# Using the International Statistical Yearbook database

This introductory manual is a designed to introduce the database package for the International Statistical Yearbook (ISY), although it is clearly beyond its scope to give a comprehensive guide to the all of the data. The database ISY contains a great deal of time series data published by International bodies, such as, OECD, IMF and United Nations. The database is loaded on the NT server. After logging onto the PC, from the Novell Application launcher, choose the Information Services directory and then Library CD-Roms. From the CD-Rom Menu choose one of ISY publications (for three years: 1998, 1999 2000) and a screen appear as in Figure 1:

Figure 1:
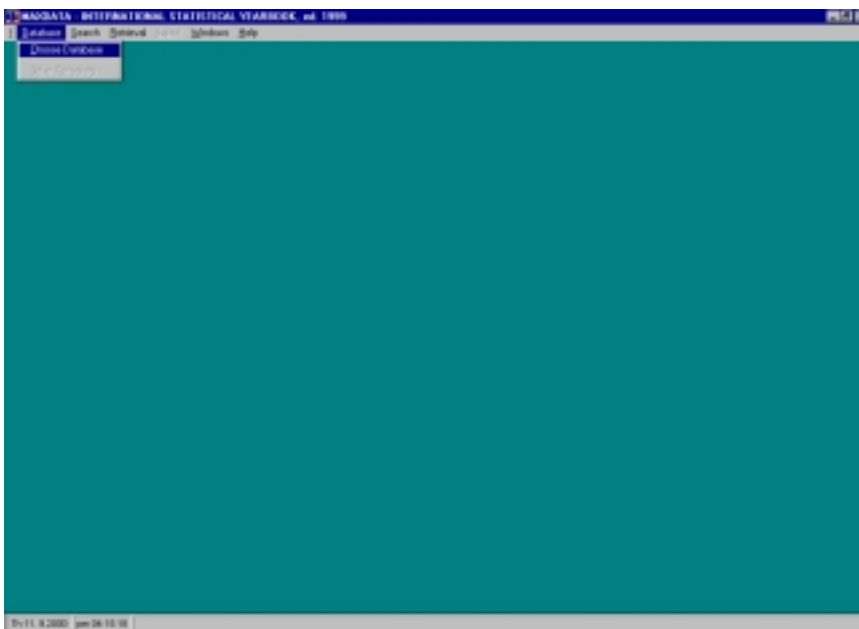
The options written across the top of the screen can be accessed by using either the mouse and clicking the left button, or by choose ALT+highlight letter, for example, ALT+D accesses the database option and a pull down menu appears. Select Database and then Choose Database, you are presented with a list of databases (as in Figure 2) Taking each of these database options separately, we will give a brief indication of the data available in each, although it will only be an overview because of the massive number of data series.

Figure 2:
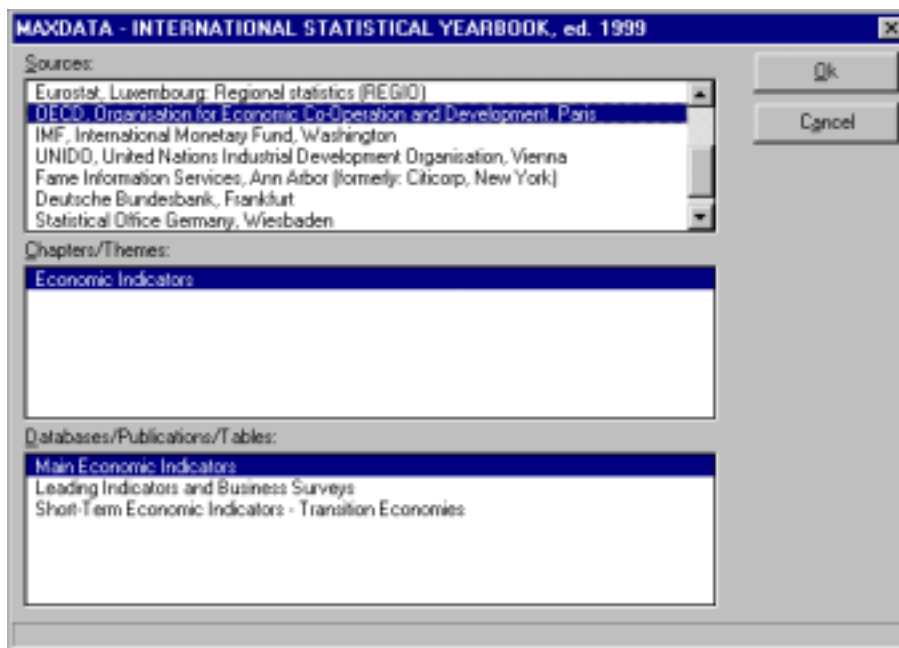
Eurostat, Luxembourg, General Statistics
Eurostatus
Eurostatistics, without external trade
Eurostatistics, external trade
EU Economic Data: Pocketbook

