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METHODS USED IN COMPILING THE UNITED NATIONS PRICE INDEXES FOR EXTERNAL TRADE

VOLUME II

(Also incorporating quantum indexes)

UNITED NATIONS
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NOTE

Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of capital letters combined with figures.

The designations employed and the presentation of material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

In some tables, the designation "developed" and "developing" economies is intended for statistical convenience and does not necessarily express a judgement about the stage reached by a particular country or area in the development process.

Through accession of the German Democratic Republic to the Federal Republic of Germany with effect from 3 October 1990, the two German States have united to form one sovereign State. As from the date of unification, the Federal Republic of Germany acts in the United Nations under the designation "Germany".

Data referred to in this publication relate to the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany prior to 3 October 1990.

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EXPLANATORY NOTES

Reference to "dollars" ($) indicates United States dollars, unless otherwise stated.

The term "billion" signifies a thousand million.

A hyphen (-) between years, e.g., 1984-1985, indicates the full period involved, including the beginning and end years; a slash (/) indicates a financial year, school year or crop year, e.g., 1984/85.

A point (.) is used to indicate decimals.

The following symbols have been used in the tables:

Two dots (..) indicate that data are not available or are not separately reported.

A dash (--) indicates that the amount is nil or negligible.

A hyphen (-) indicates that the term is not applicable.

A minus sign (-) before a number indicates a deficit or decrease, except as indicated.

Details and percentages in tables do not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

INTRODUCTION

1. The Statistical Office of the United Nations Secretariat compiles, inter alia, the following indexes relating to movements of prices of commodities entering into international trade. They are:

(a) Primary commodities: price index;

(b) Non-ferrous base metals: price index;

(c) Machinery and transport equipment: price index;

(d) Manufactured goods exports: unit value indexes and quantum index;

(e) Fuel imports: unit value index and quantum index;

(f) Total exports and imports: unit value index, quantum index and terms-of-trade index.

The first index shows the price movement of primary commodities, comprising raw food and raw materials; the second index refers to an important class of intermediate goods, the non-ferrous base metals; the third, fourth and fifth indexes treat final products and the sixth addresses the entire trade of the world market economy.

2. The present publication, which is being issued in two volumes, describes the methods used in the compilation of the indexes. Volume I supersedes an earlier publication entitled Methods Used in Compiling the United Nations Price Indexes for Basic Commodities in International Trade 1/ published in 1979, and presents the methodology in respect of indexes for primary commodities and non-ferrous base metals (items (a) and (b) in paragraph 1 above). In addition, it lists the individual price series entering into the computation of the indexes. Shifts in importance of the trade in particular commodities are shown in volume I, table 1, which lists the weighting patterns for the base years 1953, 1959, 1963, 1970, 1975 and 1980.

3. Within the primary commodities index, sub-indexes are calculated for commodity groups and commodity classes. Annual indexes, beginning in 1950, and quarterly indexes beginning in 1954, calculated for each commodity group and each commodity class where available, are shown in part two of volume I. The series is kept up to date, and current data appear in the Monthly Bulletin of Statistics. 2/

4. Volume II describes the methodology in respect of the other indexes named and provides details on the basic data used and their sources.

I. MANUFACTURED GOODS EXPORTS

5. The Statistical Office compiles both unit value and quantum indexes for manufactured goods exports (see annex I). The unit value indexes are estimates of the unit values of exports of manufactured goods from individual countries and groups of countries in any given period, relative to the unit values of those exports in a predetermined (base) year. Similarly, the quantum indexes are estimates of the volume of manufactured goods exports, from the same countries and groups of countries, in any period, relative to the volume of those exports in the base period.

6. The unit value indexes are based on data for all (25) developed countries and for 20 developing countries. 3/ The quantum indexes are derived from these unit value indexes and value figures for all developed and developing countries. 4/ In 1980, the exports of manufactured goods by these countries accounted for approximately 93 per cent of world exports of manufactured goods. Consequently, changes in the unit value indexes could be considered to represent approximate price movements for world exports of manufactures. Similarly, changes in the corresponding quantum indexes could be considered to represent approximate movements in the physical volume of world exports of manufactures.

7. The term "manufactured goods" is defined to comprise all products included in sections 5 through 8 of the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC). 5/ These sections are: chemicals and related products; manufactured goods, classified chiefly by material; machinery and transport equipment; and miscellaneous manufactured articles.

8. The index numbers are compiled and published for "Total"; "Developed economies" and regional subgroups; individual developed countries in each subgroup; and "Developing economies". 6/

9. The unit value indexes for each country are obtained mainly from national sources. In the case of countries that do not compile indexes for the overall category "Manufactured goods exports" conforming to the above definition (see para. 7), but do compile index numbers for subcategories of manufactured goods exports, those sub-indexes are aggregated to approximate an index of SITC, sections 5 through 8. For a few countries the Statistical Office computes the unit value index, using those countries' published quantity and value figures for exports of manufactured goods. Where unit value index numbers, or the national data necessary to compute them, are not available in any given period then estimates are made by the Statistical Office. The quantum indexes for each country are derived by the Statistical Office from a country's value data, and unit value index numbers are obtained in one of the above-mentioned ways.

10. The unit value indexes for country groups are calculated according to the Paasche formula as current-period-weighted averages of indexes for each of the countries included in the group. The quantum indexes for country groups are calculated according to the Laspeyres formula as base-period-weighted averages of indexes for each of the countries included in the group. The weights are determined by the value of exports of manufactured goods in United States dollars by each country in the group.

11. All the national index numbers are converted, where necessary, to United States dollar terms and rebased to 1980, which is the base year used by the Statistical Office for statistical purposes, in order to permit the calculation of the aggregate indexes for each regional grouping. This is necessary since most countries compute their indexes for manufactured goods exports on the basis of values expressed in terms of their own national currencies and with a base period which may or may not coincide with that of the Statistical Office.

12. Unit value indexes for the groups "Total", "Developed economies" and "Developing economies" are also published in terms of special drawing rights (SDRs). Such series are more independent of large variations in exchange rates between the United States dollar and the national currency than are the series compiled in terms of United States dollars.

13. Series are revised and published as a result of new data received for those periods and presented in the current issue of the Monthly Bulletin of Statistics.

14. The indexes are published in the March, June, September and December issues of the Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, in the Statistical Yearbook 7/ and in the International Trade Statistics Yearbook. 8/

A. History

1. Coverage and periodicity

(a) General

15. Unit value and quantum index numbers for manufactured goods exports were first published in the November 1953 issue of the Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, commencing with annual data for 1948 for the unit value and 1950 for the quantum indexes. The quarterly data for unit value and quantum series commenced with 1952. In the March 1954 issue of the Monthly Bulletin of Statistics quarterly data were published, commencing with 1950 for the unit value and 1951 for the quantum indexes.

(b) Unit value indexes in terms of United States dollars and quantum indexes

16. The index numbers were initially published in the November 1953 issue of the Monthly Bulletin of Statistics only for the "World", which was represented by a sample of nine major manufactured goods exporting countries. 9/ Commencing with the December 1962 issue of the Bulletin, coverage of the "World" index numbers was increased to 11 countries and the individual national series were shown along with the "world" series. 10/ The annual series started with data for 1950 and the quarterly with data for 1960. In the June 1975 issue, coverage of the "World" index numbers was increased to 25 countries (all the developed countries); sub-indexes were presented based on various economic and geographical groupings of the component countries, and most of the individual national series were shown. 11/ The annual series started with data for 1970 (as well as for the years 1960 and 1965); and the quarterly with data for the third quarter 1973. In the December 1988 issue,

indexes were published for each individual developed country. Annual data commenced with 1980 (as well as for 1975) and quarterly data with 1987.

17. In the December 1982 issue of the Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, annual summary unit value and quantum indexes for the developing countries were introduced based on a sample of 13 countries. 12/ The annual series commenced with data for 1977 (as well as for the year 1970). In the December 1983 issue, the number of countries entering into the calculation of the indexes for developing economies was increased to 20. 13/ Commencing with that issue of the Bulletin the annual data presented for those indexes for the years 1970 and 1975 to 1979 inclusive were based upon the original country sample of 13 countries and the data beginning with 1980 were calculated using the increased country sample of 20 countries. 14/ Also in the December 1983 issue, quarterly series were introduced based on a sample of 10 developing countries, which is a sub-set of the countries included in the calculation of the annual indexes. 15/ The quarterly data commenced with 1982. 16/ Individual developing country series are not published.

(c) Unit value indexes in terms of national currency

18. Unit value indexes in terms of national currency were first published for selected developed countries in the September 1975 issue of the Monthly Bulletin of Statistics. 17/ The annual series started with data for 1970 (as well as for the years 1960 and 1965) and the quarterly with data for the fourth quarter of 1973. Commencing with the December 1988 issue, series were published for each individual developed country for which data were available. Annual data commenced with 1980 (as well as for 1975) and quarterly data with 1987.

(d) Unit value indexes in terms of SDRs

19. Unit value indexes expressed in terms of SDRs for "Developed economies", "Developing economies" and "world", were first published in the December 1982 issue of the Monthly Bulletin of Statistics. Annual data for these series commenced with 1977 (as well as for 1970). Quarterly data commenced with 1981 but referred only to "Developed economies". In the December 1983 issue, the annual index numbers were published beginning with annual data for 1975 (as well as for 1970). In the same issue, quarterly series for "Developing economies" and "World" were introduced. The quarterly data commenced with 1982.

2. Changes in country classification

20. Series have been recalculated for past periods on a number of occasions to take account of changes in the classification of particular countries between the subgroups of Europe and between developed and developing countries. In 1981 Greece became a member of the European Economic Community (EEC). Prior to this it had been classified as part of "Other Europe". Annual series were recalculated back to 1970 taking into account this change. The quarterly series incorporating the change began with 1982.

21. In 1985 Yugoslavia was reclassified by the Statistical Office as a developing economy country and so was excluded from the index number

calculations for "Developed economies", and subgroups thereof, and included with those calculations for the "Developing economies". In 1986, Portugal and Spain joined the EEC. Prior to this, Portugal had been a member of the European Free Trade Association (EFTA) and Spain had been classified as part of "Other Europe". The annual series were recalculated back to 1980 and the quarterly series back to 1985, taking into account these reclassifications for Portugal, Spain and Yugoslavia.

3. Base year

22. The series were initially published with base year 1950 = 100. Subsequently, the years 1958, 1963, 1970, 1975 and 1980 were used as base periods. At each time a change was made in the base year, approximately ten years of annual data were recalculated. Varying numbers of quarters were also recalculated each time the base year changed.

4. Changes in SITC

23. The term "manufactured goods exports" for these series is defined to comprise sections 5 through 8 of SITC. Since its inception in 1950, SITC has been revised in 1961 (SITC, Revised), in 1975 (SITC, Revision 2) and, most recently, in 1986 (SITC, Revision 3). The indexes as they are currently published in the Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, are presented as far as possible on the basis of data classified according to SITC, Rev.2, up to and including data for 1987. Beginning with data for 1988 the indexes are presented, as far as possible, on the basis of data classified according to SITC, Rev.3.

24. While the definition of "manufactured goods" has remained as the sum of sections 5 through 8, changes in the way commodities have been classified according to each new revision of SITC have meant a somewhat different aggregation at the section level, as some commodities were formerly in sections other than sections 5 through 8. Different countries compile their trade statistics according to different revisions of SITC and countries change the version of SITC used over time. 18/ Consequently, for any given period the trade values and index numbers presented for each country may be based on slightly different definitions of the term "Manufactured goods" and the same situation may arise for different periods for the same country. While most developed countries currently employ SITC, Rev.3, some report according to SITC, Revised, or SITC, Rev.2. Most developing countries use either SITC, Revised, or SITC, Rev.2, or a national classification.

25. Over time the shift from one version of SITC to another affects the aggregate indexes for the regional and economic groups in so far as the shift affects the proportion that each country's manufactured goods exports represent of the total value of manufactured goods exports of the countries included in the index calculations.

5. Method of aggregation

26. For the periods when 1950, 1958 and 1963 were the base years, the Laspeyres formula was used to derive all of the aggregate unit value and quantum indexes, with weights being determined by the value of manufactured goods exports of each country in the base period. When 1970 was made the base year, the Paasche formula was introduced to derive all of the aggregate unit value indexes, with weights being determined by the value of manufactured goods exports of each country or group in the current period. As such, the index was made more appropriate to be employed as an approximate deflator in economic analysis. The Laspeyres formula has continued to be used to derive all the aggregate quantum indexes, with weights being determined by the value of relevant trade in the base period. The weights used to derive the aggregate unit value indexes in 1987 are shown in table 1.

Table 1. Weights used to derive aggregate unit value indexes for manufactured goods exports, 1987

(Percentages)

Region, country	Weight	Region, country	Weight
	Total = 100		
Developed economies	84.01	Europe (continued)	
America	14.28	EFTA	8.10
Canada	3.67	Austria	1.49
United States	10.62	Finland	1.02
Europe	54.88	Iceland	0.02
EEC	46.75	Norway	0.62
Belgium-Luxembourg	3.93	Sweden	2.30
Denmark	0.91	Switzerland	2.66
France	6.85	Other Europe	
Germany, F.R.	16.22	Malta	0.03
Greece	0.23	Other developed economies	14.85
Ireland	0.63	Australia	0.32
Italy	6.38	Israel	0.45
Netherlands	3.49	Japan	13.66
Portugal	0.45	New Zealand	0.11
Spain	1.51	South Africa a/	0.30
United Kingdom	6.15	Developing economies b/	15.99

a/ Weight based on estimated value of manufactured goods exports.

b/ The weights for each of the developing countries or areas are as follows: Argentina, 0.18; Brazil, 0.75; Chile, 0.23; Hong Kong, 1.80; India, 0.54; Indonesia, 0.27; Malaysia, 0.59; Mexico, 0.65; Pakistan, 0.22; Peru, 0.08; Philippines, 0.16; Republic of Korea, 3.29; Singapore, 1.43; Thailand, 0.46; Taiwan, Province of China, 3.71; Trinidad and Tobago, 0.22; Tunisia, 0.10; Turkey, 0.51; Yugoslavia, 0.92; Zambia, 0.07.

B. Sources of data

1. Unit value indexes

(a) Indexes compiled by national authorities

27. Relevant index numbers are extracted from national publications once their SITC coverage has been verified. Most countries that compile index numbers in the form required provide them on an advance basis to the Statistical Office. For several countries the index numbers published are price indexes rather than unit value indexes. 19/ Also, different countries may compile different types of indexes such as the Laspeyres, Paasche, Fisher or other types. 20/

(b) Indexes computed by the Statistical Office of the United Nations Secretariat

28. Where indexes are not compiled nationally according to the appropriate SITC definition they are computed by the Statistical Office by one of the following methods:

(i) Aggregating national published sub-indexes which together constitute all, or nearly all, of a country's exports of manufactured goods, using current weights based on the value of exports of the categories of goods covered by the sub-indexes;

(ii) Compiling a Paasche-type, current-weighted index, using quantity and value data for exports of individual (4 digit SITC) commodity subgroups.

(c) Indexes estimated by the Statistical Office of the United Nations Secretariat

29. If the index is not available for any particular country, or cannot be computed using the above methods for any period for which data are to be published, that index is estimated according to one of the following methods, depending on the extent of the information available at the time of estimation:

(i) Extrapolating the recent trend in the index number series taking into account, where possible, any impact of current world economic and political conditions on the international trade situation;

(ii) Substituting a proxy index, which may be the unit value index for a particular commodity that constitutes a significant percentage of all of a country's exports of manufactured goods;

(iii) Constructing a proxy index from unit value indexes and values for a number of commodities or groups of commodities that together constitute a significant percentage of all of a country's exports of manufactured goods.

30. The implicit assumptions for (ii) and (iii) above are that changes in the unit values of the commodities considered are representative of changes in the unit values of all commodities comprising the total index; and/or that the

commodities considered carry sufficient weight in the total index that movements in the unit values of unrepresented commodities would have no significant effect on the total index.

2. Values of trade

31. The values of trade used in the index compilations are of two kinds. The first, in United States dollars, are used as weights to calculate the aggregate indexes for regions, economic groups and the total, and to derive all quantum indexes. For most countries included in the index number calculations these values are supplied directly to the Statistical Office by the national statistical offices. The figures expressed in terms of national currency are converted into United States dollars, using the same current conversion factors as those used to derive the indexes in terms of dollars discussed in paragraphs 37-40 below. These values are published in the Commodity Trade Statistics fascicles 21/ and maintained in the Statistical Office's computerized commodity trade statistics data base, COMTRADE. Where such data are not available at the time the indexes are to be compiled, estimates are used. 22/

32. The second values, generally in national currencies, are used to weight indexes for individual commodities or groups of commodities in order to construct proxy indexes for a country's exports of manufactured goods. These are usually taken from the same published sources as the index numbers themselves. The cases where the values are not in national currency correspond to cases where the indexes are calculated in terms of United States dollars and the values used to weight them are also in terms of dollars.

3. Quantum indexes

33. As indicated above (paras. 5-14) the quantum indexes for each country are derived by the Statistical Office from a country's value data, and from unit value index numbers obtained in one of the ways outlined in paragraphs 27-32.

4. Annual and quarterly indexes

34. Unit value and quantum indexes for annual periods are computed independently of those for quarterly periods and are not derived from the quarterly indexes.

5. Sources and detailed information

35. A detailed list of the sources of the basic value data, unit value and hence quantum index data, a brief description, where necessary, of the data and of the method used by the Statistical Office to compute national unit value indexes, an indication of the types of national indexes, the base year currently used and the commodity classification applying for each country are contained in annex V.

C. Calculation of aggregate indexes

36. The ways in which unit value and quantum indexes are aggregated across countries to the various regional and economic groupings and the way in which quantum indexes for individual countries are derived are briefly described below. A complete description of these methods, including the theoretical principles upon which they are based and the actual calculations performed by the Statistical Office, is contained in chapter V.

1. Unit value indexes

(a) Rebasing and conversion to United States dollar basis

37. All national indexes entering into these calculations are rebased, where necessary, to the year 1980 by dividing the value of the index in the current period by the annual value of the index in 1980 and multiplying by 100. Each national index is then converted into United States dollar terms by multiplying it by a factor obtained by dividing the export-weighted-average exchange rate for that country's currency for the current period by the export-weighted-average exchange rate for that currency in the base period. 23/

(b) Aggregation

38. Once unit value indexes are obtained for all countries, with base year 1980 and in terms of United States dollars, they are then aggregated across countries according to regional and economic groups. For each of these groups the aggregate index published is a weighted average of indexes for all countries included in the group, with the weights being determined by the value of each country's exports of manufactured goods in the current period. That is, it is a Paasche-type index.

39. The index numbers for higher level groups are aggregated using the same principles. Consequently they are Paasche-type indexes also. In terms of actual calculations the relevant data for each subgroup are used to calculate the index numbers at the next level of aggregation.

(c) Conversion to SDR basis

40. The indexes for "Total", "Developed economies" and "Developing economies", aggregated in terms of United States dollars, are converted into SDRs by multiplying them by a factor obtained by dividing the current average SDR/$US dollar exchange rate by the average rate in 1980. 24/

2. Quantum indexes

41. Prior to computing aggregated quantum indexes, the quantum indexes for each country in each period are derived from the country's value data and unit value indexes.

42. Once the quantum indexes are obtained for all countries, they are then aggregated across countries according to regional and economic groups. For

each of these groups the aggregate index published is a weighted average of indexes for all countries included in the group, with the weights being determined by the value of each country's exports of manufactured goods in the base period. That is, it is a Laspeyres-type index.

43. The index numbers for the higher level groups are aggregated using the same principles. Consequently they are Laspeyres type indexes also. In terms of actual calculation the relevant data for each subgroup are used to calculate the index numbers at the next level of aggregation.

D. Reservations

44. Reservations regarding these series relate to (a) the limitations of index numbers in general; and (b) the nature of the particular series and methods which the Statistical Office uses to compile the indexes at the regional and world levels.

45. At the general level, the unit value index numbers relate to unit values calculated at the commodity level by dividing the total value of an (SITC) item by its respective quantity and not to price quotations for specific commodities. Thus, a change in the average unit value index does not necessarily signify that the fluctuation was due to a difference in price, but could well be attributable either to a shift in the quality of a product or to a change in the type of product exported, classified nevertheless under the same item number. In addition, current-weighted unit value indexes are directly comparable only between the base year and the current year, not from year to year unless chaining methods are used. While base-period-weighted quantum indexes are directly comparable from one year to the next and also between the base year and the current year (all other things being equal), they will be materially influenced by the base year chosen.

46. As regards the nature of the series and the methods used, for indexes at the world and regional levels successive changes in many of the national series parameters, as reported in section A above, mean that all series are not strictly comparable year after year. Furthermore, in any one period, the series for each country are not, necessarily, comparable because of different methods of compiling the indexes. These differences are discussed in section B above and detailed in annex V. Additionally, a given national series may not be comparable over time.

47. The necessary procedure of expressing the unit value indexes in terms of United States dollars for the purposes of aggregation means that these indexes may reflect not only changes in unit value but also changes in the parity between national currencies and the United States dollar. Fluctuating exchange rates will also affect the unit value indexes by changing the share of each country's exports of manufactured goods in the total world exports of these products.

48. Once a period is dropped from publication in the Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, the indexes last published for that period are not revised. Annual data are kept in the tables for a sufficiently long period of time that virtually all revisions to the components entering into the calculation of these series would be incorporated. This also applies to the quarterly data

for the developed economies. Since only three calendar quarters of data for the developing market economies are published at any one time, it is possible that there may be some revisions for quarters already dropped from the table. Such revisions would not be incorporated into the computations of the aggregate indexes and would not be published.

II. FUEL IMPORTS

49. The Statistical Office compiles both unit value and quantum indexes for fuel imports (see annex II). The unit value indexes are estimates of the unit values of fuel imports by individual developed countries and groups of developed countries in any given period, relative to the unit values of those imports in a pre-determined (base) year. Similarly, the quantum indexes are estimates of the volume of fuel imports, by the same countries and group of countries, in any period, relative to the volume of those imports in the base period.

50. The indexes are based on data for all (25) developed countries. 25/ In 1980, the imports of fuel by the countries included in these indexes accounted for approximately 76 per cent of world imports of fuel. Consequently, changes in these unit value indexes could be considered to represent approximate price movements for world imports of fuels. Similarly, changes in the corresponding quantum indexes could be considered to represent approximate movements in the physical volume of world imports of fuels.

51. The term "fuels" is defined to comprise all products included in section 3 of SITC. 5/ These products are: coal, coke and briquettes, petroleum, petroleum products and related materials, and gas and electric current.

52. The index numbers are compiled and published for "Developed economies" and subgroups thereof and for individual developed countries in each subgroup. 26/

53. The unit value indexes for each country are obtained mainly from national sources. For countries that do not compile indexes for the overall category "Fuels" conforming to the above definition (see paragraph 51), but do compile index numbers for subcategories of fuels imports, then those sub-indexes are aggregated to approximate an index of SITC, section 3. For a few countries the Statistical Office computes the unit value index using those countries' published quantity and value figures for imports of fuel. Where unit value index numbers, or the national data necessary to compute them, are not available in any given period then estimates are made by the Statistical Office. The quantum indexes for each country are derived by the Statistical Office from a country's value data and unit value index numbers obtained in one of the above-mentioned ways.

54. The unit value indexes for country groups are calculated according to the Paasche formula as current-period-weighted averages of indexes for each of the countries included in the group. The quantum indexes for country groups are calculated according to the Laspeyres formula as base-period-weighted averages of indexes for each of the countries included in the group. The weights are determined by the value of fuel imports in United States dollars by each country in the group.

55. All the national index numbers are converted, where necessary, to United States dollar terms and rebased to 1980, which is the base year used by the Statistical Office for statistical purposes, in order to permit the calculation of the aggregate indexes for each regional grouping. This is

necessary, since most countries compute their indexes for fuel imports on the basis of values expressed in terms of their own national currencies and with a base period which may or may not coincide with that of the Statistical Office.

56. Series are revised and published as a result of new data received for those periods and presented in the current issue of the Monthly Bulletin of Statistics. 2/

57. The indexes are published in the March, June, September and December issues of the Monthly Bulletin of Statistics and in the International Trade Statistics Yearbook. 8/

A. History

1. Coverage and periodicity

58. Unit value and quantum indexes for fuel imports were first published in the March 1980 issue of the Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, commencing with annual data for 1970 and quarterly data for 1978. 27/ They covered the developed countries only. 28/ All developed economies have been included in the aggregates for these indexes since their inception. Unit value indexes in terms of United States dollars and the quantum indexes were presented for the total of all the developed countries, for various regional and economic groupings and for some individual developed countries. 29/ Unit value indexes in terms of national currency were also presented for some countries. 30/ Commencing with the December 1988 issue of the Monthly Bulletin of Statistics unit value indexes in terms of both United States dollars and national currency (where available) and quantum indexes were included for each individual country. Annual data commenced with 1980 (as well as for 1975) and quarterly data with 1987.

2. Changes in country classification

59. Series have been recalculated for past periods on a number of occasions to take account of changes in the classification of particular countries between the subgroups of Europe and between developed and developing countries. In 1981 Greece became a member of the European Economic Community (EEC). Prior to this it had been classified as part of "Other Europe". Annual series were calculated back to 1970 taking into account this change. The quarterly series incorporating this change began with 1982.

60. In 1985 Yugoslavia was reclassified by the Statistical Office as a developing country and so was excluded from the index number calculations. In 1986, Portugal and Spain joined the Community. Prior to this, Portugal had been a member of EFTA and Spain had been classified as part of "Other Europe". The annual series were recalculated back to 1980 and the quarterly series back to 1985, taking into account these reclassifications for Portugal, Spain and Yugoslavia.

3. Base year

61. The series were initially published with base year 1975 = 100. This was subsequently changed to 1980 = 100. Annual series were computed back to 1970 and quarterly series back to 1982 after this change.

4. Changes in SITC

62. The term "fuels" for these series is defined to comprise section 3 of SITC. Since its inception in 1950, SITC has been revised in 1961 (SITC, Revised), 1975 (SITC, Revision 2) and most recently in 1986 (SITC, Revision 3). The indexes, as they are currently published in the Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, are presented as far as is possible on the basis of data classified according to the SITC, Rev. 2, up to and including data for 1987. Beginning with data for 1988 the indexes are presented, as far as possible, on the basis of data classified according to the SITC, Rev. 3.

63. While the definition of "fuels" has remained as section 3, changes in the way commodities have been classified according to each new revision of the SITC have meant a somewhat different aggregation of commodities at the section level, as some commodities were formerly in sections other than section 3. Different countries compile their trade statistics according to different revisions of SITC and countries change the version of SITC used over time. 31/ Consequently, for any given period the trade values and index numbers presented for each country may be based on slightly different definitions of the term "fuels" and the same situation may arise for different periods for the same country. While most developed countries currently employ SITC, Rev. 3, some report according to SITC, Revised, or SITC, Rev. 2.

