

# EU KLEMS Growth and Productivity Accounts

## 2017 Release, Statistical Module<sup>1</sup>

### Country notes for Lithuania

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Data extracted from Eurostat: 3 July 2017

#### Synopsis of the main points

- Official output and labour data in NACE 2 from Eurostat are released for 1995-2015.
- Official capital data in NACE 2 from Eurostat are released for 1995-2014 (gross fixed capital formation) and 2000-2014 (capital stocks) with substantial gaps. ‘Software and databases’ are not available from Eurostat. Data are only published for the total economy or main sections with alphabetical codes, see table A2 in the appendix for more details.
- Gross output and intermediate input prices are neither available from Eurostat nor the OECD STAN database.
- New LFS and SES data for the years 2008-2015 are taken into account to compute labour services. It is not possible to link labour services to former releases as labour services were not published in the 2009 release.
- Growth accounts are not calculated due to substantial gaps in capital data.

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Table 5 summarizes the general coverage of the main variables in the 2017 release. Possible scattered gaps in industries or years are not shown in this table.

Table 5: Coverage of main variables in the output file and the capital file

Variable	Period
LAB_QI	2008-2015
VA, VA_QI, VA_P	1995-2015
GO, II	1995-2015
GO_P, II_P	NA
COMP	1995-2015
LAB, CAP	1995-2015
EMP, EMPE	1995-2015
H_EMP, H_EMPE	1995-2015
I_, Ip_, Iq_	1995-2014
K_, Kq_	2000-2014
Growth accounts VA/LP1/LP2	NA

### Output and labour

Coke and refined petroleum products (19) are missing in value added, gross output, intermediate input, compensation of employees, hours worked (H\_EMP and H\_EMPE), number of persons engaged, number of employees, labour compensation, and capital compensation and are filled in for all nominal variables as a residual since all other manufacturing subindustries are given. Estimates are color-coded in the output file.

Value added, intermediate input, gross output, compensation of employees, number of persons engaged, number of employees, hours worked (H\_EMP and H\_EMPE), labour compensation, capital compensation have a few gaps towards the end of the sample period. We added subindustries of 'total manufacturing' (C), 'wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles' (G), 'transportation and storage' (H), and 'information and communication' (J) in 2015 by applying division shares of the two preceding years of the affected subindustries in their parent industry. Growth rates of prices from the parent industries are applied on child industry prices in case they are missing in 2015. Volumes are added based on estimated nominals and price deflators. Estimates are color-coded in the output file.