Eurostat, Luxembourg, Economy and Finance
National Accounts - ESA aggregates (SEC1)
Balance of Payments (BOP)
National accounts (NA)
Government (GOV)

Eurostat, Luxembourg, Population and social conditions
Demography (DEMO): Main demographic indicators
Demography (DEMO): Population
Demography (DEMO): Fertility
Demography (DEMO): Mortality
Demography (DEMO): Marriage and divorce

Eurostat, Luxembourg, Energy and Industry
Competitiveness indicators (COMPET): Macro-economic indicators
Competitiveness indicators (COMPET): Performance indictors by industrial activity
Competitiveness indicators (COMPET): Cost, price and productivity indicators by ind
Annual industrial survey (DAISIE)
Indices of industry

Eurostat, Luxembourg, Distributive trade, services and transport
Communications (COINS)
Railway transport (RAIL): Transport measurement – Goods
Road transport (ROAD): Transport measurement – Goods
Inland waterways transport (INLANDWW): Transport measurement – Goods

Air transport (AVIATION): Transport measurement – Passengers
Tourism (TOUR): Capacity of collective tourist accommodation: local units on nation
Tourism (TOUR): Occupancy in collective accommodation establishments: domestic
Tourism (TOUR): Tourism demand: domestic and outward bound tourism (exc. day-trips)

Eurostat, Luxembourg, Regional trends (REGIO)
Demographic statistics
Economic account
Unemployment
Community labour force survey
Energy statistics
Agriculture and forestry statistics
Transport statistics
Research and development, patents

NOTE: EURSTAT data comes as annual data and, in general, covers only European countries.

OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, Paris
Main Economic Indicators
Leading Economic Indicators
Central and Eastern Europe

NOTE: OECD data comes as annual, quarterly and monthly data for all OECD (industrialised) countries listed below (see Table 1)

Table 1: List of OECD countries and their country code

OECD Countries	00	France	14	Norway	58
European OECD	01	Federal Germany	12	New Zealand	59
EEC	02	W. Germany	13	Portugal	36
G7	07	Greece	34	Spain	32
Australia	54	Iceland	66	Sweden	60
Austria	70	Ireland	28	Switzerland	68
Belgium	22	Italy	16	Turkey	72
Canada	44	Japan	46	UK	26
Denmark	30	Luxembourg	24	USA	42
Finland	64	Netherlands	18		

IMF: International Monetary Fund, Washington
Regions (country codes: 000...96)
Industrial Countries (country codes: 100...199) (see Table 2)
Western Hemisphere (country codes: 200...399)
Middle East (country codes: 405...489)
Asia (country codes: 505...598)
Africa (country codes: 605...799)
Other Countries (country codes: 810...999)

Table 2: List of IFS Industrial Country codes

Australia	193	Greece	174	New Zealand	196
Austria	122	Iceland	176	Portugal	182
Belgium	124	Ireland	178	Spain	184
Canada	156	Italy	136	Sweden	144
Denmark	128	Japan	158	Switzerland	146
Finland	172	Luxembourg	137	Turkey	186
France	132	Netherlands	138	UK	112
Germany	134	Norway	142	USA	111

NOTE: IFS data comes as annual, quarterly and monthly statistics for all countries, split in regions.

UNIDO: United Nations Industrial Development Organisation, Vienna
Industry Statistics
Commodity Balance Statistics
Industry Balance Statistics

NOTE: UNIDO data comes as annual data for all countries.

