

# Monthly Panorama of European Business

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# 4

THEME 4

Industry, Trade  
and Services



EUROPEAN  
COMMISSION



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ISSUE 8-9/99

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Manuscript completed in September 1999

A great deal of additional information on the European Union is available on the Internet. It can be accessed through the Europa server (<http://europa.eu.int>)

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We welcome readers back from the summer vacation to this eighth/ninth edition of the Monthly Panorama of European Business. This issue marks the return to our monthly release schedule, which should continue now through until the end of the year. Turning to future developments, we have already started to consider changes to the publication that we hope to introduce for the start of the year 2000 (we will start work on implementing these during the autumn of 1999). If any readers have suggestions concerning either the presentation of the data or the series that are covered by the publication then we would be grateful to receive their feedback as soon as possible (please contact the editor in chief, details on page 5).

This particular issue concentrates, as usual, on two specific case studies, namely metals and fabricated metal products (NACE Rev. 1 27 and 28), and other manufacturing industries and recycling (NACE Rev. 1 36 and 37).

Basic metals and fabricated metals are largely intermediate goods that are destined for downstream industrial markets (most notably automotive and construction industries). Demand is largely influenced by the general business cycle and is tied in part to investment decisions. The industry has faced stiff competition particularly from south-east Asian, Eastern European and former Soviet bloc producers who have sought new export markets as a means of maintaining their production levels in the face of diminished domestic demand.

Within the other manufacturing industries demand is strongly linked to consumer expenditure and to demographic trends. For example, the number of children strongly affects the demand for musical instruments and toys and games. In addition consumer tastes and preferences can change rapidly for many of the products that are manufactured within this area of the industrial economy. Many toys, games and sports goods face volatile demand patterns as new trends are established and disappear, quite literally within the space of a few months.

**Pedro Díaz Muñoz,**  
**Luxembourg**



**Latest outlook** - the most recent short-term indicators for European industry, page 13



**Latest outlook** - the most recent short-term indicators for European construction, page 45



**Latest outlook** - the most recent short-term indicators for European services, page 53



**In depth** - basic metals and fabricated metal products, page 67



**In depth** - other manufacturing industries and recycling, page 87



|          |   |            |
|----------|---|------------|
| <b>1</b> | <b>Industrial commentary</b>                                  | <b>7</b>   |
| <b>2</b> | <b>Latest outlook: industry</b>                               | <b>13</b>  |
|          | business cycle at a glance                                    | 14         |
|          | production index  | 15         |
|          | expected output index   | 23         |
|          | producer price index  | 27         |
|          | employment index  | 35         |
|          | capacity utilisation  | 38         |
|          | foreign trade indices   | 40         |
| <b>3</b> | <b>Latest outlook: construction</b>                           | <b>45</b>  |
|          | commentary  | 46         |
|          | production index  | 47         |
|          | price indices   | 49         |
|          | building permits  | 50         |
| <b>4</b> | <b>Latest outlook: services</b>                               | <b>53</b>  |
|          | commentary  | 54         |
|          | volume of retail sales  | 56         |
|          | first registration of private and commercial cars             | 59         |
|          | tourism   | 62         |
| <b>5</b> | <b>In depth: basic metals and fabricated metal products</b>   | <b>67</b>  |
|          | commentary  | 68         |
|          | structural indicators   | 74         |
|          | external trade  | 76         |
|          | short-term indicators   | 77         |
| <b>6</b> | <b>In depth: other manufacturing industries and recycling</b> | <b>87</b>  |
|          | commentary  | 88         |
|          | structural indicators   | 94         |
|          | external trade  | 96         |
|          | short-term indicators   | 97         |
| <b>7</b> | <b>Methodological notes</b>                                   | <b>109</b> |

The Monthly Panorama of European Business has the objective of furnishing readers with an instrument which will allow them to follow the evolution of short-term trends and also show the structure and activity of European business. The publication appears eleven times during the course of the year. When the occasion warrants topical articles may well be treated in the form of a special edition.

This publication is a project of Eurostat unit D3. The opinions expressed in this publication are those of the individual authors alone and do not necessarily reflect the position of the European Commission.

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Coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel  
Rubber and plastic products

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Data extracted on 10-09-99





# 1. Industrial commentary

Commentary 8  
current situation in the EU, Japan and United States

Data in this section 9  
index of production  
producer price index  
new orders  
trade balance



# 1. Industrial commentary

## Industrial production

EU industrial production rose by 0.3% in the three-month period to June 1999 (when compared against the previous three-month period). The rates of growth recorded in the second quarter of 1999 showed a marked improvement on those for the first quarter and the trend from the figures in the summer of 1999 suggested that positive rates of growth would continue.

The EU-15 growth rate at the start of 1999 was equal to -0.4%. April 1999 marked the month when industrial output turned towards a positive trend within the Union. Growth rates for May 1999 and June 1999 for the EU were equal to 0.2% and 0.3%. Turning to figures for the euro-zone<sup>1</sup> we can see a similar evolution in the figures during the first six months of 1999. EUR-11 production volumes rose by 0.3% in the second quarter of 1999 (compared to the first quarter). EUR-11 growth rates had also been equal to -0.4% at the start of 1999.

By far the highest growth rates in Europe were being recorded in the industrial grouping of consumer durables, where output rose by 0.5% in the three-month period to June 1999. Corresponding rates for the other industrial groupings were: capital goods (-0.1%), intermediate goods (0.0%) and consumer non-durables (0.1%). If we look at the evolution of production in the EU across the four main industrial groupings we may see that there has been almost no change in the production of capital goods or consumer non-durables throughout the whole of 1999 (with growth rates in the first seven months of the year ranging between -0.2% and 0.2%). Intermediate goods have reported a recovery through 1999, as in January they were reporting a rate of decline equal to 0.6%, which has been overturned during the course of 1999, such that the latest rates (for July) reported no change when compared to the previous three-month period. Consumer durables have reported positive rates of growth throughout the whole of 1999, ranging from just 0.2% growth during the period January to April 1999 to a year-high of 0.5% in June 1999.

### Enquiries regarding the purchase of data should be directed to:

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(1) Belgium, Germany, Spain, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Austria, Portugal and Finland make up the EUR-11 aggregate, otherwise known as the euro-zone.

Industrial commentary

Industrial output in the EU up by

0.3% in June 1999

Within the euro-zone consumer durables again recorded the highest rate of growth (0.5% in the second quarter of 1999), whilst capital goods recorded a decline in output (of 0.4%). Corresponding rates for intermediate goods and consumer non-durables were 0.2% and 0.0% respectively (again for the second quarter of 1999).

**Production trends within the Member States**

In Germany output was still following a negative trend, down by 0.4% in the three-month period to July 1999. If we look back to the start of 1999 we see that the decline in German industrial output has abated somewhat, as rates of change of -0.7% were recorded in March 1999. Growth rates within the four main industrial groupings in Germany ranged between -1.2% (capital goods) and -0.1% (consumer non-durables). Indeed, capital goods have recorded the largest decline of the four main industrial groupings in each month during 1999 in Germany, whilst consumer non-durable goods have reported the most encouraging figures.

In Italy the latest data available reported that industrial output was also in decline, falling by 0.4% in the three-month period to June 1999. The industrial groupings of intermediate and consumer goods were worst hit, recording a decline in output of 0.6% for the three-month period to June 1999.

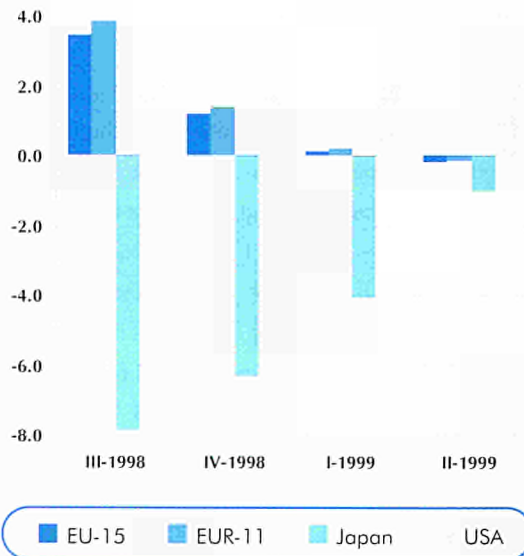


Figure 1.1

Industrial production: growth rate, year on year (%)

Source: eurostat

These figures could be compared to those for the other two industrial groupings where output was declining by between 0.3% (consumer non-durables) and 0.5% (capital goods).

Negative rates of growth were also recorded in the United Kingdom during much of 1999. Indeed, during the first six months of 1999, output in the United Kingdom declined by between -0.7% (March 1999) and -0.4% (May and June 1999). However, in June 1999 there was a rapid surge in output, resulting in an expansion of 0.8% for the consumer non-durables grouping.

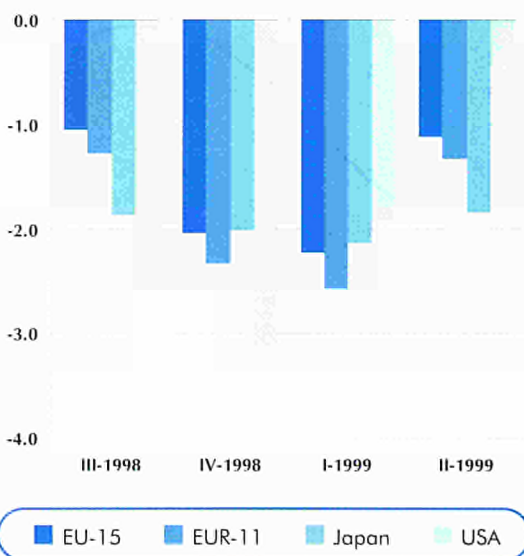


Figure 1.2

Producer prices: growth rate, year on year (%)

Source: eurostat

In addition to the latest data from the United Kingdom, France also reported a generally positive picture when looking at the latest data for industrial output. French production volumes have expanded at a rapid pace during 1999, from a rate of change that was fluctuating around zero in the first quarter of 1999 to an increase of 0.6% by May 1999. The rapid expansion could be largely attributed to the growth of capital goods and consumer durables, where the latest figures showed that output was expanding by 1.3% and 1.2% respectively (again May 1999 compared to three months earlier). Growth rates for the other two industrial groupings were more moderate (although still positive) at 0.1% for intermediate goods and 0.6% for consumer non-durables.

Turning attention to the other European economies we find that only one other country (in addition to Germany, Italy and the United Kingdom) reported a negative rate of change in its most recent data for the production index, namely Belgium. All other EU Member States reported that there was an expansion in output during the second quarter of 1999. Growth rates were even above the 1% level in Finland, Ireland and Austria. If we look at the longer term evolution of the production index for

total industry, we find that in four of the Member States there has been continuous growth in every month for industrial production during a period of at least three years (Finland, Greece, Ireland and Sweden), whilst in Portugal positive growth rates have been recorded in every month during a period of more than two years.

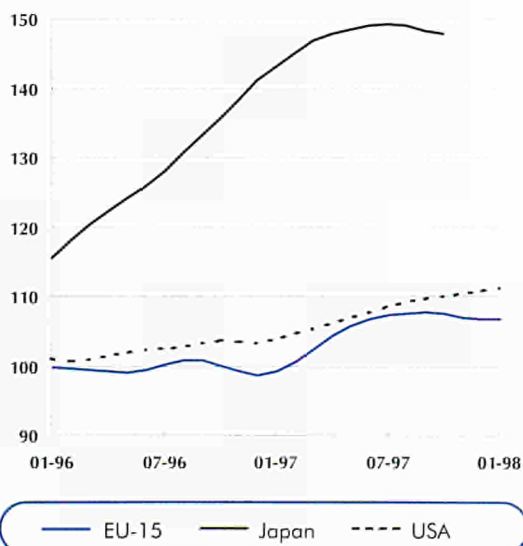
#### Production trends in the Triad

Latest data shows that industrial production has finally started to record a positive evolution in Japan again. Output rose by 0.3% in June 1999, following positive rates of growth in April and May 1999. Before this date we have to go back as far as July 1997 to find a month when Japanese industrial output was expanding. Japanese growth was being led by intermediate goods (where an increase of 1.0% was recorded - the seventh consecutive month of expansion). Nevertheless, consumer durables did not report such a positive trend, with output falling by 1.3% in the three months to June 1999 (whilst the index had shown no change at the start of 1999 and growth in excess of 1% at the end of 1998).

In the USA production continued its positive trend on the back of continued optimism and good results within the American economy as a whole. Industrial output in the USA has grown in every month for more than three years. Latest figures reported that output for total industry was rising by 1.0% in June 1999. The growth rates for the individual industrial groupings were: intermediate goods (0.6%), capital goods (1.1%), consumer durables (1.7%) and consumer non-durables (-0.2%). These figures were in line with those recorded over the last two years, whereby there has been stronger growth in capital goods and consumer durables.

Figure 1.3

New orders index  
(1995 = 100)



Source:  eurostat

### Producer prices fall by 0.3% in the EU in July 1999

EU producer prices declined by 0.3% in the twelve months through until July 1999. This reduction was moderate when compared to the figures for earlier in 1999 (prices declined by more than 2% in January and February 1999). The main reason behind prices following a downward trend was that intermediate goods were reporting a decline of 1.1% per annum. The remaining three industrial groupings reported that there was almost no change in producer prices, capital goods (0.2%), consumer durables (0.2%) and consumer non-durables (0.0%). All three of these groupings have recorded changes in producer prices of between -0.2% and 0.3% during the first seven months of 1999.

EUR-11 data showed that producer prices were declining at a faster rate in the euro-zone, down by 0.4% in July 1999. This rate of change was however at a moderate rate when compared to the data recorded during the earlier months of 1999 (for example, -2.7% change in January 1999).

Looking at the data for the larger Member States, we find that there were falling prices in the majority of the Member States. Nevertheless, there was price expansion in some of the European economies, most notably in Denmark, Portugal, Spain and Greece (producer prices rising by 0.4%, 0.5%, 0.7% and 1.8% in June or July 1999). In the United Kingdom there was also modest growth in domestic output prices (rising by 0.3% in July 1999).

In Japan producer prices also continued their negative trend, latest data showed that prices for total industry fell by 1.7% in the year to June 1999. This rate of change was somewhat reduced when compared to earlier in 1999, when prices were falling by 2.2% per annum.

|              | EU-15 | EUR-11 | Japan | USA |
|--------------|-------|--------|-------|-----|
| <b>07-98</b> | 3.8   | 4.2    | -8.7  | 3.3 |
| <b>08-98</b> | 3.9   | 4.2    | -8.2  | 3.7 |
| <b>09-98</b> | 2.7   | 3.2    | -6.8  | 2.5 |
| <b>10-98</b> | 2.0   | 2.3    | -6.8  | 2.5 |
| <b>11-98</b> | 1.8   | 2.0    | -6.1  | 1.7 |
| <b>12-98</b> | -0.3  | -0.2   | -6.0  | 1.6 |
| <b>01-99</b> | 0.9   | 1.1    | -6.8  | 1.9 |
| <b>02-99</b> | -0.7  | -0.6   | -3.8  | 2.0 |
| <b>03-99</b> | 0.1   | 0.1    | -2.0  | 2.1 |
| <b>04-99</b> | -0.8  | -0.7   | -2.4  | 2.5 |
| <b>05-99</b> | -0.1  | -0.6   | -0.7  | 1.5 |
| <b>06-99</b> | 0.3   | 0.8    | 0.0   | 3.0 |

Table 1.1

Industrial production:  
growth rate,  
year on year  
(%)

Source:  eurostat

In the USA there was a more rapid evolution of prices, following similar trends to those seen in the EU. American producer prices for total industry were declining by 2.0% in January 1999. In June 1999, the rate of change of producer prices was positive for the first time in over two years (0.3%), giving weight to the argument that inflationary pressure may be building in the USA.



# 2. Latest outlook: industry

Business cycle at a glance 14

Short-term indicators 15

- production index
- expected output index
- producer price index
- employment index
- capacity utilisation
- foreign trade indices

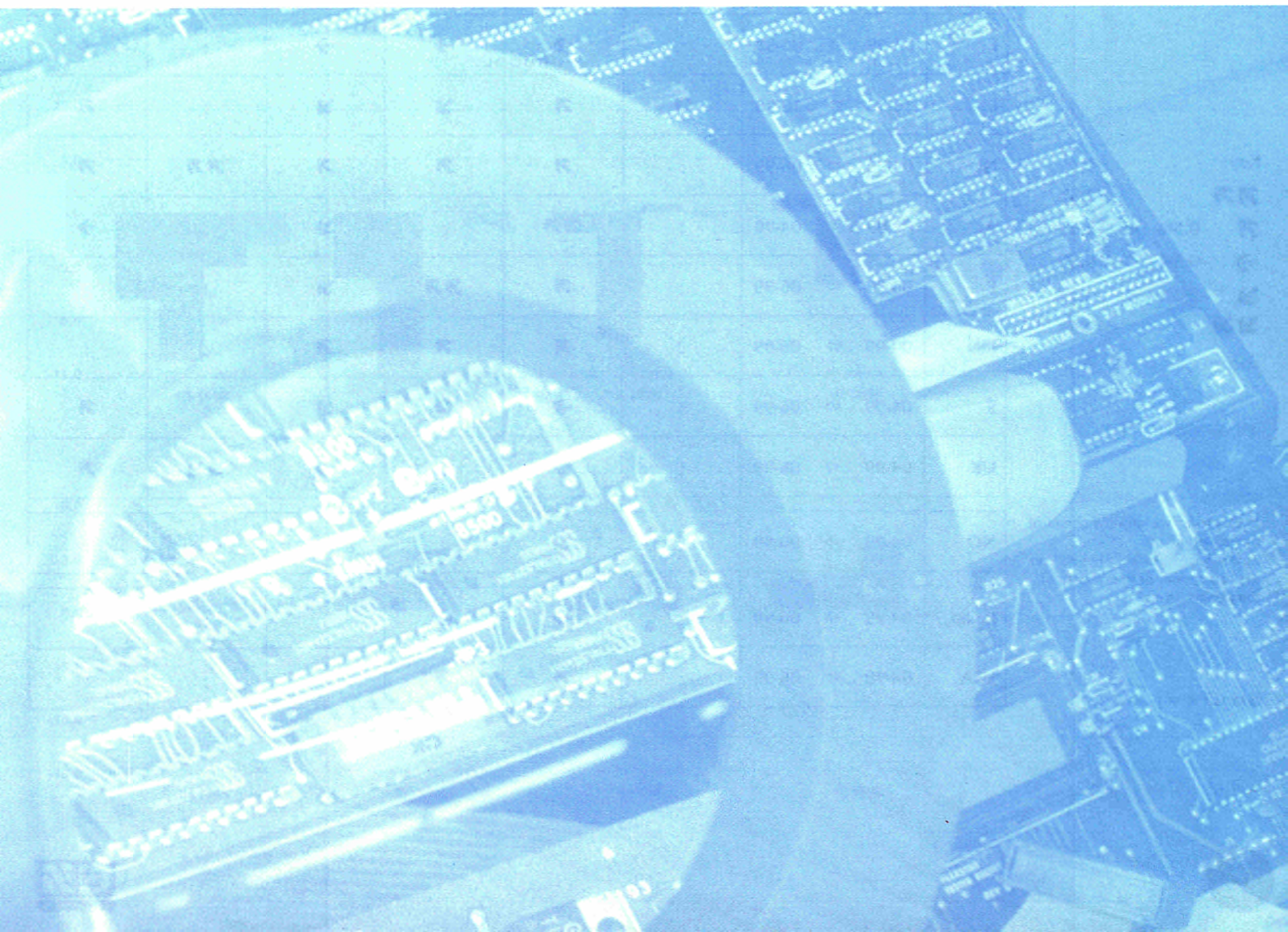


Table 2.1

Business cycle at a glance: growth rate, three months compared to the previous three months (%)

|        | Latest 3 months available | Estimated output index (1) | Production | Producer prices | Capacity utilisation (2) | New orders | Retail trade |
|--------|---------------------------|----------------------------|------------|-----------------|--------------------------|------------|--------------|
| EU-15  | 04-99 ⇄ 06-99             | :                          | →          | ↗               | →                        | :          | ↗            |
| EUR-11 | 04-99 ⇄ 06-99             | :                          | →          | ↗               | :                        | :          | :            |
| B      | 03-99 ⇄ 05-99             | :                          | ↘          | ↗               | ↗↗                       | :          | :            |
| DK     | 04-99 ⇄ 06-99             | :                          | ↗          | ↗               | ↘                        | ↗          | ↗            |
| D      | 05-99 ⇄ 07-99             | :                          | →          | ↗               | ↗                        | :          | :            |
| EL     | 03-99 ⇄ 05-99             | :                          | ↗          | ↗               | ↗                        | :          | ↗            |
| E      | 03-99 ⇄ 05-99             | :                          | ↗          | ↗               | ↘                        | :          | ↗            |
| F      | 03-99 ⇄ 05-99             | :                          | ↗          | ↗               | ↗                        | :          | ↗            |
| IRL    | 02-99 ⇄ 04-99             | :                          | ↗          | →               | ↗                        | :          | ↗↗           |
| I      | 04-99 ⇄ 06-99             | :                          | →          | →               | →                        | :          | →            |
| L      | 10-98 ⇄ 12-98             | ↗                          | ↗          | ↘               | ↘                        | :          | ↗            |
| NL     | 04-99 ⇄ 06-99             | :                          | ↗          | ↗               | ↗                        | ↗↗         | ↗            |
| A      | 02-99 ⇄ 04-99             | :                          | ↗↗         | :               | ↘                        | :          | →            |
| P      | 04-99 ⇄ 06-99             | :                          | ↗          | ↗↗              | ↘                        | :          | :            |
| FIN    | 04-99 ⇄ 06-99             | :                          | ↗          | ↗               | ↗                        | :          | :            |
| S      | 04-99 ⇄ 06-99             | :                          | →          | ↗               | ↘                        | :          | ↗            |
| UK     | 04-99 ⇄ 06-99             | :                          | →          | ↘               | →                        | ↘↘         | ↗            |
| NO     | 04-99 ⇄ 06-99             | :                          | ↘          | :               | :                        | :          | :            |
| Japan  | 04-99 ⇄ 06-99             | :                          | →          | →               | :                        | :          | :            |
| USA    | 04-99 ⇄ 06-99             | :                          | ↗          | ↗               | :                        | :          | :            |

Key:

|    |               |
|----|---------------|
| ↗↗ | >2.5%         |
| ↗  | 0.5% → 2.5%   |
| →  | -0.5% → 0.5%  |
| ↘  | -2.5% → -0.5% |
| ↘↘ | <-2.5%        |

1) EOI runs two months ahead of the period given.

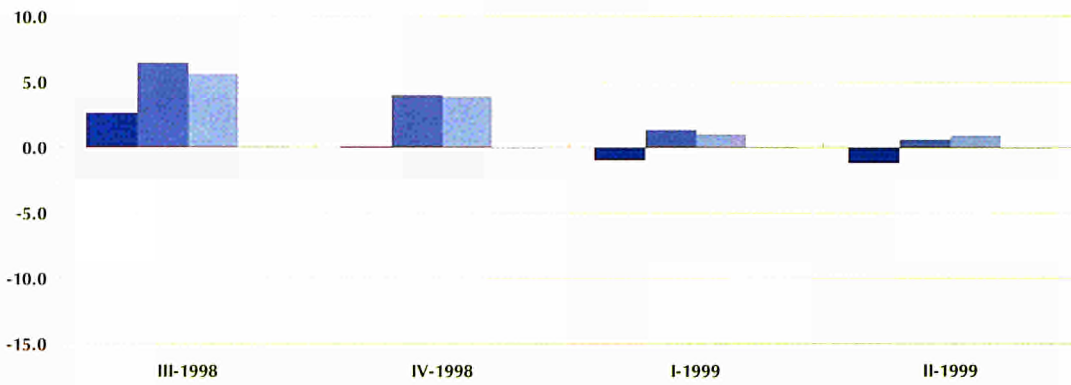
2) Capacity utilisation is fixed on the first month of the quarter of the period given.

Source:  eurostat

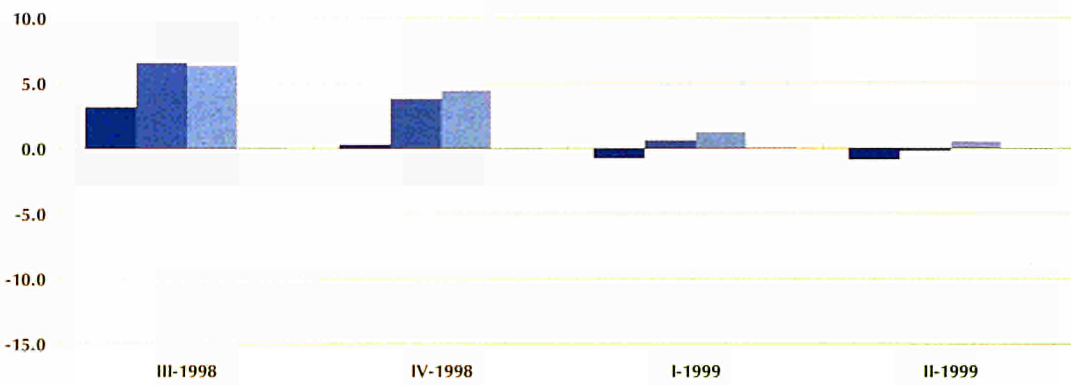


Latest outlook: industry

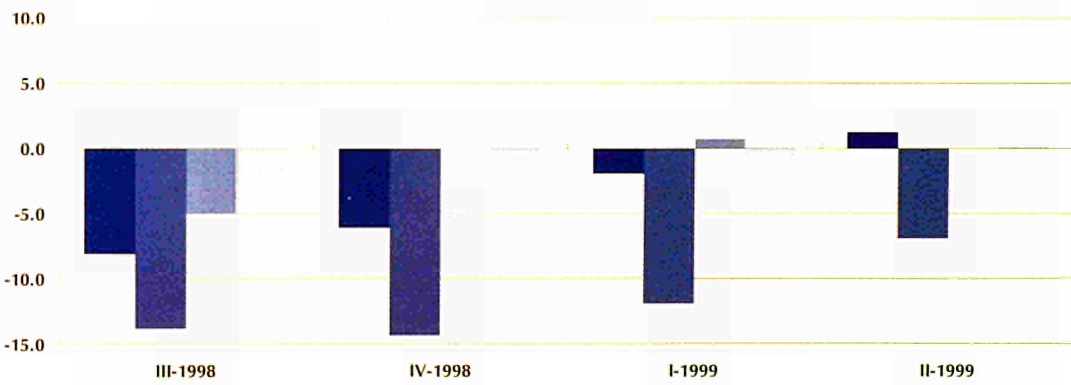
EU-15



EUR-11



Japan



USA

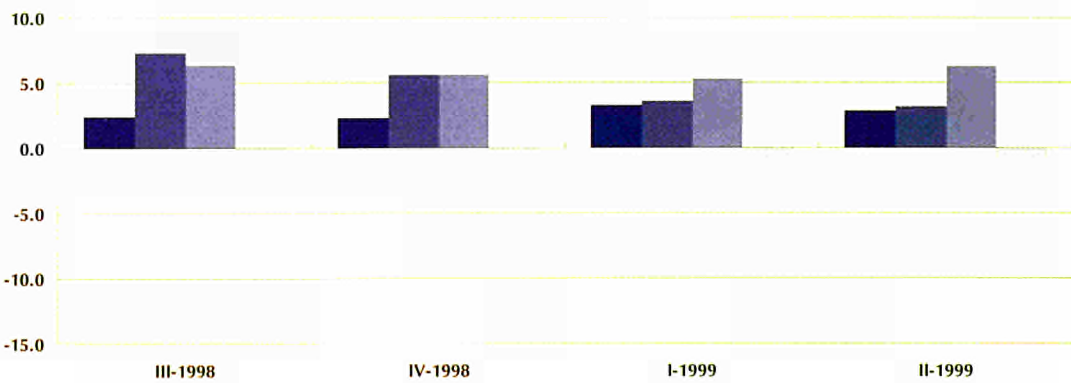


Figure 2.1

Industrial production for the main industrial groupings: growth rate, year on year (%)

- Intermediate goods
- Capital goods
- Consumer durables
- Consumer non-durables


Source:  eurostat

Table 2.2

Industrial production:  
indices  
(1995 = 100)

|               | 1996  | 1997  | 1998  | 02-99 | 03-99 | 04-99 | 05-99 | 06-99 | 07-99 |
|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| <b>EU-15</b>  | 100.7 | 104.7 | 108.4 | 107.9 | 108.5 | 107.9 | 108.5 | 108.7 | :     |
| <b>EUR-11</b> | 100.5 | 104.9 | 109.1 | 108.5 | 109.4 | 108.5 | 109.1 | 109.6 | :     |
| <b>B</b>      | 102.6 | 107.4 | 111.0 | 109.0 | 109.5 | 109.8 | 108.9 | :     | :     |
| <b>DK</b>     | 101.6 | 107.0 | 109.3 | 110.1 | 112.7 | 107.1 | 112.9 | 110.9 | :     |
| <b>D</b>      | 100.6 | 104.2 | 108.9 | 107.5 | 107.6 | 107.4 | 107.9 | 108.4 | 106.6 |
| <b>EL</b>     | 101.0 | 102.7 | 111.3 | 113.8 | 113.1 | 114.2 | 113.5 | :     | :     |
| <b>E</b>      | 99.0  | 105.9 | 111.5 | 112.4 | 114.0 | 112.4 | 114.4 | :     | :     |
| <b>F</b>      | 99.9  | 103.9 | 108.6 | 107.8 | 108.9 | 108.4 | 108.9 | 109.8 | :     |
| <b>IRL</b>    | 108.0 | 124.5 | 144.0 | 151.7 | 148.6 | 152.2 | :     | :     | :     |
| <b>I</b>      | 98.1  | 101.8 | 102.9 | 101.4 | 101.7 | 101.1 | 100.7 | 101.1 | :     |
| <b>L</b>      | 99.6  | 106.3 | 111.0 | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     |
| <b>NL</b>     | 103.8 | 106.6 | 107.7 | 108.2 | 108.3 | 106.3 | 108.9 | 107.7 | 111.7 |
| <b>A</b>      | 100.6 | 106.7 | 110.3 | 113.4 | 119.4 | 118.2 | :     | :     | :     |
| <b>P</b>      | 105.6 | 108.5 | 114.2 | 115.7 | 115.5 | 116.6 | 116.9 | 115.7 | :     |
| <b>FIN</b>    | 103.8 | 113.3 | 121.9 | 126.9 | 126.2 | 130.0 | 126.5 | 126.8 | :     |
| <b>S</b>      | 101.7 | 108.9 | 113.4 | 114.0 | 114.5 | 112.7 | 115.5 | 114.6 | :     |
| <b>UK</b>     | 101.2 | 102.6 | 103.2 | 101.8 | 102.1 | 102.3 | 102.4 | 102.7 | 103.0 |
| <b>NO</b>     | 105.4 | 109.0 | 108.3 | 106.9 | 105.4 | 105.1 | 106.0 | 105.7 | :     |
| <b>Japan</b>  | 102.1 | 105.8 | 98.9  | 97.4  | 99.9  | 96.8  | 95.8  | 98.8  | :     |
| <b>USA</b>    | 104.5 | 110.8 | 114.8 | 115.8 | 116.5 | 116.9 | 117.1 | 117.3 | :     |

Source:  eurostat

Table 2.3

Industrial production  
for the main  
industrial groupings:  
indices  
(1995 = 100)

|                              | 1996  | 1997  | 1998  | 01-99 | 02-99 | 03-99 | 04-99 | 05-99 | 06-99 |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| <b>Total industry</b>        |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| <b>EU-15</b>                 | 100.7 | 104.7 | 108.4 | 108.2 | 107.9 | 108.5 | 107.9 | 108.5 | 108.7 |
| <b>Japan</b>                 | 102.1 | 105.8 | 98.9  | 96.6  | 97.4  | 99.9  | 96.8  | 95.8  | 98.8  |
| <b>USA</b>                   | 104.5 | 110.8 | 114.8 | 115.6 | 115.8 | 116.5 | 116.9 | 117.1 | 117.3 |
| <b>Intermediate goods</b>    |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| <b>EU-15</b>                 | 100.2 | 105.1 | 108.6 | 107.7 | 107.5 | 108.0 | 107.2 | 107.7 | 107.9 |
| <b>Japan</b>                 | 100.0 | 104.4 | 98.2  | 99.7  | 98.5  | 101.9 | 98.4  | 97.7  | 99.8  |
| <b>USA</b>                   | 102.6 | 106.6 | 109.2 | 111.2 | 111.3 | 111.9 | 112.5 | 112.1 | 111.6 |
| <b>Capital goods</b>         |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| <b>EU-15</b>                 | 101.8 | 106.6 | 113.2 | 114.0 | 113.4 | 113.2 | 113.7 | 113.8 | 113.4 |
| <b>Japan</b>                 | 106.4 | 109.8 | 96.6  | 88.2  | 89.3  | 97.2  | 86.9  | 88.4  | 91.6  |
| <b>USA</b>                   | 106.8 | 116.6 | 125.5 | 126.2 | 126.3 | 127.7 | 128.2 | 129.0 | 129.1 |
| <b>Consumer durables</b>     |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| <b>EU-15</b>                 | 100.7 | 103.9 | 109.5 | 110.2 | 109.9 | 110.1 | 110.0 | 110.9 | 111.0 |
| <b>Japan</b>                 | 102.7 | 111.0 | 105.5 | 107.4 | 106.8 | 110.4 | 101.7 | 104.5 | 104.4 |
| <b>USA</b>                   | 108.2 | 118.6 | 127.1 | 130.1 | 130.4 | 131.5 | 132.4 | 133.2 | 133.8 |
| <b>Consumer non-durables</b> |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| <b>EU-15</b>                 | 100.2 | 102.6 | 103.6 | 103.8 | 102.9 | 104.0 | 103.8 | 103.8 | 103.2 |
| <b>Japan</b>                 | 100.1 | 101.0 | 97.8  | 98.9  | 97.7  | 97.6  | 98.5  | 94.8  | 99.3  |
| <b>USA</b>                   | 100.7 | 103.9 | 104.5 | 103.9 | 104.5 | 104.3 | 104.3 | 104.2 | 103.9 |

Source:  eurostat

Latest outlook: industry

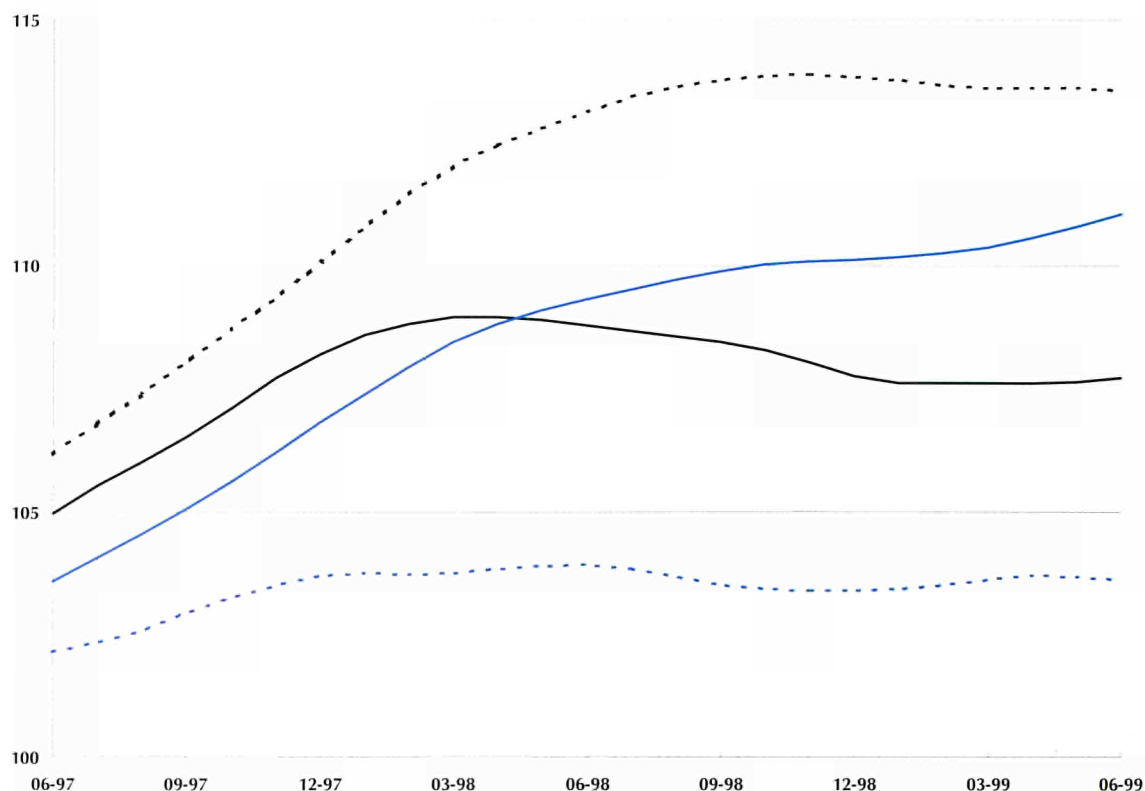


Figure 2.2

EU-15 industrial production for the main industrial groupings: indices (1995 = 100)

- Intermediate goods
- - - Capital goods
- Consumer durables
- Consumer non-durables

Source: eurostat

Latest 3 months available      Total industry      Intermediate goods      Capital goods      Consumer durables      Consumer non-durables

Table 2.4

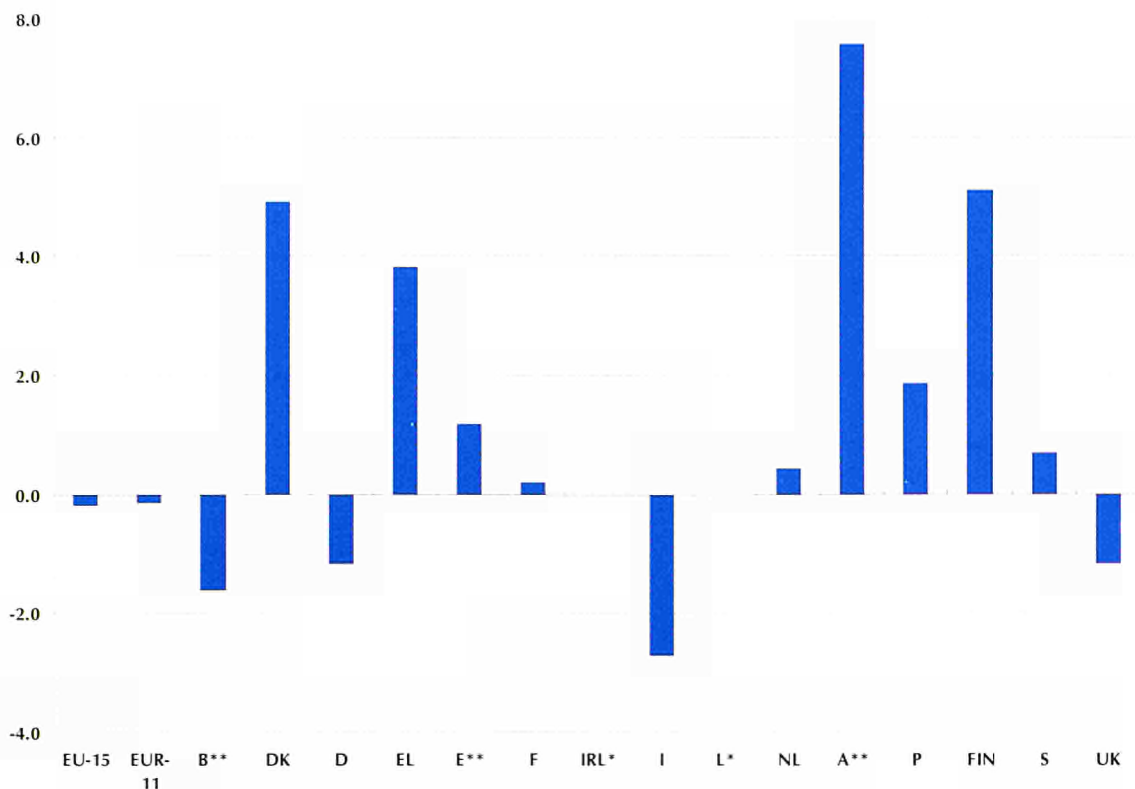
|        | Latest 3 months available |         | Total industry | Intermediate goods | Capital goods | Consumer durables | Consumer non-durables |
|--------|---------------------------|---------|----------------|--------------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| EU-15  | 04-99                     | ⇒ 06-99 | 0.3            | 0.0                | -0.1          | 0.5               | 0.1                   |
| EUR-11 | 04-99                     | ⇒ 06-99 | 0.3            | 0.2                | -0.4          | 0.5               | 0.0                   |
| B      | 03-99                     | ⇒ 05-99 | -0.7           | 0.2                | -1.6          | -1.3              | -1.5                  |
| DK     | 04-99                     | ⇒ 06-99 | 0.7            | -0.9               | 1.9           | 1.3               | 0.3                   |
| D      | 05-99                     | ⇒ 07-99 | -0.4           | -0.2               | -1.2          | -0.5              | -0.1                  |
| EL     | 03-99                     | ⇒ 05-99 | 0.6            | -1.3               | 4.3           | 4.0               | 0.9                   |
| E      | 03-99                     | ⇒ 05-99 | 0.6            | 0.6                | 0.7           | -0.4              | 0.4                   |
| F      | 03-99                     | ⇒ 05-99 | 0.6            | 0.1                | 1.3           | 1.2               | 0.6                   |
| IRL    | 02-99                     | ⇒ 04-99 | 1.3            | 3.5                | 0.3           | :                 | 1.2                   |
| I      | 04-99                     | ⇒ 06-99 | -0.4           | -0.6               | -0.5          | -0.6              | -0.3                  |
| L      | 10-98                     | ⇒ 12-98 | 0.6            | 1.4                | 0.1           | 4.8               | 0.4                   |
| NL     | 04-99                     | ⇒ 06-99 | 0.9            | 0.8                | 0.3           | 1.2               | 0.7                   |
| A      | 02-99                     | ⇒ 04-99 | 3.1            | :                  | :             | :                 | :                     |
| P      | 04-99                     | ⇒ 06-99 | 0.5            | 1.9                | -3.8          | -0.2              | -1.2                  |
| FIN    | 04-99                     | ⇒ 06-99 | 1.1            | 1.7                | 2.7           | -4.2              | -0.5                  |
| S      | 04-99                     | ⇒ 06-99 | 0.2            | -0.2               | 0.9           | 1.1               | 0.7                   |
| UK     | 04-99                     | ⇒ 06-99 | -0.4           | -1.2               | -0.9          | -0.9              | 0.8                   |
| NO     | 04-99                     | ⇒ 06-99 | -0.6           | -0.3               | 0.4           | 0.6               | -1.1                  |
| Japan  | 04-99                     | ⇒ 06-99 | 0.3            | 1.0                | -0.3          | -1.3              | -0.2                  |
| USA    | 04-99                     | ⇒ 06-99 | 1.0            | 0.6                | 1.1           | 1.7               | -0.2                  |

Industrial production for the main industrial groupings: growth rate, three months compared to the previous three months (%)

Source: eurostat

Figure 2.3

Industrial production for total industry: growth rate, three months compared to the same three months of the previous year, 04-99 to 06-99 (%)



Source: eurostat

Table 2.5

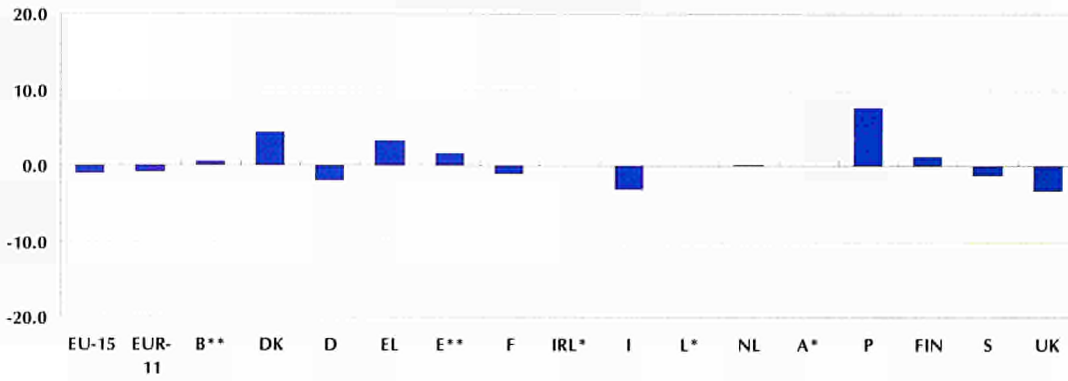
Industrial production for the main industrial groupings: growth rate, three months compared to the same three months of the previous year (%)

|        | Latest 3 months available |         | Total industry | Intermediate goods | Capital goods | Consumer durables | Consumer non-durables |
|--------|---------------------------|---------|----------------|--------------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| EU-15  | 04-99                     | ⇒ 06-99 | -0.2           | -1.2               | 0.6           | 0.9               | -0.3                  |
| EUR-11 | 04-99                     | ⇒ 06-99 | -0.2           | -0.9               | -0.2          | 0.5               | -0.2                  |
| B      | 03-99                     | ⇒ 05-99 | -1.5           | -0.2               | -2.3          | -6.5              | -3.8                  |
| DK     | 04-99                     | ⇒ 06-99 | 4.9            | 4.4                | 7.0           | 3.6               | 4.5                   |
| D      | 05-99                     | ⇒ 07-99 | -1.4           | -2.1               | -2.1          | 0.8               | -0.2                  |
| EL     | 04-99                     | ⇒ 06-99 | 3.8            | 3.3                | 12.7          | 11.6              | 1.3                   |
| E      | 03-99                     | ⇒ 05-99 | 2.0            | 1.9                | 3.6           | -0.4              | 2.7                   |
| F      | 04-99                     | ⇒ 06-99 | 0.2            | -1.0               | 0.5           | 3.5               | 2.3                   |
| IRL    | 02-99                     | ⇒ 04-99 | 6.7            | 11.8               | 6.0           | :                 | 5.7                   |
| I      | 04-99                     | ⇒ 06-99 | -2.7           | -3.1               | -3.8          | -1.8              | -1.5                  |
| L      | 10-98                     | ⇒ 12-98 | 0.6            | -1.7               | 7.2           | 18.5              | 0.8                   |
| NL     | 05-99                     | ⇒ 07-99 | 1.6            | 1.2                | 0.5           | 4.9               | 2.7                   |
| A      | 03-99                     | ⇒ 05-99 | 8.9            | :                  | :             | :                 | :                     |
| P      | 04-99                     | ⇒ 06-99 | 1.9            | 7.7                | -6.8          | -2.5              | -5.2                  |
| FIN    | 04-99                     | ⇒ 06-99 | 5.1            | 1.2                | 16.8          | -13.7             | -2.4                  |
| S      | 04-99                     | ⇒ 06-99 | 0.7            | -1.3               | 3.1           | 3.6               | 0.3                   |
| UK     | 05-99                     | ⇒ 07-99 | -0.9           | -2.3               | 2.3           | 3.2               | -1.4                  |
| NO     | 04-99                     | ⇒ 06-99 | -3.0           | -2.3               | 1.2           | -1.0              | -4.7                  |
| Japan  | 04-99                     | ⇒ 06-99 | -1.0           | 1.3                | -6.9          | 0.0               | 0.3                   |
| USA    | 04-99                     | ⇒ 06-99 | 2.3            | 2.9                | 3.2           | 6.2               | -0.9                  |

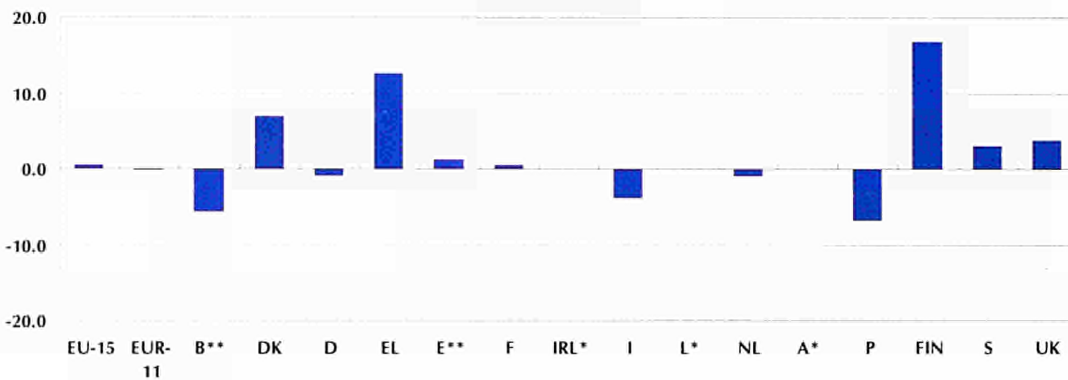
Source: eurostat

Latest outlook: industry

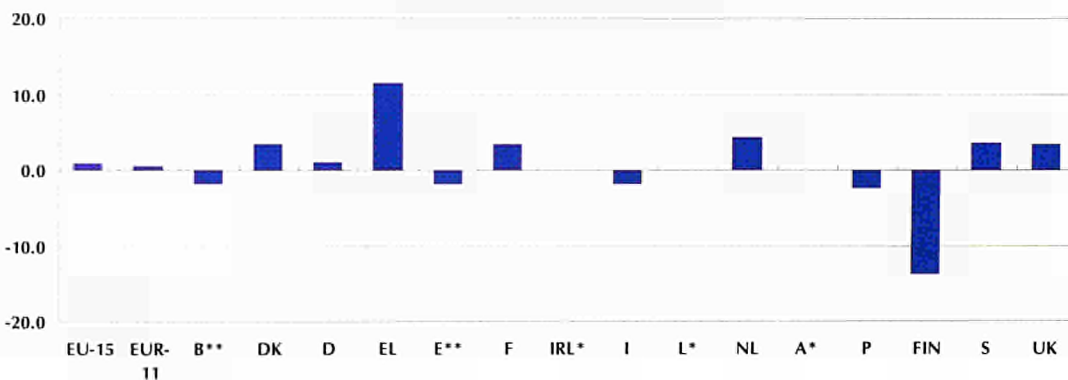
Intermediate goods



Capital goods



Consumer durables goods



Consumer non-durables goods

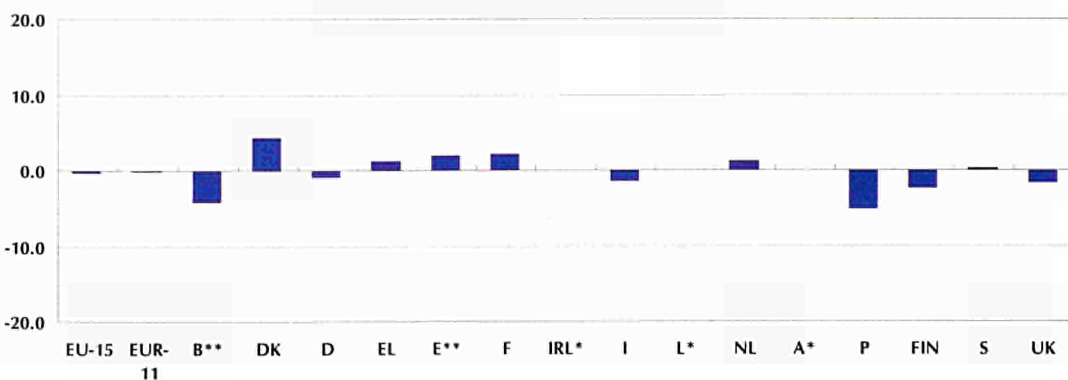


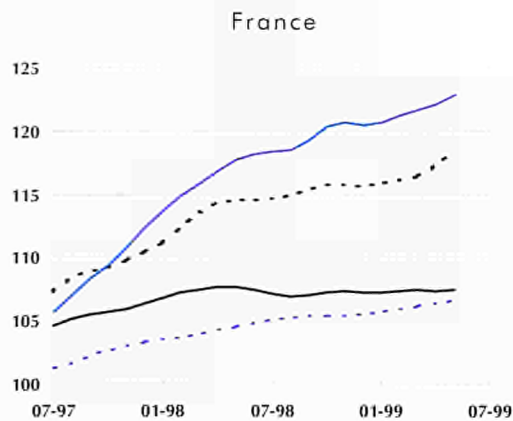
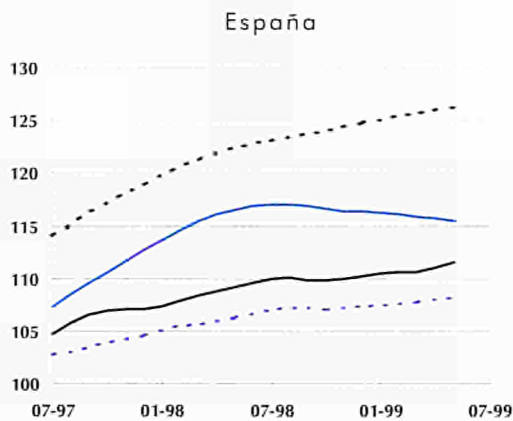
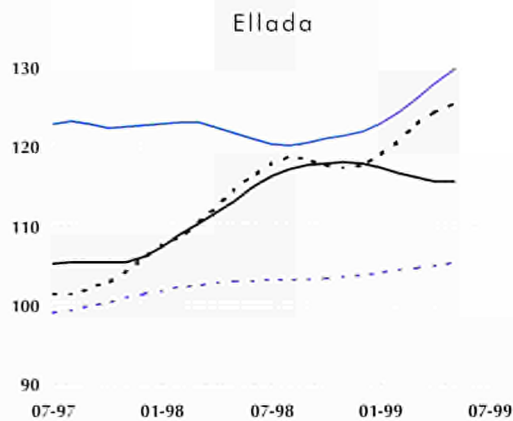
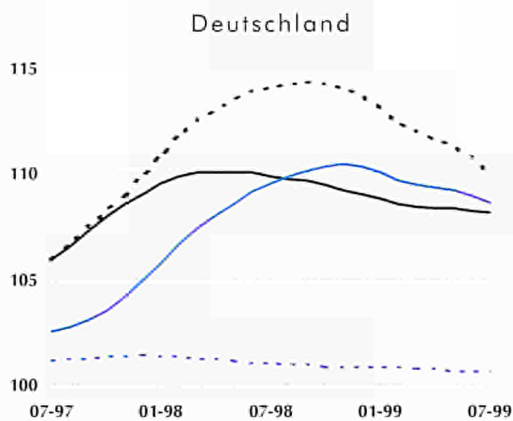
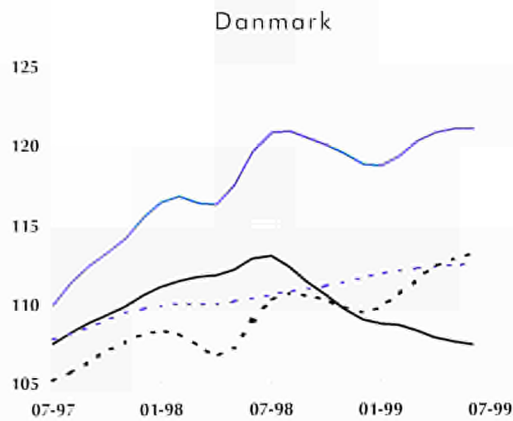
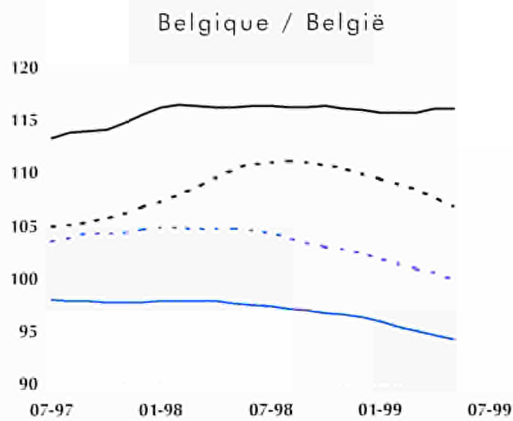
Figure 2.4

