

European industrial production 2003 to 2007 – on the increase

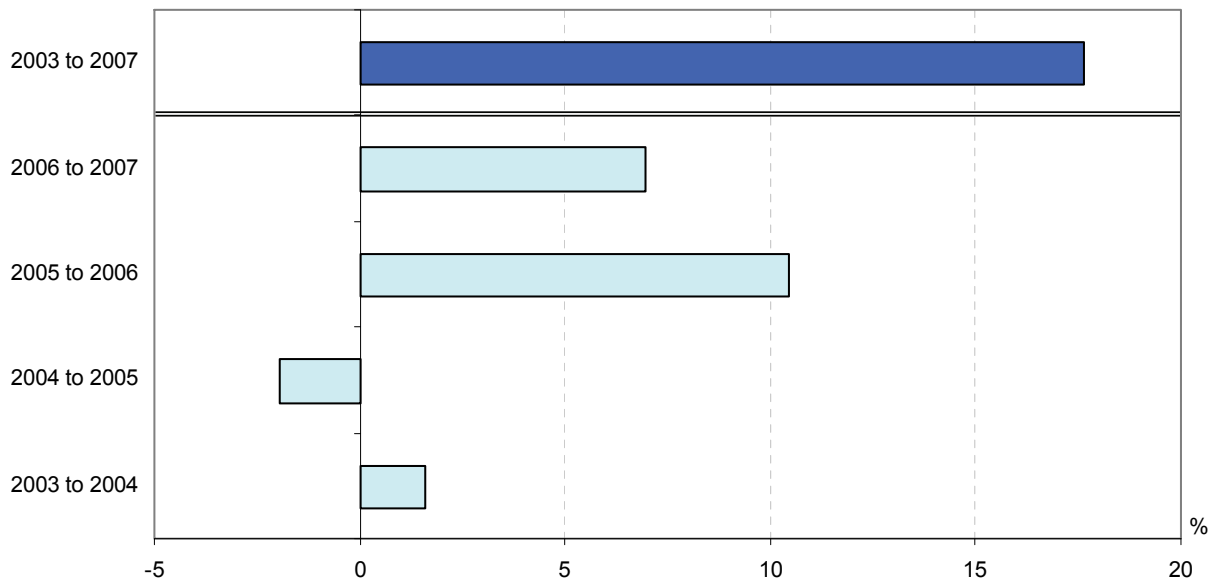
European industrial production has increased considerably between 2003 and 2007. A small number of product groups and a small number of Member States account for a large share of sold production in the EU. This ‘Statistics in Focus’ is the first dedicated to this statistical domain. It presents production and its rate of change by product group, concentrating on the top groups, and also the contribution of Member States to it.

Concentrating on the goods which were produced every year between 2003 and 2007, the value of sold production rose by almost 18% in constant 2000 prices during that period.

As shown in Figure 1, a small increase in 2004 of 1.6% was offset by a decrease in 2005 of 2.0%. The combined effect was that the value of production sold in 2005 was slightly smaller than that of 2003. In the two years that followed, the value of sold production rose rapidly, by 10.5% in 2006 and 7.0% in 2007.

In 2007 the sold industrial production of EU27 covered by Prodcorn amounted to 4,315 billion euros.

Figure 1: Growth rate of value of EU27 sold industrial production, for all products produced every year between 2003 and 2007 (in constant 2000 prices)



Source: Eurostat ([DS043408](#))

