

STATISTICAL DATA

If not explicitly stated otherwise, data contained in this annex are collected from “**Central Statistical Bureau of Latvia** (*LATVIJAS REPUBLIKAS CENTRALA STATISTIKAS PARVALDE*)” with whom Eurostat and Member States' statistical offices are co-operating since several years in the framework of the Phare programme. Regular data collection and dissemination are part of this co-operation process with the aim to enable the application of EU laws and practices in statistics. Data correspond to the information available as of July 1998. The data presented below have been compiled as far as possible using EU definitions and standards which in some cases differ from national practices. This may occasionally give rise to differences between the data presented here and those shown elsewhere in the opinion, which are generally based on the individual applicant countries' updated replies to the questionnaire sent to them in April 1996. The exact compatibility with EU standards on statistics and thus the comparability with EU figures can still not be guaranteed, particularly those statistics that have not been supplied through Eurostat but have been delivered directly by the countries concerned. Wherever available, methodological notes are given describing content and particularities of statistical data presented in this annex. Data correspond to the information available as of July 1998.

BASIC DATA		1990	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
	1000 hectares							
Total Area		6458.9	6458.9	6458.9	6458.9	6458.9	6458.9	6458.9
Population (end of the period)	in 1000							
	- Total	2667.9	2565.8	2529.5	2501.7	2479.9	2458.4	2439.4
	- Females	1425.5	1375.1	1357.5	1343.2	1331.7	1319.9	1309.4
	- Males	1242.4	1190.7	1172.0	1158.5	1148.2	1138.5	1130.0
	per 1 km ²							
Population density		41.3	39.7	39.2	38.7	38.4	38.1	37.8
	in % of total population							
Urban Population		69.2	69.2	69.1	69.0	69.1	69.1	69.0
	per 1000 of population							
Deaths rate		13.0	15.2	16.4	15.5	13.8	13.6	14.0
Births rate		14.2	10.3	9.5	8.6	7.9	7.6	7.5
Income and GDP per capita	European Currency Unit							

	-Average monthly net wage and salary per employee		60	109	131	143	152	165
	-GDP per capita USD		842	1432	1769	2061	2283	2611
Structure of production: share of branch GVA		in % of Total Gross Value Added						
	-agriculture (A+B)	21.9	11.8	9.5	10.8	9.0	5.8	4.7
	-industry (C+D+E)	36.5	30.8	25.4	28.1	26.4	27.4	24.3
	-construction (F)	9.7	4.3	5.9	5.1	4.7	4.8	5.2
	-services (G - O)	31.9	53.2	59.2	56.0	59.9	62.0	65.8

NATIONAL ACCOUNTS											
			1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
		in Millions of National Currency									
Gross Domestic Product (Current Prices)			62.44	143.3	1004.6	1467.0	2042.6	2349.2	2829.1	3275.5	3773.5
		in Billions of ECU									
Gross Domestic Product (Current Prices)					1.1	1.9	3.1	3.4	4.1	4.9	
		in Purchasing Power Standard per capita									
Gross Domestic Product					3476	3066	3044.5	3297			
		% change over the previous year									
Gross Domestic Product				-10.4	-34.9	14.9	0.6	-0.8	3.3	8.6	3.6
Final consumption expenditure	(P3)			-23.3	-35.8	-5.6	2.0	-0.9	8.1	3.8	5.7
	-of households and NPISH	(S14+S15)		-26.0	-43.4	-7.4	3.2	-1.7	10.3	5.0	5.8