Industrial production for the main industrial groupings: growth rate, three months compared to the same three months of the previous year, 04-99 to 06-99 (%)

Source:  eurostat

Figure 2.5

Industrial production for the main industrial groupings: indices (1995 = 100)

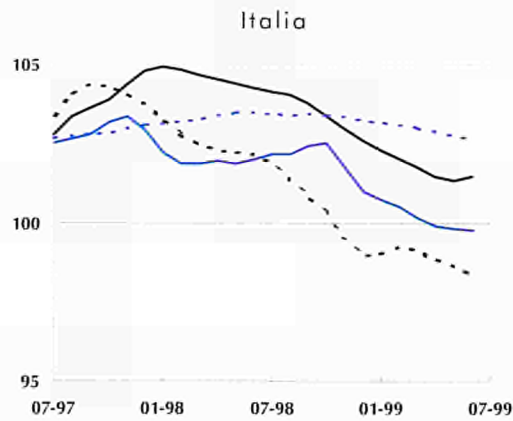
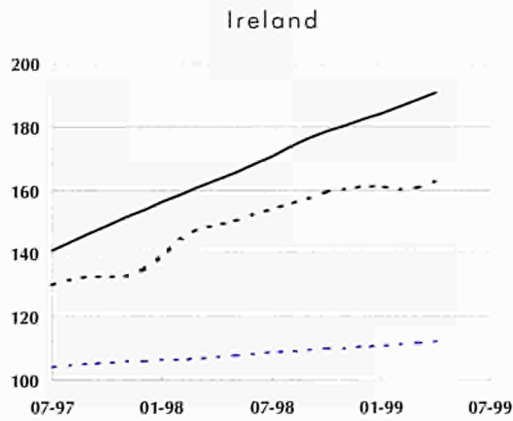


Intermediate goods —

Capital goods - - - -

Consumer durables —

Consumer non-durables - - - -



Source: eurostat

Latest outlook: industry

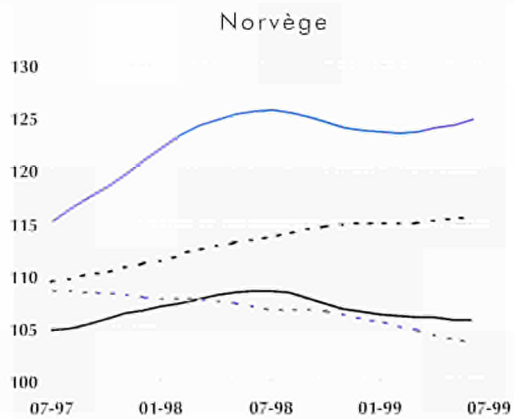
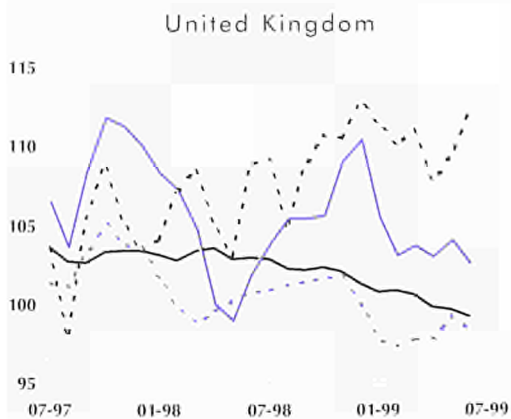
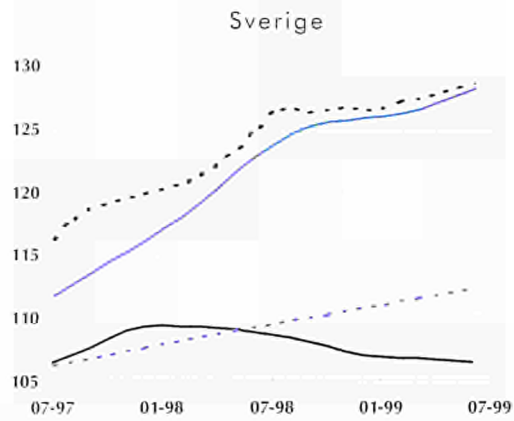
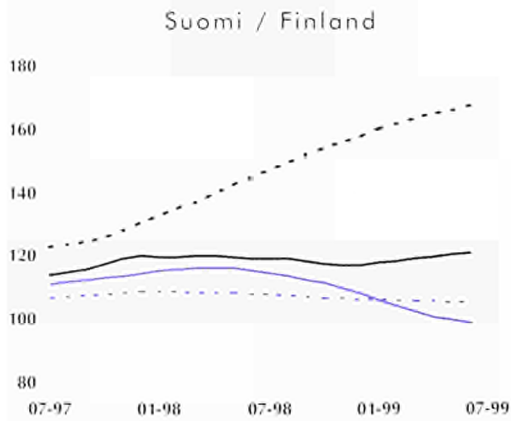
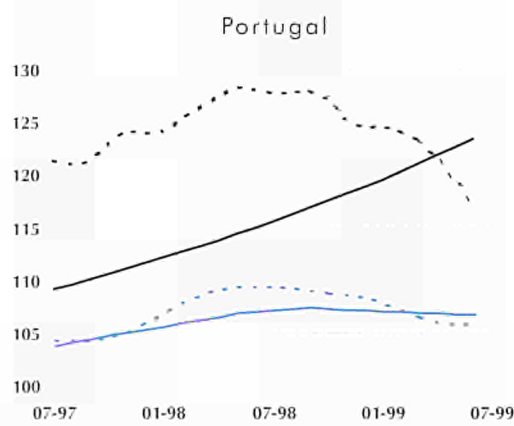
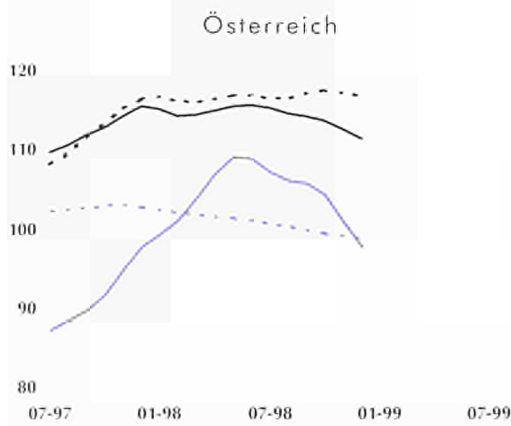
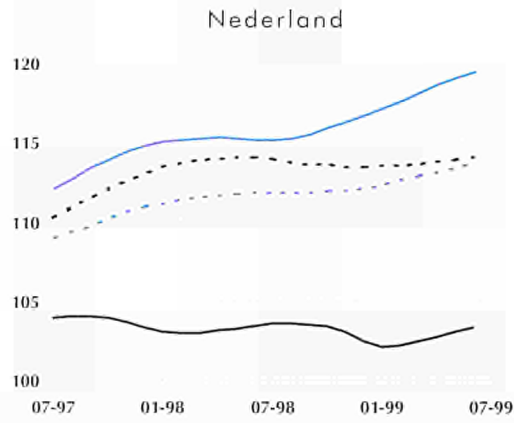
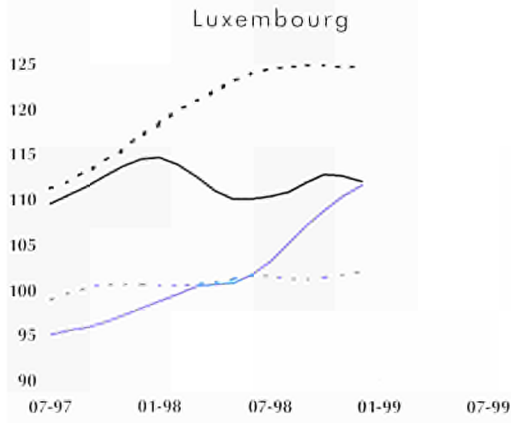


Figure 2.5  
Industrial production for the main industrial groupings: indices (1995 = 100)

— Intermediate goods  
 - - - Capital goods  
 — Consumer durables  
 - - - Consumer non-durables

Source: eurostat

**Further information -  
production index**

The index of production measures changes in the volume of the gross value added created by industry, the branch indices being aggregated by means of a system of weighting according to gross value added at factor cost is base year 1995. The indices are adjusted to take account of the varying number of working days in the month.

If the National Statistical Office does the seasonal adjustment, these series are used. This is currently the case for Belgium, Denmark, Greece, France, Italy, Finland, Sweden, the United Kingdom and Norway (although not necessarily for all variables). If no seasonally adjusted series are supplied, Eurostat perform the seasonal adjustment with TRAMO / SEATS, a method developed by Professor Maravall and V. Gomez. Otherwise, Eurostat calculates the trend cycle (except for Germany) seasonally adjusted series, where additionally the irregular fluctuations have been excluded (using the program TRAMO / SEATS).

Full methodological notes may be found on page 109.



Latest outlook: industry

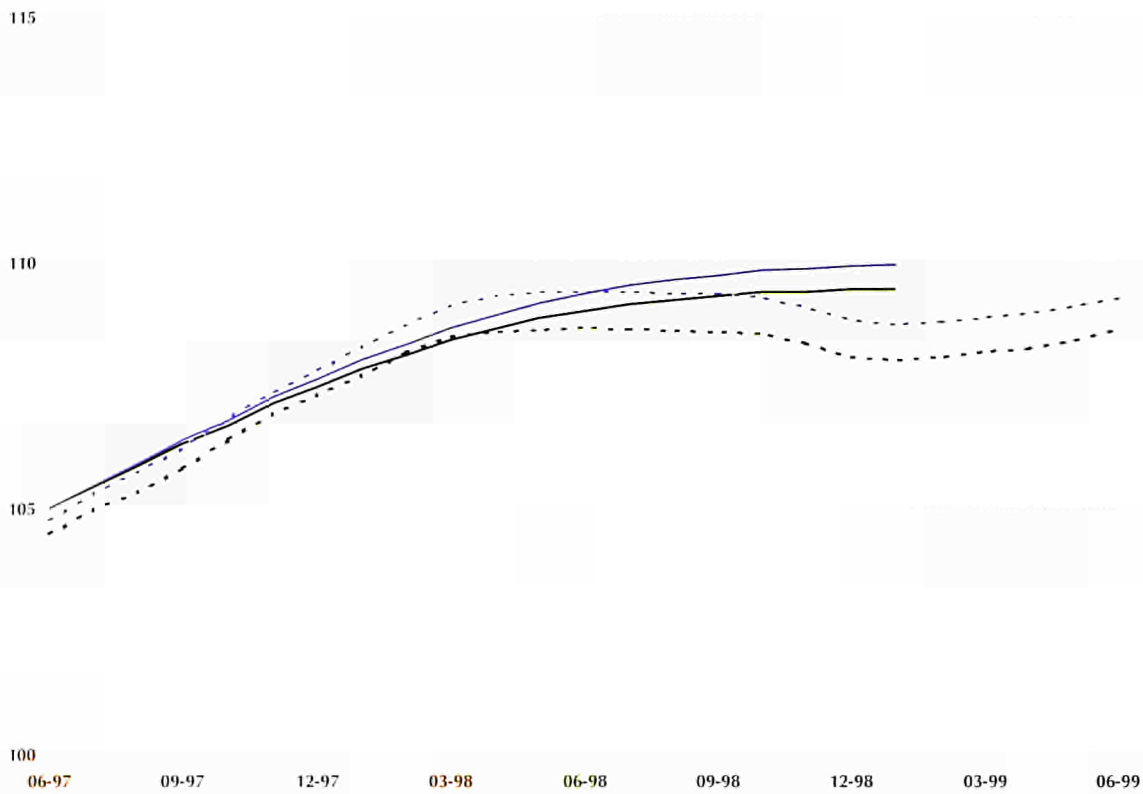


Figure 2.6

Expected output index for industry (1995 = 100)

EU-15: production index  
 EU-15: expected output index  
 EUR-11: production index  
 EUR-11: expected output index

Source: eurostat

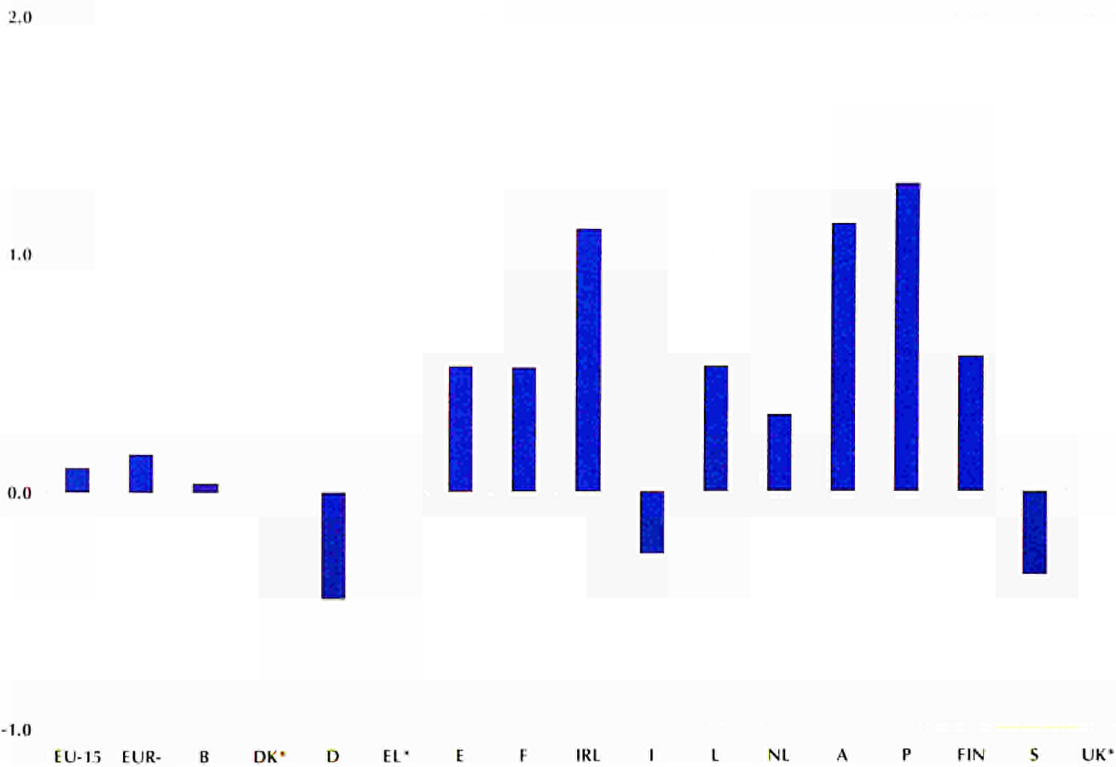


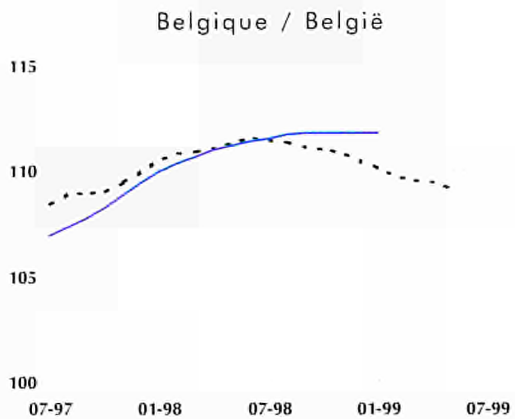
Figure 2.7

Expected output index for industry, three months compared to the previous three months, 11-98 to 01-99 (%)

Source: eurostat

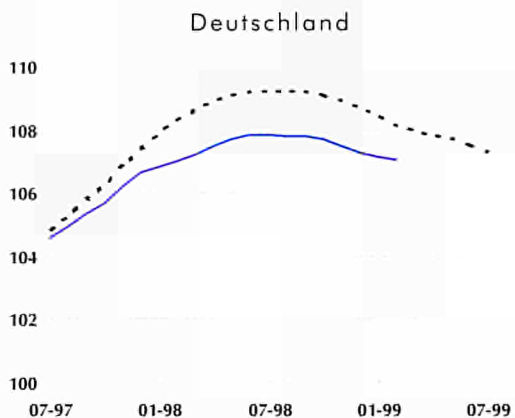
Figure 2.8

Expected output index for industry (1995 = 100)



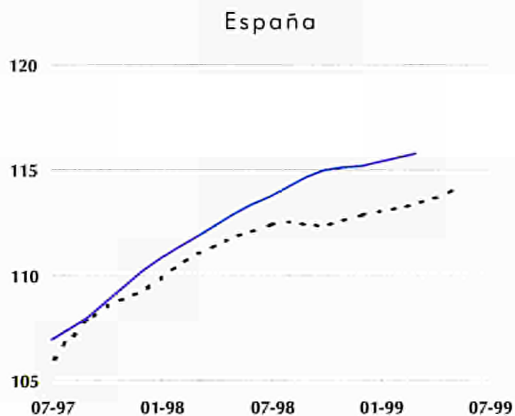
Danmark

Not available

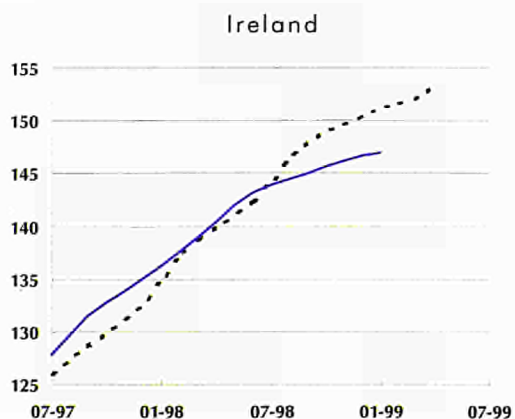
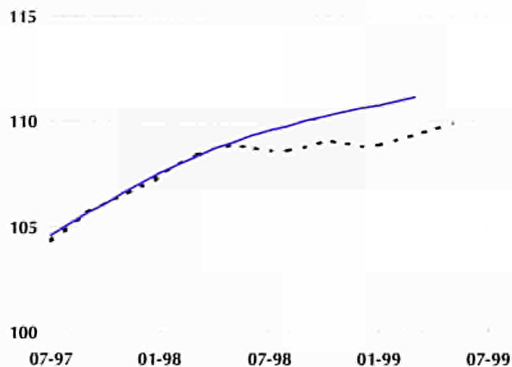


Ellada

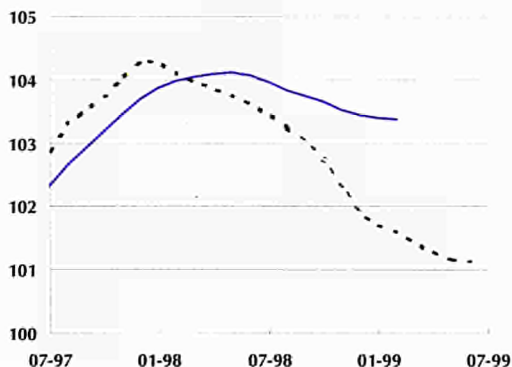
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France



Italia



Production index - - - -  
Expected output index ———

Source: eurostat

Latest outlook: industry

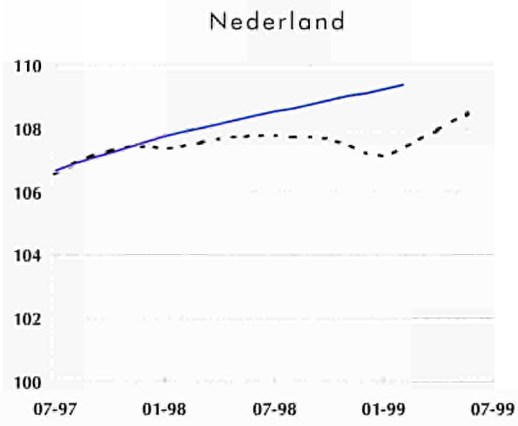
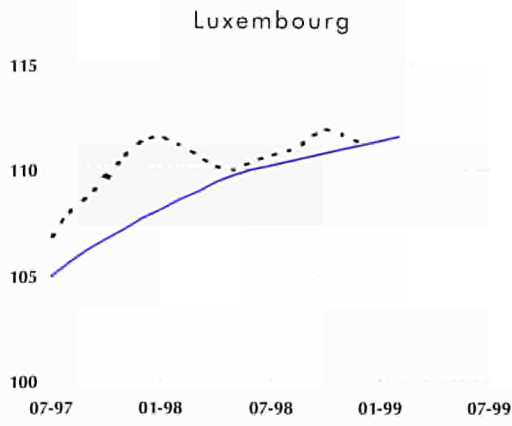
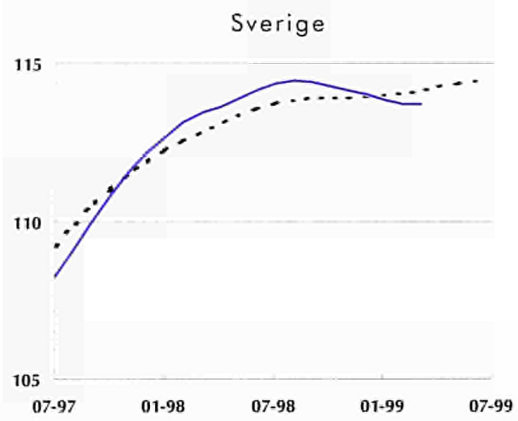
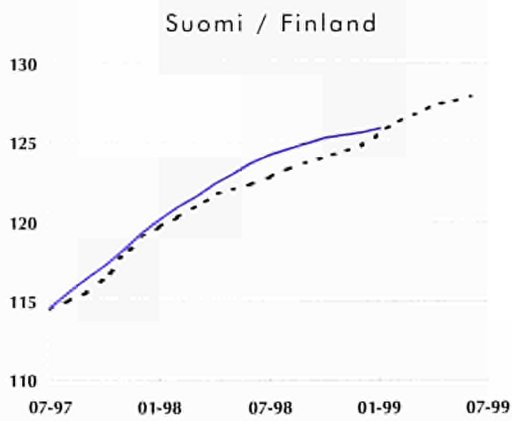
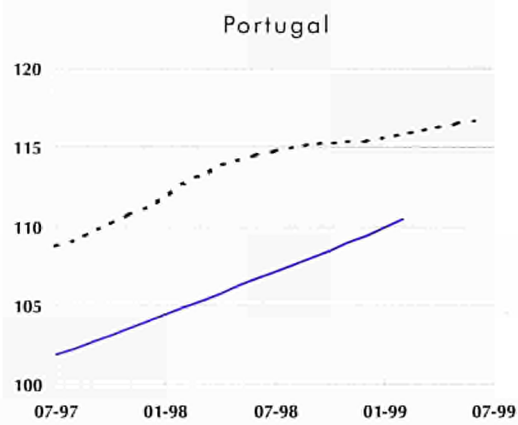
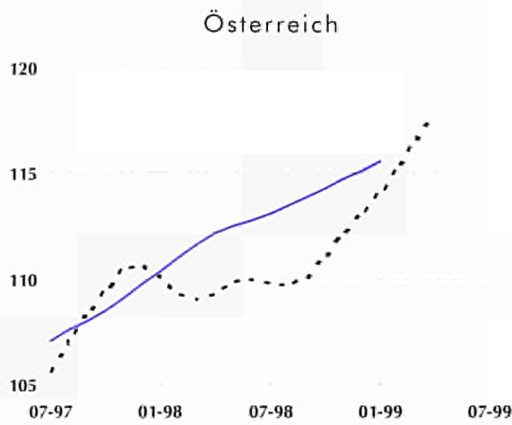


Figure 2.8

Expected output index  
for industry  
(1995 = 100)



----- Production index  
————— Expected output index

Source:  eurostat

**Further information -  
expected output index**

The Expected Output Index (EOI) links several aspects of information from qualitative business opinion surveys conducted by DG II (questions on order books and questions on production expectations) with the index of industrial production. As the data from the business opinion surveys are available earlier and lead the evolution of industrial production, they can be used to compute a short-term estimate of the production index.

A multiple regression is run, using the growth rate of the industrial production lagged with values of the business opinion survey data. The result of this regression is “integrated” from a growth rate to an evolution, and after that the trend cycle is calculated for a clearer interpretation of the results.

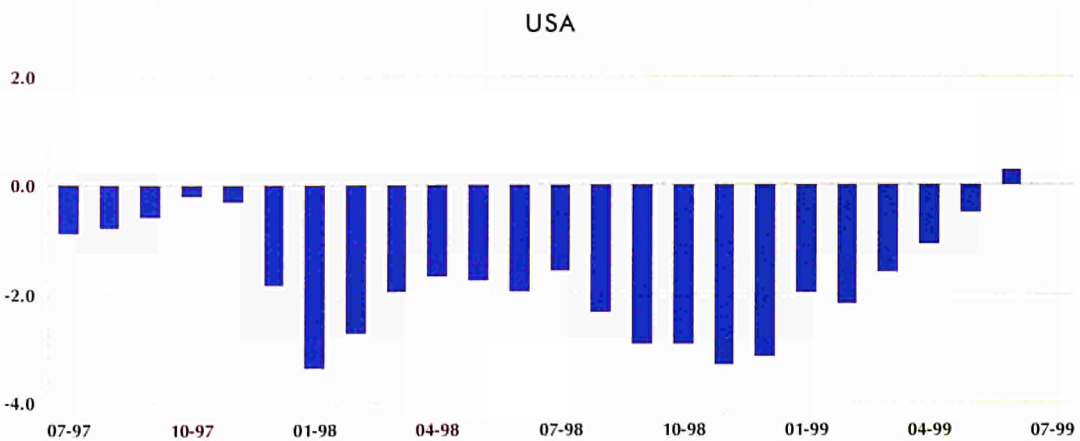
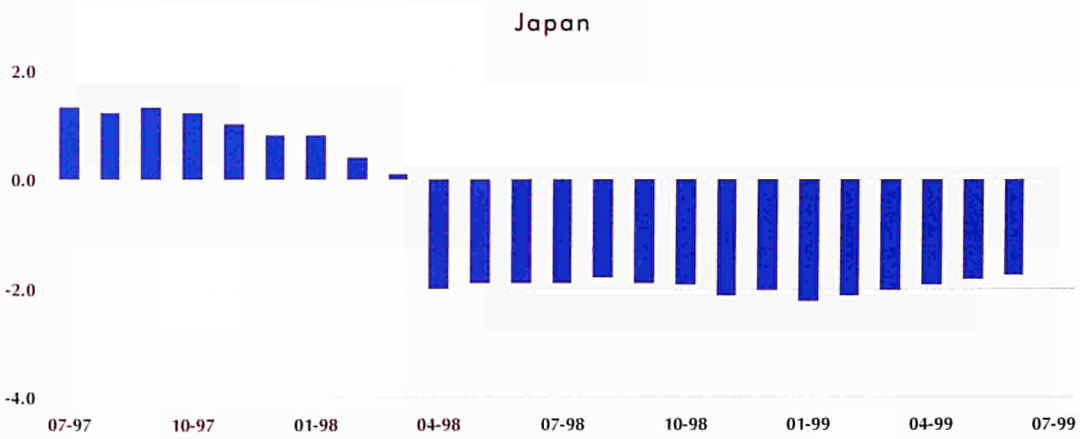
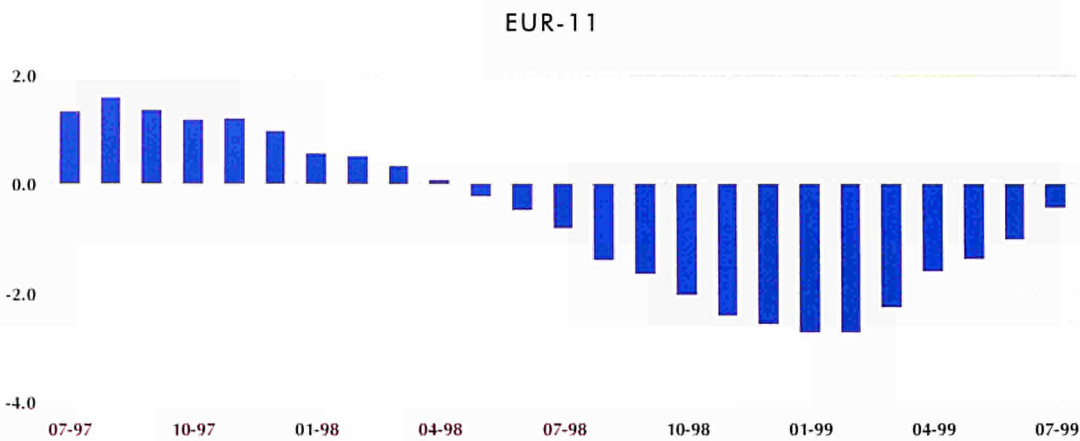
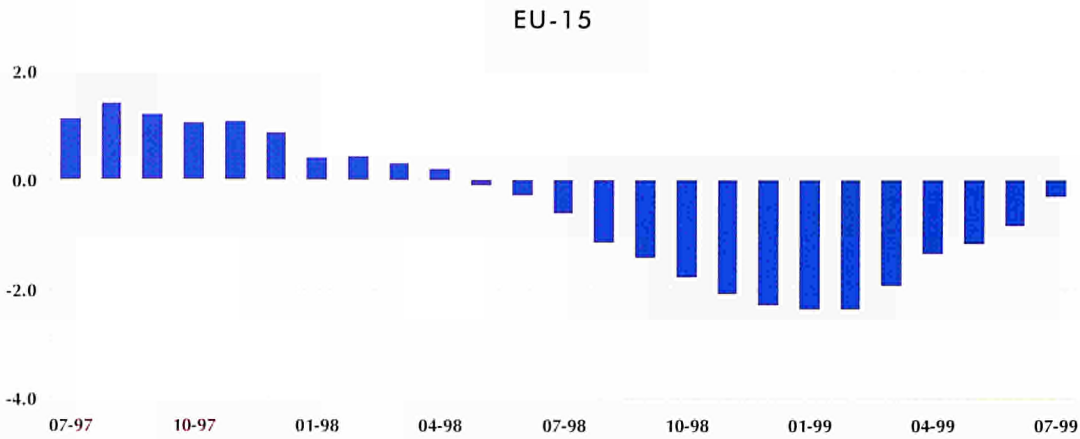
Details of the estimation method can be found in a more thorough article that was published in Special Edition 5/97 of the Monthly Panorama of the European Industry.

Full methodological notes may be found on page 109.

Latest outlook: industry

Figure 2.9

Domestic producer price index: growth rate, year on year (%)



Source: eurostat

Figure 2.10

EU-15 domestic producer price index for the main industrial groupings (1995 = 100)

Intermediate goods —  
Capital goods - - - -  
Consumer durables —  
Consumer non-durables - - - -

Source:  eurostat

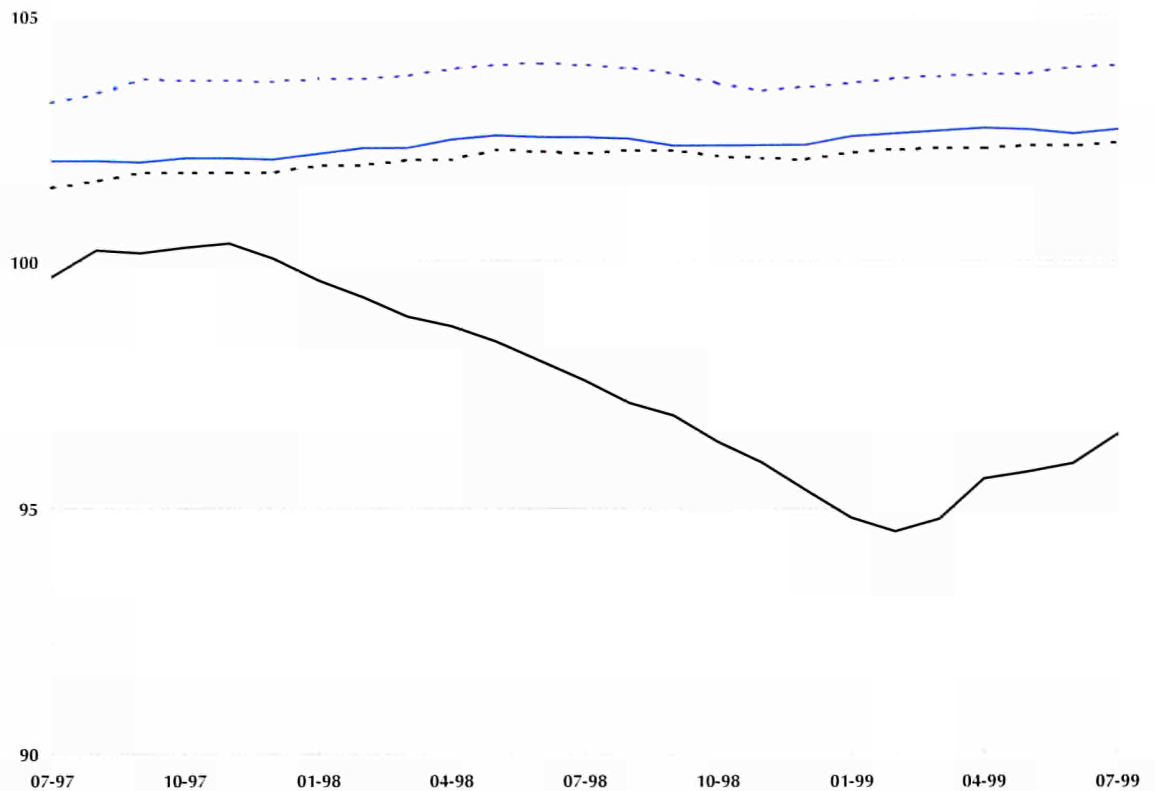


Table 2.6

Domestic producer price index for the main industrial groupings (1995 = 100)

Source:  eurostat

|                              | 1996  | 1997  | 1998  | 02-99 | 03-99 | 04-99 | 05-99 | 06-99 | 07-99 |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| <b>Total industry</b>        |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| EU-15                        | 100.5 | 101.4 | 100.7 | 99.1  | 99.3  | 99.8  | 99.9  | 100.0 | 100.3 |
| Japan                        | 98.2  | 98.9  | 97.6  | 96.3  | 96.1  | 95.9  | 95.9  | 95.9  | :     |
| USA                          | 102.3 | 102.3 | 99.7  | 98.0  | 98.4  | 99.0  | 99.8  | 100.3 | :     |
| <b>Intermediate goods</b>    |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| EU-15                        | 99.1  | 99.9  | 97.7  | 94.5  | 94.8  | 95.6  | 95.7  | 95.9  | 96.5  |
| Japan                        | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     |
| USA                          | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     |
| <b>Capital goods</b>         |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| EU-15                        | 101.3 | 101.6 | 102.1 | 102.3 | 102.3 | 102.3 | 102.3 | 102.4 | 102.4 |
| Japan                        | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     |
| USA                          | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     |
| <b>Consumer durables</b>     |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| EU-15                        | 102.0 | 102.2 | 102.4 | 102.6 | 102.7 | 102.7 | 102.7 | 102.6 | 102.7 |
| Japan                        | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     |
| USA                          | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     |
| <b>Consumer non-durables</b> |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| EU-15                        | 102.0 | 103.2 | 103.8 | 103.7 | 103.8 | 103.8 | 103.8 | 104.0 | 104.0 |
| Japan                        | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     |
| USA                          | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     |

Latest outlook: industry

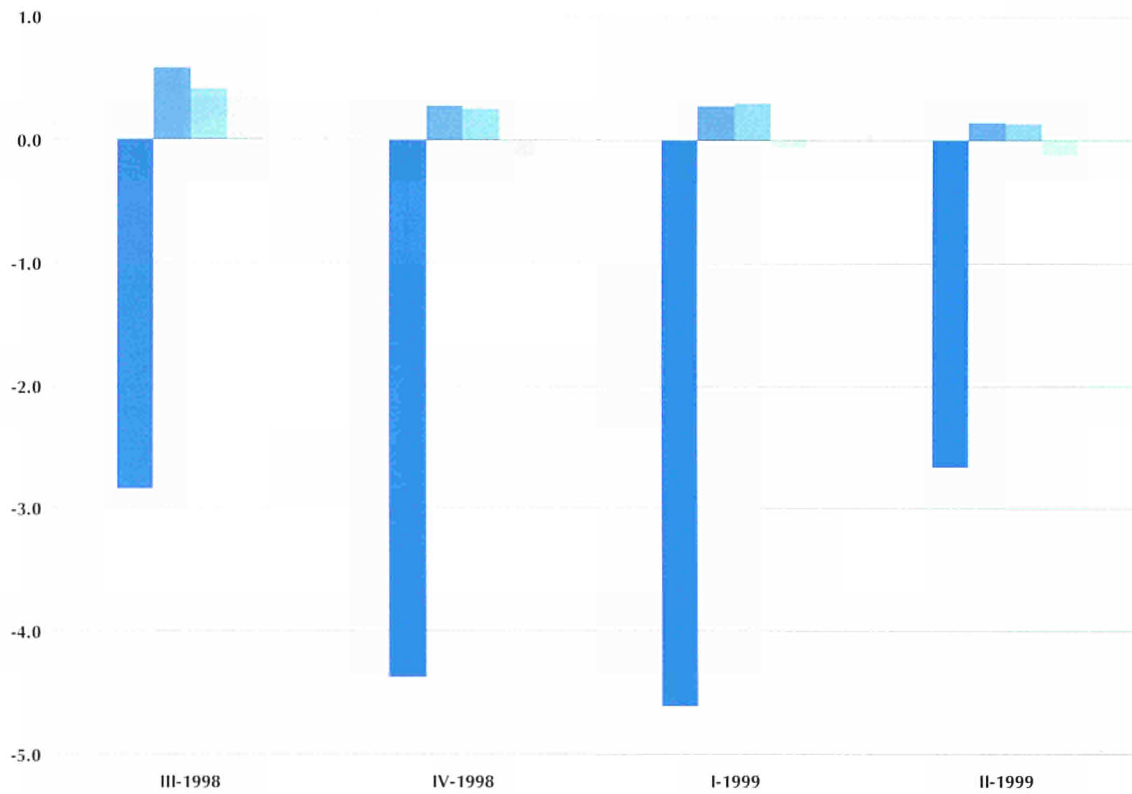


Figure 2.11

EU-15 domestic producer price index for the main industrial groupings: growth rate, year on year (%)

■ Intermediate goods  
 ■ Capital goods  
 ■ Consumer durables  
 ■ Consumer non-durables

Source: eurostat

|        | Latest month available | Total industry | Intermediate goods | Capital goods | Consumer durables | Consumer non-durables |
|--------|------------------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| EU-15  | 07-99                  | -0.3           | -1.1               | 0.2           | 0.2               | 0.0                   |
| EUR-11 | 07-99                  | -0.4           | -1.1               | 0.1           | 0.1               | -0.1                  |
| B      | 05-99                  | -2.4           | -3.7               | -0.4          | :                 | 2.4                   |
| DK     | 06-99                  | 0.4            | 1.3                | 2.1           | 1.7               | -1.4                  |
| D      | 07-99                  | -1.0           | -1.7               | 0.2           | 0.6               | -1.2                  |
| EL     | 06-99                  | 1.8            | 1.7                | 3.5           | 1.9               | 1.9                   |
| E      | 07-99                  | 0.7            | 0.0                | 0.7           | 1.0               | 2.3                   |
| F      | 07-99                  | :              | -1.1               | -1.2          | -1.4              | -0.7                  |
| IRL    | 06-99                  | 0.1            | :                  | :             | :                 | 1.2                   |
| I      | 07-99                  | -0.7           | -1.5               | 0.7           | 0.7               | -0.1                  |
| L      | 12-98                  | 0.3            | -6.4               | 0.7           | -3.1              | -0.6                  |
| NL     | 07-99                  | 0.2            | 1.6                | 1.6           | 1.1               | -1.1                  |
| A      |                        | :              | :                  | :             | :                 | :                     |
| P      | 06-99                  | 0.5            | 0.2                | :             | 1.0               | 0.8                   |
| FIN    | 07-99                  | -1.3           | :                  | -0.1          | 4.6               | -0.4                  |
| S      | 07-99                  | -0.1           | -0.7               | 1.4           | 1.6               | 0.2                   |
| UK     | 07-99                  | 0.3            | -1.7               | 0.2           | -0.4              | 0.5                   |
| NO     |                        | :              | :                  | :             | :                 | :                     |
| Japan  | 06-99                  | -1.7           | :                  | :             | :                 | :                     |
| USA    | 06-99                  | 0.3            | :                  | :             | :                 | :                     |

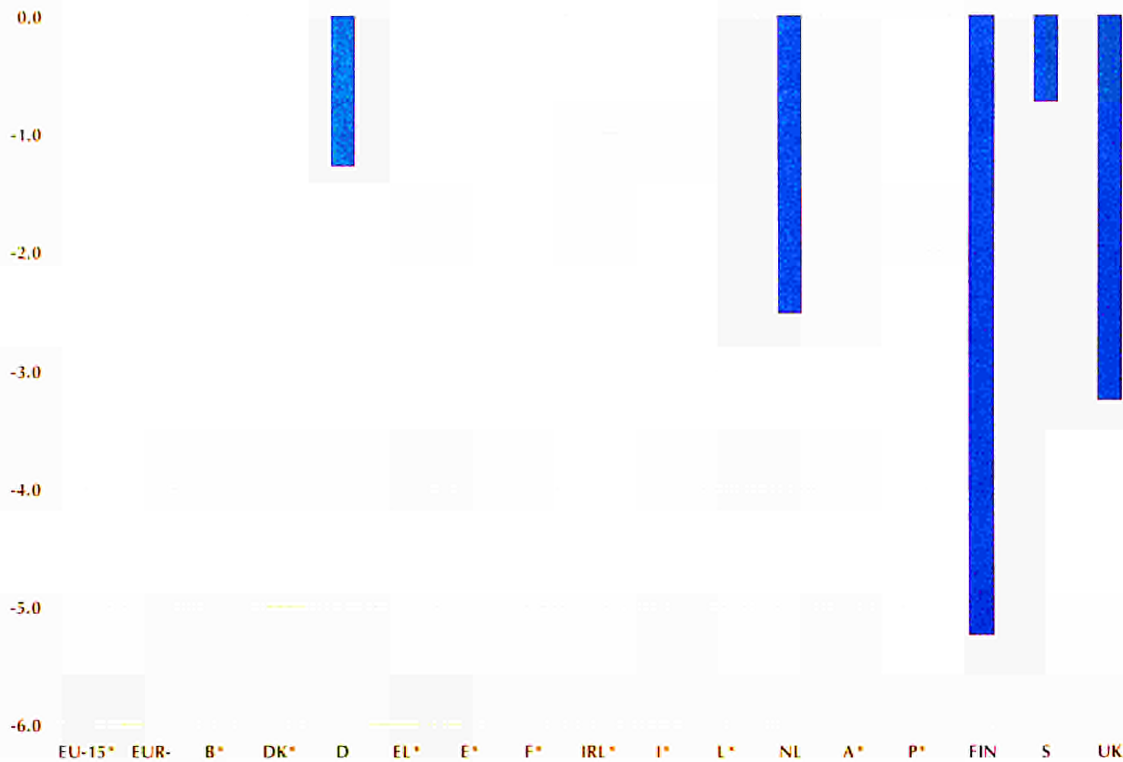
Table 2.7

Domestic producer price index for the main industrial groupings: growth rate, year on year (%)

Source: eurostat

Figure 2.12

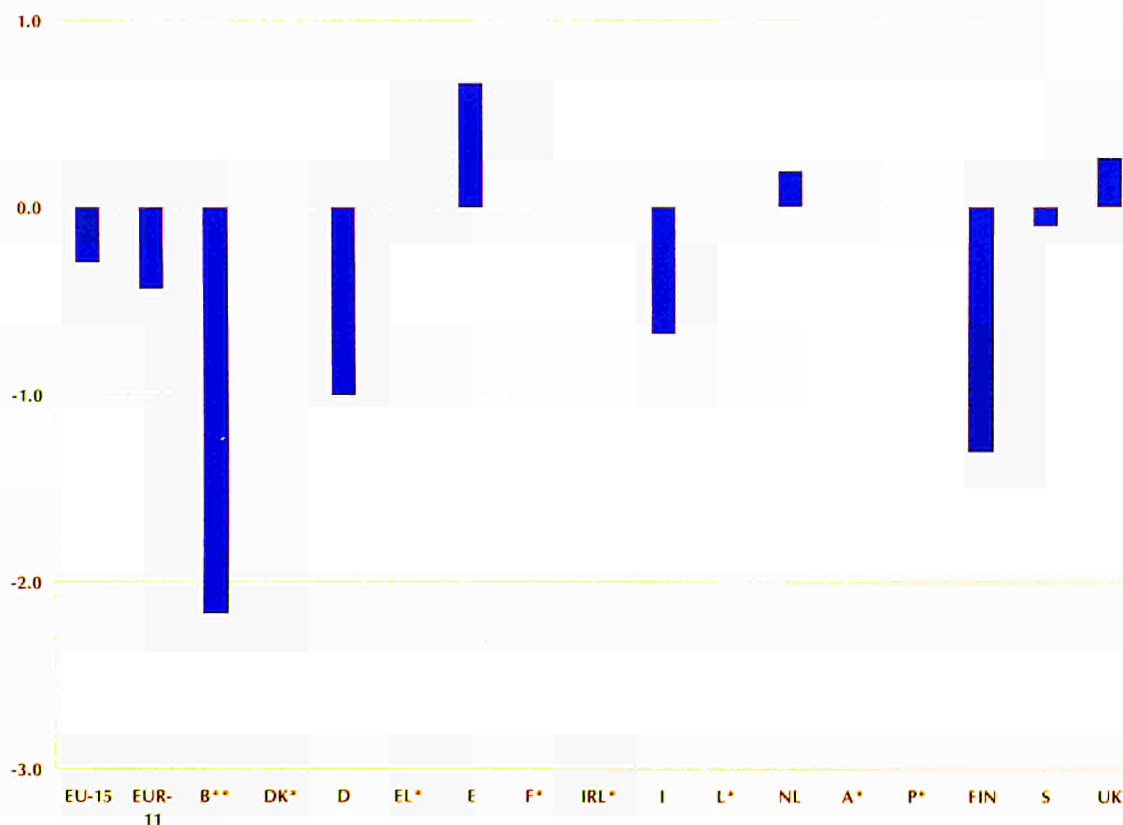
Export prices for manufacturing industry: growth rate, year on year, 05-99 (%)



Source: eurostat

Figure 2.13

Domestic producer price index: growth rate, year on year, 07-99 (%)



Source: eurostat



Latest outlook: industry

|        | 1996  | 1997  | 1998  | 02-99 | 03-99 | 04-99 | 05-99 | 06-99 | 07-99 |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| EU-15  | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     |
| EUR-11 | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     |
| B      | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     |
| DK     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     |
| D      | 100.0 | 101.5 | 101.4 | 100.2 | 100.2 | 100.4 | 100.5 | 100.7 | :     |
| EL     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     |
| E      | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     |
| F      | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     |
| IRL    | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     |
| I      | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     |
| L      | 96.2  | 97.6  | 99.3  | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     |
| NL     | 101.3 | 104.8 | 102.3 | 98.2  | 99.4  | 100.1 | 100.4 | 101.0 | 102.6 |
| A      | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     |
| P      | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     |
| FIN    | 100.3 | 99.0  | 98.0  | 93.1  | 93.2  | 93.9  | 93.9  | 93.0  | 94.1  |
| S      | 95.0  | 95.7  | 95.3  | 92.7  | 92.8  | 93.4  | 93.8  | 94.1  | 94.1  |
| UK     | 99.5  | 94.2  | 91.0  | 90.0  | 89.0  | 89.0  | 89.0  | :     | :     |
| NO     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     |
| Japan  | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     |
| USA    | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     |

Table 2.8

Export prices indices  
for manufacturing  
industry  
(1995 = 100)

Source:  eurostat

|        | 1996  | 1997  | 1998  | 02-99 | 03-99 | 04-99 | 05-99 | 06-99 | 07-99 |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| EU-15  | 100.5 | 101.4 | 100.7 | 99.1  | 99.3  | 99.8  | 99.9  | 100.0 | 100.3 |
| EUR-11 | 100.4 | 101.4 | 100.6 | 98.7  | 99.0  | 99.6  | 99.7  | 99.8  | 100.2 |
| B      | 100.6 | 102.3 | 101.1 | 98.0  | 98.4  | 99.4  | 99.9  | :     | :     |
| DK     | 101.5 | 103.3 | 102.9 | 102.2 | 102.2 | 102.9 | 103.4 | 103.9 | :     |
| D      | 98.8  | 99.9  | 99.5  | 97.7  | 97.7  | 98.3  | 98.3  | 98.4  | 98.7  |
| EL     | 105.6 | 110.4 | 113.3 | 113.8 | 114.3 | 115.7 | 115.8 | 116.0 | :     |
| E      | 101.7 | 102.7 | 102.0 | 101.2 | 101.4 | 101.6 | 101.9 | 102.2 | 102.8 |
| F      | 100.5 | 100.7 | 98.6  | 96.3  | 97.2  | 98.2  | 98.2  | 98.4  | :     |
| IRL    | 101.8 | 101.9 | 101.9 | 101.4 | 101.3 | 102.1 | 102.3 | 102.6 | :     |
| I      | 101.9 | 103.2 | 103.3 | 102.0 | 101.9 | 102.1 | 102.1 | 102.1 | 102.7 |
| L      | 99.6  | 101.4 | 103.4 | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     |
| NL     | 101.6 | 104.3 | 103.0 | 100.8 | 101.3 | 101.4 | 101.6 | 101.8 | 102.8 |
| A      | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     |
| P      | 103.8 | 106.1 | 102.2 | 97.0  | 97.9  | 99.9  | 102.2 | 103.3 | :     |
| FIN    | 99.1  | 100.4 | 99.0  | 95.8  | 96.0  | 96.6  | 97.0  | 97.2  | 98.1  |
| S      | 100.6 | 101.7 | 101.3 | 99.7  | 99.8  | 100.4 | 100.6 | 100.9 | 101.6 |
| UK     | 100.6 | 100.3 | 100.2 | 100.5 | 100.2 | 100.1 | 100.0 | 99.8  | 99.8  |
| NO     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     |
| Japan  | 98.2  | 98.9  | 97.6  | 96.3  | 96.1  | 95.9  | 95.9  | 95.9  | :     |
| USA    | 102.3 | 102.3 | 99.7  | 98.0  | 98.4  | 99.0  | 99.8  | 100.3 | :     |

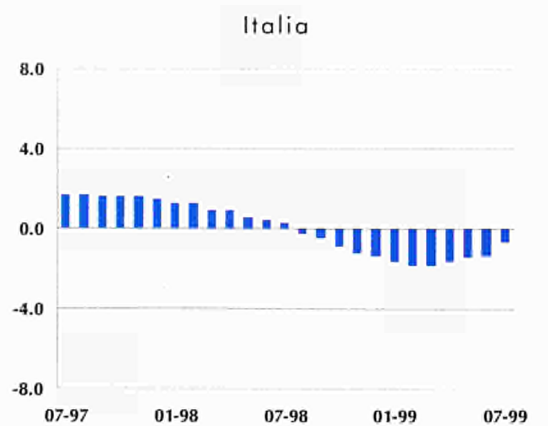
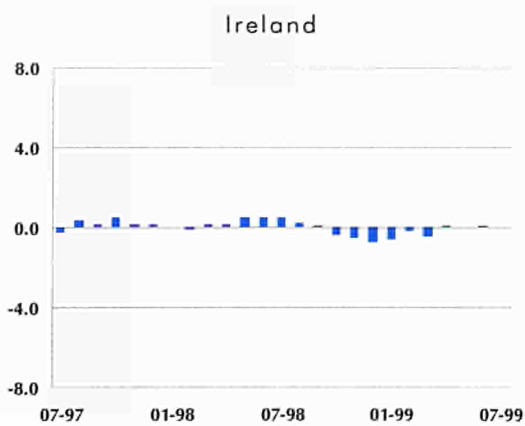
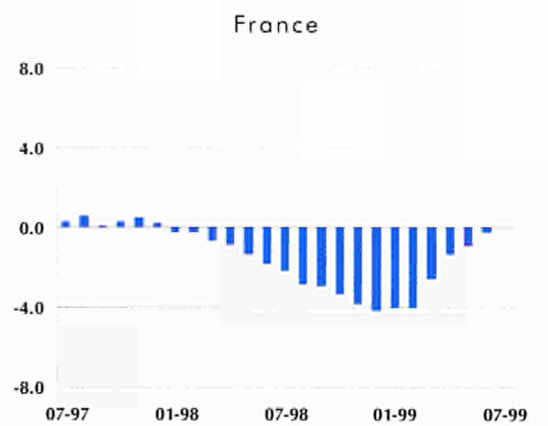
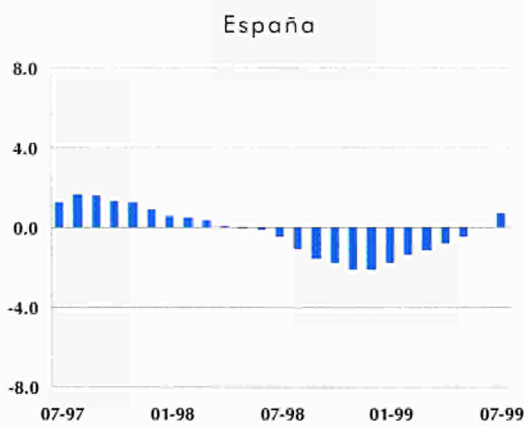
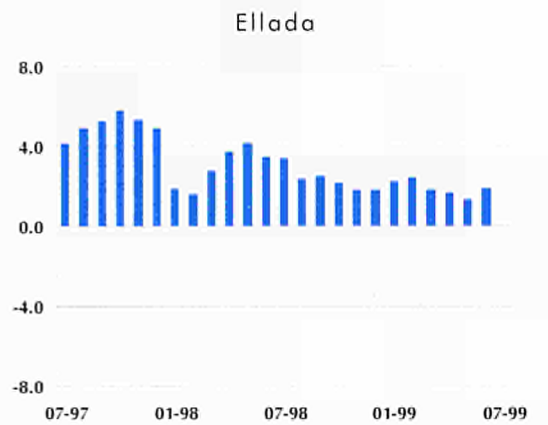
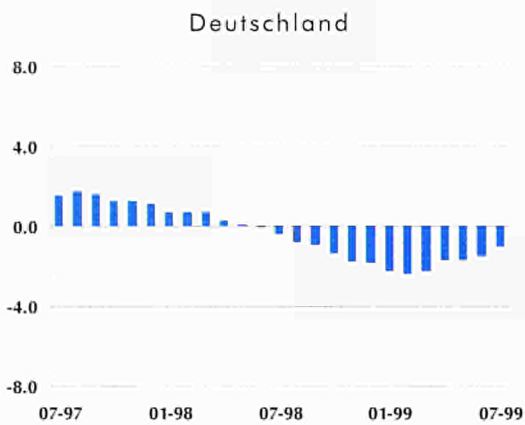
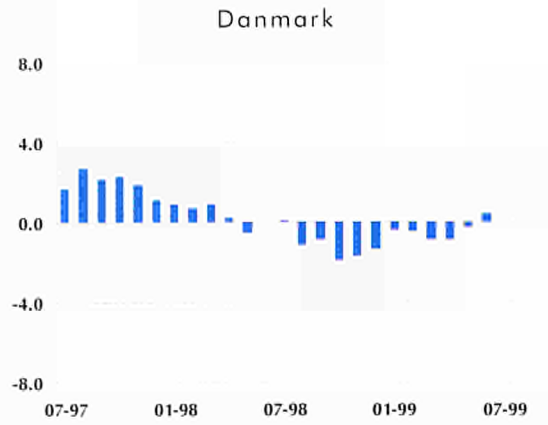
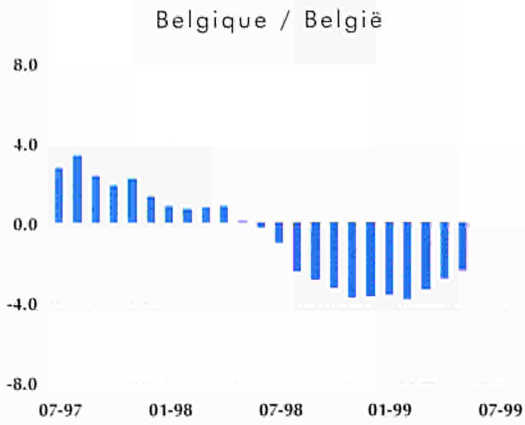
Table 2.9