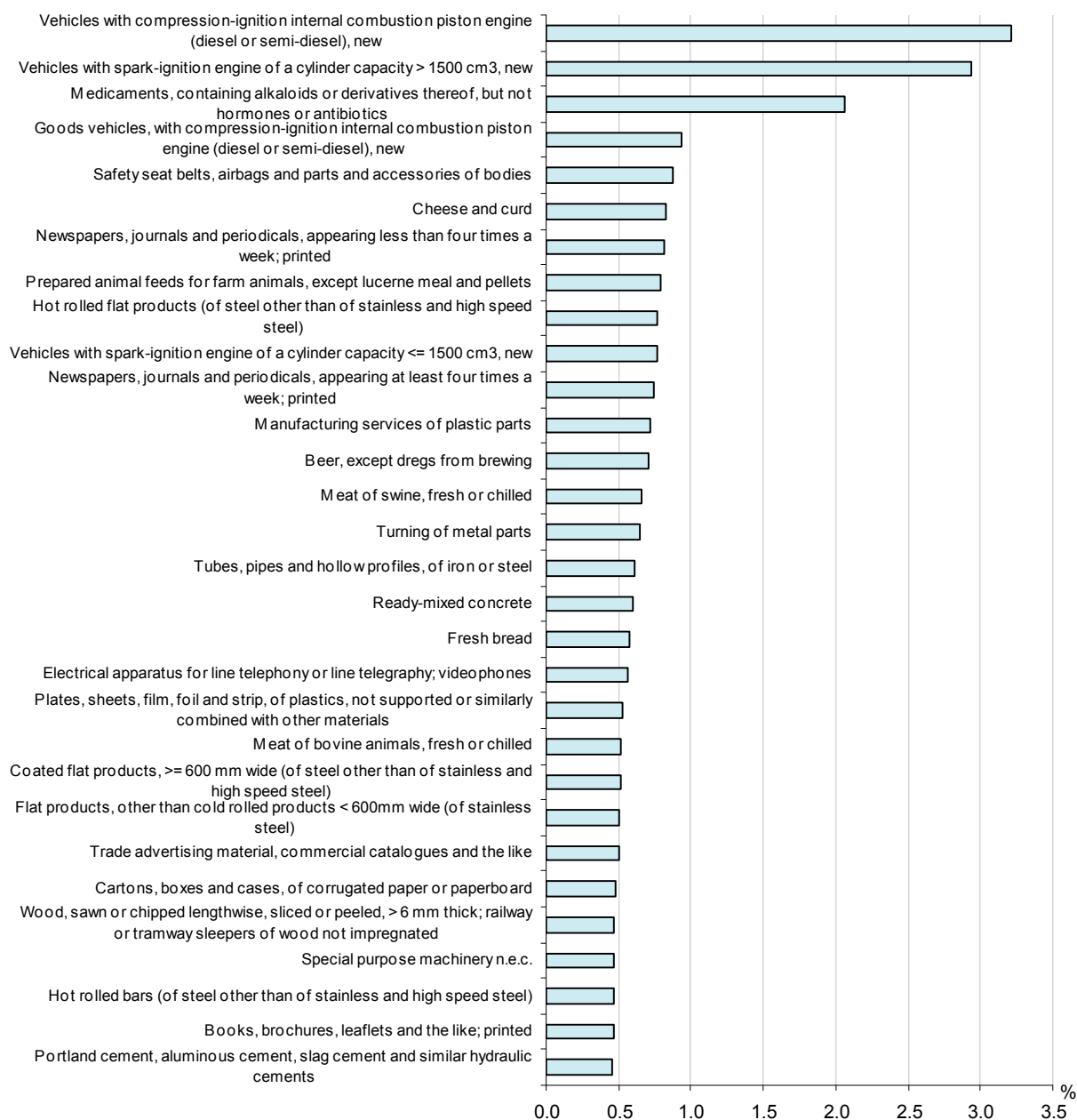
Top product groups

The EU industrial production statistics for 2007 provided in this ‘Statistics in Focus’ refer to the 6-digit level of the Classification of Products by Activity (CPA). Figure 2 and Table 1 show the 30 CPA product groups with the highest value of sold production in 2007. These particular groups represented a quarter of EU27 sold production.