	-of genera l govern ment	(S13)	-3.3	8.0	-0.1	-1.2	1.3	1.8	0.3	5.3
Gross fixed capital formation	(P ₅₁)		-63.9	-28.7	-15.8	0.8	8.7	22.3	20.7	11.1
Exports of goods and services	(P ₆)		-32.2	14.9	-22.4	-8.4	4.3	20.2	13.1	6.6
Imports of goods and services	(P ₇)		-43.9	8.0	-39.8	-0.7	1.4	28.5	6.8	16.9
		in % of Gross Domestic Product								
Final consumption expenditure		61.2	56.5	51.9	74.6	78.8	84.8	89.2	85.7	90.2
	-of househ olds and NPISH	52.7	46.2	39.4	52.5	58.7	62.6	67.6	66.6	63.9
	-of genera l govern ment	8.6	10.3	12.5	22.1	20.1	22.2	21.6	19.1	26.3
Gross fixed capital formation		40.1	38.4	41.2	9.2	19.1	17.6	18.8	22.8	23.0
Exports of goods and services		47.7	35.2	79.9	73.2	46.5	46.9	51.0	51.0	47.8
Imports of goods and services		49.0	25.5	73.1	57.0	44.4	49.3	59.0	59.5	61.0

MAIN ECONOMIC INDICATORS												
		percent age change over the previou s year										
Inflation rate		10.5	172.2	951.2	109.2	35.9	25.0	17.6	8.4	4.7	2.5	
		previou s year = 100										
Industrial production volume indices					67.9	90.1	96.3	105.5	113.8	103.1	87.4	
Gross agricultural					78	80	93	94	100.2	91		

production volume indices											
Unemployment rate (ILO methodology)		in % labour force									
	- Total						18.9	18.3	14.4	13.8	
	- less than 25 years						30.1	29	24.9	25.5	
	- 25 years and more						17	16.6	12.9	12.1	
		in Billions of USD									
Gross Foreign debt			0.045	0.232	0.3449	0.4034	0.4088	0.3702			
Balance of payments		in millions of USD									
	-Exports of goods		800	1054	1022	1368	1488	1838	2011		
	-Imports of goods		-840	-1051	-1322	-1947	-2286	-2686	-3141		
	-Trade balance		-40	3	-300	-579	-798	-848	-1130		
	-Services, net		134	329	361	474	384	371	280		
	-Income, net		1	7	9	19	41	55	54		
	-Current account balance		191	417	201	-16	-279	-345	-713		
	-Capital and fin. acc.(excl. reserves)		-75	140	410	633	512	193	478		
	-Reserve assets		-73	-371	-103	35	-186	-65	-38		

Inflation rate: Percentage change of yearly average over the previous year - all items index (data are based on national CPIs which are not strictly comparable)

- **Unemployment rate (by ILO methodology):** - Percentage of the unemployed in labor force. This rate is derived from LFSS (Labor Force Survey) observing the following ILO definitions and recommendations:
- **Labor force** employed and unemployed persons in the sense of the ILO definitions stated below.
- **The employed** all persons aged 15+, who during the reference period worked at least one hour for wage or salary or other remuneration as employees, entrepreneurs, members of cooperatives or contributing family workers. Members of armed forces and women on child-care leave are included.
- **The unemployed** all persons aged 15+, who concurrently meet all three

conditions of the ILO definition for being classified as the unemployed: (i) have no work, (ii) are actively seeking a job and (iii) are ready to take up a job within a fortnight. Data for 1995, 1996 and 1997 refer to November of corresponding year.

- Data from November 1995 LFSS monitors the population aged 15-69. Data from November 1996 and November 1997 LFSS monitors the population aged 15 years and over. LFSS excludes persons on compulsory military service and persons living in nonprivate households. Employees on maternity leave and child care until 3 months are included.
- **Gross foreign debt:** Debt is extracted from the OECD's External Debt Statistics.
- **Balance of payments:** Data is derived from IMF database, their comparability with respective EU statistics can not be guaranteed, but balance of payments is compiled mainly in accordance to IMF standards. Balance in trade of goods in accordance with balance of payments principles. Exports and imports are both in f.o.b. values. Net income includes direct, portfolio and other investment income, compensation of employees. Current account balance by definition of IMF 5th Manual, capital transfers are excluded. Reserve assets: it means changes in reserve assets during the year; (+) signifies an increase, (-) a decrease in reserve assets.

