Use of the Prodcom data snapshots

NACE Rev 1.1 and NACE Rev 2

In 2008 a new revision of the NACE classification of activities was introduced. This revision 2 replaced the previous revision 1.1.

The first 4 digits of the Prodcom code consist of the code for the NACE class to which enterprises are most likely to be classified if they produce the product. This means that the Prodcom codes for 2008 data all had to be changed to correspond to NACE Rev.2 codes.

Since this represents a complete break in the time series, we have tried to show as much as possible of the data up to 2007 in terms of 2008 codes, and as much as possible of the 2008 data onwards in terms of 2007 codes.

We have therefore provided two web pages providing Prodcom data in Excel form:

− NACE Rev. 1.1: this contains the original NACE Rev. 1.1 data for the years 1995 to 2007, and the 2008 data onwards converted from NACE Rev.2 to NACE Rev. 1.1.

− NACE Rev. 2: this contains data for 1995 to 2007 converted from NACE Rev. 1.1 to NACE Rev.2, and the original NACE Rev.2 data for 2008 onwards.

Conversion limitations

1. In the majority of cases, only the code has changed: the product and its description are the same. For these headings, there is a 1 to 1 correspondence between Prodcom codes for 2007 and 2008, so we can simply replace the code for individual products.

2. In some other cases, two Prodcom 2007 headings were merged into one 2008 heading. To convert 2007 data or earlier to 2008 codes, we can aggregate the data from the two products into the one new one; however we cannot convert the 2008 data to 2007 codes, since we do no know the proportion that would be attributed to each code.

3. Sometimes two or more 2007 headings become two or more 2008 headings, but the content of the headings is reorganised. No conversion is possible for these, in either direction.

4. In other cases, 2007 headings cease to exist in the 2008 data: for instance in NACE Rev.2 publishing has been moved out of manufacturing and so is no longer covered by Prodcom.

5. The final limitation is for years earlier than 2007. Since the Prodcom List changes every year, there are some codes in earlier years that do not correspond to 2007 codes. The earlier the year, the more such cases arise. Any code from this period that does not correspond to a 2007 code cannot be converted to a 2008 code. The same problem will arise in future: any 2009 code (or later) that does not correspond to a 2008 code cannot be converted to a 2007 code.

In files containing converted data, headings which could not be converted are left blank.

Sheets and variables

The snapshots are Excel files containing five sheets:

Value: The value of sold production in <u>thousands</u> of Euro

Sold Volume: The volume of sold production in <u>thousands</u> of the unit indicated in column B (see table of units below)

Total Volume: The volume of total production in <u>thousands</u> of the unit indicated in column B (see table of units below). Total production includes both production that is sold and production used by the producing enterprises for further processing. The volume of total production is only reported for some products. The value of total production is not reported, since a production that is not sold cannot be valued.

Unit value: For cases where the value and volume of sold production are both non-zero and both publishable, the unit value (value/volume) and the ratio of this unit value to the median unit value. The median is calculated from the available unit values for all countries over the last two years.

Label: The text description of the product

Note: the data is shown in thousands to make the spreadsheet more compact. The precise value can be seen in the edit line when a cell is selected.

The data is organised as tables, with the rows showing the products and the columns showing EU totals or the reporting countries. The EU totals are given in the first columns to the left

If no value or volume is given, the following symbols explain the reason:

:C The data is confidential

:E The data is estimated (only estimated EU totals can be shown – national estimates are suppressed)

CE The data is both confidential and estimated (this can happen if the estimate is based on confidential data)

- Not applicable. For instance, some products do not require volume data to be reported. Products that do not require the volume of total production to be reported are marked "-" in the Total Volume sheet.

Confidential EU totals are replaced by rounded figures, so that some information can be provided while maintaining sufficient uncertainty to protect the underlying confidential national data. The rounded figure is accompanied by a value in the "Base" column which indicates the rounding base used. This means that the total indicated should be interpreted as being in the range R-B to R+B, where R is the rounded total and B is the base. However it is sometimes necessary to protect confidential data outside the given total; for instance the EU 25 and EU 27 may both be publishable, but publishing them both would allow a user to determine a confidential value for Romania or Bulgaria. In this case the intermediate total is rounded, then used to calculate one publishable total from the other. In the example above, the "EU 2" would be rounded, and (from 2006 onwards) the EU25 would be calculated by subtracting this rounded amount from the EU 27 total.