Domestic producer  
price index  
(1995 = 100)

Source:  eurostat

Figure 2.14

Domestic producer price index: growth rate, year on year (%)

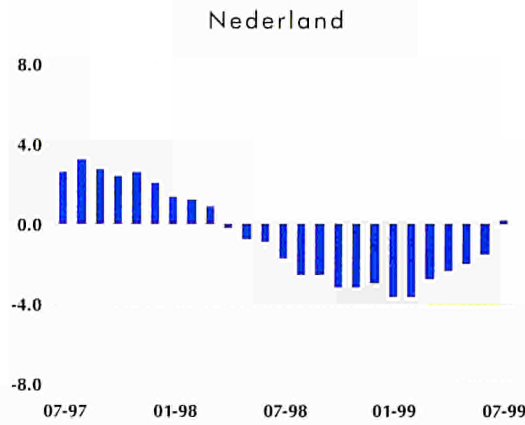
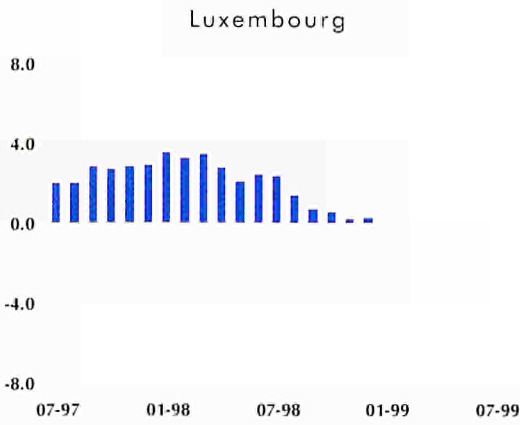


Source: 

Latest outlook: industry

Figure 2.14

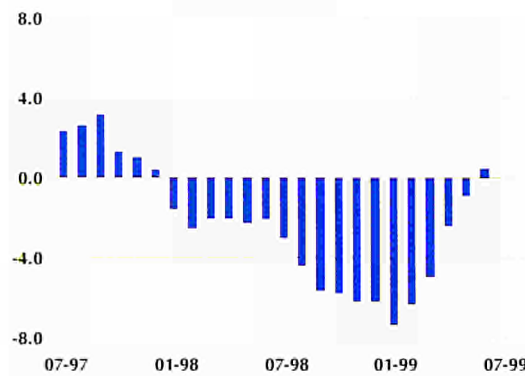
Domestic producer price index: growth rate, year on year (%)



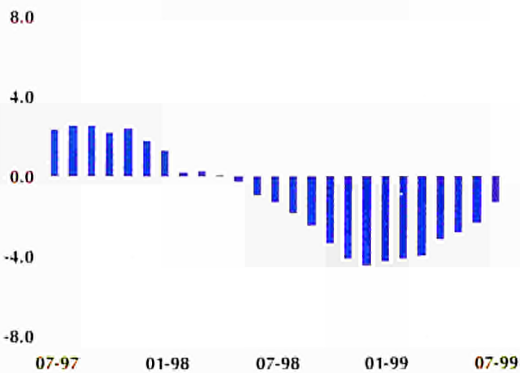
Österreich

Not available

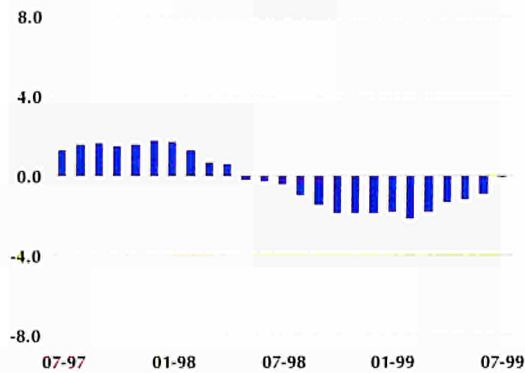
Portugal



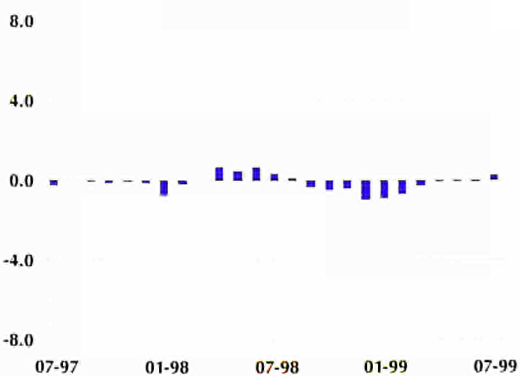
Suomi / Finland



Sverige




United Kingdom



Norway

Not available

Source:  eurostat

**Further information -  
price indices**

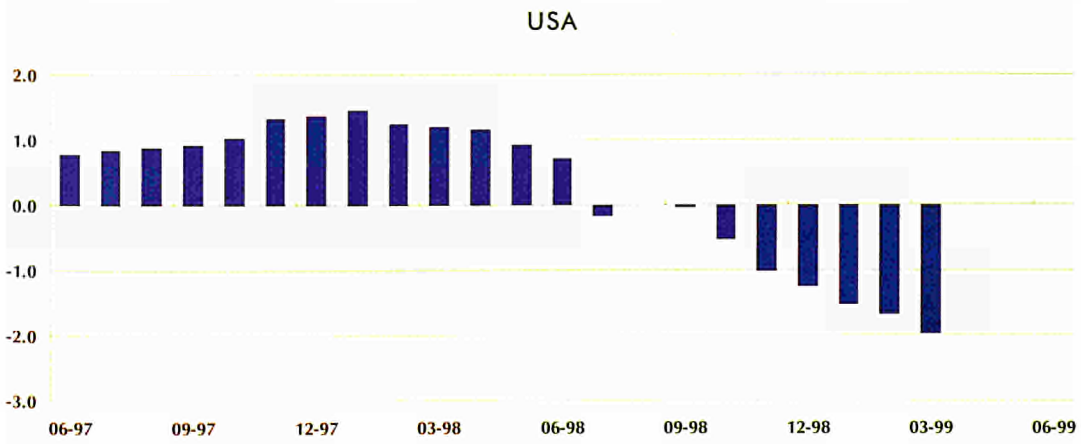
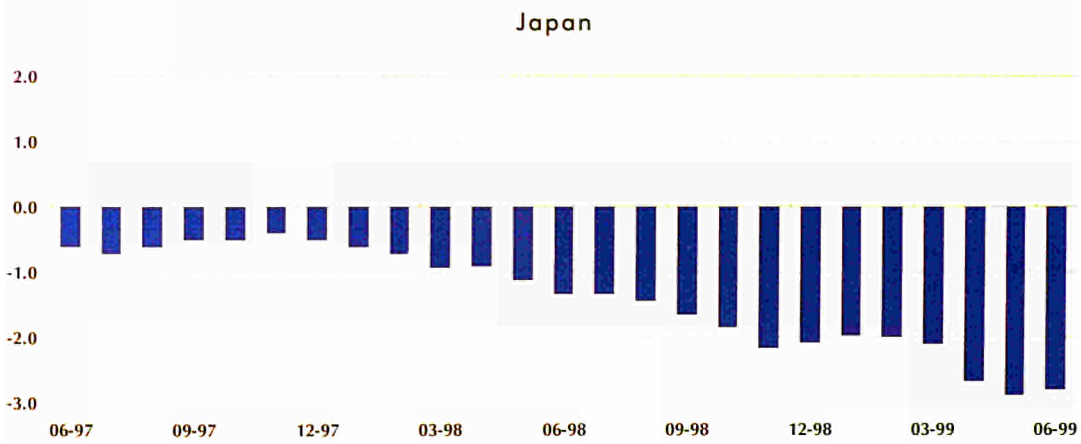
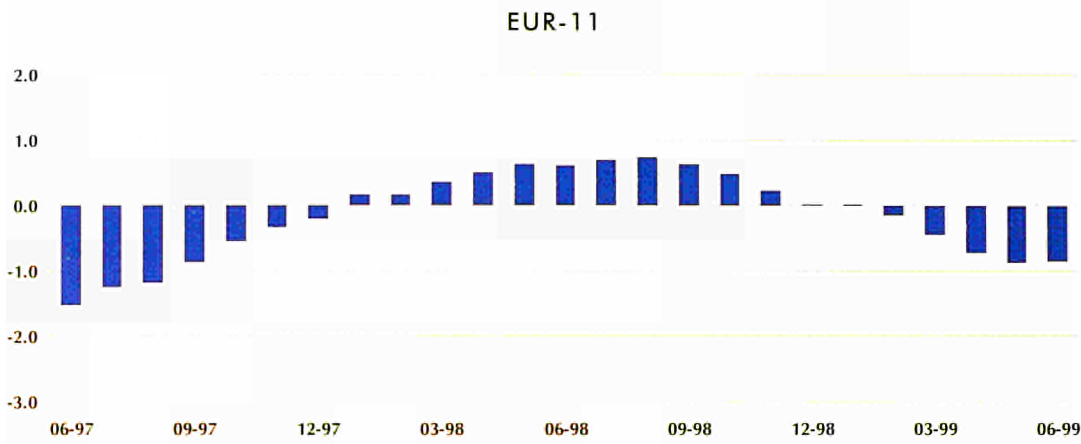
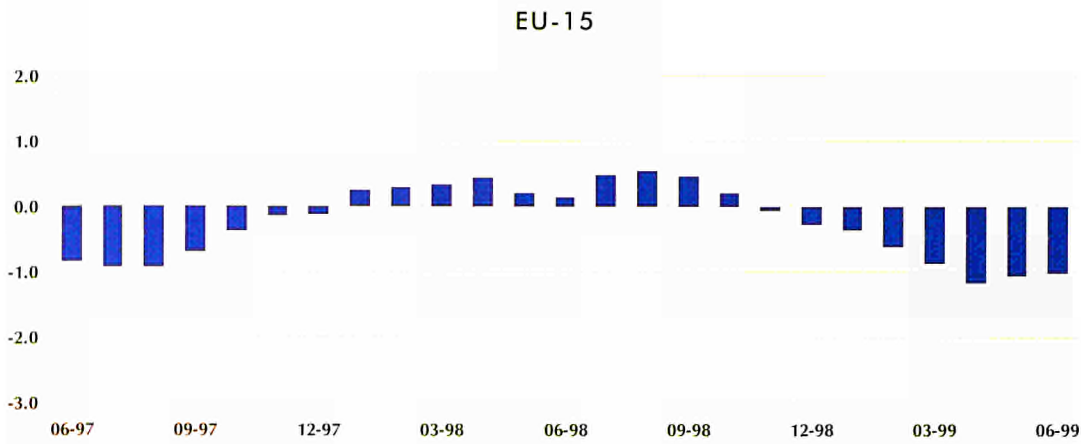
The index of producer prices shows the changes in the ex-works selling prices of all products sold on domestic markets of the various countries, excluding VAT and other taxes. The EU indices refer to overall weighted price changes. There are not yet indices for Austria. No seasonal adjustment is carried out on these indices.

Full methodological notes may be found on page 109.

Latest outlook: industry

Figure 2.15

Employment index:  
growth rate,  
year on year  
(%)




Source:  eurostat

Figure 2.16

EU-15 employment index for the main industrial groupings (1995 = 100)

Intermediate goods —  
Capital goods - - - -  
Consumer durables —  
Consumer non-durables - - - -

Source:  eurostat

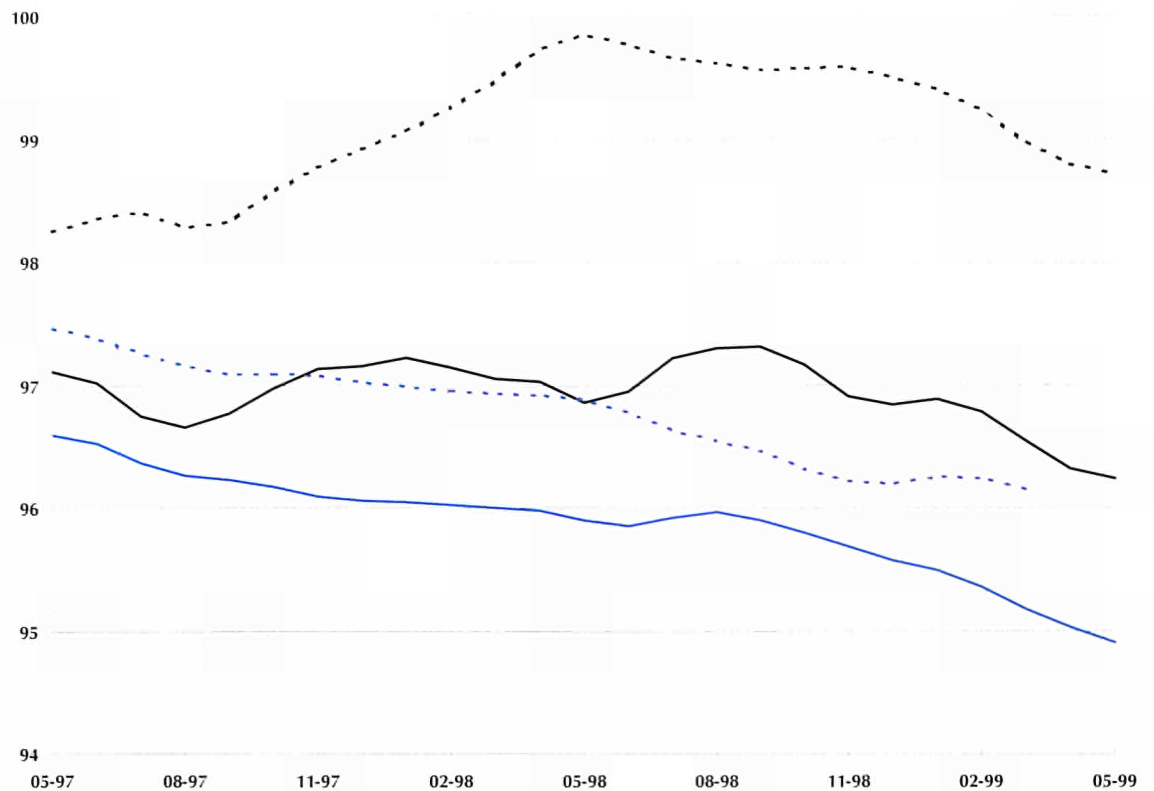


Table 2.10

Employment index for the main industrial groupings: growth rate, three months compared to the previous three months (%)

|               | Latest 3 months available | Total industry | Intermediate goods | Capital goods | Consumer durables | Consumer non-durables |
|---------------|---------------------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>EU-15</b>  | 04-99 ⇒ 06-99             | -0.4           | :                  | :             | :                 | :                     |
| <b>EUR-11</b> | 04-99 ⇒ 06-99             | -0.4           | :                  | :             | :                 | :                     |
| <b>B</b>      | 03-99 ⇒ 05-99             | -2.5           | :                  | :             | 2.8               | -0.5                  |
| <b>DK</b>     | 04-99 ⇒ 06-99             | -0.2           | 0.0                | -2.2          | 1.0               | 0.6                   |
| <b>D</b>      | 04-99 ⇒ 06-99             | -0.6           | -0.7               | -0.5          | -1.4              | -0.1                  |
| <b>EL</b>     | 10-98 ⇒ 12-98             | -0.9           | -0.5               | 0.4           | -1.8              | -1.9                  |
| <b>E</b>      | 04-99 ⇒ 06-99             | 0.3            | :                  | :             | 4.6               | :                     |
| <b>F</b>      | 04-99 ⇒ 06-99             | -0.3           | :                  | :             | :                 | :                     |
| <b>IRL</b>    | 07-98 ⇒ 09-98             | 0.4            | 0.7                | -1.0          | :                 | 0.1                   |
| <b>I</b>      | 03-99 ⇒ 05-99             | -0.5           | -0.9               | -0.6          | 0.2               | 0.2                   |
| <b>L</b>      | 10-98 ⇒ 12-98             | -0.1           | -0.6               | 0.8           | 0.5               | 0.3                   |
| <b>NL</b>     | 01-99 ⇒ 03-99             | 0.6            | 0.0                | 0.7           | -0.2              | 0.0                   |
| <b>A</b>      | 11-98 ⇒ 01-99             | -0.7           | :                  | -1.0          | -0.8              | -1.3                  |
| <b>P</b>      | 03-99 ⇒ 05-99             | -0.8           | -0.5               | -1.2          | -0.4              | -1.2                  |
| <b>FIN</b>    | 04-99 ⇒ 06-99             | 3.9            | :                  | :             | :                 | :                     |
| <b>S</b>      | 04-99 ⇒ 06-99             | -0.3           | :                  | :             | :                 | :                     |
| <b>UK</b>     | 04-99 ⇒ 06-99             | -0.9           | -1.1               | -0.8          | -1.1              | -0.7                  |
| <b>NO</b>     | ⇒                         | :              | :                  | :             | :                 | :                     |
| <b>Japan</b>  | 04-99 ⇒ 06-99             | -0.9           | :                  | :             | :                 | :                     |
| <b>USA</b>    | 01-99 ⇒ 03-99             | -0.7           | :                  | :             | :                 | :                     |

Source:  eurostat

Latest outlook: industry

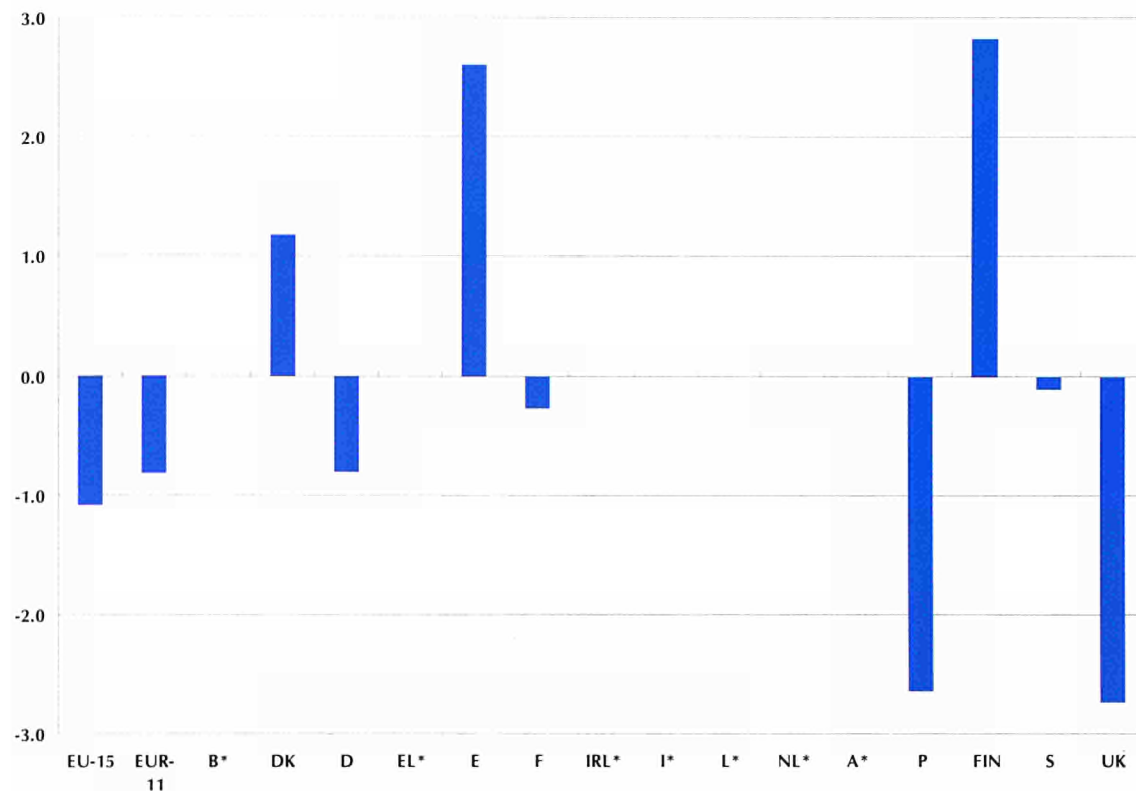


Figure 2.17

Employment index:  
growth rate,  
three months  
compared to the  
same three months of  
the previous year,  
04-99 to 06-99  
(%)

Source: eurostat

|        | Latest 3 months available |         | Total industry | Intermediate goods | Capital goods | Consumer durables | Consumer non-durables |
|--------|---------------------------|---------|----------------|--------------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| EU-15  | 04-99                     | ⇨ 06-99 | -1.1           | :                  | :             | :                 | :                     |
| EUR-11 | 04-99                     | ⇨ 06-99 | -0.8           | :                  | :             | :                 | :                     |
| B      | 03-99                     | ⇨ 05-99 | -7.1           | :                  | :             | 7.0               | -1.5                  |
| DK     | 04-99                     | ⇨ 06-99 | 1.2            | 3.5                | -3.0          | 3.1               | 2.4                   |
| D      | 04-99                     | ⇨ 06-99 | -0.8           | -0.8               | -0.1          | -3.7              | -0.5                  |
| EL     | 10-98                     | ⇨ 12-98 | -1.1           | -0.7               | 7.6           | -1.0              | -4.6                  |
| E      | 04-99                     | ⇨ 06-99 | 2.6            | :                  | :             | 3.4               | :                     |
| F      | 04-99                     | ⇨ 06-99 | -0.3           | :                  | :             | :                 | :                     |
| IRL    | 07-98                     | ⇨ 09-98 | 1.8            | 2.2                | 1.4           | :                 | 1.3                   |
| I      | 03-99                     | ⇨ 05-99 | -3.4           | -4.2               | -4.0          | 1.0               | 1.0                   |
| L      | 10-98                     | ⇨ 12-98 | 0.9            | -1.1               | 7.4           | 5.9               | -0.5                  |
| NL     | 01-99                     | ⇨ 03-99 | 0.7            | 0.2                | 2.0           | -0.8              | 0.9                   |
| A      | 11-98                     | ⇨ 01-99 | 1.5            | :                  | 2.8           | -0.6              | 1.3                   |
| P      | 04-99                     | ⇨ 06-99 | -2.6           | -2.0               | -3.0          | 0.3               | -3.8                  |
| FIN    | 04-99                     | ⇨ 06-99 | 2.8            | :                  | :             | :                 | :                     |
| S      | 04-99                     | ⇨ 06-99 | -0.1           | :                  | :             | :                 | :                     |
| UK     | 04-99                     | ⇨ 06-99 | -2.7           | -3.0               | -4.0          | 2.4               | -4.2                  |
| NO     |                           | ⇨       | :              | :                  | :             | :                 | :                     |
| Japan  | 04-99                     | ⇨ 06-99 | -2.8           | :                  | :             | :                 | :                     |
| USA    | 01-99                     | ⇨ 03-99 | -1.7           | :                  | :             | :                 | :                     |

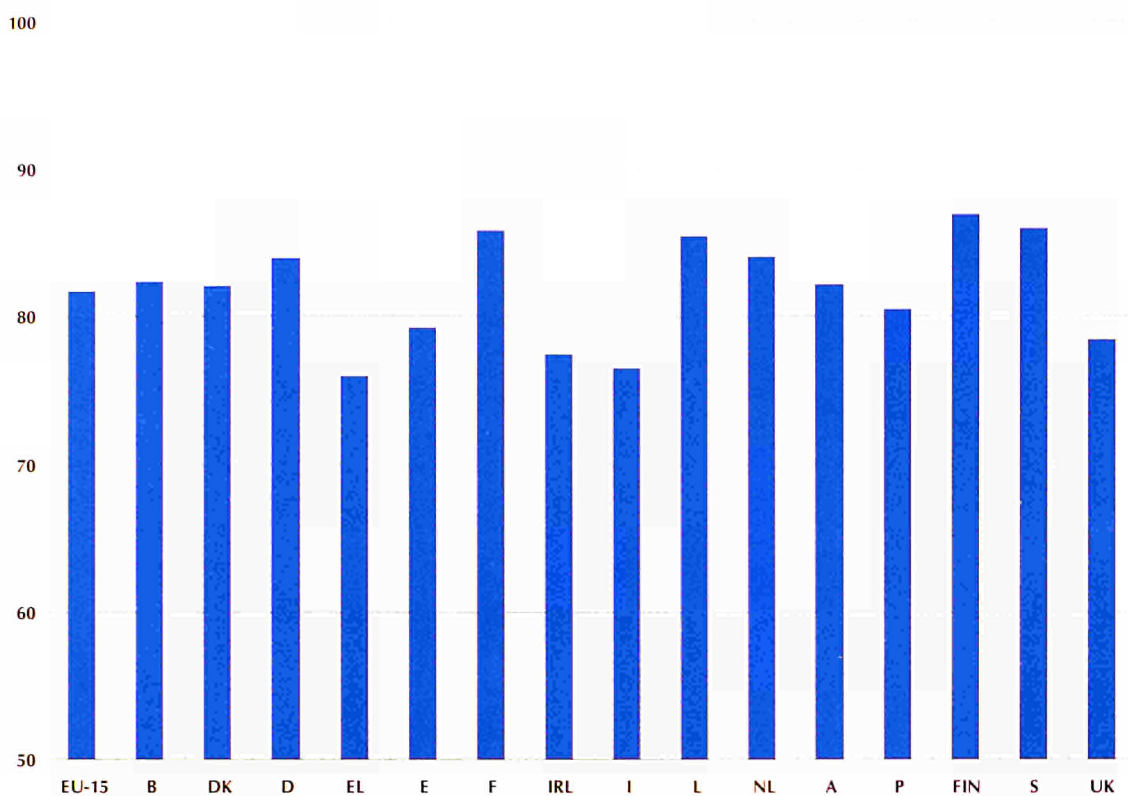
Table 2.11

Employment index for  
the main industrial  
groupings: growth  
rate, three months  
compared to the  
same three months of  
the previous year  
(%)

Source: eurostat

Figure 2.18

Capacity utilisation rates:  
07-99 (%)



Source: DG II,  
Business Survey

Table 2.12

Capacity utilisation rates (%)

|       | Growth rate:<br>latest month, t / t-12 (%) | 10-98 | 01-99 | 04-99 | 07-99 |
|-------|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| EU-15 | -2.5                                       | 82.8  | 81.3  | 81.3  | 81.7  |
| B     | -1.3                                       | 82.5  | 78.7  | 80.7  | 82.4  |
| DK    | -5.4                                       | 85.4  | 82.7  | 82.0  | 82.1  |
| D     | -2.4                                       | 85.6  | 83.5  | 83.4  | 84.0  |
| EL    | 0.0  | 75.0  | 74.0  | 75.0  | 76.0  |
| E     | -2.2                                       | 80.9  | 80.6  | 79.2  | 79.3  |
| F     | 0.4  | 84.8  | 84.9  | 85.7  | 85.9  |
| IRL   | 3.6  | 77.4  | 73.6  | 74.0  | 77.5  |
| I     | -3.6                                       | 76.6  | 76.0  | 76.1  | 76.6  |
| L     | -2.5                                       | 87.2  | 84.5  | 83.5  | 85.5  |
| NL    | -1.6                                       | 84.8  | 83.6  | 84.1  | 84.1  |
| A     | -3.0                                       | 83.5  | 81.4  | 80.7  | 82.2  |
| P     | -0.6                                       | 81.3  | 81.5  | 79.8  | 80.5  |
| FIN   | -3.2                                       | 87.3  | 84.7  | 86.1  | 86.9  |
| S     | -1.1                                       | 86.0  | 85.0  | 83.0  | 86.0  |
| UK    | -5.5                                       | 82.2  | 79.3  | 79.4  | 78.4  |

Source: DG II,  
Business Survey



Latest outlook: industry

Intermediate goods

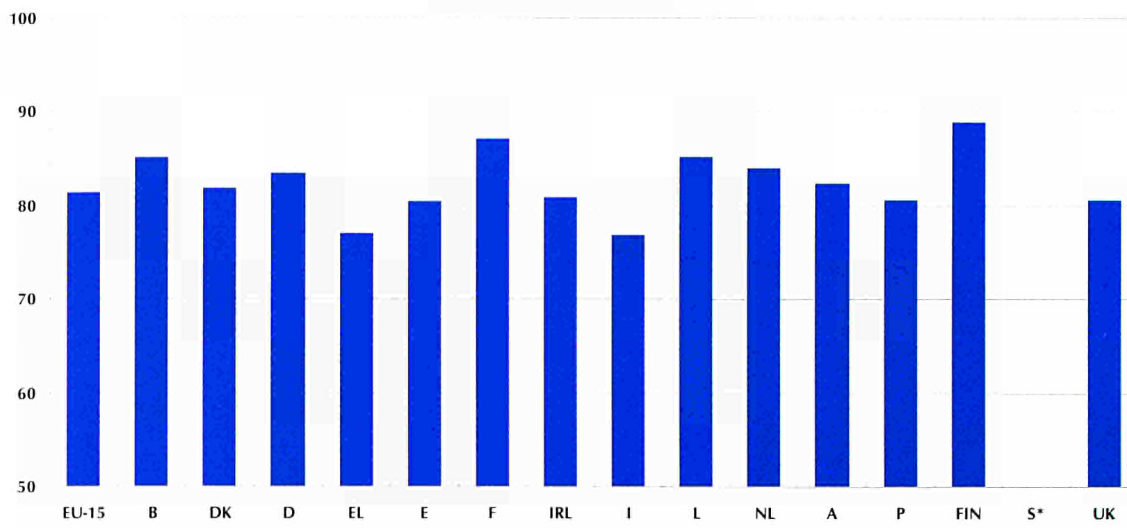
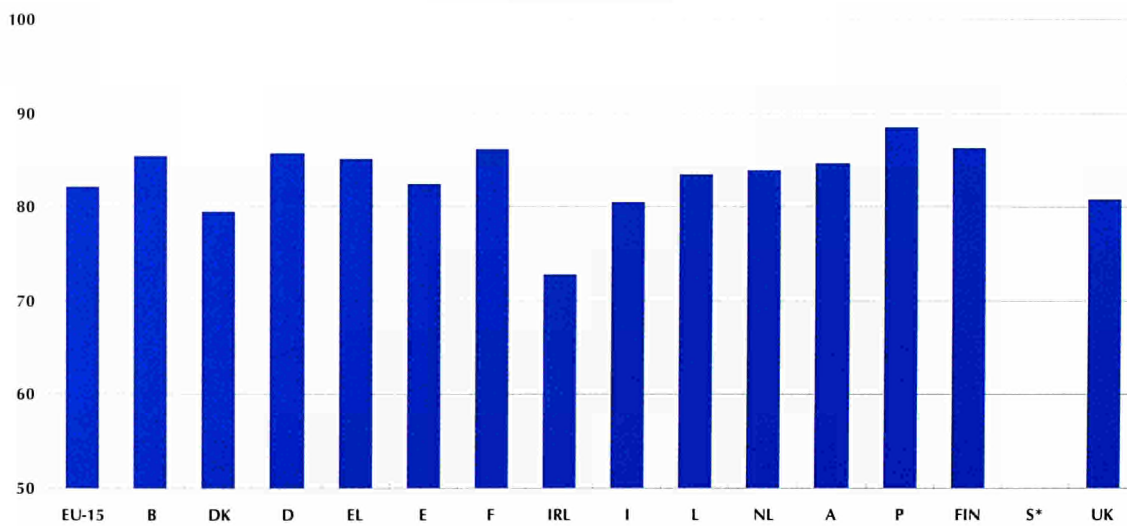


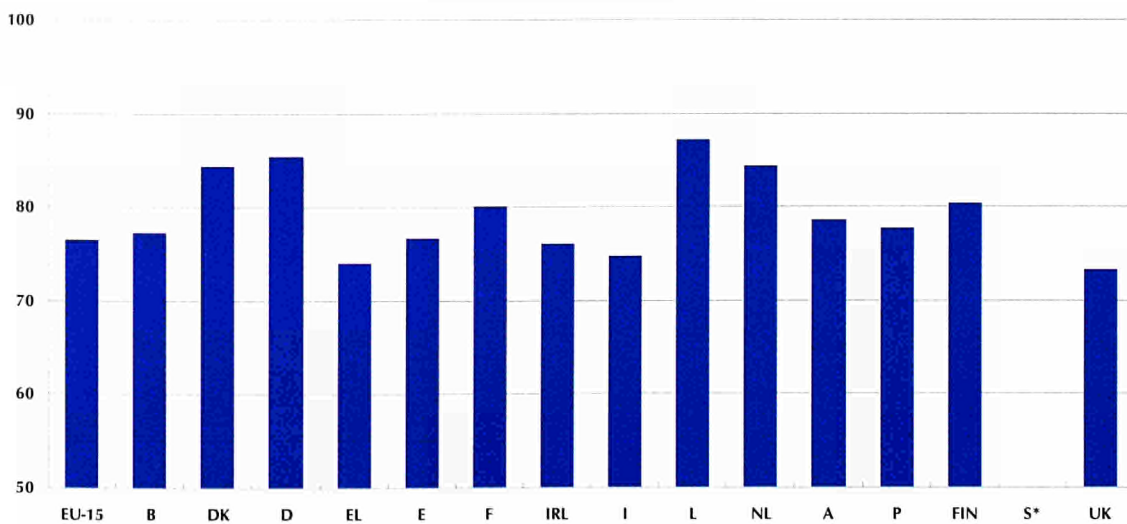
Figure 2.19

Capacity utilisation rates for the main industrial groupings, 07-99 (%)

Capital goods



Consumer goods

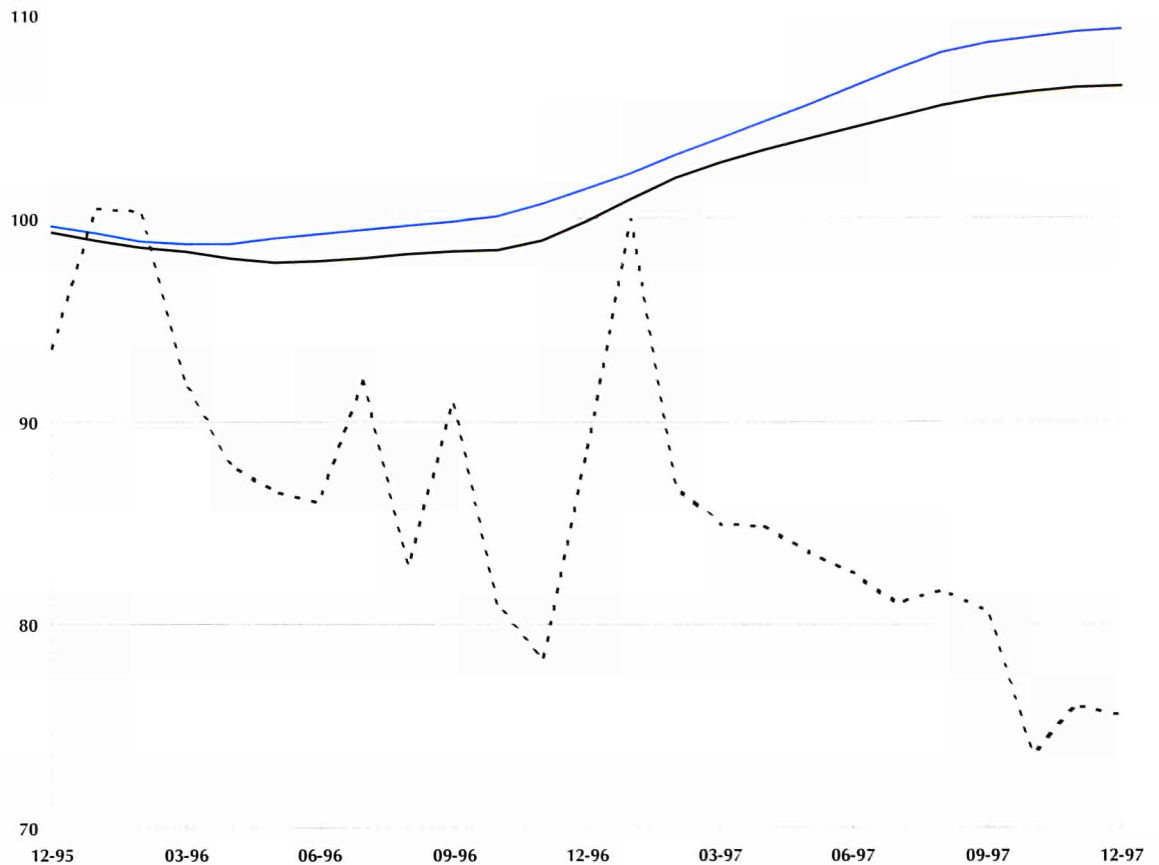


Source: DG II, Business Survey

Figure 2.20

EU-15 foreign trade indices in ECU terms (1995 = 100)

Export value index —  
 Import value index —  
 Terms of trade - - - -



Source: eurostat

Table 2.13

Foreign trade indices (value indices are in ECU terms): growth rate, three months compared to the previous three months (%)

|       | Latest 3 months available |        | Exports |        | Imports |        | Terms of trade |
|-------|---------------------------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|----------------|
|       | Value                     | Volume | Value   | Volume | Value   | Volume |                |
| EU-15 | 10-97 ⇒ 12-97             | 0.8    | 0.2     | 1.0    | -2.4    | -7.5   |                |
| B/L   | 09-97 ⇒ 11-97             | -3.7   | 0.6     | -2.4   | -3.3    | -0.5   |                |
| DK    | 10-97 ⇒ 12-97             | 1.4    | 2.7     | 0.5    | 0.0     | -9.0   |                |
| D     | 10-97 ⇒ 12-97             | 0.9    | 0.0     | 0.9    | -4.2    | -3.1   |                |
| EL    | 10-97 ⇒ 12-97             | -2.4   | -2.6    | 0.6    | -16.3   | -11.8  |                |
| E     | 10-97 ⇒ 12-97             | 0.6    | 2.5     | 3.2    | 1.9     | -7.8   |                |
| F     | 10-97 ⇒ 12-97             | 0.8    | 1.9     | 1.4    | -0.2    | -4.9   |                |
| IRL   | 08-97 ⇒ 10-97             | 7.1    | 5.6     | 4.1    | 3.0     | 1.5    |                |
| I     | 10-97 ⇒ 12-97             | 1.4    | -0.1    | 1.9    | -14.3   | -2.6   |                |
| NL    | 10-97 ⇒ 12-97             | -0.6   | 1.2     | 0.5    | -1.9    | 3.3    |                |
| A     | ⇒                         | :      | :       | :      | :       | :      |                |
| P     | 08-97 ⇒ 10-97             | 2.3    | 0.4     | 3.5    | 0.9     | -0.9   |                |
| FIN   | ⇒                         | :      | :       | :      | :       | :      |                |
| S     | ⇒                         | :      | :       | :      | :       | :      |                |
| UK    | 10-97 ⇒ 12-97             | -1.9   | 4.7     | -1.8   | -2.5    | -14.1  |                |

Source: eurostat

Latest outlook: industry

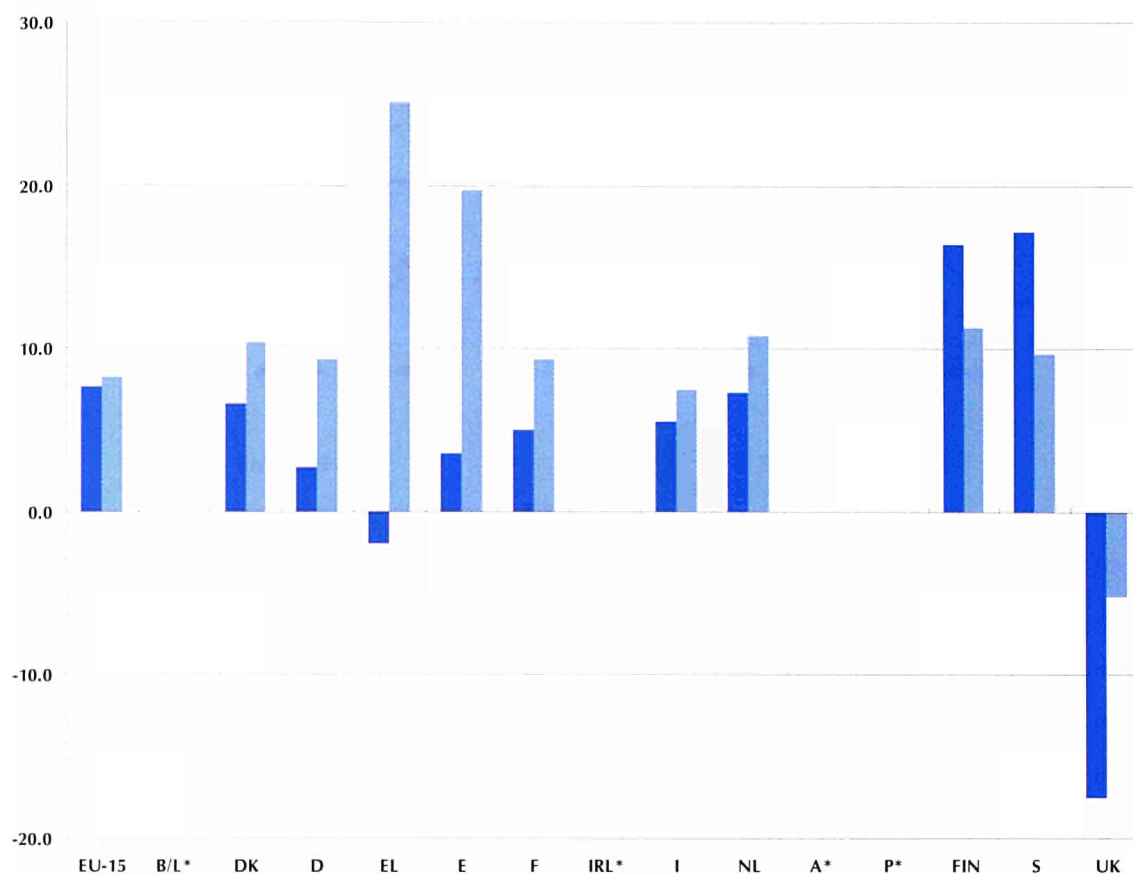


Figure 2.21

Foreign trade indices  
(in ECU terms):  
growth rate,  
three months  
compared to the  
same three months of  
the previous year,  
10-97 to 12-97  
(%)

■ Export value  
■ Import value

Source: eurostat

|       | Latest 3 months available | Exports |        | Imports |        | Terms of trade |
|-------|---------------------------|---------|--------|---------|--------|----------------|
|       |                           | Value   | Volume | Value   | Volume |                |
| EU-15 | 10-97 ⇒ 12-97             | 7.6     | 2.4    | 8.2     | -6.0   | -9.1           |
| B/L   | 09-97 ⇒ 11-97             | 3.8     | -1.5   | 6.7     | 0.5    | -0.8           |
| DK    | 10-97 ⇒ 12-97             | 6.6     | 15.1   | 10.4    | 4.8    | -12.0          |
| D     | 10-97 ⇒ 12-97             | 2.7     | 5.2    | 9.4     | -11.7  | -21.7          |
| EL    | 10-97 ⇒ 12-97             | -2.0    | 1.5    | 25.1    | -7.4   | -29.0          |
| E     | 10-97 ⇒ 12-97             | 3.5     | 5.1    | 19.7    | 20.4   | -4.4           |
| F     | 10-97 ⇒ 12-97             | 5.0     | 9.2    | 9.4     | 17.6   | 2.3            |
| IRL   | 08-97 ⇒ 10-97             | 28.3    | 31.3   | 20.2    | 17.1   | -5.3           |
| I     | 10-97 ⇒ 12-97             | 5.5     | -0.3   | 7.5     | -31.9  | -33.6          |
| NL    | 10-97 ⇒ 12-97             | 7.3     | 27.9   | 10.8    | -6.1   | -28.0          |
| A     | ⇒                         | :       | :      | :       | :      | :              |
| P     | 08-97 ⇒ 10-97             | 8.6     | 1.9    | 9.6     | 2.7    | -0.6           |
| FIN   | 10-97 ⇒ 12-97             | 16.4    | 7.8    | 11.3    | 19.2   | :              |
| S     | 10-97 ⇒ 12-97             | 17.2    | -1.6   | 9.7     | 10.1   | :              |
| UK    | 10-97 ⇒ 12-97             | -17.5   | 20.9   | -5.2    | -2.2   | -30.4          |

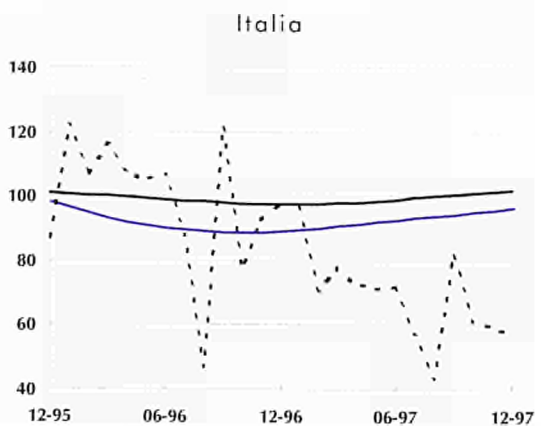
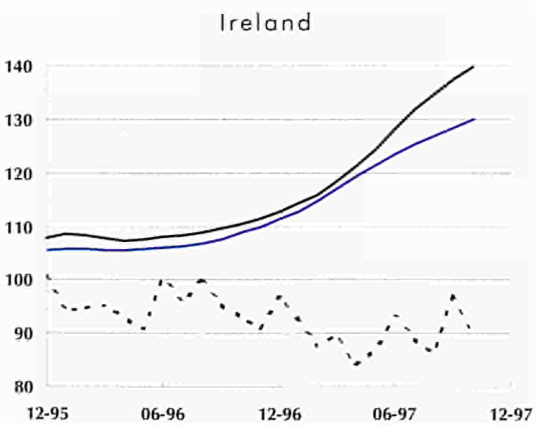
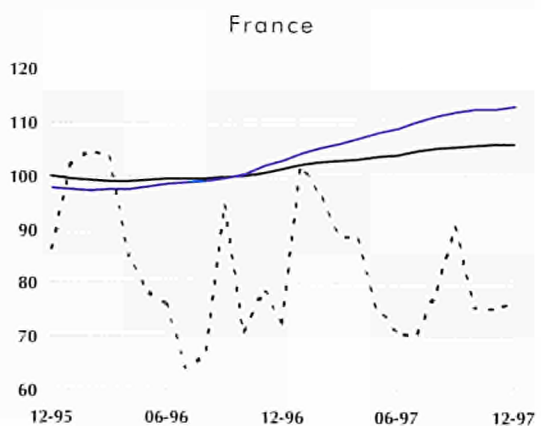
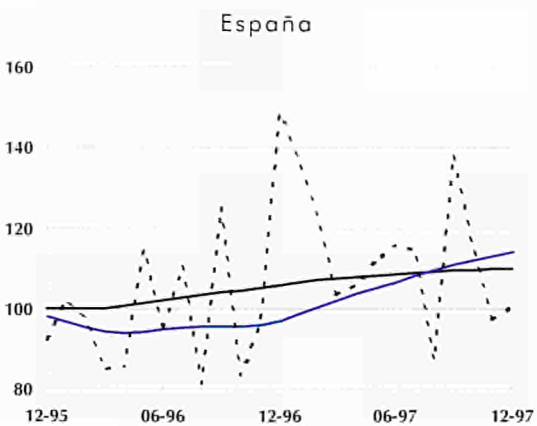
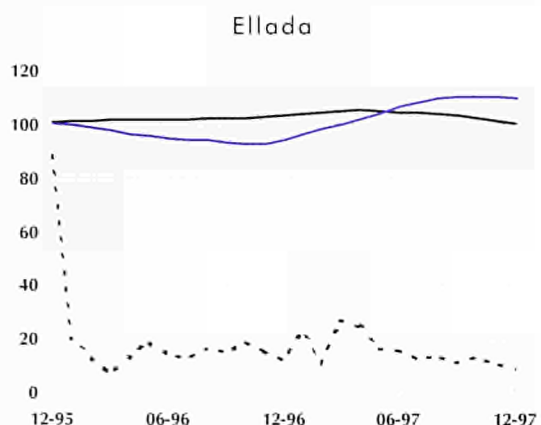
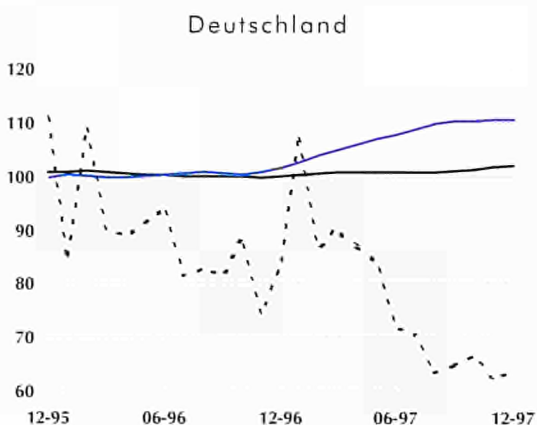
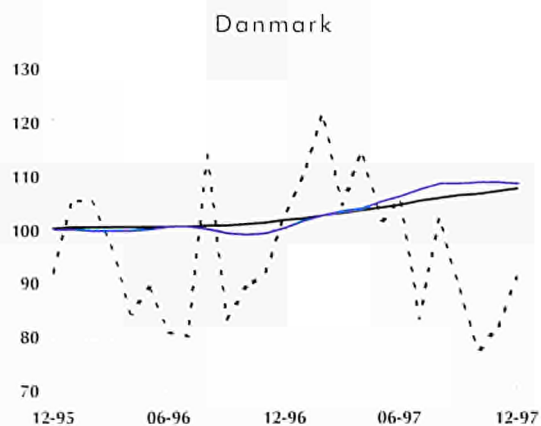
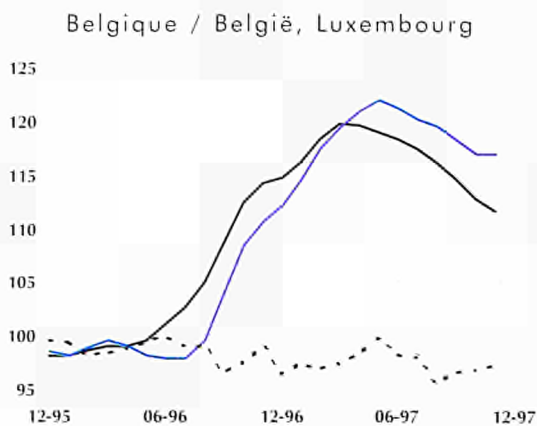
Table 2.14

Foreign trade indices  
(value indices are in  
ECU terms):  
three months  
compared to the  
same three months of  
the previous year  
(%)

Source: eurostat

Figure 2.22

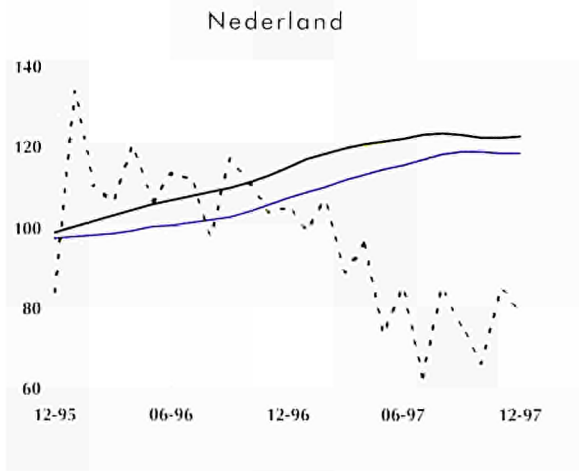
Foreign trade indices  
in ECU terms  
(1995 = 100)



Export value index —  
Import value index —  
Terms of trade - - -

Source: eurostat

Latest outlook: industry

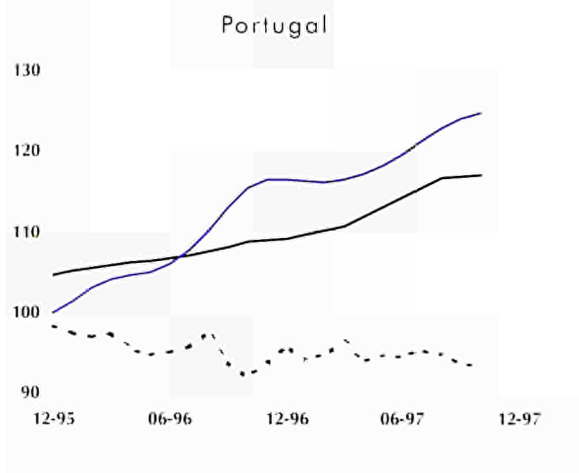


Österreich

Not available

Figure 2.22

Foreign trade indices in ECU terms (1995 = 100)

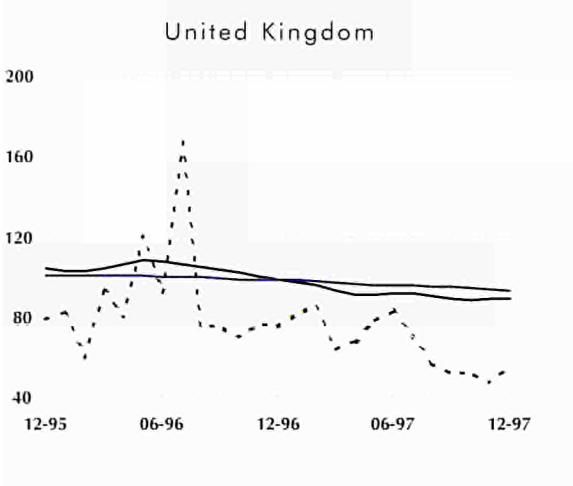


Suomi / Finland

Not available

Sverige

Not available



— Export value index

— Import value index

---- Terms of trade

Source: eurostat

**Further information -  
employment and trade indices**

Figures showing the number of persons employed include all persons employed by the firm (manual workers and salaried employees on the firm's payroll) plus the self-employed.