There are four other databases, one covering the USA, the other three for Germany

**Fame Information Services, Ann Arbor (formerly: Citicorp, New York)**

Deutsche Bundesbank, Frankfurt

Statistical Office Germany, Wiesbaden

**DIW, German Institute for Economic Research, Berlin**

Having selected the database and then the tables within that database that you are interested in, you will be asked about the periodicity (frequency) of the data you wish to use (see Figure 3):

Figure 3:
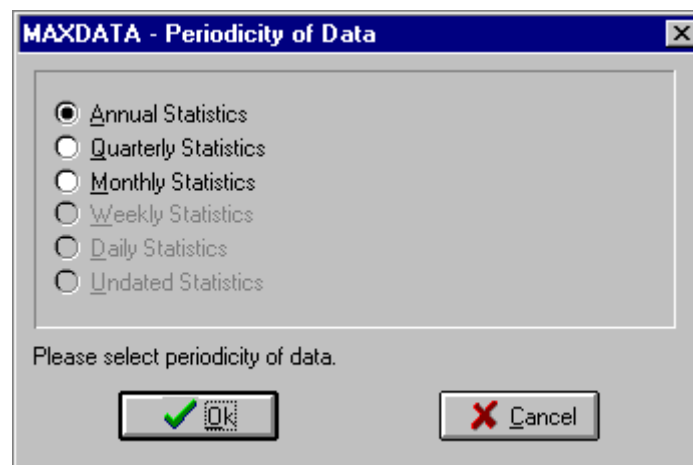
For many databases data is only annual and so you have no choice. Having selected the frequency of the data, the appropriate tables from the database are then loaded into memory. At this point you must click Search

Figure 4:
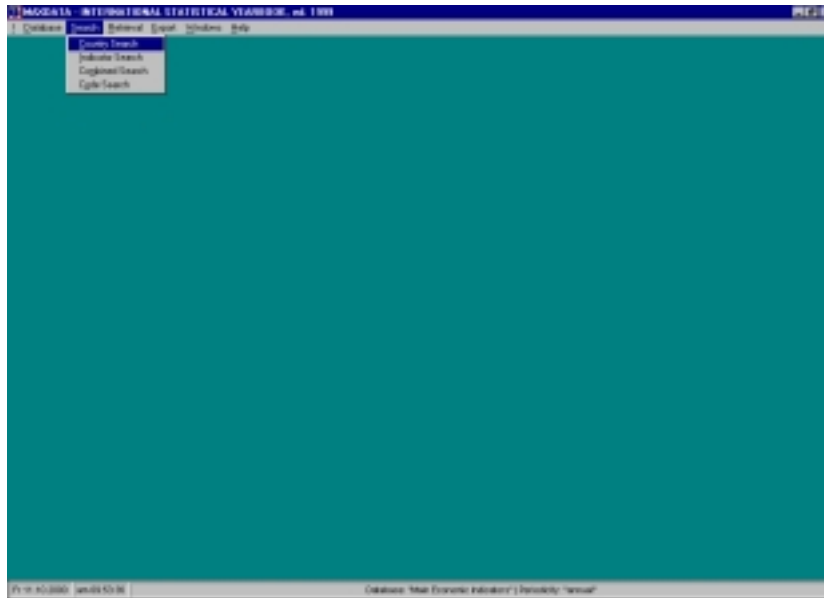
And select one of the search mechanisms, (i) Country, (ii) Indicator, (iii) Combined, or (iv) Code.

NOTE: The Code Search will probably be of little value. For OECD the code is of the form:

```
1     XX.......      - Country
2     ..XXXX...      - Indicator
3     ......X..      - Evaluation
4     ......X.       - Unit/Prices
5     ........X      - Blank
```

whereas for the IFS data the code is of the form:

XXX / X / XXXXX

```
1     XXX......      - Country Code
2     ...X.....      - Blank
3     ....XXXX       - Subject Code
```

and you must know this code to use this option.

Choosing Country Search have selected OECD and Main Economic Indicators, will give you a screen (figure 5)

