

Part 2 : How to Read Tables of Trade Unit Value Indices Classified by Industrial Categories

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How to Read Tables of Trade Unit Value Indices

Classified by Industrial Categories

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These are some of the tables of trade indices formulated by IDE, showing trade unit value indices for 11 countries and regions. The indices are calculated according to the chain-linked Fischer index formula using the UN Comtrade database (Comtrade) for various HS versions.

1. Table Headings

Tables are ordered by reporting country/region, partner country group and direction of trade, indicated as table headings. The heading of tables should be read as follows:

1.1 Reporting Country/Region (Reporter)

As reporters to UN, 11 countries and regions are represented, mainland China, Hong Kong SAR China, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and United States. They are indicated by the codes shown in Table 1-1, which are based on the three-letter country codes of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). The tables of countries/regions are listed in alphabetical order of the codes.

1.2 Partner Countries/Regions Group (Partner)

Indices are indicated by each of the groups of partner

countries/regions: World (World), United States (USA), European Union (EU27), China, Mainland (CHN), Japan (JPN), Asian NIEs (NIEs), ASEAN four countries (ASEAN4), and another ASEAN four countries (CLMV). For “World,” we simply use the “World total” (in which the partner country/region equals 0) which exists in the Comtrade. Individual partner countries/regions used in the aggregation of each of the groups of partner countries/regions are shown in Table 1-2.

1.3 Direction of Trade (Direction)

“Direction” means the direction of trade (or trade flow) which consists of Import and export. Because re-export (re-import) values are included in export (import) values in Comtrade, export (import) indices reflect both export (import) and re-export (re-import).

2. Column Headings

The headings of each column should be read as shown in Table 1-3.

2.1 Industrial Categories (ISIC)

Column “ISIC” indicates the 2-digit industrial categories designated by the United Nations as International Standard Industrial Classifications of All

Economic Activities, Revision 3 (ISIC Rev.3). The ISIC 2-digit codes and its contents are indicated in Table 1-4. The Following data sources were used to convert HS to ISIC Rev.3;

- (1) OECD correspondence table (HS1988 → ISIC Rev.3)
- (2) UNSD correspondence table (HS1996 → ISIC Rev.3)
- (3) UNSD correspondence table (HS2002 → ISIC Rev.3.1)
- (4) UNSD correspondence table (HS2007 → HS2002)

Because there is no published correspondence table for converting HS2007 to ISIC Rev. 3.1 directly, a corresponding table was compiled using (3), (4). “XX” indicates indices for data which could not be converted to any ISIC 2digit code. “ALL” indicates general indices, weighted averages of indices of all industrial categories.

2.2 Values (VAL)

Column “VAL” indicates trade values in year 2005. The unit is million US dollars. 0 (zero) means that the trade value was less than 500,000 US dollars.

2.3 Years (1990-2010)

Figures from 1990 to 2010 in the headings of columns indicate both reporting years of source data and years of indices which are compiled using the data. Because indices are calculated according to a chain-linked formula, the base year used in first calculating the indices is the year prior to each reporting year. Finally, each series of indices is linked based on 2005 as the base year.

3. Index Formula

The chain-linked Fischer formula is used to calculate the indices.

4. Data selection criteria

Criteria used in order to select source data for compiling indices are follows;

- (1) Data whose commodity classification does not begin with ‘9’.
- (2) Data whose commodity classification does not end with ‘9’.
- (3) Data whose quantity unit code is other than ‘0’ or ‘1’ (no quantity).
- (4) Data whose trade quantity is greater than zero.
- (5) Data whose quantity estimation flag is 0 (no estimation) or 4 (net weight estimation only), that mean trade quantity was not estimated by UNSD.

Table 1-1 Reporting countries/regions

ISO Code	Name	ISO Code	Name	ISO Code	Name
CHN	China, Mainland	JPN	Japan	SGP	Singapore
HKG	China, Hong Kong SAR	KOR	Rep. of Korea	THA	Thailand
IDN	Indonesia	MYS	Malaysia	USA	United States
IND	India	PHL	The Philippines		

(Source) Compiled by author.

