

## Use of the Prodcom data snapshots

### Sheets and variables

The snapshots are Excel files containing four sheets:

<b>Value:</b>	The value of sold production in <u>thousands</u> of Euro
<b>Sold Volume:</b>	The volume of sold production in <u>thousands</u> of the unit indicated in column B (see table of units below)
<b>Total Volume:</b>	The volume of total production in <u>thousands</u> of the unit indicated in column B (see table of units below). Total production includes both production that is sold and production used by the producing enterprises for further processing. The volume of total production is only reported for some products. The value of total production is not reported, since a production that is not sold cannot be valued.
<b>Unit value:</b>	For cases where the value and volume of sold production are both non-zero and both publishable, the unit value (value/volume) and the ratio of this unit value to the median unit value. The median is calculated from the available unit values for all countries over the last two years.
<b>Label:</b>	The text description of the product

Note: the data is shown in thousands to make the spreadsheet more compact. The precise value can be seen in the edit line when a cell is selected.

The data is organised as tables, with the rows showing the products and the columns showing EU totals or the reporting countries. The EU totals are given in the first columns to the left

If no value or volume is given, the following symbols explain the reason:

<b>:C</b>	The data is confidential
<b>:E</b>	The data is estimated (only estimated EU totals can be shown – national estimates are suppressed)
<b>CE</b>	The data is both confidential and estimated (this can happen if the estimate is based on confidential data)
<b>-</b>	Not applicable. For instance, some products do not require volume data to be reported. Products that do not require the volume of total production to be reported are marked "-" in the Total Volume sheet.

## Volume units

This table shows the meanings of the abbreviations used in the spreadsheets.

GT	Gross registered ton (2.8316 m <sup>3</sup> )
c/k	Carats (1 metric carat = 2.10 <sup>-4</sup> kg)
ce/el	Number of elements
ct/l	Carrying capacity in tonnes
g	Gram
kg	Kilogram
kg Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Kilogram of dialuminium trioxide
kg B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Kilogram of diboron trioxide
kg BaCO <sub>3</sub>	Kilogram of barium carbonate
kg Cl	Kilogram of chlorine
kg F	Kilogram of fluorine
kg HCl	Kilogram of hydrogen chloride
kg HF	Kilogram of hydrogen fluoride
kg H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	Kilogram of hydrogen peroxide
kg KOH	Kilogram of potassium hydroxide (caustic potash)
kg K <sub>2</sub> O	Kilogram of potassium oxide
kg K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	Kilogram of potassium carbonate
kg N	Kilogram of nitrogen
kg NaOH	Kilogram of sodium hydroxide (caustic soda)
kg Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	Kilogram of sodium carbonate
kg Na <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	Kilogram of sodium pyrosulphide
kg PbO	Kilogram of lead oxide
kg P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	Kilogram of phosphorus pentoxide (phosphoric anhydride)
kg S	Kilogram of sulphur
kg SO <sub>2</sub>	Kilogram of sulphur dioxide
kg SiO <sub>2</sub>	Kilogram of silicon dioxide
kg TiO <sub>2</sub>	Kilogram of titanium dioxide
kg act.subst.	Kilogram of substance activated
kg 90% sdt	Kilogram of substance 90% dry
km	Kilometer
kW	Kilowatt
l	Litre
l alc 100%	Litre pure (100%) alcohol
m	Metre
m <sup>2</sup>	Square metre
m <sup>3</sup>	Cubic metre
pa	Number of pairs
p/st	Number of items