64. Over time the shift from one version of SITC to another affects the aggregate indexes for the regional and economic groups in so far as the shift affects the proportion that each country's fuel imports represent of the total value of fuel imports of the countries included in the index calculations.

5. Method of aggregation

65. Since the index numbers for fuel imports were first published, there have been no changes in the methods used to derive the aggregate unit value and quantum indexes. The Paasche formula is used to derive all of the aggregate unit value indexes, with weights being determined by the value of fuel imports of each country or group in the current period. The Laspeyres formula is used to derive all the aggregate quantum indexes, with weights being determined by the value of fuel imports in the base period. The weights used to derive the aggregate unit value indexes in 1987 are shown in table 2.

Table 2. Weights used to derive aggregate unit value indexes for fuels imports, 1987

(Percentages)

Region, country	Weight	Region, country	Weight
	Total = 100		
Developed economies		Europe (continued)	
America	24.72	EFTA	5.93
Canada	2.07	Austria	1.15
United States	22.65	Finland	1.30
		Iceland	0.06
Europe	53.70	Norway	0.58
EEC	47.73	Sweden	1.76
Belgium-Luxembourg	3.75	Switzerland	1.09
Denmark	0.97	Other Europe	
France	8.26	Malta	0.04
Germany, F.R.	10.66	Other developed economies	21.58
Greece	0.87	Australia	0.64
Ireland	0.49	Israel	0.50
Italy	8.26	Japan	19.17
Netherlands	4.98	New Zealand	0.23
Portugal	0.76	South Africa a/	1.03
Spain	3.89		
United Kingdom	4.87		

a/ Weight based on estimated value of fuel imports.

B. Sources of data

66. The practices for collecting the data used as input in the calculation of the indexes for fuel imports are those detailed above in the chapter dealing with indexes for manufactured goods exports (paras. 27-34). 32/

67. If a unit value index is not available for any particular country, or cannot be derived using the methods described in paragraph 28, for any period for which data are to be published, that index is estimated according to one of the following methods, depending on the extent of the information available at the time of estimation:

(a) Extrapolating the recent trend in the index number series, taking into account where possible any impact of current world economic and political conditions on the international trade situation;

(b) Using either the change in price, or the change in the unit value, of a major component of the index as a factor to apply to the index as a whole, which had been established in official or estimated form in the previous period. Crude petroleum prices are usually used since up-to-date

information is readily available. The implicit assumptions here are that changes in the price or unit value of the component product are representative of changes in the unit values of all commodities that would comprise the total index, and/or that the commodity considered would carry sufficient weight in the total index that movements in the unit values of unrepresented commodities would have no significant effect on the total index.

68. A detailed list of the sources of the basic value data, unit value and hence quantum index data, a brief description, where necessary, of the data and of the method used by the Statistical Office to compute national unit value indexes, an indication of the types of national indexes, the base year currently used and the commodity classification applying for each country are contained in annex VI.

C. Calculation of aggregate indexes

69. The principles adopted for compiling the aggregate unit value indexes for fuel imports, for calculating the quantum indexes for individual countries and compiling the aggregate quantum indexes are exactly those detailed in section 1.4 in the chapter dealing with indexes for manufactured goods exports and in chapter V. The relationship between annual and quarterly data is as described in paragraph 34.

70. Unit value indexes in terms of SDRs are not calculated for fuel imports.

D. Reservations

71. Reservations regarding these series are the same as those described for the indexes for manufactured goods exports, as set out in paragraphs 44-48 above.

III. TOTAL EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

72. The Statistical Office compiles unit value, quantum and terms of trade indexes for total exports and imports (see annex III). The unit value indexes are estimates of the unit values of total exports or imports from groups of countries in any given period, relative to the unit values of those exports or imports in a pre-determined (base) year. Similarly, the quantum indexes are estimates of the volume of total exports or imports, by the same groups of countries, in any period, relative to the volume of those exports or imports in the base period. The terms-of-trade indexes are estimates of the extent to which prices received for exports by a given group of countries exceed or fall short of those paid for imports by the same countries in any period relative to those in the base period. They can be viewed as indexes of the purchasing power (in units of imports) of a fixed quantity of exports.

73. The indexes for exports are based on data for all (25) developed countries and for 62 developing countries. 33/ The indexes for imports are based on data for all (25) developed countries and for 30 developing countries. 34/ In 1980, the exports by the countries included in the indexes for "Total" accounted for approximately 89 per cent of world exports and approximately 80 per cent of world imports. Consequently, changes in these unit value indexes could be considered to represent approximate price movements for world exports or imports. Similarly, changes in the corresponding quantum indexes could be considered to represent approximate movements in the physical volume of world exports or imports.

74. Exports and imports are defined to comprise all sections (1 through 9) of SITC; 5/ that is, all merchandise trade.

75. Unit value and quantum index numbers for exports are published for "Total", "Developed economies", "Developing economies" and for subgroups of the latter two groups. Unit value and quantum index numbers for imports are published for the same groups and subgroups except that there is only one subgroup under "Developing economies". Terms-of-trade indexes are presented for "Developed economies" and subgroups thereof and for "Developing economies" and one subgroup thereof. 35/

76. The unit value indexes for both exports and imports of developed countries are, with the exception of Portugal, obtained from national sources. For Portugal, indexes are computed by the Statistical Office using that country's published quantity and value figures for exports and imports. The unit value indexes for exports of developing countries are either collected from national sources or constructed by the Statistical Office from a country's published quantity and value figures or from indexes of individual commodities exported by particular countries published by the International Monetary Fund (IMF). The unit value indexes for imports of developing countries are not collected on an individual country basis, except those for Yugoslavia, which are obtained from national sources. 36/ (see para. 78 below). Where unit value index numbers, or the data necessary to compute them, are not available in any given period, estimates are made by the Statistical Office.

77. The quantum indexes for each country included in the indexes for both exports and imports of developed market economies are derived by the Statistical Office from each country's value data and unit value index numbers obtained in one of the above-mentioned ways. The quantum indexes for exports of each of the developing countries are derived in the same way as those for developed countries. The quantum indexes for imports of developing countries are not calculated on an individual country basis (see para. 79 below) with the exception of Yugoslavia. Those for Yugoslavia are derived from the country's value data and unit value index numbers.

78. The unit value indexes of exports and imports for groups of the developed countries are calculated according to the Paasche formula as current-period-weighted averages of indexes for each of the countries included in the group. The unit value indexes for exports of groups of the developing countries are also calculated in this way. The unit value index of imports for the developing countries is also constructed according to the Paasche formula as a current-period-weighted average of regional indexes estimated by the IMF from those for the countries listed above in footnote 34 and supplemented by the nationally supplied series for Yugoslavia. 36/

79. The quantum indexes for exports and imports for groups of the developed countries and exports of groups of the developing countries are calculated according to the Laspeyres formula as base-period-weighted averages of indexes for each of the countries included in the group. The quantum index for imports of all developing countries is derived by the Statistical Office from the calculated aggregate unit value index and value data for the group as a whole. It is a base-period-weighted Laspeyres-type index.

80. The weights for the calculations of the aggregate unit value and quantum indexes are determined by the value of exports or imports in United States dollars of each country in the group, or in the case of imports of the developing countries, by the value of imports in United States dollars of each region in the group.

81. All the national index numbers are converted, where necessary, to United States dollar terms and rebased to 1980, which is the base year used by the Statistical Office for statistical purposes, in order to permit the calculation of the aggregate indexes for each regional grouping. This is necessary since most countries compute their indexes for total exports and imports on the basis of values expressed in terms of their own national currencies and with a base period which may or may not coincide with that of the Statistical Office.

82. The terms of trade indexes are calculated by dividing the export unit value indexes by the corresponding import unit value indexes (and multiplying by 100).

83. Series are revised and published as a result of new data received for those periods and presented in the current issue of the Monthly Bulletin of Statistics. 2/

84. The indexes are published in the January, April, July and October issues of the Monthly Bulletin of Statistics and in the Statistical Yearbook 7/ and the International Trade Statistics Yearbook. 8/

A. History

1. Coverage and periodicity

85. Unit value and quantum indexes for exports were first published in the November 1949 issue of the Monthly Bulletin of Statistics commencing with annual data for the year 1937 and quarterly data for 1948. Unit value and quantum indexes for imports were introduced in the July 1959 issue of the Monthly Bulletin of Statistics commencing with annual data for the year 1950 and quarterly data for 1957. The terms of trade series were introduced at the same time as the import indexes and data published for the same time periods.

86. The country coverage for the index number calculations has increased since the indexes were first published and now corresponds to that described in footnotes 33 and 34.

2. Changes in country classification

87. Index numbers for total exports and imports have been published for various geographic and economic regional groupings during certain periods, reflecting world political and economic developments. For example, indexes formerly were calculated for country groups classified as "Sterling", "Non-sterling", "Dollar" and "Non-dollar" areas, and "Europe" has been defined as "Continental Western Europe" or "Northern Europe" and "Southern Europe". The series have been recalculated for past periods on many occasions to take account of changes in the classification of particular countries between the various groups or after the introduction of a new grouping. At any time countries were re-grouped there have been at least six years of consecutive annual data, and two years of quarterly data, published to facilitate comparison of the regional indexes.

88. The indexes for the current groupings were first published in the January 1973 issue of the Monthly Bulletin of Statistics. Since then there have been a number of changes in the classification of countries between the subgroups of Europe and between developed and developing countries.

89. In 1973, Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom became members of the European Economic Community (EEC). Prior to this, Denmark and the United Kingdom were members of the European Free Trade Association (EFTA) and Ireland was classified as part of "Other Europe". Consecutive annual data beginning with 1960 and quarterly data beginning with 1970 were recalculated incorporating these changes.

90. In 1981, Greece became a member of the EEC. Prior to this it had been classified as part of "Other Europe". Annual series were recalculated back to 1975 (as well as for the years 1960, 1965 and 1970) taking into account this change. The quarterly series incorporating this change began with 1980.

91. In 1985, Yugoslavia was reclassified by the Statistical Office as a developing country and so was excluded from the index number calculations for the developed economies, and subgroups thereof, and included with those calculations for the developing economies and subgroups thereof. In 1986 Portugal and Spain joined the EEC. Prior to this Portugal had been a member

of EFTA and Spain had been classified as part of "Other Europe". Annual series were calculated back to 1977 (as well as for the years 1960, 1965, 1970 and 1975) and the quarterly series back to 1983 taking into account these reclassifications for Portugal, Spain and Yugoslavia.

3. Base year

92. The series were initially published with base year 1937 = 100. Since then, the years 1948, 1952, 1958, 1963, 1970, 1975 and 1980 have all been used as base periods. At each time of change in the base year, approximately 10 years of annual data and at least two years of quarterly data were recalculated.

4. Changes in SITC

93. The term "total" exports and imports for these series is defined to comprise all sections (1 through 9) of SITC. Since its inception in 1950, SITC has been revised in 1961 (SITC, Revised), 1975 (SITC, Revision 2) and most recently in 1986 (SITC, Revision 3). The indexes, as they are currently published in the Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, are presented as far as possible on the basis of data classified according to SITC, Rev.2 up to and including data for 1987. Beginning with data for 1988 the indexes are presented, as far as possible, on the basis of data classified according to SITC, Rev.3.

94. Changes in SITC have an effect on measures of total merchandise exports and imports in so far as non-monetary gold is included as part of merchandise trade in SITC, Rev.2 and 3, whereas it was not considered to be part of that trade in the original SITC and in SITC, Revised. Consequently, the measurement of total exports and imports for any country in any period may differ by the amount of non-monetary gold traded depending on which version of SITC is used. Different countries compile their trade statistics according to different revisions of SITC, and countries change the version of SITC use over time. 37/ Consequently, for any given period the index numbers for each country may be based on a slightly different definition of the term "merchandise" and the same situation may arise for different periods for the same country. While most developed countries currently employ SITC, Rev.3, some report according to the SITC, Revised, or SITC, Rev.2. Most developing countries use either SITC, Revised, or SITC Rev.2, or a national classification.

95. Over time the shift from one version of SITC to another affects the aggregate indexes for the regional and economic groups in so far as the shift affects the proportion that each country's exports or imports represent of the total value of exports or imports of the countries included in the index calculations.

5. Method of aggregation

96. Since the index numbers for total exports and imports were first published, the Paasche formula has been used to derive the aggregate unit value indexes (except initially, for the aggregate "Total", for exports only), with weights being determined by the value of total exports and imports of each country or group in the current period. The Laspeyres formula has been used to derive all the aggregate quantum indexes, with weights being determined by the value of total exports and imports in the base period. The export unit value index for the aggregate "Total" was initially derived from the value data and quantum indexes. This practice was subsequently discontinued in favour of using the same method as for the other aggregate unit value indexes, namely the Paasche formula, with weights being determined by the value of total exports of each country in the aggregate in the current period.

97. The weights used to derive the aggregate unit value indexes for exports and imports in 1987 are shown in table 3.

Table 3. Weights used to derive aggregate unit value indexes for total exports and imports in 1987

(Percentages)

Continent, region	Exports	Imports
Total	100.0	100.0
Developed economies	77.8	79.2
North America	15.5	22.0
Europe	49.6	48.2
EEC	42.4	41.0
EFTA	7.1	7.2
Africa	0.6	0.6
Asia	10.6	6.9
Oceania	1.5	1.5
Developing economies	22.2	20.8
Africa	2.4	(
Asia	15.1	(
Asia Middle East	3.9	(20.0
Other Asia	11.2	(
America	4.3	(
Europe	0.5	0.8

B. Sources of data

98. The practices for collecting the data and preparing estimates used as input in the calculation of the indexes for both exports and imports of the developed countries and for exports of the developing countries are those detailed above in the chapter dealing with indexes for manufactured goods exports (paras. 27-35). 38/ The practices for imports of the developing market economies are set out in paragraph 100 below.

99. For countries for which only annual index number data are available, estimates of the corresponding quarterly indexes are made by the Statistical Office on the basis of the trends in the available quarterly indexes for other countries in the region.

100. For the unit value index of imports of developing countries, regional estimates made by IMF 39/ are used, supplemented by the nationally supplied series for Yugoslavia. The quantum index is derived by the Statistical Office from the calculated aggregate unit value index and value data for the group as a whole.

101. A detailed list of the sources of the basic value data, unit value and hence quantum index data, a brief description, where necessary, of the data and of the method used by the Statistical Office to compute national unit value indexes, an indication of the types of national indexes, the base year currently used and the commodity classification applying for each country are contained in annex VII.

C. Calculation of aggregate indexes

102. The principles adopted for compiling the aggregate unit value indexes for the exports and imports of the developed countries and those for the exports of the developing countries and for calculating and aggregating the corresponding quantum indexes are exactly those detailed in paragraphs 36-43 in the chapter dealing with indexes for manufactured goods exports, and in chapter V. The relationship between the annual and quarterly data is as described in paragraph 34.

103. The aggregate unit value index for imports of the developing countries is calculated as a Paasche-type current-weighted average of the indexes compiled by IMF for Africa, Asia, the Middle East and the western hemisphere plus the nationally supplied index for Yugoslavia. The weights are determined by the current value of imports, in United States dollars, for each region included in the aggregate index. The aggregate quantum index for imports of the developing countries is derived from the aggregate value of imports and the aggregate unit value index in the same manner as described in paragraphs 41-43. It is a Laspeyres-type base-period-weighted index.

104. Unit value indexes in terms of SDRs are not calculated for total exports and imports.

Terms-of-trade indexes

105. Indexes for the terms of trade are calculated as the ratio of the aggregate unit value index of exports and the aggregate unit value index of imports (multiplied by 100) for each economic and geographic subregion for which the indexes are calculated.

D. Reservations

106. Reservations regarding these series are the same as those described for the indexes for manufactured goods exports as set out in paragraphs 44-48 above. Additionally, unit value indexes for imports of the developing countries are based on regional aggregates compiled by IMF. The methods of computation of these aggregates may differ from the aggregation methods employed by the Statistical Office. Moreover, the country composition of each area is as defined by IMF. The definitions differ slightly from those employed by the Statistical Office.

IV. EXPORT PRICE INDEX OF MACHINERY AND TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT

107. The Statistical Office compiles export price indexes for machinery and transport equipment (see annex IV). They are estimates of the price of exports of machinery and transport equipment from individual countries and the aggregate of those countries in any given period, relative to the price of those exports in a predetermined (base) year.

108. The indexes are based on data for four developed countries. 40/ In 1980, the exports of machinery and transport equipment by the countries included in the indexes accounted for approximately 50 per cent of world exports of machinery and transport equipment and between 50 and 60 per cent of the world exports of each of the categories of machinery and transport equipment for which indexes are published by the Statistical Office.

109. The term machinery and transport equipment and the subcategories for which indexes are calculated are defined to comprise all products included in section 7 of SITC, Revised. 5/ It includes the section, all the divisions and selected groups of section 7 as follows:

SITC No.	Section, division or group heading
7	Machinery and transport equipment
71	Machinery other than electric
711	Power generating machinery, other than electric
712	Agricultural machinery and implements
715	Metal working machinery
717	Textile and leather machinery
718	Machines for special industries
719	Machinery and appliances (other than electrical) and machine parts, n.e.s.
72	Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances
722	Electric power machinery and switchgear
724	Telecommunications apparatus
725	Domestic electrical equipment
729	Other electrical machinery and apparatus
73	Transport equipment
732	Road motor vehicles

110. Index numbers are compiled and published for total machinery and transport equipment and each of the divisions and groups of machinery and transport equipment listed in paragraph 109 above, and within each category for each individual country, as available.

111. The price indexes for each country are obtained from national sources. For countries that do not compile indexes for the overall section of machinery and transport equipment or for any specified subcategory conforming to the above definitions (see para. 109), but do compile index numbers for more detailed commodity categories, the available sub-indexes are aggregated to approximate an index of the SITC group, for those countries.

112. The price indexes for the SITC section, division and relevant group levels are calculated according to the Laspeyres formula as base-period-weighted averages of the indexes for each of the countries included in the group, division or section. The weights are determined by the value, in United States dollars, of exports of the group, division or section, by each country in the group, division or section.

113. All the national index numbers are converted, where necessary, to United States dollar terms and rebased so that 1980 = 100, which is the base year used by the Statistical Office for statistical purposes, in order to permit the calculation of the aggregate indexes for each commodity category. This is necessary, since most countries compute their indexes for machinery and transport equipment exports on the basis of values expressed in terms of their own national currencies and with a base period which may or may not coincide with that of the Statistical Office.

114. All series are revised and published as a result of new data received for those periods published in the current issue of the Monthly Bulletin of Statistics. 2/

115. The indexes are published in the February, May, August and November issues of the Monthly Bulletin of Statistics and in the Statistical Yearbook 7/ and the International Trade Statistics Yearbook. 8/

A. History

1. Coverage and periodicity

116. Indexes for export prices of machinery and transport equipment were first published in the March 1979 issue of the Monthly Bulletin of Statistics commencing with annual data for the year 1970 and quarterly data for 1976.

117. Five countries were initially included in calculations of the aggregate indexes, namely, Federal Republic of Germany, Japan, Netherlands, Sweden and the United States. Commencing with the November 1987 issue of the Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, the coverage was reduced to four countries, as the Netherlands was deleted owing to non-availability of the required data. The annual series commenced with data for 1975 and the quarterly with data for 1985. Studies are now being conducted on the possibility of increasing the number of countries included in the calculations.

2. Changes in country classification

118. The issue is not applicable to these indexes, as regional aggregations of countries are not prepared.

3. Base year

119. The series were initially published with the base year 1975 = 100. This was subsequently changed to 1980 = 100. Annual series were computed back to 1978 and quarterly series back to 1985 after this change.

4. Changes in SITC

120. The term "Machinery and transport" equipment for these series is defined to comprise section 7 of SITC, Revised. Since its inception in 1950, SITC has been revised in 1961 (SITC, Revised), 1975 (SITC, Revision 2) and most recently in 1986 (SITC, Revision 3). The indexes, as they are currently published in the Monthly Bulletin of Statistics are presented as far as possible on the basis of data classified according to SITC, Revised. Any national series provided on other than a SITC, Revised, basis is re-aggregated to a SITC, Revised, basis as far as possible.

121. While the definition of "Machinery and transport equipment" has remained as section 7, changes in the way commodities have been classified according to each new revision of SITC have meant a somewhat different aggregation at the section, division and group levels, as some commodities were formerly in other sections, divisions or groups. Different countries compile their trade statistics according to different revisions of SITC and countries change the version of the SITC used over time. 41/ While the Federal Republic of Germany, Japan and Sweden employ SITC, Rev.3, the United States employs the SITC, Rev.2. Consequently, for any given period the trade values and index numbers presented for each country may be based on slightly different definitions of machinery and transport equipment and the same situation may arise for different periods for a given country.

122. Over time the shift from one version of SITC to another affects the country indexes to the extent that conversion of index data from a later SITC revision to SITC, Revised, may not be exact. It can also affect the aggregate indexes in so far as the conversion of value data from a later SITC revision to the SITC, Revised, may affect the proportion that each country's machinery and transport equipment exports represent of the total value of machinery and transport equipment exports by the countries included in the index calculations.

5. Method of aggregation

123. The Laspeyres formula is used to derive all of the aggregate price indexes, with weights being determined by the value of machinery and transport equipment exports of each country in the base period. The weights are shown in table 4.

Table 4. Weights used to derive aggregate price indexes for machinery and transport equipment exports

(Percentages)

SITC, Revised, code		Weight for Federal Republic of Germany	Japan	Sweden	USA
711	Power generating machinery	29.2	18.2	0	52.6
712	Agricultural machinery and implements	31.3	15.7	0	53.0
715	Metal working machinery	52.2	28.6	0	19.2
717	Textile and leather machinery	56.5	28.4	0	15.1
718	Machinery for special industries	34.4	14.2	0	51.4
719	Machinery, appliances and machine parts n.e.s.	45.3	20.1	0	34.6
722	Electrical power machinery and switchgear	45.3	27.8	0	28.7
724	Telecommunications apparatus	22.3	51.1	7.0	19.5
725	Domestic electrical equipment	45.8	31.3	0	22.9
729	Other electrical machinery and apparatus	27.0	24.8	0	48.2
732	Road motor vehicles	36.4	38.9	4.8	19.8
71	Machinery, other than electric	36.0	18.2	5.5	40.3
72	Electrical machinery and apparatus/appliances	29.9	32.9	4.7	32.5
73	Transport equipment	31.7	34.9	4.3	29.0
7	Machinery and transport equipment	33.5	27.7	4.8	34.0

B. Sources of data

1. Price indexes

(a) Indexes compiled by national authorities

124. Relevant index numbers are extracted from national publications once their SITC coverage has been verified. Sweden prepares a special compilation of series at the two and three digit SITC level and provides it to the Statistical Office. All the countries included in the index number calculations compile their national indexes for machinery and transport equipment exports on the basis of the Laspeyres formula.

(b) Indexes computed by the Statistical Office of the United Nations Secretariat

125. Where indexes are not compiled nationally for the required SITC categories they are computed by the Statistical Office by aggregating national published sub-indexes, which together constitute all, or nearly all, of a country's exports of machinery and transport equipment at the group level (3 digit), using fixed base-period weights based on the value of exports of the categories of goods covered by the sub-indexes. Sweden and the United States supply indexes at the 3-digit level. For Japan and the Federal Republic of Germany, some series at the 3-digit SITC level are computed as weighted averages of indexes at the 4-digit level, with the weights being determined by the value of exports, in national currency, of each 4-digit commodity in the base year. For Sweden and the Federal Republic of Germany, 2-digit SITC series are available in national currency on the national base year. They are rebased to the year 1980 and converted into United States dollar terms as described in paragraph 131 below. In the case of Japan and the United States the 2-digit series are calculated as weighted averages of the 3-digit series with the weights being determined by the value of exports, in United States dollars, of each 3-digit SITC commodity in the base year.

2. Values of trade

126. The values of trade used in the index compilations are of two kinds. The first, in United States dollars, are used as weights to calculate the aggregate indexes for all machinery and transport equipment (the section) and at the division and group levels, as well as indexes at the 2-digit SITC level for Japan and the United States. For the countries included in the index number calculations, these values are supplied directly to the Statistical Office by the national statistical offices. The figures, expressed in terms of national currency, are converted into United States dollars using the same current conversion factors as those used to derive the indexes in terms of United States dollars discussed in paragraph 131. These values are published in the Commodity Trade Statistics fascicles 21/ and maintained in the computerized commodity trade statistics database, COMTRADE, of the Statistical Office.

127. The second values, in national currencies, are used to weight indexes for individual commodities or groups of commodities in order to construct proxy indexes for a country's exports of machinery and equipment at the group level

as described in paragraph 125. These weights are derived from the weights published in the national publications.

3. Quantum indexes

128. Corresponding quantum indexes are not compiled for the exports of machinery and transport equipment.

4. Annual and quarterly indexes

129. Annual series at the 3-digit SITC level on a United States dollar basis, with base year 1980, are calculated as the simple average of the relevant quarterly figures. This process is also used when national annual series are available.

5. Sources and detailed information

130. A detailed list of the sources of the basic price index data, a brief description, where necessary, of the data and of the method used by the Statistical Office to compute national price indexes, an indication of the types of national indexes, the base year currently used and the commodity classification applying for each country are contained in annex VIII.

C. Calculation of aggregate indexes

1. Unit value indexes

(a) Rebasing and conversion to United States dollar basis

131. Once series at the 3-digit SITC level have been established for each country, they are "rebased", where necessary, to the year 1980 by dividing the value of the index in the current period by the annual value of the index in 1980 and multiplying by 100. Each national index is then converted into United States dollar terms by multiplying it by a factor obtained by dividing the simple average exchange rate for that country's currency for the current period by the simple exchange rate for that currency in the base period. 42/

(b) Aggregation

132. Once price indexes are obtained for all countries, with base year 1980 and in terms of United States dollars at the 3-digit SITC level, they are then aggregated across countries for each 3-digit commodity classification. For each of these commodity groups, the aggregate indexes published are weighted averages of indexes for all countries included in the group, with the weights being determined by the value of each country's exports of the 3-digit SITC commodity group in the base year. That is, they are Laspeyres-type indexes. The weights are shown in table 4.

133. The index numbers for higher level divisions (the 2-digit SITC level) are aggregated using the same principles. Consequently, they are Laspeyres-type

indexes also. At the 2-digit level, for each of these commodity groups, the aggregate indexes published are weighted averages of indexes for all countries included in the group, with the weights again being determined by the value of each country's exports of the two digit SITC commodity division in the base year. These weights are also shown in table 4.