Figure 5
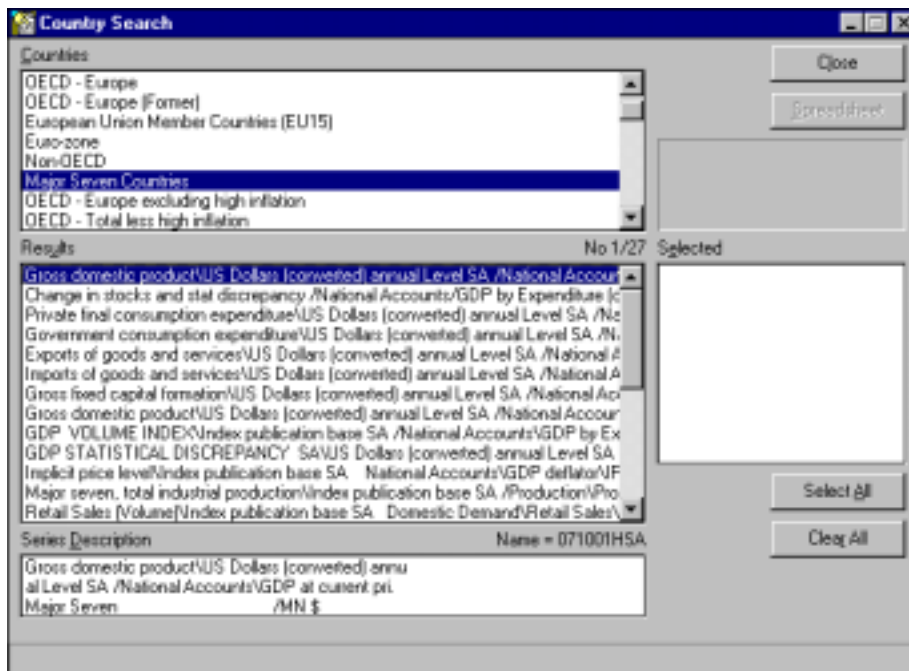
Clicking on a specific country, for example, selecting Major Seven Countries (G7), you get a list of all series that exist for that country in the middle box and a detailed description of the highlighted series from the middle box in the lower box. To select a specific series you must double click the series in the Results list, this then puts the selected series into the right hand Selected box. If you now wish to select data from another country you simple select the new appropriate country from the Countries box. Figure 6 below has selected a variety of series for the G7 countries.
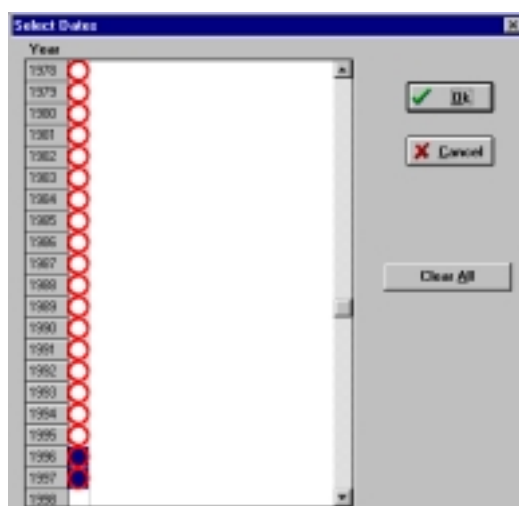
Figure 6
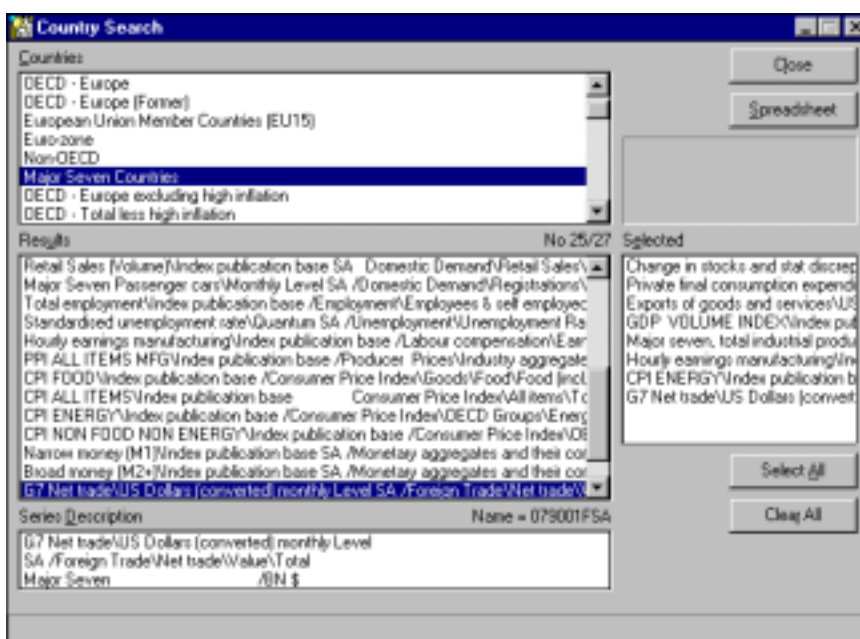
Alternatively, selecting Indicator Search you get the screen below, in which are listed series of folders, for example, National Accounts, Production, Manufacturing etc. In each folder are sub-folders. For example in the National Accounts folder you find GDP at current prices, National Income, GDP by Expenditure (constant prices), GDP deflator. On selecting a sub-folder you get more details. In the figure below we selected Government Final Consumption Expenditure (from sub-folder ???) and have this data available for all OECD countries. You then select data for an individual country by doubling clicking on the country in the Results list (see Figure 7).