FOREIGN TRADE							
		1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Imports and exports (current prices)		in millions of USD					
	- Imports	964	1241.5	1817.7	2319.2	2720.7	3191.8
	- Exports	1000.9	989.7	1304.5	1443.1	1671.5	1811.2
	- Balance of trade	36.9	-251.8	-513.2	-876.1	-1049.2	-1380.6
External trade volume indices		previous year = 100					
	- Imports						
	- Exports		67.8	113.7	108		
Structure of Import by SITC (current prices)		in % of total Import					
	- (0+1) food and live animals, beverage and tobacco	5.8	9.9	9.7	11.9	12.4	11.8
	- 2 crude materials, inedible	1.5	1.6	2.4	2.6	3.2	3.3
	- 3 mineral fuels and lubricants	45.3	29	21.2	21.6	13.5	9.9
	- 4 animal and vegetable oils etc.	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8

	- 5 chemicals and related products	7.9	11.2	12.7	12.3	12.5	12.5
	- 6 manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	10.1	12.8	17.1	17.6	18.8	19.2
	- 7 machinery and transport equipment	19.3	22.8	25.4	22.6	27.5	30.7
	- 8 miscellaneous manufactured articles	5.7	9.7	11.1	10.5	11.3	11.9
Structure of export by SITC (current prices)		in % of total Export					
	- (0+1) food and live animals, beverage and tobacco	13.9	12.3	15.9	16.7	13.8	9.7
	- 2 crude materials, inedible	8.7	17.8	23.8	20.1	26.0	29.0
	- 3 mineral fuels and lubricants	14.0	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.1	1.7
	- 4 animal and vegetable oils etc.	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4
	- 5 chemicals and related products	7.2	7.9	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.2
	- 6 manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	20.4	23.9	22.9	24.4	23.4	25.3
	- 7 machinery and transport equipment	20.8	20.4	16.3	14.0	11.3	9.0
	- 8 miscellaneous manufactured articles	12.0	13.2	12.2	15.9	17.0	18.1
Export unit volume indices		previous year = 100	115.2	116.1	106.2	101.6	99.8

Imports and exports (current prices), External trade volume indices and Structure of external trade by SITC (current prices): Trade data exclude direct re-exports, trade in services and trade with customs free zones as well as licenses, know-how and patents. The data are based upon the special trade system and are regularly updated. The customs statistics is utilized for monitoring of foreign trade data. Eurostat has converted National Currencies to the US dollar by applying the International Monetary Fund annual average exchange rates.

FOREIGN TRADE

		1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Structure of imports by main countries (current prices)	in % of total imports						
1st partner	RU 28.5	RU 23.6	RU 21.7	RU 20.2	DE 16.0	DE 16.8	
2nd partner	DE 10	DE 13.5	DE 15.4	DE 13.8	RU 15.6	RU 11.8	
3rd partner	LT 9.6	FI 8.5	FI 10.4	FI 9.2	FI 9.7	FI 9.5	
4th partner	SE 5.3	SE 6.4	SE 8	SE 7.9	SE 7.7	SE 7.2	
5th partner	FI 4.2	LT 5.9	LT 5.5	LT 6.3	LT 6.4	EE 6.6	
others	42.4	42.1	39	42.6	44.6	48.1	
Structure of exports by main countries (current prices)	in % of total exports						
1st partner	RU 29.6	RU 28.1	RU 25.3	RU 22.8	RU 21.0	DE 15.6	
2nd partner	NL 8.2	DE 10.5	DE 13.6	DE 13.8	GB 14.3	GB 13.5	
3rd partner	DE 6.6	GB 9.7	SE 9.3	GB 11.1	DE 13.8	RU 12.1	
4th partner	SE 6.5	SE 6.9	GB 9.1	LT 7.4	SE 8.3	SE 10.3	
5th partner	UA 5.9	UA 5.9	LT 5.5	SE 6.6	LT 7.5	LT 7.4	
others	43.2	38.9	37.2	38.3	35.1	41.1	