The top 3 groups, ‘new vehicles with compression-ignition internal combustion piston engine (diesel

or semi-diesel)’, ‘new vehicles with spark-ignition engine of a cylinder capacity greater than 1,500cm³’ and ‘medicaments, containing alkaloids or derivatives thereof, but not hormones or antibiotics’, accounted between them for 8.2% of total sold production. Their individual shares of the total are over 2%, while no other group has a share higher than 1%.

Figure 2: Share of EU27 total of the top 30 products at CPA level by value of sold production, 2007



Note. The data refer only to the manufactured products in the CPA groups covered by PRODCOM. Several percentages are based on rounded figures.

Source: Eurostat ([DS043408](#))

Looking at the data in a different way, we see that 20 of the 30 top groups belong to four types of economic activity (NACE rev. 1.1 divisions). More specifically, six products belong to ‘Manufacture of food products and beverages’ (division 15), five products belong to ‘Manufacture of basic metals’ (division 27), five products belong to ‘Manufacture

of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers’ (division 34) and four products belong to ‘Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media’ (division 22). The ‘Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers’ in particular is represented in the top 2 and in 4 out of the top 5 places of the table.

Table 1: Top 30 products at CPA level by value of sold production, EU27, 2007

CPA description	CPA code	Value of sold production (mio Euro)
Vehicles with compression-ignition internal combustion piston engine (diesel or semi-diesel), new	341023	138 864
Vehicles with spark-ignition engine of a cylinder capacity > 1 500 cm ³ , new	341022	126 500
Medicaments, containing alkaloids or derivatives thereof, but not hormones or antibiotics	244213	88 899
Goods vehicles, with compression-ignition internal combustion piston engine (diesel or semi-diesel), new	341041	40 295
Safety seat belts, airbags and parts and accessories of bodies	343030	37 690
Cheese and curd	155140	36 000
Newspapers, journals and periodicals, appearing less than four times a week; printed	221311	35 400
Prepared animal feeds for farm animals, except lucerne meal and pellets	157110	34 000
Hot rolled flat products (of steel other than of stainless and high speed steel)	271060	33 154
Vehicles with spark-ignition engine of a cylinder capacity <= 1 500 cm ³ , new	341021	32 911
Newspapers, journals and periodicals, appearing at least four times a week; printed	221211	32 000
Manufacturing services of plastic parts	252490	30 968
Beer, except dregs from brewing	159610	30 435
Meat of swine, fresh or chilled	151113	28 400
Turning of metal parts	285210	28 000
Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, of iron or steel	272210	26 622
Ready-mixed concrete	266310	26 052
Fresh bread	158111	24 774
Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy; videophones	322020	24 000
Plates, sheets, film, foil and strip, of plastics, not supported or similarly combined with other materials	252130	22 800
Meat of bovine animals, fresh or chilled	151111	22 417
Coated flat products, >= 600 mm wide (of steel other than of stainless and high speed steel)	271072	22 203
Flat products, other than cold rolled products < 600mm wide (of stainless steel)	271041	21 680
Trade advertising material, commercial catalogues and the like	222212	21 589
Cartons, boxes and cases, of corrugated paper or paperboard	212113	20 457
Wood, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, > 6 mm thick; railway or tramway sleepers of wood not impregnated	201010	20 312
Special purpose machinery n.e.c.	295625	21 000
Hot rolled bars (of steel other than of stainless and high speed steel)	271083	20 120
Books, brochures, leaflets and the like; printed	221121	20 013
Portland cement, aluminous cement, slag cement and similar hydraulic cements	265112	19 763

Note: The data refer only to the manufactured products in the CPA groups covered by PRODCOM. Some values are rounded to protect the confidentiality of individual enterprise data.

Source: Eurostat ([DS043408](#))

Production of top product groups: rates of change

Table 2 shows the growth rates between 2003 and 2007 of the value of sold production (in constant 2000 prices) of the 30 top product groups.

