on wiiw's longstanding expertise in the field. It allows for a comparison of key economic variables across countries and individual industries over time. The classification system used is consistent with that of the European Union, i.e., the data of all countries inside and outside of the EU (Croatia, Russia and Ukraine) are comparable among each other.

Because of the fairly disaggregated level, extensive comparability, the long time span and the wide range of indicators covered, this database is a unique and easily accessible source of information for companies, financial investors, researchers and politicians interested in the region.

Content and coverage: The database contains nearly 14.000 annual time series on industry in 13 countries of Central, East and Southeast Europe, including Russia and Ukraine.

Countries covered		
Bulgaria	Latvia	Russia
Croatia	Lithuania	Slovakia
Czech Republic	Poland	Slovenia
Estonia	Romania	Ukraine
Hungary		

Most data relate to the period 1989-2008. The data are arranged according to **NACE rev. 1** sections of industry and 14 subsections of manufacturing (C, D, E; DA, DB ... DN). For Croatia, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia we provide even more disaggregated data of manufacturing at the level of NACE rev. 1 divisions (15, 16 ... 37) comprising 23 industries which are identical to industries at the 2-digit level of the **ISIC rev. 3** code.

Indicators
• Industrial production, national currency million (at current and constant prices 2002)
• Production structure, manufacturing = 100 (at current and constant prices 2002)
• Production, annual changes in % (constant prices 2002)
• Employees (persons; structure, manufacturing = 100; annual changes in %)
• Average monthly gross wages (national currency; EUR; USD; manufacturing = 100; real annual changes deflated with CPI)
• Labour productivity, based on national currency (manufacturing = 100; annual changes in %)
• Unit Labour Costs, based on national currency (manufacturing = 100; annual changes in %)
• Unit Labour Costs, based on USD (annual changes in %)
• Unit Labour Costs, based on EUR (annual changes in %; Austria = 100)
• Exports and Imports, EUR million (to/from EU-15, EU-25, EU-27 and the world)
• Trade balance, EUR million (with EU-15, EU-25, EU-27 and the world)

Information is presented by country, year and industry. Twenty-nine economic indicators are covered, focusing on production, employment, wages, productivity and foreign trade.

Sources of information: National statistical sources (quoted in detail in notes to the respective tables). Particular attention is paid to the comparability and consistency of data across countries and over time. Published data may be supplemented by additional information obtained from the national statistical offices and adjusted accordingly. Inevitable differences are stated in notes attached to the tables.

Foreign trade data are extracted from the EUROSTAT / Comext Database (exports and imports to / from the EU-15, the EU-25, the EU-27 and the world) and refer to the period 1999-2008. Several 'derived' indicators such as growth rates, productivity, unit labour costs, trade balances etc. are calculated by wiiw statisticians.

Updating and maintenance: The database is regularly updated and revised in June each year. Revisions may go back several periods. The next update is scheduled for June 2010. *Please note:* Slovenia introduced the euro on 1 January 2007. In the database all related time series are presented in EUR-SIT until 2006 (SIT divided by the conversion factor 239.64 – a kind of statistical euro). The same has been applied to Slovakia introducing the euro as of 1 January 2009 (SKK divided by the conversion factor 30.126 to EUR-SKK – a kind of statistical euro).

Available on CD-ROM: The wiiw Industrial Database is made available to external users since 1997. It is being continuously improved and updated and has been extended from 14 manufacturing industries to 23 industries (NACE rev. 1 / ISIC rev. 3)¹ for selected countries step by step. The database now available on CD-ROM is briefly described below.

Price: The wiiw Industrial Database Eastern Europe on CD-ROM is available at a price of EUR 295.² Reduced rate for member companies (subscribers to the wiiw Service Package): EUR 206.50.

Technical notes: The database consists of six MS-Excel files. Data are presented by country, year and industry. The files COUNTRY-NACE14.xls and COUNTRY-NACE23.xls comprise sheets named by **countries**. Each sheet contains 14 (23) two-dimensional tables (NACE x Years), one for each indicator covered by the database. *See the yellow combo box in the upper part of the sheet to select an indicator.* (After selecting one indicator you will get all data and footnotes concerning that particular indicator.)³

The files YEAR-NACE14.xls and YEAR-NACE23.xls comprise sheets named by **years** (1989-2007). Again, each sheet contains 14 (23) two-dimensional tables (NACE x Country), one for each indicator.