DE Germany
FI Finland
GB United Kingdom
LT Lithuania

NL Netherlands
RU Russian Federation
SE Sweden
UA Ukraine

SOCIAL INDICATORS										
		1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Population on 1 January	thousand	2667.9	2657.0	2606.2	2565.8	2529.5	2501.7	2479.9	2458.4	2439.4
Proportion of population by age (on 1 January)	in % of total population									
	y0_14	21.5	21.5	21.3	21.0	20.7	20.3	19.9	19.3	18.5
	y15_24	13.7	13.6	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.4	13.4	13.5	13.9
	y25_44	28.5	28.7	28.5	28.4	28.4	28.6	28.9	29.0	29.1
	y45_64	24.3	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.1	24.0	23.9	23.9	24.0
	y65_max	12.0	12.2	12.7	13.1	13.3	13.7	13.9	14.3	14.5
	total number									
Live births		34633	31569	26759	24256	21595	19782	18830	18410	
Deaths		34749	35420	39197	41757	38391	34320	33533	34200	
Infant deaths										
	- Less than 1	545	557	434	381	407	315	289	276	

	year								
	- Still birth	315	340	276	244	194	187	169	179
Marriages		22337	18906	14595	11572	11072	9634	9680	9641
Divorces		11070	14553	10278	8416	7821	6051	6103	6211
		per 1000 of population							
Crude marriage rate		8.4	7.2	5.6	4.5	4.4	3.9	3.9	3.9
Crude divorce rate		4.2	5.5	4.0	3.3	3.1	2.4	2.5	2.5
Natural growth rate		-0.04	-1.46	-4.81	-6.87	-6.89	-5.84	-5.95	-6.45
Net migration rate		-4.06	-17.84	-10.79	-7.33	-4.21	-2.86	-2.75	-1.29
Total population growth rate		-4.1	-19.3	-15.6	-14.2	-11.1	-8.7	-8.7	-7.74
Total fertility rate		1.86	1.73	1.51	1.39	1.25	1.16	1.11	1.09
Infant mortality rate		15.6	17.4	15.9	15.5	18.5	15.8	15.2	14.9
Late foetal mortality rate		9.01	10.66	10.21	9.96	8.90	9.36	8.84	9.63
Life expectancy		at birth							
	- Males	63.8	63.3	61.6	60.7	60.8	63.9	64.2	64.1
	- Females	74.8	74.8	73.8	72.9	73.1	75.6	75.9	75.5
Life expectancy		at 65 years							
	- Males	12.0	12.0	11.9	14.1	11.7	11.9	11.4	11.3
	- Females	16.3	16.9	16.6	16.3	15.8	17.6	17.6	17.3

LABOUR MARKET								
		1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999 1st q
Economic Activity Rate (ILO methodology)		in % of population age +15						
				67.6	59.8	59.7	58.8	
Average employed persons		in thousand						
		1205.0	1083.0	1045.6	1017.7	1036.8	1043.0	1024.6
Unemployment rate (ILO methodology)		in % of labour force						
	- Total			18.9	18.3	14.4	13.8	
	- less than 25 years			30.1	29.0	24.9	25.5	
	- 25 years and more			17.0	16.6	12.9	12.1	
Registered unemployment (end of period)		in % of economically active population						
		5.8	6.5	6.6	7.2	7.0	9.2	10.1

		1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	
Average paid employment indices by NACE classes		previous year = 100						
	- Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	90.7	89.0	92.5	96.3	103.1	95.6	
	- Mining and quarrying	92.3	91.7	140.9	100.0	74.2	73.9	
	- Manufacturing	84.2	80.3	92.5	93.0	103.9	91.9	
	- Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	101.3	103.2	106.2	109.9	105.8	95.0	
	- Construction	77.6	89.7	94.8	102.0	105.2	104.8	
	- Transport, storage and communication	102.7	92.0	96.5	97.8	98.9	101.1	
Monthly wages and salaries indices								
	- real	105.0	112.0	99.6	93.8	112.2	106.1	105.2
	- nominal	219.7	152.2	124.5	110.3	121.6	111.1	107.8