134. At the 1-digit level, that is for all machinery and transport equipment, SITC, section 7, the indexes for each country are calculated as weighted averages of the two digit series, with the weights being determined by the value of exports of each two digit SITC commodity in the base year. The overall aggregate index for machinery and equipment for all the countries is the weighted average of the indexes for each of the countries included in the group, with the weights being determined by the value of each country's exports of SITC, section 7, in the base year. Again these weights are shown in table 4.

D. Reservations

135. Reservations regarding these series relate to (a) the limitations of index numbers in general and (b) the nature of the particular series and methods which the Statistical Office uses to compile the aggregate indexes.

136. At the general level, while base-period weighted indexes are directly comparable from one year to the next and also between the base year and the current year (all other things being equal), they will be materially influenced by the base year chosen.

137. As regards the nature of the series and the methods used, for the aggregate indexes, changes in some of the series parameters, as reported in paragraphs 116-122 above, mean that all series are not strictly comparable year after year. Furthermore, in any one period, the series for each country are not, necessarily, comparable because of different methods of compiling the indexes. These differences are discussed in paragraphs 122-130 above and detailed in annex VIII. Also, a given national series may not be comparable over time.

138. The necessary procedure of expressing the price indexes in terms of United States dollars for the purposes of aggregation means that these indexes may reflect not only changes in prices but also changes in the parity between national currencies and the United States dollar. Fluctuating exchange rates will also affect the price indexes by changing the share of each country's exports of machinery and transport equipment in the total world exports of these products.

139. Once a period is dropped from publication in the Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, those indexes last published for that period are not revised. However, data are kept in the tables for a sufficiently long period of time that virtually all revisions to the components entering into the calculation of these series would be incorporated. Nevertheless, it is possible that there may be some revisions for quarters already dropped from the table. Such revisions would not be incorporated into the computations of the aggregate indexes and would not be published.

V. CALCULATION OF AGGREGATE INDEXES: THEORETICAL PRINCIPLES AND DESCRIPTION OF ACTUAL CALCULATIONS

A. Theoretical basis

1. Index-numbers for individual commodities

140. The value (v_{nt}) of a commodity (n) in period (t) can be expressed as

(1) $$v_{nt} = p_{nt}q_{nt} \ ,$$

where (p_{nt}) is price and (q_{nt}) is quantity.

141. The value index (vi_n), which reflects the change in the value of commodity (n) from one period to another, is defined as the ratio of the value of this commodity in a given (or current) period (v_{nt}) to its value in a reference (or base) period (v_{no}), so that

(2) $$vi_n = \frac{v_{nt}}{v_{no}} \ .$$

142. The value index can be represented as the product of the price index (pi_n) and the quantum index (qi_n). Taking into account that these indexes are given by the expressions

(3) $$pi_n = \frac{p_{nt}}{p_{no}} \quad and \quad qi_n = \frac{q_{nt}}{q_{no}} \ ,$$

where p_{nt} and q_{nt} are "current period" price and quantity and p_{no} and q_{no} are "base period" price and quantity we obtain

(4) $$vi_n = \frac{p_{nt}q_{nt}}{p_{no}q_{no}} = pi_n * qi_n \ .$$

2. Index-numbers for groups of commodities

143. The value of a group of commodities (V) in any period (t) is given by formula

(5) $$V_t = \sum p_{nt}q_{nt} \ .$$

144. Consequently, the value index (VI), which reflects the change in the value of a commodity group between the base period and the current period, is equal to

$$(6) \quad VI = \frac{\sum p_{nt}q_{nt}}{\sum p_{no}q_{no}} \quad .$$

145. The value index of a commodity group cannot however be split into its price (PI) and quantum (QI) index components in such a straightforward manner as can be done in the case of an individual commodity. Different ways have been proposed to solve this problem in order to satisfactorily calculate these component indexes. The most common practice is based on the following definitions.

Price indexes

146. The price index of a commodity group is a measure of the change in its value, which may be solely attributed to fluctuations in the prices of the individual commodities.

147. Very often a price index is specified as a ratio of the value of a commodity group in a current period to its value in a base period provided that the quantities of all its components are fixed. The price index is known as the Laspeyres-type index (PIL) if the quantities of the commodities which constitute this group are taken at their base-period levels. If the quantities used in the index are equal to their current levels, the price index is a Paasche-type index (PIP). Symbolically these indexes are represented by the formulae (7) and (8):

$$(7) \quad PIL = \frac{\sum p_{nt}q_{no}}{\sum p_{no}q_{no}} \quad ,$$

$$(8) \quad PIP = \frac{\sum p_{nt}q_{nt}}{\sum p_{no}q_{nt}} \quad .$$

148. The price index of the Laspeyres type can be expressed as the simple (arithmetic)-weighted average of the price indexes for individual commodities, with the weight of each commodity (w_{no}) being determined by the ratio of its value to the total value of the commodity group, measured in base period prices:

$$(9) \quad w_{no} = \frac{p_{no}q_{no}}{\sum p_{no}q_{no}} \quad .$$

149. Since the price of any individual commodity (n) in the current period (p_{nt}) is equal to its price in the base period multiplied by the price index ($pi_n \times p_{no}$) we may rewrite the Laspeyres-type index as

$$(10) \qquad PIL = \frac{\sum p_{nt}q_{no}}{\sum p_{no}q_{no}} = \frac{\sum pi_n p_{no}q_{no}}{\sum p_{no}q_{no}} = \sum pi_n \frac{p_{no}q_{no}}{\sum p_{no}q_{no}}$$

or

$$(11) \qquad PIL = \sum pi_n w_{no} \ .$$

150. The Paasche-type price index is also a weighted average of the individual price indexes but: (a) it is a harmonic average and (b) the weights (w_{nt}) are determined by ratio of the values of the individual commodities to the total value of the group measured in current period prices. That is

$$(12) \qquad w_{nt} = \frac{p_{nt}q_{nt}}{\sum p_{nt}q_{nt}} \ .$$

151. Since for any commodity its base period price (p_{no}) can be expressed as p_{nt}/pi_n we may modify formulae (8) in the following way:

$$(13) \qquad PIP = \frac{\sum p_{nt}q_{nt}}{\sum p_{no}q_{nt}} = \frac{\sum p_{nt}q_{nt}}{\sum \frac{p_{nt}q_{nt}}{pi_n}} = \frac{1}{\sum \frac{p_{nt}q_{nt}}{pi_n \sum p_{nt}q_{nt}}}$$

or

$$(14) \qquad PIP = \frac{1}{\sum \frac{w_{nt}}{pi_n}} \ .$$

152. Another indication of price changes is Fisher's "ideal" index (PIF) which is defined as a geometric mean of the price indexes calculated according to both the Laspeyres and Paasche-type formulae:

$$(15) \qquad PIF = \sqrt{PIL * PIP} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum p_{nt}q_{no}}{\sum p_{no}q_{no}} * \frac{\sum p_{nt}q_{nt}}{\sum p_{no}q_{nt}}} \ .$$

Quantum indexes

153. The quantum index of a commodity group is a measure of the change in its value, which may be solely attributed to variations in the quantities of the individual commodities.

154. It is a common practice to treat the quantum index as the ratio of the value of a commodity group in a current period to its value in a base period, provided that prices of the individual commodities are fixed. If prices are fixed at the base period levels, the quantum index is called the Laspeyres-type index (QIL). It is known as the Paasche-type index (QIP) if prices are fixed at their current levels. The corresponding formulae are given below:

(16) $$QIL = \frac{\sum p_{no}q_{nt}}{\sum p_{no}q_{no}} ,$$

(17) $$QIP = \frac{\sum p_{nt}q_{nt}}{\sum p_{nt}q_{no}} .$$

155. Using the same approach as in the case of the price indexes, QIL and QIP can be expressed as weighted averages of quantum indexes of individual commodities:

(18) $$QIL = \frac{\sum p_{no}q_{nt}}{\sum p_{no}q_{no}} = \frac{\sum p_{no}q_{no}qi_n}{\sum p_{no}q_{no}} = \sum \frac{p_{no}q_{no}}{\sum p_{no}q_{no}} qi_n$$

or

(19) $$QIL = \sum qi_n w_{no}$$

and

(20) $$QIP = \frac{\sum p_{nt}q_{nt}}{\sum p_{nt}q_{no}} = \frac{\sum p_{nt}q_{nt}}{\sum \frac{p_{nt}q_{nt}}{qi_n}} = \frac{1}{\sum \frac{p_{nt}q_{nt}}{\sum p_{nt}q_{nt}qi_n}}$$

or

(21) $$QIP = \frac{1}{\sum \frac{w_{nt}}{qi_n}} .$$

156. The Fisher-type quantum index (QIF) is the geometric mean of the quantum indexes calculated using both the Laspeyres and Paasche formulae:

(22) $$QIF = \sqrt{QIL * QIP} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum p_{no}q_{nt}}{\sum p_{no}q_{no}} * \frac{\sum p_{nt}q_{nt}}{\sum p_{nt}q_{no}}} .$$

3. Interdependence

157. Since both price and quantum indexes can be obtained in different ways, the problem of choice of the most appropriate formulae should be addressed. A number of factors may influence the final decision, but whatever indexes are chosen they are normally required to satisfy the interdependence test: just as the product of the price and quantity indexes for an individual commodity results in a value index, index numbers representative of the price and

quantity changes in the commodity group, when multiplied together, should result in the index of the value of this commodity group:

$$(23) \qquad VI = PI * QI \quad .$$

158. Considering only those types of index numbers which are described above, there are three combinations of the price and quantum indexes that satisfy this test:

(a) If it is decided to use the Laspeyres-type index for measurement of the changes in prices, then according to the rule of interdependence the quantum index must be of the Paasche-type. Indeed

$$(24) \qquad \frac{VI}{PIL} = \frac{\frac{\sum p_{nt}q_{nt}}{\sum p_{no}q_{no}}}{\frac{\sum p_{nt}q_{no}}{\sum p_{no}q_{no}}} = \frac{\sum p_{nt}q_{nt}}{\sum p_{nt}q_{no}} = QIP \quad .$$

(b) When the Paasche-type formula is chosen for the price index then, for the same reason, the quantum index must be of the Laspeyres-type:

$$(25) \qquad \frac{VI}{PIP} = \frac{\frac{\sum p_{nt}q_{nt}}{\sum p_{no}q_{no}}}{\frac{\sum p_{nt}q_{nt}}{\sum p_{no}q_{nt}}} = \frac{\sum p_{no}q_{nt}}{\sum p_{no}q_{no}} = QIL \quad .$$

(c) Application of the Fisher-type price index implies that the quantum index is also a Fisher-type since

$$(26) \qquad \frac{VI}{PIF} = \sqrt{\frac{VI^2}{PIL*PIP}} = \sqrt{\frac{(\sum p_{nt}q_{nt})^2}{(\sum p_{no}q_{no})^2} / \frac{\sum p_{nt}q_{no}}{\sum p_{no}q_{no}} * \frac{\sum p_{nt}q_{nt}}{\sum p_{no}q_{nt}}} =$$

$$(27) \qquad \sqrt{\frac{\sum p_{no}q_{nt}}{\sum p_{no}q_{no}} * \frac{\sum p_{nt}q_{nt}}{\sum p_{nt}q_{no}}} = QIF \quad .$$

B. Practical considerations

159. Calculation of index numbers for broad commodity groups in strict accordance with the principles stated above encounters many serious obstacles; for example, lack of relevant information and the cost of processing all of the necessary data. As a consequence several modifications to the standard approach are adopted. The most common among them are: (a) calculation of unit value indexes; and (b) calculation of approximated price indexes.

1. Unit value indexes

160. Unit value (UV_{it}) of a commodity group (i) in period (t) is defined as the result of dividing of its value (V_{it}) by its aggregated quantity (Q_{it}):

$$(28) \quad UV_{it} = \frac{V_{it}}{Q_{it}} \ ,$$

where

$$(29) \quad Q_{it} = \sum q_{nt} \ .$$

161. It is obvious that unit values could be obtained only if all commodities in the group are measured by means of the same quantity unit (ton, litre etc.).

162. If unit values and quantities are known, the value of a commodity group can be expressed as

$$(30) \quad V_{it} = UV_{it} * Q_{it} \ .$$

163. The unit value index (UVI) for any commodity group (n) is defined as ratio of the unit value in current period (UV_t) to the unit value in the base period (UV_o):

$$(31) \quad UVI_i = \frac{UV_{it}}{UV_{io}} \ .$$

164. As in the case with the price indexes, unit value indexes could be aggregated to reflect the change in value of the commodity groups which occur due to price fluctuations. The Paasche (UVIP) or Laspeyres (UVIL) indexes are most commonly employed for this purpose. Their formulae can be written as follows:

$$(32) \quad UVIP = \frac{\sum UV_{it} Q_{it}}{\sum UV_{io} Q_{it}}$$

and

$$(33) \quad UVIL = \frac{\sum UV_{it} Q_{io}}{\sum UV_{io} Q_{io}} \ .$$

where UV_{it} and Q_{it} represent unit values and quantities of the particular commodity groups in a current period and UV_{io} and Q_{io} represent their unit values and quantities in a base period.

165. The Laspeyres-type unit value index may be calculated as a simple weighted average, and the Paasche-type unit value index as a harmonic weighted average, of the unit value indexes of the more detailed commodity groups with weights determined by values in the base and current periods respectively.

166. The unit value approach is adopted by the Statistical Office as an approximation of the price movements in exports of the manufactured goods, fuel imports as well as in total exports and imports. On the other hand, price indexes for several individual commodities are used to derive estimates of the price movement of exports of primary commodities, non-ferrous base metals and machinery and transport equipment.

2. Quantum indexes

167. The quantum index for broad commodity groups can be obtained as a weighted average of the quantum indexes for the individual commodity groups according to either the Laspeyres or Paasche-type formulae, or can be derived from the value indexes and relevant unit value indexes.

3. Interdependence

168. The rule of interdependence also applies in the case of the unit value indexes and quantum indexes.

4. Approximated price indexes

169. These price indexes are obtained on the basis of partial information, when prices and quantities of only a limited number of commodities from a commodity group enter into the calculation. Care should be taken in such cases in order to ensure that the most representative commodities are included and their values constitute a significant share of the total value of the commodity group.

170. The principles set out above are applied in the calculation of the aggregate indexes from individual national indexes and in the computation of proxy indexes for individual countries.

C. Actual calculations

1. Index numbers for total and manufactured goods exports and total and fuel imports

Unit values

Rebasing and conversion to United States dollar basis

171. All national indexes entering into these calculations are "rebased", where necessary, to the year 1980 by dividing the value of the index in the current period by the annual value of the index in 1980 and multiplying by 100. Each national index is then converted into United States dollar terms by

multiplying it by a factor obtained by dividing the trade weighted-average exchange rate for that country's currency for the current period by the trade weighted-average exchange rate for that currency in the base period. 43/ In the cases of indexes for total exports and manufactured goods exports, export-weighted average exchange rates are used. Import-weighted average exchange rates are used in the cases of total imports and fuel imports.

Aggregation

172. Once unit value indexes are obtained for all countries with base year 1980 and in terms of United States dollars, they are then aggregated across countries according to regional and economic groups. For each of these groups the aggregate index published is a harmonic-weighted average of the indexes for all countries included in the group, with the weights being determined by the value of each country's trade in the current period. That is, it is a Paasche-type index.

173. For each country (c) in the group, in each period (t), the current value of trade (V_{ct}) is divided by the corresponding unit value index (UVI_c). The values thereby obtained (current period trade in terms of base period prices), which we denote $V_{ct}(o)$, are aggregated over all countries in the group. The current values of trade are also aggregated over all countries in the group. This latter aggregate is divided by the former (and later multiplied by 100) to obtain the average unit value index (AUVI) for the group of countries:

$$(34) \quad AUVI = \frac{\sum V_{ct}}{\sum \frac{V_{ct}}{UVI_c}} = \frac{\sum V_{ct}}{\sum V_{ct}(0)} \quad .$$

174. This index is the Paasche-type index since it may be rewritten as

$$(35) \quad AUVI = \frac{1}{\sum \frac{V_{ct}}{\sum V_{ct} UVI_c}} = \frac{1}{\sum \frac{w_{ct}}{UVI_c}} \quad .$$

where w_{ct} are the weights given by each country's share in the total trade in the current period (see formulae (13) and (14)).

175. The index numbers for groups at higher levels of classification are aggregated using the same principles. Consequently they are Paasche-type indexes also. 44/ In terms of actual calculations the relevant data for each sub-group are added and used to calculate the index numbers at the next level of aggregation.

Conversion to SDR basis

176. The indexes for manufactured goods exports shown under the headings "Total", "Developed economies" and "Developing economies", aggregated in terms of United States dollars, are converted into SDRs by multiplying them by a factor obtained by dividing the current average SDR/US dollar exchange rate by the average rate in 1980. 45/

Quantum indexes

177. Prior to computing aggregated quantum indexes, the quantum indexes for each country in each period (QI_c) are derived from the country's value data and unit value indexes.

178. For each country (c) in the group, in each period, the current value of trade (V_{ct}) is divided by the corresponding unit value index (UVI_c), and multiplied by 100. The figure thereby obtained (current period trade expressed in terms of base period prices $V_{ct}(0)$) is then divided by the corresponding value of trade in the base period (V_{co}) (and later multiplied by 100) to give a quantum index:

$$(36) \quad QI_c = \frac{\frac{V_{ct}}{UVI_c}}{V_{co}} = \frac{V_{ct}(0)}{V_{co}} \quad .$$

179. Once quantum indexes are obtained for all countries they are then aggregated across countries according to regional and economic groups. For each of these groups the aggregate quantum index (AQI) is a simple-weighted average of the indexes for all countries included in the group, with the weights being determined by the value of each country's trade in the base period.

180. The values obtained for the numerator of formula (36) (current period trade expressed in terms of base period prices) are aggregated over all countries in the group. The values of trade in the base period are also aggregated over all countries in the group. The former aggregate is divided by the latter (and later multiplied by 100) to obtain the average quantum index AQI for the group of countries:

$$(37) \quad AQI = \frac{\sum \frac{V_{ct}}{UVI_c}}{\sum V_{co}} \quad .$$

181. The average quantum index is a Laspeyres-type index. 46/ This can be demonstrated by expressing the numerator of formula (37) as

$$(38) \quad \sum \frac{V_{ct}}{UVI_c} = \sum \frac{V_{co} UVI_c QI_c}{UVI_c} = \sum V_{co} QI_c$$

and rewriting AQI in the following way:

$$(39) \quad AQI = \frac{\sum V_{co} QI_c}{\sum V_{co}} = \sum \frac{V_{co}}{\sum V_{co}} QI_c = \sum w_{co} QI_c \quad ,$$

where w_{co} are the weights given by each country's share in the total trade in the base period (see formulae (18) and (19)).

2. Export price index numbers of machinery and transport equipment

Export price indexes of the individual countries

182. Export price index numbers (EPI) of the individual countries for the commodity categories shown in table 4, are either supplied by those countries or calculated by the Statistical Office according to the Laspeyres formula as a base-period-weighted average of the export price indexes for the commodity groups at the lower level of classification (epi_n). In this case weights (w_{no}) are determined by the share of the value of exports of each of these groups in the total value in the base period so that

$$(40) \quad EPI = \sum w_{co} epi_n \quad .$$

Aggregation

183. Aggregated export price indexes for the group of selected countries (AEPI) for each commodity category are also obtained using the Laspeyres formula. The weights (w_{co}) attributed to each country are determined by the share of the value of its exports in the total exports of the relevant commodity category by this group of countries in the base period so that

$$(41) \quad AEPI = \sum w_{co} EPI_c \quad ,$$

where

$$(42) \quad w_{co} = \frac{V_{co}}{\sum V_{co}} \quad .$$

Notes

1/ Methods Used in Compiling the United Nations Price Indexes for Basic Commodities in International Trade, Statistical papers, Series M, No. 29, Rev.2 (United Nations Publication, Sales No. E.79.XVII.6).

2/ Monthly Bulletin of Statistics (United Nations publication, ST/ESA/STAT/SER.Q/208).

3/ Annex I, special table E, lists developed economies. The developing countries or areas are: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mexico, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Singapore, Taiwan Province of China, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Yugoslavia and Zambia.

4/ The countries of Eastern Europe, the USSR and the former German Democratic Republic are omitted, as insufficient data are available to allow their inclusion in the calculation of these indexes.

5/ Standard International Trade Classification, Revision 3, Statistical papers, Series M, No. 34, Rev.3 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.86.XVII.12).

Standard International Trade Classification, Revision 2, Statistical papers, Series M, No. 34, Rev.2 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.75.XVII.6).

Standard International Trade Classification, Revised, Statistical papers, Series M, No. 34 (United Nations Publication, Sales No. E.61.XVII.6).

Standard International Trade Classification, Statistical papers, Series M, No. 10, 2nd ed. (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.51.XVII.1)

6/ The economic and geographical groupings for which indexes are calculated are in accordance with those published in the table "Total imports and exports by regions and countries or areas" in the External Trade section of the United Nations Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, although that table includes more detailed geographical subgroups as "other developed economies" and "developing" economies than are used to calculate indexes for manufactured goods exports.

7/ Statistical Yearbook 1985/86, Series S, No. 11 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E/F.86.XVII.1).

8/ International Trade Statistics Yearbook, 1987, vol. 1, Series G, No. 36 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.89.XVII.2).

9/ Eight developed countries: Belgium-Luxembourg, Canada, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Italy, Switzerland, United Kingdom and United States. One developing country: India.

10/ Japan, Netherlands and Sweden were added and India deleted from the calculation of "World" index numbers.

11/ The countries listed in footnotes 9/ and 10/ above, except India; plus Australia, Austria, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Malta, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, South Africa, Spain and Yugoslavia. The individual series for Australia, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Malta, New Zealand, Portugal, South Africa, Spain and Yugoslavia were not shown separately. See annex I, special table E, for the economic and geographical groupings.

12/ Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Hong Kong, India, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Republic of Korea, Singapore, Taiwan Province of China, Thailand and Zambia.

13/ The countries or areas listed in footnote 12/ plus Indonesia, Pakistan, Philippines, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey and Yugoslavia.

14/ Unit value index numbers for "Developing economies" were calculated for consecutive years beginning with 1970. The series for the years 1971-1973 inclusive, while not published, are available from the Statistical Office. The series for 1974 was published in the International Trade Statistics Yearbook, 1988 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E/F.90/XVII.6).

15/ Brazil, Chile, Hong Kong, Pakistan, Peru, Republic of Korea, Singapore, Taiwan Province of China, Thailand and Zambia.

16/ The quarterly figures in any year for the index "Developing economies" are adjusted by a factor equivalent to the ratio of the annual unit value index and the average of the quarterly unit value indexes for the previous year. This is to compensate for the reduced coverage of developing country exports of manufactured goods in the quarterly sample, compared to the annual sample, and brings the annual and quarterly series in line with each other as much as possible.

17/ Canada, Belgium-Luxembourg, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

18/ Some countries do not use SITC for their index numbers, leading to further differences in definitions between countries. Annex V gives details.

19/ Australia, Brazil, Canada, New Zealand, Republic of Korea, Singapore, Sweden and the United States.

20/ For example, the Federal Republic of Germany calculates unit value indexes according to the Paasche formula, while the United Kingdom uses the Laspeyres formula and the Netherlands the Fisher formula.

21/ Commodity Trade Statistics, Statistical papers, Series D.

22/ Estimates are made by extrapolating the recent trend of the data or by the use of partner country data to obtain estimated rates of growth of exports of countries for which data are not available. In both cases, attempts are made to take into account any impact of current world economic and political conditions on the international trade situation.

23/ Where a country supplies the Statistical Office with $US/national currency exchange rates, they are used. Otherwise those published by IMF are used. The exchange rates for Taiwan Province of China are collected from a Taiwanese publication. Annex V gives details. The monthly exchange rates are weighted by the corresponding value of exports (or imports) to produce quarterly and annual export (or import) weighted exchange rates used in these calculations. These weighted exchange rates are published in the March, June, September and December issues of the Monthly Bulletin of Statistics. If weighted exchange rates are not available for any period the simple (unweighted) average of monthly exchange rates is used.

24/ The $US/SDR exchange rate is determined by IMF as a weighted average rate of major currencies used in world trade. For a detailed description of the method used in deriving the $US/SDR rates see the International Financial Statistics Supplement on Exchange Rates, No. 9 (International Monetary Fund, 1985).

25/ Annex II lists developed countries; the countries of Eastern Europe, the USSR and the former German Democratic Republic are omitted, as insufficient data are available to allow their inclusion in the calculation of these indexes.

26/ The economic and geographical groupings for which indexes are calculated are in accordance with those published in the table "Total imports and exports by regions and countries or areas" in the External Trade section of the United Nations Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, although that table includes more detailed geographical subgroups as "other" developed economies than are used to calculate indexes for fuel imports.

27/ Data for the year 1971 were not published in the Monthly Bulletin of Statistics. They were subsequently published in various issues of the International Trade Statistics Yearbook.

28/ Developed countries were: Australia, Austria, Belgium-Luxembourg, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Malta, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States and Yugoslavia. Yugoslavia was reclassified as a developing country beginning January 1985.

29/ Individual series for Australia, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Malta, New Zealand, Portugal, South Africa, Spain and Yugoslavia were not shown separately.

30/ Canada, Belgium-Luxembourg, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

31/ Some countries do not use SITC for their index numbers, leading to further differences in definition between countries. Annex VI gives details.

32/ Countries that publish a price index for fuel imports rather than a unit value index are: Australia, Canada, New Zealand, Sweden and the United States.

33/ See annexes I or II for the list of developed countries. The developing countries or areas are: Algeria, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Brazil, Burundi, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ghana, Guatemala, Honduras, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malawi, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Taiwan Province of China, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela, Zaire, Zambia and Zimbabwe. The countries of Eastern Europe, the USSR and the former German Democratic Republic are omitted, as insufficient data are available to allow their inclusion in the calculation of these indexes.

34/ See annexes I or II for the list of developed countries. The developing countries are: Brazil, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mauritius, Morocco, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates and Yugoslavia. The countries of Eastern Europe, the USSR and the former German Democratic Republic are omitted, as insufficient data are available to allow their inclusion in the calculation of these indexes.

35/ The economic and geographical groupings for which indexes are calculated are in accordance with those published in the table "Total imports and exports by regions and countries or areas" in the External Trade section of the United Nations Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, although that table includes more detailed geographical subgroups as "developed economies: Europe" and "developing economies" than are used to calculate indexes for total exports and imports. Also, the geographical grouping, "North America" for which indexes are calculated, is equivalent to the area "America" in the above-mentioned table of the Monthly Bulletin of Statistics.

36/ Yugoslavia is the only country included in the category "Developing economies: Europe". The indexes are supplied by the national statistical office and published by the Statistical Office under the above-mentioned heading.

37/ Some countries do not use SITC for their index numbers, leading to further differences in definitions between countries. Annex VII gives details.

38/ Countries that publish a price index for total exports and/or imports rather than a unit value index are: Developed: Australia, Canada, New Zealand, Sweden and United States; Developing: Brazil, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Honduras, Kenya, Panama, Peru, Singapore and Sri Lanka.

