



# Monthly Bulletin of Statistics Questionnaire

## United Nations Statistics Division

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Country or area: Please enter country name, contact name and e-mail address:

Code**	Series name	Unit or base year <sup>1</sup>	Month/Quarter/ Year	Data	Revisions, additional months, notes <sup>2</sup>
	<b>POPULATION</b>	<i>If providing data in a different unit or rate, please indicate.</i>			
1	Population estimates, mid-year	thousands			
2	Crude birth rates	per 1000 population			
3	Crude death rates	per 1000 population			
	<b>CONSUMER PRICE INDICES (CPI)</b>	<i>If providing data in a different base year or with different coverage, please indicate.</i>			
4	General (all items)	2000=100			
5	Food and non-alcoholic beverages	2000=100			
	<b>PRODUCER PRICE INDICES</b>	<i>If providing data in a different base year, please indicate.</i>			
6	Domestic supply	2005=100			
7	Raw materials	2005=100			
8	Intermediate goods	2005=100			
9	Consumer goods	2005=100			
10	Capital goods	2005=100			
11	Domestic production	2005=100			
12	Agricultural products	2005=100			
13	Industrial products	2005=100			
14	Imported goods	2005=100			

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	<b><u>INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION INDICES</u></b>	<i>If providing data in a different base year or classification, please indicate.</i>			
15	Total industry	2005=100, ISIC Rev. 4, B-E			
16	Mining	2005=100, ISIC Rev. 4, B			
17	Manufacturing	2005=100, ISIC Rev. 4, C			
18	Electricity, gas and steam	2005=100, ISIC Rev. 4, D			
19	Water and waste management	2005=100, ISIC Rev. 4, E			
	<b>MINING</b>	<i>If providing data in a different unit, please indicate.</i>			
20	Iron ore production	thousand metric tons			
	<b>ENERGY</b>	<i>If providing data in a different unit, please indicate.</i>			
21	<a href="#">Hard coal production</a>	thousand metric tons			
22	Lignite and brown coal production	thousand metric tons			
23	<a href="#">Natural gas production</a>	terajoules			
24	<a href="#">Crude petroleum production</a>	thousand metric tons			
25	Electricity production (gross)	million kWh			
	<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	<i>If providing data in a different unit, please indicate.</i>			
26	<a href="#">Pig iron production</a>	thousand metric tons			
27	<a href="#">Crude steel production</a>	thousand metric tons			
28	Cement production	thousand metric tons			
29	<a href="#">Wheat flour production</a>	thousand metric tons			
30	<a href="#">Cotton yarn production</a>	metric tons			
31	<a href="#">Woven cotton fabric production</a>	metric tons or thousand metres or thousand square metres			
32	<a href="#">Newsprint production</a>	metric tons			
33	<a href="#">Passenger car production</a>	thousands			
34	<a href="#">Commercial motor vehicle production</a>	thousands			
35	<a href="#">Tire production (for motor vehicles)</a>	thousands			

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	<b>CONSTRUCTION OF NEW BUILDINGS (COMPLETED)</b>	<i>If providing data in a different unit, please indicate.</i>			
36	Dwellings: number	number			
37	Residential buildings: floor area	thousand m <sup>2</sup>			
38	Non-residential buildings: floor area	thousand m <sup>2</sup>			
	<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<i>If providing data in a different unit, please indicate.</i>			
	<a href="#">International maritime transport</a>				
39	Freight loaded	thousand metric tons			
40	Freight unloaded	thousand metric tons			
	New motor vehicles				
41	<a href="#">Registration of new motor vehicles</a>	thousands			
	<b><a href="#">INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDISE TRADE 4</a></b>	<i>If providing data in a different currency or base year, please indicate.</i>			
	<b>Imports value (CIF)</b>				
42	All goods <sup>5</sup>	US dollars			
43	Fuels <sup>6</sup>	US dollars			
44	Re-imports <sup>7</sup>	US dollars			
	<b>Imports volume index</b>				
45	All goods	2000=100			
	<b>Imports unit value/price index</b>				
46	All goods <sup>5</sup>	2000=100			
47	Fuels <sup>6</sup>	2000=100			
	<b>Exports value (FOB)</b>				
48	All goods <sup>5</sup>	US dollars			
49	Manufactured goods <sup>8</sup>	US dollars			
50	Re-exports <sup>9</sup>	US dollars			
	<b>Exports volume index</b>				
51	All goods	2000=100			
	<b>Exports unit value/price index</b>				
52	All goods	2000=100			
53	Manufactured goods	2000=100			

Code**	Series name	Unit or base year <sup>1</sup>	Month/Quarter/ Year	Data	Revisions, additional months, notes <sup>2</sup>
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**RECENT CHANGES:**

\*\* Please note that in November 2009, revisions/changes were made to item 1 (unit) and to items 4, 5 and 20-35 (series names). Revisions were made to items 15-19 in May 2009. The numerical codes from 20 on changed (increased by 1) in December 2008.