Figure 7
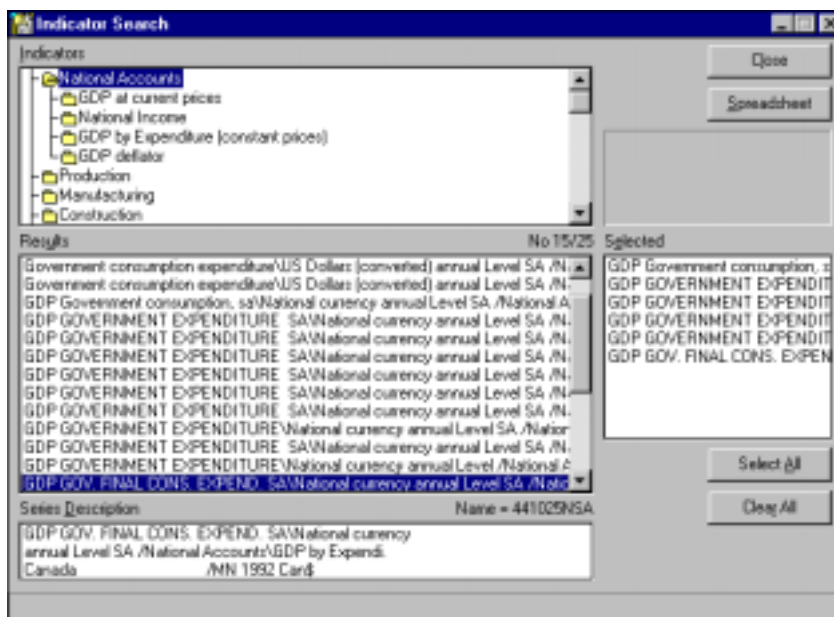
Having selected as many series as you want click on Spreadsheet. You are then required to select the dates for which you want the data. Using the mouse click on the first date, now holding down the shift key and the mouse button and drag the mouse to the last date and release the mouse button, you will be asked if you wish to select all these dates (see Figure 8).

Figure 8

Upon selecting YES and OK you are then given (see Figure 9)

Figure 9

You get a database with all your selected series along with a description of the series. Clicking on Transfer and Export you are offered a series of options on how you wish the series to be Export. Excel is the most convenient format. You then export All Data with Include Descriptions (this is important as the coding used by the package is uninformative – see Figure 10).

Figure 10

Clicking OK you get (figure 11)

Figure 11
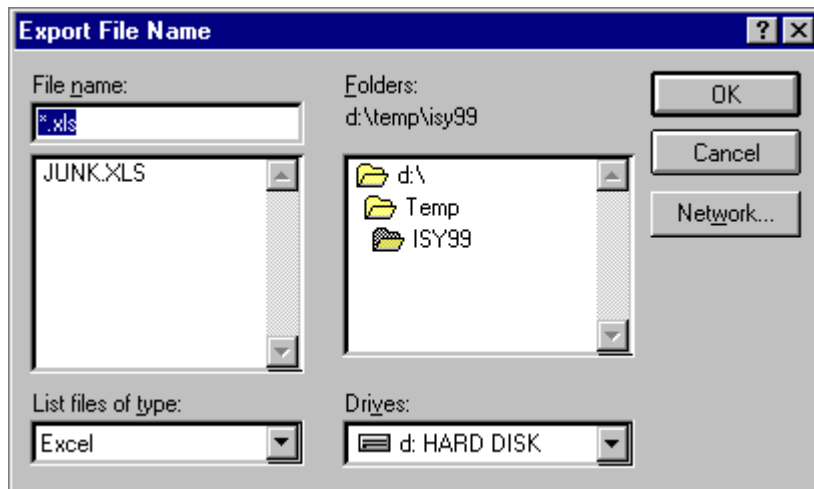
An Export file window in which you write your data (with a suitable filename) to either A:\ or your allocated section of the hard disk. Having written the data you return to Figure 9. You can quit this by clicking on File and Exit. You are returned to Figure 4, where you can select other series from other databases. When you have finished by collecting all the data you wish click on ! and then exit.