More than two thirds of these groups (21 out of 30) show an increase in the value of sold production. In general, rates of increase in these 30 groups are larger and more variable than rates of decrease.

The largest rates of increase have been observed in ‘Prepared animal feeds for farm animals, except lucerne meal and pellets’ (more than double), ‘Hot rolled bars of steel other than of stainless and high speed steel’, ‘Hot

rolled flat products of steel other than of stainless and high speed steel’, and ‘Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy; videophones’ (over 80 % each).

The sharpest decline on the other hand, of just under a quarter, was recorded for ‘New vehicles with spark-ignition engine of a cylinder capacity <= 1 500 cm³’.

Another point worth mentioning is the contrast between the two groups related to newspapers, whose value of sold production both declined by just under 15%, and

‘books, brochures, leaflets and the like, printed’ which increased over the same period by 45%.

Table 2 additionally shows the year-to-year rates of change of the same top groups. Most groups show a mixed behaviour with increased production in some years and a decrease in the rest. Some groups, however, show a consistent pattern over the whole period.

More specifically, ‘Hot rolled bars of steel other than of stainless and high speed steel’ and ‘Hot rolled flat products of steel other than of stainless and high speed steel’ show consistent growth, and are indeed two of the three groups with the largest increase over the whole period in question.

On the other hand, three groups show a consistent decrease in sold production. These are ‘Newspapers,

journals and periodicals appearing less than four times a week, printed’, ‘Beer, except dregs from brewing’ and ‘Trade advertising material, commercial catalogues and the like’.

The first of these three groups along with the group ‘Newspapers, journals and periodicals appearing at least four times a week, printed’, which except for a very small increase in 2004 shows consistent decline everywhere else, are the two newspaper-related groups mentioned earlier.

Finally, the growth of ‘Prepared animal feeds for farm animals, except lucerne meal and pellets’, which was the largest between 2003 and 2007, is mainly the result of one year’s growth: sold production in 2005 was almost double that of 2004.

Table 2: Growth rate of 30 top products at CPA level by value of sold production (EU27, in constant 2000 prices)

CPA description	CPA code	2003	2003	2004	2005	2006
		to 2007	to 2004	to 2005	to 2006	to 2007
		%				
Prepared animal feeds for farm animals, except lucerne meal and pellets	157110	123.92	4.74	94.92	-6.10	16.80
Hot rolled bars (of steel other than of stainless and high speed steel)	271083	88.63	27.67	22.30	11.68	8.17
