

1 INTRODUCTION

The Statistics on Mining and Utilities are compiled using data collected by UNIDO from the National Statistical Offices as well as those obtained from the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development for OECD member countries. The publication intends to present the detail country data on major indicators of statistics on mining and utilities at 2-digit and/or 3-digit level of International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC), Revision 3 and Revision 4.

The main purpose of this publication is to provide internationally comparable statistics on mining and utilities sectors on major indicators. Concepts and methods applied to this publication, which are fully compatible to those used in the *International Yearbook of Industrial Statistics*, are briefly described below.

1.1 Scope and coverage

According to the International Recommendations for Industrial Statistics 2008, industrial statistics are those related to the economic activities defined under following sections of ISIC Revision 4:

- Section B: Mining and quarrying
- Section C: Manufacturing
- Section D: Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
- Section E: Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities

Data pertaining to Section C are published in the *International Yearbook of Industrial Statistics* (latest edition 2012). This publication complements the latter and refers to Sections B, D and E, which are broadly understood as mining and utilities sectors. In ISIC Revision 3, these sectors correspond to following categories:

- Category C: Mining and quarrying
- Category E: Electricity, gas and water supply

Details of the industry groups under these sections and categories with 2-digit and 3-digit codes are given in appendix II.

The primary source of data at the country level is mainly the annual industrial survey which defines the coverage of data for the reporting country.

1.2 Sources and methods

Part I of the publication represents combined value added data for mining and utilities sectors. These data were obtained from various national and international sources including the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD). Data from the external sources were supplemented with estimates of UNIDO statisticians.

The country tables presented in part II are compiled from the data directly collected from NSOs except for the OECD member countries, for which data were collected by OECD and provided to UNIDO. Information is solicited through a questionnaire issued jointly by the two organizations.

1.3 Part I. Summary tables

Value added of mining and utilities are estimated in accordance with the national accounting concept. In this part, the sum of total value added of Sections B, D and E (Revision 4) and Categories C and E (Revision 3) are presented for different country groups and years. These values indicate the actual contribution of mining and utilities sectors to GDP of a country.

Country groupings, listed in appendix I, are arranged according to the established classification practices in other UNIDO statistical publications.

1.4 Part II. Country tables

Part II presents tables for the major indicators of statistics on mining and utilities, namely: number of establishments, number of employees (or, if not reported, number of persons engaged), wages and salaries paid to employees, output and value added. All value data are presented in current national currencies.

1.4.1 Statistical unit

For most countries and areas, data presented in this publication represent the activity of "establishments" classified to specific industry as recommended in the *International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities*, Revision 3 and Revision 4. In few cases, statistical unit is "enterprise", "local unit" or "kind of activity unit". An "establishment" is ideally defined as an economic unit that engages, under a single ownership or control, in one, or predominantly one, kind of activity at a single physical location. An "enterprise" is a legal entity possessing the right to conduct business in its own name; for example, to enter into contracts, own property, incur liability for debts, and establish bank accounts. An enterprise may comprise one or more establishments with different locations.

1.4.2 Reference period

The statistics in the tables relate, in general, to the calendar year. It should be noted, however, that in many cases where the basic reference period of the industrial inquiry is the calendar year, returns covering proximate fiscal years may be accepted for reporting purposes and the data for these years incorporated in the calendar-year aggregate without adjustment. In a few countries, fiscal years normally used for public accounting purposes have been adopted as the basic reference periods. In the case of fiscal-year coverage, the year indicated in the tables refers to the calendar year in which the major part of the fiscal year falls. In the case of fiscal years from 1 July to 30 June, the year referred to is normally the one in which the fiscal year ends.

1.4.3 Description of data items

Data items are described in accordance with the International Recommendations for Industrial Statistics. All values are in national currency units and are at current prices unless otherwise indicated.

(1) Number of persons engaged and number of employees

The number of persons engaged is defined as the total number of persons who worked in or for the establishment during the reference year. The concept covers working proprietors, active business partners and unpaid family workers as well as employees, but excludes home workers. The figures reported refer normally to the average number of persons engaged during the reference year, obtained as the sum of the "average number of employees" during the year and the total number of other persons engaged measured for a single period of the year. The category "employees" is intended to include all persons engaged other than working proprietors, active business partners and unpaid family workers. In this publication, preference has been given, whenever possible, to employees over persons engaged.