The ISY program has the option to do data transformations and plotting of series, however this can be done more easily in Excel and therefore we will not go over the options here. The format of the Excel file for the ISY database is reported below. Figure 12, shows the form of the Excel spreadsheet from the ISY database

Figure 12

	Code	121025NSA	161025NSA	301025NSA	421025NSA	361025NSA	441025NSA	
	Country	Germany	Italy	Denmark	United States	Portugal	Canada	
1	1976		228824		762.2		114247	
2	1977		235114		774.9		119590	
3	1978		242910		790.9		121700	
4	1979		249629		798.5		122979	
5	1980		255049		811.7		127172	
6	1981		260499		824.6		129157	
7	1982		266869		840		131901	
8	1983		275174		857.4		134119	
9	1984		281140		871.6		135654	
10	1985		289840		913.4		141501	
11	1986		296967		955.1		144166	
12	1987		306405		975.8		146180	
13	1988		314619	213257	995.3	2228.5	152897	
14	1989		317574	211459	1022.1	2366.9	157195	
15	1990		321581	210931	1046	2491.6	162937	
16	1991	638.5	326995	212330	1056	2770.6	167541	
17	1992	670.4	330745	214135	1054.7	2838.9	169262	
18	1993	671	332241	222865	1051.6	2893	169362	
19	1994	687.4	330294	229358	1056.1	2955.5	167263	
20	1995	697.3	326933	234346	1052.6	3019.4	166380	
21	1996	706.3	331436	241851	1059.5	3079.8	164524	
22	1997	702.3	329842	244396	1073.4	3147.7	163675	
121025NS	Germany	GDP Government consumption, sa\National currency annual Level SA /National Accounts\GDP by Expendit.Germany						
161025NS	Italy	GDP GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE SA\National currency annual Level SA /National Accounts\GDP by Expendit.Italy						
301025NS	Denmark	GDP GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE SA\National currency annual Level SA /National Accounts\GDP by Expendit.Denmark						
421025NS	United	GDP GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE SA\National currency annual Level SA /National Accounts\GDP by Expendit.United States						
361025NS	Portugal	GDP GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE\National currency annual Level SA /National Accounts\GDP by Expenditure..Portugal						
441025NS	Canada	GDP GOV. FINAL CONS. EXPEND. SA\National currency annual Level SA /National Accounts\GDP by Expendi.Canada						

The data descriptions provided at the bottom of the spreadsheet gives you the option of writing a more informative variable title for each series than the codes the program chooses. Remember, if you are taking this data into e.g. PcGive, the first row must contain variable names and then there must be <u>must</u> only be data and so some editing of the above file would be required. The following Excel file would be acceptable to most statistical packages (if saved as an Excel worksheet 4.0). Figure 13 presented the edited Excel spreadsheet to be read into, eg. PcGive

Figure 13

	GovGr	GovIt	GovDm	GovUS	GOVP	GovCan
1976		228824		762.2		114247
1977		235114		774.9		119590
1978		242910		790.9		121700
1979		249629		798.5		122979
1980		255049		811.7		127172
1981		260499		824.6		129157
1982		266869		840		131901
1983		275174		857.4		134119
1984		281140		871.6		135654
1985		289840		913.4		141501
1986		296967		955.1		144166
1987		306405		975.8		146180
1988		314619	213257	995.3	2228.5	152897
1989		317574	211459	1022.1	2366.9	157195
1990		321581	210931	1046	2491.6	162937
1991	638.5	326995	212330	1056	2770.6	167541
1992	670.4	330745	214135	1054.7	2838.9	169262
1993	671	332241	222865	1051.6	2893	169362
1994	687.4	330294	229358	1056.1	2955.5	167263
1995	697.3	326933	234346	1052.6	3019.4	166380
1996	706.3	331436	241851	1059.5	3079.8	164524
1997	702.3	329842	244396	1073.4	3147.7	163675