Hot rolled flat products (of steel other than of stainless and high speed steel)	271060	84.36	28.49	27.85	4.94	6.94
Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy; videophones	322020	80.28	7.00	-8.64	-18.71	126.86
Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, of iron or steel	272210	68.32	21.49	11.24	12.55	10.66
Flat products, other than cold rolled products < 600mm wide (of stainless steel)	271041	65.44	26.50	-0.35	37.41	-4.49
Books, brochures, leaflets and the like; printed	221121	45.51	-3.72	52.72	-1.61	0.58
Coated flat products, >= 600 mm wide (of steel other than of stainless and high speed steel)	271072	33.50	18.88	1.53	5.69	4.66
Turning of metal parts	285210	29.46	4.95	-0.89	13.03	10.11
Special purpose machinery n.e.c.	295625	23.93	17.32	-0.73	5.97	0.41
Ready-mixed concrete or semi-diesel), new	266310	21.53	3.16	0.75	11.22	5.14
Portland cement, aluminous cement, slag cement and similar hydraulic cements	341041	18.23	-8.17	7.66	4.51	14.43
Vehicles with compression-ignition internal combustion piston engine (diesel or semi-diesel), new	265112	16.22	-0.84	2.00	8.42	5.92
Plates, sheets, film, foil and strip, of plastics, not supported or similarly combined with other materials	341023	15.78	8.81	1.87	-1.25	5.78
Wood, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, > 6 mm thick; railway or tramway sleepers of wood not impregnated	252130	7.75	2.17	1.20	1.83	2.34
Manufacturing services of plastic parts	201010	7.40	1.98	-2.98	2.16	6.25
Meat of bovine animals, fresh or chilled	252490	6.85	4.09	-5.23	9.52	-1.09
Medicaments, containing alkaloids or derivatives thereof, but not hormones or antibiotics	151111	4.81	2.24	0.84	2.24	-0.57
Fresh bread	244213	4.00	10.18	-1.71	-4.37	0.43
Safety seat belts, airbags and parts and accessories of bodies	158111	0.48	2.08	-2.67	-2.68	3.91
Cheese and curd	343030	0.04	-2.81	-7.91	5.00	6.45
Meat of swine, fresh or chilled	155140	-1.75	-0.27	-2.81	-2.83	4.31
Cartons, boxes and cases, of corrugated paper or paperboard	151113	-5.32	1.73	-0.60	2.70	-8.84
Trade advertising material, commercial catalogues and the like	212113	-5.68	-3.19	-6.32	-2.75	6.95
Beer, except dregs from brewing	222212	-10.62	-1.78	-3.29	-5.02	-0.93
Newspapers, journals and periodicals, appearing less than four times a week; printed	159610	-11.98	-3.18	-8.19	-0.24	-0.74
Vehicles with spark-ignition engine of a cylinder capacity > 1 500 cm3, new	221311	-12.99	-0.43	-2.35	-4.85	-5.95
Newspapers, journals and periodicals, appearing at least four times a week; printed	341022	-13.84	-7.91	-5.41	-3.49	2.49
Vehicles with spark-ignition engine of a cylinder capacity <= 1 500 cm3, new	221211	-13.92	0.82	-5.44	-3.23	-6.68
	341021	-24.89	-19.34	-2.73	-5.56	1.36