The files NACE-NACE14.xls and NACE-NACE23.xls consist of sheets named by the **NACE codes**, each sheet containing 14 (23) two-dimensional tables (Country x Years), one for each indicator.

The CD-ROM also contains two PDF files with a complete catalogue of the database – one file for NACE 14 and one for NACE 23.

¹ NACE: Nomenclature générale des Activités économiques dans les Communautés Européennes (Statistical classification of economic activities in the European Communities).

ISIC: International Standard Industrial Classification.

² As each CD-ROM comprises new data for the latest period as well as revised data for past periods, we cannot offer any 'updates' for sale.

³ The MS-Excel worksheets contain macros. To allow them to work, choose middle or low security at 'tools / macro / security', so your MS-Excel programme can run these macros (no such option for MS-Excel 97!). If you wish to work with the data, please copy the figures and paste them into your own MS-Excel sheet with the option 'paste as', then select 'values only'.

NACE rev. 1 sections and subsections (14 industries)

- CDE Total industry
- C Mining and quarrying
- D Manufacturing total
 - DA Food products; beverages and tobacco
 - DB Textiles and textile products
 - DC Leather and leather products
 - DD Wood and wood products
 - DE Pulp, paper & paper products; publishing & printing
 - DF Coke, refined petroleum products & nuclear fuel
 - DG Chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres
 - DH Rubber and plastic products
 - DI Other non-metallic mineral products
 - DJ Basic metals and fabricated metal products
 - DK Machinery and equipment n.e.c.
 - DL Electrical and optical equipment
 - DM Transport equipment
 - DN Manufacturing n.e.c.
- E Electricity, gas, steam and water supply

NACE rev. 1 divisions, identical to 2-digit level of ISIC rev. 3 code (23 industries)

- D Manufacturing total
 - 15 Food products and beverages
 - 16 Tobacco products
 - 17 Textiles
 - 18 Wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur
 - 19 Tanning and dressing of leather; related articles
 - 20 Wood and products of wood and cork
 - 21 Pulp, paper and paper products
 - 22 Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media
 - 23 Coke, refined petroleum products, nuclear fuel
 - 24 Chemicals and chemical products
 - 25 Rubber and plastic products
 - 26 Other non-metallic mineral products
 - 27 Basic metals
 - 28 Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment
 - 29 Machinery and equipment
 - 30 Office, accounting and computing machinery
 - 31 Electrical machinery and apparatus
 - 32 Radio, TV & communication equipment and apparatus
 - 33 Medical, precision, optical instruments, watches and clocks
 - 34 Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers
 - 35 Other transport equipment
 - 36 Furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.
 - 37 Recycling