39/ International Financial Statistics (International Monetary Fund).

40/ Germany, Federal Republic of, Japan, Sweden and the United States.

41/ Some countries do not use SITC for their index numbers, leading to further differences in definitions between countries. Annex VIII gives details.

42/ Where a country supplies the Statistical Office with $US/national currency exchange rates, they are used. Otherwise those published by the International Monetary Fund are used.

43/ Where a country supplies the Statistical Office with $US/national currency exchange rates, they are used. Otherwise those published by the IMF are used. Exchange rates for Taiwan Province of China are collected from a national publication. Annexes V through VII give details. The monthly exchange rates are weighted by the corresponding value of exports (or imports) to produce quarterly and annual export (or import) weighted exchange rates used in the calculations. Weighted exchange rates are published in the March, June, September and December issues of the Monthly Bulletin of Statistics. If weighted exchange rates are not available for any period the simple (unweighted) average of monthly exchange rates is used.

44/ This derivation requires that the national indexes are of the Paasche type. However, in practice, some of the national unit value indexes are not of the Paasche type. Annexes V through VII give details.

45/ The $US/SDR exchange rate is determined by the International Monetary Fund as a weighted average rate of major currencies used in world trade. For a detailed description of the method used in deriving the $US/SDR rates see the International Financial Statistics Supplement on Exchange Rates, No. 9 (International Monetary Fund, 1985).

46/ Where the national indexes are not Paasche type, the derived quantum indexes will not be Laspeyres type.

Annex I

MANUFACTURED GOODS EXPORTS

(Reproduced from the Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, special table E, December 1990)

SPECIAL TABLE: E

Manufactured goods exports

1980 = 100

Region, country or area	1975	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1989 I	1989 II	1989 III	1989 IV	1990 I	1990 II	1990 III
Unit value indices in U.S. dollars - Indices de valeur unitaire en dollars des E.-U.															
Total /1	63	89	87	87	101	113	121	...	122	120	121	...	...	...	...
Developed economies /2	63	89	86	86	103	116	124	124	124	122	123	126	131	133	139
America	66	117	118	118	120	124	132	137	136	137	137	136	137	138	140
Canada	70	109	110	105	105	108	117	122	123	123	120	119	117	121	123
United States /3	65	120	121	123	127	130	138	142	141	142	142	142	143	144	145
Europe /2	62	80	76	77	97	113	119	118	118	115	117	122	129	132	141
EEC /4	61	81	76	78	97	113	118	118	117	115	116	121	129	132	140
Belgium-Luxembourg /5	63	76	71	73	93	106	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Denmark	65	84	80	83	105	124	129	124	125	122	124	130	139	142	...
France	64	79	78	81	95	110	114	112	113	109	110	115	123	125	...
Germany, F. R.	64	82	73	75	100	118	121	119	119	116	117	123	130	...	...
Greece	68	83	78	74	83	93	99	103	106	102	97	107	...	...	...
Ireland /6	...	76	78	96	116	124	134	139	135	136	139	146	138	...	...
Italy /5	63	83	81	81	102	119	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands /5	65	80	76	76	95	111	117	115	111	114	114	120	127	...	...
Portugal /6	...	70	71	73	80	100	107	103	106	99	101	104	112	113	...
Spain /6	...	76	77	75	97	93	113	113	116	107	105	121	125	...	...
United Kingdom	50	81	77	79	92	107	120	116	121	115	115	115	122	126	138
EFTA /7	63	80	76	77	97	115	124	120	121	117	119	124	131	135	143
Austria /8	68	81	76	78	99	117	123	110	109	105	109	114	124	125	...
Finland	64	85	83	83	100	117	130	137	137	136	134	141	145	147	...
Iceland /6	46	76	78	70	81	92	121	126	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Norway	68	77	79	78	89	104	129	133	138	131	130	130	129	128	...
Sweden	61	75	74	75	93	108	117	118	120	116	116	119	126	...	...
Switzerland /5	59	84	76	75	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Europe															
Malta /5	64	82	80	79	96	115	132	...	143	133	...	...	...	...	...
Other developed economies	66	95	95	93	110	121	136	134	139	135	132	133	133	128	132
Australia	61	83	83	73	73	83	105	110	113	111	109	108	105	...	...
Israel	...	89	87	86	89	94	106	114	110	114	116	116	119	...	...
Japan	66	97	97	95	115	126	139	138	144	139	136	137	137	131	...
New Zealand	64	97	95	91	98	115	146	143	149	145	141	138	137	...	...
South Africa	...	71	62	54	60	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Developing economies /9	63	89	93	92	91	101	108	...	112	113	114	...	...	...	...
Unit value indices in 'SDR' - Indices de valeur unitaire en 'DTS'															
Total /1	68	108	110	112	112	114	117	...	121	124	126	...	...	...	...
Developed economies /2	68	108	109	111	114	117	120	126	123	125	127	128	130	132	132
Developing economies /9	67	108	118	118	101	102	105	...	111	116	118	...	...	...	...

For general note and footnotes see end of table.

Exportations des produits manufacturés

1980 = 100

1975	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1989 I	1989 II	1989 III	1989 IV	1990 I	1990 II	1990 III	Région, pays ou zone
Unit value indices in national currency - Indices de valeur unitaire en monnaie nationale															
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	**Totaux**
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	**Economies développées**
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Amérique
61	115	122	123	125	123	122	123	125	125	122	119	118	121	121	Canada
65	120	121	123	127	130	138	142	141	142	142	142	143	144	145	Etats-Unis /3
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Europe
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	CEE
80	132	141	146	141	136	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Belgique-Luxembourg /5
67	136	147	154	151	151	154	161	160	163	164	163	161	161	...	Danemark
65	143	161	170	155	156	161	169	168	170	169	168	167	167	...	France
87	115	116	121	119	116	117	122	121	122	123	123	121	...	...	Allemagne R. f.
51	169	204	238	271	291	337	392	380	391	377	405	...	...	...	Grèce
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Irlande
48	147	166	179	176	179	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Italie /5
83	115	122	126	117	112	116	122	117	125	124	124	122	...	...	Pays-Bas /5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Portugal
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Espagne
52	124	134	143	146	151	157	166	162	165	167	168	171	174	173	Royaume-Uni
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	AELE
91	113	117	123	116	114	117	112	110	111	115	113	114	112	...	Autriche /8
63	128	134	137	135	137	146	157	157	156	157	159	155	156	...	Finlande
49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Islande
73	116	130	134	134	142	170	186	187	186	186	180	170	169	...	Norvège
60	136	144	152	156	160	169	180	178	180	180	180	183	...	...	Suède
92	106	106	109	106	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Suisse /5
71	103	107	107	109	115	126	...	141	136	...	...	...	...	...	Autres pays d'Europe Malte /5
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Autres économies développées
52	105	108	119	125	136	153	160	158	163	163	158	156	...	...	Australie
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Israël
87	102	101	101	85	81	79	84	81	84	85	87	89	90	...	Japon
52	141	165	179	181	189	217	233	236	236	234	227	225	...	...	Nouvelle-Zélande
...	101	116	152	176	194	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Afrique du Sud
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	**Economies en voie de développement**

Voir la fin du tableau pour la remarque générale et les notes.

SPECIAL TABLE: E

Manufactured goods exports (continued)

1980 = 100

Region, country or area	1975	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1989 I	1989 II	1989 III	1989 IV	1990 I	1990 II	1990 III
Quantum indices - Indices de volume															
Total /1	72	108	119	124	129	139	152	...	157	165	158	...	...	...	...
Developed economies /2	73	104	114	120	122	128	138	148	146	151	141	153	154	155	151
America	74	84	93	95	96	106	122	131	127	137	128	135	146	152	160
Canada	70	115	139	151	157	163	182	181	181	191	165	188	190	...	...
United States	75	77	82	82	81	92	108	120	114	124	120	122	135	141	150
Europe /2	75	107	116	122	125	131	141	151	150	155	141	157	156	154	147
EEC /4	76	106	115	121	124	130	140	151	151	155	141	157	156	154	146
Belgium-Luxembourg	75	104	109	114	118	126	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Denmark	81	115	122	125	127	130	139	144	133	147	136	157	153	158	...
France	74	103	108	109	116	121	132	143	143	158	139	154	157	154	...
Germany, F. R.	74	107	122	129	131	135	145	156	155	160	149	162	168	...	...
Greece	61	107	123	123	145	152	126	153	111	130	174	200	...	...	...
Ireland	...	153	167	151	153	180	199	218	213	225	209	222	250	...	...
Italy	70	114	119	127	128	133	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands	77	108	116	122	129	134	142	149	156	151	136	154	158	...	...
Portugal	...	145	169	180	215	225	249	296	284	301	288	313	340	354	...
Spain	...	119	139	150	133	171	170	189	181	201	166	211	193	...	...
United Kingdom	85	93	99	106	108	116	122	134	125	134	126	148	138	146	131
EFTA /7	77	110	121	128	133	135	142	150	149	154	139	159	157	157	151
Austria	64	111	122	130	137	139	153	178	174	181	169	188	188	195	...
Finland	66	110	120	128	132	137	136	140	142	134	129	154	142	151	...
Iceland	56	135	132	117	125	139	139	131	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Norway	99	115	115	120	124	130	118	127	121	132	124	132	138	152	...
Sweden	92	117	128	134	138	141	149	151	153	159	132	161	158	...	...
Switzerland	73	102	115	123	129	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Europe															
Malta	45	91	102	106	112	116	118	...	128	147	...	...	...	...	...
Other developed economies	65	117	134	143	142	144	148	156	149	152	161	159	152	160	162
Australia	77	101	107	114	118	140	141	152	129	156	156	165	...	...	...
Israel	...	101	119	133	148	168	173	180	180	170	173	193	178	...	...
Japan	64	118	137	144	143	143	148	156	148	151	160	157	152	160	...
New Zealand	44	106	120	130	127	128	126	...	121	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Africa	...	107	116	149	159	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Developing economies /9	53	136	151	157	179	218	254	...	245	268	279	...	...	...	...

General note

Manufactured goods are here defined to comprise sections 5 through 8 of the Standard International Trade Classification. These sections are: chemicals and related products, manufactured goods classified chiefly by material, machinery and transport equipment and miscellaneous manufactured articles. The economic and geographic groupings in this table are in accordance with those of table 46 in this issue, although table 46 includes more detailed geographic sub-groups which make up the groupings 'Other developed economies' and 'Developing economies' of this table. In 1980 the exports of manufactured goods by all 'Developed' and 'Developing' economies accounted for approximately 93 percent of world exports of manufactured goods.

The unit value indices are obtained from national sources, except those of a few countries which the United Nations Statistical Office compiles using their quantity and value figures. For countries that do not compile indices for manufactured goods exports conforming to the above definition, sub-indices are aggregated to approximate an index of SITC sections 5-8. Unit value indices obtained from national indices are rebased, where necessary, so that 1980 = 100. Indices in national currency are converted into U.S. dollars using conversion factors obtained by dividing the weighted average exchange rate of a given currency in the current period by the weighted average exchange rate in the base period. All aggregate unit value indices are current period weighted.

The indices in SDRs are calculated by multiplying the equivalent aggregate indices in U.S. dollars by conversion factors obtained by dividing the SDR/$US exchange rate in the current period by the rate in the base period.

The quantum indices are derived from the value data and the unit value indices. All aggregate quantum indices are base period weighted.

1/ Excludes trade of the countries of Eastern Europe and the USSR.

2/ Includes Yugoslavia in 1975.

3/ Beginning third quarter 1989 derived from price indices; national unit value index discontinued.

4/ Excludes Portugal and Spain in 1975.

5/ Derived from sub-indices using current weights.

6/ Indices, except those for 1975, are calculated by the United Nations Statistical Office.

7/ Includes Portugal in 1975.

8/ Series linked at 1988 by a factor calculated by the United Nations Statistical Office.

9/ Excludes Yugoslavia in 1975.

Exportations des produits manufacturés (suite)

In thousand million U.S. dollars — En milliards de dollars E.-U.

1975	1980	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1989 I	1989 II	1989 III	1989 IV	1990 I	1990 II	1990 III	Région, pays ou zone
Value - Valeur																
473.25	1049.3	1002.0	1083.4	1138.4	1365.6	1649.0	1926.1	...	502.90	521.56	501.51	...	...	...	...	**Totaux** /1
433.85	923.10	849.37	906.60	955.64	1159.0	1370.8	1579.7	1689.0	416.33	425.81	400.76	445.08	464.48	474.14	485.94	**Economies développées** /2
87.65	177.98	175.05	195.36	199.19	205.06	232.91	286.97	319.63	76.59	83.54	77.99	81.52	88.46	93.63	99.57	Amérique
16.68	33.89	42.47	52.04	53.86	56.19	59.81	72.19	74.46	18.78	19.90	16.78	19.00	18.87	...	...	Canada
70.97	144.09	132.58	143.32	145.34	148.87	173.11	214.78	245.17	57.81	63.63	61.21	62.52	69.58	73.23	78.57	Etats-Unis
286.62	605.06	519.06	532.42	571.06	734.12	894.89	1011.5	1076.3	267.23	270.17	248.65	289.21	305.02	309.01	311.54	Europe /2
234.41	519.21	443.15	453.46	486.97	624.17	762.34	861.55	920.85	228.55	231.27	213.10	246.89	260.95	263.45	265.39	CEE /4
22.84	47.87	37.59	37.21	39.75	52.29	64.09	73.83	80.42	20.18	20.29	17.88	22.07	23.39	22.57	...	Belgique-Luxembourg
4.90	9.25	8.95	9.00	9.61	12.35	14.92	16.63	16.61	3.84	4.14	3.90	4.73	4.94	5.18	...	Danemark
39.72	83.99	68.66	70.48	73.71	92.19	111.69	126.05	134.56	33.77	36.29	32.05	37.23	40.77	40.50	...	France
79.62	166.92	146.45	148.63	161.58	217.32	264.48	293.10	309.59	76.57	77.41	72.66	82.96	91.06	...	...	Allemagne R. f.
1.09	2.61	2.31	2.51	2.37	3.15	3.69	3.25	4.12	0.76	0.86	1.11	1.39	...	...	...	Grèce
1.35	4.62	5.38	6.04	6.66	8.16	10.26	12.31	13.95	3.33	3.53	3.35	3.75	3.98	4.02	...	Irlande
29.14	65.84	62.34	63.06	67.77	86.09	104.04	115.83	127.15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Italie
19.32	38.30	33.23	33.79	35.54	46.82	56.91	63.55	65.51	16.61	16.41	14.81	17.69	19.30	...	...	Pays-Bas
1.36	3.28	3.34	3.92	4.32	5.62	7.34	8.72	9.97	2.46	2.45	2.38	2.68	3.12	3.27	...	Portugal
19.32	15.57	14.17	16.68	17.57	20.11	24.62	29.90	33.18	8.14	8.35	6.78	9.91	9.39	...	...	Espagne
36.44	80.96	60.71	62.15	68.08	80.09	100.29	118.37	125.79	30.79	31.20	29.31	34.49	33.90	37.07	36.59	Royaume-Uni
43.34	85.44	75.60	78.63	83.75	109.51	132.01	149.37	154.64	38.49	38.70	35.35	42.11	43.89	45.40	45.98	AELE /7
6.52	14.92	13.48	13.73	15.06	20.17	24.28	27.94	29.07	7.08	7.12	6.90	8.00	8.67	9.07	...	Autriche
4.40	10.31	9.70	10.36	10.88	13.57	16.56	18.17	19.77	5.02	4.69	4.45	5.60	5.29	5.75	...	Finlande
0.05	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.16	0.20	0.25	0.33	0.32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Islande
5.07	7.58	6.60	6.77	6.96	8.30	10.08	11.40	12.55	3.10	3.22	3.02	3.21	3.32	3.63	...	Norvège
13.84	24.65	21.68	23.22	24.80	31.49	37.54	43.03	43.92	11.31	11.39	9.46	11.75	12.24	12.20	...	Suède
12.12	27.92	23.94	24.34	25.89	35.79	43.30	48.50	49.01	11.91	12.20	11.44	13.47	14.31	14.67	...	Suisse
0.12	0.40	0.30	0.33	0.34	0.43	0.54	0.63	0.79	0.18	0.20	0.20	0.21	...	...	...	Autres pays d'Europe Malte
59.57	140.06	155.27	178.82	185.39	219.85	243.03	281.14	293.13	72.51	72.10	74.13	74.35	71.00	71.50	74.83	Autres économies développées
2.71	4.46	3.77	3.94	3.69	3.83	5.23	6.60	7.44	1.63	1.93	1.89	1.99	...	...	...	Australie
1.47	4.60	4.15	4.77	5.26	6.10	7.29	8.44	9.42	2.28	2.23	2.31	2.58	2.44	...	...	Israël
53.17	124.50	142.08	164.91	170.78	203.36	222.81	257.07	266.59	66.32	65.53	67.45	67.26	64.64	64.92	...	Japon
0.35	1.25	1.29	1.43	1.48	1.56	1.85	2.31	...	0.57	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nouvelle-Zélande
1.87	5.24	3.98	3.76	4.19	4.99	5.85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Afrique du Sud
39.42	126.16	152.58	176.84	182.71	206.56	278.17	346.50	...	86.57	95.75	100.75	...	...	...	...	**Economies en voie de développement** /9

Remarque générale

Les produits manufacturés comprennent les sections 5 à 8 de la Classification type pour le commerce international. Ces sections sont: produits chimiques et produits connexes, articles manufacturés classés principalement d'après la matière première, machines et matérial de transport et articles manufacturés divers. Les groupes économiques et géographiques de ce tableau sont conformes aux groupes des pays ou zones qui paraissent dans le tableau 46 de ce numéro, bien que le tableau 46 comprend plus de détails en ce qui concerne les sous-groupes géographiques lesquels comprennent les groupes des 'Autres economies développées' et 'Economies en voie de développement' de ce tableau. En 1980, les exportations des produits manufacturés par tous les 'Economies développées' et les 'Economies en voie développement' representaient approximativement 93 pourcent de l'ensemble des exportations mondiales des produits manufacturés.

Les indices de la valeur unitaire sont obtenus de sources nationales, a l'exception de quelques pays pour lesquels le Bureau des Statistiques des Nations Unies calcule ces indices en utilisant les chiffres de la valeur et du volume fournis par ces pays. Pour les pays ne calculant pas leurs indices des exportations des produits manufacturés selon la definition décrite ci-dessus les sous-indices sont agrégés en un indice qui se rapproche les sections 5 à 8 de la CTCI. Les indices qui sont obtenus à partir des indices nationaux sont ramenés, quand nécessaire, à l'année de base 1980 = 100. Les indices en monnaie nationale sont convertis en dollars des E.-U. en les multipliant par un facteur de conversion obtenu en divisant le taux de change courant, moyenne pondérée, d'une monnaie donnée par celui de la période de base. Tous les agrégés des indices de la valeur unitaire sont à coéfficients de pondération correspondant à la période indiquée.

Les indices en DTS sont calculés en multipliant les indices totaux equivalents en dollars E.-U. par un facteur de conversion obtenu en divisant le taux de change courant du DTS/$E-U d'une monnaie donnée par celui de la période de base.

Les indices du quantum sont calculés à partir des chiffres de la valeur et les indices de la valeur unitaire. Tous les agrégés des indices du quantum sont à coéfficients de pondération correspondant à la période en base.

1/ Non compris le commerce des pays de l'Europe de l'est et l'URSS.

2/ Y compris la Yougoslavie en 1975.

3/ A partir du troisième trimestre de l'année 1989 calculés à partir des indices des prix; l'indice de la valeur unitaire nationale est discontinué.

4/ Non compris le Portugal et l'Espagne en 1975.

5/ Calculés à partir de sous-indices à coéfficients de pondération correspondant à la période en cours.

6/ Les indices, sauf ceux pour 1975, sont calculés par le Bureau des Statistiques des Nations Unies.

7/ Y compris le Portugal en 1975.

8/ Les séries sont enchainées à 1988 par un facteur calculé par le Bureau des Statistiques des Nations Unies.

9/ Non compris la Yougoslavie en 1975.

Annex II

FUEL IMPORTS

(Reproduced from the Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, special table F, December 1990)

SPECIAL TABLE: F

Fuel Imports
Developed economies
1980 = 100

Region, country or area	1975	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1989 I	1989 II	1989 III	1989 IV	1990 I	1990 II	1990 III
Unit value indices in U.S. dollars - Indices de valeur unitaire en dollars des E.-U.															
Developed economies /1	40	94	90	87	55	58	51	57	52	59	57	60	63	57	68
America	39	95	93	89	50	58	48	57	51	61	56	60	61	52	81
Canada	43	103	101	98	66	68	63	68	57	72	70	72	76	73	72
United States /2	39	95	93	88	48	57	47	56	50	60	55	59	60	51	83
Europe /1	41	93	89	89	57	59	53	58	54	58	58	61	66	60	66
EEC /3	40	94	90	89	57	60	53	58	54	58	59	61	66	60	65
Belgium-Luxembourg /4	40	97	95	93	63	65	56	61	56	61	61	66	70	...	...
Denmark	40	87	83	86	57	58	52	60	56	60	57	63	66	59	...
France	40	97	92	91	56	57	50	56	52	57	54	60	65	56	...
Germany, F. R.	36	94	87	88	59	60	51	57	53	59	55	62	67	...	...
Greece	37	94	86	88	70	52	52	52	49	57	55	61	...	...	...
Ireland /4	39	93	89	86	58	63	56	61	59	62	59	64	68	...	...
Italy /5	41	95	90	93	56	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands /5	55	91	85	83	51	56	48	55	52	57	54	58	...	...	...
Portugal /4	38	88	92	87	52	57	49	55	51	58	54	58	63	52	...
Spain /4	65	91	87	85	50	54	48	54	50	56	53	58	61	...	...
United Kingdom	39	100	97	96	68	69	60	65	61	65	112	67	72	65	76
EFTA /6	40	86	83	82	56	58	52	56	53	56	55	61	65	62	68
Austria /7	40	87	83	86	63	64	59	60	56	60	59	65	71	66	...
Finland	41	86	82	78	57	58	53	59	54	60	59	63	68	65	...
Iceland /5	38	82	69	73	55	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Norway	44	88	86	84	61	62	57	63	61	64	63	67	72	66	...
Sweden	40	86	84	83	49	56	48	55	53	56	52	60	62	...	...
Switzerland	36	85	80	80	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Europe															
Malta	32	104	102	75	52	60	53	59	66	58	52	58	...	...	...
Other developed economies	40	94	88	82	55	56	51	54	50	56	55	56	60	56	59
Australia	34	103	100	93	54	60	52	58	51	59	59	63	67	...	...
Israel	...	82	83	79	42	51	41	51	46	52	50	54	39	...	...
Japan	39	94	89	85	57	57	52	55	50	57	56	57	61	57	...
New Zealand	43	107	95	94	67	65	57	64	55	66	68	66	68	...	...
South Africa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

For general note and footnotes see end of table.

Importations des produits énergétiques
Pays à économies développées

1980 = 100

1975	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1989 I	1989 II	1989 III	1989 IV	1990 I	1990 II	1990 III	Région, pays ou zone
Unit value indices in national currency - Indices de valeur unitaire en monnaie nationale															
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	**Economies développées**
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Amérique
37	109	112	115	78	77	66	69	58	74	71	72	76	73	70	Canada
39	95	93	88	48	57	47	56	50	60	55	59	60	51	83	Etats-Unis /2
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Europe
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	CEE
51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Belgique-Luxembourg
41	142	152	156	82	70	62	78	71	81	76	79	76	67	...	Danemark
41	174	190	192	91	81	70	84	77	89	83	88	88	75	...	France
48	132	138	141	71	59	50	59	54	61	58	62	63	...	...	Allemagne R. f.
28	192	230	286	229	162	176	197	177	218	211	233	...	...	...	Grèce
36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Irlande
31	166	183	206	97	92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Italie /5
50	130	138	138	63	57	48	55	52	57	54	58	...	...	...	Pays-Bas /5
19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Portugal
41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Espagne
40	154	167	173	104	97	78	92	81	93	92	98	101	90	96	Royaume-Uni
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	AELE
54	122	129	136	75	62	56	62	57	64	62	65	65	59	...	Autriche /7
41	129	132	129	78	68	60	68	62	69	70	71	73	69	...	Finlande
12	4	5	6	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Islande /5
46	132	142	145	91	84	75	89	83	91	89	93	95	86	...	Norvège
39	156	164	169	83	83	70	84	79	86	80	91	90	...	...	Suède
56	107	112	117	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Suisse
36	130	136	131	59	61	50	59	65	60	54	58	...	...	...	Autres pays d'Europe Malte
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Autres économies développées
30	130	130	153	92	97	76	86	74	87	89	93	100	...	...	Australie
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Israël
51	98	92	90	43	36	29	33	28	34	35	36	39	39	...	Japon
35	157	169	183	124	107	85	104	87	107	112	109	111	...	...	Nouvelle-Zélande
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Afrique du Sud

Voir la fin du tableau pour la remarque générale et les notes.

SPECIAL TABLE: F

Fuel imports (continued)
Developed economies

1980 = 100

Region, country or area	1975	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1989 I	1989 II	1989 III	1989 IV	1990 I	1990 II	1990 III
Quantum indices - Indices de volume															
Developed economies /1	89	83	88	86	95	96	98	106	105	100	101	109	112	102	93
America	87	75	81	76	98	99	111	121	118	120	126	120	141	130	84
Canada	133	57	65	65	81	88	92	110	113	112	97	119	132	...	...
United States	83	77	83	77	100	100	113	122	118	121	128	120	142	131	81
Europe /1	89	84	87	87	93	93	88	96	93	88	87	98	94	86	92
EEC /3	93	84	88	87	94	94	88	97	95	88	87	98	96	86	93
Belgium-Luxembourg	87	79	88	81	93	96	96	100	98	100	95	111	109	...	...
Denmark	112	84	84	83	82	80	75	74	67	77	77	78	69	71	...
France	86	75	76	74	81	83	82	84	83	82	79	92	89	87	...
Germany, F. R.	88	83	85	85	88	87	89	85	81	78	86	96	88	...	...
Greece	129	113	124	137	113	140	47	80	124	32	37	111	...	...	...
Ireland	83	81	82	85	103	97	93	95	91	94	86	106	105	...	...
Italy	91	95	95	93	113	101	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands	61	92	94	95	96	100	105	106	99	101	113	110	...	...	...
Portugal	69	112	110	102	123	122	134	163	177	174	170	131	166	173	...
Spain	62	98	95	98	102	113	109	119	121	118	119	119	119	...	...
United Kingdom	156	67	90	88	90	92	94	99	100	102	55	101	113	93	98
EFTA /6	85	83	81	84	90	89	83	88	78	87	89	99	83	87	86
Austria	79	81	94	96	97	98	93	97	88	96	95	107	93	103	...
Finland	77	88	83	91	90	102	83	90	72	80	102	104	62	88	...
Iceland	97	97	115	116	117	121	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Norway	74	54	56	51	66	65	50	47	50	50	45	44	45	56	...
Sweden	96	86	76	80	88	81	81	85	76	80	83	98	89	...	...
Switzerland	93	95	95	94	103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Europe															
Malta	114	89	94	126	107	124	122	166	121	116	184	251	...	...	...
Other developed economies	90	90	98	96	95	100	107	116	120	106	110	124	123	112	107
Australia	102	74	75	62	78	81	92	127	125	143	115	124	91	...	...
Israel	...	86	83	81	88	95	108	105	90	125	115	148	127	...	...
Japan	93	90	97	94	93	99	108	114	120	102	107	122	123	110	...
New Zealand	51	73	70	66	64	60	56	63	78	50	68	56	70	...	...
South Africa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

General note

Fuels are here defined to comprise all the products in section 3 of the Standard International Trade Classification. These products are: coal, coke and briquettes, petroleum, petroleum products and related materials, gas and electric current. The economic and geographic groupings in this table are in accordance with those of table 46 in this issue, although table 46 includes more detailed geographic sub-groups which make up the grouping 'Other developed economies' of this table. In 1980 fuel imports by the developed economies amounted to approximately 27 percent of their total imports.