- **Economic activity rate (ILO Methodology)** - percentage of labor force in the total population aged 15+. This rate is derived from LFSS (Labor Force Survey) observing the following ILO definitions and recommendations:
 - **Labor force** employed and unemployed persons in the sense of the ILO definitions stated below.
 - **The employed** all persons aged 15+, who during the reference period worked at least one hour for wage or salary or other remuneration as employees, entrepreneurs, members of cooperatives or contributing family workers. Members of armed forces and women on child-care leave are included.
 - **The unemployed** all persons aged 15+, who concurrently meet all three conditions of the ILO definition for being classified as the unemployed: (i) have no work, (ii) are actively seeking a job and (iii) are ready to take up a job within a fortnight.
- Data for 1995, 1996, 1997 and 1998 refer to November of corresponding year.
- **Unemployment rate (by ILO methodology):** - Percentage of the unemployed in labor force. This rate is derived from LFSS (Labor Force Survey) observing the ILO definitions and recommendations (see ILO definitions above).
- Data from November 1995 LFSS monitors the population aged 15-69. Data from November 1996 and November 1997, 1998 LFSS monitors the population aged 15 years and over. LFSS excludes persons on compulsory military service and persons living in nonprivate households. Employees on maternity leave and child care until 3 months are included.

- **Average employed persons and Average employment indices by NACE classes:** The data cover persons employed in the legal units (public and private sector), peasant farms, household plots, private subsidiary farms as well as self-employed persons. The number of employed persons does not include students of working age not doing paid work. The data are based on the results of the labour force survey, enterprise surveys and statistical information on individual sectors.
- **Registered unemployment (end of period):** Registered unemployment in per cent - percentage of unemployed registered in civil economically active population. Registered unemployment data are based on the monthly data from State Employment Board.
- **Monthly wages and salaries indices:** The data for entrepreneurial sphere cover in enterprises and other organisations under all kinds of ownership. The data cover all budgetary organisations. Persons in farmers households, compulsory military service and employees on childcare leaves are excluded. Index numbers of monthly *real* wages and salaries is derived from index numbers of *gross* nominal wages and salaries divided by consumer price index numbers.

PUBLIC FINANCE											
		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999 1st q
Government budget	in millions of national currency										
	-Consolidated central government revenue					523.62	686.5	845.20	1088.46	1287.5	301.1
	-Grants					2.66	-	-	-	-	-
	-Consolidated central government expenditure					564.17	756.39	889.32	1028.38	1287.3	308.4
	-Consolidated general government expenditure					742.33	975.51	1112.24	1266.8	1572.3	378.0
	-Consolidated central government deficit/surplus					-37.89	-69.89	-44.12	60.08	0.2	-7.2
	-General government deficit/surplus					-92.83	-121.37	-39.91	40.4	5.1	-79
Government budget	in % of Gross Domestic Product										
	-Consolidated central					27.6	32.0	31.4	31.3	34.1	

	government expenditure										
	-Consolidated general government expenditure					36.3	41.3	39.3	38.7	41.7	
	-Consolidated central government deficit/surplus					-1.9	-3.0	-1.6	18.3	0.05	
	-General government deficit/surplus					-4.5	-5.1	-1.4	1.2	0.1	

Government budget: These data relate to central and general government as published in the IMF's *Government Finance Statistics Yearbook (1997) (GFSY)*; included also is the country's presentation in the *GFSY*.

Because the *GFSY* does not present statistics for general government, but for individual levels of government separately, the consolidated series presented here were obtained from central and local government data and adjusted in consolidation for the identified intergovernmental transfers.