Note. The data refer only to those particular products belonging in each CPA category, which are covered by PRODCOM. Several rates are based on rounded figures.

Source: Eurostat ([DS043408](#))

Top product groups: main producer countries

Table 3 shows the five main producer countries of each of the top groups for 2007. Fourteen countries in total appear in the list.

Five countries appear much more often than the remaining EU Member States. These are Germany (among the five main producers of 29 out of the 30 top groups), France (26 out of the 30 top groups), Italy (24 out of the 30), the United Kingdom (22 out of the 30) and Spain (21 out of the 30).

In terms of the ranking within each group, Germany is the top producer of 16 groups, among which are 4 of the 5 top groups. Italy is the top producer of 4 groups, Spain of 3, France of 3 and United Kingdom of 2.

Belgium and Sweden are also each the top producer in one group.

Table 3: Top 5 producing countries of each of the top 30 products at CPA level by value of sold production, EU27, 2007.

CPA description	CPA code	BE	CZ	DE	IE	ES	FR	IT	HU	NL	AT	PL	FI	SE	UK
Meat of bovine animals, fresh or chilled	151111			4	5		1	3							2
Meat of swine, fresh or chilled	151113			1		2	3	4				5			
Cheese and curd	155140			3			2	1		4					5
Prepared animal feeds for farm animals, except lucerne meal and pellets	157110			5		1	2			4					3
Fresh bread	158111			1		4	5	3							2
Beer, except dregs from brewing	159610			1		3				4		5			2
Wood, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, > 6 mm thick; railway or tramway sleepers of wood not impregnated	201010			2			5				4		3	1	
Cartons, boxes and cases, of corrugated paper or paperboard	212113			1		5	2	3							4
Books, brochures, leaflets and the like; printed	221121			2		5	3	4							1
Newspapers, journals and periodicals, appearing at least four times a week; printed	221211			1			3			5				4	2
Newspapers, journals and periodicals, appearing less than four times a week; printed	221311			2			3	4		5					1
Trade advertising material, commercial catalogues and the like	222212			1		5	4	3							2
Medicaments, containing alkaloids or derivatives thereof, but not hormones or antibiotics	244213			2	3		1	5							4
Plates, sheets, film, foil and strip, of plastics, not supported or similarly combined with other materials	252130			1		5	4	2							3
Manufacturing services of plastic parts	252490			1		4	2	3							5
Portland cement, aluminous cement, slag cement and similar hydraulic cements	265112			4		1	3	2							5
Ready-mixed concrete	266310			5		1	3	2							4
Flat products, other than cold rolled products < 600mm wide (of stainless steel)	271041	1				5		4					2	3	
Hot rolled flat products (of steel other than of stainless and high speed steel)	271060	3		1		4	5	2							
Coated flat products, >= 600 mm wide (of steel other than of stainless and high speed steel)	271072	3		1		5	2	4							
Hot rolled bars (of steel other than of stainless and high speed steel)	271083			3		2	5	1							4
Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, of iron or steel	272210			2		4	3	1							5
Turning of metal parts	285210			2		3	5	1							4
Special purpose machinery n.e.c.	295625			1				3		2				4	5
Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy; videophones	322020			1			4		3				5	2	
Vehicles with spark-ignition engine of a cylinder capacity <= 1 500 cm3, new	341021		4	3		2	1	5							
Vehicles with spark-ignition engine of a cylinder capacity > 1 500 cm3, new	341022	5		1			3							4	2
Vehicles with compression-ignition internal combustion piston engine (diesel or semi-diesel), new	341023			1		3	2	5							4
Goods vehicles, with compression-ignition internal combustion piston engine (diesel or semi-diesel), new	341041			1		3	4	2						5	
Safety seat belts, airbags and parts and accessories of bodies	343030		5	1		4		3							2

Note. The numbers in the country columns indicate the rank of each country: e.g. for CPA 341023, Germany was the biggest producer and Italy was the 5th biggest. Countries not taking any of the top 5 places are not shown.

Source: Eurostat ([DS043408](#))