The unit value indices are obtained from national sources, except those of a few countries which the United Nations Statistical Office compiles using their quantity and value figures. For countries that do not compile indices for fuel imports conforming to the above definition, sub-indices are aggregated to approximate an index of SITC section 3. Unit value indices obtained from national indices are rebased, where necessary, so that 1980 = 100. Indices in national currency are converted into U.S. dollars using conversion factors obtained by dividing the weighted average exchange rate of a given currency in the current period by the weighted average exchange rate in the base period. All aggregate unit value indices are current period weighted.

The quantum indices are derived from the value data and the unit value indices. All aggregate quantum indices are base period weighted.

1/ Includes Yugoslavia in 1975.

2/ Beginning third quarter 1989 derived from price indices; national unit value index discontinued.

3/ Excludes Portugal and Spain in 1975.

4/ Indices, except those for 1975, are calculated by the United Nations Statistical Office.

5/ Derived from sub-indices using current weights. Beginning 1988, indices for the Netherlands calculated by the United Nations Statistical Office.

6/ Includes Portugal in 1975.

7/ Series linked at 1988 by a factor calculated by the United Nations Statistical Office.

Importations des produits énergétiques (suite)
Pays à économies développées

In thousand million U.S. dollars — En milliards de dollars E.-U.

1975	1980	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1989 I	1989 II	1989 III	1989 IV	1990 I	1990 II	1990 III	Région, pays ou zone
Value - Valeur																
131.35	368.12	287.53	290.23	276.12	191.59	206.47	183.95	221.25	50.40	53.83	52.92	59.84	64.68	53.51	57.88	**Economies développées** /1
30.49	89.41	64.26	67.88	60.34	43.59	51.03	48.30	61.44	13.39	16.33	15.67	16.05	19.17	15.28	15.24	Amérique
4.09	7.16	4.19	4.74	4.59	3.79	4.27	4.17	5.35	1.15	1.44	1.22	1.54	1.78	...	...	Canada
26.40	82.25	60.07	63.14	55.75	39.81	46.76	44.13	56.09	12.24	14.89	14.46	14.51	17.39	13.68	13.74	Etats-Unis
72.19	199.71	156.61	154.47	153.33	106.36	110.88	92.21	110.02	25.11	25.63	25.26	30.01	30.98	25.90	30.12	Europe /1
59.25	175.99	139.57	138.55	137.02	94.40	98.56	81.93	98.23	22.63	22.77	22.37	26.44	27.80	22.70	26.64	CEE /3
4.32	12.39	9.50	10.30	9.32	7.28	7.74	6.65	7.64	1.70	1.89	1.80	2.25	2.35	1.92	...	Belgique-Luxembourg
1.92	4.34	3.18	3.02	3.12	2.03	2.01	1.68	1.92	0.40	0.50	0.48	0.54	0.49	0.45	...	Danemark
12.26	35.86	25.89	25.06	24.10	16.25	17.05	14.58	16.87	3.88	4.21	3.85	4.93	5.18	4.39	...	France
13.10	41.95	32.43	31.21	31.39	21.91	22.01	19.12	20.43	4.51	4.76	4.98	6.18	6.20	...	...	Allemagne R. f.
1.18	2.47	2.61	2.63	3.00	1.96	1.79	0.60	1.03	0.37	0.11	0.12	0.42	...	...	...	Grèce
0.53	1.65	1.24	1.20	1.20	0.98	1.01	0.86	0.96	0.22	0.24	0.21	0.28	0.29	0.27	...	Irlande
10.26	27.49	24.66	23.29	23.92	17.43	17.05	11.73	17.85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Italie
6.14	18.50	15.42	14.84	14.54	9.01	10.27	9.33	10.85	2.39	2.66	2.83	2.97	2.93	...	...	Pays-Bas
0.59	2.25	2.22	2.29	1.99	1.44	1.56	1.46	2.01	0.50	0.56	0.51	0.43	0.59	0.50	...	Portugal
4.19	13.14	11.69	10.85	10.89	6.72	8.03	6.90	8.46	1.97	2.15	2.08	2.26	2.36	...	...	Espagne
9.53	15.96	10.73	13.87	13.55	9.39	10.05	9.01	10.21	2.42	2.67	2.43	2.69	3.25	2.42	3.00	Royaume-Uni
8.72	23.62	16.96	15.83	16.22	11.90	12.25	10.22	11.70	2.46	2.84	2.87	3.54	3.15	3.18	3.46	AELE /6
1.19	3.79	2.67	2.96	3.10	2.33	2.36	2.06	2.21	0.47	0.55	0.53	0.66	0.62	0.64	...	Autriche
1.45	4.55	3.46	3.11	3.23	2.35	2.68	2.00	2.42	0.44	0.55	0.69	0.74	0.48	0.65	...	Finlande
0.06	0.17	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.11	0.12	0.10	0.12	0.02	0.03	0.03	...	0.02	0.05	0.03	Islande
0.96	2.97	1.41	1.43	1.27	1.20	1.19	0.84	0.89	0.23	0.24	0.21	0.22	0.24	0.27	...	Norvège
3.11	8.09	6.01	5.14	5.41	3.51	3.64	3.14	3.76	0.81	0.90	0.87	1.18	1.10	0.89	...	Suède
1.37	4.07	3.28	3.06	3.07	2.42	2.25	2.07	2.30	0.49	0.57	0.54	0.69	0.68	0.68	...	Suisse
0.04	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.09	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	...	...	...	Autres pays d'Europe Malte
28.67	78.99	66.65	67.88	62.45	41.64	44.56	43.44	49.79	11.90	11.87	11.99	13.78	14.53	12.33	12.52	Autres économies développées
0.96	2.76	2.10	2.08	1.59	1.15	1.32	1.32	2.03	0.44	0.58	0.47	0.54	0.42	...	...	Australie
0.64	2.12	1.50	1.46	1.35	0.79	1.03	0.95	1.13	0.22	0.35	0.30	0.42	0.27	...	...	Israël
25.65	70.07	59.09	60.51	55.90	37.19	39.59	38.91	43.84	10.55	10.27	10.51	12.10	13.08	10.92	...	Japon
0.46	1.24	0.97	0.83	0.76	0.53	0.48	0.40	0.49	0.13	0.10	0.14	0.11	0.15	0.13	...	Nouvelle-Zélande
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Afrique du Sud

Remarque générale

Les produits énergétiques comprennent tous les produits appartenant à la section 3 de la Classification type pour le commerce international. Ces produits sont: houilles, cokes et briquettes, pétrole, produits dérivés du pétrole et produits connexes, gaz et énergie électrique. Les groupes économiques et géographiques dans ce tableau sont conformes aux groupes des pays ou zones qui paraissent dans le tableau 46 de ce numéro, bien que le tableau 46 comprend plus de détails en ce qui concerne les sous-groups géographiques lesquels comprennent le groupe des 'Autres économies développées' de ce tableau. En 1980, les importations des produits énergétiques de ces pays representaient approximativement 27 pourcent de leurs importations totales.

Les indices de la valeur unitaire sont obtenus de sources nationales, à l'exception de quelques pays pour lesquels le Bureau des Statistiques des Nations Unies calcule ces indices en utilisant les chiffres de la valeur et du volume fournis par ces pays. Pour les pays ne calculant pas leurs indices des importations des produits énergétiques selon la definition décrite ci-dessus les sous-indices sont agrégés en un indice qui se rapproche à la section 3 de la CTCI. Les indices qui sont obtenus à partir des indices nationaux sont ramenés, quand nécessaire, à l'année de base 1980 = 100. Les indices en monnaie nationale sont convertis en dollars des E.-U. en les multipliant par un facteur de conversion obtenu en divisant le taux de change courant, moyenne pondérée, d'une monnaie donnée par celui de la période de base. Tous les agrégés des indices de la valeur unitaire sont à coefficients de pondération correspondant à la période indiquée.

Les indices du quantum sont calculés à partir des chiffres de la valeur et des indices de la valeur unitaire. Tous les agrégés des indices du quantum sont à coefficients de pondération correspondant à la période en base.

1/ Y compris la Yougoslavie en 1975.

2/ A partir du troisième trimestre de l'année 1989 calculés à partir des indices des prix; l'indice de la valeur unitaire nationale est discontinué.

3/ Non compris le Portugal et l'Espagne en 1975.

4/ Les indices, sauf ceux pour 1975, sont calculés par le Bureau des Statistiques des Nations Unies.

5/ Calculés à partir de sous-indices à coefficients de pondération correspondant à la période en cours. A partir de 1988, les indices des Pays-Bas sont calculés par le Bureau des Statistiques des Nations Unies.

6/ Y compris le Portugal en 1975.

7/ Les séries sont enchainées à 1988 par un facteur calculé par le Bureau des Statistiques des Nations Unies.

Annex III

TOTAL EXPORTS AND IMPORTS:
INDEX NUMBERS OF QUANTUM,
UNIT VALUE AND TERMS OF TRADE

(Reproduced from the Monthly Bulletin of Statistics,
special table B, January 1991)

SPECIAL TABLE: B

Total exports and imports: Index numbers of quantum, unit value and terms of trade

1. Exports

1980 = 100

Regions /1	Weight /2 Ponderation /2 (%)	1965	1970	1975	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
		Quantum index /3											
Total	100.0	42	62	78	101	98	100	109	112	120	127	139	149
Developed economies /4	68.7	34	54	73	103	102	104	114	118	121	128	138	148
North America	15.6	39	55	73	98	91	88	97	98	100	112	130	139
Europe	43.7	35	57	74	103	105	108	116	122	125	131	139	150
E.E.C.	37.4	35	56	75	103	105	107	115	121	124	131	138	150
E.F.T.A.	6.1	42	64	74	102	102	109	119	126	129	134	141	151
Africa /5	0.7	34	47	61	96	93	88	96	105	113	108	...	...
Asia	7.3	20	40	65	110	108	116	135	141	141	142	148	154
Oceania	1.4	41	64	77	98	106	104	122	131	132	141	143	148
Developing economies /4	31.3	57	79	89	96	90	93	98	98	118	124	144	151
Africa		64	99	94	78	76	78	82	82	98	88	103	98
Asia		43	73	87	97	89	90	94	94	117	130	152	164
Asia Middle East		51	100	109	86	70	62	57	52	71	69	85	88
Other Asia		32	37	58	111	114	126	142	150	178	210	241	264
America		89	73	83	110	110	120	129	125	143	138	153	161
Europe /6		39	52	66	112	97	98	107	112	111	117	112	116
		Unit value index (in U.S. dollars) /7											
Total		22	25	56	98	94	89	87	85	88	98	102	104
Developed economies /4		30	33	63	96	92	88	86	86	97	109	116	115
North America		33	38	68	108	108	109	110	107	106	108	117	121
Europe		28	30	61	90	85	81	77	78	92	107	112	110
E.E.C.		28	31	60	89	85	81	77	78	93	107	112	110
E.F.T.A.		25	28	62	92	88	82	78	78	92	107	113	111
Africa /5		33	33	60	92	83	88	77	71	77	94	...	...
Asia		32	37	66	106	99	96	96	95	113	124	138	137
Oceania		35	33	65	102	95	91	88	80	78	87	107	112
Developing economies /4		12	13	43	105	98	89	88	85	66	75	75	79
Africa		13	14	40	102	91	82	81	77	51	62	54	60
Asia		12	10	42	107	101	92	92	88	71	79	80	83
Asia Middle East		6	5	36	113	109	94	92	89	54	60	49	55
Other Asia		23	29	57	100	96	91	92	87	80	88	94	96
America		13	22	50	100	91	83	82	81	60	66	68	72
Europe /6		26	30	57	109	117	113	107	106	103	109	126	129

1/ For the composition of the regions, see table 46 of this issue.

2/ Based on the value of trade, in U.S. dollars, in 1980.

3/ Quantum indices are derived from value data and unit value indices. They are base period weighted.

4/ This classification is intended for statistical convenience and does not, necessarily, express a judgement about the stage reached by a particular country in the development process.

5/ South African Customs Union.

6/ Yugoslavia.

7/ Regional aggregates are current period weighted.

Exportations et importations totales: Indices du quantum, de la valeur unitaire et des termes de l'échange par régions

1. Exportations

1980 = 100

1987			1988				1989				1990			Régions /1
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	
Indice du quantum /3														
125	127	138	133	140	138	153	143	150	147	159	151	...	...	**Totaux**
127	125	139	134	139	132	147	144	151	141	155	154	157	145	**Economies développées /4**
112	108	123	129	135	124	134	136	142	134	143	147	154	142	Amérique du Nord
129	128	143	136	141	132	150	147	154	141	159	157	157	143	Europe
128	129	142	135	141	132	149	147	153	140	159	157	156	143	C.E.E.
135	123	148	139	142	132	154	148	155	141	160	158	161	143	A.E.L.E.
102	115	107	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Afrique /5
141	143	149	137	144	151	158	148	151	159	158	153	161	166	Asie
146	137	148	145	140	136	150	142	152	145	151	149	161	148	Océanie
121	130	136	129	140	150	165	140	148	158	168	145	...	...	**Economies en voie de développement /4**
84	92	104	93	97	103	134	97	92	94	111	91	...	...	Afrique
127	135	143	135	146	161	179	150	160	174	179	158	...	...	Asie
67	74	77	75	79	94	105	84	85	95	100	83	...	...	Moyen-Orient d'Asie
206	216	229	214	234	249	275	236	258	277	283	256	...	...	Autres pays d'Asie
138	151	140	146	160	159	148	151	165	171	166	153	...	...	Amérique
115	105	143	101	107	97	141	99	116	111	137	111	...	95	Europe /6
Indice de la valeur unitaire (en dollars E.-U.) /7														
98	97	102	103	104	99	102	104	103	102	104	109	...	...	**Totaux**
108	108	113	115	117	113	117	116	114	115	117	122	122	128	**Economies développées /4**
108	110	110	112	115	119	120	121	123	121	120	121	122	123	Amérique du Nord
106	105	112	113	114	107	113	111	108	109	114	120	122	129	Europe
106	105	112	113	113	107	113	110	108	109	114	121	122	129	C.E.E.
107	106	113	115	116	108	113	112	109	109	114	120	121	130	A.E.L.E.
93	91	101	97	92	82	88	85	82	84	89	91	88	90	Afrique /5
124	124	129	135	138	136	141	142	138	135	136	135	129	134	Asie
87	88	91	98	108	109	113	112	113	112	112	112	111	117	Océanie
75	76	77	75	76	74	71	77	80	77	79	79	...	...	**Economies en voie de développement /4**
61	61	61	57	54	52	50	58	61	57	60	62	...	...	Afrique
79	80	81	80	81	78	75	80	84	81	83	83	...	...	Asie
60	60	59	54	51	45	41	51	54	51	55	55	...	...	Moyen-Orient d'Asie
87	90	91	91	95	95	92	94	97	95	96	94	...	...	Autres pays d'Asie
67	67	66	66	69	68	67	71	73	70	70	72	...	...	Amérique
114	115	113	126	126	125	126	131	127	127	130	140	...	142	Europe /6

1/ Pour la composition des régions, voir tableau 46 du présent numéro.

2/ Calculée d'après la valeur du commerce en 1980, en dollars E.-U.

3/ Les indices du quantum sont calculés à partir des chiffres de la valeur et des indices de la valeur unitaire. Ils sont à coefficients de pondération correspondant à la période en base.

4/ Cette classification est utilisée pour plus de commodité dans la présentation des statistiques et n'implique pas nécessairement un jugement quant au stade de développement auquel est parvenu un pays donné.

5/ L'Union Douanière d'Afrique Méridionale.

6/ Yougoslavie.

7/ Les totaux régionaux sont à coefficients de pondération correspondant à la période en cours.

SPECIAL TABLE: B

Total exports and imports: Index numbers of quantum, unit value and terms of trade (continued)

2. Imports
1980 = 100

Regions /1	Weight /2 Ponderation /2 (%)	1965	1970	1975	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
		Quantum index /3											
Total	100.0	37	59	74	100	99	101	109	114	123	132	145	155
Developed economies /4	75.2	38	62	74	98	97	100	111	117	126	135	145	156
North America	16.9	37	63	75	101	94	104	128	139	153	159	167	173
Europe	48.0	39	60	72	96	97	99	105	111	119	129	138	149
E.E.C.	41.0	38	59	71	95	97	99	105	110	118	128	138	149
E.F.T.A.	6.8	45	67	78	97	98	101	108	115	124	131	138	147
Africa /5	1.0	60	83	77	114	92	80	89	69	78	74	...	...
Asia	7.9	30	65	81	99	99	100	110	110	121	133	153	164
Oceania	1.4	61	71	82	112	120	103	124	130	128	131	142	175
Developing economies /4	24.8	33	49	74	106	105	102	105	106	113	121	142	151
Europe /6		28	55	74	95	79	72	69	69	74	75	69	76
		Unit value index (in U.S. dollars) /7											
Total		25	27	58	99	94	90	88	86	87	95	99	101
Developed economies /4		25	27	58	97	92	88	86	84	88	97	102	103
North America		25	28	58	106	105	101	103	100	97	102	108	111
Europe		25	27	59	93	87	82	78	78	86	98	102	102
E.E.C.		26	27	59	93	88	82	79	78	86	97	101	101
E.F.T.A.		25	28	58	89	84	79	75	74	87	100	106	104
Africa /5		22	23	53	100	99	97	90	81	83	103	...	...
Asia		20	21	52	103	95	91	89	84	75	82	88	92
Oceania		28	29	62	102	97	93	92	88	92	101	111	108
Developing economies /4,8		26	26	58	105	99	96	94	90	84	89	91	94
Europe /6		25	28	57	110	112	112	115	117	106	111	127	129
		3. Terms of trade /9											
Developed economies /4		121	121	109	99	99	101	100	101	110	112	113	112
North America		132	136	117	102	103	108	107	108	110	106	109	109
Europe		110	111	104	97	98	99	99	100	107	109	110	109
E.E.C.		110	114	102	96	97	98	97	99	108	110	110	109
E.F.T.A.		102	101	106	103	104	104	105	105	106	107	107	107
Africa /5		150	143	113	92	83	90	85	87	93	91	...	...
Asia		160	176	127	102	104	107	109	113	150	151	156	150
Oceania		125	114	105	100	98	97	95	91	85	86	97	104
Developing economies /4		47	50	75	99	99	92	94	94	79	84	83	84
Europe /6		103	106	100	99	104	101	93	91	97	98	99	100

1/ For the composition of the regions, see table 46 of this issue.

2/ Based on the value of trade, in U. S. dollars, in 1980.

3/ Quantum indices are derived from value data and unit value indices. They are base period weighted.

4/ This classification is intended for statistical convenience and does not, necessarily, express a judgement about the stage reached by a particular country in the development process.

5/ South African Customs Union.

6/ Yugoslavia.

7/ Regional aggregates are current period weighted.

8/ Indices, except those for Europe, are based on estimates prepared by the International Monetary Fund.

9/ Unit value index of exports divided by unit value index of imports.

Exportations et importations totales: Indices du quantum, de la valeur unitaire et des termes de l'échange par régions (suite)

2. Importations

1980 = 100

1987			1988				1989				1990			Régions /1
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	
Indice du quantum /3														
132	129	143	136	143	141	154	149	157	151	162	158	...	...	**Totaux**
134	130	145	140	145	141	155	152	158	150	163	162	163	155	**Economies développées /4**
159	146	166	165	164	163	175	168	175	173	179	175	178	175	Amérique du Nord
127	125	140	131	138	132	148	146	153	140	157	157	158	146	Europe
127	125	138	131	138	132	149	147	154	140	157	158	159	147	C.E.E.
129	125	148	130	138	133	146	140	149	140	158	152	156	138	A.E.L.E.
70	77	81	81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Afrique /5
129	134	145	148	153	152	159	158	158	164	173	168	171	173	Asie
128	136	139	131	132	149	157	167	170	178	183	167	159	166	Océanie
126	124	137	125	136	141	152	141	151	152	159	149	...	...	**Economies en voie de développement /4**
75	62	86	57	66	66	87	64	73	72	96	80	...	74	Europe /6
Indice de la valeur unitaire (en dollars E.-U.) /7														
94	95	99	100	101	98	100	101	101	100	102	105	...	...	**Totaux**
97	97	101	103	104	99	102	103	102	102	104	109	108	113	**Economies développées /4**
102	105	104	106	109	108	107	110	112	109	110	111	111	113	Amérique du Nord
97	96	102	104	104	97	103	102	100	101	104	110	110	117	Europe
96	96	102	104	103	97	102	101	100	100	104	110	110	116	C.E.E.
101	99	104	108	108	101	106	106	102	102	106	112	113	120	A.E.L.E.
103	102	107	112	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Afrique /5
82	83	86	87	89	89	87	93	93	92	92	93	91	93	Asie
101	101	104	108	112	109	113	106	109	109	110	110	110	116	Océanie
85	89	92	92	93	93	95	93	95	94	96	96	...	...	**Economies en voie de développement /4,8**
120	120	119	131	127	124	125	129	127	128	132	141	...	140	Europe /6

3. Termes de l'échange /9

112	111	112	112	112	114	115	113	111	112	113	112	113	113	**Economies développées /4**
107	105	105	106	106	110	112	110	109	110	109	109	110	109	Amérique du Nord
109	109	110	109	109	110	110	109	108	109	109	109	110	111	Europe
110	110	110	109	110	111	111	109	108	109	110	110	111	112	C.E.E.
106	107	108	107	107	107	107	106	106	107	107	107	107	108	A.E.L.E.
90	89	95	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Afrique /5
151	149	151	156	156	153	161	153	148	146	148	145	142	144	Asie
85	87	87	91	97	100	100	106	104	103	102	101	101	101	Océanie
88	85	83	81	82	79	75	82	84	82	82	83	...	...	**Economies en voie de développement /4**
95	96	95	96	99	101	101	101	100	99	98	100	...	102	Europe /6

1/ Pour la composition des régions, voir tableau 46 du présent numéro.

2/ Calculée d'après la valeur du commerce en 1980, en dollars E.-U.

3/ Les indices du quantum sont calculés à partir des chiffres de la valeur et des indices de la valeur unitaire. Ils sont à coefficients de pondération correspondant à la période en base.

4/ Cette classification est utilisée pour plus de commodité dans la présentation des statistiques et n'implique pas nécessairement un jugement quant au stade de développement auquel est parvenu un pays donné.

5/ L'Union Douanière d'Afrique Méridionale.

6/ Yougoslavie.

7/ Les totaux régionaux sont à coefficients de pondération correspondant à la période en cours.

8/ Le calcul des indices, sauf ceux pour l'Europe, sont basés sur les estimations preparées par le Fonds monétaire international.

9/ Indice de la valeur unitaire des exportations divisé par l'indice de la valeur unitaire des importations.

Annex IV

EXPORT PRICE INDEX OF MACHINERY AND TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES

(Reproduced from the Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, special table C, November 1990)

SPECIAL TABLE: C

EXPORT PRICE INDEX OF MACHINERY AND TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES

1980=100

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
MACHINERY AND TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT	100	99	99	98	99	118	132	140	138
GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF	85	83	81	75	75	104	127	134	128
JAPAN	105	98	97	97	97	123	137	149	144
SWEDEN	92	84	77	75	77	96	110	119	120
UNITED STATES	111	118	121	126	129	132	136	141	146
MACHINERY, OTHER THAN ELECTRIC	99	99	99	98	99	116	129	136	135
GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF	85	83	81	75	75	105	129	136	131
JAPAN	103	97	97	97	97	124	139	154	148
SWEDEN	92	82	74	72	74	94	110	119	119
UNITED STATES	111	118	119	122	124	125	126	130	135
POWER GENERATING MACHINERY,OTHER THAN ELECTRIC	105	108	109	110	113	130	142	150	150
GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF	87	86	85	79	79	110	135	144	135
JAPAN	108	100	101	99	99	137	153	170	162
UNITED STATES	114	123	125	132	136	139	142	147	153
AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS	102	102	105	105	106	120	130	136	136
GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF	86	84	82	75	75	103	125	131	125
JAPAN	103	90	96	99	98	122	138	154	155
UNITED STATES	111	115	121	124	127	130	131	133	137
METAL WORKING MACHINERY	96	97	97	94	96	123	144	156	150
GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF	85	84	82	76	77	108	135	144	138
JAPAN	107	107	108	107	110	144	167	188	175
UNITED STATES	110	118	120	123	126	130	135	141	148
TEXTILE AND LEATHER MACHINERY	93	91	92	89	90	118	140	148	140
GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF	84	83	82	76	76	106	131	137	131
JAPAN	104	96	100	101	103	140	164	175	157
UNITED STATES	104	111	114	116	117	123	129	137	143
MACHINES FOR SPECIAL INDUSTRIES	102	106	105	104	105	117	127	133	135
GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF	84	82	80	74	74	103	127	133	129
JAPAN	104	102	98	103	107	121	131	147	144
UNITED STATES	114	123	124	125	126	126	125	130	137
MACHINERY AND APPLIANCES(OTHER THAN ELECTRICAL AND MACHINE PARTS,N.E.S.	98	98	99	97	98	117	132	141	140
GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF	85	82	80	74	74	101	125	132	128
JAPAN	103	98	100	99	100	129	145	161	156
UNITED STATES	112	120	123	126	129	131	134	140	147
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY, APPARATUS AND APPLIANCES	98	96	94	92	92	108	120	126	123
GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF	84	82	80	73	73	100	123	128	122
JAPAN	102	94	90	89	86	106	118	128	121
SWEDEN	94	89	79	73	72	90	102	105	107
UNITED STATES	107	110	111	115	117	118	122	125	128
ELECTRIC POWER MACHINERY AND SWITCHGEAR	94	94	94	91	92	110	122	130	128
GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF	84	82	80	73	73	100	123	128	122
JAPAN	99	90	93	92	90	108	114	126	122
UNITED STATES	107	115	117	119	123	125	128	135	143
TELECOMMUNICATIONS APPARATUS	97	92	89	87	85	103	114	119	113
GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF	81	77	73	66	63	86	102	101	92
JAPAN	100	91	88	87	84	106	119	127	117
SWEDEN	96	93	83	75	73	89	98	99	99
UNITED STATES	106	110	113	115	115	119	122	125	130

FOR GENERAL NOTE SEE END OF TABLE.