Table 1-2 Partner countries/regions group

World	World total (0)
USA	United States (842)
EU27	Austria (40), Belgium (56), Belgium-Luxembourg (58), Bulgaria (100), Cyprus (196), Czechoslovakia (200), Czech Rep. (203), Denmark (208), Estonia (233), Finland (246), France (251), Germany (276), Greece (300), Hungary (348), Ireland (372), Italy (381), Latvia (428), Lithuania (440), Luxembourg (442), Malta (470), Netherlands (528), Poland (616), Portugal (620), Romania (642), Slovakia (703), Slovenia (705), Spain (724), Sweden (752), United Kingdom (826)
JPN	Japan (392)
CHN	China, Mainland (156)
NIEs	China, Hong Kong SAR (344), Rep. of Korea (410), Taiwan (490), Singapore (702)
ASEAN4	Indonesia (360), Malaysia (458), The Philippines(608), Thailand(764)
CLMV	Myanmar (104), Cambodia (116), Lao People's Dem. Rep. (418), Vietnam (704)
World	World total (0)

(Source) Compiled by author.

(Notes) 3-digit numeric codes in brackets indicate UN country codes.

Table 1-3 Column headings

Column headings	Contents
ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classifications of All Economic Activities, Revision 3
VAL	Trade values in year 2005 (million US dollars)
1990 - 2010	Unit value indices linked based on 2005 as the base year

(Source) Compiled by author.

Reference

United Nations [2010] *International Trade Statistics News Letter*, No.20, March.

<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/trade/ITSB-newsletter%20March2010.pdf>

<http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/13/7/41673246.pdf?contntId=41673247>

(Website)

United Nations Statistics Division Website – International Merchandise Trade Statistics Methodology – Complete HS and SITC conversion and correspondence tables along with detailed note on its conversion methodology.
<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/trade/conversions/HS%20Correlation%20and%20Conversion%20tables.htm>

United Nations Statistics Division Website – Method &

Classifications – International economic and social classifications – Classifications files – Free downloads – Correspondence between HS1996, SITC Rev.3, CPC Ver.1.0, ISIC Rev.3 (MS Access).

<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/cr/registry/regdntransfer.asp?f=183>

United Nations Statistics Division Website – Method & Classifications – International economic and social classifications – Classifications files – Free downloads – Correspondence between HS2002, SITC Rev.3, CPC Ver.1.1, ISIC Rev.3.1 (MS Access).

<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/cr/registry/regdntransfer.asp?f=184>

United Nations Statistics Division Website – Method & Classifications – International economic and social classifications – Classifications files – Free downloads – ISIC Rev.3, structure, English (TXT).

<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/cr/registry/regdntransfer.asp?f=18>

Table 1-4 Industrial categories (ISIC Revision 3)

01: Agriculture, hunting and related service activities	semi-trailers
02: Forestry, logging and related service activities	35: Manufacture of other transport equipment
05: Fishing, operation of fish hatcheries and fish farms; service activities incidental to fishing	36: Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.
10: Mining of coal and lignite; extraction of peat	37: Recycling
11: Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas; service activities incidental to oil and gas extraction excluding surveying	40: Electricity, gas, steam and hot water supply
12: Mining of uranium and thorium ores	41: Collection, purification and distribution of water
13: Mining of metal ores	45: Construction
14: Other mining and quarrying	50: Sale, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; retail sale of automotive fuel
15: Manufacture of food products and beverages	51: Wholesale trade and commission trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles
16: Manufacture of tobacco products	52: Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles; repair of personal and household goods
17: Manufacture of textiles	55: Hotels and restaurants
18: Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	60: Land transport; transport via pipelines
19: Tanning and dressing of leather; manufacture of luggage, handbags, saddlery, harness and footwear	61: Water transport
20: Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	62: Air transport
21: Manufacture of paper and paper products	63: Supporting and auxiliary transport activities; activities of travel agencies
22: Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	64: Post and telecommunications
23: Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel	65: Financial intermediation, except insurance and pension funding
24: Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	66: Insurance and pension funding, except compulsory social security
25: Manufacture of rubber and plastics products	67: Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation
26: Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	70: Real estate activities
27: Manufacture of basic metals	71: Renting of machinery and equipment without operator and of personal and household goods
28: Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	72: Computer and related activities
29: Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	73: Research and development
30: Manufacture of office, accounting and computing machinery	74: Other business activities
31: Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	75: Public administration and defence; compulsory social security
32: Manufacture of radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus	80: Education
33: Manufacture of medical, precision and optical instruments, watches and clocks	85: Health and social work
34: Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and	90: Sewage and refuse disposal, sanitation and similar activities
	91: Activities of membership organizations n.e.c.
	92: Recreational, cultural and sporting activities
	93: Other service activities
	95: Private households with employed persons
	99: Extra-territorial organizations and bodies

(Source) United Nations Statistics Division website.