Even though the statistics cover the central and local government published in *GFSY*, the coverage may not be exhaustive if some central or local government units are not included in that coverage. A measure of the exhaustiveness of the coverage can be obtained by comparing in the *GFSY* the note on the coverage of data for individual countries with the list of central and local government units provided.

It should be noted that the deficit/surplus used here is equal to revenue and grants minus expenditure, and does not take lending minus repayments into account (see further below).

The netting of inter-government transfers carried-out in the attached tables is limited to the current and capital transfers consisting of the identified grants and current and capital subsidies between the levels of government. Other types of transactions occurring between government levels, such as the payments of taxes and employers' social security contributions, and the reciprocal purchases of goods and services are not normally classified as inter-governmental transfers have not been eliminated in the consolidation process. Finally, whether the absence of data for current and capital transfers should be attributed to the absence of transfer or to lack of data is unclear; in all cases absence of information on transfers have been deemed to represent zero-transfers.

a. Government expenditure consists of general government cash expenditures on current and capital goods and services, interest payments and current and capital transfers but excludes non-cash transactions.

- **b. Deficit/surplus** equals cash revenue and cash grants minus cash expenditure. This measure of the deficit/surplus differs from that used in GFS which equals cash revenue and cash grants, minus cash expenditure, minus net lending. This exclusion of net lending (consisting, in the *GFS* methodology, of operations in financial assets and

liabilities carried out for specific policy purposes, rather than for liquidity purposes) brings the measure of the deficit/surplus presented here closer to the national accounts concept of net borrowing/net lending. Also, as a result of this exclusion, receipts from privatisation (classified as repayments in the *GFS* methodology) do not enter in the determination of the deficit/surplus presented in the attached tables (and therefore do not reduce the deficit).

FINANCIAL SECTOR											
		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999 1 st q
Monetary aggregates		Billions (10 ⁹) of US Dollars									
	- Monetary aggregate M1				0.35	0.62	0.62	0.73	0.93	1.02	0.99
	- Quasi money				0.43	0.63	0.35	0.41	0.54	0.63	0.57
Total reserves (gold excluded, end of period)		Millions (10 ⁶) of US Dollars									
					431.55	545.18	505.7	654.06	703.96	728.24	745.89
Average short term interest rates		% per annum									
	- lending rate				86.36	55.86	34.56	25.78	15.25	14.29	16.88
	- deposit rate				34.78	31.68	14.79	11.71	5.90	5.33	5.46
Official discount rate (end of period)					27.0	25.0	24.0	9.5	4.0	4.0	4.0
USD exchange rates		1 USD = ...LVL									
	Average of period			0.684	0.674	0.56	0.528	0.551	0.581	0.590	0.578
	End of period			0.835	0.595	0.548	0.537	0.556	0.590	0.569	0.590
ECU exchange rates		1 ECU = ...LVL									
	Average of period			0.927	0.793	0.662	0.682	0.690	0.657	0.662	0.651
	End of period			1.037	0.668	0.671	0.689	0.690	0.658	0.669	0.633

- **Monetary aggregates (end of period): Money (M1)** Includes demand deposits and currency outside banks. *Quasi money* Include time, savings and foreign currency deposits. Eurostat has converted National Currencies to the US dollar by applying the International Monetary Fund annual end of period exchange rates.
- **Average short term interest rates:** Data are extracted from the IMF's monthly International Financial Statistics (IFS). Average short-term lending and deposit rates relate to period averages. *Lending rates* generally consist of the average interest rate

charged on loans granted by reporting banks. *Deposit rates* relate to average demand and time deposit rates or average time deposit rates. These rates may not be strictly comparable across countries to the extent the representative value of the reporting banks and the weighting schemes vary.

