

добивът на нерудни и карьерни материали, добивът на минерални суровини за химическата промишленост, дърводобивната промишленост и уловът на риба.

От 1991 г., в съответствие със Закона на счетоводството, разходите за дейността включват направените разходи за цялостната дейност на предприятията по следните икономически елементи: разходи за материали, разходи за външни услуги, разходи за амортизация, разходи за заплати, разходи за социални осигуровки и надбавки и други.

Данните за средния годишен брой на персонала включва лицата, които са наети на работа по

трудов договор в предприятията от общественния сектор (държавни, кооперативни, на обществени, политически и религиозни организации), без заетите с промишлена дейност на предприятията и поделенията от други отрасли.

В показателя „Мощност на първичните двигатели“ (табл.10) се включва мощността на първичните двигатели, с които разполагат промишлените предприятия и поделения - парни турбини, парни машини, локомотиви, мотори с вътрешно горене, водни турбини, двигатели с пряко действие (на парни, дизелови и други чукове, помпи, сонетки и т.н.).

IX. INDUSTRY

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

The industrial output in tables 11, 12, 13, 14 and 22 is produced both by industrial enterprises and subdivisions and non-industrial enterprises.

The statistical units are classified by branches according to the Classification of economic branches - 1986.

The enterprises and subdivisions are referred to the branches according to their prevailing activity.

The industrial output does not include intra-establishment turnover. The exceptions from this method are: the electric energy, coal, 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 production.

The industrial output includes receipts from sales of industrial output, fixed assets produced for own consumption, intra-establishment turnover, capital repair for own equipment, changes in stocks of finished goods, value of finished goods produced from raw materials of households and changes in stocks of work-in-progress.

The goods produced from raw materials of households are valued at full cost, i.e. including the materials of the clients.

For 1985 and 1989 the value of industrial output is at 01.01.1982 prices, and from 1989 - at current prices.

The industrial production indexes and structure are compiled from data volumes at constant prices - from 1985 up to 1989 - at wholesale 01.01.1982 prices, and for 1990 - at 1989 wholesale prices. They are chained to the indexes at 01.01.1982 prices. 1991 indexes are at 1990 prices and are chained to indexes at 1989 prices. 1992 indexes are at 1991 prices and are chained to indexes at 1990 prices. The industrial output structure for 1985 and

1989 is estimated at 01.01.1982 wholesale prices, and from 1990 - at previous year prices.

The data on industrial commodities refers to commodities produced both from industrial and non-industrial enterprises and sub-divisions. From 1992 it also includes the private firm commodities.

The data on industrial output in kind includes: commodities produced from raw materials of enterprises, commodities produced from raw materials of households, intra-establishment turnover, fixed assets produced for own consumption, changes in stocks of finished goods at the end of the year.

Data on electricity production includes the electricity generated by the enterprise both for own use and for sale. Transmission losses are included.

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

According to the Accounting law from 1991, the enterprise expenditure include: material expenditure, expenditure for services, depreciation expenditure, wages and salaries, social insurance and allowance and other expenditure.

Data for average annual number of personnel cover employees with employment contract in public sector's enterprises (state and co-operative enterprises; public, political and religious organizations). Excluded are employees engaged with industrial activity in enterprises and subdivisions from other branches.

The indicator 'capacity of primary engines' (table 10) includes the capacity of primary engines of the industrial enterprises and subdivisions - steam turbines, steam machines, locomotives, internal combustion engines, hydraulic turbines and etc.