

## X. INDUSTRY

This chapter is based on the information from regular statistical surveys carried out by the National Statistical Institute.

State, cooperative and municipal enterprises and establishments refer to the public sector. Respectively, private enterprises and establishments, enterprises of social, political, religious and other non-profit organizations, and enterprises with prevailing foreign ownership refer to the private sector.

The statistical units are classified by branches and sub-branches according to the Classification of Branches of National Economy (CBNE '86).

The enterprises and establishments are ascribed to branches according to their prevailing activity, i.e. on the base of the receipts from sales of their production.

The industrial output includes the output produced in the both: industrial enterprises and establishments, and non-industrial enterprises (Tables 1, 2, 3, 4 and 12).

The industrial output does not include intra-establishment delivery. The exceptions from this are: the electric energy, coal, spare parts, cement, cellulose, wood-mass, slaughter output, vegetable oils and others, sugar, flour and fish used in the production process of the same enterprise, whose value is included in the output.

The industrial output includes: receipts from sales of industrial output and services; tangible fixed assets produced for own consumption; intra-establishment delivery within the enterprises; capital repair of own equipment; changes in stocks of finished goods; value of customer's raw materials and produced goods (only when households are the customer) and changes in stocks of work-in-progress.

The value of industrial output is published at current prices.

The index numbers of industrial output for the period 1985-1989 are computed from the absolute volumes at 1.01.1982 prices, since 1990 - at preceding year prices. The indices are calculated on the base of comparable volumes of the indicators and are connected with preceding years on a chain basis.

The structure (relative shares) in Tables 3 and 6 are calculated from the production output valued at preceding year prices, in Tables 4 and 13 - at current prices.

The data on output of main industrial products (Table 12) include the commodities produced in industrial and non-industrial enterprises and establishments. Since 1992 they also include the production of private firms.

The data on industrial output in kind include: commodities produced with own raw materials of enterprises, households and Bulgarian firms, intra-establishment delivery; tangible fixed assets of enterprises, produced for own consumption; changes in stocks of finished goods at the end of the year.

Data on production of electricity and thermal energy include the quantities generated by the enterprises both for own use and for sale. Transmission and transformation losses are also included.

Coal mining, oil and gas extraction, ore-mining for ferrous and non-ferrous metals, quarrying of minerals and non-minerals, logging and fishing are referred to mining industries.

The expenditure of industrial enterprises (Table 13) include the expenditure for the overall activity of an enterprise by economic elements: material expenditure, external services, depreciation, wages and salaries, social insurance and allowances, and other expenditure.