- **Total reserves (gold excluded, end of period):** The statistics on official foreign reserves are extracted from the IMF's monthly International Financial Statistics (IFS). Total reserves (gold excluded) are defined as the sum of central bank holdings of foreign currencies and other (gross) claims on non-residents; this definition excludes claims on residents denominated in foreign currency. According to the definition; official foreign reserves are calculated at market exchange rates and prices in force at the end of the period under consideration. Total reserves (gold excluded) published in IFS may differ from the figures published by the national authorities. Some factors contributing to possible differences are the valuation of the reserve position in the Fund, and a different treatment of claims in non-convertible currencies.
- **USD exchange rates:** International Monetary Fund exchange rates as present in the publication: "Statistiques Financieres Internationales".

INFLATION (12 months changes)												
Percentage change of the CPIs with the current month compared with the corresponding month of the previous year (t/t-12)												
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1993							112.3	79.5	63.3	35.6	31.7	34.9
1994	34.4	35.0	34.2	37.4	38.1	37.7	38.0	43.1	41.7	38.2	29.5	26.3
1995	25.9	25.6	26.6	25.7	27.2	26.5	25.4	22.7	23.7	24.0	24.0	23.1
1996	23.2	21.5	20.2	18.5	17.4	17.6	17.7	17.5	16.2	15.7	14.4	13.1
1997	11.4	9.9	8.7	8.8	9.1	7.5	7.7	8.6	8.1	7.7	7.4	7.0
1998	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.4	5.9	4.6	3.7	3.5	2.9	2.8	2.8
1999	2.6	2.7	2.3	1.5	1.9							

Inflation (12 months changes): Inflation rates (12 months changes) are percentage changes of the CPIs with the current month compared with the corresponding month of the previous year. Inflation rates are based on national CPIs which are not strictly comparable between candidate countries or with those based on EU HICPs (different methods, concepts, practices in the calculation of CPIs).

INDUSTRY								
		1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999 1 st q
Structure of GDP by economic activities (NACE, current prices)		in % of Gross Domestic Product						
	- Mining and quarrying	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1		
	- Manufacturing	23.1	19.9	22.4	20.9	21.2		
	- Production and	7.5	5.2	5.5	5.3	4.4		

	distribution of electricity, gas and water							
Industrial production volume indices by NACE classes		previous year = 100						
	- Total	67.9	90.1	96.3	105.5	113.8	103.1	87.4
	- Mining and quarrying	67.1	122.5	83.2	102.4	107.8	106.2	65.4
	- Manufacturing	65.1	88.0	95.5	107.3	117.1	103.7	83.4
	- Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	80.2	98.0	99.8	98.1	99.3	101.1	99.9

- **Industrial production volume indices by NACE classes:** Industrial production covers mining and quarrying, manufacturing and electricity, gas and water supply (according to the NACE Classification Sections C,D,E).

INFRASTRUCTURE						
	1985	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998
	in Km per 1000 Km2					
Railway network	36.9	37.1	37.4	37.4	37.4	37.4
	Kilometre					
Length of motorways	-	-	-	-	-	-
	inhabitants					
Number of inhabitants per passenger car	12	9	8	7	6	5

AGRICULTURE								
		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Land area by land-use categories	in 1000 Hectares							
	- total	6458.9	6458.9	6458.9	6458.9	6458.9	6458.9	6458.9
	- agricultural land	2567.8	2541.6	2537.8	2540.3	2541.2	2521.3	2508.3
	- forest	2802.4	2829.7	2839.2	2869.7	2881.2	2858.5	2883.8
	- arable land	1689.1	1691.9	1710.5	1710.1	1712.6	...	1800.0
	- permanent meadows and pastures	843.4	825.1	803.4	800.5	798.1	...	677.9
Agricultural land by legal status		in % of agricultural land						
	- state enterprise	3.6	2.6	2	1.9	1.3	0.7	0.5
	- Cooperatives	49.6	64.6	30.8	16.9	11.4	4.3	...
	- others	46.8	32.8	67.2	81.2	87.3	95.0	99.5

		1000 Ha of arable land						
	- pigs		285.4	292.3	323.8	268.6	...	234.0