Sample Table 1

POLAND: Annual changes in labour productivity across industries in %

NACE rev.1 (23 industries)	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
CDE - Total industry	8.8	13.1	6.5	9.1	11.6	5.2	11.5	13.3	5.4	6.8	9.6	11.6	3.6	9.2	6.2	1.1
C - Mining and quarrying	4.4	12.1	4.2	7.7	6.9	-6.2	11.8	10.3	2.1	2.7	2.1	4.4	3.5	0.7	2.6	2.1
D - Manufacturing	13.1	14.0	7.0	10.0	12.7	6.1	11.1	13.6	4.7	7.5	10.9	12.7	3.2	10.0	6.3	1.2
15 - Food products and beverages	7.3	15.8	2.6	9.2	7.3	1.1	5.2	8.1	8.2	2.7	8.7	4.9	8.5	6.1	4.9	1.1
16 - Tobacco products	6.0	7.4	-0.5	-5.4	5.8	15.7	4.3	-8.5	-4.0	14.5	22.1	-0.9	7.0	-17.2	10.0	-30.0
17 - Textiles	17.2	15.3	3.0	10.4	12.1	11.6	9.6	17.0	11.1	14.3	6.9	8.9	0.4	9.6	6.0	-4.5
18 - Wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	1.2	7.0	-11.3	10.5	15.1	5.3	-0.7	11.2	1.6	13.5	0.6	10.1	-12.8	6.2	2.6	-0.3
19 - Tanning and dressing of leather; mfr. of related articles	8.9	17.4	9.7	12.2	-4.9	7.2	10.7	15.3	7.4	6.5	-3.5	11.7	-7.0	15.6	12.5	-4.6
20 - Wood and products of wood and cork	5.1	9.5	-3.0	5.5	11.2	3.2	14.6	12.5	1.1	9.5	8.0	9.0	4.2	2.9	5.5	-6.1
21 - Paper and paper products	11.1	11.8	24.1	5.6	12.8	5.6	15.9	5.3	15.4	7.4	10.0	4.5	2.6	3.2	3.8	0.3
22 - Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	41.4	5.3	4.6	10.2	5.5	12.6	17.2	-1.0	7.2	9.4	-9.0	10.7	-2.7	4.0	13.1	-1.2
23 - Coke and refined petroleum products	11.3	6.3	6.5	3.3	3.0	-5.0	4.6	4.6	9.9	-16.9	9.2	11.5	-15.7	20.1	7.0	2.1
24 - Chemicals and chemical products	8.9	13.5	12.5	5.9	14.9	-0.4	5.2	17.6	8.3	13.3	13.6	8.9	1.3	9.8	0.1	-5.8
25 - Rubber and plastic products	11.2	4.7	12.2	9.4	11.5	7.7	15.8	7.6	5.9	12.4	10.9	8.0	4.3	2.0	4.0	-4.1
26 - Other non-metallic mineral products	12.7	20.0	1.2	9.7	10.3	11.9	20.3	9.1	1.4	12.9	14.2	10.2	3.5	17.5	9.7	0.3
27 - Basic metals	2.6	25.1	18.2	-2.3	20.0	-0.9	4.4	35.4	-1.8	7.9	12.1	25.8	-6.0	10.4	5.1	-4.4
28 - Fabricated metal products, excl. mach. & equip.	14.4	11.6	5.1	11.7	10.3	8.7	12.2	19.2	5.1	11.6	11.2	10.8	-0.4	11.2	5.0	-2.1
29 - Machinery and equipment	15.3	20.7	20.4	14.6	12.5	4.7	4.9	15.9	11.5	11.5	18.1	17.3	17.2	12.1	11.6	11.8
30 - Office, accounting and computing machinery	105.0	21.1	41.3	47.7	13.3	20.0	32.1	-6.9	0.0	75.2	21.8	-27.2	36.6	2.0	3.2	1.9
31 - Electrical machinery and apparatus	14.3	5.5	12.9	11.0	9.2	11.5	13.6	17.4	4.3	7.8	17.1	12.3	2.7	6.4	5.8	-5.7
32 - Radio, TV & communication equip. & apparatus	47.2	38.0	26.3	27.7	34.4	29.5	10.8	17.9	9.7	28.7	5.0	24.6	7.5	23.1	15.5	20.1
33 - Medical, precision & optical instruments, watches & clocks	29.6	7.9	21.5	14.2	24.7	4.2	14.8	4.5	8.6	-8.4	9.6	13.7	17.4	14.6	13.8	14.5
34 - Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	44.9	9.0	16.8	32.1	25.4	17.6	23.7	14.6	-2.6	11.3	24.1	33.2	-2.5	12.7	1.0	-2.5
35 - Other transport equipment	14.8	24.0	6.2	-0.1	21.4	20.5	7.5	18.9	-2.9	-1.8	0.0	25.5	2.0	10.5	3.1	8.6
36 - Furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	9.2	10.5	6.8	11.8	17.2	0.2	11.1	17.0	2.2	5.5	19.3	6.2	1.5	5.4	5.4	-3.1
37 - Recycling	0.2	-11.7	29.4	-10.0	7.0	-0.6	9.8	9.7	-3.4	-6.3	8.9	1.2	-14.9	10.4	-1.5	-8.0
E - Electricity, gas and water supply	-20.3	61.3	-36.0	0.5	3.3	3.7	8.8	10.2	11.0	2.0	1.7	3.3	6.7	3.2	3.0	-1.1

Sample Table 2

CEECs' production structure in manufacturing, in % (year 2008)