INDICES DES PRIX DES EXPORTATIONS DE MACHINES ET MATERIEL DE TRANSPORT POUR CERTAINS PAYS

1980=100

1988				1989				1990	
I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
141	141	136	141	140	137	136	139	144	MACHINES ET MATERIEL DE TRANSPORT
139	137	126	133	129	125	126	133	144	ALLEMAGNE, REPUBLIQUE FEDERALE D'
148	151	145	152	150	144	141	141	139	JAPON
120	121	115	120	121	118	118	122	129	SUEDE
139	140	141	143	144	145	146	147	150	ETATS-UNIS
137	138	132	137	136	133	134	138	143	MACHINES A L'EXCEPT.DES MACH. ELECTRIQUES
141	139	128	135	131	127	128	137	149	ALLEMAGNE, REPUBLIQUE FEDERALE D'
154	157	149	157	154	147	145	146	143	JAPON
120	122	114	120	120	117	118	122	131	SUEDE
128	130	131	132	134	135	136	137	139	ETATS-UNIS
151	152	146	150	151	149	148	151	156	MACHINES GENERATRICES A L'EXCEPTION DES MACHINES ELECTRIQUES
149	148	136	143	140	135	129	137	151	ALLEMAGNE, REPUBLIQUE FEDERALE D'
173	175	162	169	169	161	158	160	156	JAPON
145	147	147	148	151	152	154	155	158	ETATS-UNIS
136	136	133	137	136	134	135	139	145	MACHINES ET APPAREILS AGRICOLES
136	134	123	130	126	121	122	130	142	ALLEMAGNE, REPUBLIQUE FEDERALE D'
149	154	152	159	157	151	151	160	160	JAPON
132	132	134	134	136	136	137	139	142	ETATS-UNIS
158	158	149	157	154	149	147	152	158	MACHINES POUR LE TRAVAIL DES METAUX
148	148	136	143	138	134	135	144	158	ALLEMAGNE, REPUBLIQUE FEDERALE D'
189	190	181	193	188	175	170	168	162	JAPON
138	140	140	144	146	148	148	150	151	ETATS-UNIS
153	152	140	146	144	138	137	142	147	MACH. POUR L'INDUSTRIE TEXTILE ET POUR LA PREP. ET LE TRAVAIL DES CUIRS ET PEAUX
142	141	129	136	132	128	128	136	147	ALLEMAGNE, REPUBLIQUE FEDERALE D'
183	183	164	172	168	157	153	152	147	JAPON
137	135	136	138	144	142	142	144	144	ETATS-UNIS
133	135	131	135	134	134	135	139	143	MACHINES POUR INDUSTRIES SPECIALISEES
137	136	125	133	128	125	126	134	146	ALLEMAGNE, REPUBLIQUE FEDERALE D'
143	150	144	153	150	143	142	142	139	JAPON
128	129	131	132	133	136	138	141	142	ETATS-UNIS
141	142	137	142	140	138	139	143	149	MACH. ET APPAR.(A'L'EXCEPTION DE L'APPAR. ELECT.) ET PIECES DET. POUR MACH. NDA
136	136	125	132	127	125	126	134	146	ALLEMAGNE, REPUBLIQUE FEDERALE D'
160	163	156	165	161	155	154	155	154	JAPON
137	139	141	142	145	146	147	148	151	ETATS-UNIS
127	127	123	127	125	122	121	124	126	MACHINES ET APPAREILS ELECTRIQUES
133	132	121	128	123	119	120	128	138	ALLEMAGNE, REPUBLIQUE FEDERALE D'
127	129	125	131	129	122	119	117	112	JAPON
108	106	103	103	108	109	105	107	113	SUEDE
124	125	125	126	127	128	128	129	130	ETATS-UNIS
131	131	126	131	129	126	127	130	134	MACH. ELECT. GENERATRICES ET APPAR. POUR LA COUPURE OU LA CONN.DES CIRCUITS ELEC.
133	132	121	128	123	119	120	128	138	ALLEMAGNE, REPUBLIQUE FEDERALE D'
124	127	124	130	128	122	119	119	116	JAPON
133	135	136	137	140	142	144	144	146	ETATS-UNIS
120	121	115	119	118	112	110	111	111	APPAREILS DE TELECOMMUNICATION
107	104	94	100	96	88	89	94	101	ALLEMAGNE, REPUBLIQUE FEDERALE D'
128	130	123	128	126	117	114	113	109	JAPON
104	100	98	93	100	102	96	97	101	SUEDE
123	125	125	126	128	130	131	132	131	ETATS-UNIS

VOIR LA REMARQUE GENERALE A LA FIN DU TABLEAU.

SPECIAL TABLE: C

EXPORT PRICE INDEX OF MACHINERY AND TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES (CONTINUED)

1980=100

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
DOMESTIC ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	96	93	92	88	86	105	117	122	118
GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF	84	81	79	71	70	96	115	119	117
JAPAN	104	95	92	89	84	106	113	119	108
UNITED STATES	110	115	118	120	122	123	123	129	135
OTHER ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	101	99	97	97	97	108	117	121	119
GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF	85	82	83	76	76	103	122	123	115
JAPAN	106	101	90	88	84	98	109	117	117
UNITED STATES	107	108	109	113	116	116	119	121	122
TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT	101	100	102	103	105	127	143	151	150
GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF	85	83	81	75	75	104	128	135	128
JAPAN	108	100	101	102	102	132	145	157	154
SWEDEN	92	83	78	78	82	101	115	128	129
UNITED STATES	112	123	131	138	146	151	160	167	172
ROAD MOTOR VEHICLES	99	97	99	98	99	122	138	147	143
GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF	85	83	81	75	75	103	127	134	125
JAPAN	108	102	104	106	107	136	153	167	164
SWEDEN	92	83	80	79	84	103	120	130	131
UNITED STATES	110	119	124	128	130	134	136	137	141

GENERAL NOTE. THESE INDEXES ARE OF THE LASPEYRES TYPE (BASE WEIGHTED) SHIFTED WHEN NECESSARY SO THAT 1980=100. THEY ARE CONVERTED FROM NATIONAL CURRENCIES INTO U.S. DOLLARS USING CONVERSION FACTORS OBTAINED BY DIVIDING THE CURRENT EXCHANGE RATE OF A GIVEN CURRENCY BY ITS EXCHANGE RATE IN THE BASE PERIOD.
THE TOTALS SHOWN FOR EACH HEADING ARE THE WEIGHTED AVERAGES OF THE INDEXES FOR THE COUNTRIES LISTED WITHIN EACH SPECIFIC HEADING; WEIGHTS BEING THE EXPORTS IN 1980. THE EXPORTS OF THE SELECTED COUNTRIES REPRESENTED IN 1980 BETWEEN 50 AND 60 PERCENT OF THE TOTAL EXPORTS OF ALL HEADINGS SHOWN.
THESE INDEXES, BEING EXPRESSED IN TERMS OF U.S. DOLLARS REFLECT NOT ONLY CHANGES IN PRICES BUT ALSO CHANGES IN THE PARITY BETWEEN NATIONAL CURRENCIES AND THE DOLLAR. THE CATEGORIES OF GOODS ENCOMPASS A BROAD VARIETY OF PRODUCTS; HENCE DIFFERENT TRENDS IN COUNTRY INDEXES OCCUR WITHIN THE SAME HEADING. FOR EXAMPLE, SINCE JAPAN'S EXPORTS OF TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT INCLUDE LARGE VALUES FOR SHIPS, THE TREND OF JAPAN'S INDEX FOR THIS PARTICULAR CATEGORY DEPENDS TO A MUCH GREATER EXTENT UPON THE PRICE OF THESE PRODUCTS AS COMPARED TO OTHER COUNTRIES.

INDICES DES PRIX DES EXPORTATIONS DE MACHINES ET MATERIEL DE TRANSPORT POUR CERTAIN PAYS (SUITE)

1980=100

1988				1989				1990	
I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
124	124	118	122	120	116	117	120	124	APPAREILS ELECTRIQUES A USAGE DOMESTIQUE
124	122	112	118	117	113	115	122	131	ALLEMAGNE, REPUBLIQUE FEDERALE D'
120	121	116	120	115	107	105	107	105	JAPON
126	129	130	131	134	135	137	137	138	ETATS-UNIS
121	121	118	122	120	118	118	119	120	AUTRES MACHINES ET APPAREILS ELECTRIQUES
128	126	116	122	117	110	112	121	130	ALLEMAGNE, REPUBLIQUE FEDERALE D'
113	117	116	123	121	119	116	110	105	JAPON
121	121	121	121	121	122	122	123	123	ETATS-UNIS
152	153	148	153	152	149	148	150	155	MATERIEL DE TRANSPORT
140	138	127	134	129	125	126	132	141	ALLEMAGNE, REPUBLIQUE FEDERALE D'
156	159	154	161	160	154	151	151	150	JAPON
128	130	124	129	130	126	127	132	138	SUEDE
164	166	167	169	171	172	172	173	179	ETATS-UNIS
148	149	143	149	147	143	141	143	146	VEHICULES AUTOMOBILES ROUTIERS
138	137	126	133	128	123	122	127	135	ALLEMAGNE, REPUBLIQUE FEDERALE D'
165	168	164	171	170	164	161	160	159	JAPON
131	132	125	132	132	128	130	134	140	SUEDE
136	136	137	139	139	140	141	143	143	ETATS-UNIS

REMARQUE GENERALE. LES INDICES SONT DE TYPE LASPEYRES, LA PERIODE DE BASE ETANT RAMENEE SI NECESSAIRE A L'ANNEE 1980. ILS SONT EXPRIMES EN DOLLARS DES ETATS-UNIS A L'AIDE D'UN FACTEUR DE CONVERSION OBTENU EN DIVISANT POUR UNE MONNAIE DONNEE LE TAUX DE CHANGE DE LA PERIODE COURANTE PAR CELUI DE LA PERIODE DE BASE.
LE TOTAL INDIQUE POUR CHACUNE DES CATEGORIES DE PRODUITS REPRESENTE LA MOYENNE PONDEREE DES INDICES NATIONAUX; LES PONDERATIONS SE RAPPORTANT AUX EXPORTATIONS DE 1980. LES EXPORTATIONS DONT LES INDICES SONT PUBLIES CI-DESSUS ONT REPRESENTE EN 1980 ENTRE 50 ET 60 POUR CENT DES EXPORTATIONS MONDIALES DES DIFFERENTES CATEGORIES DE BIENS D'EQUIPEMENT.
CES INDICES,ETANT EXPRIMES EN DOLLARS,REFLETENT NON SEULEMENT DES MODIFICATIONS DANS LES PRIX MAIS AUSSI LES VARIATIONS DES TAUX DE CHANGE ENTRE LES MONNAIES NATIONALES ET LE DOLLAR. LES CATEGORIES DE BIENS DONT LES INDICES SONT PUBLIES CI-DESSUS INCLUENT UNE GRANDE VARIETE DE PRODUITS CE QUI PEUT SE TRADUIRE, POUR UN MEME TITRE, PAR UNE EVOLUTION DIFFERENTE DES INDICES NATIONAUX PAR EXEMPLE, LES EXPORTATIONS JAPONAISES DE MATERIEL DE TRANSPORT DEPENDENT LARGEMENT DES EXPORTATIONS DE NAVIRES DONT LA TENDANCE DES PRIX A L'EXPORTATIONS PEUT DIFFERER DE L'EVOLUTION DES PRIX DES AUTRES MATERIELS DE TRANSPORT.

Annex V

MANUFACTURED GOODS EXPORTS: CURRENT SOURCES AND DESCRIPTION OF UNIT VALUE, QUANTUM INDEXES AND VALUES a/, b/

(Notes and abbreviations used are explained after annex VIII.)

Country or area	Periodicity and source of basic data	Name or description of export index and description of export value data	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
		Developed economies			
America					
Canada	Annual and quarterly data	Index: Manufactured goods	Paasche	1981	SITC, Rev.3
In annual and quarterly indexes	Special dispatch to UN	Price index, National currency			
	COMTRADE d/	Value: e/ Manufactured goods, SITC 5-8			SITC, Rev.3
USA	Annual and quarterly data	Index: Manufactured goods	Fisher	June 1977	SITC, Rev.2
In annual and quarterly indexes	For indexes up to second quarter, 1989: US. Import/ Export unit value indexes, Foreign Trade Division Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census	Unit value index, domestic exports			
	For indexes after second quarter 1989:	Index: Current weighted average calculated by the Sudano-Sahelian Office from indexes	Modified Laspeyres	1985	SITC, Rev.2

Annex V (cont'd). Manufactured goods exports: current sources and description of unit value, quantum indexes and values a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of basic data	Name or description of export index and description of export value data	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
USA (cont'd.)	News, Dept. of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics	for each of SITC sects. 5-8 Excludes military and commercial aircraft Price index Linked to above series at 1988 (annual)			
	As above	Weights are determined by the base-period values of the corresponding quarter of exports of the same SITC sections.			
	COMTRADE d/	Values: e/ Manufactured goods, SITC 5-8			SITC, Rev.3
European Economic Community					
Belgium-Luxembourg In annual and quarterly indexes	Annual and quarterly data Bulletin de la Banque Nationale de Belique, Banque Nationale Belqique	Index: Current weighted average calculated by UN from indexes published for the following commodities: Sidérugieons Fabrications métalliques Métaux non ferreuex Textiles Produits chimiques Verres et glaces Ciments	Paasche	1975	National classification based on SITC f/

Annex V (cont'd). Manufactured goods exports: current sources and description of unit value, quantum indexes and values a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of basic data	Name or description of export index and description of export value data	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
Belgium-Luxembourg (cont'd.)		Matériaux de construction à base de ciment et de plâtre			
		Céramiques			
		Bois et meubles			
		Peaux, cuirs et chaussures			
		Papier et livres			
		Caoutchouc			
		Unit value index, national currency			
		Note: These indexes were last published for 1987			
	As above	Weights for above determined by current national currency values of exports of the same commodity groups			
	COMTRADE d/	Values: e/ Manufactured goods, SITC 5-8			SITC, Rev.3
Denmark	Annual and quarterly data	Index: Ovrige industi- producter	Fisher	1980	National classi- fication:
In annual and quarterly indexes	Udenrigshandel, Danmarks Statistik	Unit value index, national currency			Exports by industrial origin
	COMTRADE d/	Values: e/ Manufactured goods, SITC 5-8			SITC, Rev.3

Annex V (cont'd). Manufactured goods exports: current sources and description of unit value, quantum indexes and values a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of basic data	Name or description of export index and description of export value data	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
France	Annual and monthly data	Index: Produits manufactures	Paasche	1980	Nomenclature d'activités et de produits
In annual and quarterly indexes	Quarterly indexes are calculated by UN as averages of monthly idexes	Excludes: Matériels militaire, électronique, ferroviaire Instruments et matériel de précision			
	Bulletin mensuel de statistique, Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques	Constructions aéronautique et navale			
		Machines-outils			
		Unit value index, national currency			
	COMTRADE d/	Values: e/ Manufactured goods, SITC 5-8			SITC, Rev.3
Germany, Federal Republic of	Annual and monthly data	Index: Manufactured goods	Paasche	1980	SITC, Rev.3
	Quaterly indexes are calculated by	Unit value index, national currency			
In annual and quarterly indexes	UN as averages of monthly indexes				
	UN MBS questionnaire				
	COMTRADE d/	Values: e/ Manufactured goods, SITC 5-8			SITC, Rev.3

Annex V (cont'd). Manufactured goods exports: current sources and description of unit value, quantum indexes and values a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of basic data	Name or description of export index and description of export value data	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
Greece	Annual and monthly data	Index: Manufactured goods	Paasche	1982	SITC, Rev.2
In annual and quarterly indexes	Quarterly indexes are calculated by UN as averages of monthly indexes	Unit value index, national currency			
	UN MBS questionnaire				
	COMTRADE d/	Values: e/ Manufactured goods, SITC 5-8			SITC, Rev.3
Ireland	Annual and quarterly data	Index: Calculated by UN g/	Paasche	1980	SITC, Rev.3
In annual and quarterly indexes	COMTRADE d/	Unit value index, US dollars			
	COMTRADE d/	Values: e/ Manufactured goods, SITC 5-8			SITC, Rev.3
Italy	Annual and monthly data	Index: Current weighted average calculated by UN from indexes published for the following subgroups:	Paasche (Indexes for indicated sub-groups are computed according to the Fisher formula)	1980	SITC, Revised Broad Economic Categories
In annual and quarterly indexes	Quarterly indexes are calculated by UN as averages of monthly indexes	Beni di investimento			
		Approvv. ind. non commest.			

Annex V (cont'd). Manufactured goods exports: current sources and description of unit value, quantum indexes and values a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of basic data	Name or description of export index and description of export value data	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
Italy (cont'd.)	Statistica del Commercio Con L'estero, Instituto Centrale di Statistica	Parti., access., macch. e appl. Parti., access., mezzi di trasp. Mezzi de trasporto Altri beni di consumo Unit value index, national currency			
	As above	Weights for above determined by the current national currency values of exports of the same commodity groups			
	COMTRADE d/	Values: e/ Manufactured goods, SITC 5-8			SITC, Rev.3
Netherlands In annual and quarterly indexes	Annual and monthly data Quarterly indexes are calculated by UN as averages of monthly indexes	Index: Current weighted average calculated by UN from indexes published for the following subgroups: Textiel en kleding Chemische produkten Metaalprodukten Overige fabrikaten Unit value index, national currency	Paasche (Indexes for indicated subgroups are computed according to the Fisher formula)	1980	National classification: Exports by industrial origin
	Maandstatistiek van der Buitenlandse Handel per Goederensoot, Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek				

Annex V (cont'd). Manufactured goods exports: current sources and description of unit value, quantum indexes and values a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of basic data	Name or description of export index and description of export value data	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
Netherlands (cont'd.)	Maandstatistiek van de Buitenlandse Handel per Land, Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek	Weights for above determined by current national currency values of exports of the same commodity groups			
	COMTRADE d/	Values: e/ Manufactured goods, SITC 5-8			SITC, Rev.3
Portugal	Annual and quarterly data	Index: Calculated by UN g/	Paasche	1980	SITC, Rev.2
In annual and quarterly indexes	COMTRADE d/	Unit value index, US dollars			
	COMTRADE d/	Values: e/ Manufactured goods, SITC 5-8			SITC, Rev.2
Spain	Annual and quarterly data	Index: Calculated by UN g/	Paasche	1980	SITC, Rev.3
In annual and quarterly indexes	COMTRADE d/	Unit value index, US dollars			
	COMTRADE d/	Values: e/ Manufactured goods, SITC 5-8			SITC, Rev.3
United Kingdom	Annual and monthly data	Index: Manufactured goods	Laspeyres	1985	SITC, Rev.3
In annual and quarterly indexes	Quarterly indexes are calculated by UN as averages of monthly indexes	Unit value index, national currency			

Annex V (cont'd). Manufactured goods exports: current sources and description of unit value, quantum indexes and values a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of basic data	Name or description of export index and description of export value data	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
United Kingdom (cont'd.)	UN MBS questionnaire				
	COMTRADE d/	Values: e/ Manufactured goods, SITC 5-8			SITC, Rev.3
European Free Trade Association					
Austria	For indexes up to 1987 inclusive: Annual and monthly data	Index: Manufactured goods Unit value index, national currency	Fisher	1979	SITC f/
In annual and quarterly indexes	Quarterly indexes are calculated by UN as averages of monthly indexes				
	UN MBS questionnaire				
	Index for 1988 annual data	Index: Calculated by UN g/	Paasche	1980	SITC, Rev.2
	COMTRADE d/	Unit value index, US dollars Note: This index is used to link those for the preceding and following years			
	For indexes beginning 1989:	Index: Manufactured goods	Paasche	1988	SITC, Rev.3
	Annual and quarterly data	Unit value index, national currency			

Annex V (cont'd). Manufactured goods exports: current sources and description of unit value, quantum indexes and values a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of basic data	Name or description of export index and description of export value data	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
Austria (cont'd.)	UN MBS questionnaire				
	COMTRADE d/	Values: e/ Manufactured goods, SITC 5-8			SITC, Rev.3
Finland	Annual and quarterly data	Index: Industry. Includes: food beverages and tobacco	Laspeyres	1980	National classification: Exports by industrial origin
In annual and quarterly indexes	Foreign Trade, Board of Customs	Unit value index, national currency			
	COMTRADE d/	Values: e/ Manufactured goods, SITC 5-8			SITC, Rev.3
Iceland	Annual and quarterly data	Index: Calculated by UN g/	Paasche	1980	SITC, Rev.3
In annual and quarterly indexes	COMTRADE d/	Unit value index, US dollars			
	COMTRADE d/	Values: e/ Manufactured goods, SITC 5-8			SITC, Rev.3
Norway	Annual and quarterly data	Index: Manufactured goods	Paasche	1988	SITC, Rev.3
In annual and quarterly indexes	UN MBS questionnaire	Includes: SITC 9 Excludes: ships and oil platforms Unit value index, national currency			

Annex V (cont'd). Manufactured goods exports: current sources and description of unit value, quantum indexes and values a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of basic data	Name or description of export index and description of export value data	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
Norway (cont'd.)	COMTRADE d/	Values: e/ Manufactured goods, SITC 5-8			SITC, Rev.3
Sweden	Annual and quarterly data	Index: Manufactured goods	Paasche	1980	SITC, Rev.3
In annual and quarterly indexes	UN MBS questionnaire	Price index, national currency			
	COMTRADE d/	Values: e/ Manufactured goods, SITC 5-8			SITC, Rev.3
Switzerland	Annual and quarterly data	Index: Current weighted average calculated by UN from indexes published for the following subgroups:	Paasche	1970	National classification f/
In annual and quarterly indexes	La Vie économique, Département fédéral de l'économie publique	Matières premières,	(Indexes for the indicated subgroups are computed according to the Fisher formula)		
		Produits mi-fabriqués			
		Biens d'équipement			
		Autres biens non-durables			
		Biens de consommation durables			
		Unit value index, national currency			

Annex V (cont'd). Manufactured goods exports: current sources and description of unit value, quantum indexes and values a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of basic data	Name or description of export index and description of export value data	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
Switzerland (cont'd.)	As above	Weights for above determined by current national currency values of exports of the same commodity groups			
	COMTRADE d/	Values: e/ Manufactured goods, SITC 5-8			SITC, Rev.3
Other Europe					
Malta	Annual and quarterly data	Index: Current weighted average calculated by the UN from indexes for each of SITC sects. 5-8	Paasche	1980	SITC, Rev.1
In annual and quarterly indexes	Trade Statistics, Central Office of Statistics	Unit value index, national currency Domestic exports			
	As above	Weights are determined by the current national currency values of exports of the same SITC sections			
	COMTRADE d/	Values: e/ Manufactured goods, SITC 5-8			SITC, Rev.1

Annex V (cont'd). Manufactured goods exports: current sources and description of unit value, quantum indexes and values a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of basic data	Name or description of export index and description of export value data	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
Other developed economies					
Australia	Monthly data	Index: Chemicals and manufactured exports	Laspeyres	Year ended June 1975	Australian Export Commodity Classification (sects. 5, 6, 7 & 8)
In annual and quarterly indexes	Annual and quarterly indexes are calculated by UN as averages of monthly indexes	Price index, national currency			
	Export Price Index, Australia, Australian Bureau of Statistics				
	COMTRADE d/	Values: e/ Manufactured goods, SITC 5-8			SITC, Rev.3
Israel	Annual and quarterly data	Index: Manufactured goods	Fisher	Previous year	SITC, Rev.2
In annual and quarterly indexes	UN MBS questionnaire	Unit value index, US dollars			
	Annual data: COMTRADE d/	Values: e/ Manufactured goods, SITC, 5-8			SITC, Rev.3
	Quarterly data: UN MBS questionnaire	Values: e/ Manufactured goods			SITC, Rev.3

Annex V (cont'd). Manufactured goods exports: current sources and description of unit value, quantum indexes and values a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of basic data	Name or description of export index and description of export value data	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
Japan	Annual and monthly data	Index: Manufactured goods	Fisher	1985	Commodity Classification for Foreign Trade Statistics
In annual and quarterly indexes	Quarterly indexes are calculated by UN as averages of monthly indexes	Unit value index, national currency			
	UN MBS questionnaire				
	COMTRADE d/	Values: e/ Manufactured goods, SITC 5-8			SITC, Rev.3
New Zealand	Quarterly data	Index: Manufactured goods	Fisher	Year ended June 1989	HS
In annual and quarterly indexes	Annual indexes are calculated by UN as averages of quarterly indexes	Price index, national currency			
	UN MBS questionnaire				
	COMTRADE d/	Values: e/ Manufactured goods, SITC 5-8			SITC, Rev.3

Annex V (cont'd). Manufactured goods exports: current sources and description of unit value, quantum indexes and values a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of basic data	Name or description of export index and description of export value data	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
South Africa	Annual and monthly data	Index: Correct weighted average calculated by the UN from indexes for each of SITC sects. 5-8	Paasche	1980	SITC, Rev.1
In annual and quarterly indexes	Quarterly indexes are calculated by UN as averages of monthly indexes	Unit value index, national currency			
	Bulletin of Statistics, Central Statistical Services				
	As above	Weights are determined by the current national currency values of exports of the same SITC sections			
	As above	Values: e/ Calculated by UN as the sum of the national currency values of exports of SITC sects. 5-8 and converted in US dollars			SITC, Rev.1
Developing economies					
Argentina	Annual data	Index: Calculated by the UN g/	Paasche	1980	SITC, Rev.2
In annual index only	COMTRADE d/	Unit value index, US dollars			
	COMTRADE d/	Values: e/ Manufactured goods, SITC 5-8			SITC, Rev.2