For the indices of imports and exports, foreign trade data of industrial products (following the nomenclature of the Harmonised System) were grouped according to the industrial NACE Rev. 1 activity to which they belong. This grouping of products causes inevitably certain inaccuracies which can reduce the reliability of these foreign trade series. The indices for EU-15 refer only to extra-Union trade, the indices for Member States reflect also intra-Union trade.

Full methodological notes may be found on page 109.

# 3.

## Latest outlook: construction

|                  |    |
|------------------|----|
| Commentary       | 46 |
| Production index | 47 |
| Price indices    | 49 |
| Building permits | 50 |



## 3. Latest outlook: construction

### Construction activity

Activity within the European construction industry fell by 0.3% in the first quarter of 1999, when compared to the first quarter of 1998. This was the eighth consecutive month that a negative rate of change was recorded in the EU. Nevertheless, if we compare the latest data with that for the two preceding months we find that the decline in activity was abating (-1.7% and -1.5% in January and February 1999). Data for the euro-zone<sup>1</sup> reported somewhat healthier figures, with moderate growth of 0.4% in the first quarter of 1999, following the negative rates of January and February 1999 (-1.9% and -1.4%). Indeed, data for May 1999 showed growth of 1.0%.

The activity of civil engineering reported more positive trends than the average for construction as a whole, whilst building activity was lower. Data for France and Germany in June 1999 reported that civil engineering was expanding by 2.9% and 2.0% respectively in the second quarter of 1999. Corresponding rates for building activity were -1.5% and -4.1%.

### Output prices

The evolution of output prices for the residential building sector showed that there was positive growth for a large number of the Member States. EU prices were available through until the first quarter of 1999, rising by 2.1% (compared to the first quarter of 1998). The data for the euro-zone reported that there was a more moderate expansion of prices for residential buildings, rising 0.8% in the first quarter of 1999. Both of these indices have been gradually rising since the third quarter of 1998.

Looking at the data for the individual Member States we find that prices were expanding rapidly in Greece and the United Kingdom (up by 4.0% and 7.3% in the second and first quarters of 1999 respectively). Austria, France and Luxembourg recorded more moderate increases. Of the countries for which data was available into 1999, Germany was the only country to report a negative trend to output prices. Indeed, if we compare the latest figure (down 0.8% in the first quarter of 1999) with the data from the start of 1999 (-0.2%) we see that price decreases were quickening in Germany.

Enquiries regarding the purchase of data should be directed to:

Eurostat Data-Shop  
4, rue Alphonse Weicker  
L-2721 Luxembourg  
tel: (352) 43 35 22 51  
fax: (352) 43 35 22 221  
e-mail: [dslux@eurostat.datashop.lu](mailto:dslux@eurostat.datashop.lu)

(1) Belgium, Germany, Spain, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Austria, Portugal and Finland make up the EUR-11 aggregate, otherwise known as the euro-zone.



Latest outlook: construction

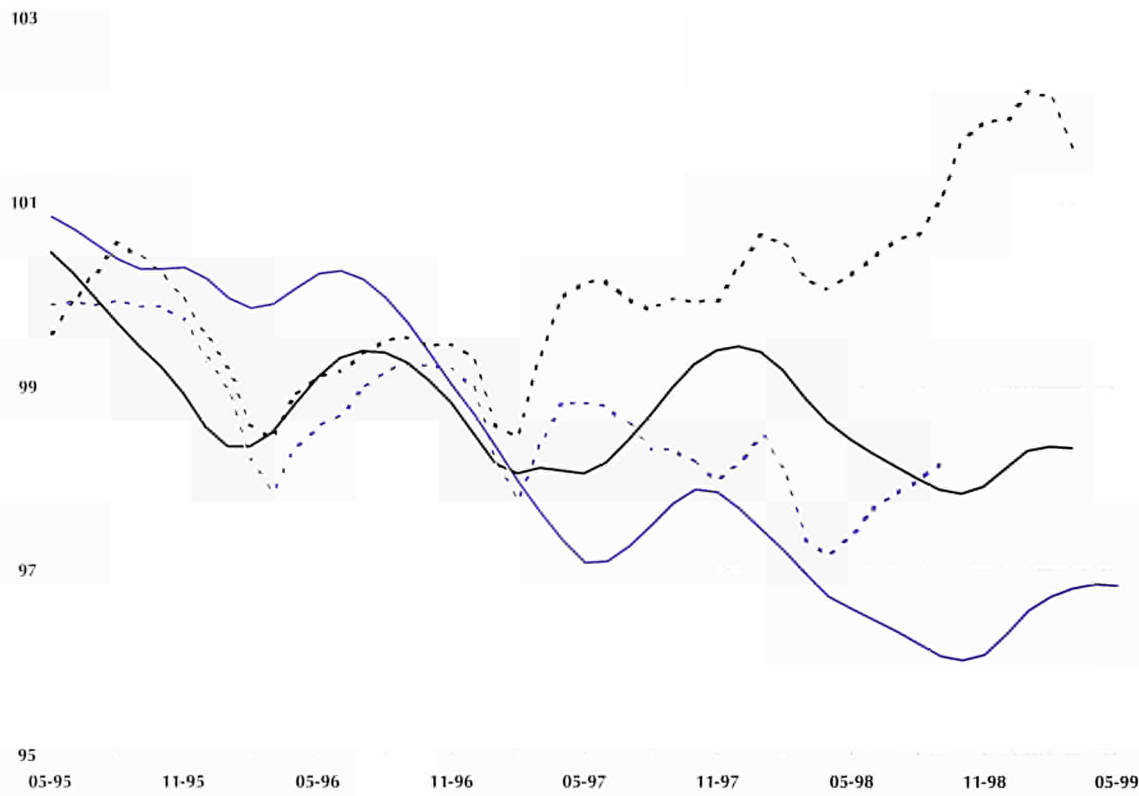


Figure 3.1

Production and employment trends in construction: indices (1995 = 100)

EU-15 construction: — production index  
 EU-15 construction: - - - employment index  
 EUR-11 construction: — production index  
 EUR-11 construction: - - - employment index

Source: eurostat

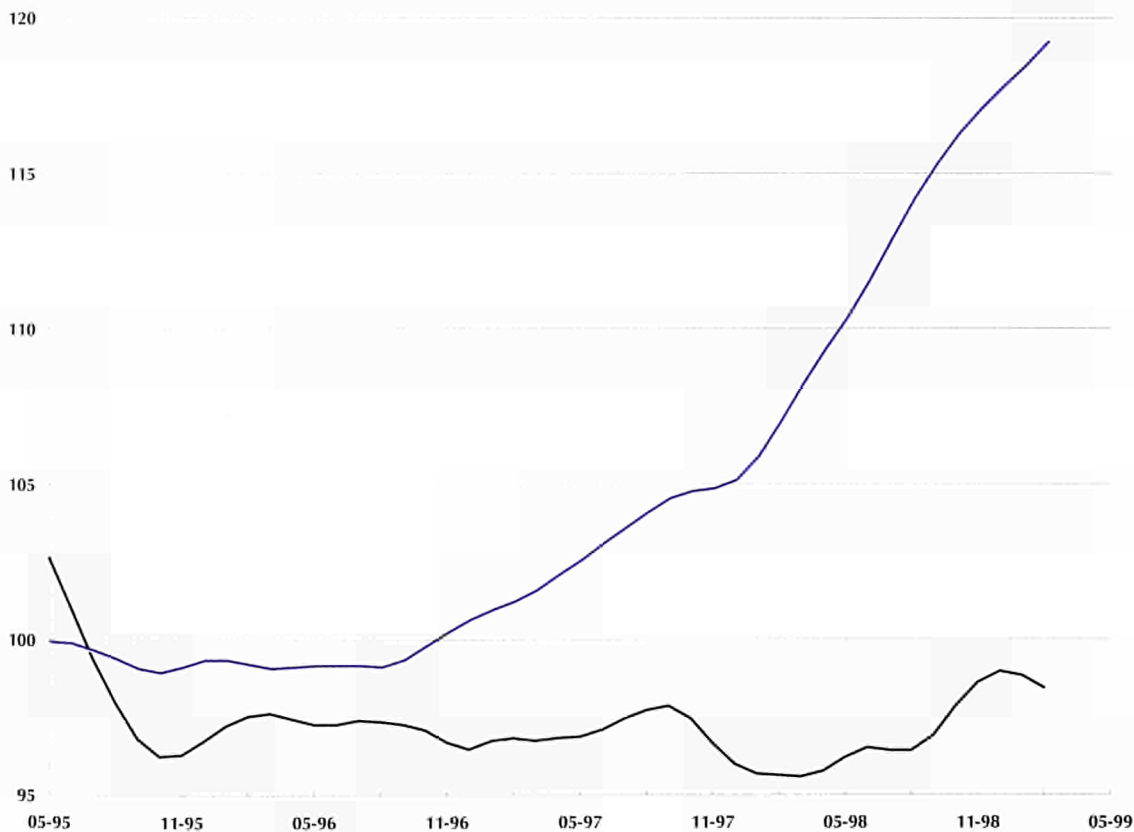


Figure 3.2

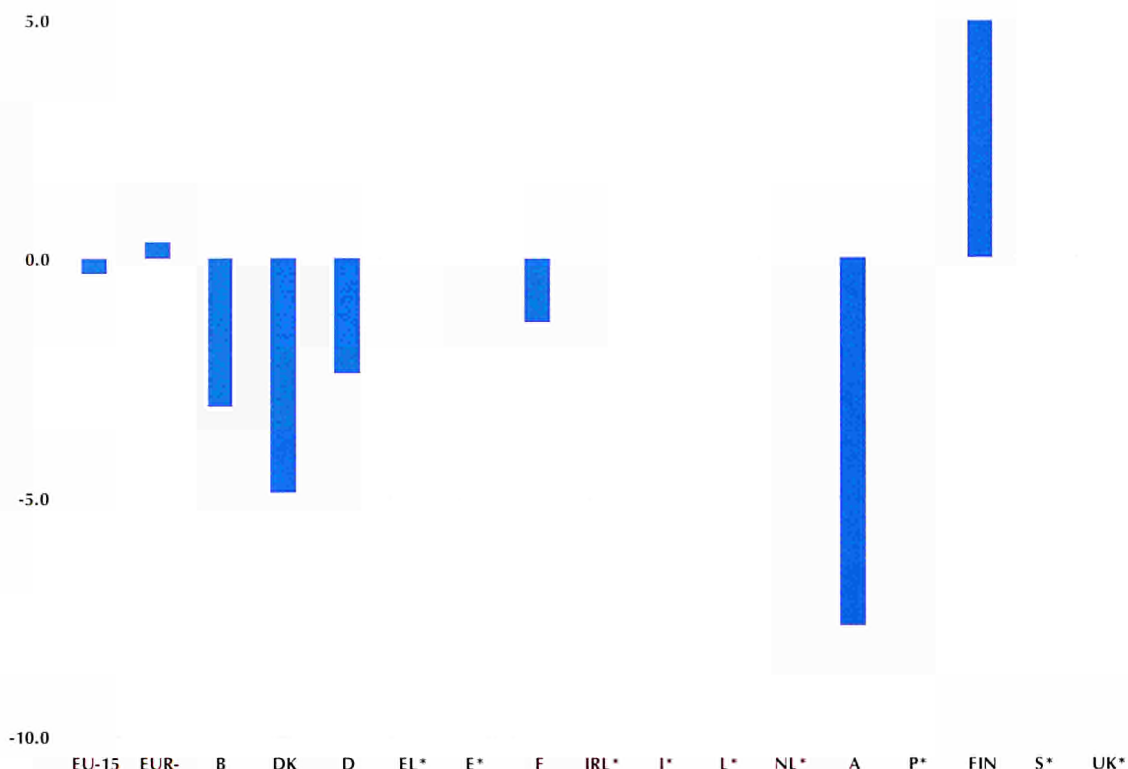
EU-15 building permits: indices (1995 = 100)

— Residential  
 — Non-residential

Source: eurostat

Figure 3.3

Production index for construction: growth rate, three months compared to the same three months of the previous year, 01-99 to 03-99 (%)



Source: eurostat

Table 3.1

Production index of building and civil engineering: growth rates (%)

|        | Latest 3 months available |         | Building<br>t / t-1 t / t-4 |       | Latest 3 months available |         | Civil engineering<br>t / t-1 t / t-4 |       |
|--------|---------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|-------|---------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|-------|
|        |                           |         |                             |       |                           |         |                                      |       |
| EU-15  | 04-98                     | ⇒ 06-98 | -1.5                        | -1.8  | 10-98                     | ⇒ 12-98 | -0.5                                 | -1.5  |
| EUR-11 | 10-98                     | ⇒ 12-98 | -0.2                        | -3.1  | 10-98                     | ⇒ 12-98 | -0.3                                 | -1.0  |
| B      |                           | ⇒       | :                           | :     |                           | ⇒       | :                                    | :     |
| DK     | 04-99                     | ⇒ 06-99 | -20.8                       | -28.0 | 04-99                     | ⇒ 06-99 | -4.4                                 | -3.4  |
| D      | 05-99                     | ⇒ 07-99 | :                           | -5.1  | 05-99                     | ⇒ 07-99 | :                                    | 0.9   |
| EL     |                           | ⇒       | :                           | :     |                           | ⇒       | :                                    | :     |
| E      | 10-98                     | ⇒ 12-98 | 1.7                         | 11.1  | 10-98                     | ⇒ 12-98 | -1.2                                 | 10.1  |
| F      | 04-99                     | ⇒ 06-99 | :                           | -1.5  | 04-99                     | ⇒ 06-99 | :                                    | 2.9   |
| IRL    |                           | ⇒       | :                           | :     |                           | ⇒       | :                                    | :     |
| I      | 10-98                     | ⇒ 12-98 | 0.0                         | -15.5 | 07-98                     | ⇒ 09-98 | -1.5                                 | -0.9  |
| L      | 10-98                     | ⇒ 12-98 | -2.8                        | -6.3  | 10-98                     | ⇒ 12-98 | -5.1                                 | -9.4  |
| NL     | 01-98                     | ⇒ 03-98 | 8.3                         | 15.8  |                           | ⇒       | :                                    | :     |
| A      | 03-99                     | ⇒ 05-99 | :                           | 3.8   | 03-99                     | ⇒ 05-99 | :                                    | 1.2   |
| P      |                           | ⇒       | :                           | :     |                           | ⇒       | :                                    | :     |
| FIN    | 01-99                     | ⇒ 03-99 | 3.2                         | 7.0   | 01-99                     | ⇒ 03-99 | 1.9                                  | -0.3  |
| S      |                           | ⇒       | :                           | :     |                           | ⇒       | :                                    | :     |
| UK     | 04-98                     | ⇒ 06-98 | -2.7                        | 1.7   | 04-98                     | ⇒ 06-98 | -10.6                                | -12.6 |
| NO     | 01-99                     | ⇒ 03-99 | 1.9                         | :     | 01-99                     | ⇒ 03-99 | -1.4                                 | :     |

Source: eurostat

Latest outlook: construction

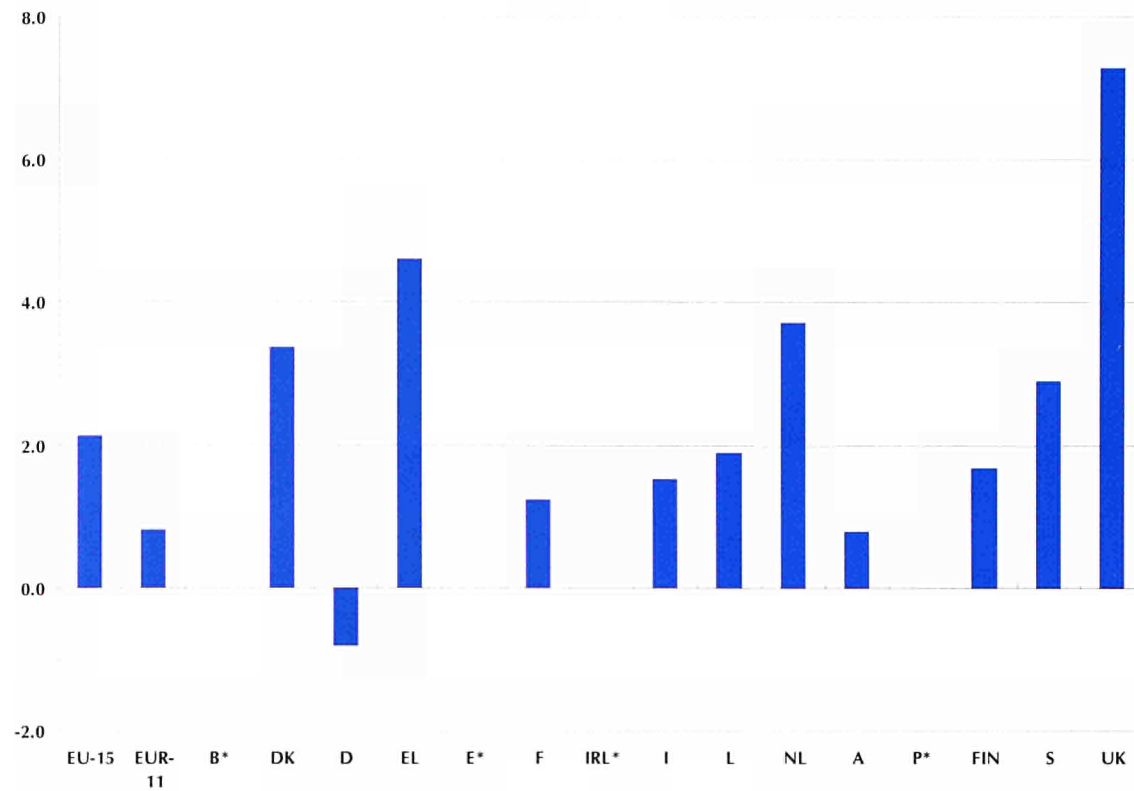


Figure 3.4

Output prices for new residential buildings: growth rate, three months compared to the same three months of the previous year, 01-99 to 03-99 (%)

Source: eurostat

|        | IV-1997 | I-1998 | II-1998 | III-1998 | IV-1998 | I-1999 | II-1999 | III-1999 |
|--------|---------|--------|---------|----------|---------|--------|---------|----------|
| EU-15  | 104.7   | 104.3  | 104.9   | 105.0    | 105.9   | 106.5  | :       | :        |
| EUR-11 | 103.1   | 102.4  | 102.9   | 103.0    | 103.3   | 103.2  | :       | :        |
| B      | :       | :      | :       | :        | :       | :      | :       | :        |
| DK     | 107.1   | 107.8  | 107.8   | 109.3    | 110.7   | 111.5  | 113.7   | 113.7    |
| D      | 98.7    | 98.3   | 99.0    | 98.9     | 98.6    | 97.5   | :       | :        |
| EL     | 113.2   | 115.8  | 117.2   | 119.2    | 119.6   | 121.1  | 122.0   | :        |
| E      | :       | :      | :       | :        | :       | :      | :       | :        |
| F      | 104.9   | 103.9  | 104.0   | 103.9    | 105.5   | 105.2  | :       | :        |
| IRL    | 106.7   | 107.5  | 108.3   | 109.7    | :       | :      | :       | :        |
| I      | 105.3   | 102.1  | 102.6   | 103.2    | 103.6   | 103.7  | 104.5   | :        |
| L      | 102.7   | 103.9  | 103.9   | 104.7    | 104.7   | 105.8  | 105.8   | :        |
| NL     | 108.0   | 108.0  | 109.0   | 109.0    | 109.0   | 112.0  | :       | :        |
| A      | 103.1   | 103.7  | 104.0   | 104.1    | 104.1   | 104.5  | 104.8   | :        |
| P      | :       | :      | :       | :        | :       | :      | :       | :        |
| FIN    | 103.7   | 103.9  | 104.6   | 105.1    | 105.3   | 105.6  | 106.0   | :        |
| S      | 106.9   | 107.2  | 108.6   | 109.5    | 109.9   | 110.3  | 111.5   | :        |
| UK     | 109.0   | 110.0  | 112.0   | 114.0    | 116.0   | 118.0  | :       | :        |
| NO     | :       | :      | :       | :        | :       | :      | :       | :        |

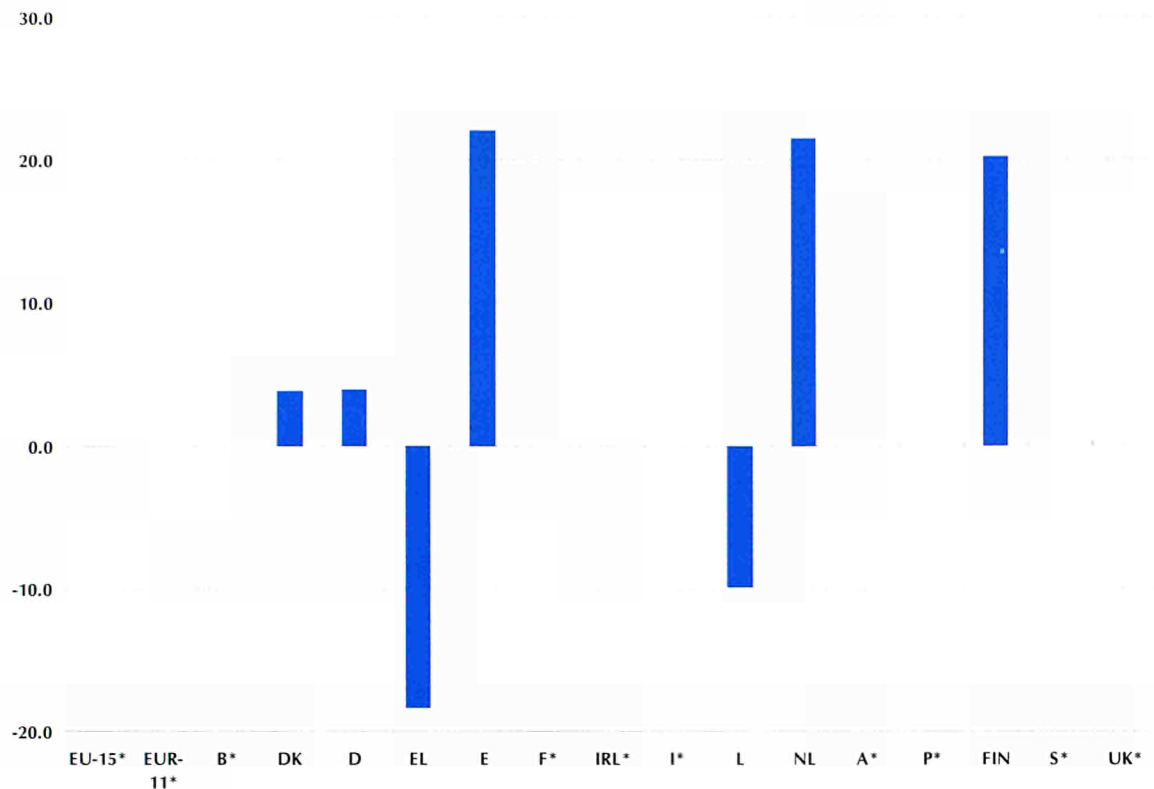
Table 3.2

Output prices for new residential buildings: indices (1995 = 100)

Source: eurostat

Figure 3.5

Building permits - useful floor area: growth rate, three months compared to the same three months of the previous year, 11-98 to 01-99 (%)



Source: eurostat

Table 3.3

Building permits - useful floor area: actual values and indices

|               | Latest 3 months available |  | Residential '000m <sup>2</sup> 1995 = 100 |       | Latest 3 months available |        | Non-residential '000m <sup>2</sup> 1995 = 100 |  |
|---------------|---------------------------|--|---|-------|---------------------------|--------|---|--|
| <b>EU-15</b>  | ⇒                         |  | :   | :     | 12-98 ⇒ 02-99             | :      | 107.1   |  |
| <b>EUR-11</b> | ⇒                         |  | :   | :     | 12-98 ⇒ 02-99             | :      | 106.7   |  |
| <b>B</b>      | 10-98 ⇒ 12-98             |  | 1,866                                     | 84.5  | 10-98 ⇒ 12-98             | 2,086  | 130.6   |  |
| <b>DK</b>     | 04-99 ⇒ 06-99             |  | 790                                       | 206.5 | 04-99 ⇒ 06-99             | 1,437  | 135.6   |  |
| <b>D</b>      | 12-98 ⇒ 02-99             |  | 10,645                                    | 77.2  | 12-98 ⇒ 02-99             | 9,623  | 89.3  |  |
| <b>EL</b>     | 02-99 ⇒ 04-99             |  | 2,800                                     | 132.3 | 02-99 ⇒ 04-99             | 1,142  | 117.2   |  |
| <b>E</b>      | 11-98 ⇒ 01-99             |  | 15,304                                    | 136.0 | 11-98 ⇒ 01-99             | 3,476  | 170.3   |  |
| <b>F</b>      | ⇒                         |  | :   | :     | 05-99 ⇒ 07-99             | 11,578 | 129.2   |  |
| <b>IRL</b>    | 01-99 ⇒ 03-99             |  | 1,761                                     | 187.2 | 01-99 ⇒ 03-99             | 1,002  | 154.0   |  |
| <b>I</b>      | 10-98 ⇒ 12-98             |  | 2,645                                     | 70.2  | 10-98 ⇒ 12-98             | 4,522  | 77.8  |  |
| <b>L</b>      | 02-99 ⇒ 04-99             |  | :   | 97.3  | 02-99 ⇒ 04-99             | :      | 182.8   |  |
| <b>NL</b>     | 02-99 ⇒ 04-99             |  | 3,612                                     | 91.5  | 02-99 ⇒ 04-99             | 6,314  | 178.5   |  |
| <b>A</b>      | ⇒                         |  | :   | :     | ⇒                         | :      | :   |  |
| <b>P</b>      | ⇒                         |  | :   | :     | ⇒                         | :      | :   |  |
| <b>FIN</b>    | 04-99 ⇒ 06-99             |  | 1,248                                     | 262.4 | 04-99 ⇒ 06-99             | 1,238  | 195.2   |  |
| <b>S</b>      | 04-99 ⇒ 06-99             |  | 380                                       | :     | 04-99 ⇒ 06-99             | 459    | :   |  |
| <b>UK</b>     | ⇒                         |  | :   | :     | ⇒                         | :      | :   |  |
| <b>NO</b>     | 12-98 ⇒ 02-99             |  | 660                                       | 84.1  | 12-98 ⇒ 02-99             | 776    | 77.8  |  |

Source: eurostat

Latest outlook: construction

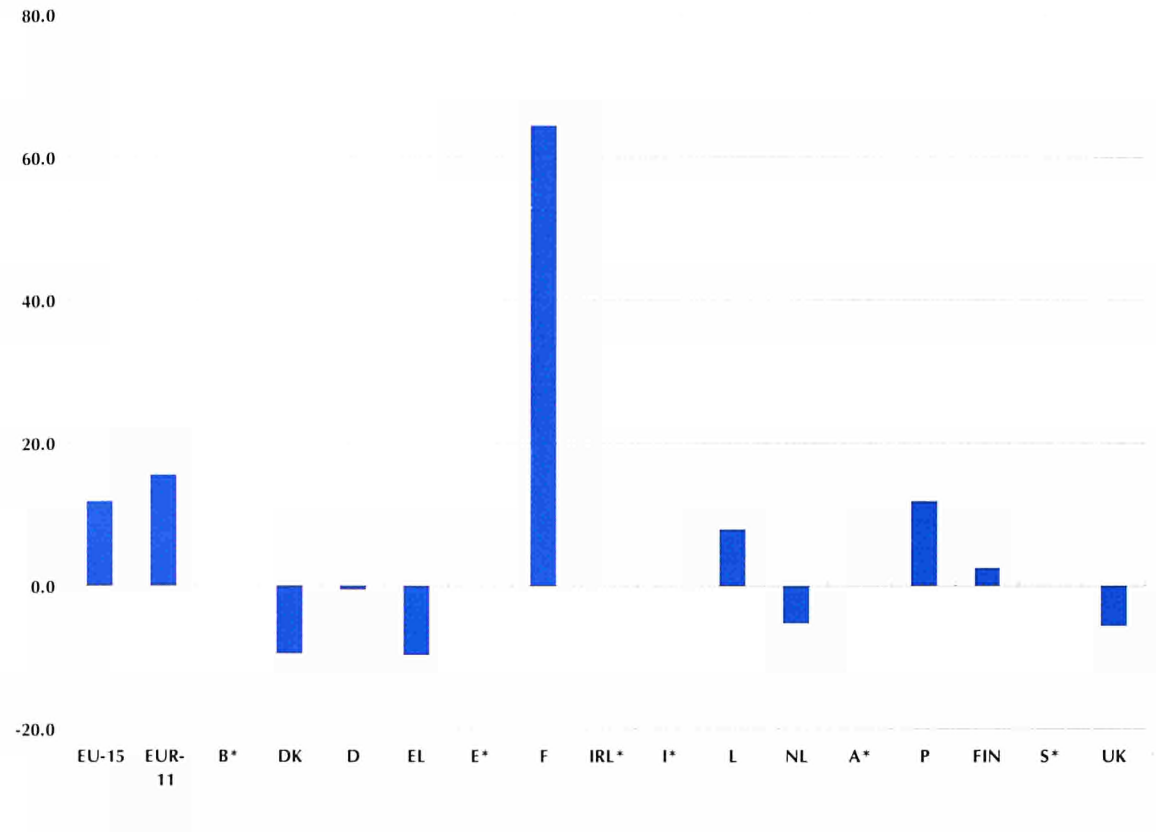


Figure 3.6

Building permits -  
no. of dwellings:  
growth rate,  
three months  
compared to the  
same three months of  
the previous year,  
12-98 to 02-99  
(%)

Source: eurostat

| Latest year available | no. of dwellings | Latest month available | no. of dwellings | no. of dwellings per 1,000 inhabitants | Index, 1995 = 100 |       |
|-----------------------|------------------|------------------------|------------------|--|-------------------|-------|
| EU-15                 | :                | 02-99                  | :                | :                                      | 87.3              |       |
| EUR-11                | :                | 02-99                  | :                | :                                      | 83.7              |       |
| B                     | 1997             | 50,847                 | 11-98            | 2,637                                  | :                 | 70.4  |
| DK                    | 1998             | 16,349                 | 06-99            | 1,501                                  | :                 | 155.9 |
| D                     | 1998             | 477,707                | 02-99            | 28,652                                 | :                 | 53.8  |
| EL                    | 1998             | 97,259                 | 04-99            | 7,827                                  | :                 | 132.5 |
| E                     | 1998             | 364,086                | 01-99            | 22,407                                 | :                 | 95.2  |
| F                     | 1998             | 377,658                | 07-99            | 25,277                                 | :                 | 98.4  |
| IRL                   | 1998             | 47,389                 | 03-99            | :                                      | :                 | 172.4 |
| I                     | 1998             | 92,051                 | 12-98            | 9,450                                  | :                 | 65.3  |
| L                     | 1998             | 3,215                  | 04-99            | 158                                    | :                 | 70.9  |
| NL                    | 1998             | 87,673                 | 04-99            | 6,880                                  | :                 | 83.9  |
| A                     | :                | :                      | :                | :                                      | :                 | :     |
| P                     | 1998             | 107,221                | 05-99            | 10,736                                 | :                 | 167.4 |
| FIN                   | 1998             | 32,468                 | 06-99            | 3,740                                  | :                 | 238.2 |
| S                     | 1998             | 12,123                 | 06-99            | 1,014                                  | :                 | :     |
| UK                    | 1998             | 176,700                | 04-99            | 16,600                                 | :                 | 118.8 |
| NO                    | 1998             | 22,017                 | 02-99            | 1,215                                  | :                 | 67.8  |

Table 3.4

Number of dwellings  
authorised  
(units)

Source: eurostat



# 4.

## Latest outlook: services

|   |    |
|---|----|
| Commentary  | 54 |
| Volume of retail sales                            | 56 |
| First registration of private and commercial cars | 59 |
| Tourism   | 62 |



## 4. Latest outlook: services

### New vehicle registrations

In the three months to May 1999 the number of new vehicle registrations increased by 9.1% in the EU (compared to the same three months of the year before). If we look at the evolution within the Member States, there were much higher increases in Greece, Sweden and Finland with gains of 39.3%, 14.5% and 16.0% being recorded (for May 1999). In Greece the rate was lower than earlier in the year. Although Luxembourg continued to record a healthy increase in the number of new vehicle registrations (up by 9.8%, May 1999), this rate was modest when compared to the early part of 1999 (for example, growth of 24.3% in March 1999). In Germany the index showed an expanding trend with rising growth rates, latest data reported growth of 7.4% for May 1999.

In Italy authorities registered a reduction in the number of new vehicles for the first three months of 1999. However, rates turned positive in April 1999 and latest data showed growth of 1.1% in May 1999. Denmark also faced declining registrations, down by -4.9% (for May 1999), the fourth consecutive month of decrease.

### Retail trade

In the EU sales volumes for retail trade increased by 1.9% in the three months to June 1999 (compared to the same three months of the year before). This upward trend was also seen in the larger Member States, especially in France (up by 4.2%, for May 1999). The main exception to this trend was Germany, where retail sales volumes declined (down by 0.1% in June 1999), after positive rates during the first quarter. Within the smaller Member States (subject to data availability), sales volumes were following an upward tendency. Growth rates varied between 9.7% in Ireland (for May 1999) and 0.3% in Denmark (for June 1999).

If we look at retail trade in the EU in more detail, the upward trend was observed across all sub-sectors (data only available until April 1999, since when the expansion of volumes would appear to have slowed). Sales volumes of food, beverages and tobacco grew at a slower pace (by 2.5%) than the index for textiles, clothing, footwear and leather goods (up by 4.4%) or the index for household equipment (up by 4.2%, also for April 1999). Sales volumes for textiles, clothing, footwear and leather goods expanded rapidly, as in February 1999 the index stood at just 0.4%.

#### Enquiries regarding the purchase of data should be directed to:

Eurostat Data-Shop  
4, rue Alphonse Weicker  
L-2721 Luxembourg  
tel: (352) 43 35 22 51  
fax: (352) 43 35 22 221  
e-mail: dslux@eurostat.datashop.lu



Latest outlook: services

Within the individual Member States the retail trade of food, beverages and tobacco increased by 0.7% in the Netherlands and by 6.4% in Italy (both for June 1999). The Netherlands had reported a modest decline in early 1999 (down by 2.5%, for March 1999), whilst Italy recorded similar rates of expansion over the three preceding months. The European average growth rate was significantly lowered by the German and Spanish figures, where rates change equal to 0.8% (for April 1999) and -1.1% (for June 1999) were recorded. During the summer of 1999 the United Kingdom reported an expansion of sales within the activity of food, beverages and tobacco (up by 1.3%, for July 1999), after more modest growth throughout the spring. Spain was the only country to display a negative rate of change for the latest data available.

Retail trade of textiles, clothing, footwear and leather goods expanded in the larger Member States, although Germany again reported weak sales volumes growth (up by 0.9%, for April 1999). This was however the first growth in sales since October 1998. In Italy the fastest rate of expansion of the largest five Member States was recorded (up by 8.2%, for June 1999), even though the growth rate slowed for the third consecutive month. The United Kingdom saw sales volumes for textiles increase at a pace above 4% (up by 4.8%, for July 1999), following unchanged sales volumes in the early part of 1999. Within the smaller Member States there were declining sales volumes in Greece and Luxembourg, down by 0.1% (for May 1999) and 4.3% (for April 1999) respectively.

Sales volumes of household equipment evolved at a varied pace across Europe. Germany recorded falling sales volumes, down by 4.7%, for April 1999, whilst the activity reported a growth rate of 9.3% (June 1999) in Italy. An even higher increase in sales volumes was seen in Austria (up by 13.8%, for May 1999).

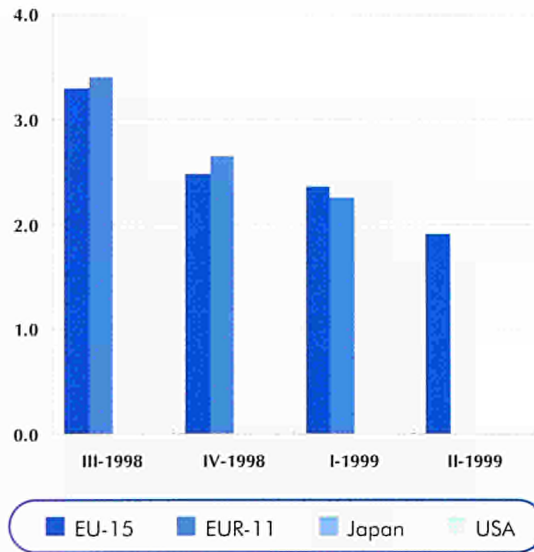


Figure 4.1

Volume of retail sales: growth rate, year on year (%)

Source: eurostat

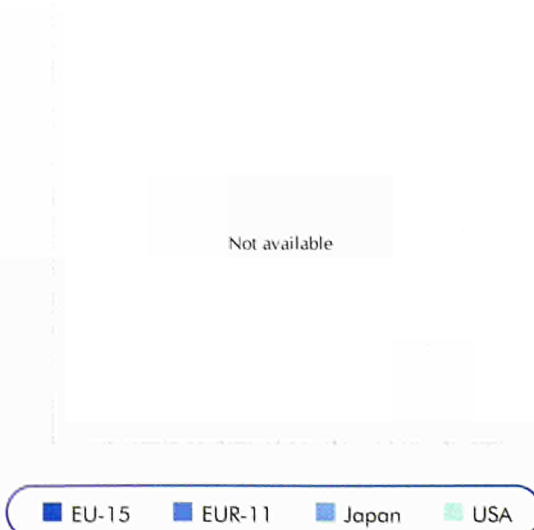


Figure 4.2

First registration of private and commercial cars: growth rate, year on year (%)

Source: eurostat

Table 4.1

Volume of  
retail sales:  
indices, working  
day adjusted  
(1995 = 100)

|               | 1996  | 1997  | 1998  | 02-99 | 03-99 | 04-99 | 05-99 | 06-99 | 07-99 |
|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| <b>EU-15</b>  | 100.8 | 102.6 | 105.4 | 97.7  | 104.6 | 104.4 | 105.3 | 106.3 | :     |
| <b>EUR-11</b> | 100.3 | 101.5 | 104.2 | 96.3  | 104.0 | 103.5 | 104.2 | :     | :     |
| <b>B</b>      | 101.4 | 104.4 | 109.2 | 100.4 | 111.3 | 114.6 | :     | :     | :     |
| <b>DK</b>     | 101.3 | 103.3 | 105.5 | 94.7  | 104.3 | 96.9  | 109.2 | 106.4 | :     |
| <b>D</b>      | 98.8  | 97.0  | 97.7  | 93.1  | 101.9 | 95.8  | 93.7  | 94.0  | :     |
| <b>EL</b>     | 101.2 | 102.4 | 104.1 | 101.7 | 92.9  | 114.3 | 101.5 | :     | :     |
| <b>E</b>      | 98.2  | 100.3 | 106.4 | 101.6 | 101.6 | 103.3 | 103.5 | 110.6 | :     |
| <b>F</b>      | 101.2 | 104.2 | 108.8 | 104.4 | 107.1 | 111.3 | 107.3 | :     | :     |
| <b>IRL</b>    | 106.6 | 114.9 | 125.1 | 130.1 | 130.5 | 132.1 | 136.3 | :     | :     |
| <b>I</b>      | 100.7 | 101.9 | 102.9 | 88.7  | 100.3 | 100.2 | 107.7 | 101.7 | :     |
| <b>L</b>      | 98.6  | 105.4 | 107.2 | 103.9 | 107.2 | 108.8 | :     | :     | :     |
| <b>NL</b>     | 103.0 | 107.0 | 111.5 | 96.9  | 111.9 | 112.9 | 119.1 | 120.5 | :     |
| <b>A</b>      | 101.3 | 102.6 | 105.0 | 96.5  | 104.1 | 104.1 | 102.9 | :     | :     |
| <b>P</b>      | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     |
| <b>FIN</b>    | 104.1 | 108.3 | 113.9 | 98.6  | 111.7 | 112.3 | 116.9 | :     | :     |
| <b>S</b>      | 100.7 | 103.0 | 106.6 | 95.8  | 111.8 | 105.7 | 112.2 | 112.9 | :     |
| <b>UK</b>     | 103.3 | 108.5 | 111.9 | 105.4 | 107.5 | 108.9 | 110.0 | 111.3 | 115.4 |
| <b>NO</b>     | 102.7 | 106.3 | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     |
| <b>Japan</b>  | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     |
| <b>USA</b>    | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     |

Source:  eurostat

Table 4.2

Volume of  
retail sales:  
indices, seasonally  
adjusted data  
(1995 = 100)

|               | 1996  | 1997  | 1998  | 02-99 | 03-99 | 04-99 | 05-99 | 06-99 | 07-99 |
|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| <b>EU-15</b>  | 100.8 | 102.6 | 105.4 | 106.6 | 107.6 | 106.8 | 107.5 | 108.0 | :     |
| <b>EUR-11</b> | 100.3 | 101.5 | 104.2 | 105.0 | 106.4 | 104.9 | 105.7 | :     | :     |
| <b>B</b>      | 101.4 | 104.4 | 109.2 | 108.8 | 109.3 | 110.0 | :     | :     | :     |
| <b>DK</b>     | 101.3 | 103.3 | 105.5 | 107.8 | 112.2 | 101.7 | 108.0 | 107.6 | :     |
| <b>D</b>      | 98.8  | 97.0  | 97.7  | 98.6  | 102.5 | 96.3  | 98.2  | 99.5  | :     |
| <b>EL</b>     | 101.2 | 102.4 | 104.1 | 106.7 | 107.0 | 106.7 | 108.0 | :     | :     |
| <b>E</b>      | 98.2  | 100.3 | 106.4 | 107.6 | 110.1 | 107.0 | 109.0 | 109.5 | :     |
| <b>F</b>      | 101.2 | 104.2 | 108.8 | 111.6 | 113.5 | 112.7 | 111.1 | :     | :     |
| <b>IRL</b>    | 106.6 | 114.9 | 125.1 | 133.6 | 137.2 | 132.7 | 134.1 | :     | :     |
| <b>I</b>      | 100.7 | 101.9 | 102.9 | 103.4 | 103.4 | 103.2 | 104.0 | 103.8 | :     |
| <b>L</b>      | 98.6  | 105.4 | 107.2 | 108.1 | 110.6 | 110.5 | :     | :     | :     |
| <b>NL</b>     | 103.0 | 107.0 | 111.5 | 112.1 | 115.1 | 114.8 | 114.8 | 115.4 | :     |
| <b>A</b>      | 101.3 | 102.6 | 105.0 | 102.4 | 108.1 | 108.3 | 107.9 | :     | :     |
| <b>P</b>      | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     |
| <b>FIN</b>    | 104.1 | 108.3 | 113.9 | 114.2 | 119.4 | 115.2 | 116.5 | :     | :     |
| <b>S</b>      | 100.7 | 103.0 | 106.6 | 110.8 | 112.5 | 110.5 | 112.5 | 111.6 | :     |
| <b>UK</b>     | 103.3 | 108.5 | 111.9 | 113.0 | 113.7 | 113.5 | 114.8 | 114.9 | 115.1 |
| <b>NO</b>     | 102.7 | 106.3 | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     |
| <b>Japan</b>  | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     |
| <b>USA</b>    | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     |

Source:  eurostat

Latest outlook: services

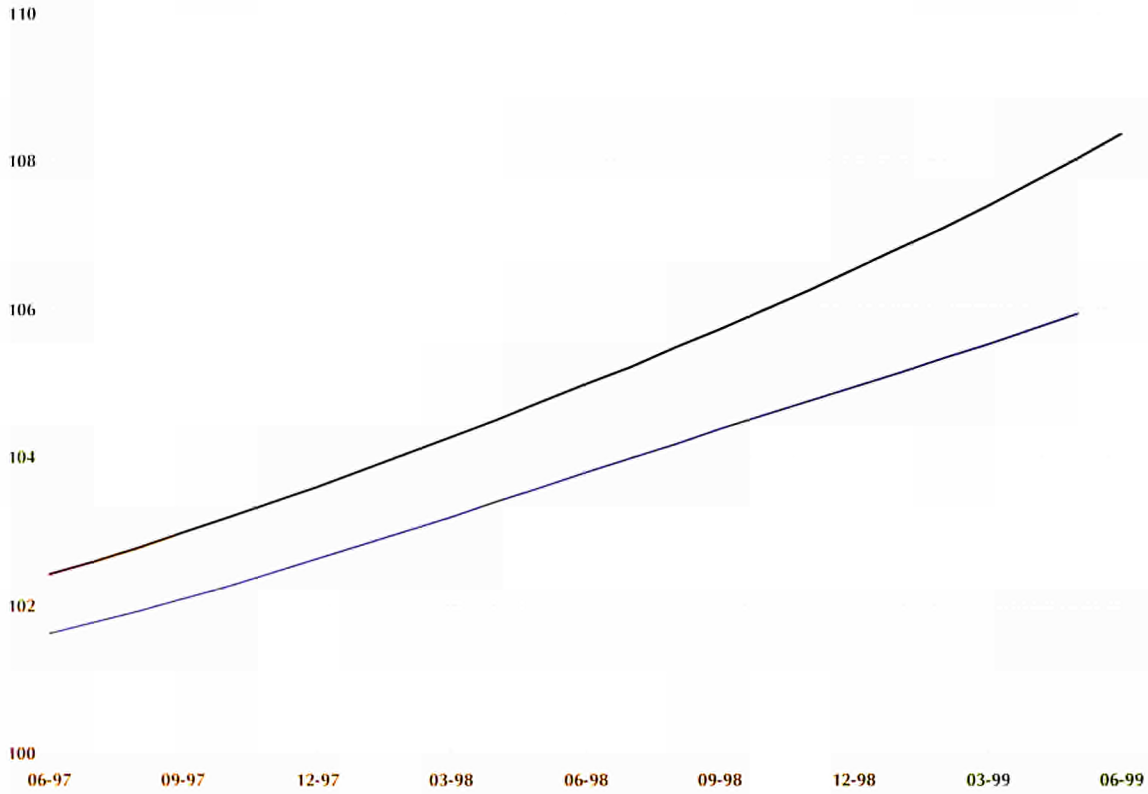


Figure 4.3

Volume of retail sales (1995 = 100)

— EU-15  
— EUR-11

Source: eurostat

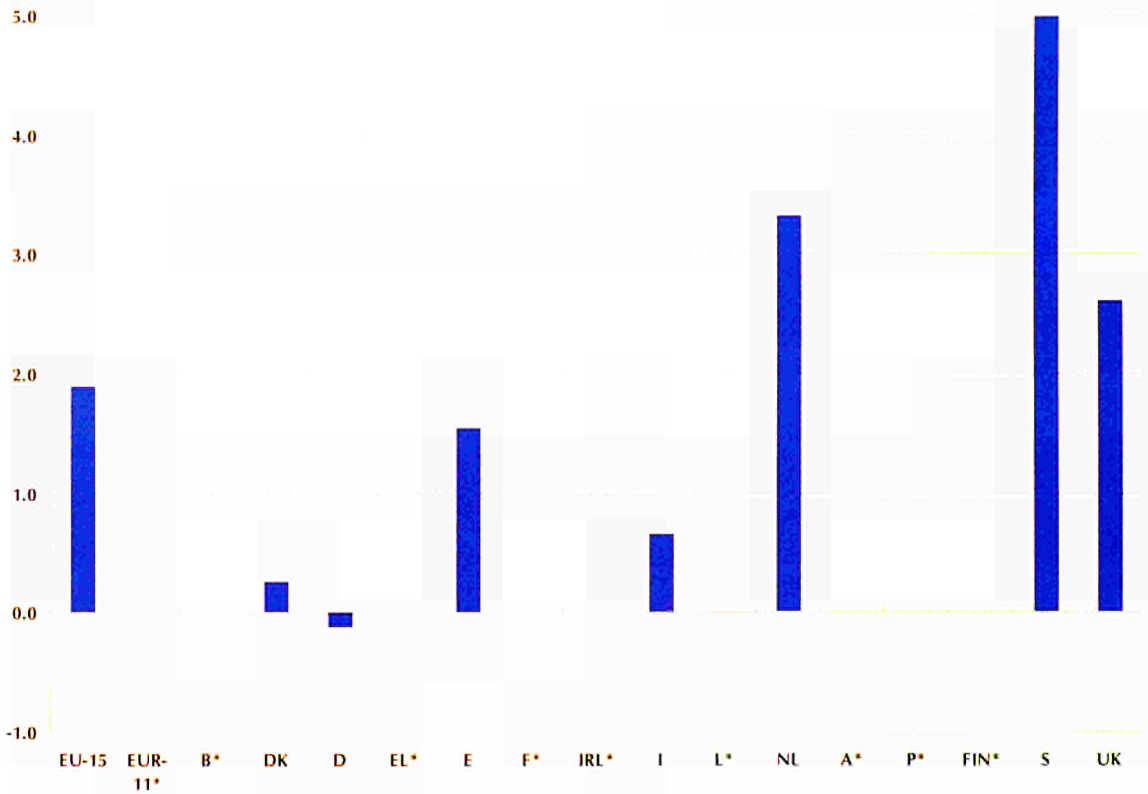


Figure 4.4

Volume of retail sales: growth rate, three months compared to the same three months of the previous year, 04-99 to 06-99 (%)

Source: eurostat

Table 4.3

Volume of retail sales (working day adjusted) for food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores: indices and latest growth rates (1995 = 100)

|               | 1998  | 02-99 | 03-99 | 04-99 | 05-99 | 06-99 | 07-99 | Latest 3 months available |   |       | t / t-1 (%) | t / t-4 (%) |
|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------------------|---|-------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>EU-15</b>  | 104.6 | 102.0 | 105.6 | 105.6 | :     | :     | :     | 02-99                     | ⇔ | 04-99 | 0.5         | 2.5         |
| <b>EUR-11</b> | 103.8 | 100.9 | 105.0 | 105.3 | :     | :     | :     | 02-99                     | ⇔ | 04-99 | 0.6         | 3.1         |
| <b>B</b>      | 109.1 | 110.0 | 106.5 | 114.4 | :     | :     | :     | 02-99                     | ⇔ | 04-99 | 0.4         | 0.9         |
| <b>DK</b>     | 101.5 | 97.4  | 104.1 | 93.8  | 106.9 | 104.7 | :     | 04-99                     | ⇔ | 06-99 | 0.3         | 0.1         |
| <b>D</b>      | 96.8  | 94.9  | 102.1 | 93.8  | :     | :     | :     | 02-99                     | ⇔ | 04-99 | -0.5        | 0.8         |
| <b>EL</b>     | 104.9 | 101.8 | 104.3 | 118.2 | 105.7 | :     | :     | 03-99                     | ⇔ | 05-99 | 1.3         | 4.0         |
| <b>E</b>      | 101.5 | 103.2 | 95.0  | 99.6  | 95.2  | 107.0 | :     | 04-99                     | ⇔ | 06-99 | -1.2        | -1.1        |
| <b>F</b>      | 108.1 | 105.4 | 105.0 | 110.3 | 103.0 | :     | :     | 03-99                     | ⇔ | 05-99 | 0.6         | 3.8         |
| <b>IRL</b>    | 111.5 | 107.0 | 109.0 | 111.8 | 117.5 | :     | :     | 03-99                     | ⇔ | 05-99 | 1.0         | 3.5         |
| <b>I</b>      | 107.2 | 100.2 | 114.3 | 115.0 | 109.2 | 111.2 | :     | 04-99                     | ⇔ | 06-99 | 1.6         | 6.4         |
| <b>L</b>      | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     |                           | ⇔ |       | :           | :           |
| <b>NL</b>     | 103.7 | 101.5 | 100.4 | 103.2 | 105.3 | 107.7 | :     | 04-99                     | ⇔ | 06-99 | 0.8         | 0.7         |
| <b>A</b>      | 99.1  | 99.7  | 100.4 | 100.5 | 100.8 | :     | :     | 03-99                     | ⇔ | 05-99 | 1.7         | 3.0         |
| <b>P</b>      | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     |                           | ⇔ |       | :           | :           |
| <b>FIN</b>    | 107.3 | 98.4  | 105.3 | 108.2 | 108.6 | :     | :     | 03-99                     | ⇔ | 05-99 | 0.2         | 2.1         |
| <b>S</b>      | 101.5 | 90.6  | 104.7 | 100.5 | 103.0 | 108.5 | :     | 04-99                     | ⇔ | 06-99 | 0.2         | 1.0         |
| <b>UK</b>     | 108.9 | 108.6 | 108.8 | 107.7 | 109.1 | 110.8 | 110.7 | 05-99                     | ⇔ | 07-99 | 0.5         | 1.3         |
| <b>NO</b>     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | 10-97                     | ⇔ | 12-97 | 0.0         | -0.9        |
| <b>Japan</b>  | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     |                           | ⇔ |       | :           | :           |
| <b>USA</b>    | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     |                           | ⇔ |       | :           | :           |