- 1 The unit or base year indicated in this column is the unit or base year in which the respective data are published in the Monthly Bulletin of Statistics.  
If reporting in these particular units or base years is not possible, please indicate the units or base year of the data reported in the same column.  
For indices reported in a different base year from the publication base year, efforts will be made to rebase them wherever possible to ensure their publication.  
If series (other than indices) are reported in units different from those requested for publication purposes, we cannot guarantee that they will be published (with the exception of trade data).
- 2 Please insert new columns for additional and revised data.
- 3 Indices refer to industries as defined in ISIC Rev. 4. "Total industry" refers to the combined sections B-E, while the remaining industry categories refer to sections B, C, D and E respectively. Please refer to <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/cr/registry/isic-4.asp>.
- 4 Please indicate the currency in which the trade data are reported, if not US dollars, and the base year and index type (Paasche, Laspeyres etc.)
- 5 All goods covered by the general trade system as defined in *International Merchandise Trade Statistics: Concepts and Definitions*, Rev. 2.  
Please indicate major categories of goods excluded from trade statistics of your country.
- 6 Section 3 of the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC).
- 7 Domestic goods imported from abroad in the same state as exported.
- 8 Sections 5 – 8 of SITC.
- 9 Foreign goods exported abroad in the same country as imported.

## Explanatory notes on selected series

*Consumer Price Indices* : The consumer price index (CPI) data collected by the UNSD are for the General (all items) and for Food and non-alcoholic beverages. For purposes of international comparability, please provide the Consumer Price Indices data in base year 2000. If however, your office compiles them in a different base period and cannot provide data in base year 2000=100, unless you instruct us otherwise, we will attempt to convert your available data if the base period used is specified and the annual average for the year 2000 is provided to us. In case the data do not refer to the whole country, are provided to us in a different Base Year (or month) other than 2000, or have a different coverage in products please inform us to footnote that data if necessary.

*Producer Price Indices* : Producer prices are prices at which producers sell their output on the domestic market or for export. Producer price indices normally cover the prices of the characteristic products of agriculture, forestry, and fishing, mining and quarrying, manufacturing, and electricity, gas and water supply. Prices are normally measured in terms of transaction prices, including non-deductible indirect taxes less subsidies in the case of imported goods. The Laspeyres index number formula is generally used and, for the purpose of the presentation, the national indices have been recalculated, where necessary, on the reference base 2005=100. Please provide PPI data for the domestic market of your country, arranged according to the following scheme:

a. Components of Supply

Domestic supply

Domestic production for domestic market

Agricultural products

Industrial products

Imported goods

b. Stage of processing

Raw materials

Intermediate goods

c. End-use

Consumer goods

Capital goods

*Industrial Production Indices* : The national indices in this table are shown for the categories “Mining”, “Manufacturing”, “Electricity, gas and steam” and “Water ; waste management”, corresponding to sections B, C, D and E of ISIC Rev.4. Major deviations from ISIC in the scope of the indices for the above categories are indicated in the titles or by footnotes to the table. The indices for the category “General” are the combination of the components shown and share all deviations from ISIC footnoted for the component series. Therefore, ideally, this would cover the complete scope of industrial statistics, namely ISIC Rev.4 sections B, C, D and E. For the purpose of presentation, the national indices have been rebased to 2005 = 100, where necessary.

*Hard Coal Production* : The data requested should relate to all grades of anthracite and bituminous coal and exclude lignite and sub-bituminous coal unless otherwise specified. Please explain or footnote any exceptions or deviations.

*Crude Petroleum Production* : We need data that exclude natural gas liquids. For some countries, original data expressed in units of capacity or volume have been

converted to metric tons by use of the average specific gravities shown in the column headings. Data in thousands of cubic metres can be derived by dividing the figures shown in the table by the appropriate specific gravity. These volume data, in turn, can be converted into thousands of barrels by multiplication by a factor of 6.2898. Please explain or footnote any exceptions or deviations.

*Natural Gas Production* : Please provide data on net production of natural gas. Please explain or footnote any exceptions or deviations.

*Wheat Flour Production* : Please provide data that refer to sifted (bolted) flours from soft and hard wheat, and from spelt. Bran and offal, wheat groats, meal, and flours obtained by milling cereals other than wheat, are excluded. Please explain or footnote any exceptions or deviations.

*Pig Iron Production* : Unless otherwise stated, data should relate to total production, in blast and electric furnaces, of pig-iron.

*Crude Steel Production* : Unless otherwise stated, data should refer to total production of ingots and steel for casting. Wrought (puddled) iron is excluded.

*Cotton Yarn Production* : The data should refer to the total weight of cotton yarn, and yarn spun from cotton waste made for sale, on commission, or for further processing. Unless otherwise stated, tire cord yard is not included. Please explain or footnote any exceptions or deviations.

*Woven Cotton Fabrics Production* : The data should refer to woven cotton fabrics and mixed cotton fabrics before undergoing finishing processes such as bleaching, dyeing, etc. Please explain or footnote any exceptions or deviations.

*Newsprint Production* : The data refer to the production of bleached, unsized or slack-sized printed paper, without coating, of the type usually used for newspaper, weight from 45 to 60 grams per square metre, usually with at least 70% of the weight of fibrous material derived from mechanical pulp.