(2) Wages and salaries

Estimates of wages and salaries include all payments in cash or in kind made to "employees" during the reference year in relation to work done for the establishment. Payments include: (a) direct wages and salaries; (b) remuneration for time not worked; (c) bonuses and gratuities; (d) housing allowances and family allowances paid directly by the employer; and (e) payments in kind.

Compensation of employees is equivalent to wages and salaries plus employers' contributions on behalf of their employees paid to social security, pension and insurance schemes, as well as the benefits received by employees under these schemes and severance and termination pay.

(3) Output

The measure of output normally used in the tables is the census concept that covers only activities of an industrial nature. The value of census output in the case of estimates compiled on a production basis comprises: (a) the value of sale of all products of the establishment; (b) the net change between the beginning and the end of the reference period in the value of work in progress and stocks of goods to be shipped in the same condition as received; (c) the value of industrial work done or industrial services rendered to others; (d) the value of goods shipped in the same condition as received less the amount paid for these goods; and (e) the value of fixed assets produced during the period by the unit for its own use. In the case of estimates compiled on a shipment basis, the net change in the value of stocks of finished goods between the beginning and the end of the reference period is also included.

Gross output is equivalent to census output plus the revenue from activities of a non-industrial nature. Valuation methods differ from country to country. An increasing number of countries are reporting data at basic prices, which excludes taxes on commodity and includes commodity related subsidies. Other methods of reporting valuation are: (a) at factor costs, which excludes all indirect taxes falling on production and includes all current subsidies received in support of production activities; and (b) at producers' prices, which includes all indirect taxes except value added tax or any other deductible taxes and excludes all subsidies.

(4) Value added

The measure of value added normally used in the tables is the census concept, which is defined as the value of census output less the value of census input. Items covered in the latter include: (a) value of materials and supplies for production (including cost of all fuels and electricity purchased); and (b) cost of industrial services received (mainly payments for contract and commission work and repair and maintenance work). If input estimates are compiled on a "received" rather than on a "consumed" basis, the result is adjusted for the net change between the beginning and the end of the period in the value of stocks of materials, fuel and other supplies.

Total value added is the national accounting concept. It is ideally represented by the contribution of the establishments in each branch of activity to the gross domestic product. For the measure of total value added, the cost of non-industrial services is deducted and the receipts for non-industrial services are added to census value added. The estimates, whether in terms of census value added or total value added, are gross of depreciation and other provisions for capital consumption, unless otherwise stated. The valuation may be at factor costs, at basic prices or at producers' prices, depending on the treatment of indirect taxes and subsidies as described above.

Appendix I
LIST OF COUNTRIES AND AREAS INCLUDED IN SELECTED GROUPINGS
Industrialized Countries

CIS	EU	East Asia
Armenia	Austria	Japan
Azerbaijan	Belgium	Republic of Korea
Belarus	Bulgaria	Singapore
Georgia	Cyprus	
Kazakhstan	Czech Republic	
Kyrgyzstan	Denmark	
Republic of Moldova	Estonia	
Russian Federation	Finland	
Tajikistan	France	North America
Turkmenistan	Germany	Canada
Ukraine	Greece	United States of America
Uzbekistan	Hungary	
	Ireland	
	Italy	
	Latvia	
	Lithuania	Others
	Luxembourg	Australia
	Malta	Israel
	Netherlands	New Zealand
	Poland	South Africa
	Portugal	
	Romania	
	Slovakia	
	Slovenia	
	Spain	
	Sweden	
	United Kingdom	
Other Europe		
Iceland		
Liechtenstein		
Norway		
Switzerland		

Appendix I

(continued)

LIST OF COUNTRIES AND AREAS INCLUDED IN SELECTED GROUPINGS
Developing Country Grouping by Region