Annex V (cont'd). Manufactured goods exports: current sources and description of unit value, quantum indexes and values a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of basic data	Name or description of export index and description of export value data	Type of Index	Current base year c/	Classification
Brazil	Annual data	Index: Calculated by UN g/	Paasche	1980	SITC Revised
In annual and quarterly indexes	COMTRADE d/	Unit value index, US dollars			
	COMTRADE d/	Values: e/ Manufactured goods, SITC 5-8			SITC Revised
	Monthly data	Index: Inds. de transformação	Not known	1977	National classification f/
	Quarterly indexes are calculated by UN as averages of monthly indexes	Price index, US dollars			
	Conjunctura econômica, Instituto Brazileiro de Economica Fundaçao Getulio Vargas				
	UN MBS, table 46: "Total imports and exports, by regions and countries or areas"	Values: e/ Estimated as 38 per cent of total exports (average share of manufactured goods exports in total exports for the years 1972-1981)			

Annex V (cont'd). Manufactured goods exports: current sources and description of unit value, quantum indexes and values a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of basic data	Name or description of export index and description of export value data	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
Chile	Annual and quarterly data	Index: Copper (72% of manufactured goods exports in 1980)	f/	1985	f/
In annual and quarterly indexes	International Financial Statistics, International Monetary Fund	Wholesale price index US dollars			
	UN MBS, table 46: "Total imports and exports, by regions and countries or areas"	Values: e/ Estimated as 61 per cent of total exports (share of manufactured goods exports in total exports in 1980)			
China h/					
Hong Kong	Annual and quarterly data	Index: Manufactured goods	Laspeyres	1981	Hong Kong Imports and and Exports Classification List
In annual and quarterly indexes	Special dispatch to UN	Unit value index, national currency Domestic exports			
	Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics, Census and Statistics Department	Values: e/ Calculated by UN as the sum of the national currency values of domestic exports of SITC sects. 5-8 and converted into US dollars			SITC, Rev.2
Indonesia	Annual data	Index: Calculated by UN g/	Paasche	1980	SITC, Rev.2
In annual index only	COMTRADE d/	Unit value index, US dollars			
	COMTRADE d/	Values: e/ Manufactured goods, SITC 5-8			SITC, Rev.2

Annex V (cont'd). Manufactured goods exports: current sources and description of unit value, quantum indexes and values a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of basic data	Name or description of export index and description of export value data	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
India In annual index only	Monthly data Annual and quarterly indexes are calculated by UN as averages of monthly indexes Monthly Abstract Statistics, Central Statistical Organisation	Index: Current weighted average calculated by UN from indexes for each of SITC sects. 5-8 Unit value index, national currency	Paasche	Year ended March 1979	Indian Trade Classification, Rev.2 (adapted from SITC, Rev.2)
	As above	Weights are determined by the current national currency values of exports of the same SITC sections			
	COMTRADE d/	Values: e/ Manufactured goods, SITC 5-8			SITC, Rev.2
Korea, Republic of In annual and quarterly indexes	Annual and monthly data Quarterly indexes are calculated by UN as averages of monthly indexes Monthly Statistical Bulletin, Bank of Korea	Index: Base period weighted average calculated by UN of indexes for the following commodities: Textile apparel and leather products Wood and wood products Paper and paper products	Laspeyres	1985	National classification f/

Annex V (cont'd). Manufactured goods exports: current sources and description of unit value, quantum indexes and values a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of basic data	Name or description of export index and description of export value data	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
Korea, Republic of (cont'd.)		Non-metallic mineral products			
		Basic metal products			
		Metal products, machinery and equipment			
		Other manufactured products			
		Price index, US dollars			
	As above	Weights for above determined by the base period US dollar values of exports of the same commodity groups			
	COMTRADE d/	Values: e/ Manufactured goods, SITC 5-8			SITC, Rev.2
Malaysia (Peninsula)	Annual and quarterly data	Index: Current weighted average calculated by UN from indexes for each of SITC sects. 5-8	Paasche (Indexes for each SITC section are calculated according to the Laspeyres formula)	1970	SITC, Rev.2
In annual index only	Monthly Statistical Bulletin Peninsula Malaysia, Department of Statistics	Unit value index, national currency			
	As above	Weights are determined by current national currency values of exports of the same SITC sections Note: The latest available data for these series are for the year 1987			

Annex V (cont'd). Manufactured goods exports: current sources and description of unit value, quantum indexes and values a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of basic data	Name or description of export index and description of export value data	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
Malaysia (Peninsula) (cont'd.)		The Department of Statistics is currently compiling a producer price index series with both import and export sub-components. The series will be 1988 based and is expected to be published in 1991			
	COMTRADE d/	Values: e/ Manufactured goods SITC 5-8			SITC, Rev.2
Mexico	Annual data	Index: Industria Manufacturera	Paasche	1980	f/
In annual index only	Commercio Exterior de México and Sistema de Cuentas Nationales de Mexico, Instituto Nacional de Estadística, Geografía e Informatica	Includes: food, beverage, tobacco and oil manufactures Calculated by UN as the ratio of national currency exports of Industria Manufacturera in current prices and those in 1970 prices Implicit price deflator, national currency			
	COMTRADE d/	Values: e/ Manufactured goods, SITC 5-8			SITC Revised

Annex V (cont'd). Manufactured goods exports: current sources and description of unit value, quantum indexes and values a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of basic data	Name or description of export index and description of export value data	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
Pakistan In annual and quarterly indexes	Quarterly data Annual indexes calculated by UN as averages of quarterly indexes UN MBS questionnaire	Index: Manufactured goods Unit value index, national currency The index is used with base 1980/1981=100 because of insufficient data to link the current series to the previous, 1974/75-based, series	Laspeyres	Year ended June 1981	Pakistan Standard Trade Classification, Rev.3 (adapted from SITC, Rev.3)
	COMTRADE d/	Values: e/ Manufactured goods, SITC 5-8			SITC Revised
Peru In annual and quarterly indexes	Annual and quarterly data International Financial Statistics, International Monetary Fund	Index: Current weighted average calculated by UN from indexes for copper, silver, zinc and lead (58% of manufactured goods exports in 1980) Unit value index, US dollars	Paasche	1985	f/
	As above	Weights are determined by the current US dollar value of exports of the same components			
	UN MBS table 46: "Total imports and exports by region and countries or areas"	Values: e/ Estimated as 40 per cent of total exports (share of manufactured goods exports in total exports in 1980)			

Annex V (cont'd). Manufactured goods exports: current sources and description of unit value, quantum indexes and values a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of basic data	Name or description of export index and description of export value data	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
Philippines	Annual data	Index: For 1981 and 1982 calculated by UN g/	Estimated Paasche	1980	COMTRADE d/ indexes: SITC, Rev.2
In annual index only	COMTRADE d/	For 1982 and subsequent years those provided in the UN MBS questionnaire cannot be used because of the lack of data for 1980. The annual percentage movement in the indexes supplied on the MBS questionnaire from 1982 onwards are applied to the 1982 index computed from COMTRADE d/ to give an estimate of the index in successive years			National indexes: Philippine Standard Trade Classification
	UN MBS questionnaire	Unit value index, US dollars			
	COMTRADE d/	Values: e/ Manufactured goods, SITC 5-8			SITC, Rev.2
Singapore	Annual and monthly data	Index: Current weighted average calculated by UN from indexes for each of SITC sects. 5-8	Paasche (Indexes for each SITC section are calculated according to the Laspeyres formula)	1985	Singapore Standard Trade Classification (adapted from SITC, Rev.2
In annual and quarterly indexes	Quarterly indexes calculated by UN as averages of monthly indexes	Price index, national currency			

Annex V (cont'd). Manufactured goods exports: current sources and description of unit value, quantum indexes and values a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of basic data	Name or description of export index and description of export value data	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
Singapore (cont'd.)	Monthly Digest of Statistics, Department of Statistics				
	As above	Weights are determined by the current national currency values of exports of the same SITC sections			
	COMTRADE d/	Values: e/ Manufactured goods, SITC 5-8			SITC, Rev.2
Thailand	Annual and quarterly data	Index: Current weighted index calculated by UN from value and quantity data for the following commodities:	Paasche	1980	f/
In annual and quarterly indexes	Quarterly Bulletin, Bank of Thailand	Tin			
		Tungsten			
		Fluorite			
		Iron and steel tubes			
		Leather gloves			
		Artificial flowers			
		Wall and floor tiles			
		Integrated circuits			
		Unit value index, national currency			

Annex V (cont'd). Manufactured goods exports: current sources and description of unit value, quantum indexes and values a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of basic data	Name or description of export index and description of export value data	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
Thailand (cont'd.)	As above	Weights for above are determined by the current national currency values of exports of the same commodities			
	COMTRADE d/	Values: e/ Manufactured goods, SITC 5-8			SITC, Rev.2
Trinidad and Tobago In annual index only	Annual and quarterly data Quarterly Economic Report, Central Statistical Office	Index: Current weighted average calculated by UN from indexes for each of SITC sects. 5-8 Unit value index, national currency Domestic exports	Paasche (Indexes for each SITC section are calculated according to the Laspeyres formula)	1984	SITC, Rev.2
	As above	Weights are determined by the current national currency values of exports of the same SITC sections.			SITC, Rev.2
	COMTRADE d/	Values: e/ Manufactured goods, SITC 5-8			SITC, Rev.2
Tunisia	Annual data	Index: Calculated by UN g/	Paasche	1980	SITC, Rev.2
In annual index only	COMTRADE d/	Unit value index, US dollars			
	COMTRADE d/	Values: e/ Manufactured goods, SITC 5-8			SITC, Rev.2

Annex V (cont'd). Manufactured goods exports: current sources and description of unit value, quantum indexes and values a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of basic data	Name or description of export index and description of export value data	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
Turkey	Annual data	Index: Calculated by UN g/	Paasche	1980	SITC Revised
In annual index only	COMTRADE d/	Unit value index, US dollars			
	COMTRADE d/	Value: e/ Manufactured goods, SITC 5-8			SITC Revised
Yugoslavia	Annual data	Index: Calculated by UN g/	Paasche	1980	SITC, Rev.3
In annual index only	COMTRADE d/	Unit value index, US dollars			
	COMTRADE d/	Value: e/ Manufactured goods, SITC 5-8			SITC, Rev.3
Zambia	Annual and quarterly data	Index: Copper (98% of manufactured goods exports in 1980)	Paasche	1985	f/
In annual and quarterly indexes	International Financial Statistics, International Monetary Fund	Unit value index, national currency			
		Values: e/ Estimated from those of copper exports which approximate 90 per cent of all manufactured goods exports			

Annex VI

FUEL IMPORTS: CURRENT SOURCES AND DESCRIPTION OF UNIT VALUE, QUANTUM INDEXES AND VALUES a/, b/

(Notes and abbreviations used are explained after annex VIII.)

Country or area	Periodicity and source of basic data	Name or description of import index and description of import value data	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
America					
Canada	Annual and quarterly data	Index: Fuels Price index, national currency	Paasche	1981	SITC, Rev.3
	Special dispatch to United Nations				
	COMTRADE d/	Values: e/ Fuels, SITC 3			SITC, Rev.3
USA	Annual and quarterly data	Index: Combined petroleum products Unit value index	Fisher	June 1977	SITC, Rev.2
	For indexes up to the second quarter 1989: U.S. Import/ Export Unit Value Indexes, Foreign Trade Division, Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census				
	For indexes after the second quarter 1989: News, Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics	Index: Fuels and related products Price index Linked to above series at 1988 (annual)	Modified Laspeyres	1985	SITC, Rev.2

Annex VI (cont'd). Fuel imports: current sources and description of unit value, quantum indexes and values a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of basic data	Name or description of import index and description of import value data	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
USA (cont'd.)	COMTRADE d/	Values: e/ Fuels, SITC 3			SITC, Rev.3
European Economic Community					
Belgium-Luxembourg	Annual and quarterly data	Index: Calculated by UN g/	Paasche	1980	SITC, Rev.3
	COMTRADE d/	Unit value index, US dollars			
	COMTRADE d/	Values: e/ Fuels, SITC 3			SITC, Rev.3
Denmark	Annual and quarterly data	Index: Braendsels-stoffer smorestoffer og elektrisk strom	Fisher	1985	National Classification: Imports by end-use
	Udenrigshandel, Danmarks Statistik	Unit value index, national currency			
	COMTRADE d/	Values: e/ Fuels, SITC 3			SITC, Rev.3
France	Annual and monthly data	Index: Produits énergétiques	Paasche	1980	Nomenclature
	Quarterly indexes are calculated by UN as averages of monthly indexes	Excluding: électricité			d'activités et de produits
		Unit value index, national currency			
	Bulletin Mensuel de statistique, Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques				

Annex VI (cont'd). Fuel imports: current sources and description of unit value, quantum indexes and values a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of basic data	Name or description of import index and description of import value data	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
France (cont'd.)	COMTRADE d/	Values: e/ Fuels, SITC 3			SITC, Rev.3
Germany, Federal Republic of	Annual and monthly data Quarterly indexes are calculated by UN as averages of monthly indexes UN MBS questionnaire	Index: Fuels Unit value index, national currency	Paasche	1980	SITC, Rev.3
	COMTRADE d/	Values: e/ Fuels, SITC 3			SITC, Rev.3
Greece	Annual and monthly data Quarterly indexes are calculated by UN as averages of monthly indexes UN MBS questionnaire	Index: Fuels Unit value index, national currency	Paasche	1982	SITC, Rev.2
	COMTRADE d/	Values: e/ Fuels, SITC 3			SITC, Rev.3
Ireland	Annual and quarterly data COMTRADE d/	Index: Calculated by UN g/ Unit value index, US dollars	Paasche	1980	SITC, Rev.3

Annex VI (cont'd). Fuel imports: current sources and description of unit value, quantum indexes and values a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of basic data	Name or description of import index and description of import value data	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
Ireland (cont'd.)	COMTRADE d/	Values: e/ Fuels, SITC 3			SITC, Rev.3
Italy	Annual and monthly data Quarterly indexes are calculated by UN as averages of monthly indexes	Index: Current weighted average calculated by UN from indexes published for the following subgroups: Legna da ardere, carbone e oli grecci di petrolio	Paasche (indexes for indicated subgroups are computed according to the Fisher formula)	1980	SITC Revised Broad Economic Categories
	Statistica del Commercio Con L'estero, Instituto Centrale di Statistica	Distillati de carbone e degli oli grecci di petrolio Unit value index, national currency			
	As above	Weights for above are determined by the current national currency values of imports of the same commodity groups			
	COMTRADE d/	Values: e/ Fuels, SITC 3			SITC, Rev.3
Netherlands	Annual and quarterly data	Index: Calculated by UN g/	Paasche	1980	SITC, Rev.3
	COMTRADE d/	Unit value index, US dollars			
	COMTRADE d/	Values: e/ Fuels, SITC 3			SITC, Rev.3

Annex VI (cont'd). Fuel imports: current sources and description of unit value, quantum indexes and values a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of basic data	Name or description of import index and description of import value data	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
Portugal	Annual and quarterly data	Index: Calculated by UN g/	Paasche	1980	SITC, Rev.2
	COMTRADE d/	Unit value index, US dollars			
	COMTRADE d/	Values: e/ Fuels, SITC 3			SITC, Rev.3
Spain	Annual and quarterly data	Index: Calculated by UN g/	Paasche	1980	SITC, Rev.3
	COMTRADE d/	Unit value index, US dollars			
	COMTRADE d/	Values: e/ Fuels, SITC 3			SITC, Rev.3
United Kingdom	Annual and monthly data	Index: Fuels	Laspeyres	1985	SITC, Rev.3
	Quarterly indexes are calculated by UN as averages of monthly indexes	Unit value index, national currency			
	UN MBS questionnaire				
	COMTRADE d/	Values: e/ Fuels, SITC 3			SITC, Rev.3
European Free Trade Association					
Austria	For indexes up to 1987 inclusive: Annual and monthly data	Index: Fuels	Fisher	1979	SITC f/
		Unit value index, national currency			

Annex VI (cont'd). Fuel imports: current sources and description of unit value, quantum indexes and values a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of basic data	Name or description of import index and description of import value data	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
Austria (cont'd.)	Quarterly indexes are calculated by UN as averages of monthly indexes UN MBS questionnaire				
	Index for 1988: Annual data	Index: Calculated by UN g/	Paasche	1980	SITC, Rev.2
	COMTRADE d/	Unit value index, US dollars Note: The index is used to link those for the preceding and following years			
	For indexes beginning 1989: Annual and quarterly data UN MBS questionnaire	Index: Fuels Unit value index, national currency	Paasche	1988	SITC, Rev.3
	COMTRADE d/	Values: e/ Fuels, SITC 3			SITC, Rev.3
Finland	Annual and quarterly data Foreign Trade, Board of Customs	Index: Fuels Unit value index, national currency	Laspeyres	1980	National Classification: Imports by end-use
	COMTRADE d/	Values: e/ Fuels, SITC 3			SITC, Rev.3

Annex VI (cont'd). Fuel imports: current sources and description of unit value, quantum indexes and values a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of basic data	Name or description of import index and description of import value data	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
Iceland	Annual data External Trade, Statistical Bureau of Iceland	Index: Current weighted index calculated by UN from value and quantity data for the following commodities: Gljákol Kogs og hálfkoks úr steinkolm, gaskoks Koltjörubik og annad jardtjörubik Bikkoks Flugvélabensín Annad bensín en flugvélabensín Steinolía, hreinsud til ljósa (kerósin) Potueldsneyti (jet fuel) Lakkbensín (white spirit) spirit Brennsluolíur Smurolía og smurfeiti Rydvarnarefni og rydolía Annad i nr 27.10 Fljótandi própan og bútan í 1 kg umbúdum og staerri Annad flójtandi propán og bútan	Paasche	1975	CCCN

Annex VI (cont'd). Fuel imports: current sources and description of unit value, quantum indexes and values a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of basic data	Name or description of import index and description of import value data	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
Iceland (cont'd.)		Parrafín og vax af minerölskum uppruna			
		Annad í nr 27.14 (jardolíubítúmen 0.fl)			
		Bítúmenenblöndur			
		Smurefni			
		Unit value index			
		National currency			
		Quarterly indexes are estimated by UN on the basis of trends in available quarterly indexes for other countries in the region			
	As above	Weights for above determined by the current national currency values of imports of the same commodities			
	COMTRADE d/	Values: e/ Fuels, SITC 3			SITC, Rev.3
Norway	Annual and quarterly data	Index: Fuels	Paasche	1988	SITC, Rev.3
		Unit value index, national currency			
	UN MBS questionnaire				
	COMTRADE d/	Values: e/ Fuels, SITC 3			SITC, Rev.3

Annex VI (cont'd). Fuel imports: current sources and description of unit value, quantum indexes and values a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of basic data	Name or description of import index and description of import value data	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
Sweden	Annual and quarterly data	Index: Fuels	Paasche	1980	SITC, Rev.3
		Price index, national currency			
	UN MBS questionnaire				
	COMTRADE d/	Values: e/ Fuels, SITC 3			SITC, Rev.3
Switzerland	Annual and quarterly data	Index: Energie, lubrifiants	Fisher	1970	National Classification f/
	La Vie économique, Département fédéral de l'économie publique	Unit value index, national currency			
	COMTRADE d/	Values: e/ Fuels, SITC 3			SITC, Rev.3
Other Europe					
Malta	Annual and quarterly data	Index: Fuels	Paasche	1980	SITC, Rev.1
	UN MBS questionnaire	Unit value index, national currency			
	COMTRADE d/	Values: e/ Fuels, SITC 3			SITC, Rev.3

Annex VI (cont'd). Fuel imports: current sources and description of unit value, quantum indexes and values a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of basic data	Name or description of import index and description of import value data	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
Other developed economies					
Australia	Monthly data Quarterly and annual indexes are calculated by UN as averages of monthly indexes Import Price Index, Australia, Australian Bureau of Statistics	Index: Mineral fuels lubricants and related materials Price index, national currency	Laspeyres	Year ended June 1982	Australian Import Commodity Classification (Section 3)
	COMTRADE d/	Values: e/ Fuels, SITC 3			SITC, Rev.3
Israel	Annual and quarterly data	Index: Fuels	Fisher	Previous year	SITC, Rev.2
	UN MBS questionnaire	Unit value index, US dollars			
	Annual data: COMTRADE d/	Values: e/ Fuels, SITC 3			SITC, Rev.3
	Quarterly data: UN MBS questionnaire	Values: e/ Fuels			SITC, Rev.3

Annex VI (cont'd). Fuel imports: current sources and description of unit value, quantum indexes and values a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of basic data	Name or description of import index and description of import value data	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
Japan	Annual and monthly data Quarterly indexes are calculated by UN as averages of monthly indexes UN MBS questionnaire	Index: Fuels Unit value index, national currency	Fisher	1985	Commodity Classification for Foreign Trade Statistics
	COMTRADE d/	Values: e/ Fuels, SITC 3			SITC, Rev.3
New Zealand	Quarterly data Annual indexes are calculated by UN as averages of quarterly indexes	Index: Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials Price index, national currency	Fisher	Year ended June 1989	HS
	COMTRADE d/	Values: e/ Fuels, SITC 3			SITC, Rev.3
	UN MBS questionnaire				
South Africa	Annual and quarterly data	Index: Not available; estimated by UN based on world trends in fuel prices	Not applicable	1980	Not applicable
		Values: e/ Not available: estimated by UN			Not applicable

Annex VII

TOTAL EXPORTS AND IMPORTS: CURRENT SOURCES AND DESCRIPTION OF UNIT VALUE, QUANTUM INDEXES AND VALUES a/, b/

(Notes and abbreviations used are explained after annex VIII.)

Country or area	Periodicity and source of index data	Name or description of indexes	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
		Developed economies: exports and imports			
North America					
Canada	Annual and quarterly data	For exports and imports: total index	Paasche	1981	SITC, Rev.3
	Special dispatch to UN	price indexes, national currency			
USA	Annual and quarterly data	For exports and imports: total	Fisher	June	SITC, Rev.2
	For indexes up to the second quarter 1989:	Unit value indexes, domestic imports			
	U.S. Import/ Export Unit Value Indexes, Foreign Trade Division, Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census				
	For indexes after the second quarter 1989:	For imports and exports: All commodities price indexes	Modified Laspeyres	1985	SITC, Rev.2
	News, Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics	Linked to above series at 1988 (annual)			

Annex VII (cont'd). Total exports and imports: current sources and description of unit value, quantum indexes and values a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of index data	Name or description of indexes	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
Europe					
European Economic Community					
Belgium-Luxembourg	Annual and monthly data Quarterly indexes are calculated by UN as averages of monthly indexes UN MBS questionnaire	For exports and imports: all commodities Unit value indexes, national currency Note: These indexes were last supplied for 1987	Paasche	1980	f/
Denmark	Annual and monthly data Quarterly indexes are calculated by UN as averages of monthly indexes UN MBS questionnaire	For exports and imports: all commodities Unit value indexes, national currency	Fisher	1985	National Classification: exports by industrial origin; imports by end-use
France	Annual and monthly data Quarterly indexes are calculated by UN as averages of monthly indexes	For exports and imports: ensemble, tous pays Excludes: Electricité Matériels militaire, électronique, ferroviaire	Paasche	1980	Nomenclature d'activités et de produits

Annex VII (cont'd). Total exports and imports: current sources and description of unit value, quantum indexes and values a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of index data	Name or description of indexes	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
France (cont'd.)		Instruments et matériel de précision			
	Bulletin mensuel de statistique, Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques	Constructions aéronautique et navale			
		Machines-outils			
		Unit value indexes National currency			
Germany, Federal Republic of	Annual and monthly data	For exports and imports: all commodities	Paasche	1980	SITC, Rev.3
	Quarterly indexes are calculated by UN as averages of monthly indexes	Unit value indexes, national currency			
	UN MBS questionnaire				
Greece	Annual and monthly data	For exports and imports: all commodities	Paasche	1982	SITC, Rev.2
	Quarterly indexes are calculated by UN as averages of monthly indexes	Unit value indexes, national currency			
	UN MBS questionnaire				

Annex VII (cont'd). Total exports and imports: current sources and description of unit value, quantum indexes and values a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of index data	Name or description of indexes	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
Ireland	Annual and monthly data Quarterly indexes are calculated by UN as averages of monthly indexes UN MBS questionnaire	For exports and imports: all commodities Unit value indexes, national currency	Annual: Fisher Monthly: Laspeyres	1985	SITC, Rev.3
Italy	Annual and monthly data Quarterly indexes are calculated by UN as averages of monthly indexes UN MBS questionnaire	For exports and imports: all commodities Unit value indexes, national currency	Fisher	1980	SITC Revised
Netherlands	Annual and monthly data Quarterly indexes are calculated by UN as averages of monthly indexes UN MBS questionnaire	For exports and imports: all commodities Unit value indexes, national currency	Fisher	1985	National Classification: exports by industrial origin; imports by end-use

Annex VII (cont'd). Total exports and imports: current sources and description of unit value, quantum indexes and values a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of index data	Name or description of indexes	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
Portugal	Annual and quarterly data COMTRADE d/	For exports and imports: calculated by UN g/ Unit value indexes, US dollars	Paasche	1980	SITC, Rev.3
Spain	Annual and monthly data Quarterly indexes are calculated by UN as averages of monthly indexes UN MBS questionnaire	For exports: Precios exportaciones total For imports: Precios importaciones total Unit value indexes, national currency	Paasche	1985	f/
United Kingdom	Annual and monthly data Quarterly indexes are calculated by UN as averages of monthly indexes UN MBS questionnaire	For exports and imports: all commodities Unit value indexes, national currency	Laspeyres	1985	SITC, Rev.3
European Free Trade Association					
Austria	For indexes up to 1987 inclusive: annual and monthly data	For exports and imports: all commodities Unit value indexes, national currency	Fisher	1979	SITC f/

Annex VII (cont'd). Total exports and imports: current sources and description of unit value, quantum indexes and values a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of index data	Name or description of indexes	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
Austria (cont'd.)	Quarterly indexes are calculated by UN as averages of monthly indexes UN MBS questionnaire				
	Indexes for 1988: annual data	Chained to the annual index for 1987 by a factor supplied by the national statistical office Note: This index is used to link those of the preceding and following years	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
	For indexes beginning 1989: annual and quarterly data UN MBS questionnaire	For exports and imports: all commodities Unit value index, national currency	Paasche	1988	SITC, Rev.3
Finland	Annual and quarterly data UN MBS questionnaire	For exports and imports: all commodities Unit value indexes, national currency	Laspeyres	1980	National Classification: exports by industries origin; imports by use of goods

Annex VII (cont'd). Total exports and imports: current sources and description of unit value, quantum indexes and values a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of index data	Name or description of indexes	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
Iceland	Annual data External trade, Statistical Bureau of Iceland	For exports: f.o.b. exports For imports: c.i.f. imports Price indexes, national currency Quarterly indexes are estimated by UN on the basis of trends in available quarterly indexes for other countries in the region	f/	1935	f/
Norway	Annual and quarterly data UN MBS questionnaire	For exports and imports: all commodities Excludes: ships and oil platforms Unit value indexes, national currency	Paasche	1988	SITC, Rev.3
Sweden	Annual and quarterly data UN MBS questionnaire	For exports and imports: all commodities Price indexes, national currency	Paasche	1980	SITC, Rev.3
Switzerland	For indexes up to 1987 inclusive: annual and monthly data	For exports and imports: all commodities Unit value indexes, national currency	Fisher	1970	National Classification f/