Source:  eurostat

Table 4.4

Volume of retail sales (working day adjusted) for textiles, clothing, footwear and leather goods in specialised stores: indices and latest growth rates (1995 = 100)

|               | 1998  | 02-99 | 03-99 | 04-99 | 05-99 | 06-99 | 07-99 | Latest 3 months available |   |       | t / t-1 (%) | t / t-4 (%) |
|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------------------|---|-------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>EU-15</b>  | 103.5 | 81.0  | 98.2  | 105.4 | :     | :     | :     | 02-99                     | ⇔ | 04-99 | 1.4         | 4.4         |
| <b>EUR-11</b> | 101.3 | 78.3  | 99.2  | 105.3 | :     | :     | :     | 02-99                     | ⇔ | 04-99 | 1.3         | 4.7         |
| <b>B</b>      | 105.8 | 75.2  | 111.3 | 122.4 | :     | :     | :     | 02-99                     | ⇔ | 04-99 | 1.4         | 6.7         |
| <b>DK</b>     | 107.6 | 79.5  | 90.5  | 103.8 | 109.4 | 107.5 | :     | 04-99                     | ⇔ | 06-99 | 0.7         | 1.7         |
| <b>D</b>      | 94.5  | 70.0  | 97.6  | 97.9  | :     | :     | :     | 02-99                     | ⇔ | 04-99 | 0.6         | 0.9         |
| <b>EL</b>     | 97.5  | 107.4 | 63.3  | 112.6 | 92.6  | :     | :     | 03-99                     | ⇔ | 05-99 | 0.0         | -0.1        |
| <b>E</b>      | 101.2 | 88.7  | 92.6  | 100.5 | 100.9 | 100.1 | :     | 04-99                     | ⇔ | 06-99 | 0.4         | 1.7         |
| <b>F</b>      | 109.0 | 79.7  | 98.4  | 107.8 | 121.7 | :     | :     | 03-99                     | ⇔ | 05-99 | 0.9         | 3.4         |
| <b>IRL</b>    | 144.2 | 114.2 | 124.6 | 136.5 | 155.6 | :     | :     | 03-99                     | ⇔ | 05-99 | 3.8         | 14.7        |
| <b>I</b>      | 100.4 | 83.5  | 99.7  | 109.3 | 111.4 | 103.8 | :     | 04-99                     | ⇔ | 06-99 | 1.8         | 8.2         |
| <b>L</b>      | 105.8 | 93.9  | 96.8  | 98.6  | :     | :     | :     | 02-99                     | ⇔ | 04-99 | 0.3         | -4.3        |
| <b>NL</b>     | 109.3 | 73.5  | 104.5 | 108.6 | 117.9 | 119.4 | :     | 04-99                     | ⇔ | 06-99 | 1.4         | 3.2         |
| <b>A</b>      | 104.0 | 63.2  | 97.3  | 95.8  | 100.4 | :     | :     | 03-99                     | ⇔ | 05-99 | -0.5        | 0.7         |
| <b>P</b>      | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     |                           | ⇔ |       | :           | :           |
| <b>FIN</b>    | 111.6 | 88.4  | 100.5 | 109.2 | 119.0 | :     | :     | 03-99                     | ⇔ | 05-99 | 0.2         | 2.5         |
| <b>S</b>      | 103.7 | 78.7  | 100.5 | 107.8 | 120.7 | 107.6 | :     | 04-99                     | ⇔ | 06-99 | 1.9         | 8.3         |
| <b>UK</b>     | 112.5 | 91.2  | 96.8  | 105.3 | 110.2 | 111.3 | 125.6 | 05-99                     | ⇔ | 07-99 | 1.3         | 4.8         |
| <b>NO</b>     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | 10-97                     | ⇔ | 12-97 | 0.8         | 4.8         |
| <b>Japan</b>  | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     |                           | ⇔ |       | :           | :           |
| <b>USA</b>    | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     |                           | ⇔ |       | :           | :           |

Source:  eurostat

Latest outlook: services

|               | 1998  | 02-99 | 03-99 | 04-99 | 05-99 | 06-99 | 07-99 | Latest 3 months available |         | t / t-1 (%) | t / t-4 (%) |
|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------------------|---------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>EU-15</b>  | 107.7 | 105.8 | 108.1 | 108.8 | :     | :     | :     | 02-99                     | ⇔ 04-99 | 1.5         | 4.2         |
| <b>EUR-11</b> | 104.9 | 102.9 | 106.1 | 106.4 | :     | :     | :     | 02-99                     | ⇔ 04-99 | 1.3         | 3.9         |
| <b>B</b>      | 109.2 | 112.5 | 106.7 | 120.6 | :     | :     | :     | 02-99                     | ⇔ 04-99 | 2.0         | 6.9         |
| <b>DK</b>     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     |                           | ⇔       | :           | :           |
| <b>D</b>      | 98.5  | 89.0  | 99.9  | 97.4  | :     | :     | :     | 02-99                     | ⇔ 04-99 | -1.6        | -4.7        |
| <b>EL</b>     | 113.7 | 96.7  | 98.1  | 107.2 | 105.1 | :     | :     | 03-99                     | ⇔ 05-99 | 2.4         | -0.3        |
| <b>E</b>      | 114.3 | 115.9 | 110.8 | 115.1 | 116.0 | 124.7 | :     | 04-99                     | ⇔ 06-99 | 1.5         | 1.0         |
| <b>F</b>      | 112.9 | 111.2 | 113.7 | 118.0 | 115.0 | :     | :     | 03-99                     | ⇔ 05-99 | 1.9         | 7.5         |
| <b>IRL</b>    | 130.6 | 121.9 | 121.2 | 135.3 | 135.4 | :     | :     | 03-99                     | ⇔ 05-99 | 3.1         | 11.3        |
| <b>I</b>      | 98.0  | 106.5 | 101.4 | 99.4  | 114.6 | 109.3 | :     | 04-99                     | ⇔ 06-99 | 2.4         | 9.3         |
| <b>L</b>      | 122.0 | 118.4 | 117.5 | 122.3 | :     | :     | :     | 02-99                     | ⇔ 04-99 | 1.1         | 1.8         |
| <b>NL</b>     | 123.3 | 111.9 | 130.1 | 124.3 | 134.6 | 135.7 | :     | 04-99                     | ⇔ 06-99 | 1.5         | 7.6         |
| <b>A</b>      | 103.9 | 88.9  | 101.8 | 105.8 | 107.5 | :     | :     | 03-99                     | ⇔ 05-99 | 8.3         | 13.8        |
| <b>P</b>      | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     |                           | ⇔       | :           | :           |
| <b>FIN</b>    | 125.9 | 98.5  | 117.7 | 114.7 | 137.6 | :     | :     | 03-99                     | ⇔ 05-99 | 1.2         | 6.4         |
| <b>S</b>      | 114.9 | 103.8 | 117.9 | 101.5 | 114.5 | 115.6 | :     | 04-99                     | ⇔ 06-99 | 1.6         | 8.8         |
| <b>UK</b>     | 125.2 | 127.1 | 121.8 | 126.5 | 122.9 | 123.5 | 127.1 | 05-99                     | ⇔ 07-99 | 1.7         | 7.8         |
| <b>NO</b>     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | 10-97                     | ⇔ 12-97 | 1.6         | 6.1         |
| <b>Japan</b>  | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     |                           | ⇔       | :           | :           |
| <b>USA</b>    | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     |                           | ⇔       | :           | :           |

Table 4.5

Volume of retail sales (working day adjusted) of household equipment in specialised stores: indices and latest growth rates (1995 = 100)

Source:  eurostat

|               | 1998 | 01-99 | 02-99 | 03-99 | 04-99 | 05-99 | 06-99 | Latest 3 months available |         | t / t-1 (%) | t / t-4 (%) |
|---------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------------------|---------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>EU-15</b>  | :    | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | 03-99                     | ⇔ 05-99 | 2.8         | :           |
| <b>EUR-11</b> | :    | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     |                           | ⇔       | :           | :           |
| <b>B</b>      | :    | 60    | 46    | 56    | 49    | :     | :     | 02-99                     | ⇔ 04-99 | 0.3         | 7.3         |
| <b>DK</b>     | :    | 10    | 12    | 17    | 13    | 13    | :     | 03-99                     | ⇔ 05-99 | -7.0        | -4.9        |
| <b>D</b>      | :    | 273   | 269   | 430   | 368   | 334   | :     | 03-99                     | ⇔ 05-99 | 0.5         | 7.4         |
| <b>EL</b>     | :    | 31    | 18    | 24    | 25    | 23    | :     | 03-99                     | ⇔ 05-99 | 10.4        | 39.3        |
| <b>E</b>      | :    | 89    | 111   | :     | :     | :     | :     | 12-98                     | ⇔ 02-99 | 4.1         | 18.2        |
| <b>F</b>      | :    | 157   | 158   | 206   | 187   | 148   | :     | 03-99                     | ⇔ 05-99 | 0.9         | 11.4        |
| <b>IRL</b>    | :    | 14    | 19    | :     | :     | :     | :     | 12-98                     | ⇔ 02-99 | 2.0         | -7.2        |
| <b>I</b>      | :    | 235   | 226   | 248   | 217   | 214   | :     | 03-99                     | ⇔ 05-99 | 2.4         | 1.1         |
| <b>L</b>      | :    | 3     | 4     | 5     | 4     | 4     | :     | 03-99                     | ⇔ 05-99 | -1.4        | 9.8         |
| <b>NL</b>     | :    | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | 10-98                     | ⇔ 12-98 | -1.6        | 21.7        |
| <b>A</b>      | :    | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | 10-98                     | ⇔ 12-98 | 0.1         | 22.3        |
| <b>P</b>      | :    | 31    | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | 11-98                     | ⇔ 01-99 | 5.0         | 24.0        |
| <b>FIN</b>    | :    | 15    | 10    | 13    | 14    | 13    | :     | 03-99                     | ⇔ 05-99 | 2.3         | 16.0        |
| <b>S</b>      | :    | 20    | 23    | 31    | 27    | 29    | 31    | 04-99                     | ⇔ 06-99 | 6.3         | 11.4        |
| <b>UK</b>     | :    | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | 10-98                     | ⇔ 12-98 | 2.4         | 4.2         |
| <b>NO</b>     | :    | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | 10-97                     | ⇔ 12-97 | 4.6         | 3.2         |
| <b>Japan</b>  | :    | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     |                           | ⇔       | :           | :           |
| <b>USA</b>    | :    | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     |                           | ⇔       | :           | :           |

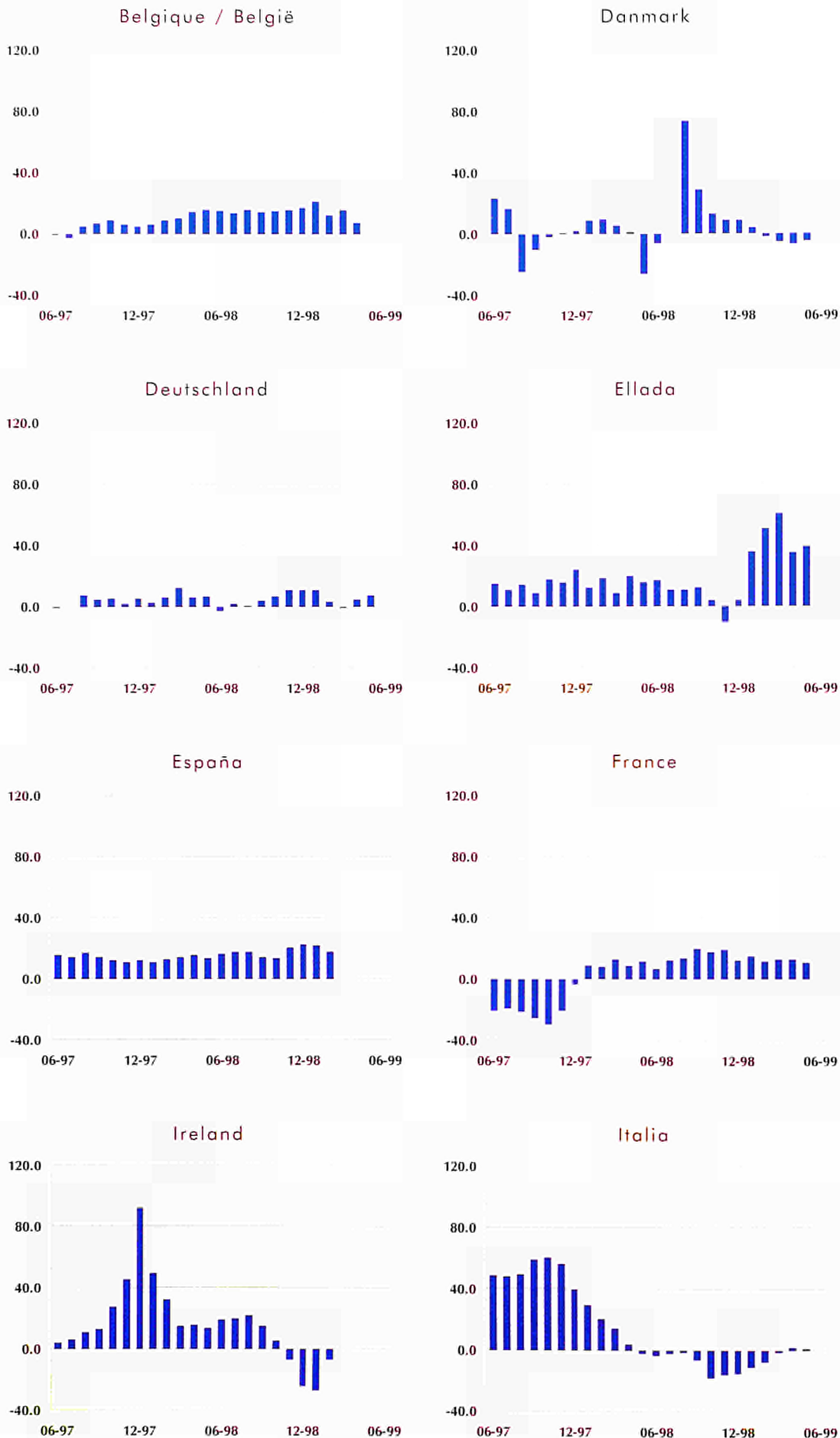
Table 4.6


First registration of private and commercial cars: units and latest growth rates (thousands)

Source:  eurostat

Figure 4.5

First registration of private and commercial cars: growth rate, three months compared to the same three months of the previous year (%)



Source:  eurostat

Latest outlook: services

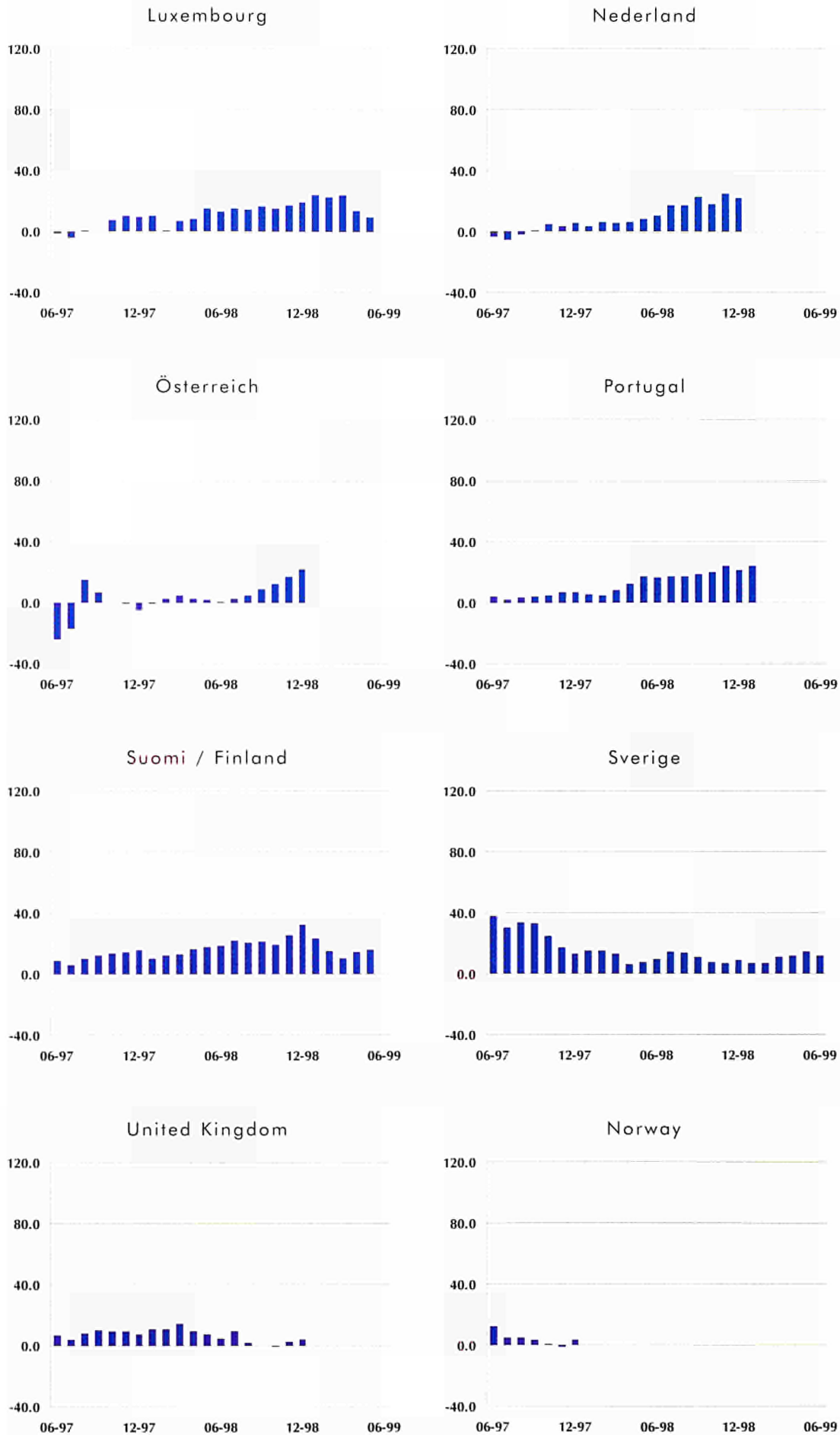


Figure 4.5

First registration of private and commercial cars: growth rate, three months compared to the same three months of the previous year (%)

Source: eurostat

Table 4.7

Guest flows in hotels and similar establishments, residents in the country: units and latest growth rates (thousands)

|               | 1998    | 10-98  | 11-98 | 12-98 | 01-99 | 02-99 | 03-99  | Latest 3 months available |   | t / t-4 (%) |       |
|---------------|---------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|---------------------------|---|-------------|-------|
| <b>EU-15</b>  | :       | :      | :     | :     | :     | :     | :      | ⇔                         |   | :           |       |
| <b>EUR-11</b> | :       | :      | :     | :     | :     | :     | :      | ⇔                         |   | :           |       |
| <b>B</b>      | 3,451   | 255    | 230   | 230   | 150   | 204   | 173    | 01-99                     | ⇔ | 03-99       | -6.8  |
| <b>DK</b>     | 4,339   | 417    | 390   | 239   | :     | :     | :      | 10-98                     | ⇔ | 12-98       | 5.5   |
| <b>D</b>      | 147,276 | 14,553 | 9,291 | 9,119 | 8,242 | 8,955 | 10,095 | 01-99                     | ⇔ | 03-99       | 5.9   |
| <b>EL</b>     | 13,984  | 827    | 767   | 761   | :     | :     | :      | 10-98                     | ⇔ | 12-98       | -2.9  |
| <b>E</b>      | 66,471  | 5,402  | 3,998 | 3,721 | 3,942 | 4,568 | 5,812  | 01-99                     | ⇔ | 03-99       | 28.1  |
| <b>F</b>      | 96,696  | 7,926  | 5,810 | 5,929 | :     | :     | :      | 10-98                     | ⇔ | 12-98       | 3.9   |
| <b>IRL</b>    | :       | :      | :     | :     | :     | :     | :      |                           | ⇔ |             | :     |
| <b>I</b>      | 125,603 | 6,666  | 4,860 | 5,829 | :     | :     | :      | 10-98                     | ⇔ | 12-98       | 3.9   |
| <b>L</b>      | 81      | 6      | 6     | 5     | :     | :     | :      | 10-98                     | ⇔ | 12-98       | -12.8 |
| <b>NL</b>     | :       | :      | :     | :     | :     | :     | :      | 10-97                     | ⇔ | 12-97       | 13.7  |
| <b>A</b>      | 16,483  | 1,110  | 800   | 979   | :     | :     | :      | 10-98                     | ⇔ | 12-98       | 6.3   |
| <b>P</b>      | 9,164   | 668    | 523   | 518   | :     | :     | :      | 10-98                     | ⇔ | 12-98       | 7.1   |
| <b>FIN</b>    | 9,420   | 759    | 720   | 567   | 565   | 666   | :      | 12-98                     | ⇔ | 02-99       | -1.2  |
| <b>S</b>      | :       | :      | :     | :     | :     | :     | :      | 10-97                     | ⇔ | 12-97       | 4.5   |
| <b>UK</b>     | 81,060  | 7,700  | 5,270 | 4,870 | :     | :     | :      | 10-98                     | ⇔ | 12-98       | -12.1 |
| <b>NO</b>     | 11,252  | 989    | 926   | 632   | 735   | 883   | 1,035  | 01-99                     | ⇔ | 03-99       | 4.0   |


Source:  eurostat

Table 4.8

Guest flows in hotels and similar establishments, non-residents in the country: units and latest growth rates (thousands)

|               | 1998    | 10-98  | 11-98 | 12-98 | 01-99 | 02-99 | 03-99 | Latest 3 months available |   | t / t-4 (%) |      |
|---------------|---------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------------------|---|-------------|------|
| <b>EU-15</b>  | :       | :      | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | ⇔                         |   | :           |      |
| <b>EUR-11</b> | :       | :      | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | ⇔                         |   | :           |      |
| <b>B</b>      | 9,360   | 848    | 643   | 574   | 531   | 582   | 667   | 01-99                     | ⇔ | 03-99       | -3.5 |
| <b>DK</b>     | 4,462   | 318    | 251   | 195   | :     | :     | :     | 10-98                     | ⇔ | 12-98       | 0.6  |
| <b>D</b>      | 29,738  | 2,805  | 1,979 | 1,732 | 1,663 | 2,059 | 2,304 | 01-99                     | ⇔ | 03-99       | 7.1  |
| <b>EL</b>     | 42,565  | 3,814  | 409   | 269   | :     | :     | :     | 10-98                     | ⇔ | 12-98       | 5.6  |
| <b>E</b>      | 111,738 | 10,837 | 4,903 | 4,362 | 6,354 | 6,849 | 8,290 | 01-99                     | ⇔ | 03-99       | 37.2 |
| <b>F</b>      | 66,330  | 5,656  | 3,034 | 3,348 | :     | :     | :     | 10-98                     | ⇔ | 12-98       | 6.7  |
| <b>IRL</b>    | :       | :      | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     |                           | ⇔ |             | :    |
| <b>I</b>      | 86,399  | 7,788  | 3,142 | 2,734 | :     | :     | :     | 10-98                     | ⇔ | 12-98       | 3.6  |
| <b>L</b>      | 1,089   | :      | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | 06-98                     | ⇔ | 08-98       | 4.4  |
| <b>NL</b>     | :       | :      | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | 10-97                     | ⇔ | 12-97       | 18.8 |
| <b>A</b>      | 53,499  | 2,715  | 1,156 | 4,169 | :     | :     | :     | 10-98                     | ⇔ | 12-98       | 0.5  |
| <b>P</b>      | 23,241  | 2,110  | 1,210 | 958   | :     | :     | :     | 10-98                     | ⇔ | 12-98       | 7.9  |
| <b>FIN</b>    | 3,211   | 181    | 200   | 214   | 220   | 177   | :     | 12-98                     | ⇔ | 02-99       | -6.3 |
| <b>S</b>      | :       | :      | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | 10-97                     | ⇔ | 12-97       | 7.2  |
| <b>UK</b>     | 86,631  | 7,900  | 4,370 | 4,350 | 3,700 | 3,270 | :     | 12-98                     | ⇔ | 02-99       | 1.6  |
| <b>NO</b>     | 5,168   | 181    | 146   | 196   | 297   | 436   | 406   | 01-99                     | ⇔ | 03-99       | 1.7  |

Source:  eurostat



Latest outlook: services

Table 4.9

|               | 1998   | 10-98 | 11-98 | 12-98 | 01-99 | 02-99 | 03-99 | Latest 3 months available |         | t / t-4 (%) |
|---------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------------------|---------|-------------|
| <b>EU-15</b>  | :      | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | ⇄                         |         | :           |
| <b>EUR-11</b> | :      | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | ⇄                         |         | :           |
| <b>B</b>      | 9,514  | 521   | 432   | 394   | 208   | 392   | 352   | 01-99                     | ⇄ 03-99 | -13.6       |
| <b>DK</b>     | 10,543 | 545   | 201   | 100   | :     | :     | :     | 10-98                     | ⇄ 12-98 | 8.1         |
| <b>D</b>      | 89,095 | 7,604 | 2,922 | 2,975 | 3,148 | 3,530 | 4,378 | 01-99                     | ⇄ 03-99 | 8.7         |
| <b>EL</b>     | 469    | 0     | 0     | 0     | :     | :     | :     | 10-98                     | ⇄ 12-98 | -75.4       |
| <b>E</b>      | 13,442 | 269   | 129   | 131   | 135   | 126   | 329   | 01-99                     | ⇄ 03-99 | -4.0        |
| <b>F</b>      | 62,153 | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | 07-98                     | ⇄ 09-98 | 0.5         |
| <b>IRL</b>    | :      | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     |                           | ⇄       | :           |
| <b>I</b>      | 52,411 | 971   | 672   | 1,077 | :     | :     | :     | 10-98                     | ⇄ 12-98 | -5.6        |
| <b>L</b>      | 184    | 11    | 8     | 5     | :     | :     | :     | 10-98                     | ⇄ 12-98 | 69.1        |
| <b>NL</b>     | :      | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | 10-97                     | ⇄ 12-97 | -4.8        |
| <b>A</b>      | 7,939  | 424   | 317   | 345   | :     | :     | :     | 10-98                     | ⇄ 12-98 | 3.8         |
| <b>P</b>      | 6,162  | 190   | 119   | 81    | :     | :     | :     | 10-98                     | ⇄ 12-98 | 1.6         |
| <b>FIN</b>    | 2,106  | 34    | 25    | 34    | 39    | 49    | :     | 12-98                     | ⇄ 02-99 | 0.1         |
| <b>S</b>      | :      | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | 10-97                     | ⇄ 12-97 | -16.5       |
| <b>UK</b>     | 83,900 | 5,260 | 1,770 | 990   | :     | :     | :     | 10-98                     | ⇄ 12-98 | -3.4        |
| <b>NO</b>     | 5,393  | 153   | 123   | 107   | 104   | 128   | 197   | 01-99                     | ⇄ 03-99 | 0.1         |

Guest flows in other collective accommodation establishments, residents in the country: units and latest growth rates (thousands)

Source:  eurostat

Table 4.10

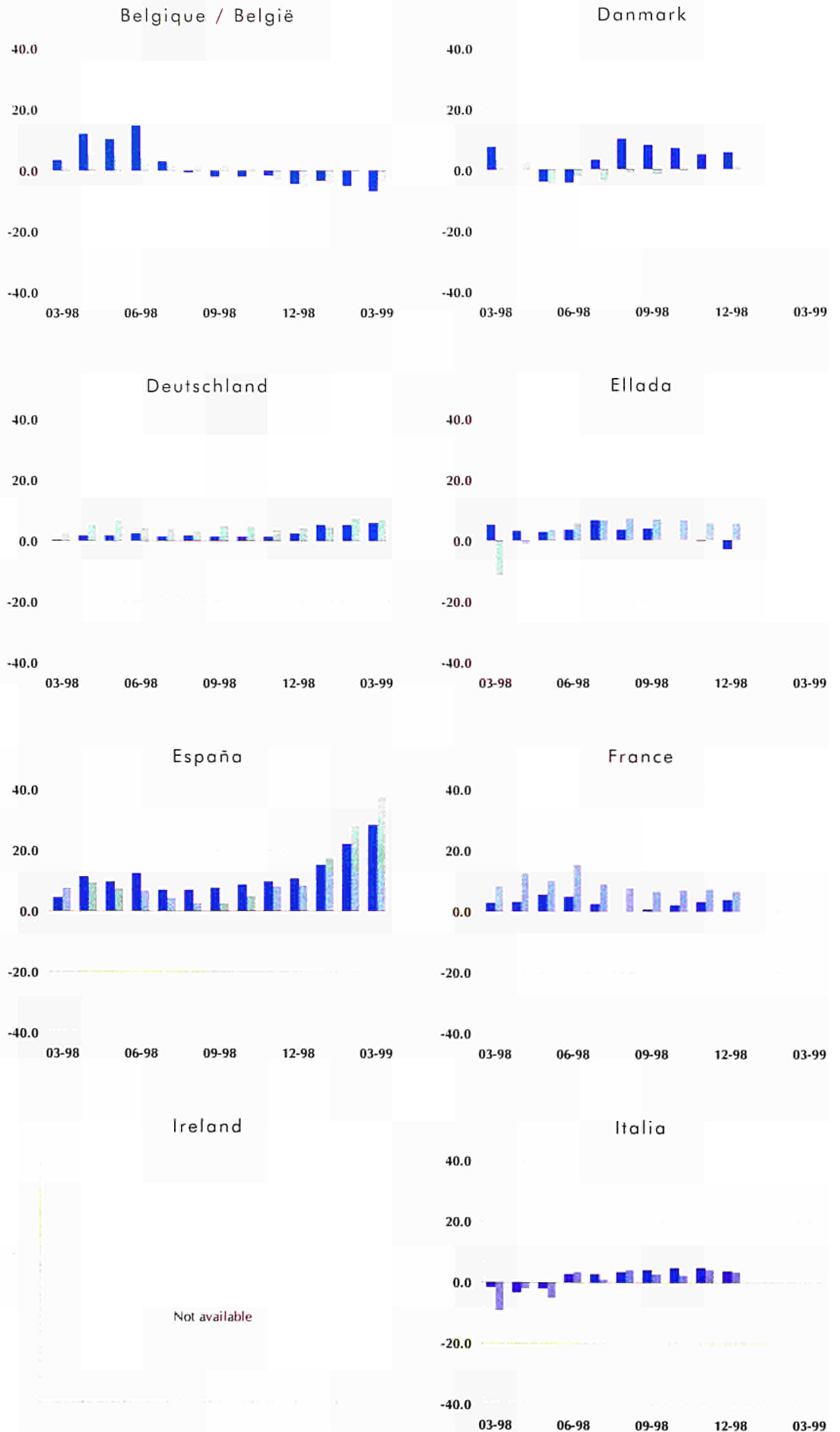
|               | 1998   | 10-98 | 11-98 | 12-98 | 01-99 | 02-99 | 03-99 | Latest 3 months available |         | t / t-4 (%) |
|---------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------------------|---------|-------------|
| <b>EU-15</b>  | :      | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | ⇄                         |         | :           |
| <b>EUR-11</b> | :      | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | ⇄                         |         | :           |
| <b>B</b>      | 5,264  | 470   | 190   | 232   | 200   | 270   | 138   | 01-99                     | ⇄ 03-99 | -12.8       |
| <b>DK</b>     | 5,825  | 230   | 32    | 46    | :     | :     | :     | 10-98                     | ⇄ 12-98 | -6.1        |
| <b>D</b>      | 7,357  | 440   | 221   | 260   | 229   | 439   | 299   | 01-99                     | ⇄ 03-99 | 5.1         |
| <b>EL</b>     | 717    | 5     | 1     | 1     | :     | :     | :     | 10-98                     | ⇄ 12-98 | 5.3         |
| <b>E</b>      | 9,193  | 321   | 216   | 279   | 326   | 307   | 339   | 01-99                     | ⇄ 03-99 | 25.5        |
| <b>F</b>      | 33,013 | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | 07-98                     | ⇄ 09-98 | 4.6         |
| <b>IRL</b>    | :      | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     |                           | ⇄       | :           |
| <b>I</b>      | 34,166 | 1,024 | 200   | 279   | :     | :     | :     | 10-98                     | ⇄ 12-98 | 2.3         |
| <b>L</b>      | 1,206  | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | 06-98                     | ⇄ 08-98 | -9.3        |
| <b>NL</b>     | :      | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | 10-97                     | ⇄ 12-97 | 12.9        |
| <b>A</b>      | 9,697  | 293   | 78    | 673   | :     | :     | :     | 10-98                     | ⇄ 12-98 | 21.5        |
| <b>P</b>      | 2,032  | 67    | 39    | 28    | :     | :     | :     | 10-98                     | ⇄ 12-98 | 10.7        |
| <b>FIN</b>    | 467    | 5     | 6     | 11    | 12    | 8     | :     | 12-98                     | ⇄ 02-99 | 9.2         |
| <b>S</b>      | :      | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | :     | 10-97                     | ⇄ 12-97 | -19.3       |
| <b>UK</b>     | 38,186 | 1,720 | 2,170 | 3,150 | 2,380 | 1,850 | :     | 12-98                     | ⇄ 02-99 | 1.1         |
| <b>NO</b>     | 2,700  | 32    | 18    | 23    | 40    | 54    | 48    | 01-99                     | ⇄ 03-99 | 25.2        |

Guest flows in other collective accommodation establishments, non-residents in the country: units and latest growth rates (thousands)

Source:  eurostat

Figure 4.6

Guest flows in hotels and similar establishments: growth rate, three months compared to the same three months of the previous year (%)



Source: eurostat

Latest outlook: services

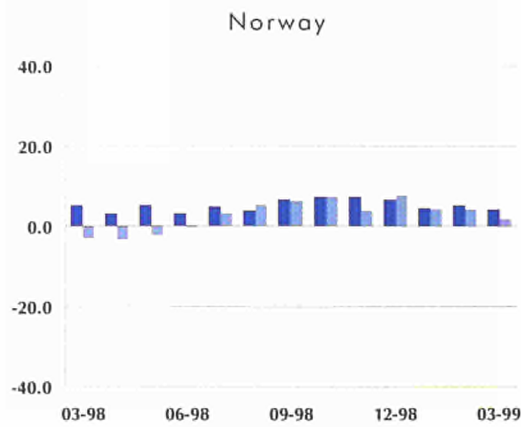
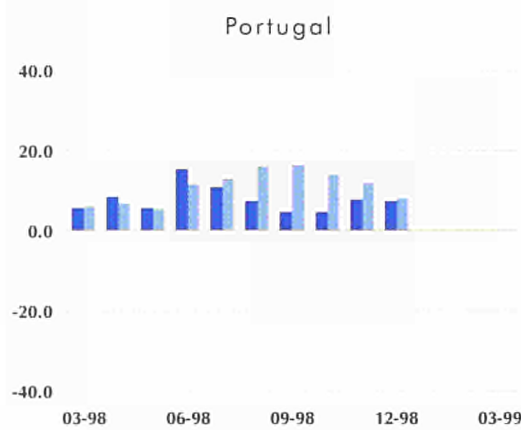
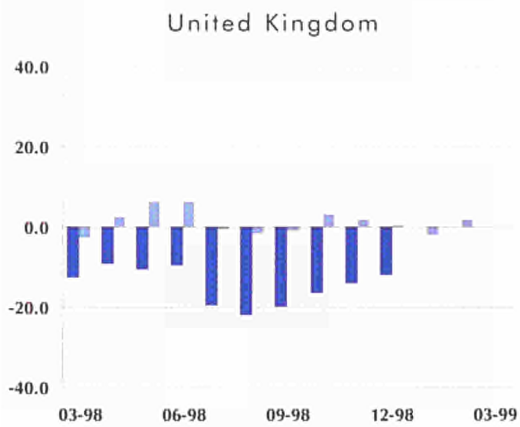
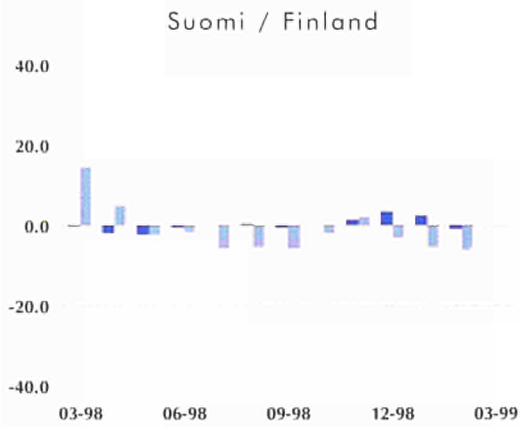
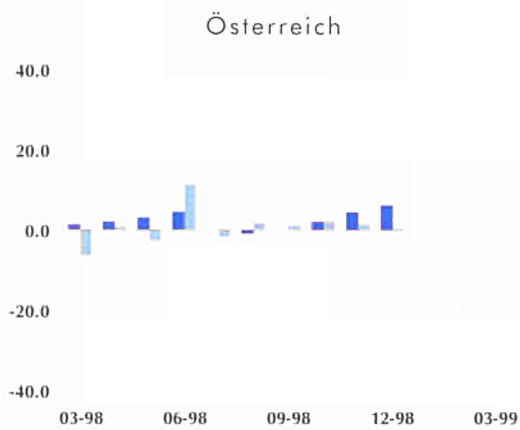
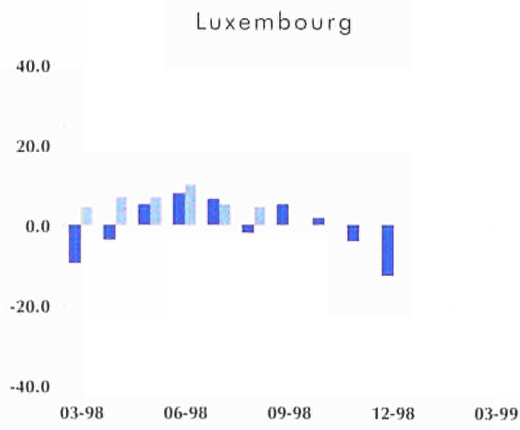


Figure 4.6

Guest flows in hotels and similar establishments: growth rate, three months compared to the same three months of the previous year (%)

- Residents
- Non-residents

Source: eurostat



# 5.

## Basic metals and fabricated metal products

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Commentary   | 68 |
| Structural indicators<br>value-added, production, employment and labour costs                              | 74 |
| External trade<br>extra EU-15 exports and extra EU-15 imports  | 76 |
| Short-term indicators<br>production index, producer prices, capacity utilisation and foreign trade indices | 77 |



## 5. Basic metals and fabricated metal products

### Description of the NACE Rev. 1 Groups in Divisions 27 and 28:

- 27.1: manufacture of basic iron and steel and of ferro-alloys (ECSC<sup>1</sup>);
- 27.2: manufacture of tubes;
- 27.3: other first processing of iron and steel and production of non-ECSC ferro-alloys;
- 27.4: manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals;
- 27.5: casting of metals;
- 28.1: manufacture of structural metal products;
- 28.2: manufacture of tanks, reservoirs and containers of metal; manufacture of central heating radiators and boilers;
- 28.3: manufacture of steam generators, except central heating hot water boilers;
- 28.4: forging, pressing, stamping and roll forming of metal; powder metallurgy;
- 28.5: treatment and coating of metals; general mechanical engineering;
- 28.6: manufacture of cutlery, tools and general hardware;
- 28.7: manufacture of other fabricated metal products.

1) European Coal and Steel Community.

Basic metals and fabricated metal products are covered by Subsection DJ of the NACE Rev. 1 classification of economic activities. Division 27 includes activities such as the manufacture of basic iron, steel and ferro-alloys (ECSC, as well as non-ECSC), tubes, basic precious and non-ferrous metals and the casting of metals. All of these products are intermediate goods for industries such as construction and the automotive industry, as well as downstream metal processing industries and mechanical engineering. With 185.9 billion ECU of production value in 1998 the manufacture of basic metals accounted for around 5% of total manufacturing in the EU. A breakdown of the Division identifies basic iron, steel and ferro-alloys (ECSC) as the largest group with 41.7% of total activity, followed by basic precious and non-ferrous metals with 28.0%.

The fabricated metal products industry (NACE Rev. 1 28) provides goods largely to the automotive and mechanical engineering industries, and to a smaller extent to energy, chemical, electronics and transport equipment industries. In 1998 the production value of fabricated metal products was equal to 213.7 billion ECU, or around 5.5% of total manufacturing in the EU. Other fabricated metal products accounted for around one quarter of the production value of the Division, including light metal products, steel drums or wire products. Structural metal products used mainly in the construction sector (for example, in metal doors and frames) were responsible for 22.8% of the Division's output.

### Enquiries regarding the purchase of data should be directed to:

Eurostat Data-Shop  
4, rue Alphonse Weicker  
L-2721 Luxembourg  
tel: (352) 43 35 22 51  
fax: (352) 43 35 22 21  
e-mail: [dslux@eurostat.datashop.lu](mailto:dslux@eurostat.datashop.lu)

### Further information

For industrial activities the data for structural statistics are in current ECU unless otherwise stated. Data for value added at factor cost, production, labour costs and employment come from annual enquiries conducted by Member States involving all enterprises with 20 or more employees. The exceptions to this are Spain (local units of all sizes), Portugal (enterprises with 10 or more employees) and Finland (establishments employing 5 or more persons). Gaps in the data have been filled by estimates made by Eurostat. Thus, EU-15 and EUR-11 totals often contain estimates for missing countries. Estimates are shown in bold.

Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products: NACE Rev. 1 Divisions 27 and 28

The demand for basic metals and fabricated metal products, fundamental goods of developed economies, was largely influenced by the general business cycle. The metal industry faced competition from substitute materials, above all plastics, and had to adapt with technological advances to meet customers' wishes. Despite reductions in capacity, the global market still displayed overcapacity, mainly due to new production facilities (largely for basic metals) coming on-stream in developing countries. Another reason for excess capacity was reduced demand in south-east Asia and increased exports from the countries of Central and Eastern Europe (CECs) as well as the former Soviet Union. European manufacturers concluded co-operations and mergers and invested in machinery and equipment, which led to a more efficient use of materials and energy. Some European manufacturers de-located their production facilities to low-cost countries, such as the CECs, where labour, energy and environmental costs were significantly lower, others preferred to concentrate on higher levels of customer service in order to maintain and improve their market share.

Within the EU, Luxembourg reported a very high production specialisation in these industries. In the manufacture of basic metals Luxembourg had a production value of 2.1 billion ECU, which was equivalent to a specialisation ratio six times the European average. In the manufacture of fabricated metal products, Luxembourg also recorded the highest specialisation ratio in Europe (twice as high as the European average), followed by Austria and Portugal. Germany and Italy carried out together 44.5% of the production value of basic metals in the EU.

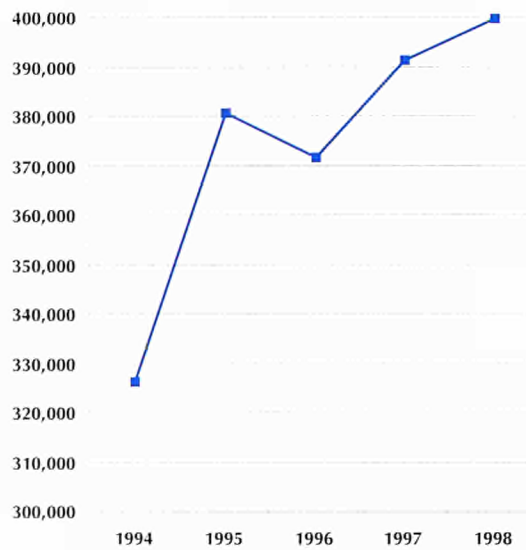


Figure 5.1

EU-15 production in constant prices (million ECU)

Source: eurostat

Trends in production

In 1998 the production value of basic metals and fabricated metal products grew by 2.1% in the EU (compared to the year before). This growth rate was made up of almost constant output in the basic metals industry (up by 0.2%) and an increase of 3.9% for fabricated metal products. If we look at the rates of the year before we find that there was growth in both activities (up by 3.3% and 7.6% respectively in 1997).

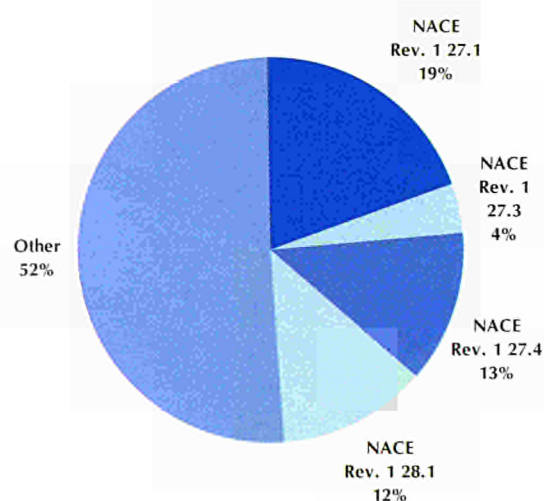


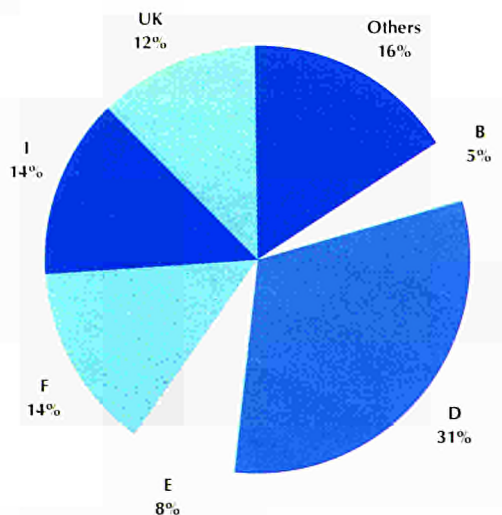
Figure 5.2

EU-15 share of production by industrial group, 1998

Source: eurostat

Figure 5.3

Share of EU-15 value-added at factor cost, 1998



Source: eurostat

In the long run both activities were on an upward trend, although fabricated metal products displayed higher average increases (as EU producers tend to concentrate on higher value added production). Between 1993 and 1998 production value of fabricated metal products grew by 6.4% per annum, whilst basic metals grew by 4.5% per annum (at constant prices). In Finland and Sweden output of fabricated metal products increased by as much as 15.1% and 13.3% per annum.

If we look at the breakdown of the sector the manufacture of basic iron and steel and ferro-alloys (ECSC) increased by 3.8% per annum between 1993 and 1998, covering a range of rates from

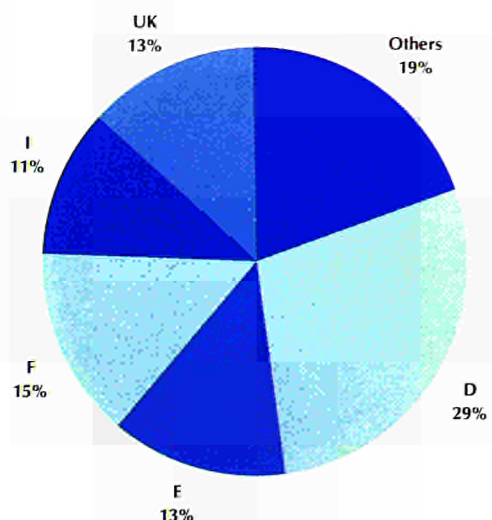
8.4% growth in Italy to just 0.4% growth per annum in Luxembourg. Even though the manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals increased on average by 3.9% per annum in the EU, some Member States recorded a downward trend (between 1993-1998), such as Denmark or Italy (down by 4.9% and 1.0% per annum respectively). A similar picture was seen for structural metal products, explained largely by the diverging trends in construction activity between the economies, whilst other fabricated metal products were on an upward trend in all reporting countries (over the period 1993-1998).

**Trends in employment and labour productivity**

In the EU the manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products employed 3 million persons in 1998. Although manufacturers reduced employment from time to time during the course of the nineties (for example, down by 1.3% in 1996), the number of persons employed increased on average by 0.2% per annum between 1993 and 1998 (this despite rationalisation efforts in response to increased competitive pressures on global markets). Contrary to the general positive trend, Luxembourg and Germany recorded reductions in employment of 3.5% and 2.8% per annum respectively, whilst Spanish and Finish sectors expanded employment by 5.1% and 5.0% per annum respectively.

Figure 5.4

Share of EU-15 number of persons employed, 1998



Source: eurostat

If we look in more detail at the sector in the EU, employment in fabricated metal products expanded by 1.4% per annum (1993-1998), whilst in basic metals there was a reduction of 2.4% per annum. This contrasting evolution in the two activities explains (in part) the different improvements in labour productivity (measured as value added per person employed). Whilst labour productivity in basic metals increased at a rapid pace to 59.2 thousand ECU for the EU by 1998, the manufacture of fabricated metal products displayed somewhat slower growth to attain 39.6 thousand ECU per head.



**Basic metals and fabricated metal products in the Triad**

If we compare the manufacture of basic metals and metal products in the Triad the EU reported the largest sector with 391.2 billion ECU of production value, followed by the USA (325.4 billion ECU) and Japan (247.7 billion ECU). In 1997 manufacturers in the USA increased their output by 16.5% (when compared to data for 1996), three times faster than in the EU (up by 5.3%), whilst the Japanese sector decreased output by 5.3%. As in the EU, employment figures in the USA reflected efforts to rationalise production processes. In both economies there was an improved ratio of production value per person employed; in the USA up by 22.1% to 158.8 thousand ECU and in the EU up by 33.2% to 134.9 thousand ECU (between 1993-1997). In Japan production value per person employed decreased by 5.0% during the same period, although Japan still reported the highest ratio (213.8 thousand ECU in 1997).

**Foreign trade**

Foreign trade of basic metals displayed an excess of imports over exports in the EU, which more than doubled to some 15.1 billion ECU in the ten years to 1998. The share of imports in domestic consumption in the EU was equal to 22.6%, from 18.0% in 1988.

Within fabricated metal products, trade with non-Member States was less intense (although a positive trade balance was recorded, 8.6 billion ECU in 1998). The import penetration ratio (6.7% in 1998) grew at a faster pace than the export ratio (10.4% in 1998). These figures reflected increased imports from CECs and the former Soviet bloc, as domestic demand (particularly in the latter) decreased at a rapid pace. Exports from the EU were as a result below levels seen at the end of the eighties. In addition, European producers faced stiff competition on export markets as a result of increased activity by Asian manufacturers, who were searching for foreign markets as a result of the economic crisis on their domestic markets.

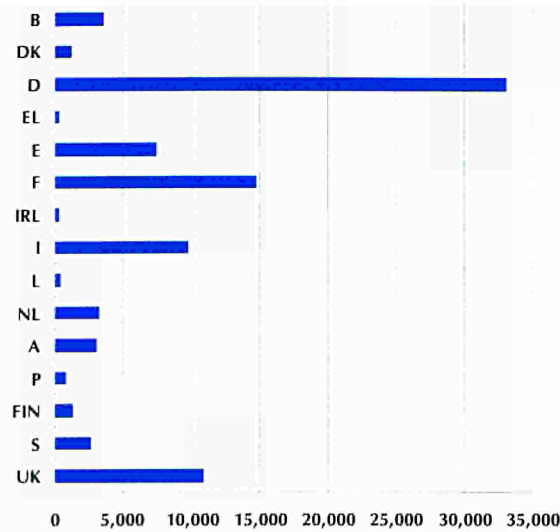


Figure 5.5

Labour costs, 1998 (million ECU)

Source: eurostat

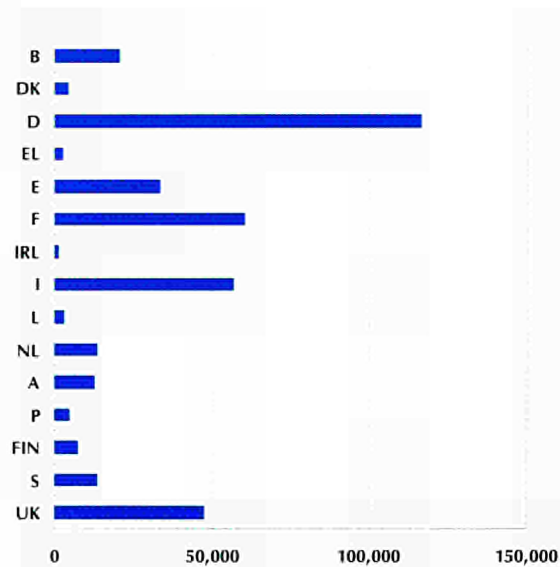


Figure 5.6

Production in constant prices, 1998 (million ECU)

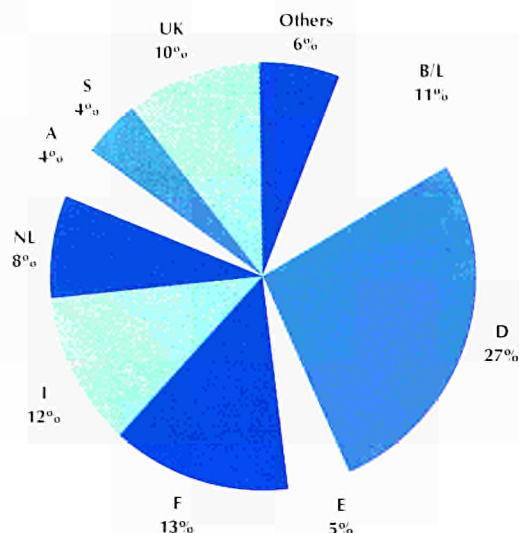
Source: eurostat

**Production increased in France, whilst declining in the United Kingdom**

In the EU the production index of basic metals continued its downward trend, falling -1.9% in the three months to June 1999. A reduction has been observed since June 1998 (compared to the three-month period before). The manufacture of fabricated metal products saw its production index increase moderately by 0.1%, the first month in 1999 that a positive rate was recorded.

Figure 5.7

Share of European exports to the rest of the world, 1998



Source: eurostat

The production index in France displayed expansion for fabricated metal products (up by 2.2% in May 1999), whilst in the other four largest European economies production was reduced in both activities, except for fabricated metal products in Spain (zero change in June 1999). The United Kingdom reported the largest reduction with a decline of 1.4% in basic metals and 2.9% in fabricated metal products (both for June 1999).

The smaller Member States reported a less uniform picture for the evolution of production in recent months. In Belgium and Greece the downward trend in basic metals continued (down by 1.2% and 2.7% respectively). In general, growth rates improved during the course of 1999, except for the Netherlands, Portugal and Denmark (where production of basic metals was nearly unchanged, 0.0%, -0.3% and 0.2% respectively, all for June 1999) after growth rates of 0.7%, 0.7% and 1.5% in May 1999.

**Producer prices of basic metals declining fifteen months running**

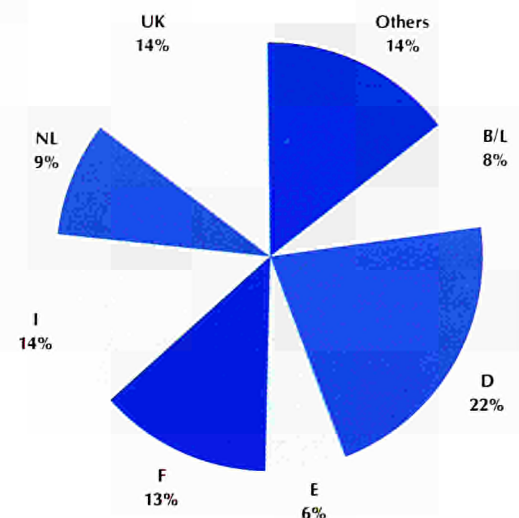
EU producer prices for basic metals were falling by 5.6% (for July 1999 compared to July 1998), at a somewhat slower pace compared to rates registered during the spring of 1999. Producer prices of fabricated metal products continued their trend of moderate increases (up by 0.8% in July 1999).

Within the larger Member States there was a quicker decline in prices for basic metals, such as in Germany down by 6.2% (July 1999). Producer prices of fabricated metal products were increasing by 1.3% in Spain (July 1999), whilst falling in Italy for five consecutive months (down by 0.6% in July 1999).