North Africa	Europe	Latin America
Algeria	Albania	Anguilla
Egypt	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Antigua and Barbuda
Libya	Croatia	Argentina
Morocco	Montenegro	Aruba
Sudan	Serbia	Bahamas
Tunisia	The f. Yugosl. Rep of Macedonia	Barbados
	Turkey	Belize
		Bermuda
Central Africa		Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
Angola	Asia	Brazil
Burundi	Afghanistan	British Virgin Islands
Cameroon	Bahrain	Chile
Central African Republic	Bangladesh	Colombia
Chad	Bhutan	Costa Rica
Congo	Brunei Darussalam	Cuba
Democratic Rep of the Congo	Cambodia	Curaçao
Equatorial Guinea	China	Dominica
Gabon	China, Hong Kong SAR	Dominican Republic
Rwanda	China, Macao SAR	Ecuador
Sao Tome and Principe	China, Taiwan Province	El Salvador
	Cook Islands	French Guiana
	Democratic People's Rep of Korea	Grenada
Western Africa (ECOWAS)	Fiji	Guadeloupe
Benin	French Polynesia	Guatemala
Burkina Faso	Guam	Guyana
Cape Verde	India	Haiti
Côte d'Ivoire	Indonesia	Honduras
Gambia	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Jamaica
Ghana	Iraq	Martinique
Guinea	Jordan	Mexico
Guinea-Bissau	Kiribati	Montserrat
Liberia	Kuwait	Nicaragua
Mali	Lao People's Dem Rep	Panama
Mauritania	Lebanon	Paraguay
Niger	Malaysia	Peru
Nigeria	Maldives	Puerto Rico
Senegal	Marshall Islands	Saint Kitts and Nevis
Sierra Leone	Micronesia, Federated States of	Saint Lucia
Togo	Mongolia	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
	Myanmar	Suriname
Eastern and Southern Africa	Nepal	Trinidad and Tobago
Botswana	New Caledonia	United States Virgin Islands
Comoros	Oman	Uruguay
Djibouti	Pakistan	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
Eritrea	Palau	
Ethiopia	Palestinian Territories	
Kenya	Papua New Guinea	
Lesotho	Philippines	
Madagascar	Qatar	
Malawi	Samoa	
Mauritius	Saudi Arabia	
Mozambique	Solomon Islands	
Namibia	Sri Lanka	
Réunion	Syrian Arab Republic	
Seychelles	Thailand	
Somalia	Timor-Leste	
Swaziland	Tonga	
Uganda	Tuvalu	
United Republic of Tanzania	United Arab Emirates	
Zambia	Vanuatu	
Zimbabwe	Viet Nam	
	Yemen	

Appendix II

Detailed description of International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC) - Revision 3

ISIC	Description
C	MINING AND QUARRYING
Division 10	Mining of coal and lignite; extraction of peat
101	Mining and agglomeration of hard coal
102	Mining and agglomeration of lignite
103	Extraction and agglomeration of peat
Division 11	Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas; service activities incidental to oil and gas extraction, excluding surveying
111	Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas
112	Service activities incidental to oil and gas extraction excluding surveying
Division 12	Mining of uranium and thorium ores
120	Mining of uranium and thorium ores
Division 13	Mining of metal ores
131	Mining of iron ores
132	Mining of non-ferrous metal ores, except uranium and thorium ores
Division 14	Other mining and quarrying
141	Quarrying of stone, sand and clay
142	Mining and quarrying n.e.c.
E	ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY
Division 40	Electricity, gas, steam and hot water supply
401	Production, collection and distribution of electricity
402	Manufacture of gas; distribution of gaseous fuels through mains
403	Steam and hot water supply
Division 41	Collection, purification and distribution of water
410	Collection, purification and distribution of water

Appendix II (continued)

Detailed description of International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC) - Revision 4

ISIC	Description
B	MINING AND QUARRYING
Division 05	Mining of coal and lignite
051	Mining of hard coal
052	Mining of lignite
Division 06	Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas
061	Extraction of crude petroleum
062	Extraction of natural gas
Division 07	Mining of metal ores
071	Mining of iron ores
072	Mining of non-ferrous metal ores
Division 08	Other mining and quarrying
081	Quarrying of stone, sand and clay
089	Mining and quarrying n.e.c.
Division 09	Mining support service activities
091	Support activities for petroleum, natural gas extraction
099	Support activities for other mining and quarrying
D	ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY
Division 35	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
351	Electric power generation, transmission and distribution
352	Manufacture of gas; distribution of gaseous fuels through mains
353	Steam and air conditioning supply
E	WATER SUPPLY; SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES
Division 36	Water collection, treatment and supply
360	Water collection, treatment and supply
Division 37	Sewerage
370	Sewerage
Division 38	Waste collection, treatment and disposal activities; materials recovery
381	Waste collection
382	Waste treatment and disposal
383	Materials recovery
Division 39	Remediation activities and other waste management services
390	Remediation activities and other waste management services