*Tire Production* : Unless otherwise stated, data do not cover tires for vehicles operating off the road, motorcycles, bicycles and animal-drawn road vehicles. Data also exclude the production of inner tubes. Please explain or footnote any exceptions or deviations.

*Motor Vehicles Production* : Passenger cars are motor vehicles usable as cars seating not more than nine persons, excluding motorcycles. Commercial vehicles are light and heavy lorries (trucks), buses, delivery vans, special vehicles, wheeled tractor units for road haulage and trailer combinations. Vehicles operating off the road (industrial and farm tractors), other construction machinery, or built on imported chassis or assembled from imported parts are excluded.

*International maritime transport*: Unless otherwise stated, the figures represent the weight of all goods (including packing) and livestock in external trade loaded on and unloaded from sea-going vessels of all flags at the ports of the country in question. (A vessel is said to be sea-going if part at least of its voyage, while carrying the goods in question, is by sea). The goods excluded are: mail, bullion, specie, passengers' baggage, bunkers, ships' stores, ballast, ships and other floating appliances when delivered as goods without being loaded on other ships, government stores when carried in government vessels, and goods trans-shipped from an importing vessel to an exporting vessel. Goods unloaded into or loaded from bonded warehouses are included.

*Registration of new motor vehicles*: Passenger cars cover road motor vehicles designed for the conveyance of passengers and seating not more than nine persons.

Taxis, jeep-type vehicles and station wagons are included. Commercial vehicles cover buses seating more than nine persons and lorries (trucks) having their own motive power. Road tractors and semi-trailer combinations are included. Trailers without motive power and farm tractors are excluded.

#### *International Merchandise Trade*

Export and import values are derived by the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD) from data published in national publications, or from data received through the Monthly Bulletin of Statistics Questionnaires for the following countries: Andorra, Bermuda, Cayman Is., Cuba, Gibraltar, Montenegro (beginning 2006), Niue, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Russian Federation, Serbia and Montenegro (before 2006), Turkmenistan, Turks and Caicos, Tuvalu and Uzbekistan.

Export and import dollar values for all other countries are derived from data published by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in the International Financial Statistics publication.

*Territory.* The statistics reported by a country generally refer to the customs area; in most cases this coincides with the geographical area of a country.

*Systems of trade.* Imports: under the general trade system, both goods entering directly for domestic consumption and goods entered into customs storage are recorded at the time of their first arrival, as imports; under the special trade system, goods are recorded as imports when declared for domestic consumption whether at time of entry or on withdrawal from customs storage.

Exports: outward moving goods consist of: (a) national goods i.e. those wholly or partly produced in the country; (b) foreign goods, neither transformed nor declared for domestic consumption in the country, which move outward from customs storage; (c) nationalized goods, i.e. foreign goods, declared for domestic consumption, which move outward without having been transformed. General exports comprise all three categories and, in the general trade system, the sum of (b) and (c) may be tabulated as re exports. Special exports comprise categories (a) and (c). Direct transit trade, consisting of goods entering or leaving for transport purposes only, is excluded from both import and export statistics.

*Coverage of data.* In general, all inward moving goods, in the relevant administrative categories described above, are included if their movement adds to or subtracts from the material resources of the country compiling the statistics. Because their movement generally changes monetary rather than material resources, monetary gold together with currency and titles of ownership after their issue into circulation are excluded. Among the categories included where possible in the data are: ordinary commercial transactions, governmental transactions, foreign aid (governmental and private), trade of concessionaires and silver (except issued silver coin).

*Valuation.* It is usual for a country to base the valuation of its imports and exports on the values specified in contracts between importers and exporters adjusted to include transportation and related costs to its own frontier. This produces a CIF transaction value for imports and an FOB transaction value for exports. Where a country values its imports at the frontier of the exporting country, it is noted in the tables that import values are FOB.

*Price, unit value and volume indices.* Price index is a measure of the change in the value of exports/imports due to changes in prices of individual commodities. Unit value index reflects changes in the average prices of commodity groups. Volume index is a measure of the changes in the value of exports/imports which may be attributed to variations in the quantities of the individual commodities.

The volume and unit value/price indices are as compiled by countries converted to U.S. dollars and reset to 2000 = 100. Using these indices, The United Nations Statistics Division calculates the terms of trade indices (export unit value/price indices divided by the corresponding import unit value/price indices), and the indices of the purchasing power of exports (the terms of trade multiplied by the volume index of exports). Country footnotes which appear in Table 35 of this issue also apply to the country indices published in this table.

Manufactured goods are here defined to comprise sections 5 through 8 of the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC). These sections are: chemicals and related products, manufactured goods classified chiefly by material, machinery and transport equipment and miscellaneous manufactured articles.

For countries that do not compile indices for manufactured goods export 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 2000=100. Indices in national currency are converted into

U.S. dollars using conversion factors obtained by dividing the current weighted average exchange rate by the weighted average exchange rate in the base period.  
All aggregate unit value indices are current period weighted.