Within the smaller Member States the downward trend in producer prices in basic metal products was more pronounced in the Netherlands and Sweden (down by 6.9% and 7.3% respectively, for July 1999). In Portugal, the rate of change was -2.4% (June 1999). Sweden also reported declining prices for fabricated metal products until June 1999, however in July 1999 prices rose by 3.1%.

Figure 5.8

Share of European imports from the rest of the world, 1998



Source: eurostat

### SERVICES IN EUROPE 98

There are more than four million enterprises in the area of distributive trades. German enterprises generate on average three times more turnover than their European counterparts. Financial services account for some 3% of total employment in the EU. In Luxembourg this rises to 8.8%, but in Portugal the sector employs only 1.8%.

Small family businesses predominate in transport services, especially in southern Member States. In Greece and Spain there are, on average, only 3.6 and 3.7 employees per enterprise.

Some six million people work in hotels and restaurants, 94% of which have between 0-9 employees. In Belgium, for each person employed in an hotel there are six employed in a restaurant or bar - well above the European average.



The publication says that services now account for 65% of the wealth created in the EU and have transformed the working environment. In the foreword, Eurostat Director-General Yves Franchet says: "One of the major success stories of the services economy is the considerable number of new jobs that have been created. Women have taken many of these jobs and many posts offer employment opportunities to those members of society who choose or need to work part-time". "Such a flexible system contrasts with the constraints of shift work that are still found in many industrial enterprises. It would appear that these trends will continue: with even leaner, more specialised workforces on the productive-side of the economy and more jobs and value-added in the services economy".

Mr Franchet said of the electronic publication, with its thematic, sectoral and country analyses of the EU service sector that it is "representative of an evolving dissemination policy within Eurostat, as it is one of the first examples of what

I hope will be a succession of electronic information tools that combine a variety of different sources of data and information in a seamless manner".

"It is hoped that this comprehensive survey of the state of European services is of interest to a broad spectrum of users and that it marks the start of a more extensive coverage of services by official statistics".

The data come in a new publication "Services in Europe", also available on CD-ROM. It gives an overview of employment, value-added and household consumption, and an in-depth look at the industries that make up the European services economy. This is the first major review of the service sector from Eurostat.

Services in Europe, 200 pages or CD-ROM, available through Eurostat Data Shops and European Commission sales agents. The CD-ROM contains more data, a glossary, information on the data sources and other general information (not included in the paper publication).

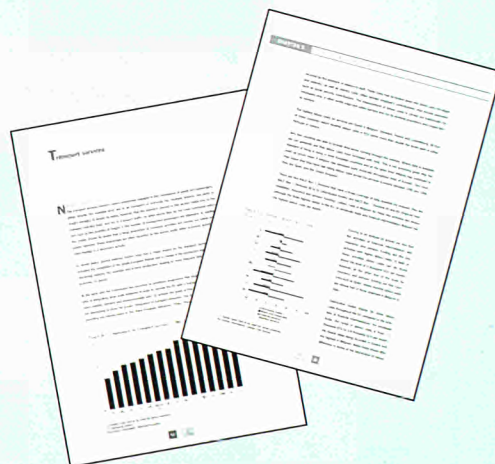


Table 5.1

Value-added at  
factor cost  
(million ECU)

|               | 1994 t/t-1 (%) |             | 1995 t/t-1 (%) |      | 1996 t/t-1 (%) |             | 1997 t/t-1 (%) |             | 1998 t/t-1 (%) |             |
|---------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| <b>EU-15</b>  | <b>114,111</b> | <b>11.4</b> | 130,024        | 13.9 | <b>125,395</b> | <b>-3.6</b> | <b>132,059</b> | <b>5.3</b>  | <b>134,276</b> | <b>1.7</b>  |
| <b>EUR-11</b> | :              | :           | :              | :    | :              | :           | :              | :           | :              | :           |
| <b>B</b>      | :              | :           | 6,505          | :    | 5,730          | -11.9       | <b>6,128</b>   | <b>6.9</b>  | <b>6,261</b>   | <b>2.2</b>  |
| <b>DK</b>     | 1,408          | 5.0         | 1,546          | 9.8  | 1,662          | 7.5         | 1,688          | 1.6         | 1,805          | 7.0         |
| <b>D</b>      | 39,617         | 7.1         | 44,063         | 11.2 | 40,322         | -8.5        | <b>41,291</b>  | <b>2.4</b>  | <b>41,219</b>  | <b>-0.2</b> |
| <b>EL</b>     | 375            | 21.0        | 512            | 36.5 | 501            | -2.2        | <b>599</b>     | <b>19.6</b> | <b>549</b>     | <b>-8.4</b> |
| <b>E</b>      | 7,998          | 7.0         | 9,836          | 23.0 | 9,826          | -0.1        | <b>10,142</b>  | <b>3.2</b>  | <b>10,828</b>  | <b>6.8</b>  |
| <b>F</b>      | 17,189         | 14.3        | 18,453         | 7.4  | 18,438         | -0.1        | <b>18,826</b>  | <b>2.1</b>  | <b>19,113</b>  | <b>1.5</b>  |
| <b>IRL</b>    | 352            | -0.3        | 385            | 9.5  | 444            | 15.4        | 519            | 16.8        | 530            | 2.2         |
| <b>I</b>      | 14,298         | 16.6        | 16,863         | 17.9 | 18,765         | 11.3        | 17,908         | -4.6        | 18,858         | 5.3         |
| <b>L</b>      | 575            | -4.6        | 627            | 9.1  | <b>576</b>     | <b>-8.1</b> | <b>586</b>     | <b>1.6</b>  | <b>632</b>     | <b>8.0</b>  |
| <b>NL</b>     | 4,294          | 10.0        | 4,810          | 12.0 | 4,595          | -4.5        | <b>4,902</b>   | <b>6.7</b>  | <b>5,110</b>   | <b>4.2</b>  |
| <b>A</b>      | 3,818          | 14.7        | 4,581          | 20.0 | <b>4,480</b>   | <b>-2.2</b> | <b>4,807</b>   | <b>7.3</b>  | <b>4,713</b>   | <b>-1.9</b> |
| <b>P</b>      | :              | :           | :              | :    | 1,333          | :           | :              | :           | :              | :           |
| <b>FIN</b>    | 1,867          | 14.3        | 2,374          | 27.1 | 2,285          | -3.8        | 2,505          | 9.6         | 2,615          | 4.4         |
| <b>S</b>      | 3,420          | 32.3        | 4,108          | 20.1 | 3,897          | -5.1        | 4,117          | 5.6         | 4,106          | -0.3        |
| <b>UK</b>     | 14,016         | 11.6        | 14,230         | 1.5  | 14,109         | -0.8        | <b>16,651</b>  | <b>18.0</b> | <b>16,611</b>  | <b>-0.2</b> |
| <b>Japan</b>  | 111,842        | 0.8         | 114,712        | 2.6  | 103,832        | -9.5        | <b>98,115</b>  | <b>-5.5</b> | :              | :           |
| <b>USA</b>    | 123,054        | 11.0        | 120,970        | -1.7 | 127,353        | 5.3         | <b>148,939</b> | <b>16.9</b> | :              | :           |

Source:  eurostat

Table 5.2

Production in  
constant prices  
(million ECU)

|               | 1994 t/t-1 (%) |             | 1995 t/t-1 (%) |             | 1996 t/t-1 (%) |             | 1997 t/t-1 (%) |             | 1998 t/t-1 (%) |             |
|---------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| <b>EU-15</b>  | <b>326,233</b> | <b>10.0</b> | 380,656        | 16.7        | <b>371,581</b> | <b>-2.4</b> | <b>391,220</b> | <b>5.3</b>  | <b>399,606</b> | <b>2.1</b>  |
| <b>EUR-11</b> | :              | :           | :              | :           | :              | :           | :              | :           | :              | :           |
| <b>B</b>      | :              | :           | 20,347         | :           | 18,808         | -7.6        | <b>20,216</b>  | <b>7.5</b>  | <b>20,803</b>  | <b>2.9</b>  |
| <b>DK</b>     | 3,317          | 7.6         | 4,185          | 26.2        | 4,093          | -2.2        | <b>4,261</b>   | <b>4.1</b>  | <b>4,365</b>   | <b>2.4</b>  |
| <b>D</b>      | 103,822        | 6.5         | 120,523        | 16.1        | 111,111        | -7.8        | <b>113,666</b> | <b>2.3</b>  | <b>116,219</b> | <b>2.2</b>  |
| <b>EL</b>     | 2,133          | 8.9         | 2,599          | 21.8        | 2,450          | -5.7        | <b>3,010</b>   | <b>22.8</b> | <b>2,769</b>   | <b>-8.0</b> |
| <b>E</b>      | 24,270         | 8.6         | 30,055         | 23.8        | 30,519         | 1.5         | <b>31,601</b>  | <b>3.5</b>  | <b>33,614</b>  | <b>6.4</b>  |
| <b>F</b>      | 50,806         | 12.4        | 56,265         | 10.7        | 55,728         | -1.0        | <b>58,750</b>  | <b>5.4</b>  | <b>60,130</b>  | <b>2.3</b>  |
| <b>IRL</b>    | 1,091          | :           | 1,162          | 6.5         | 1,328          | 14.4        | 1,490          | 12.2        | 1,517          | 1.8         |
| <b>I</b>      | 49,871         | 21.0        | 55,115         | 10.5        | 57,539         | 4.4         | 55,998         | -2.7        | 56,873         | 1.6         |
| <b>L</b>      | 2,528          | 4.7         | 2,718          | 7.5         | <b>2,532</b>   | <b>-6.8</b> | <b>2,778</b>   | <b>9.7</b>  | <b>2,985</b>   | <b>7.5</b>  |
| <b>NL</b>     | 11,600         | 9.5         | 13,234         | 14.1        | 12,826         | -3.1        | <b>13,221</b>  | <b>3.1</b>  | <b>13,657</b>  | <b>3.3</b>  |
| <b>A</b>      | 10,304         | 10.0        | 11,610         | 12.7        | <b>11,251</b>  | <b>-3.1</b> | <b>12,127</b>  | <b>7.8</b>  | <b>12,885</b>  | <b>6.3</b>  |
| <b>P</b>      | <b>3,421</b>   | <b>3.2</b>  | <b>3,936</b>   | <b>15.0</b> | 4,109          | 4.4         | <b>4,662</b>   | <b>13.5</b> | <b>4,852</b>   | <b>4.1</b>  |
| <b>FIN</b>    | 6,060          | 17.0        | 6,730          | 11.1        | 6,608          | -1.8        | 7,210          | 9.1         | 7,490          | 3.9         |
| <b>S</b>      | 10,366         | 27.1        | 13,187         | 27.2        | 13,077         | -0.8        | 13,680         | 4.6         | 13,782         | 0.7         |
| <b>UK</b>     | 39,019         | 12.1        | <b>38,991</b>  | <b>-0.1</b> | 40,992         | 5.1         | <b>48,551</b>  | <b>18.4</b> | <b>47,665</b>  | <b>-1.8</b> |
| <b>Japan</b>  | 286,646        | -0.2        | 290,575        | 1.4         | 261,436        | -10.0       | <b>247,693</b> | <b>-5.3</b> | :              | :           |
| <b>USA</b>    | 266,165        | 9.1         | 267,562        | 0.5         | 279,392        | 4.4         | <b>325,425</b> | <b>16.5</b> | :              | :           |

Source:  eurostat

## Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products: NACE Rev. 1 Divisions 27 and 28

Table 5.3

|               | 1994             | t / t-1 (%) | 1995             | t / t-1 (%) | 1996             | t / t-1 (%) | 1997             | t / t-1 (%) | 1998             | t / t-1 (%) |
|---------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|
| <b>EU-15</b>  | <b>2,881,940</b> | <b>-1.7</b> | <b>2,959,780</b> | <b>2.7</b>  | <b>2,921,410</b> | <b>-1.3</b> | <b>2,900,880</b> | <b>-0.7</b> | <b>2,959,440</b> | <b>2.0</b>  |
| <b>EUR-11</b> | :                | :           | :                | :           | :                | :           | :                | :           | :                | :           |
| B             | 81,853           | -4.1        | 107,953          | 31.9        | 108,580          | 0.6         | 105,824          | -2.5        | 96,031           | -9.3        |
| DK            | 32,219           | 0.1         | 36,292           | 12.6        | 36,434           | 0.4         | 37,674           | 3.4         | 38,154           | 1.3         |
| D             | 903,078          | -6.8        | 901,171          | -0.2        | 854,531          | -5.2        | 832,107          | -2.6        | 839,912          | 0.9         |
| EL            | 18,292           | -3.9        | 18,213           | -0.4        | :                | :           | 17,823           | :           | 17,610           | -1.2        |
| E             | 294,006          | -0.7        | 305,846          | 4.0         | 317,603          | 3.8         | 335,611          | 5.7         | 380,269          | 13.3        |
| F             | 421,283          | 0.8         | 424,065          | 0.7         | 438,057          | 3.3         | 434,431          | -0.8        | 442,370          | 1.8         |
| IRL           | 12,475           | 6.3         | 12,820           | 2.8         | 13,874           | 8.2         | 14,061           | 1.3         | 15,006           | 6.7         |
| I             | 355,383          | 5.0         | 349,126          | -1.8        | 382,145          | 9.5         | 327,280          | -14.4       | 333,259          | 1.8         |
| L             | 13,123           | -0.7        | 12,919           | -1.6        | 11,612           | -10.1       | 11,097           | -4.4        | 11,056           | -0.4        |
| NL            | :                | :           | :                | :           | :                | :           | :                | :           | :                | :           |
| A             | 84,024           | 2.4         | 85,431           | 1.7         | 84,963           | -0.5        | 85,107           | 0.2         | 82,582           | -3.0        |
| P             | 91,889           | -6.3        | 92,768           | 1.0         | 98,585           | 6.3         | 93,139           | -5.5        | 95,073           | 2.1         |
| FIN           | 34,121           | 0.7         | 43,328           | 27.0        | 43,886           | 1.3         | 42,906           | -2.2        | 43,167           | 0.6         |
| S             | 68,881           | 3.7         | 75,176           | 9.1         | 75,459           | 0.4         | 74,501           | -1.3        | 76,256           | 2.4         |
| UK            | 405,807          | 0.3         | 398,414          | -1.8        | 402,065          | 0.9         | 394,869          | -1.8        | 386,726          | -2.1        |
| Japan         | 1,217,450        | -4.6        | 1,205,620        | -1.0        | 1,174,530        | -2.6        | 1,158,330        | -1.4        | :                | :           |
| USA           | 1,935,340        | 3.1         | 2,019,900        | 4.4         | 2,040,700        | 1.0         | 2,049,090        | 0.4         | :                | :           |

Number of persons  
employed  
(units)Source:  eurostat

Table 5.4

|               | 1994          | t / t-1 (%) | 1995          | t / t-1 (%) | 1996          | t / t-1 (%) | 1997          | t / t-1 (%) | 1998          | t / t-1 (%) |
|---------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| <b>EU-15</b>  | <b>85,638</b> | <b>1.1</b>  | <b>90,926</b> | <b>6.2</b>  | <b>91,760</b> | <b>0.9</b>  | <b>91,669</b> | <b>-0.1</b> | <b>92,846</b> | <b>1.3</b>  |
| <b>EUR-11</b> | :             | :           | :             | :           | :             | :           | :             | :           | :             | :           |
| B             | :             | :           | 4,437         | :           | 4,221         | -4.9        | 4,029         | -4.5        | 3,567         | -11.5       |
| DK            | 1,004         | 2.8         | 1,195         | 19.0        | 1,234         | 3.3         | 1,255         | 1.7         | 1,225         | -2.4        |
| D             | 32,557        | -2.2        | 35,197        | 8.1         | 33,475        | -4.9        | 32,345        | -3.4        | 33,080        | 2.3         |
| EL            | 334           | -4.7        | 364           | 9.2         | 394           | 8.2         | 392           | -0.6        | 318           | -18.9       |
| E             | 5,711         | -4.6        | 6,009         | 5.2         | 6,512         | 8.4         | 6,707         | 3.0         | 7,406         | 10.4        |
| F             | 13,680        | 3.2         | 14,237        | 4.1         | 14,806        | 4.0         | 14,417        | -2.6        | 14,707        | 2.0         |
| IRL           | 251           | :           | 255           | 1.5         | 296           | 16.2        | 329           | 11.2        | 322           | -1.9        |
| I             | 9,538         | 7.5         | 9,365         | -1.8        | 11,646        | 24.4        | 9,706         | -16.7       | 9,768         | 0.6         |
| L             | 471           | 2.2         | 474           | 0.6         | 467           | -1.5        | 452           | -3.2        | 447           | -1.2        |
| NL            | 2,975         | -1.5        | 3,152         | 5.9         | 3,099         | -1.7        | 3,136         | 1.2         | 3,296         | 5.1         |
| A             | 2,918         | 4.2         | 3,263         | 11.8        | 3,334         | 2.2         | 3,280         | -1.6        | 3,068         | -6.5        |
| P             | 770           | -5.0        | 825           | 7.0         | 859           | 4.2         | 813           | -5.4        | 815           | 0.3         |
| FIN           | 936           | 16.7        | 1,333         | 42.4        | 1,386         | 4.0         | 1,343         | -3.1        | 1,327         | -1.2        |
| S             | 2,043         | 10.4        | 2,345         | 14.8        | 2,752         | 17.4        | 2,675         | -2.8        | 2,650         | -0.9        |
| UK            | 9,145         | 4.0         | 8,477         | -7.3        | 9,309         | 9.8         | 10,790        | 15.9        | 10,849        | 0.5         |
| Japan         | :             | :           | :             | :           | :             | :           | :             | :           | :             | :           |
| USA           | :             | :           | :             | :           | :             | :           | :             | :           | :             | :           |

Labour costs  
(million ECU)Source:  eurostat

## Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products: NACE Rev. 1 Divisions 27 and 28

Table 5.5

Extra-EU-15  
exports  
(million ECU)


|              | 1994 t/t-1 (%) |      | 1995 t/t-1 (%) |      | 1996 t/t-1 (%) |       | 1997 t/t-1 (%) |      | 1998 t/t-1 (%) |       |
|--------------|----------------|------|----------------|------|----------------|-------|----------------|------|----------------|-------|
| <b>EU-15</b> | 41,722         | 8.7  | 45,729         | 9.6  | 48,314         | 5.7   | 54,202         | 12.2 | 52,784         | -2.6  |
| <b>B/L</b>   | 2,802          | 6.7  | 2,822          | 0.7  | 2,611          | -7.4  | 3,124          | 19.6 | 2,867          | -8.2  |
| <b>DK</b>    | 413            | 20.0 | 484            | 17.1 | 519            | 7.3   | 630            | 21.4 | 651            | 3.2   |
| <b>D</b>     | 13,357         | 15.7 | 14,943         | 11.9 | 15,175         | 1.5   | 17,388         | 14.6 | 17,481         | 0.5   |
| <b>EL</b>    | 324            | -3.1 | 378            | 16.8 | 490            | 29.5  | 568            | 16.0 | 545            | -4.1  |
| <b>E</b>     | 2,308          | -3.7 | 2,195          | -4.9 | 2,683          | 22.2  | 2,601          | -3.1 | 2,446          | -5.9  |
| <b>F</b>     | 4,974          | 2.9  | 5,248          | 5.5  | 5,776          | 10.1  | 6,066          | 5.0  | 6,093          | 0.4   |
| <b>IRL</b>   | 190            | 13.2 | 200            | 5.2  | 224            | 11.7  | 242            | 8.2  | 210            | -13.3 |
| <b>I</b>     | 5,075          | -3.1 | 5,608          | 10.5 | 6,346          | 13.2  | 6,742          | 6.2  | 6,478          | -3.9  |
| <b>NL</b>    | 2,202          | 7.5  | 2,227          | 1.1  | 2,448          | 10.0  | 2,675          | 9.3  | 2,208          | -17.5 |
| <b>A</b>     | 1,427          | 4.0  | 1,884          | 32.0 | 1,594          | -15.3 | 2,132          | 33.7 | 2,252          | 5.6   |
| <b>P</b>     | 131            | -3.6 | 142            | 7.9  | 178            | 25.5  | 165            | -7.4 | 207            | 25.7  |
| <b>FIN</b>   | 958            | 11.1 | 1,370          | 43.0 | 1,072          | -21.8 | 1,311          | 22.4 | 1,225          | -6.6  |
| <b>S</b>     | 2,294          | 32.9 | 2,602          | 13.4 | 2,927          | 12.5  | 3,182          | 8.7  | 2,812          | -11.6 |
| <b>UK</b>    | 5,267          | 10.7 | 5,627          | 6.8  | 6,271          | 11.4  | 7,376          | 17.6 | 7,311          | -0.9  |

Source:  eurostat

Table 5.6

Extra EU-15  
imports  
(million ECU)

|              | 1994 t/t-1 (%) |       | 1995 t/t-1 (%) |       | 1996 t/t-1 (%) |       | 1997 t/t-1 (%) |      | 1998 t/t-1 (%) |       |
|--------------|----------------|-------|----------------|-------|----------------|-------|----------------|------|----------------|-------|
| <b>EU-15</b> | 39,575         | 17.9  | 48,671         | 23.0  | 44,560         | -8.4  | 51,475         | 15.5 | 59,299         | 15.2  |
| <b>B/L</b>   | 2,194          | 30.3  | 2,951          | 34.5  | 2,189          | -25.8 | 2,355          | 7.6  | 3,249          | 38.0  |
| <b>DK</b>    | 442            | 23.0  | 539            | 21.9  | 540            | 0.2   | 626            | 16.1 | 731            | 16.7  |
| <b>D</b>     | 11,026         | 22.5  | 13,467         | 22.1  | 11,462         | -14.9 | 13,185         | 15.0 | 14,198         | 7.7   |
| <b>EL</b>    | 466            | 36.5  | 726            | 55.7  | 678            | -6.6  | 1,037          | 52.9 | 860            | -17.1 |
| <b>E</b>     | 1,055          | 27.0  | 1,675          | 58.7  | 1,405          | -16.1 | 1,744          | 24.1 | 2,144          | 23.0  |
| <b>F</b>     | 3,572          | 22.9  | 4,137          | 15.8  | 3,933          | -4.9  | 4,183          | 6.4  | 4,154          | -0.7  |
| <b>IRL</b>   | 185            | 38.0  | 227            | 22.6  | 230            | 1.3   | 251            | 8.9  | 280            | 11.8  |
| <b>I</b>     | 7,122          | 18.2  | 8,340          | 17.1  | 7,418          | -11.1 | 8,659          | 16.7 | 9,762          | 12.7  |
| <b>NL</b>    | 2,807          | 51.2  | 3,979          | 41.7  | 4,128          | 3.8   | 5,739          | 39.0 | 5,929          | 3.3   |
| <b>A</b>     | 1,238          | 54.1  | 1,452          | 17.3  | 1,202          | -17.2 | 1,637          | 36.2 | 1,843          | 12.6  |
| <b>P</b>     | 96             | -16.2 | 214            | 122.5 | 184            | -14.2 | 244            | 33.0 | 408            | 67.0  |
| <b>FIN</b>   | 690            | 44.6  | 851            | 23.4  | 782            | -8.0  | 877            | 12.0 | 832            | -5.2  |
| <b>S</b>     | 1,249          | 38.2  | 1,431          | 14.6  | 1,339          | -6.4  | 1,464          | 9.3  | 1,476          | 0.8   |
| <b>UK</b>    | 7,434          | -8.6  | 8,682          | 16.8  | 9,072          | 4.5   | 9,475          | 4.4  | 13,434         | 41.8  |

Source:  eurostat

Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products: NACE Rev. 1 Divisions 27 and 28

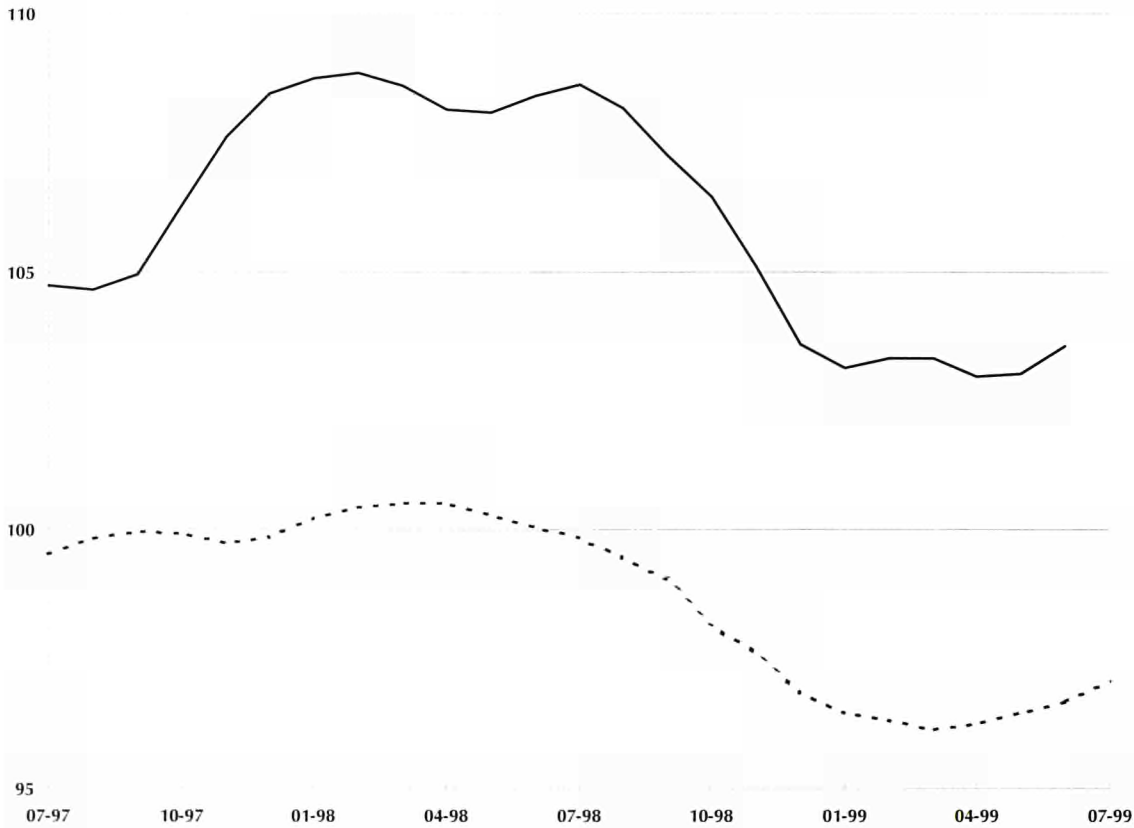


Figure 5.9

Production and producer price indices (1995 = 100)

EU-15 production index  
 EU-15 producer price index  
 EUR-11 production index  
 EUR-11 producer price index

Source: eurostat

|               | Latest 3 months available |         | Production index |         | Latest month available | Producer price index |          |
|---------------|---------------------------|---------|------------------|---------|------------------------|----------------------|----------|
|               |                           |         | t / t-1          | t / t-4 |                        | t / t-3              | t / t-12 |
| <b>EU-15</b>  | 04-99                     | ⇒ 06-99 | -0.1             | -4.5    | 07-99                  | 0.9                  | -2.8     |
| <b>EUR-11</b> |                           | ⇒       | :                | :       |                        | :                    | :        |
| <b>B</b>      | 03-99                     | ⇒ 05-99 | 1.2              | -1.5    |                        | :                    | :        |
| <b>DK</b>     | 04-99                     | ⇒ 06-99 | -1.4             | -3.1    | 06-99                  | 4.0                  | 2.2      |
| <b>D</b>      | 05-99                     | ⇒ 07-99 | -1.2             | -6.2    | 07-99                  | 0.7                  | -2.3     |
| <b>EL</b>     | 04-99                     | ⇒ 06-99 | :                | -5.3    | 06-99                  | 0.8                  | -2.5     |
| <b>E</b>      | 03-99                     | ⇒ 05-99 | -0.9             | -1.9    | 07-99                  | 2.0                  | -1.8     |
| <b>F</b>      | 04-99                     | ⇒ 06-99 | :                | -2.9    | 06-99                  | 0.3                  | -2.9     |
| <b>IRL</b>    |                           | ⇒       | :                | :       |                        | :                    | :        |
| <b>I</b>      | 04-99                     | ⇒ 06-99 | -1.2             | -6.4    | 07-99                  | 0.8                  | -3.9     |
| <b>L</b>      | 10-98                     | ⇒ 12-98 | -1.2             | -1.8    | 12-98                  | -6.6                 | -8.6     |
| <b>NL</b>     | 05-99                     | ⇒ 07-99 | :                | -2.2    | 07-99                  | 0.9                  | -0.9     |
| <b>A</b>      | 03-99                     | ⇒ 05-99 | :                | 1.8     |                        | :                    | :        |
| <b>P</b>      | 04-99                     | ⇒ 06-99 | 1.4              | 6.6     | 06-99                  | 3.9                  | -1.6     |
| <b>FIN</b>    | 04-99                     | ⇒ 06-99 | -1.4             | -5.2    | 07-99                  | 4.0                  | -2.9     |
| <b>S</b>      | 04-99                     | ⇒ 06-99 | 1.4              | -3.1    | 07-99                  | 3.5                  | -2.9     |
| <b>UK</b>     | 05-99                     | ⇒ 07-99 | :                | -7.3    | 07-99                  | -0.2                 | -3.8     |
| <b>NO</b>     | 04-99                     | ⇒ 06-99 | 0.3              | 0.7     |                        | :                    | :        |
| <b>Japan</b>  |                           | ⇒       | :                | :       |                        | :                    | :        |
| <b>USA</b>    |                           | ⇒       | :                | :       | 03-98                  | -0.7                 | -1.9     |

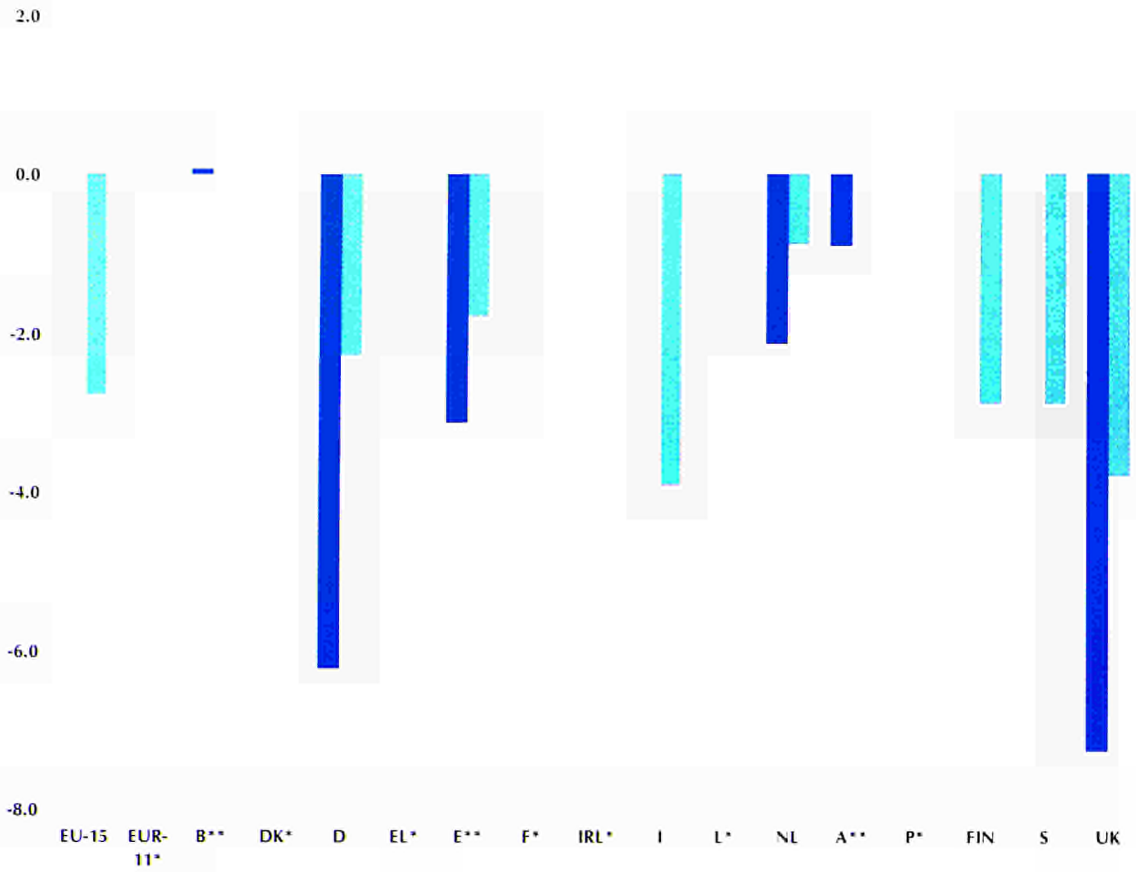
Table 5.7

Production and producer price indices: growth rates (%)

Source: eurostat

Figure 5.10

Production and producer price indices: growth rate, three months compared to the same three months of the previous year, 05-99 to 07-99 (%)

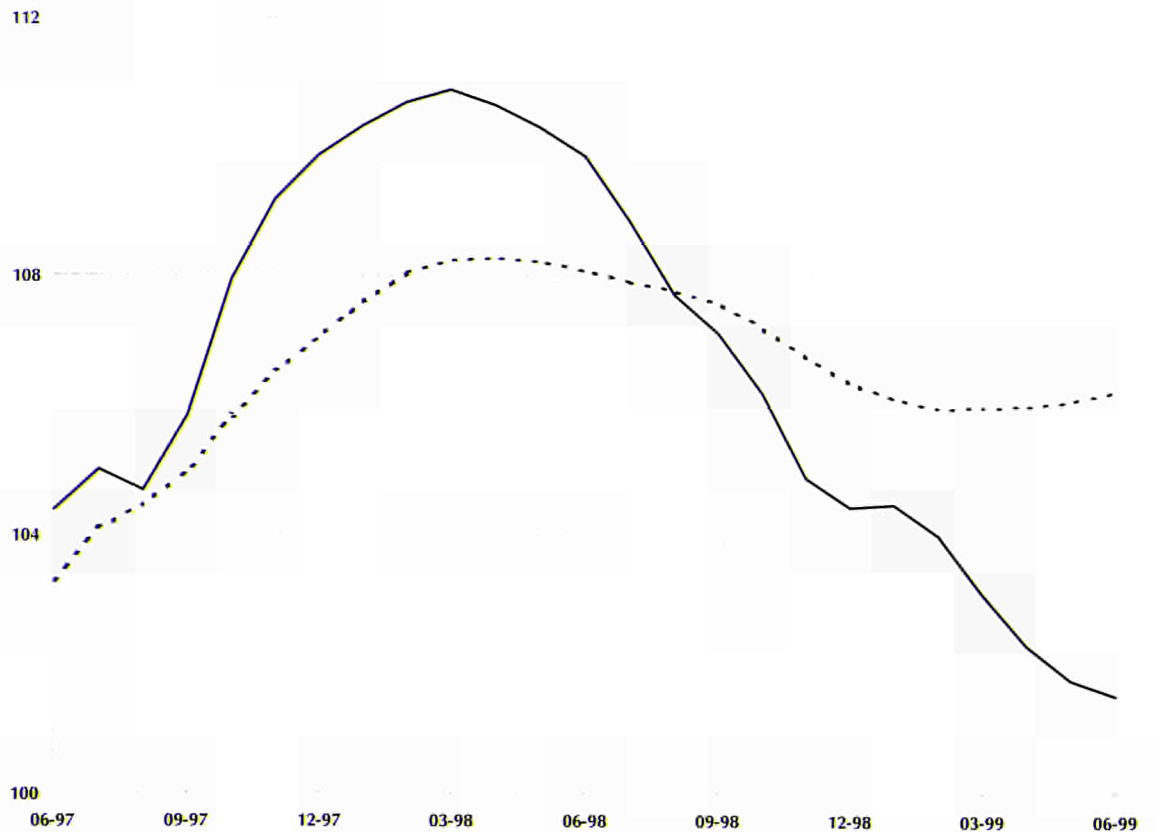


Production ■  
Producer price index ■

Source: eurostat

Figure 5.11

EU-15 production index for individual groups, trend cycle (1995 = 100)



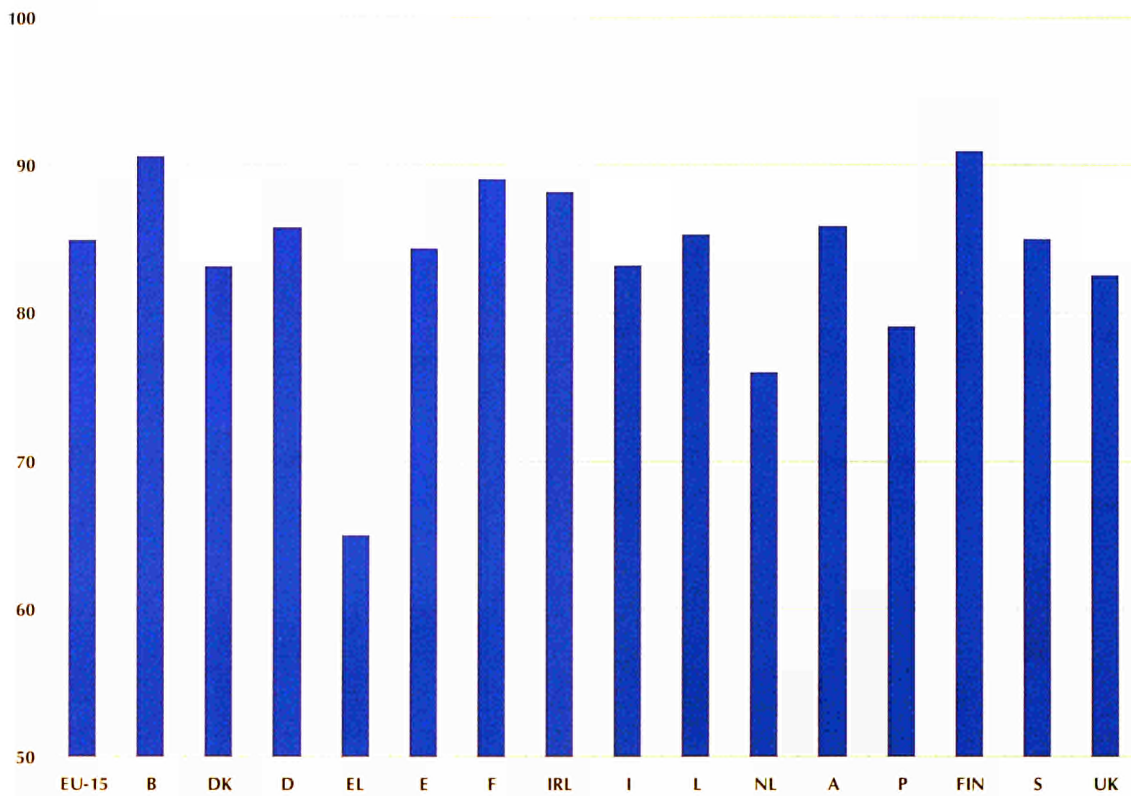
Basic metals —  
Fabricated metal products - - -

Source: eurostat



Manufacture of basic metals: NACE Rev. 1 Division 27

Figure 5.12



Capacity  
utilisation rates,  
07-99  
(%)

Source: DG II,  
Business Survey

Growth rate:  
latest month, t / t-12 (%)

10-98

01-99

04-99

07-99

Table 5.8

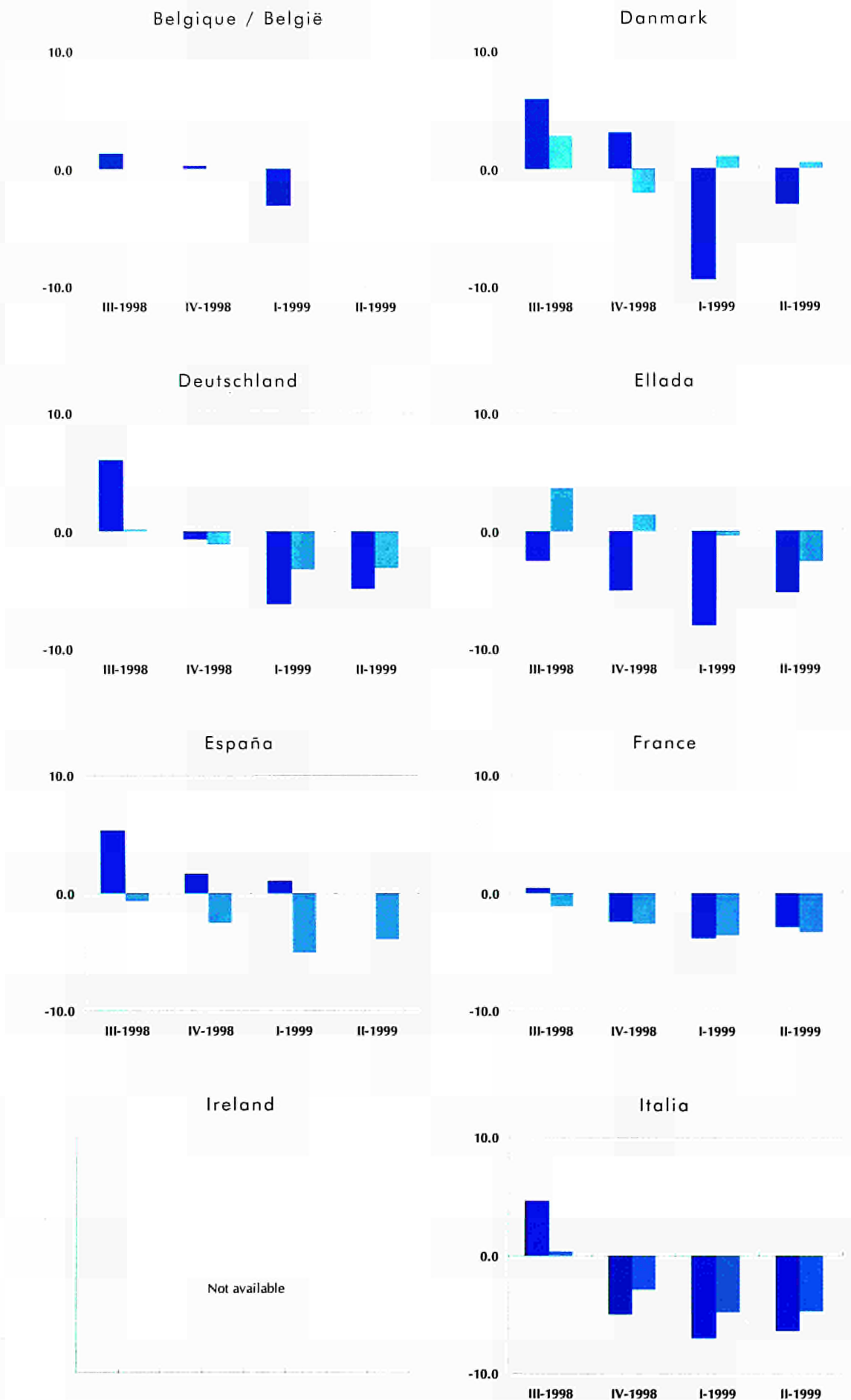
|       | Growth rate:<br>latest month, t / t-12 (%) | 10-98 | 01-99 | 04-99 | 07-99 |
|-------|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| EU-15 | -2.2                                       | 85.0  | 78.1  | 82.6  | 85.0  |
| B     | -3.3                                       | 90.0  | 80.9  | 86.0  | 90.6  |
| DK    | -6.2                                       | 79.0  | 67.4  | 74.9  | 83.1  |
| D     | -4.6                                       | 84.5  | 82.0  | 84.9  | 85.8  |
| EL    | -9.7                                       | 70.0  | 64.0  | 65.0  | 65.0  |
| E     | 9.0  | 82.2  | :     | 78.9  | 84.4  |
| F     | -6.1                                       | 93.8  | 92.0  | 89.6  | 89.1  |
| IRL   | -1.0                                       | 89.1  | 91.7  | 89.2  | 88.2  |
| I     | 3.9  | 80.2  | 62.1  | 77.1  | 83.2  |
| L     | 0.5  | 84.5  | 84.3  | 84.5  | 85.3  |
| NL    | -6.4                                       | 78.1  | 65.9  | 80.1  | 76.0  |
| A     | -6.3                                       | 90.9  | 87.2  | 87.6  | 85.9  |
| P     | -9.4                                       | 83.5  | 77.6  | 80.5  | 79.1  |
| FIN   | -0.5                                       | 88.5  | 86.3  | 88.8  | 91.0  |
| S     | -8.6                                       | 86.0  | 84.0  | 83.0  | 85.0  |
| UK    | -4.2                                       | 86.4  | 83.0  | 81.4  | 82.6  |

Capacity  
utilisation rates  
(%)

Source: DG II,  
Business Survey

Figure 5.13

Production and producer price indices: growth rate, three months compared to the same three months of the previous year (%)



Production index ■  
 Producer price index ■

Source: eurostat

Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products: NACE Rev. 1 Divisions 27 and 28

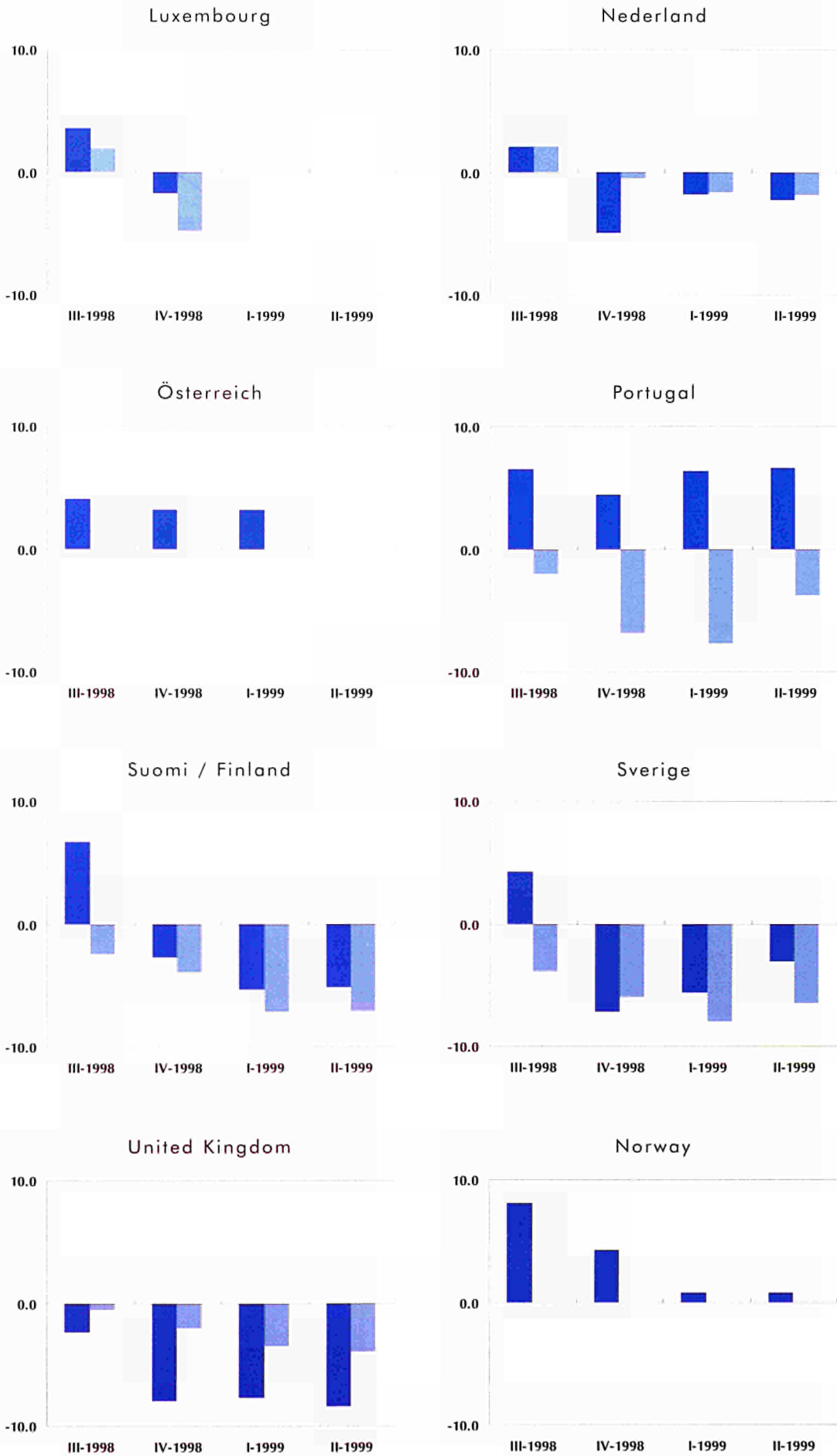


Figure 5.13

Production and producer price indices: growth rate, three months compared to the same three months of the previous year (%)

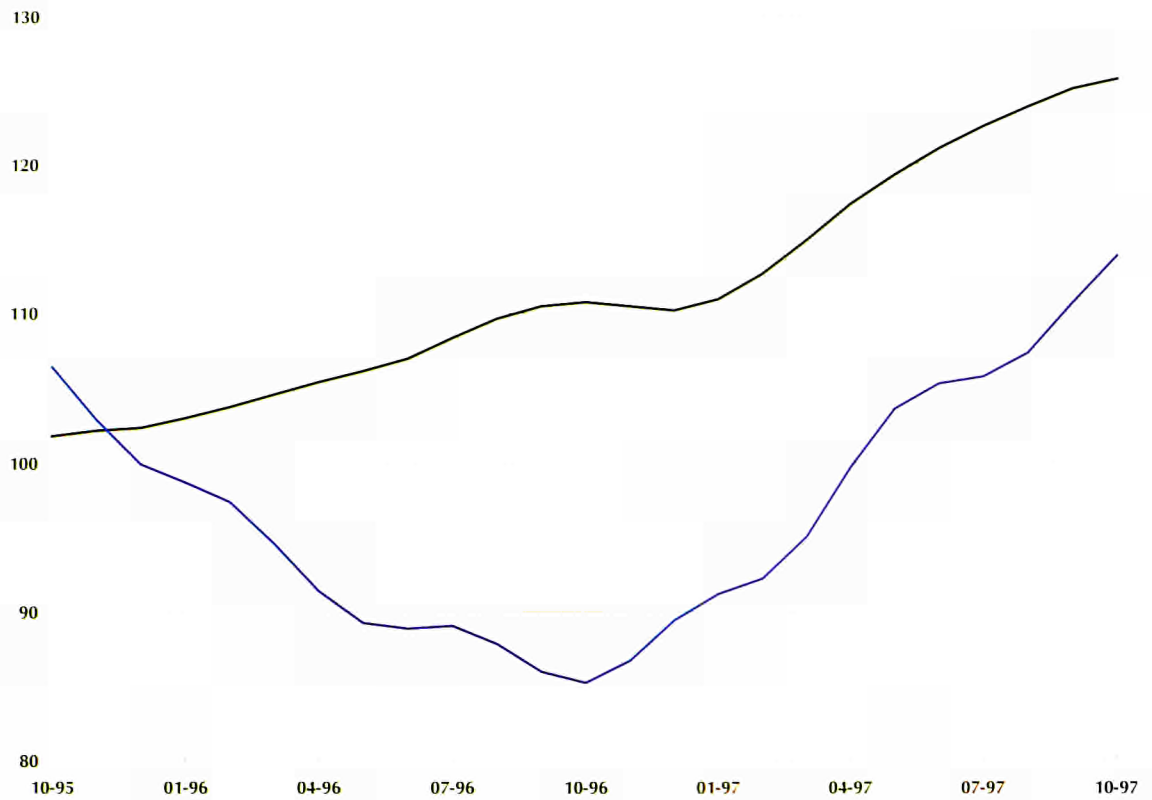
■ Production index  
■ Producer price index

Source: eurostat

Figure 5.14

EU-15 foreign  
trade indices  
in ECU terms  
(1995 = 100)

Export value index —  
Import value index —  
Terms of trade - - - -





Source: 

Table 5.9

Foreign trade indices  
(value indices are in  
ECU terms):  
growth rate, three  
months compared to  
the previous three  
months  
(%)

|              | Latest 3 months available |         | Exports |        | Imports |        | Terms of trade |
|--------------|---------------------------|---------|---------|--------|---------|--------|----------------|
|              |                           |         | Value   | Volume | Value   | Volume |                |
| <b>EU-15</b> | 08-97                     | ⇒ 10-97 | 3.2     | 1.3    | 5.5     | 2.6    | :              |
| <b>B / L</b> | 09-97                     | ⇒ 11-97 | -3.1    | -3.2   | -4.7    | -4.9   | 0.3            |
| <b>DK</b>    | 09-97                     | ⇒ 11-97 | -4.4    | -5.1   | 3.5     | 1.8    | -0.8           |
| <b>D</b>     | 07-97                     | ⇒ 09-97 | 3.9     | 2.6    | 5.7     | 3.4    | -1.2           |
| <b>EL</b>    | 07-97                     | ⇒ 09-97 | 3.6     | -0.6   | -1.6    | -1.6   | 3.4            |
| <b>E</b>     | 09-97                     | ⇒ 11-97 | 5.4     | 1.8    | 4.8     | 1.6    | -0.7           |
| <b>F</b>     | 09-97                     | ⇒ 11-97 | 4.8     | 1.7    | 3.4     | 1.2    | 0.3            |
| <b>IRL</b>   | 08-97                     | ⇒ 10-97 | 4.4     | 1.0    | 3.2     | 0.4    | 1.3            |
| <b>I</b>     | 08-97                     | ⇒ 10-97 | 5.2     | 0.6    | 7.8     | 4.0    | -0.8           |
| <b>NL</b>    | 08-97                     | ⇒ 10-97 | -0.6    | -0.8   | 2.8     | 0.1    | -0.7           |
| <b>A</b>     |                           | ⇒       | :       | :      | :       | :      | :              |
| <b>P</b>     | 08-97                     | ⇒ 10-97 | 1.0     | 2.1    | 4.3     | 1.5    | 1.1            |
| <b>FIN</b>   |                           | ⇒       | :       | :      | :       | :      | :              |
| <b>S</b>     |                           | ⇒       | :       | :      | :       | :      | :              |
| <b>UK</b>    | 09-97                     | ⇒ 11-97 | -0.4    | 0.1    | 1.4     | 0.1    | 1.1            |

Source: 

## Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products: NACE Rev. 1 Divisions 27 and 28