NACE rev.1 (14 industries)	Bulgaria	Croatia	Czech Republic	Estonia	Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Romania	Russia	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Ukraine
	2007					2007				2007			
D - Manufacturing	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
DA - Food products; beverages and tobacco	17.3	25.4	8.0	14.2	9.1	28.0	20.7	18.4	19.7	18.6	7.8	8.9	28.9
DB - Textiles and textile products	8.7	2.4	2.1	6.1	1.1	6.8	7.2	2.5	4.2	1.2	2.1	2.8	1.0
DC - Leather and leather products	0.9	1.1	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.4	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.5
DD - Wood and wood products	2.0	2.1	1.6	12.1	0.9	19.9	5.5	3.2	6.1	1.7	3.3	2.5	1.9
DE - Pulp, paper & paper products; publishing & printing	4.1	10.8	3.3	8.1	3.0	7.8	4.4	5.7	3.7	4.5	5.9	6.7	5.4
DF - Coke, refined petroleum products & nuclear fuel	10.5	8.5	2.4	.	3.5	.	18.0	2.7	10.6	11.0	4.1	0.1	4.7
DG - Chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	6.4	7.1	4.8	6.0	5.7	4.1	7.5	5.8	9.8	7.0	3.5	17.2	5.6
DH - Rubber and plastic products	4.2	2.1	6.7	4.0	3.9	3.2	4.8	6.1	2.8	3.1	5.0	5.0	3.1
DI - Other non-metallic mineral products	7.1	5.8	4.9	4.7	3.0	3.7	4.1	5.6	4.7	4.9	3.4	3.8	5.5
DJ - Basic metals and fabricated metal products	17.5	7.1	11.3	12.4	6.9	5.1	4.3	11.7	12.7	15.8	16.2	14.0	26.5
DK - Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	8.8	3.3	9.3	3.8	6.0	2.8	3.4	8.2	3.7	6.4	8.9	11.2	8.3
DL - Electrical and optical equipment	6.2	9.0	22.3	15.7	38.3	3.9	6.2	11.0	3.9	5.5	12.1	12.3	5.9
DM - Transport equipment	2.6	5.8	22.6	4.6	20.1	2.3	4.3	14.1	11.1	10.0	24.0	12.4	13.7
DN - Manufacturing n.e.c.	3.9	3.8	2.9	6.7	1.3	12.4	8.1	4.6	3.7	5.0	4.5	3.6	3.4

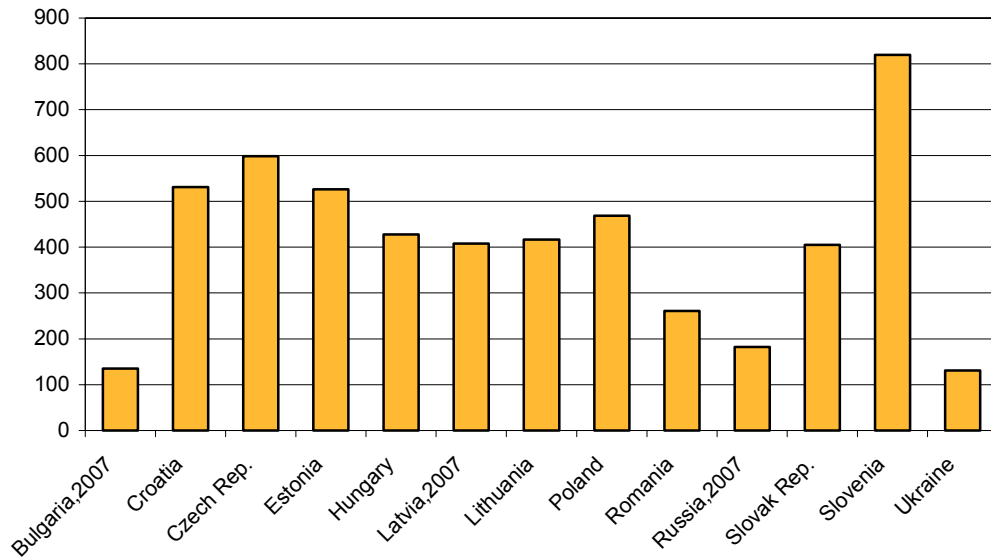
Const. prices based on previous year prices therefore the sum over industries do not add up to manufacturing total.

Notes: Czech Republic: Enterprises with 20 employees or more.
Estonia: DN=36+37+23.
Hungary: Enterprises with more than 5 employees.
Latvia: DA=15; DJ=28; DL=31+32; DN=16,23,27,30,33,36,37.
Lithuania: DA=15.
Poland: Sold production
Slovak Republic: Enterprises with 20 employees or more.

Sample Figure 1

CEECs' average monthly gross wages in EUR, 2008

DB - Textiles and textile products



Notes: Czech Republic: Enterprises with 20 employees or more. - Estonia: Enterprises with 50 employees or more. - Hungary: Enterprises with more than 5 employees. - Poland: Including mandatory premium for social security. - Slovenia: Legal persons with 1 or 2 employees in private sector are taken into account.

Sample Figure 2

Hungary 2008: Foreign trade with the EU(27) across 23 industries

Exports and Imports in million EUR