The following flags are used to indicate rounding:

All	
R	This total has been rounded to the base given in the BASE indicator
EU 28	
EU27+HR(R)	This total is constructed from the EU27 total shown, plus HR value rounded to the base given in the BASE indicator
EU27(R)+HR	This total is constructed from the rounded EU27 total, plus HR value
EU27(R)+HR(R)	This total is constructed from the rounded EU27 total, plus HR value rounded to the base given in the BASE indicator
EU 27	
EU25+EU02(R)	This total is constructed from the EU25 total shown, plus the sum of the "EU2" countries rounded to the base given in the BASE indicator
EU25(R)+EU02	This total is constructed from the rounded EU25 total shown, plus the sum of the "EU2" countries
EU28(R)-HR	This total is constructed from the rounded EU28 total, minus HR value
EU28-HR(R)	This total is constructed from the EU28 total shown, minus HR value rounded to the base given in the BASE indicator
EU 25	
EU27-EU02(R)	This total is constructed from the EU27 total shown, minus the sum of the "EU2" countries rounded to the base given in the BASE indicator
EU27(R)-EU02	This total is constructed from the rounded EU27 total shown, minus the sum of the "EU2" countries
EU 15	
EU25-EU10(R)	This total is constructed from the EU25 total shown, minus the sum of the "EU10" countries rounded to the base given in the BASE indicator
EU25(R)-EU10	This total is constructed from the rounded EU25 total shown, minus the sum of the "EU10" countries
EU25(R)-EU10(R)	This total is constructed from the rounded EU25 total shown, minus the sum of the "EU10" countries rounded to the base given in the BASE indicator

Note that when indirect rounding is used, the base refers to the rounding used on the rounded component of the total. So in the case of "EU27-EU02(R)", the base indicated is the base used to round the "EU02".
In some cases, this can means that the rounding base is larger than the total shown

Volume units

This table shows the meanings of the abbreviations used in the spreadsheets.

GT	Gross tonnage
CGT	Compensated Gross Tonne
c/k	Carats (1 metric carat = 2.10^{-4} kg)
ce/el	Number of elements
ct/l	Carrying capacity in tonnes
g	Gram
kg	Kilogram
kg Al_2O_3	Kilogram of dialuminium trioxide
kg B_2O_3	Kilogram of diboron trioxide
kg $BaCO_3$	Kilogram of barium carbonate
kg Cl	Kilogram of chlorine
kg F	Kilogram of fluorine
kg HCl	Kilogram of hydrogen chloride
kg H_2O_2	Kilogram of hydrogen peroxide
kg KOH	Kilogram of potassium hydroxide (caustic potash)
kg K_2O	Kilogram of potassium oxide
kg K_2CO_3	Kilogram of potassium carbonate
kg N	Kilogram of nitrogen
kg NaOH	Kilogram of sodium hydroxide (caustic soda)
kg Na_2CO_3	Kilogram of sodium carbonate
kg $Na_2S_2O_5$	Kilogram of sodium pyrosulphide
kg PbO	Kilogram of lead oxide
kg P_2O_5	Kilogram of phosphorus pentoxide (phosphoric anhydride)
kg S	Kilogram of sulphur
kg SO_2	Kilogram of sulphur dioxide
kg SiO_2	Kilogram of silicon dioxide
kg TiO_2	Kilogram of titanium dioxide
kg act. subst.	Kilogram of activate substance
kg 90 % sdt	Kilogram of substance 90% dry
kg HF	Kilogram of hydrogen fluoride
kg H_2SO_4	Kilogram of sulfuric acid
km	Kilometer
kW	Kilowatt
1 000 kWh	1 000 kilowatt hours
l	Litre
l alc 100%	Litre pure (100%) alcohol
m	Metre
m²	Square metre
m³	Cubic metre
pa	Number of pairs
p/st	Number of items
TJ	Terajoule (gross calorific value)