

# GDP growth per sector

## Dimension - Economics

Associated Key Factor:

### GDP growth and distribution

Data Source:

Eurostat New Chronos

<http://www.eu-datashop.de/datenba/EN/thema1/bereiche.htm>

[europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat/](http://europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat/)

### General Availability:

Reporting unit: change in monetary values

Reporting level: national

Reporting period: annually

Data available from 1995 to 2002

### Availability by country:

1995 - 2002: EU-15

1995 - 2002: Member States (EU-15)

### The indicator:

The calculation of the annual growth rate of GDP for the different sectors at constant prices is intended to allow comparisons of the dynamics of economic development both over time and between economies of different sizes, irrespective of price levels. The Indicator differentiates between the following sectors: agricultural, industry, services.

### How is it measured?

Based on national accounts. National accounts are based on ES 95 (see data quality of this indicator for reference).

The economy is usually divided in two ways for the purpose of analysis.

— By institutional sector, i.e. legal entities such as households, government, companies, etc.

The sectors follow the nomenclature shown in ESA 95, Attachment IV.

— By branch of activity, i.e. homogeneous units of production like agriculture, fishing, chemicals, etc.

The branches follow NACE Rev. 1, the new version of the NACE classification, the statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community (the European Union since 1994). The acronym NACE comes from the French 'nomenclature des activités conomiques dans la Communauté européenne'. (Eurostat yearbook: 2003)

Data are expressed as growth rates in percent. They are derived from data expressed in Euro (ECU before 1999).

### What are the disadvantages of the Indicator?

To investigate the linkages between transport and the rest of the economy, the individual sectors' dependence on transport-driven demand have to be analyzed.

How can the amount of transport services each sectors consumes directly and indirectly be measured?

### What is the policy relevance of the indicator?

Structural change and organisational and technological development can be fostered by policies and therefore take influence in the development of transport.

### The Indicator is relevant for the following pathways of the FORESIGHT FOR TRANSPORT exercise:

	Transport Impact	External Determining Variable	Intermediate Variable	Contextual Information
Technological innovation and diffusion	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Trends regarding renewable energy source (RES) and rational use of energy (RUE)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Technological improvements and alternative fuels	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Increase of trade and infrastructure needs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Growth of transport demand	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>