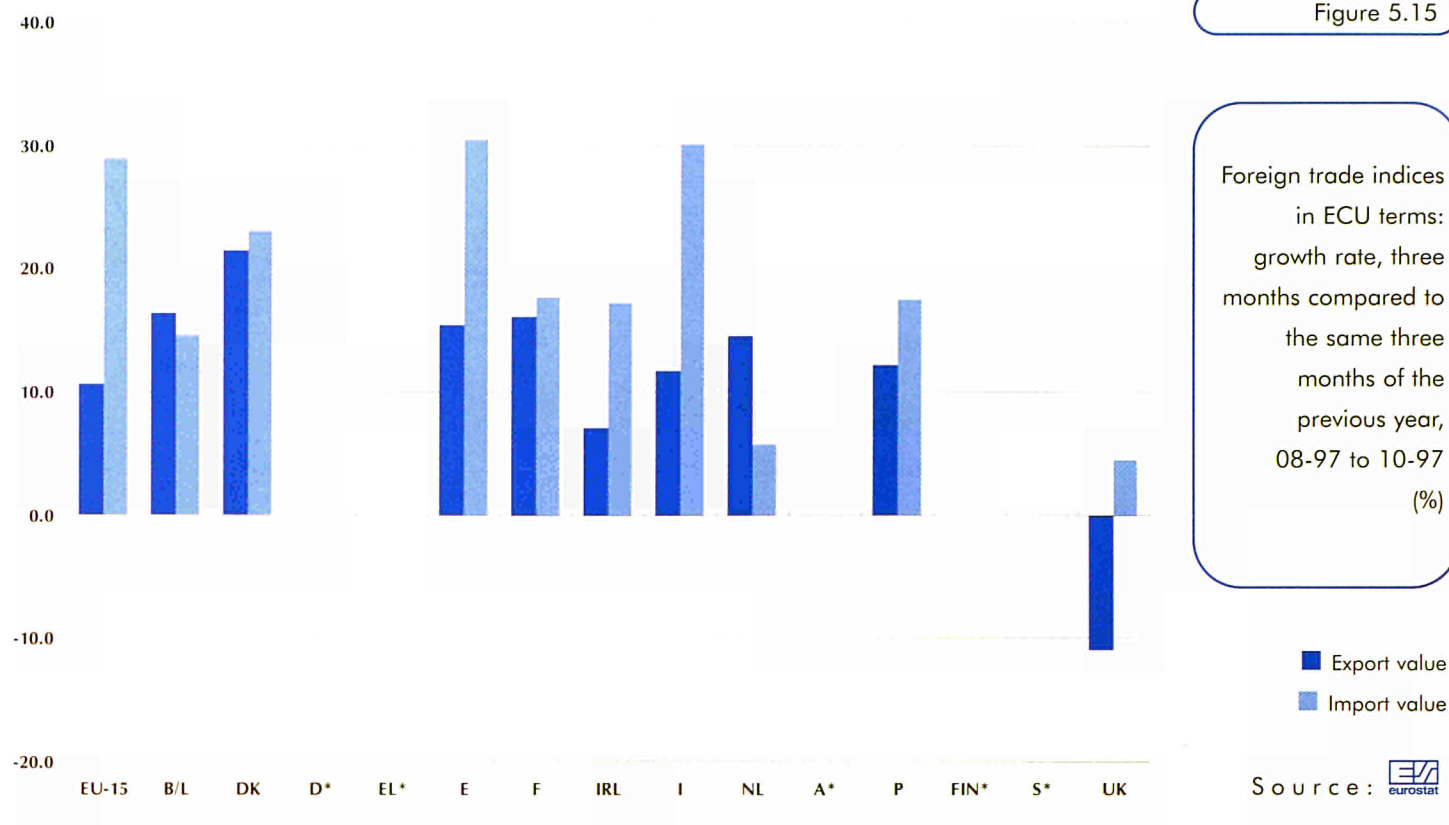


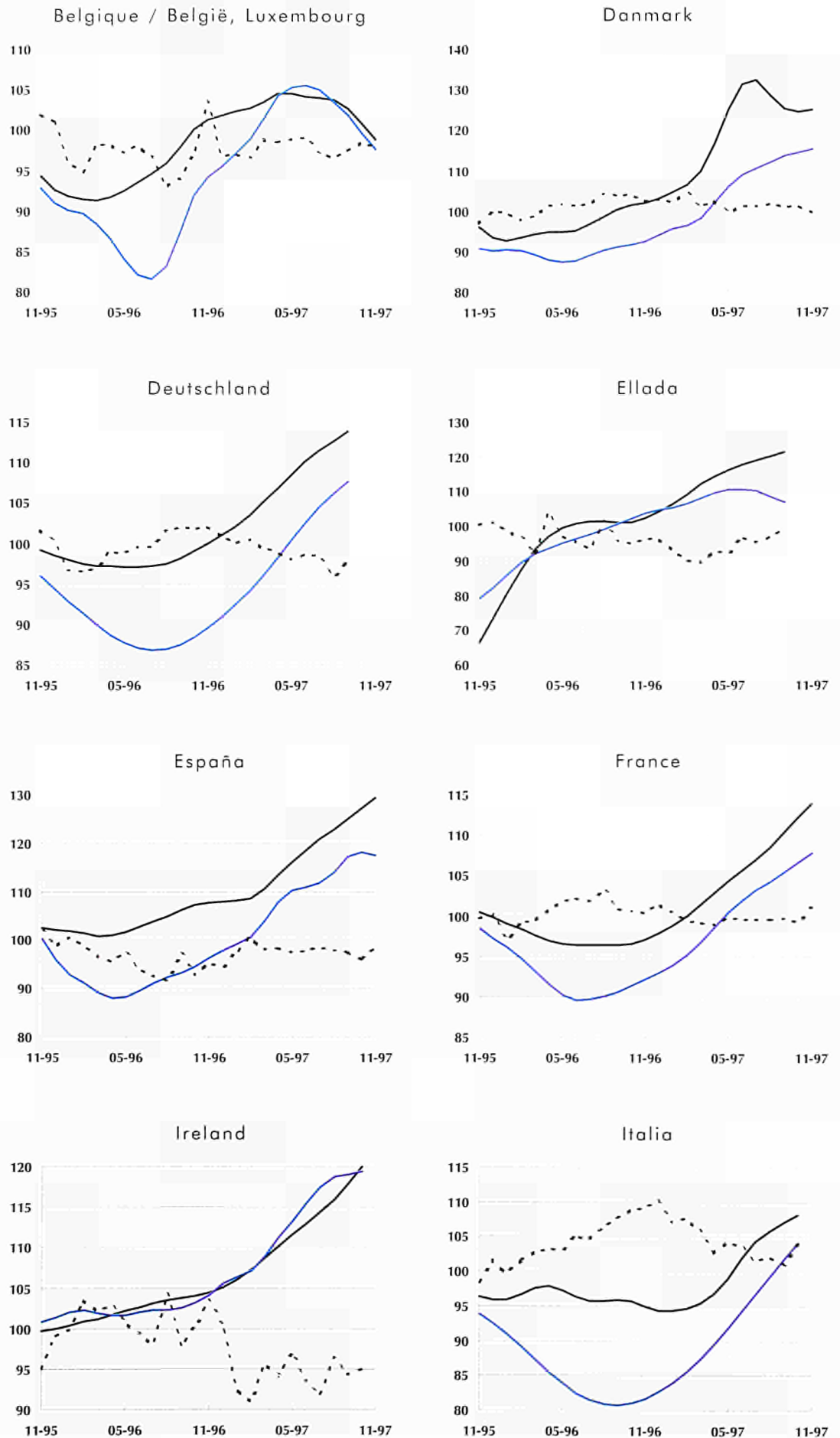

Table 5.10

|       | Latest 3 months available |        | Exports |        | Imports |        | Terms of trade |      |
|-------|---------------------------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|----------------|------|
|       | Value                     | Volume | Value   | Volume | Value   | Volume |                |      |
| EU-15 | 08-97                     | ⇒      | 10-97   | 10.6   | 3.1     | 28.8   | 13.7           | :    |
| B / L | 09-97                     | ⇒      | 11-97   | 5.6    | -0.4    | 6.0    | -0.2           | -0.2 |
| DK    | 09-97                     | ⇒      | 11-97   | 22.5   | 16.2    | 26.2   | 16.2           | -2.9 |
| D     | 07-97                     | ⇒      | 09-97   | 21.4   | 16.7    | 25.4   | 16.3           | -3.7 |
| EL    | 07-97                     | ⇒      | 09-97   | 27.2   | 9.9     | 30.0   | 13.0           | 0.4  |
| E     | 09-97                     | ⇒      | 11-97   | 16.6   | 4.7     | 26.4   | 16.3           | 2.5  |
| F     | 09-97                     | ⇒      | 11-97   | 18.3   | 10.3    | 16.4   | 7.6            | -0.7 |
| IRL   | 08-97                     | ⇒      | 10-97   | 7.0    | 2.7     | 17.2   | 6.4            | -5.5 |
| I     | 08-97                     | ⇒      | 10-97   | 11.7   | 7.5     | 30.1   | 18.6           | -5.0 |
| NL    | 08-97                     | ⇒      | 10-97   | 14.5   | 1.1     | 5.7    | -9.6           | -3.3 |
| A     |                           | ⇒      |         | :      | :       | :      | :              | :    |
| P     | 08-97                     | ⇒      | 10-97   | 12.1   | 9.5     | 17.5   | 6.2            | -7.4 |
| FIN   |                           | ⇒      |         | :      | :       | :      | :              | :    |
| S     |                           | ⇒      |         | :      | :       | :      | :              | :    |
| UK    | 09-97                     | ⇒      | 11-97   | -3.1   | 0.2     | 9.2    | 11.7           | -1.0 |

Source: eurostat

Figure 5.16

Foreign trade indices  
in ECU terms  
(1995 = 100)

Source: 

Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products: NACE Rev. 1 Divisions 27 and 28

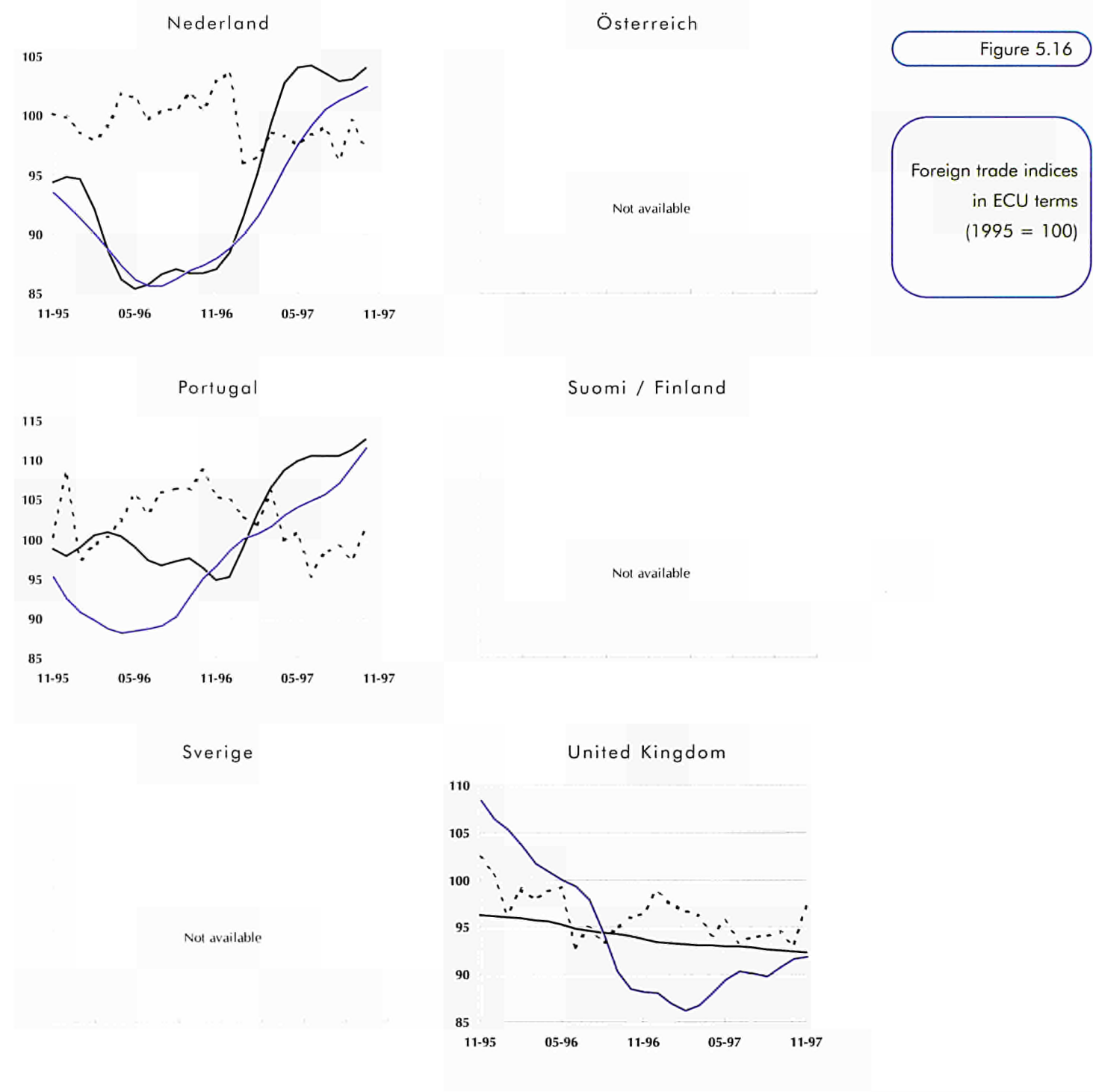


Figure 5.16

Foreign trade indices  
in ECU terms  
(1995 = 100)

— Export value index  
— Import value index  
- - - - Terms of trade

Source: eurostat

**Further information -  
foreign trade indices**

For the indices of imports and exports, foreign trade data of industrial products (following the nomenclature of the Harmonised System) were grouped according to the industrial NACE Rev. 1 activity to which they belong. This grouping of products causes inevitably certain inaccuracies which can reduce the reliability of these foreign trade series. The indices for EU-15 refer only to extra-Union trade, the indices for Member States reflect also intra-Union trade.

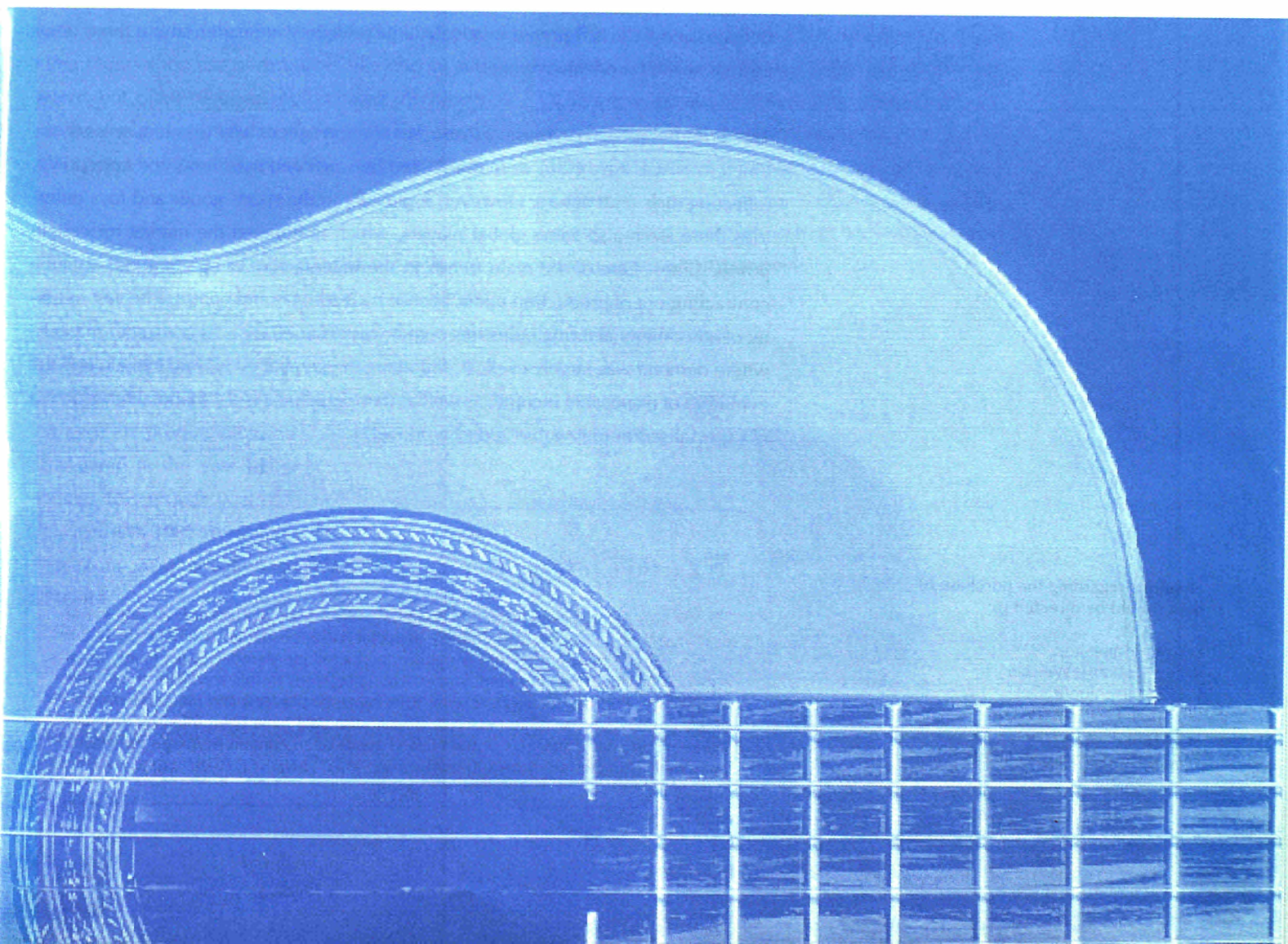
For more extensive details of the methodology of short-term indicators please refer to the Eurostat publication "Methodology of Industrial Short-term Statistics" ISBN 92-828-2879-4.

Full methodological notes for this publication may be found on page 109.



# 6. Other manufacturing industries and recycling

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Commentary   | 88 |
| Structural indicators<br>value-added, production, employment and labour costs                              | 94 |
| External trade<br>extra EU-15 exports and extra EU-15 imports  | 96 |
| Short-term indicators<br>production index, producer prices, capacity utilisation and foreign trade indices | 97 |



## 6. Other manufacturing industries and recycling

### Description of the NACE Rev. 1 Groups in Divisions 36 and 37:

- 36.1: manufacture of furniture;
- 36.2: manufacture of jewellery and related articles;
- 36.3: manufacture of musical instruments;
- 36.4: manufacture of sports goods;
- 36.5: manufacture of games and toys;
- 36.6: miscellaneous manufacturing n.e.c.;
- 37.1: recycling of metal waste and scrap;
- 37.2: recycling of non-metal waste and scrap.

Other manufacturing industries include a heterogeneous set of industries classified within NACE Rev. 1 Division 36, such as furniture, jewellery or sports goods. In the EU other manufacturing reported a production value of 99.0 billion ECU in 1998, which corresponded to a share in total manufacturing of around 2.5%. More than two thirds of the production value was carried out by the furniture industry, followed by the jewellery industry with around 10%.

Production values were high in Italy and Spain, together accounting for a 28.3% share of the European total in 1998 (with 19.2 billion and 8.8 billion ECU respectively). Both countries recorded high production specialisation for furniture, whilst Italy also specialised in jewellery and musical instruments (twice as high as the European average). Within the smaller Member States, Denmark displayed very high production specialisation in furniture (twice as high as the European average), whilst Belgium and Austria reported relatively large jewellery industries (about three times as high as the European average).

The furniture, jewellery, musical instruments, sports goods and toys industries (combined in NACE Rev. 1 36) were dominated by small and medium-sized enterprises, reflecting their craft nature. However, especially in the sports goods and toys industries there were also some global players, which dominated the market for certain product lines. One of the main trends in the manufacture of sports goods was the contracting-out of production under license by leading brand names. The vast majority of other manufacturing industries output was destined for final consumer markets, where demand was largely cyclical, following the general economic climate and the evolution of disposable income, as well as demographic trends. Manufacturers in the EU specialised in high value added products.

### Further information

For industrial activities the data for structural statistics are in current ECU unless otherwise stated. Data for value added at factor cost, production, labour costs and employment come from annual enquiries conducted by Member States involving all enterprises with 20 or more employees. The exceptions to this are Spain (local units of all sizes), Portugal (enterprises with 10 or more employees) and Finland (establishments employing 5 or more persons). Gaps in the data have been filled by estimates made by Eurostat. Thus, EU-15 and EUR-11 totals often contain estimates for missing countries. Estimates are shown in bold.

### Enquiries regarding the purchase of data should be directed to:

Eurostat Data-Shop  
4, rue Alphonse Weicker  
L-2721 Luxembourg  
tel: (352) 43 35 22 51  
fax: (352) 43 35 22 221  
e-mail: [dslux@eurostat.datashop.lu](mailto:dslux@eurostat.datashop.lu)

Other manufacturing industries and recycling: NACE Rev. 1 Divisions 36 and 37

Data coverage for NACE Rev. 1 37 (recycling) is patchy and as a result will not be presented in the tables and graphics. The recycling industry collected, sorted and processed materials diverted from the waste stream, such as metals, glass, paper, plastics or textiles. Recycling can be defined as the link between the beginning and the end of the life cycle of goods. Demand for recycled raw materials followed prices for virgin material, the evolution of environmental legislation and the technological possibilities of secondary material (for example, some recycled plastics had different properties than virgin material). In 1998 the sector faced low prices for raw materials and weak demand. The business structure varied within recycling, for example, recycling of metal was organised on a private basis, whilst the collection of paper was often organised through public enterprises. For several industries recycling is an important raw material source, for example reserves of precious or non-ferrous metals are largely outside the EU (40% of global demand for copper was met by recycling). In addition, recycling reduces the use of resources like energy and water, but often requires sophisticated machinery for the separation of different materials, for example, copper used as isolation in piping or rubber in tyres.

Trends in production

In the EU other manufacturing was on an upward trend during the course of the nineties. The manufacture of furniture, jewellery, musical instruments, sports goods and toys (NACE Rev. 1 36) reported an increase in production values of 6.7% in 1998 (compared to the year before using current price series). This growth was observed throughout the EU, whilst in 1997 several Member States recorded reductions in production (such as Germany or Belgium, down -3.3% and -2.8% respectively). Over the medium-term, the Italian sector increased production values by 3.3% per annum (between 1993 and 1998, at constant prices) and even faster expansions of production were recorded in Finland and Sweden (up by 8.3% and 7.5% per annum).

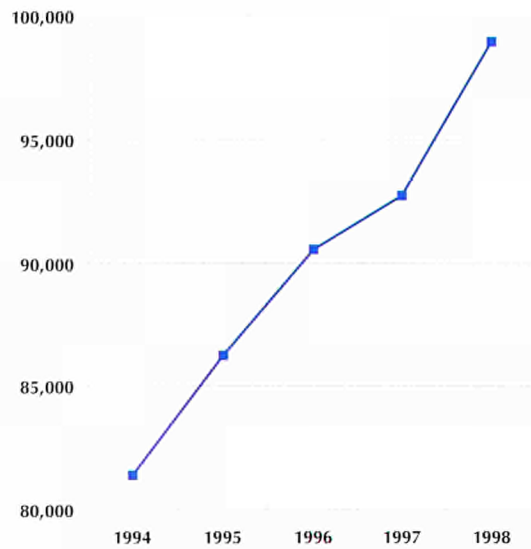


Figure 6.1

EU-15 production in constant prices<sup>1</sup> (million ECU)

(1) NACE Rev. 1 Division 36 only.

Source: eurostat

Germany was the only country, which saw production values decline (by 1.0% per annum between 1993 and 1998).

In the furniture industry garden, children's or hotel furniture were growing at a faster pace, reflecting changes in leisure activities and demographic evolutions. The latter also influenced sales of musical instruments, where children were one of the largest consumer groups. The toy industry faced fashion cycles, which were not uniform for different products and not easy to predict.

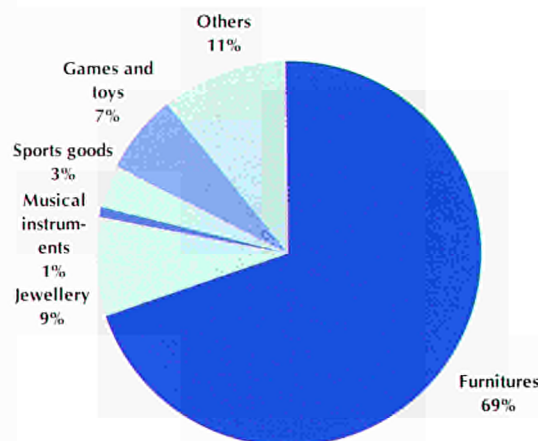


Figure 6.2

EU-15 share of production by industrial group, 1995<sup>1</sup>

(1) NACE Rev. 1 Division 36 only.

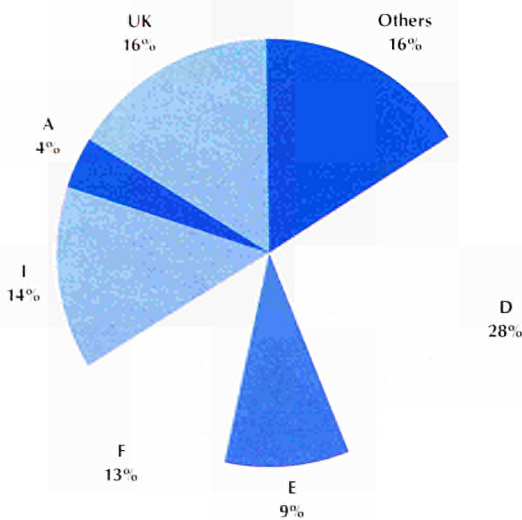
Source: eurostat

Figure 6.3

Share of EU-15 value-added at factor cost, 1998<sup>1</sup>

(1) NACE Rev. 1 Division 36 only.

Source: 



**Trends in employment**

In the EU there were 1.0 million persons employed in the other manufacturing industries. These industries were largely labour intensive. The number of persons employed in NACE Rev. 1 36 increased by 1.4% per annum between 1993 and 1998. In several Member States there was a more pronounced expansion in employment, such as in Luxembourg and Finland (up by 11.2% and 8.1% per annum respectively). Germany and Portugal were the only countries to record a decrease in employment; down by 1.9% and 0.2% per annum respectively. The German reduction could be explained by a lower level of activity, resulting in improved labour productivity (measured as value added per person employed); up by 2.3 thousand ECU to 41.3 thousand ECU per person between 1993 and 1998. In the EU the improvement was a similar moderate level of growth, rising from 31.1 thousand ECU in 1993 to 34.0 thousand ECU in 1998.

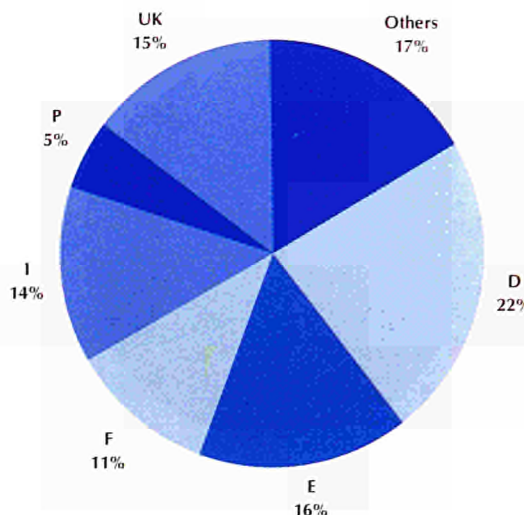
France was the largest employer in recycling industries, with 10.9 thousand persons in 1998, followed by Germany with 7.8 thousand persons. The number of persons employed displayed similar fluctuations to the production level with a varied evolution across Europe, Denmark reporting a decline of 14.8% in 1998, whilst Spain recorded an increase of 27.9%. Labour productivity ranged from 29.5 thousand ECU of value added per person employed in Luxembourg to some 70.1 thousand ECU in the United Kingdom, largely as a result of the different recycling technologies employed and the different business structures.

Figure 6.4

Share of EU-15 number of persons employed, 1998<sup>1</sup>

(1) NACE Rev. 1 Division 36 only.

Source: 



Other manufacturing industries and recycling: NACE Rev. 1 Divisions 36 and 37

**Foreign trade**

The manufacture of furniture, jewellery, musical instruments, sports goods and toys in the EU faced strong competition from foreign manufacturers (especially those of south-east Asia). The trade balance displayed an increasing deficit (some 3.1 billion ECU in 1998), whereas ten years ago there had been a positive balance. In 1998, the import penetration ratio stood at 25.1%, whilst EU manufacturers exported 22.8% of their production to third countries. Italy, Denmark and the Belgo-Luxembourg Economic Union reported export specialisation ratios at least twice as high as the European average.

**Falling production in Germany, whilst increase in Spain**

In the EU the production index of other manufacturing (NACE Rev. 1 36) increased by 0.2% in the three months to June 1999 (compared to the three months before). Growth rates varied between 0.0% and 0.3% from October 1998 through to the most recent data.

Germany reported that other manufacturing was declining by 1.8% in July 1999. Within the smaller Member States the production index for the manufacture of furniture, jewellery, musical instruments, sports goods and toys reflected a downward trend in Portugal and Belgium (down by 1.0% and 0.6% respectively, for June and May 1999). Both of these countries recorded a period of at least one year of negative rates. In Greece production grew by 6.1% (May 1999), the highest rate of growth in the EU.

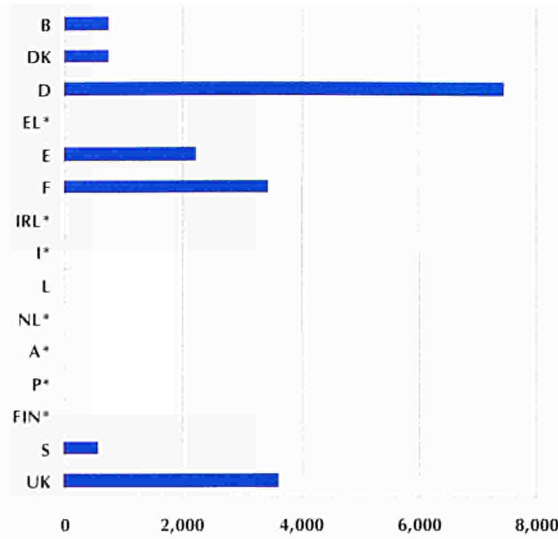


Figure 6.5

Labour costs,  
1998  
(million ECU)

Source: eurostat

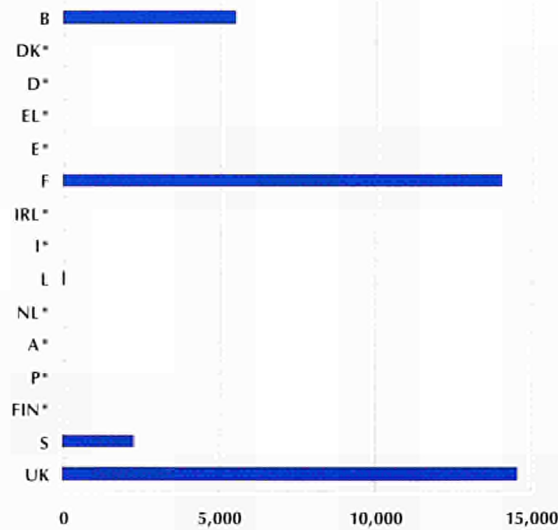


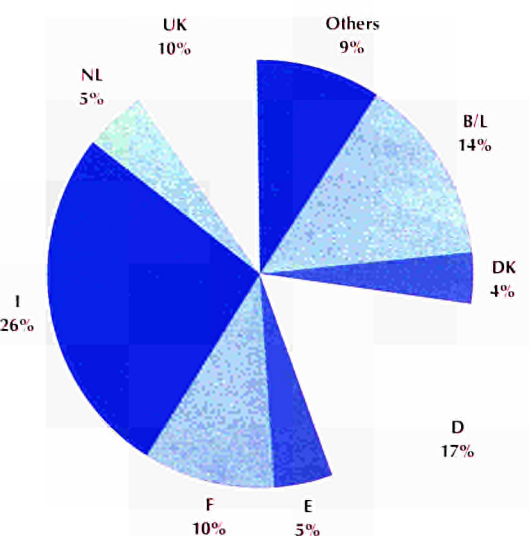
Figure 6.6

Production in  
constant prices,  
1998  
(million ECU)

Source: eurostat

Figure 6.7

Share of European exports to the rest of the world, 1998



Source:  eurostat

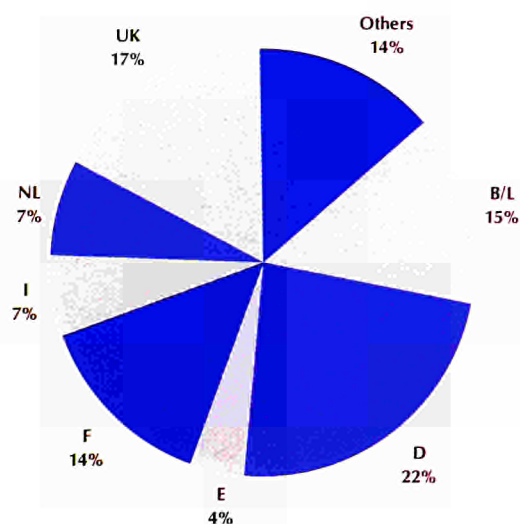
#### Increase in producer prices remained stable at 1.3%


Moderate growth rates have been observed in the trend of producer prices in the EU since the late part of 1996. The manufacture of furniture, jewellery, musical instruments, sports goods and toys saw producer prices grow by 1.3% in July 1999.

If we look at the individual Member States, the producer price index for other manufacturing increased between 5.0% in Finland (July 1999) and 0.7% in France (June 1999). In the United Kingdom producer prices rose by 1.3% (July 1999), whilst in Germany there was expansion of 1.2%. The high growth rates recorded in Finland showed that the rate of change remained stable, as in March 1999 the same growth had been recorded (up 5.0%).

Figure 6.8

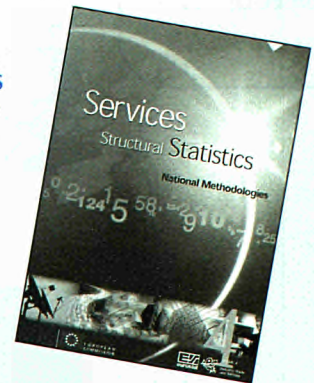
Share of European imports from the rest of the world, 1998



Source:  eurostat

### MERCURE SOURCES

This publication aims to document current practice in each of the members of the European Union (EU) and of the European Free Trade Area (EFTA) in the field of structural business statistics in the service sectors. Each country report is structured in the same way. The first part of the report explains the statistical system and the second part provides details on each national data source. There is one report on the statistical system per country and 46 different sources in total for the 17 countries currently available.



Information is provided on the following areas for the statistical system: the institution responsible, the legal framework, classifications, units, the business register and a summary of data sources. This last item is an overview of the data sources used and it serves as an introduction for the second part of each national report, namely the data sources. These sources are classified as surveys or administrative sources. As with the statistical system, the part relating to sources also has a standard structure. Some of the elements are only relevant for statistical surveys and are not relevant for sources based directly on administrative returns. The information provided for each source is: administrative and legal information, summary of the types of questionnaires used, population coverage, lists of information collected on each unit, primary data collection method including information on sample sizes and response rates, methods for the production of results, information on national quality reports and dissemination.

The contents of the CD-ROM can be viewed using most recent web browsers that support frames and JavaScript (e.g. Netscape 3 or later, Internet Explorer 4 or later). Through the browser the user can access a tailor-made interface showing the detailed methodological information. The information can be selected either by reading through the publication screen by screen or by navigating using a hierarchical tree structure made up of the full list of methodological information. The interface also provides the possibility to view the information for two different countries or two different sources from the same country on screen at the same time, which makes comparisons of the information easier to do.

This product is available in two forms, an electronic version on CD-ROM and a paper publication.

The paper publication runs to slightly more than 400 pages structured country by country and then source by source. A full list of the methodological items presented for each statistical system and each source is annexed to the publication.

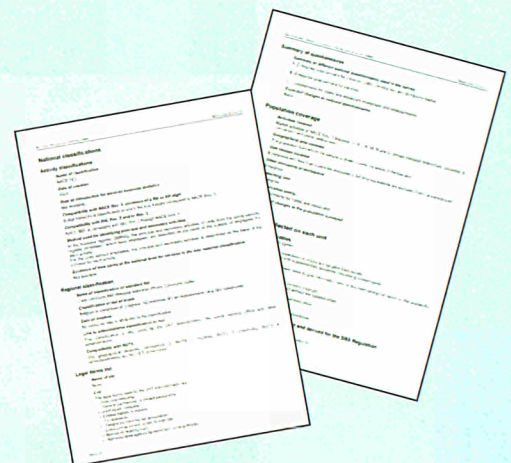


Table 6.1

Value-added at  
factor cost  
(million ECU)

|               | 1994 t/t-1 (%) |      | 1995 t/t-1 (%) |      | 1996 t/t-1 (%) |       | 1997 t/t-1 (%) |             | 1998 t/t-1 (%) |             |
|---------------|----------------|------|----------------|------|----------------|-------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| <b>EU-15</b>  | :              | :    | :              | :    | :              | :     | :              | :           | :              | :           |
| <b>EUR-11</b> | :              | :    | :              | :    | :              | :     | :              | :           | :              | :           |
| <b>B</b>      | :              | :    | 1,389          | :    | 1,154          | -16.9 | <b>1,160</b>   | <b>0.5</b>  | <b>1,238</b>   | <b>6.8</b>  |
| <b>DK</b>     | 1,072          | 12.3 | :              | :    | 1,058          | :     | :              | :           | :              | :           |
| <b>D</b>      | 9,488          | -4.5 | 10,286         | 8.4  | 9,866          | -4.1  | :              | :           | :              | :           |
| <b>EL</b>     | 76             | 0.3  | 81             | 5.7  | 92             | 14.3  | :              | :           | :              | :           |
| <b>E</b>      | 2,503          | -7.6 | 2,592          | 3.6  | 2,875          | 10.9  | :              | :           | :              | :           |
| <b>F</b>      | 4,140          | 5.8  | 4,070          | -1.7 | 4,529          | 11.3  | <b>4,687</b>   | <b>3.5</b>  | <b>4,813</b>   | <b>2.7</b>  |
| <b>IRL</b>    | 412            | :    | 410            | -0.5 | :              | :     | :              | :           | :              | :           |
| <b>I</b>      | 4,067          | 1.1  | 4,228          | 4.0  | 4,866          | 15.1  | :              | :           | :              | :           |
| <b>L</b>      | 18             | -1.1 | 20             | 8.7  | 23             | 16.3  | <b>24</b>      | <b>4.8</b>  | <b>24</b>      | <b>-1.0</b> |
| <b>NL</b>     | 807            | 0.3  | 885            | 9.8  | 924            | 4.4   | :              | :           | :              | :           |
| <b>A</b>      | 1,044          | 5.1  | :              | :    | :              | :     | :              | :           | :              | :           |
| <b>P</b>      | :              | :    | :              | :    | 679            | :     | :              | :           | :              | :           |
| <b>FIN</b>    | 377            | 17.0 | 489            | 29.7 | 487            | -0.3  | :              | :           | :              | :           |
| <b>S</b>      | 564            | 14.7 | 668            | 18.4 | 728            | 8.9   | <b>765</b>     | <b>5.0</b>  | <b>782</b>     | <b>2.3</b>  |
| <b>UK</b>     | 4,083          | :    | 3,731          | -8.6 | 4,445          | 19.1  | <b>5,431</b>   | <b>22.2</b> | <b>5,785</b>   | <b>6.5</b>  |
| <b>Japan</b>  | 25,011         | 0.6  | 24,339         | -2.7 | 21,554         | -11.4 | <b>20,939</b>  | <b>-2.9</b> | :              | :           |
| <b>USA</b>    | 41,420         | 3.5  | 39,558         | -4.5 | 42,452         | 7.3   | <b>51,358</b>  | <b>21.0</b> | :              | :           |



Source:  eurostat

Table 6.2

Production in  
constant prices  
(million ECU)

|               | 1994 t/t-1 (%) |             | 1995 t/t-1 (%) |             | 1996 t/t-1 (%) |      | 1997 t/t-1 (%) |             | 1998 t/t-1 (%) |             |
|---------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| <b>EU-15</b>  | :              | :           | :              | :           | :              | :    | :              | :           | :              | :           |
| <b>EUR-11</b> | :              | :           | :              | :           | :              | :    | :              | :           | :              | :           |
| <b>B</b>      | :              | :           | 5,082          | :           | 5,109          | 0.5  | <b>5,220</b>   | <b>2.2</b>  | <b>5,531</b>   | <b>6.0</b>  |
| <b>DK</b>     | 2,377          | 14.0        | :              | :           | 2,708          | :    | :              | :           | :              | :           |
| <b>D</b>      | 23,443         | -2.9        | 26,950         | 15.0        | 25,908         | -3.9 | :              | :           | :              | :           |
| <b>EL</b>     | 222            | -2.6        | 226            | 2.2         | 232            | 2.4  | :              | :           | :              | :           |
| <b>E</b>      | 7,066          | 0.2         | 7,460          | 5.6         | 8,231          | 10.3 | :              | :           | :              | :           |
| <b>F</b>      | 11,461         | 6.3         | 11,589         | 1.1         | 13,238         | 14.2 | <b>13,328</b>  | <b>0.7</b>  | <b>14,068</b>  | <b>5.5</b>  |
| <b>IRL</b>    | 859            | :           | 922            | 7.4         | :              | :    | :              | :           | :              | :           |
| <b>I</b>      | 16,214         | 9.5         | 16,077         | -0.8        | 17,973         | 11.8 | :              | :           | :              | :           |
| <b>L</b>      | 39             | 0.8         | 41             | 7.0         | 71             | 71.2 | <b>75</b>      | <b>6.2</b>  | <b>73</b>      | <b>-2.8</b> |
| <b>NL</b>     | 2,080          | -1.1        | 2,353          | 13.1        | 2,526          | 7.3  | :              | :           | :              | :           |
| <b>A</b>      | 2,548          | 7.2         | :              | :           | :              | :    | :              | :           | :              | :           |
| <b>P</b>      | <b>1,223</b>   | <b>-0.1</b> | <b>1,322</b>   | <b>8.1</b>  | 2,523          | 90.9 | :              | :           | :              | :           |
| <b>FIN</b>    | 823            | 19.3        | 1,190          | 44.5        | 1,166          | -2.0 | :              | :           | :              | :           |
| <b>S</b>      | 1,591          | 18.2        | 1,981          | 24.6        | 2,095          | 5.7  | <b>2,265</b>   | <b>8.1</b>  | <b>2,322</b>   | <b>2.5</b>  |
| <b>UK</b>     | 10,733         | :           | <b>9,943</b>   | <b>-7.4</b> | 11,219         | 12.8 | <b>13,761</b>  | <b>22.7</b> | <b>14,585</b>  | <b>6.0</b>  |
| <b>Japan</b>  | 60,703         | 0.0         | 59,406         | -2.1        | 53,513         | -9.9 | <b>51,105</b>  | <b>-4.5</b> | :              | :           |
| <b>USA</b>    | 79,135         | 4.1         | 76,913         | -2.8        | 82,033         | 6.7  | <b>99,854</b>  | <b>21.7</b> | :              | :           |

Source:  eurostat



Other manufacturing industries and recycling: NACE Rev. 1 Divisions 36 and 37

Table 6.3

|        | 1994 t/t-1 (%) |      | 1995 t/t-1 (%) |      | 1996 t/t-1 (%) |      | 1997 t/t-1 (%) |      | 1998 t/t-1 (%) |      |
|--------|----------------|------|----------------|------|----------------|------|----------------|------|----------------|------|
| EU-15  | :              | :    | :              | :    | :              | :    | :              | :    | :              | :    |
| EUR-11 | :              | :    | :              | :    | :              | :    | :              | :    | :              | :    |
| B      | 23,792         | :    | 33,051         | 38.9 | 34,258         | 3.7  | 33,182         | -3.1 | 32,846         | -1.0 |
| DK     | 23,125         | 11.2 | :              | :    | 23,627         | :    | 24,787         | 4.9  | 25,240         | 1.8  |
| D      | 244,963        | -3.9 | 256,179        | 4.6  | 242,480        | -5.3 | 238,416        | -1.7 | 239,278        | 0.4  |
| EL     | 5,145          | -7.6 | 4,731          | -8.0 | :              | :    | :              | :    | :              | :    |
| E      | 138,783        | -3.8 | 139,627        | 0.6  | 148,231        | 6.2  | 157,416        | 6.2  | 160,858        | 2.2  |
| F      | 114,660        | 2.7  | 111,676        | -2.6 | 126,171        | 13.0 | 123,961        | -1.8 | 123,221        | -0.6 |
| IRL    | 9,916          | :    | 10,408         | 5.0  | :              | :    | :              | :    | :              | :    |
| I      | 128,320        | 2.5  | 124,465        | -3.0 | 131,424        | 5.6  | :              | :    | :              | :    |
| L      | 554            | 4.9  | 582            | 5.1  | 802            | 37.8 | 834            | 4.0  | 843            | 1.1  |
| NL     | :              | :    | :              | :    | :              | :    | :              | :    | :              | :    |
| A      | 29,797         | 0.4  | :              | :    | :              | :    | :              | :    | :              | :    |
| P      | 53,797         | 1.1  | 52,884         | -1.7 | 68,162         | 28.9 | :              | :    | :              | :    |
| FIN    | 11,879         | -4.3 | 14,847         | 25.0 | 14,010         | -5.6 | 15,384         | 9.8  | :              | :    |
| S      | 16,076         | 5.6  | 17,722         | 10.2 | 16,659         | -6.0 | 18,297         | 9.8  | 19,345         | 5.7  |
| UK     | 150,534        | :    | 139,961        | -7.0 | 147,209        | 5.2  | 149,396        | 1.5  | 153,652        | 2.8  |
| Japan  | 345,113        | -6.5 | 335,545        | -2.8 | 328,056        | -2.2 | 321,950        | -1.9 | :              | :    |
| USA    | 887,268        | 2.1  | 920,900        | 3.8  | 917,500        | -0.4 | 918,243        | 0.1  | :              | :    |


Number of persons  
employed  
(units)Source:  eurostat

Table 6.4

|        | 1994 t/t-1 (%) |      | 1995 t/t-1 (%) |       | 1996 t/t-1 (%) |      | 1997 t/t-1 (%) |      | 1998 t/t-1 (%) |      |
|--------|----------------|------|----------------|-------|----------------|------|----------------|------|----------------|------|
| EU-15  | :              | :    | :              | :     | :              | :    | :              | :    | :              | :    |
| EUR-11 | :              | :    | :              | :     | :              | :    | :              | :    | :              | :    |
| B      | :              | :    | 859            | :     | 821            | -4.4 | 765            | -6.8 | 758            | -0.9 |
| DK     | 644            | 13.5 | :              | :     | 718            | :    | 740            | 3.2  | 752            | 1.6  |
| D      | 7,461          | -0.3 | 8,442          | 13.1  | 8,018          | -5.0 | 7,503          | -6.4 | 7,464          | -0.5 |
| EL     | 58             | -4.1 | 57             | -1.4  | 59             | 3.8  | :              | :    | :              | :    |
| E      | 1,923          | -6.9 | 1,924          | 0.1   | 2,126          | 10.5 | 2,194          | 3.2  | 2,228          | 1.6  |
| F      | 3,158          | 5.9  | 3,158          | 0.0   | 3,599          | 14.0 | 3,472          | -3.5 | 3,457          | -0.4 |
| IRL    | 189            | :    | 189            | 0.0   | :              | :    | :              | :    | :              | :    |
| I      | 2,813          | 1.2  | 2,785          | -1.0  | 3,269          | 17.4 | :              | :    | :              | :    |
| L      | 11             | 9.7  | 12             | 13.2  | 17             | 42.0 | 18             | 0.8  | 18             | 0.6  |
| NL     | 571            | -3.2 | 618            | 8.2   | 626            | 1.3  | 629            | 0.5  | :              | :    |
| A      | 813            | 5.0  | :              | :     | :              | :    | :              | :    | :              | :    |
| P      | 304            | 4.3  | 313            | 2.7   | 451            | 44.2 | :              | :    | :              | :    |
| FIN    | 253            | 14.9 | 350            | 38.6  | 337            | -3.8 | 367            | 8.9  | :              | :    |
| S      | 403            | 7.0  | 478            | 18.6  | 535            | 11.8 | 540            | 1.0  | 593            | 9.8  |
| UK     | 2,832          | :    | 2,486          | -12.2 | 2,830          | 13.8 | 3,422          | 20.9 | 3,637          | 6.3  |
| Japan  | :              | :    | :              | :     | :              | :    | :              | :    | :              | :    |
| USA    | :              | :    | :              | :     | :              | :    | :              | :    | :              | :    |

Labour costs  
(million ECU)Source:  eurostat

## Other manufacturing industries and recycling: NACE Rev. 1 Divisions 36 and 37

Table 6.5

Extra-EU-15  
exports  
(million ECU)

|              | 1994 t/t-1 (%) |       | 1995 t/t-1 (%) |       | 1996 t/t-1 (%) |       | 1997 t/t-1 (%) |      | 1998 t/t-1 (%) |       |
|--------------|----------------|-------|----------------|-------|----------------|-------|----------------|------|----------------|-------|
| <b>EU-15</b> | 18,723         | 11.5  | 19,513         | 4.2   | 20,795         | 6.6   | 23,419         | 12.6 | 22,547         | -3.7  |
| <b>B/L</b>   | 3,356          | 11.2  | 3,309          | -1.4  | 3,603          | 8.9   | 3,992          | 10.8 | 3,848          | -3.6  |
| <b>DK</b>    | 482            | 15.9  | 478            | -0.9  | 473            | -1.1  | 541            | 14.4 | 535            | -1.2  |
| <b>D</b>     | 3,100          | 6.5   | 3,273          | 5.6   | 3,267          | -0.2  | 3,571          | 9.3  | 3,642          | 2.0   |
| <b>EL</b>    | 42             | 8.0   | 40             | -5.2  | 51             | 28.6  | 52             | 2.1  | 56             | 7.3   |
| <b>E</b>     | 651            | 9.1   | 758            | 16.4  | 852            | 12.4  | 801            | -6.0 | 803            | 0.3   |
| <b>F</b>     | 1,900          | 3.1   | 1,908          | 0.4   | 1,952          | 2.3   | 1,974          | 1.1  | 2,056          | 4.1   |
| <b>IRL</b>   | 58             | 39.7  | 51             | -12.3 | 87             | 72.3  | 97             | 10.9 | 102            | 5.2   |
| <b>I</b>     | 5,422          | 11.7  | 5,980          | 10.3  | 6,605          | 10.5  | 7,544          | 14.2 | 7,133          | -5.5  |
| <b>NL</b>    | 337            | 10.2  | 339            | 0.6   | 303            | -10.5 | 377            | 24.3 | 361            | -4.3  |
| <b>A</b>     | 555            | 9.2   | 646            | 16.3  | 617            | -4.4  | 704            | 14.0 | 648            | -7.8  |
| <b>P</b>     | 47             | -16.3 | 52             | 11.6  | 59             | 12.9  | 68             | 16.2 | 62             | -9.4  |
| <b>FIN</b>   | 207            | 65.0  | 198            | -4.6  | 197            | -0.7  | 205            | 4.2  | 204            | -0.5  |
| <b>S</b>     | 473            | 15.5  | 557            | 17.8  | 611            | 9.7   | 717            | 17.4 | 694            | -3.2  |
| <b>UK</b>    | 2,094          | 25.3  | 1,925          | -8.1  | 2,119          | 10.1  | 2,774          | 31.0 | 2,403          | -13.4 |



Source:  eurostat

Table 6.6

Extra EU-15  
imports  
(million ECU)

|              | 1994 t/t-1 (%) |       | 1995 t/t-1 (%) |       | 1996 t/t-1 (%) |      | 1997 t/t-1 (%) |      | 1998 t/t-1 (%) |      |
|--------------|----------------|-------|----------------|-------|----------------|------|----------------|------|----------------|------|
| <b>EU-15</b> | 18,856         | 3.0   | 18,989         | 0.7   | 20,664         | 8.8  | 24,556         | 18.8 | 25,628         | 4.4  |
| <b>B/L</b>   | 3,380          | 7.9   | 3,337          | -1.3  | 3,831          | 14.8 | 4,259          | 11.2 | 4,216          | -1.0 |
| <b>DK</b>    | 300            | 7.0   | 332            | 10.8  | 393            | 18.4 | 465            | 18.2 | 485            | 4.4  |
| <b>D</b>     | 5,205          | 4.6   | 5,459          | 4.9   | 5,718          | 4.8  | 6,397          | 11.9 | 6,832          | 6.8  |
| <b>EL</b>    | 128            | -10.9 | 177            | 38.5  | 178            | 0.6  | 201            | 13.1 | 184            | -8.7 |
| <b>E</b>     | 558            | -2.4  | 572            | 2.6   | 608            | 6.3  | 750            | 23.4 | 770            | 2.6  |
| <b>F</b>     | 2,049          | -10.3 | 2,030          | -0.9  | 2,100          | 3.5  | 2,352          | 12.0 | 2,445          | 4.0  |
| <b>IRL</b>   | 90             | 20.2  | 97             | 6.9   | 104            | 8.0  | 159            | 52.7 | 177            | 11.1 |
| <b>I</b>     | 1,178          | 1.3   | 1,255          | 6.5   | 1,357          | 8.1  | 1,673          | 23.3 | 1,753          | 4.8  |
| <b>NL</b>    | 986            | 0.4   | 1,175          | 19.2  | 1,342          | 14.2 | 1,870          | 39.4 | 1,984          | 6.1  |
| <b>A</b>     | 475            | 11.6  | 392            | -17.5 | 476            | 21.6 | 512            | 7.4  | 527            | 2.9  |
| <b>P</b>     | 76             | -28.0 | 75             | -1.5  | 86             | 15.8 | 94             | 8.5  | 98             | 4.1  |
| <b>FIN</b>   | 146            | 11.9  | 141            | -3.4  | 161            | 14.1 | 184            | 14.5 | 179            | -2.6 |
| <b>S</b>     | 493            | 8.9   | 474            | -3.7  | 491            | 3.6  | 612            | 24.5 | 627            | 2.5  |
| <b>UK</b>    | 3,794          | 5.7   | 3,473          | -8.4  | 3,815          | 9.8  | 5,027          | 31.8 | 5,351          | 6.5  |