Annex VII (cont'd). Total exports and imports: current sources and description of unit value, quantum indexes and values a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of index data	Name or description of indexes	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
Switzerland (cont'd.)	Quarterly indexes are calculated by UN as averages of monthly indexes UN MBS questionnaire				
	Index for 1988: annual data	For exports and imports: calculated by UN g/	Paasche	1980	SITC, Rev.2
	COMTRADE d/	Unit value indexes, US dollars Note: This index is used to link those of the preceding and following years			
	For indexes beginning 1989: annual and quarterly data	For exports and imports: total Unit value indexes, national currency	f/	1988	f/
	Bulletin Mensuel, Banque National Suisse				
Other Europe					
Malta	Annual and quarterly data	For exports and imports: all commodities	Paasche	1980	SITC Revised
	UN MBS questionnaire	Unit value indexes, national currency			

Annex VII (cont'd). Total exports and imports: current sources and description of unit value, quantum indexes and values a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of index data	Name or description of indexes	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
Africa					
South Africa	Annual and monthly data	For exports and imports: all commodities	Paasche	1980	SITC Revised
	Quarterly indexes are calculated by UN as averages of monthly indexes	Unit value indexes, national currency			
	UN MBS questionnaire (irregular)				
	and				
	Bulletin of Statistics, Central Statistical Services (irregular)	For exports: merchandise only unit value, national currency	Paasche	1980	SITC Revised
		For imports: unit value, national currency			
Asia					
Israel	Annual and quarterly data	For exports and imports: all commodities	Fisher	Previous year	SITC, Rev.2
	UN MBS questionnaire	Unit value indexes, US dollars			
Japan	Annual and monthly data	For exports and imports: all commodities	Fisher	1985	Commodity Classification for Foreign Trade Statistics
	Quarterly indexes are calculated by UN as averages of monthly indexes	Unit value indexes, national currency			

Annex VII (cont'd). Total exports and imports: current sources and description of unit value, quantum indexes and values a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of index data	Name or description of indexes	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
Japan (cont'd.)	UN MBS questionnaire				
Oceania					
Australia	Quarterly data Annual indexes are calculated by UN as averages of quarterly indexes Import Price Index, Australia, Australian Bureau of Statistics	For imports: all groups Price index, national currency	Laspeyres	Year ended June 1982	Australian Import Commodity Classification
	Monthly data Annual and quarterly indexes are calculated by UN as averages of monthly indexes Export Price Index, Australia, Australian Bureau of Statistics	For exports: all groups Price index, national currency	Laspeyres	Year ended June 1975	Australian Export Commodity Classification

Annex VII (cont'd). Total exports and imports: current sources and description of unit value, quantum indexes and values a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of index data	Name or description of indexes	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
New Zealand	Quarterly data Annual indexes are calculated by UN as averages of quarterly indexes UN MBS questionnaire	For exports and imports: all commodities Price indexes, national currency	Fisher	Year ended June 1989	HS
		Developing economies: exports only			
Africa					
Algeria	Annual and quarterly data IFS	Crude petroleum Price index, US dollars	f/	1985	f/
Burundi	Annual and quarterly data IFS	Coffee Price index, national currency	f/	1985	f/
Cameroon	Annual and quarterly data IFS	Constructed by UN from indexes for cocoa beans, coffee and wood exports j/ Unit value index, national currency	Paasche	1985	f/
Côte d'Ivoire	Annual and quarterly data IFS	Constructed by UN from indexes for coffee and cocoa beans exports j/ Unit value index, national currency	Paasche	1985	f/

Annex VII (cont'd). Total exports and imports: current sources and description of unit value, quantum indexes and values a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of index data	Name or description of indexes	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
Egypt	Annual and quarterly data IFS	Constructed by UN from indexes for crude petroleum and cotton exports j/ Unit value index, national currency	Paasche	1985	f/
Ghana	Annual and quarterly data IFS	Cocoa beans Unit value index, national currency	f/	1985	f/
Kenya	Annual and quarterly data Annual data: Economic Survey, Central Bureau of Statistics and Quarterly data: IFS	Experts Price Index, national currency Constructed by UN from indexes for coffee and tea exports j/ Unit value index, national currency Series linked at the latest available year	Modified Laspeyres Paasche	1982 1985	SITC f/ f/
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Annual and quarterly data IFS	Crude petroleum Price index, US dollars	f/	1985	f/

Annex VII (cont'd). Total exports and imports: current sources and description of unit value, quantum indexes and values a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of index data	Name or description of indexes	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
Malawi	Annual and quarterly data Monthly Statistical Bulletin, National Statistical Office	Domestic exports Unit value index, national currency	Laspeyres	1980	CCCN
Mauritius	Annual and quarterly data IFS	Sugar Unit value index, national currency	f/	1985	f/
Morocco	Annual and quarterly data IFS	Constructed by UN from indexes for phosphates and oranges exports j/ Unit value index, national currency	Paasche	1985	f/
Nigeria	Annual and quarterly data IFS	Crude petroleum Price index, US dollars	f/	1980	f/
Rwanda	Annual and quarterly data IFS	Exports Price index, national currency	f/	1985	f/
Sudan	Annual and quarterly data IFS	Cotton Unit value index, national currency	f/	1985	f/

Annex VII (cont'd). Total exports and imports: current sources and description of unit value, quantum indexes and values a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of index data	Name or description of indexes	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
Togo	Annual and quarterly data IFS	Constructed by UN from indexes for phosphates, cocoa beans and coffee exports j/ Unit value index, national currency	Paasche	1985	f/
Tunisia	Annual and quarterly data Bulletin Mensuel de Statistique, Institut National de la Statistique	Ensemble Unit value index, national currency	f/	1981	f/
Uganda	Annual and quarterly data IFS	Coffee Wholesale price index, (New York), US dollars	f/	1985	f/
Zaire	Annual and quarterly data IFS	Copper Wholesale price index, national currency	f/	1985	f/
Zambia	Annual and quarterly data IFS	Copper Unit value index, national currency	Paasche	1985	f/

Annex VII (cont'd). Total exports and imports: current sources and description of unit value, quantum indexes and values a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of index data	Name or description of indexes	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
Zimbabwe	Annual and monthly data Quarterly indexes are calculated by UN as average of monthly indexes Quarterly Digest of Statistics Central Statistical Office	Exports Unit value index, national currency	Fisher	1980	SITC f/
Asia					
Middle East					
Cyprus	Annual and monthly data Quarterly indexes are calculated by UN as averages of monthly indexes Imports and Exports Statistics, Department of Statistics and Research	Exports Unit value index, national currency Note: The latest available data for this series is for the year 1987. The Department of Statistics and Research is currently compiling a new series based on the HS, with 1989 as the base year	Paasche	1973	SITC, Rev.2
Iraq	Annual and quarterly data IFS	Crude petroleum Price index, US dollars	f/	1985	f/

Annex VII (cont'd). Total exports and imports: current sources and description of unit value, quantum indexes and values a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of index data	Name or description of indexes	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Annual and quarterly data IFS	Crude petroleum Price index, US dollars	f/	1985	f/
Jordan	Annual and quarterly data Monthly Statistical Bulletin, Central Bank of Jordan	Total exports Unit value index, national currency	f/	1985	SITC f/
Kuwait	Annual and quarterly data IFS	Crude petroleum Export price index, US dollars	f/	1985	f/
Oman	Annual and quarterly data IFS	Crude petroleum Export price index, US dollars	f/	1985	f/
Qatar	Annual and quarterly data IFS	Crude petroleum Export price index, US dollars	f/	1985	f/
Saudi Arabia	Annual and quarterly data IFS	Crude petroleum Export price index, US dollars	f/	1985	f/

Annex VII (cont'd). Total exports and imports: current sources and description of unit value, quantum indexes and values a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of index data	Name or description of indexes	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
Syrian Arab Republic	Annual data	Exports	Paasche	1980	SITC, Rev.2
	Statistical Abstract, Central Bureau of Statistics	Unit value index, national currency			
		Quarterly indexes are estimated by UN on the basis of trends in available quarterly indexes for other countries in the region			
Turkey	Annual data	Exports	Paasche	1973	Nomenclature for the Classification of Goods in Customs Tarrifs, as Subdivided
	For data up to 1984: Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, State Institute of Statistics	Unit value index, national currency			
	For data after 1984: COMTRADE	Calculated by UN g/	Paasche	1980	SITC, Rev.2
		Unit value index, US dollars			
		Linked to above series at 1984			
		Quarterly indexes are estimated by UN on the basis of trends in available quarterly indexes for other countries in the region			

Annex VII (cont'd). Total exports and imports: current sources and description of unit value, quantum indexes and values a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of index data	Name or description of indexes	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
United Arab Emirates	Annual and quarterly data IFS	Crude petroleum Export price index, US dollars	f/	1985	f/
Other Asia					
Bangladesh	Monthly data Annual and quarterly indexes calculated by UN as averages of monthly indexes UN MBS questionnaire	Exports Unit value index, national currency	Modified Laspeyres	Year ended June 1977	Bangladesh Standard Classification (adapted from SITC, Rev.2)
China k/					
Hong Kong	Annual and monthly data Quarterly indexes are calculated by UN as averages of monthly indexes Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics, Census and Statistics Department	Domestic exports Unit value index, national currency	Laspeyres	1981	Hong Kong Imports and Exports Classification List

Annex VII (cont'd). Total exports and imports: current sources and description of unit value, quantum indexes and values a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of index data	Name or description of indexes	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
India	Monthly data Annual and quarterly indexes are calculated by UN as averages of monthly indexes Monthly Abstract of Statistics, Central Statistical Organisation	General index Unit value index, national currency	Paasche	Year ended March 1979	Indian Trade Classification, Rev.2 (adapted from SITC Rev.2)
Indonesia	Annual and quarterly data IFS	Exports Unit value index, US dollars	Fisher	1985	f/
Korea, Republic of	Annual and quarterly data Monthly Statistical Bulletin, Bank of Korea	Exports Unit value index, US dollars	Paasche	1985	Standard Korean Trade Classification, Rev.8 (adapted from SITC, Rev.3)
Malaysia	Annual and quarterly data IFS	All exports Unit value index, national currency	f/	1985	f/

Annex VII (cont'd). Total exports and imports: current sources and description of unit value, quantum indexes and values a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of index data	Name or description of indexes	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
Myanmar	Annual and quarterly data IFS	Exports Unit value index, national currency	Laspeyres	1985	f/
Pakistan	Quarterly data Annual indexes are calculated by UN as averages of quarterly indexes UN MBS questionnaire	All commodities Unit value index, national currency The index is used with base 1980/81=100 because of insufficient data to link the current series with the previous, 1974/75 based, series	Laspeyres	Year ended June 1981	SITC f/
Philippines	Monthly data Annual and quarterly indexes are calculated by UN as averages of monthly indexes UN MBS questionnaire	All commodities Unit value index, US dollars	Laspeyres	1985	Philippine Standard Commodity Classification
Singapore	Annual and quarterly data Monthly Digest of Statistics, Department of Statistics	All items Price index, national currency	Laspeyres	1985	Singapore Standard Trade Classification (adapted from SITC, Rev.2)

Annex VII (cont'd). Total exports and imports: current sources and description of unit value, quantum indexes and values a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of index data	Name or description of indexes	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
Sri Lanka	Annual data Central Bank of Sri Lanka Bulletin, Central Bank of Sri Lanka	All exports Price index, national currency Quarterly indexes are estimated by the UN on the basis of trends in available quarterly indexes for other countries in the region	f/	1981	BTN
Thailand	Annual and monthly data Quarterly indexes are calculated by UN as averages of monthly indexes UN MBS questionnaire	All commodities Unit value index, national currency	Laspeyres	1985	f/
America					
Bolivia	Annual and quarterly data IFS	Exports Unit value index, US dollars	f/	1985	f/
Brazil	Annual and monthly data Quarterly indexes are calculated by UN as averages of monthly indexes	Geral Price index, US dollars	f/	1977	National Classification f/

Annex VII (cont'd). Total exports and imports: current sources and description of unit value, quantum indexes and values a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of index data	Name or description of indexes	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
Brazil (cont'd.)	Conjunctura econômica, Instituto Brasileiro de Economia Fundaçao Getulio Vargas				
Chile	Annual and quarterly data IFS	Copper Whole sale price, US dollars	f/	1985	f/
Colombia	Annual and quarterly data IFS	Exports Price index, national currency	f/	1985	f/
Costa Rica	Annual and quarterly data IFS	Constructed by UN from indexes for coffee, bananas and beef exports j/ Unit value index, US dollars	Paasche	1985	f/
Dominican Republic	Annual and quarterly data Boletin Mensual, Banco Central de la Republica Dominicana	Exports Price index, US dollars	f/	1972	f/
Ecuador	Annual and quarterly data IFS	Exports Price index, US dollars	f/	1985	f/

Annex VII (cont'd). Total exports and imports: current sources and description of unit value, quantum indexes and values a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of index data	Name or description of indexes	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
El Salvador	Annual and quarterly data IFS	Exports Unit value index, national currency	f/	1980	f/
Guatemala	Annual and quarterly data Boletin Estadístico, Banco de Guatemala	Exports Unit value index, US dollars	f/	1970	f/
Honduras	Annual and quarterly data IFS	Bananas Wholesale price index, national currency	f/	1985	f/
Mexico	Annual data COMTRADE d/	Calculated by UN g/ Unit value index, US dollars Quarterly indexes are estimated by UN on the basis of trends in available quarterly indexes for other countries in the region	f/	1985	f/
Nicaragua	Annual and quarterly data IFS	Constructed from indexes for cotton and coffee exports j/ Unit value index, US dollars	f/	1985	f/

Annex VII (cont'd). Total exports and imports: current sources and description of unit value, quantum indexes and values a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of index data	Name or description of indexes	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
Panama	Annual and quarterly data IFS	Exports Unit value index, national currency	f/	1985	f/
Paraguay	Annual and quarterly data IFS	Exports Unit value index, national currency	f/	1985	f/
Peru	Annual and quarterly data IFS	Exports Unit value index, US dollars	f/	1985	f/
Suriname	Annual and quarterly data IFS	Exports Unit value index, national currency	f/	1985	f/
Trinidad and Tobago	Annual and quarterly data Quarterly Economic Report, Central Statistical Office	Domestic exports Unit value index, national currency	Laspeyres	1984	SITC, Rev.2
Venezuela	Annual and quarterly data IFS	Crude petroleum Wholesale price index, US dollars	f/	1985	f/

Annex VII (cont'd). Total exports and imports: current sources and description of unit value, quantum indexes and values a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of index data	Name or description of indexes	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
		Developing economies: imports only			
Europe					
Yugoslavia	Annual and quarterly data	Exports: all commodities	Paasche	Previous year	SITC Revised
	UN MBS questionnaire	Unit value index, US dollars			
Yugoslavia*	Annual and quarterly data	Imports: All commodities	Paasche	Previous year	SITC Revised
	UN MBS questionnaire	Unit value index, US dollars			

* Import unit value index numbers are not collected for individual developing countries other than Yugoslavia. Regional-level index numbers, compiled by the International Monetary Fund for Africa, Asia, the Middle East and the Western Hemisphere, are used. They are combined with the series for Yugoslavia to produce the aggregate indexes for imports by developing market economies. Details are given in chapter III, section C, of the text.

Annex VIII

MACHINERY AND TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT: CURRENT SOURCES AND DESCRIPTION OF PRICE INDEXES a/, b/

(Notes and abbreviations used are explained at end of annex.)

Country or area	Periodicity and source of basic data	Name or description of export index	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
Germany, Federal Republic of	Monthly data	Index:	Laspeyres	1985	National Classification f/
		3-digit SITC			
	Quarterly and annual indexes are calculated by UN as averages of monthly indexes	Verbrennungsmotoren mit Selbstzuendung (Dieselmotoren)			
		Personenkraftwagen			
	Preise und Preisindizes für die Ein- und Ausfuhr, Statistisches Bundesamt	Geraete und Einrichtungen der Elektrizitaetserzeugung und -umwandlung			
		Geraete und Einrichtungen der Elektrizitaetsverteilung			
		Elektrische Geraete fuer Gewerbe und Haushalt			
		Others are base period weighted averages calculated by UN from indexes published for the following commodities:			
		Baumaschinen			
		Baustoff-, Keramik- und Glasmaschinen			
		Landmaschinen			
		Ackerschlepper			
		Maschinen fuer verwandte Gebiete der Nahrungsmittelherstellung			

Annex VIII (cont'd). Machinery and transport equipment: current sources and descriptions of price indexes a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of basic data	Name or description of export index	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
Germany, Federal Republic of (cont'd.)		Maschinen und Einrichtungen fuer den Bergbau			
		Krane, Hebezeuge und Foerdermittel			
		Papier- und Druckereimaschinen			
		Textilmaschinen und deren Zubehoerteile			
		Naehmaschinen			
		Entladungslampen Rundfunk-, Fernseh-, phonotechnische Geraete und Einrichtungen u.ae.			
		Rundfunk- und Fernsehempfangsgeraete			
		Elektromedizinische Geraete und Einrichtungen			
		Metallbearbeitungsmaschinen			
		Giessereimaschinen			
		Schweissgeraete und -Maschinen			
		Kompressoren (Verdichter) und Vakuumpumpen sowie Zubehoer, Einzel- und Ersatzteile			
	As above	Weights are determined by the base period national currency values of exports of the same commodities			

Annex VIII (cont'd). Machinery and transport equipment: current sources and descriptions of price indexes a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of basic data	Name or description of export index	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
Germany, Federal Republic of (cont'd.)	As above	2-digit SITC			
		Maschinenbauerzeugnisse (einschl. Ackerschlepper)			
		Strassenfahrzeuge (ohne Ackerschlepper)			
		Elektrotechnische Erzeugnisse			
		1-digit SITC			
		Base period weighted average calculated by UN from indexes at the 2-digit level of SITC			
	COMTRADE d/	Weights are determined by the base period US dollar values of exports at the 2-digit level of SITC			
		Price indexes, national currency			

Annex VIII (cont'd). Machinery and transport equipment: current sources and descriptions of price indexes a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of basic data	Name or description of export index	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
Japan	Monthly data	Indexes:	Laspeyres	1985	National Classification f/
		3-digit SITC			
	Quarterly and annual indexes are calculated by UN as averages of monthly indexes	Agricultural machinery			
		Metalworking machinery			
		Others are base period weighted averages calculated by UN from indexes published for the following commodities:			
	Price Indexes Monthly, Bank of Tokyo	Plastic insulated wire			
		Power cable			
		Communication cable			
		Internal combustion engine for general use			
		Internal combustion engine for marine use			
		Excavator			
		Truck crane			
		Construction tractor			
		Electric machine tool			
		Transistor			
		Integrated circuits			
		Braun tube			
		Resistor for telecommunication			

Annex VIII (cont'd). Machinery and transport equipment: current sources and descriptions of price indexes a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of basic data	Name or description of export index	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
Japan (cont'd.)		Electrical measuring and controlling instrument			
		Dry cell			
		Passenger car			
		Bus			
		Truck			
		Small truck			
		Motorcycle			
		Pump for liquid			
		Air or gas compressor			
		Printing machine			
		Plastic working machine			
		Electronic calculating machine			
		Typewriter			
		Cash register			
		Household sewing machine			
		Industrial sewing machine			
		Ballbearing			
		Roller bearing			
		Metal valve			
		Electric motor			

Annex VIII (cont'd). Machinery and transport equipment: current sources and descriptions of price indexes a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of basic data	Name or description of export index	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
Japan (cont'd.)		Switch			
		Rectifier			
		Color television			
		Radio			
		Amplifier			
		Microwave oven			
		Room air conditioner			
		Electric washing machine			
		Electric refrigerator			
		Artificial graphite electrode			
	As above	Weights are determined by the base period national currency values of exports of the same commodities			
		1- and 2-digit SITC			
		Base period weighted averages calculated by UN from indexes calculated or provided at the 3 digit level			
	COMTRADE d/	Weights are determined by the base period US dollar values of exports at the 2 and 3 digit levels of the SITC respectively			
		Price indexes, national currency			

Annex VIII (cont'd). Machinery and transport equipment: current sources and descriptions of price indexes a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of basic data	Name or description of export index	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
Sweden	Monthly data	Indexes:	Laspeyres	1974	SITC, Rev.1
	Quarterly and annual indexes are calculated by UN as averages of monthly indexes	3-digit SITC Telecommunication equipment Motor vehicles (road)			
	Special dispatch to UN from Statistics Sweden	2-digit SITC Non-electrical machinery Electrical machinery and electrical materials Transport equipment			
		1-digit SITC Base period weighted average calculated by UN from indexes at the 2 digit level of SITC			
	COMTRADE d/	Weights are determined by the base period US dollar values of exports at the 2-digit level of SITC Price indexes, national currency			

Annex VIII (cont'd). Machinery and transport equipment: current sources and descriptions of price indexes a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of basic data	Name or description of export index	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
USA	Quarterly data	Indexes:	Laspeyres	1985	SITC, Rev.2
		3-digit SITC			
	Annual indexes are calculated by UN as averages of quarterly indexes	Power generating machinery and equipment			
		Textile and leather machinery and parts			
		Metalworking machinery			
	US Import and Export Price Indexes, US Bureau of Labor Statistics	Office machines and ADP equipment			
		Telecommunication, sound recording and reproducing equipment			
		Household appliances			
		Agricultural machinery and parts, n.e.s.			
		Civil engineering and contractors' plants and equipment and parts			
		Printing and bookbinding machinery and parts			
		Road vehicles and parts			
		Machinery specialized for particular industries			
		Heating and cooling equipment and parts			
		Pumps for liquids and parts, n.e.s.			

Annex VIII (cont'd). Machinery and transport equipment: current sources and descriptions of price indexes a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of basic data	Name or description of export index	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
USA (cont'd.)		Pumps, compressors, blowers, centrifuges, filtering apparatus and parts			
		Mechanical handling equipment			
		Miscellaneous non-electric apparatus			
		Non-electric parts and accessories of machinery, n.e.s.			
		Rotating electric plants and parts			
		Electrical apparatus for making, breaking protecting circuits			
		Electronic components including integrated circuits, semi-conductors and electronic crystal components			
		Miscellaneous electric equipment			
		1- and 2-digit SITC			
		Base period weighted averages calculated by UN from indexes at the 2- and 3-digit levels of the SITC respectively			

Annex VIII (cont'd). Machinery and transport equipment: current sources and descriptions of price indexes a/, b/

Country or area	Periodicity and source of basic data	Name or description of export index	Type of index	Current base year c/	Classification
USA (cont'd.)	COMTRADE d/	Weights are determined by the base period US dollar values of exports at the 2- and 3-digit levels of SITC respectively Price indexes, US dollars			

Notes and abbreviations used in annexes V-VIII

a/ Table provides details of current practices only.

b/ Quantum indexes are derived by the Statistical Office of the United Nations Secretariat from each coutry's unit value index numbers and value data. Chapter I, section C, and chapter V give details.

c/ In many cases, index numbers are calculated by the national statistical offices with the previous year as the base period. For the purposes of comparison over time, they are then coverted to a single, fixed, base year using a chain index calculation. The base year shown in this column is that on which the indexes are currently published or supplied to the Statistical Office.

d/ Computerized database maintained by the Statistical Office containing official trade data supplied by national authorities, which have been, where necessary, converted into United States dollars and classified according to SITC by the Statistical Office.

e/ Values are used to weigh the national unit value indexes to create aggregate indexes for regions, economic groups and "Total" and to derive all quantum indexes.

f/ Details are not currently available in the Statistical Office, but are being researched.

g/ Index numbers calculated by the Statistical Office from the COMTRADE database are current-weighted Paasche-type indexes based on quantity and value data in terms of United States dollars for all available 4-digit SITC commodity subgroups traded by any country.

h/ Data are for Taiwan Province of China only. They are included in the annual and quarterly indexes. The index number data are annual and monthly, and quarterly indexes are calculated by the Statistical Office as averages of monthly indexes. Data are from the Monthly Statistics of Exports and Imports issued by the Department of Statistics, Ministry of Finance.

The index numbers for manufactured goods exports are calculated by the Statistical Office from those Laspeyres-type unit value indexes published for "Manufacturing products", excluding those published for the subgroups "Processed food" and "Beverages and tobacco products". Weights are determined by the current national currency value of exports of the same subgroups, collected from the above-mentioned publication. The national base year for the indexes is 1986, and the classification used is CCCN.

Quarterly values for manufactured goods exports are also collected from the above-mentioned publication. They are defined as the national currency value of "Manufacturing products" less the value of "Processed food" and "Beverages and tobacco products". (National currency/$US exchange rates are also collected from this publication.)

i/ The current values of total exports, in United States dollars, are used to weight corresponding unit value indexes and to derive the quantum indexes. They are published in the table "Total imports and exports by regions and countries or areas" in the External Trade section of the United Nations Monthly Bulletin of Statistics. Data in this table are supplied by national authorities directly to the Statistical Office or taken from official national or international publications and converted into United States dollars using trade conversion factors described in chapter I, paragraph 37, of the text.

j/ Index numbers constructed by the Statistical Office from those for individual commodities published in International Financial Statistics are current-weighted Paasche-type indexes. The weights are determined by the current value of exports of each commodity included in the index. The indexes for each commodity are usually calculated by the International Monetary Fund, using value and quantity data; however the method of construction is generally not stated.

k/ Data are for Taiwan Province of China only. They are included in the annual and quarterly indexes. The index number data are annual, and monthly and quarterly indexes are calculated by the Statistical Office as averages of monthly indexes. Data are from the Monthly Statistics of Exports and Imports issued by the Department of Statistics, Ministry of Finance.

The index numbers refer to "Exports". They are Laspeyres-type unit value indexes, with base year 1986, calculated on the basis of data expressed in terms of national currency and classified according to the CCCN.

National currency/$US exchange rates are also collected from the above-mentioned publication.

Abbreviations

BTN:	Brussels Tariff Nomenclature
CCCN:	Customs Co-operation Council Nomenclature
HS:	Harmonized commodity description and coding system
IFS:	International Financial Statistics, monthly publication of the International Monetary Fund
UN MBS questionnaire:	The questionnaire dispatched each month by the Statistical Office requesting countries to supply current data to be published in forthcoming issues of the Monthly Bulletin of Statistics. Countries responding to the questionnaire usually supply revisions to figures for previous periods. For countries that do not supply revisions, national publications are periodically checked to ensure that the most up-to-date data are used in the calculations.
NIMEXE:	Nomenclature of goods for the external trade statistics of the European Economic Community and statistics of trade between Member States
SITC:	Standard International Trade Classification
UN:	Statistical Office of the United Nations Secretariat

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