European industrial production: main producer countries

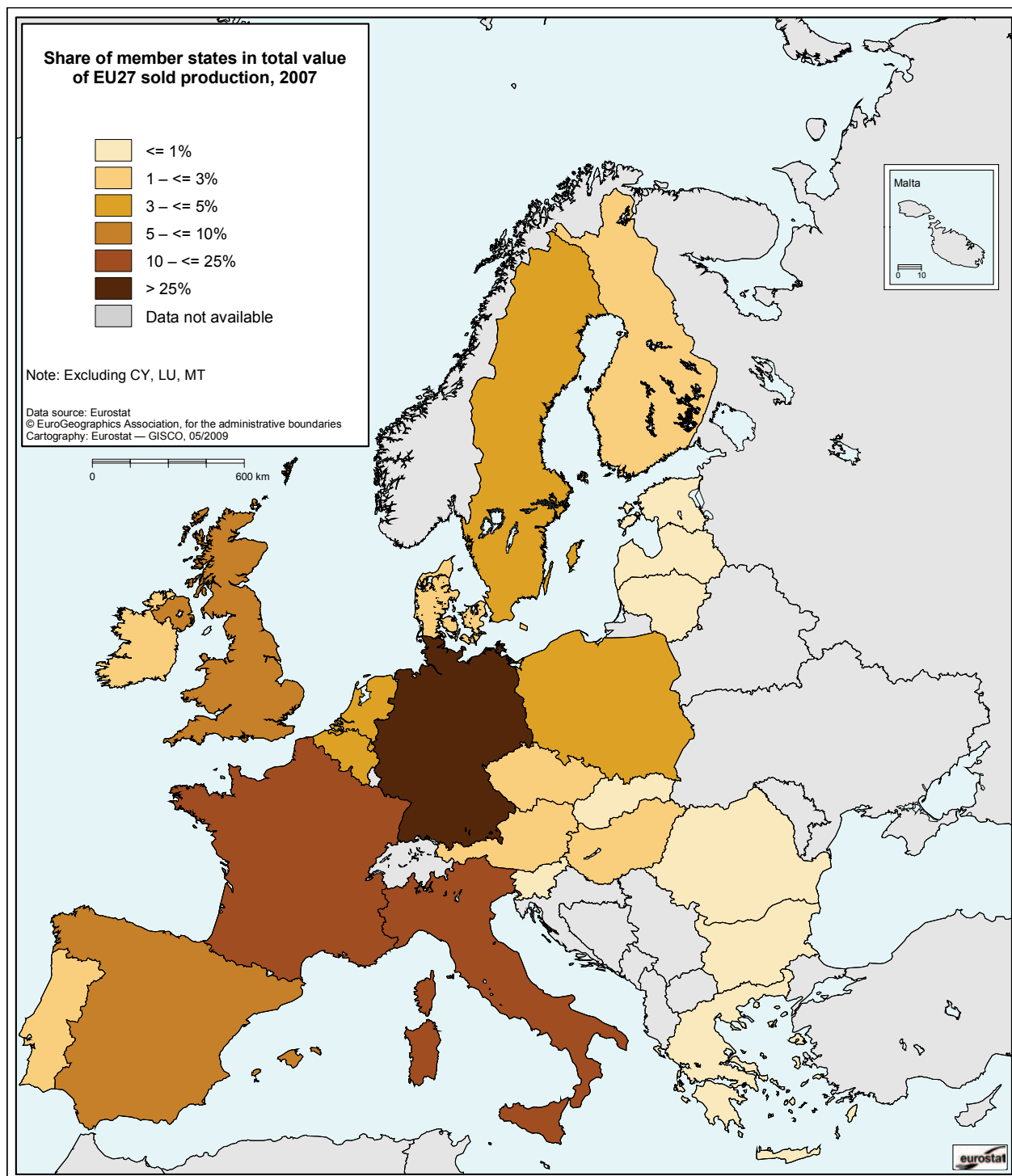
The five main producing countries of the top 30 product groups are also the five main producers in the European Union in terms of total value of sold production.

Map 1 shows the EU27 Member States, with their share in EU27 sold production. In order to protect

the confidentiality of individual enterprise data, we show share classes instead of the actual shares.

Three countries (Cyprus, Luxembourg and Malta) are not shown. According to the terms of the PRODCOM Regulation, these countries are exempt from reporting PRODCOM data to Eurostat and zero production is

Map 1: Share of Member States in total value EU27 sold production, 2007



Source: Eurostat ([DS043408](#))

recorded for them for all products. This is because the Regulation stipulates that zero can be reported for any NACE class where the reporting country has less than 1% of the Community total, and this is true for all NACE classes for these three countries.

Germany accounts for more than a quarter of all EU27 sold industrial production, while Italy and France are the only other two Member States that

contribute more than 10% of total production each. These three countries produce over 45% of all EU production, while together with the United Kingdom and Spain they produce over 55% of EU production.

Among the countries which joined the EU since 2004, Poland is the largest producer and the only one in the top 5 producers.

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

DATA SOURCE

The statistics presented in this 'Statistics in Focus' are extracted from the European production statistics, PRODCOM. These are EU production statistics for enterprises classified in 'mining and quarrying', 'manufacturing', and 'electricity, gas and water supply', i.e. sections C, D, and E of the Statistical Classification of Economic Activity in the European Union (NACE). However, following a simplification in 2005, no energy products in NACE divisions 10, 11, 23 or 40 remain in those covered. National statistics and EU aggregates from 1995 onwards are published. The purpose of PRODCOM is to inform European business, the Commission and the Directorates General, together with any other interested entity, on the EU production of manufactured goods.