Source:  eurostat

Other manufacturing industries and recycling: NACE Rev. 1 Divisions 36 and 37

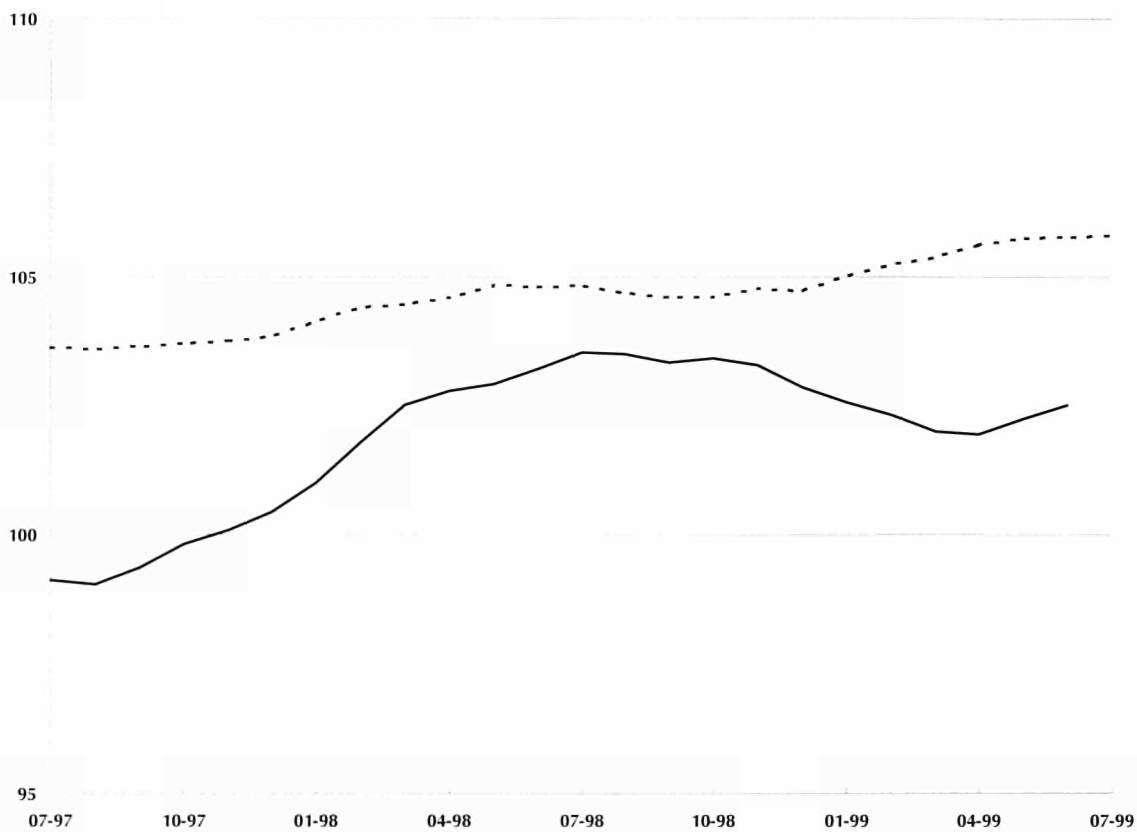


Figure 6.9

Production and  
producer price  
indices  
(1995 = 100)

EU-15 production  
—— index  
EU-15 producer  
----- price index  
EUR-11 production  
—— index  
EUR-11 producer  
----- price index

Source: eurostat

|        | Latest 3 months available |   | Production index |         | Latest month available | Producer price index |          |      |
|--------|---------------------------|---|------------------|---------|------------------------|----------------------|----------|------|
|        |                           |   | t / t-1          | t / t-4 |                        | t / t-3              | t / t-12 |      |
| EU-15  | 04-99                     | ⇄ | 06-99            | -0.1    | -0.8                   | 07-99                | 0.2      | 0.9  |
| EUR-11 |                           | ⇄ |                  | :       | :                      |                      | :        | :    |
| B      |                           | ⇄ |                  | :       | :                      |                      | :        | :    |
| DK     |                           | ⇄ |                  | :       | :                      | 06-99                | 0.0      | 1.8  |
| D      | 05-99                     | ⇄ | 07-99            | -1.5    | -5.4                   | 07-99                | 0.3      | 1.2  |
| EL     |                           | ⇄ |                  | :       | :                      | 06-99                | 0.0      | 2.0  |
| E      | 03-99                     | ⇄ | 05-99            | 1.4     | 5.5                    | 07-99                | 0.2      | 1.9  |
| F      | 04-99                     | ⇄ | 06-99            | :       | 2.6                    | 06-99                | 0.1      | 0.7  |
| IRL    |                           | ⇄ |                  | :       | :                      |                      | :        | :    |
| I      | 04-99                     | ⇄ | 06-99            | 0.0     | 1.9                    | 07-99                | -0.2     | 1.0  |
| L      |                           | ⇄ |                  | :       | :                      |                      | :        | :    |
| NL     | 05-99                     | ⇄ | 07-99            | :       | -1.9                   | 07-99                | -0.2     | 1.1  |
| A      | 03-99                     | ⇄ | 05-99            | :       | 9.2                    |                      | :        | :    |
| P      | 04-99                     | ⇄ | 06-99            | -1.4    | -7.9                   | 06-99                | -0.2     | 1.3  |
| FIN    | 04-99                     | ⇄ | 06-99            | -1.6    | -4.4                   | 07-99                | 0.5      | 5.0  |
| S      | 04-99                     | ⇄ | 06-99            | 0.0     | 0.8                    |                      | :        | :    |
| UK     | 05-99                     | ⇄ | 07-99            | :       | -1.1                   | 07-99                | 0.4      | -0.8 |
| NO     | 04-99                     | ⇄ | 06-99            | 1.8     | -2.9                   |                      | :        | :    |
| Japan  |                           | ⇄ |                  | :       | :                      |                      | :        | :    |
| USA    |                           | ⇄ |                  | :       | :                      |                      | :        | :    |

Table 6.7


Production  
and producer  
price indices:  
growth rates  
(%)

Source: eurostat

Figure 6.10

Production and producer price indices: growth rate, three months compared to the same three months of the previous year, 05-99 to 07-99 (%)

Production ■  
Producer price index ■

Source:  eurostat

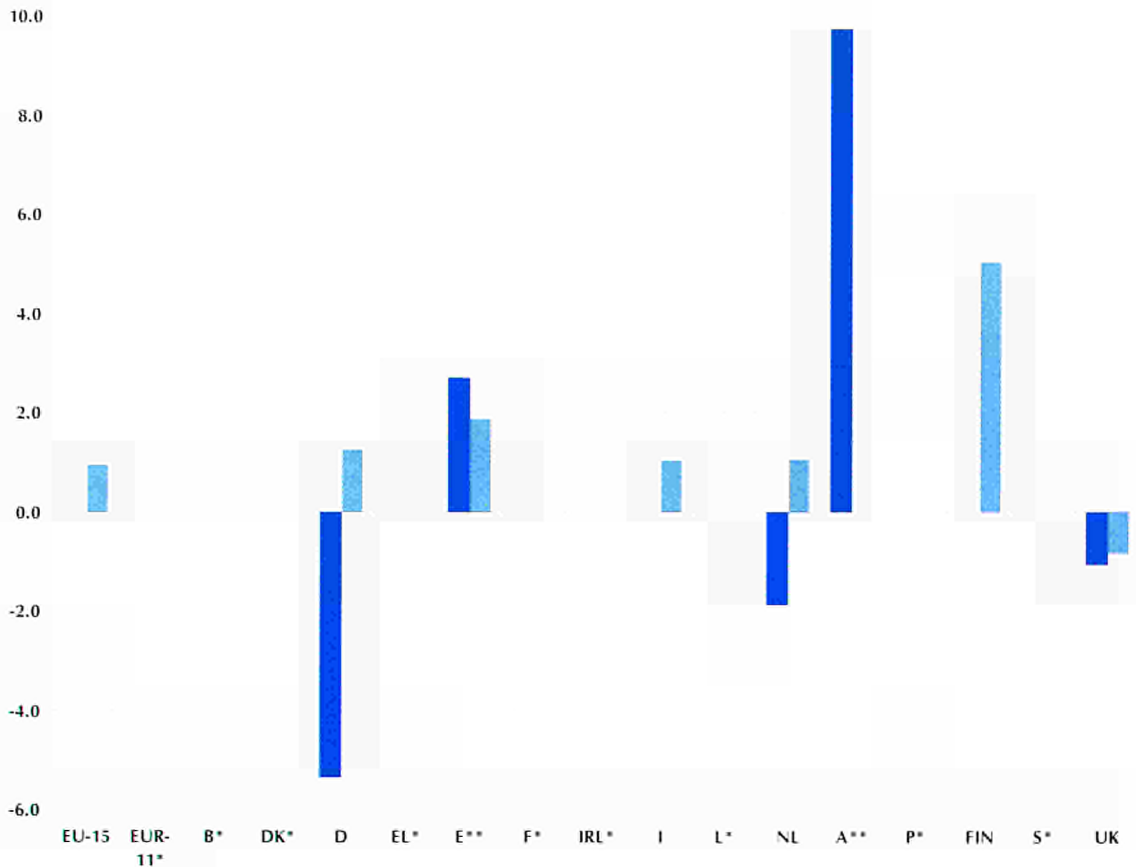
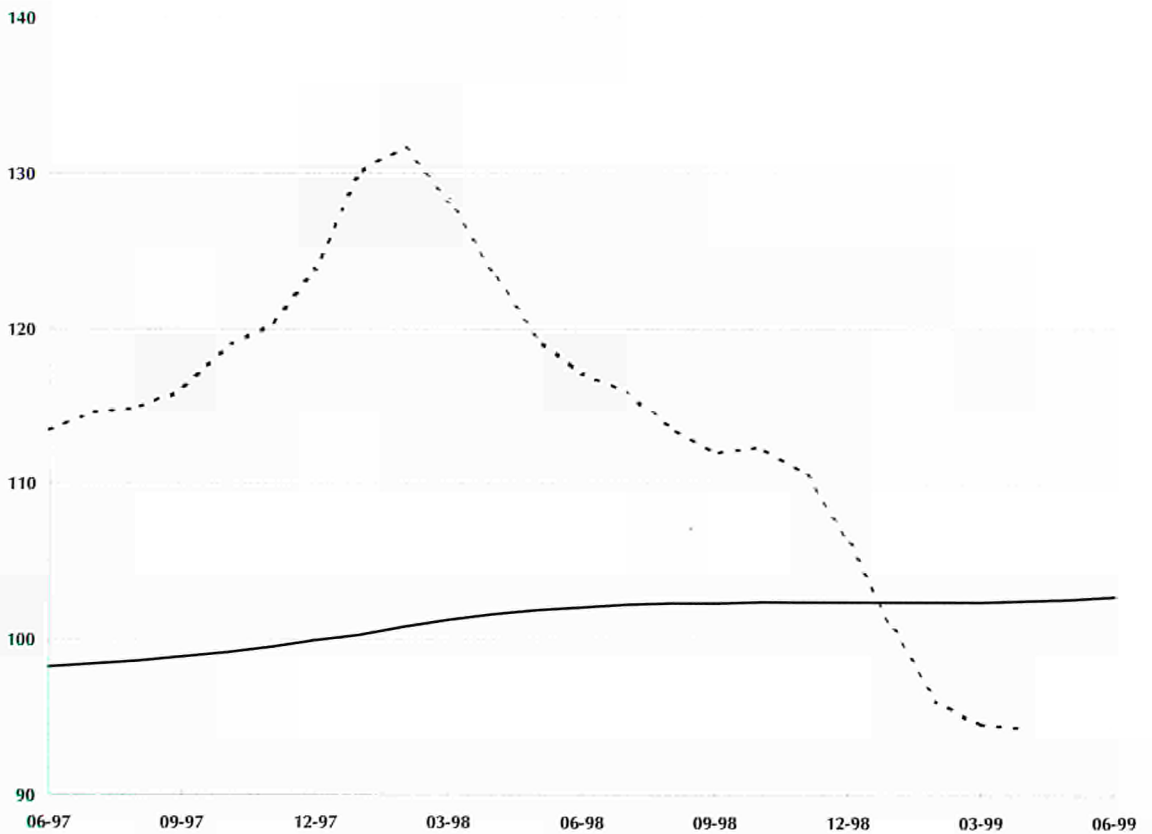


Figure 6.11

EU-15 production index for individual groups, trend cycle (1995 = 100)

Other manufacturing —  
Recycling - - - -

Source:  eurostat



Other manufacturing industries: NACE Rev. 1 Division 36

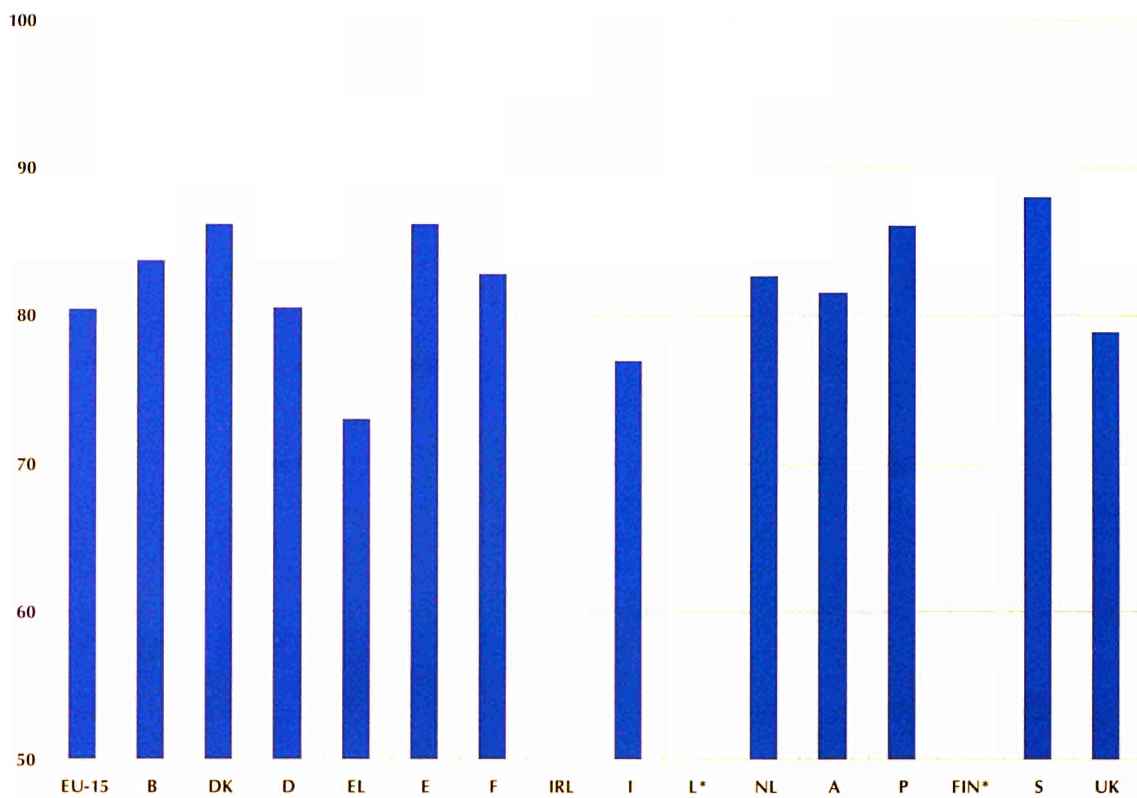


Figure 6.12

Capacity  
utilisation rates,  
07-99  
(%)

Source: DG II,  
Business Survey

|       | Growth rate:<br>latest month, t / t-12 (%) | 10-98 | 01-99 | 04-99 | 07-99 |
|-------|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| EU-15 | -1.0                                       | 80.7  | 80.6  | 79.2  | 80.4  |
| B     | -1.6                                       | 87.9  | 88.3  | 84.8  | 83.7  |
| DK    | 0.0  | 83.1  | 83.8  | 82.8  | 86.2  |
| D     | -0.5                                       | 84.1  | 82.0  | 82.4  | 80.5  |
| EL    | 1.4  | 83.0  | 70.0  | 65.0  | 73.0  |
| E     | 3.4  | 80.7  | :     | 81.5  | 86.2  |
| F     | 0.6  | 81.0  | 81.0  | 81.7  | 82.8  |
| IRL   | -38.7                                      | 70.1  | 66.1  | 73.9  | 48.2  |
| I     | -1.2                                       | 76.4  | 77.5  | 74.6  | 76.9  |
| L     | :  | :     | :     | :     | :     |
| NL    | -0.6                                       | 82.5  | 82.2  | 83.9  | 82.7  |
| A     | -2.5                                       | 82.8  | 80.4  | 82.2  | 81.5  |
| P     | 7.8  | 83.8  | 86.9  | 80.6  | 86.1  |
| FIN   | :  | :     | :     | :     | :     |
| S     | -2.2                                       | 90.0  | 86.0  | 86.0  | 88.0  |
| UK    | -4.7                                       | 77.6  | 79.7  | 73.2  | 78.9  |

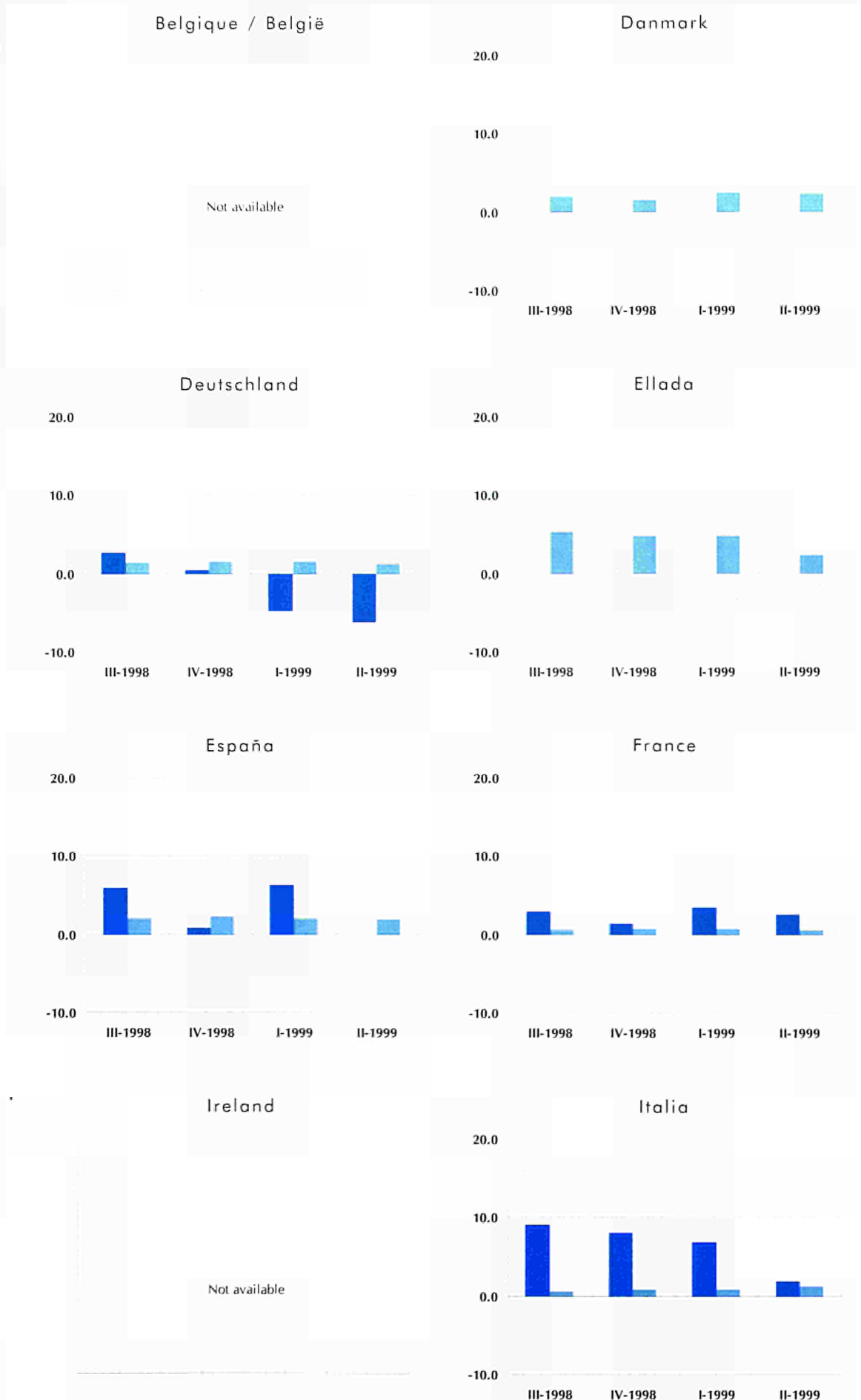
Table 6.8

Capacity  
utilisation rates  
(%)

Source: DG II,  
Business Survey

Figure 6.13

Production and producer price indices: growth rate, three months compared to the same three months of the previous year (%)



Source: eurostat

Other manufacturing industries and recycling; NACE Rev. 1 Divisions 36 and 37

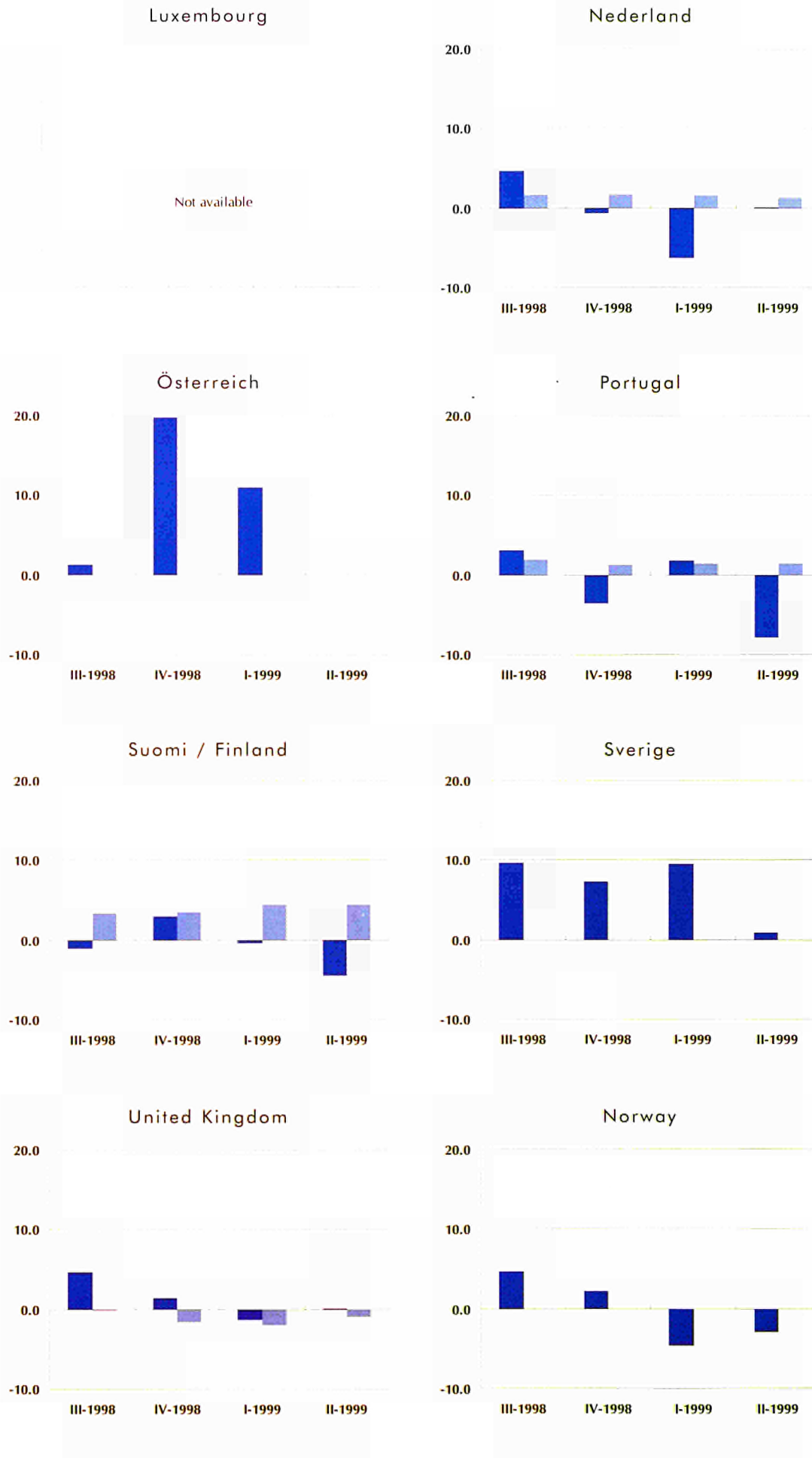


Figure 6.13

Production and producer price indices: growth rate, three months compared to the same three months of the previous year (%)

■ Production index


■ Producer price index

Source: eurostat

Figure 6.14

EU-15 foreign trade indices in ECU terms (1995 = 100)

Export value index —  
 Import value index —  
 Terms of trade - - - -

Source: 

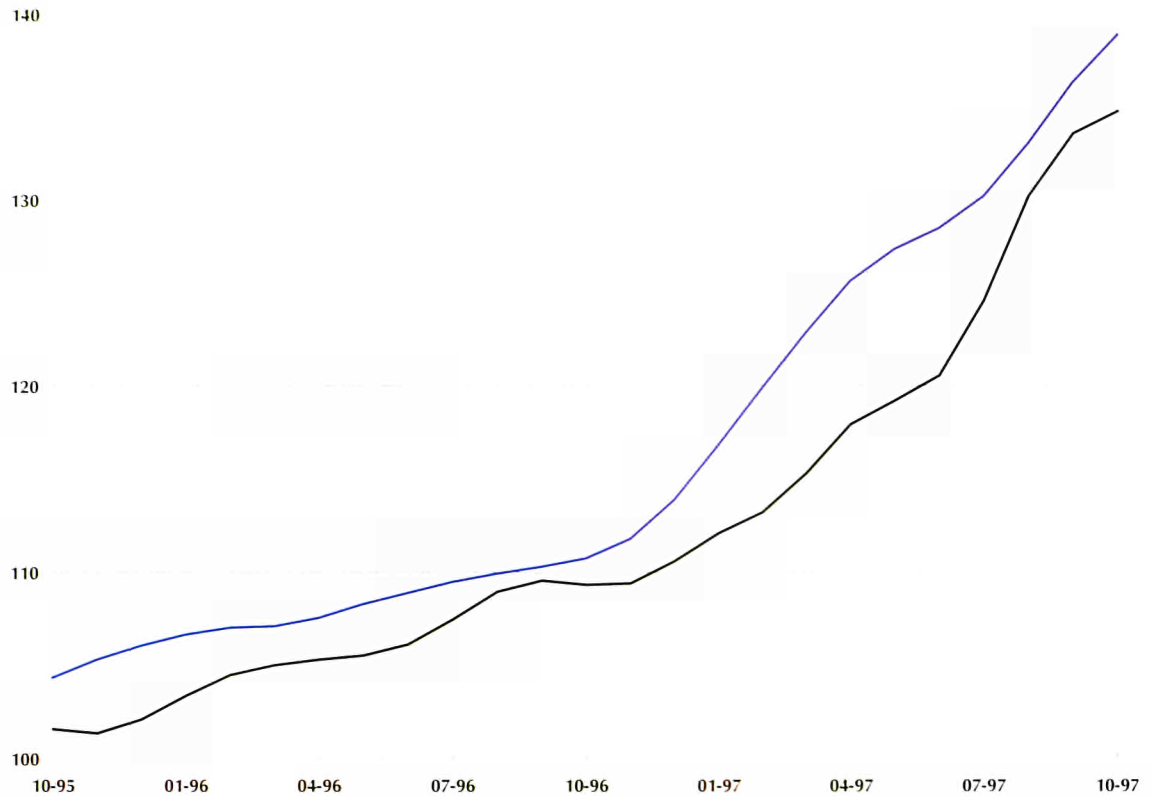



Table 6.9

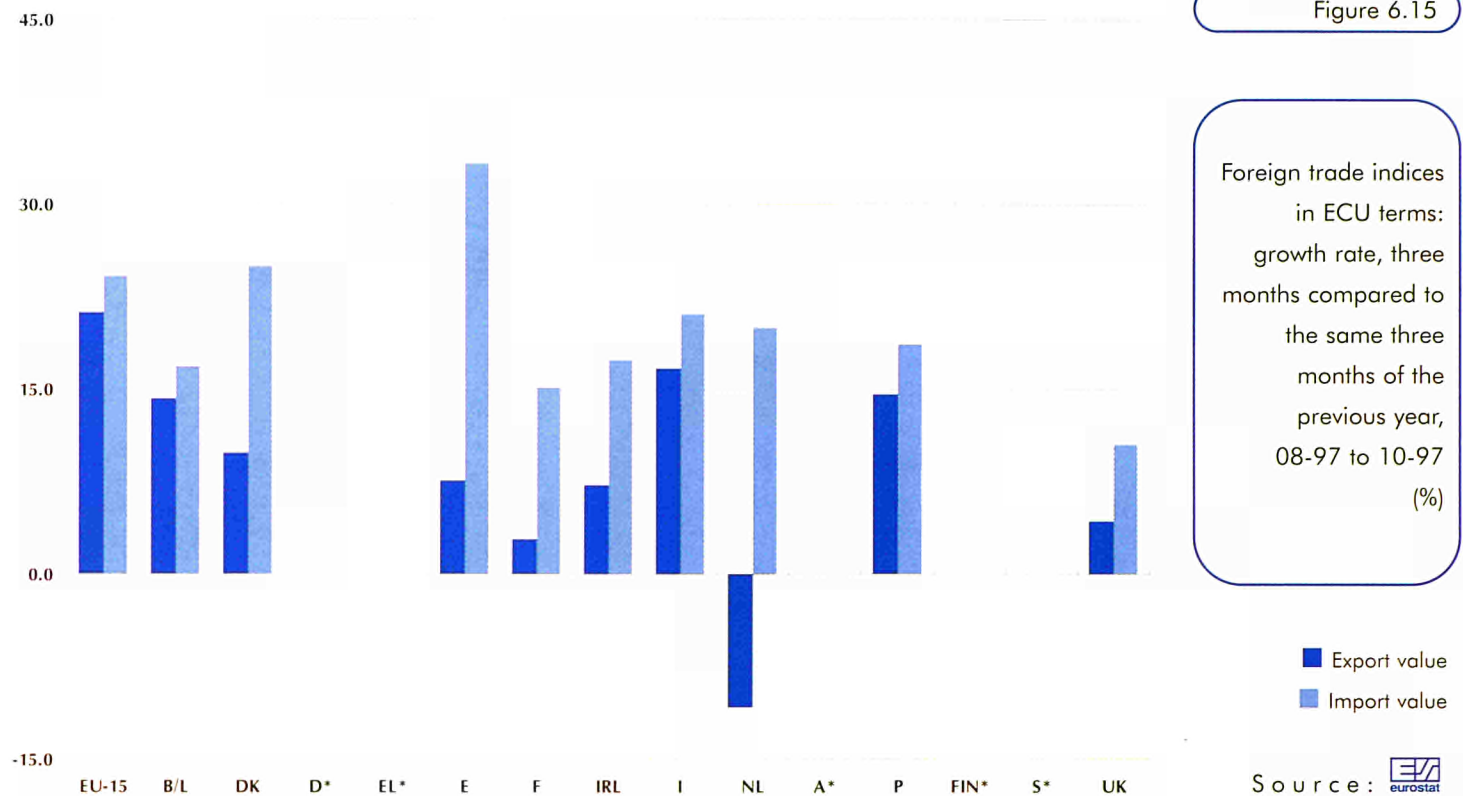
Foreign trade indices (value indices are in ECU terms): growth rate, three months compared to the previous three months (%)

|              | Latest 3 months available | Exports |        | Imports |        | Terms of trade |
|--------------|---------------------------|---------|--------|---------|--------|----------------|
|              |                           | Value   | Volume | Value   | Volume |                |
| <b>EU-15</b> | 08-97 ⇒ 10-97             | 9.4     | 6.6    | 5.7     | 1.5    | :              |
| <b>B / L</b> | 09-97 ⇒ 11-97             | -4.6    | -0.4   | 1.2     | 0.4    | -3.9           |
| <b>DK</b>    | 09-97 ⇒ 11-97             | -6.6    | -0.2   | 3.5     | 2.4    | -0.7           |
| <b>D</b>     | 07-97 ⇒ 09-97             | 2.0     | 1.8    | 3.2     | 0.7    | -3.4           |
| <b>EL</b>    | 07-97 ⇒ 09-97             | :       | :      | -0.1    | -4.9   | :              |
| <b>E</b>     | 09-97 ⇒ 11-97             | 4.5     | 6.0    | 6.5     | 3.9    | -0.9           |
| <b>F</b>     | 09-97 ⇒ 11-97             | 0.8     | 1.0    | 2.8     | 2.7    | -0.5           |
| <b>IRL</b>   | 08-97 ⇒ 10-97             | -1.6    | -7.2   | 1.5     | -5.1   | 7.4            |
| <b>I</b>     | 08-97 ⇒ 10-97             | 3.8     | 4.1    | 3.7     | 3.5    | -1.5           |
| <b>NL</b>    | 08-97 ⇒ 10-97             | 0.7     | -1.1   | 4.6     | 3.9    | 2.9            |
| <b>A</b>     | ⇒                         | :       | :      | :       | :      | :              |
| <b>P</b>     | 08-97 ⇒ 10-97             | 2.6     | 4.1    | 4.3     | 3.7    | -9.9           |
| <b>FIN</b>   | ⇒                         | :       | :      | :       | :      | :              |
| <b>S</b>     | ⇒                         | :       | :      | :       | :      | :              |
| <b>UK</b>    | 09-97 ⇒ 11-97             | 3.7     | 0.7    | 2.4     | 2.2    | -1.0           |

Source: 



Other manufacturing industries and recycling: NACE Rev. 1 Divisions 36 and 37



Source: eurostat

Latest 3 months available

Exports Value Volume

Imports Value Volume

Terms of trade

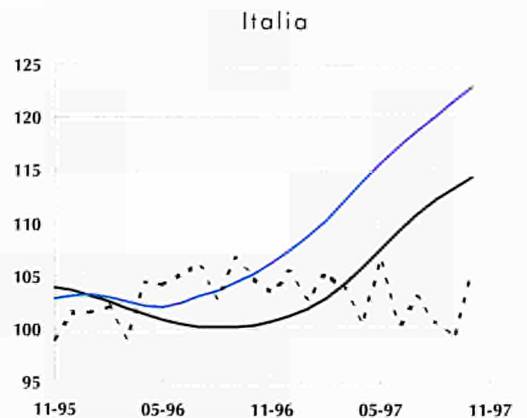
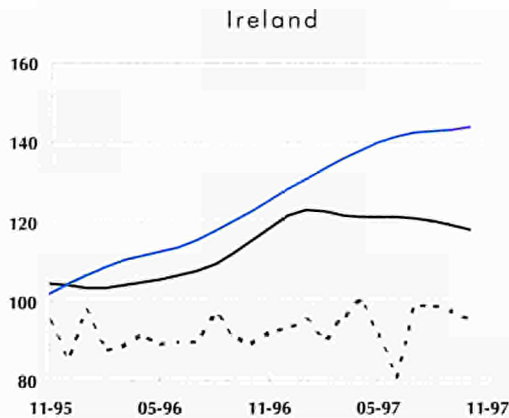
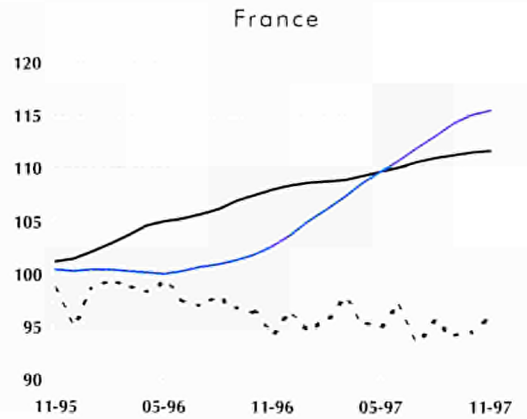
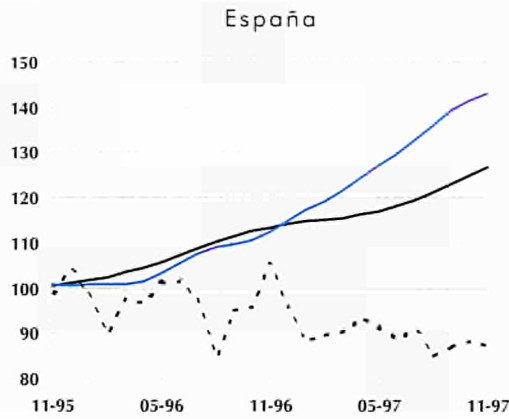
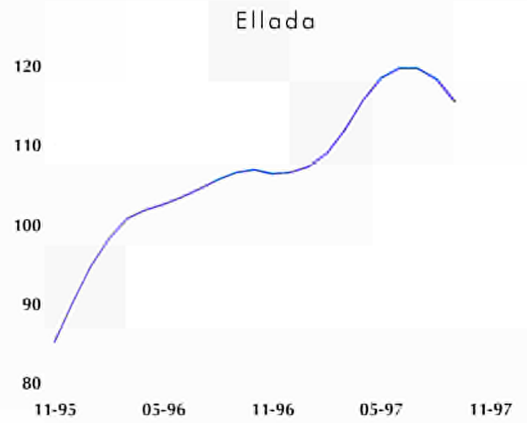
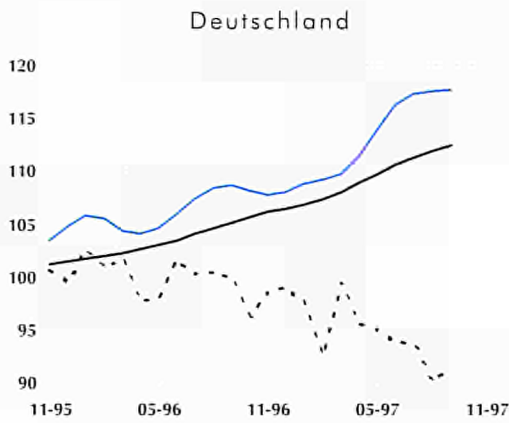
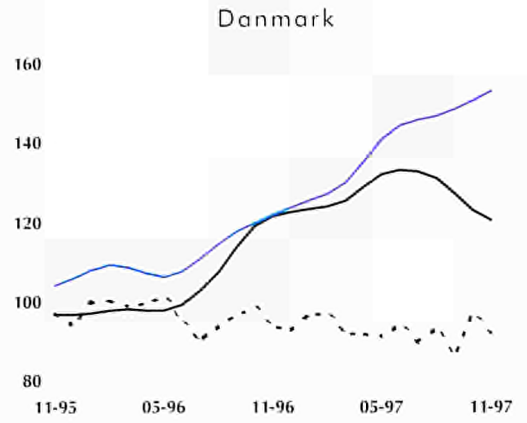
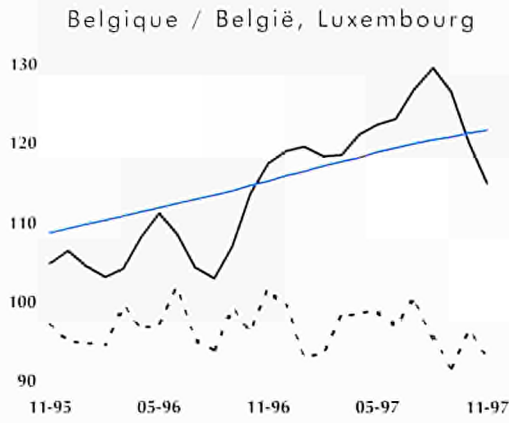
Table 6.10

|       | Latest 3 months available | Exports Value | Exports Volume | Imports Value | Imports Volume | Terms of trade |
|-------|---------------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| EU-15 | 08-97 ⇒ 10-97             | 21.2          | 16.3           | 24.1          | 10.6           | :              |
| B / L | 09-97 ⇒ 11-97             | 7.1           | 4.9            | 11.3          | 3.3            | -5.3           |
| DK    | 09-97 ⇒ 11-97             | -4.1          | -6.6           | 25.4          | 16.0           | -4.8           |
| D     | 07-97 ⇒ 09-97             | 8.9           | 9.2            | 8.1           | -0.9           | -8.5           |
| EL    | 07-97 ⇒ 09-97             | :             | :              | 9.2           | -9.6           | :              |
| E     | 09-97 ⇒ 11-97             | 12.6          | 10.1           | 34.2          | 16.1           | -11.5          |
| F     | 09-97 ⇒ 11-97             | 2.8           | 2.0            | 14.2          | 12.1           | -0.9           |
| IRL   | 08-97 ⇒ 10-97             | 7.3           | -12.2          | 17.4          | 1.4            | 5.0            |
| I     | 08-97 ⇒ 10-97             | 16.7          | 14.1           | 21.1          | 14.9           | -2.9           |
| NL    | 08-97 ⇒ 10-97             | -10.9         | -17.7          | 20.0          | 14.4           | 2.7            |
| A     | ⇒                         | :             | :              | :             | :              | :              |
| P     | 08-97 ⇒ 10-97             | 14.5          | -10.5          | 18.6          | 10.2           | 18.4           |
| FIN   | ⇒                         | :             | :              | :             | :              | :              |
| S     | ⇒                         | :             | :              | :             | :              | :              |
| UK    | 09-97 ⇒ 11-97             | 5.6           | 2.8            | 11.4          | 9.2            | 0.9            |

Source: eurostat

Figure 6.16

Foreign trade indices  
in ECU terms  
(1995 = 100)



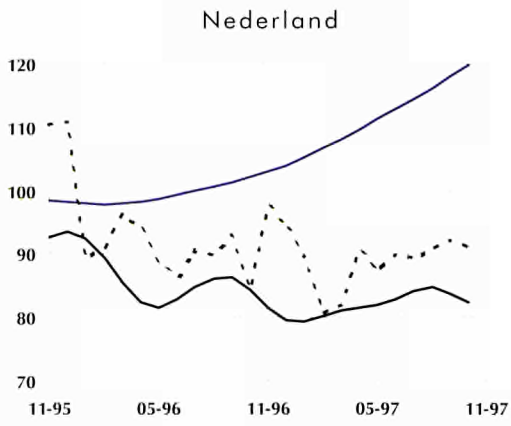
Export value index —  
Import value index —  
Terms of trade - - -

Source: eurostat

Other manufacturing industries and recycling: NACE Rev. 1 Divisions 36 and 37

Figure 6.16

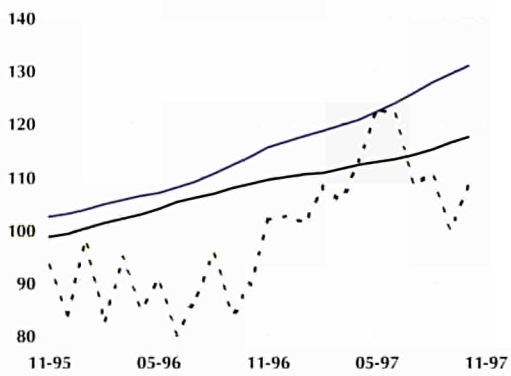
Foreign trade indices  
in ECU terms  
(1995 = 100)



Österreich

Not available

Portugal



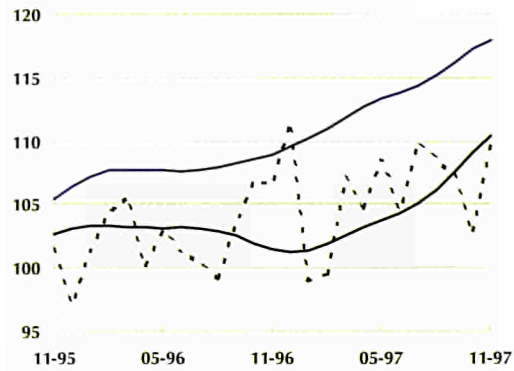
Suomi / Finland

Not available

Sverige

Not available

United Kingdom



— Export value index

— Import value index

----- Terms of trade

Source:  eurostat

**Further information -  
foreign trade indices**

For the indices of imports and exports, foreign trade data of industrial products (following the nomenclature of the Harmonised System) were grouped according to the industrial NACE Rev. 1 activity to which they belong. This grouping of products causes inevitably certain inaccuracies which can reduce the reliability of these foreign trade series. The indices for EU-15 refer only to extra-Union trade, the indices for Member States reflect also intra-Union trade.

For more extensive details of the methodology of short-term indicators please refer to the Eurostat publication "Methodology of Industrial Short-term Statistics" ISBN 92-828-2879-4.

Full methodological notes for this publication may be found on page 109.

## MONTHLY PANORAMA OF EUROPEAN BUSINESS - CD-ROM

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Data are supplied for total industry and for the main industrial groupings, in other words intermediate goods, capital goods, consumer durables and consumer non-durables. Furthermore, the data is supplied each month for all NACE Rev. 1 industrial groupings at the 2-digit level of the Division - using the statistical classification of economic activities nomenclature.

The data is available in easily read text files (\*.TXT) that can be read by almost all PC's using either a spreadsheet or a database software package. For users who wish to use a spreadsheet directly, the same data is also provided in MS Excel 5.0 format. Data is provided using a comma separator for decimal points (for mainland European users) and using a point separator for the decimal (for the United Kingdom and Ireland).

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# 7.

## Methodological notes

Activity classification 110  
NACE Rev. 1 definitions

Statistical sources 110  
sources and methods used for short-term indicators and structural data;  
notes on series used and calculation methods

Signs and abbreviations 113  
specific to use in this publication

**Activity classification system**

The economic activities used in this publication are defined in the revised Classification of Economic Activities within the European Communities, NACE Rev. 1. This classification was laid down in a Council Regulation in 1990 (OJ L293 24<sup>th</sup> October 1990). It should be noted that many series before 1990 and a large amount of annual data even between 1990 and now had to be converted from the old classification NACE 1970. This estimation process can reduce the reliability of the data. Data have been based on 1995 = 100, using weights from the annual surveys of 1995.

Main industrial groupings that are used in Section 2 of this publication have the following definitions in terms of NACE Rev. 1.

**Total industry**

NACE Rev. 1 Sections

C + D + E,

i.e. mining, manufacturing and energy supply

**Intermediate goods industries**

NACE Rev. 1 Groups

13.1, 13.2, 14.1-14.5, 15.6, 15.7, 17.1-17.3,  
20.1-20.5, 21.1, 21.2, 24.1-24.3, 24.6, 24.7,  
25.1, 25.2, 26.1-26.8, 27.1-27.5, 28.4-28.7,  
31.2-31.6, 32.1, 34.3, 37.1, 37.2

**Capital goods industries**

NACE Rev. 1 Groups

28.1-28.3, 29.1-29.6, 30.0, 31.1, 32.2, 33.1-33.3,  
34.1, 34.2, 35.1-35.3

**Durable consumer goods industries**

NACE Rev. 1 Groups

29.7, 32.3, 33.4, 33.5, 35.4, 35.5, 36.1-36.3

**Non-durable consumer goods industries**

NACE Rev. 1 Groups

15.1-15.5, 15.8-16.0, 17.4-17.7, 18.1-18.3, 19.1-19.3,  
22.1-22.3, 24.4, 24.5, 36.4-36.6

If Member States dispose of more detailed data series at the 4 digit level of NACE Rev. 1, a more elaborate definition at this level of disaggregation is used.

**Statistical sources**

Most of the data in this publication is harmonised data supplied to Eurostat by the National Statistical Offices. The exceptions are:

- 1) the capacity utilisation series which come from the business surveys carried out on behalf of the Directorate General for Economic Affairs of the Commission (DG II);
- 2) the EOIX which produced using the business surveys carried out on behalf of the Directorate General for Economic Affairs of the Commission (DG II) as a leading indicator;
- 3) the estimates for the latest years' structural data, which are made by Eurostat;
- 4) the data for the USA and Japan, which are supplied by the OECD.

Every effort has been made to include data for the EU-15 Member States. The data from 1991 onwards are on a post-unification basis and include East-Germany.

**Short term indicators**

The index of production measures changes in the volume of the gross value added created by industry, the branch indices being aggregated by means of a system of weighting according to gross value added at factor cost is base year 1995. The indices are adjusted to take account of the varying number of working days in the month.

The Expected Output Index (EOI) links several aspects of information from qualitative business opinion surveys conducted by DG II (questions on order books and questions on production expectations) with the index of industrial production. As the data from the business opinion surveys are available earlier and lead the evolution of industrial production, they can be used to compute a short-term estimate of the production index.

The index of producer prices shows the changes in the ex-works selling prices of all products sold on domestic markets of the various countries, excluding VAT and other taxes. The EU indices refer to overall weighted price changes. There are not yet indices for Austria. No seasonal adjustment is carried out on these indices.



## Methodological notes

Sometimes statistics are collected at the product level. This may be the case for prices, production, imports and exports. Thus, data is not strictly speaking following an activity classification (NACE Rev. 1) but a product classification (Classification of Products by Activity "CPA"). CPA, was laid down in a Council Regulation in 1993. It is a six digit classification which for the 2-digit, 3-digit and 4-digit level is identical to NACE Rev. 1 in its coding.

For the construction indicators, please note that the information on prices supplied for Denmark, Italy and Finland refers to input prices for new residential buildings. Data for Ireland and Sweden also provide input prices, which are for one-dwelling buildings only. All other countries provide output prices for new residential buildings. With respect to data on building permits, the figures refer to the number of dwellings for all countries except the United Kingdom, where the data reported is for the number of building starts. Irish data for these series is in the form of quarterly and not monthly series. Danish and Italian data are estimates.

For services short-term indicators the data collection is in its infancy. There are three main areas covered in this publication. The volume of retail sales (or deflated turnover) is defined as the ratio between the indices of sales at current prices (value indices) and the corresponding price indices (deflator of sales) which are the prices of goods sold through retail outlets. For some countries this deflator of sales can only be approximately estimated. The total retail sales' index corresponds to NACE Rev.1 52 excluding repair works (i.e. NACE Rev. 1 52.7). Volume sales' indices are available for the following groupings:

Food, beverages and tobacco (NACE Rev. 1 52.11 + 52.2)

Textiles, clothing, footwear, leather goods (NACE Rev. 1 52.41 to 52.43)

Household equipment and specialised stores (NACE Rev. 1 52.44 to 52.46)

The figures on car registrations refer to the number of the first registrations of private and commercial cars (motorised road vehicles for the transport of passengers with seats for a maximum of 9 persons). Hire vehicles for mixed use are also included (for the transport of goods and/or passengers).

Data on the number of guest flows (tourism data) is provided. The tourism data refers to the occupancy of collective accommodation establishments, both for domestic and inbound tourism (residents and non-residents).

For the indices of imports and exports, external trade data of 9,000 industrial products were grouped according to the industrial NACE Rev. 1 activity to which they belong. This grouping can cause certain inaccuracies in the data, which may reduce the reliability of foreign trade series. The indices for the EU refer only to extra-Union trade, the indices for Member States reflect also intra-Union trade.

**EU-15 and EUR-11 aggregates**

EU-15 and EUR-11 data is estimated when 60% of the weighted national data is available. Missing data is estimated using ARIMA.

For further details of the methodology employed, please refer to the Eurostat publication "Methodology of Industrial Short-term Statistics" ISBN 92-828-2879-4. Further data on short-term indicators may be obtained by consulting the EBT domain of theme 4 in the Eurostat reference database, for details please contact the Eurostat Datashop network.

### Seasonal adjustment

All series, except prices and capacity utilisation, are seasonally adjusted. If the National Statistical Office does the seasonal adjustment, these series are used. This is currently the case for Belgium, Denmark, Greece, France, Italy, Finland, Sweden, the United Kingdom and Norway (although not necessarily for all variables). If no seasonally adjusted series are supplied, Eurostat perform the seasonal adjustment with TRAMO / SEATS, a method developed by Professor Maravall and V. Gomez. Otherwise, Eurostat calculates the trend cycle (except for Germany) seasonally adjusted series, where additionally the irregular fluctuations have been excluded (using the program TRAMO / SEATS).

### Growth rates

The changes which are given in the tables and graphs show three different growth rates. The first being for the latest three months data compared to the previous three months data ( $t/t-1$ , where  $t$  is the average of a three-month period) - here the trend cycle is used. The second growth rate is for the latest three months data compared to the same three months of the previous year ( $t/t-4$ , where  $t$  is again the average of a three-month period) - here a series only adjusted for the number of working days is used. The third is a year on year growth rate for a particular month ( $t/t-12$  the average of a three-month period) - here gross data for prices is used. Estimates are sometimes made to create an EU-15 or EUR-11 total.

### Graphs

The line graphs show the trend cycle. The bar graphs show the annual growth of the index, using a working day adjusted series (where available). Growth rates are either one month compared to the same month of the previous year ( $t/t-12$  the average of a three-month period) or three months compared to the same three months of the previous year ( $t/t-4$ , the average of a three-month period). For Member States where just one month is missing (and not more), this missing value is estimated in order to bring the growth rate for all Member States up to the same date. This estimation is indicated by \*\* in the graph.

### Structural data

There are two collections of data that are used for the presentation of data in sections 5 and 6 of the publication, one set of data is used for industrial activities and the other for services' activities. In order to obtain data with a lengthy time-series it is at present not possible to use the SBS Regulation data for enterprises of all size classes.

For industrial activities the data for structural statistics are in current ECU unless otherwise stated. Data for value added at factor cost, production, labour costs and employment come from annual enquiries conducted by Member States involving all enterprises with 20 or more employees. The exceptions to this are Spain (local units of all sizes), Portugal (enterprises with 10 or more employees) and Finland (establishments employing 5 or more persons). The employment data relates to the number of persons employed, excluding home workers. Estimates are not supplied to Eurostat by Member States for the smaller firms not covered by the enquiries, and hence the figures under-report the actual values. In certain industries this may be a serious problem in the interpretation of series, especially when comparing with other industries. Gaps in the data have been filled by estimates made by Eurostat. Thus, EU-15 and EUR-11 totals often contain estimates for

## Methodological notes

missing countries. Estimates are shown in bold. Attention should be drawn to the fact that the data has switched to the NACE Rev. 1 classification, this may result in revisions of data being made in the medium-term. Annual foreign trade data comes from the COMEXT database. Statistical régime 4 (total trade) is used. Further data on industrial activities may be obtained by consulting the SBS enter I and SBS Plus domains of theme 4 in the Eurostat reference database, for details please contact the Eurostat Datashop network.

For service activities that are often covered in section 6 the data covers the whole population of enterprises. Hence, data covers small and medium sized enterprises too. However, for these series it is not at present possible to estimate EU totals, nor to use short-term indicators as a proxy for extending series (nowcasting). Further data on service activities may be obtained by consulting the SBS enter domain of theme 4 of the Eurostat reference database, for details please contact the Eurostat Datashop network.

Data is provided in ECU terms before monetary union on January 1<sup>st</sup> 1999. Fixed exchange rates exist for eleven countries forming the euro-zone from this date onwards. Whilst data in both ECU and Euro terms exists jointly in a table, it is labelled as ECU.

## Signs and abbreviations

|              |  |
|--------------|--|
| EUR-11       | Monetary union participating countries |
| B / L        | Belgo-Luxembourg Economic Union        |
| ECU          | European currency unit                 |
| TRIAD        | EU-15, Japan and the USA               |
| Billion      | thousand million                       |
| *            | not available (in graphs)              |
| :            | not available (in tables)              |
| **           | estimation (in graphs)                 |
| data in bold | estimation (in tables)                 |
| 1995 = 100   | reference year                         |

For more information on methodology, please contact  
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