COUNTRY CODES

EU-27: European Union of 27 Member States from 1 January 2007: Belgium (BE), Bulgaria (BG), the Czech Republic (CZ), Denmark (DK), Germany (DE), Estonia (EE), Ireland (IE), Greece (EL), Spain (ES), France (FR), Italy (IT), Cyprus (CY), Latvia (LV), Lithuania (LT), Luxembourg (LU), Hungary (HU), Malta (MT), the Netherlands (NL), Austria (AT), Poland (PL), Portugal (PT), Romania (RO), Slovenia (SI), Slovakia (SK), Finland (FI), Sweden (SE) and the United Kingdom (UK)

LEGAL BASIS

The basis of the survey is [Council Regulation \(EEC\) No 3924/91](#) (OJ L 374, 31.12.1991, p.1) on the establishment of a Community survey of industrial production (PRODCOM Regulation), which states that production is to be recorded according to the product headings of the PRODCOM list. A Commission Regulation ([OJ L 163, 30.04.2004, p.71](#)) implementing the PRODCOM Council Regulation was adopted in April 2004.

INDICATORS

The main statistical variables in PRODCOM are physical volume of production sold and value of production sold during the reference period. **Production sold** is the production of the enterprise carried out at some time and which has been sold (invoiced) outside the enterprise during the reference period. This is not the same as **total production**, which is the actual production which has been carried out during the reference period, irrespective of whether sold, put into stock or used for further processing. Production sold has been preferred over total production because the former corresponds most closely to the part of the production that is put on the market. The volume of total production is also collected for some products since 2005. The periodicity of the statistics is annual.

CLASSIFICATIONS

PRODCOM provides statistics about products, which are classified according to an 8-digit classification. The list of products covered (PRODCOM List) is updated annually. The classification corresponds at 4-digit level with NACE rev. 1.1 and at 6-digit level with the Statistical Classification of Products by Activity in the European Economic Community (CPA), i.e. it takes its first 4 digits from NACE and digits 5 and 6 from CPA. It is important to note that the NACE codes on which PRODCOM codes are based merely serve to identify the enterprises that should be surveyed for PRODCOM purposes. PRODCOM does not cover the total sold production of the corresponding economic activities. For the same reason it does not cover the total sold production of CPA classes with the CPA codes on which PRODCOM codes are based.

COMPILATION OF STATISTICS

National statistical institutes carry out a survey of the enterprises likely to produce the products of the PRODCOM list. They identify these enterprises by the first 4 digits of the PRODCOM codes. The results of the survey may be supplemented with data from other sources.

It cannot be guaranteed that PRODCOM covers 100% of the production of the products in the PRODCOM list. The PRODCOM regulation states that only enterprises with 20 or more employees need be surveyed and that at least 90% of the production in each 4-digit NACE class must be covered. Moreover, if a country's contribution to total EU production in a 4-digit class is less than 1%, the country may report zero production. Finally, there may be enterprises classified in other 4-digit NACE classes than the one represented by the first 4 digits of a PRODCOM code that produce this product. However, most countries are able to identify enterprises classified elsewhere that have a secondary activity in manufacturing.

If some national data are missing, EUROSTAT estimates them in order to compute the corresponding EU aggregate. The latter is disseminated marked as an estimate, but the estimates of the national data are not disseminated. Moreover, the need to protect the confidentiality of individual enterprise data obliges EUROSTAT to withhold from publication some national data and to round the corresponding EU aggregates.

Further information

Data: [Eurostat Website: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat](http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat)

Data on "Prodcom statistics":
<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/prodcom/data/database>

More information about "Prodcom statistics":
<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/prodcom/introduction>

Journalists can contact the media support service:

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Tel. (352) 4301 33408 Fax (352) 4301 35349
E-mail: eurostat-mediasupport@ec.europa.eu

European Statistical Data Support:

Eurostat set up with the members of the 'European statistical system' a network of support centres, which will exist in nearly all Member States as well as in some EFTA countries.

Their mission is to provide help and guidance to Internet users of European statistical data.

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