



Study on Deepening Understanding of Potential Blue Growth in the EU Member States on Europe's Atlantic Arc

Annex III Input-output analysis

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1 Summary

The purpose of this Annex is to investigate the potential use of input-output data to describe and analyse inter-linkages within the maritime sector and between maritime-related activities (sectors) and other sectors of the economy. The analysis utilises input-output (supply and use) data for the United Kingdom and Spain; details of the data and methods employed are described in Chapter 2 (UK) and Chapter 3 (Spain).¹

Input-output (or supply and use) data provide a useful tool for examining the structure of economic activities within an economy and the relationships between sectors based on the flow of goods and services between them. As a starting point, the data may be used to examine the linkages between different sectors included in the broad-heading of the maritime or 'blue' economy. Using UK data, Figure 1.1 shows the flows of products between the main maritime-related sectors². The most important flows in value terms concern the supply of *ships and boats* to the Water Transport sector (€ 704 m), the supply of *water transport services* to the Oil and Gas sector (€ 527 m), and the supply of *fish and aquaculture products* to the Food Processing sector (€ 752 m). Leaving aside the Food Processing sector, the position of *ships and boats* and the related supply of *repair and maintenance services* as inputs to all the other maritime-related sectors is apparent.

Looking beyond linkages between maritime-related sectors, the data may be used to identify the composition of inputs used by maritime-related sectors of activity, thus providing an indication of their general cost structures and helping to identify key relationships in terms of backward linkages to the suppliers of goods and services inputs used by maritime-related sectors. Table 1.1 provides an overview of the main intermediate consumption inputs used by maritime-related sectors in the UK. The data point, for example, to the strong similarities in the composition of intermediate goods and services inputs used by the sectors of Ship & Boat Building and Repair & Maintenance of Ships and Boats³ (e.g. the most important input product categories for both sectors are: *machines and equipment, n.e.c., fabricated metal products* and *rest of repair and installation*⁴). As can be seen from Figure 1.2 the broad pattern of inputs used by the two sectors are very similar.

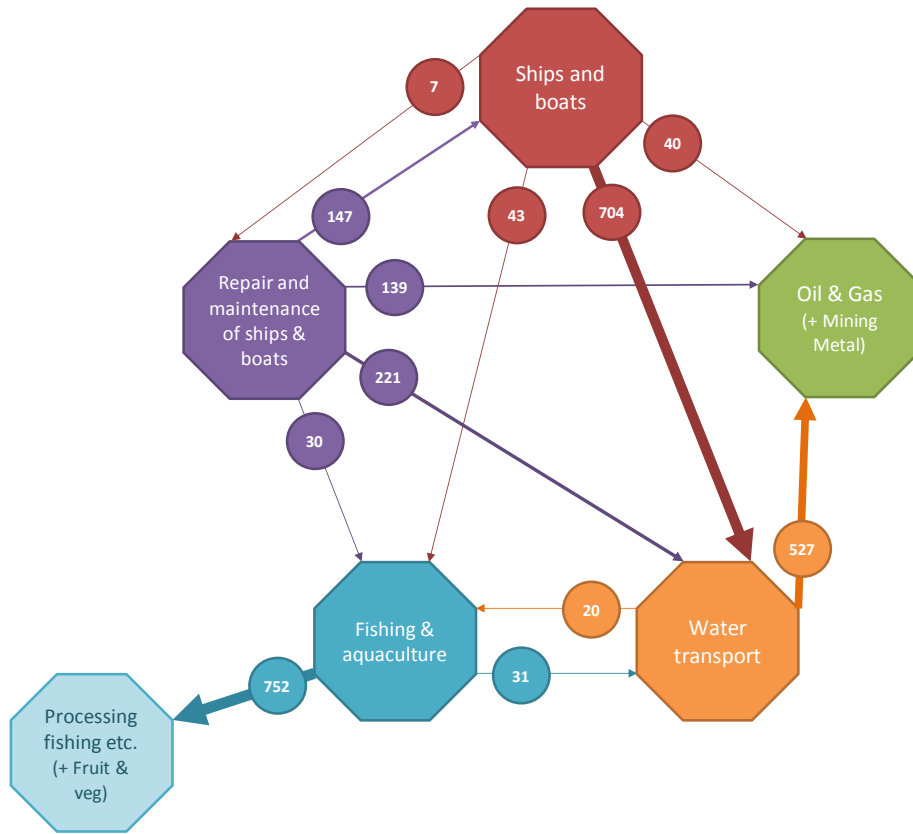
¹ The actual data used in the analysis are taken from national Supply and Use tables. These tables provide an analytical framework for describing and analysing the process of production within the economy, including the use of goods and services (products) and the generation of income (value-added) from production activities. As the name suggests, a Supply Table provides information on the supply of goods and services by domestic production and imports. Similarly, a Use Table provides information on the use of goods and services for intermediate consumption and final use (consumption, gross capital formation and exports); notably the table provide information on the composition of products used by different sectors (industries) in their production processes. Use tables, also show how the components of value added (compensation of employees, other net taxes on production, consumption of fixed capital, net operating surplus) are generated by sectors (industries) in the domestic economy. Input-Output Tables are obtained through the transformation of Supply and Use tables under various assumptions and adjustments concerning the underlying production technologies and structure of sales for an industry or product. The transformation procedure for obtaining input-output tables converts the product by industry system of the Supply and Use tables into a product x product or industry x industry system, presented in the form of a single table.

² The data show the values of the sum of intermediate consumption and gross fixed capital formation of maritime-related products for each sector. As the UK data do not separately identify domestic and imported supplies of products, the figure shows the total values of domestically-supplied and imported used by each sector. Due to the fact that sectors other than the main maritime-related sectors may supply maritime products, discrepancies arise between the value of the total flow of products (shown in the Figure) and the value of products supplied by the corresponding sector.

³ For more detailed information see Table 4.4 and Table 4.17.

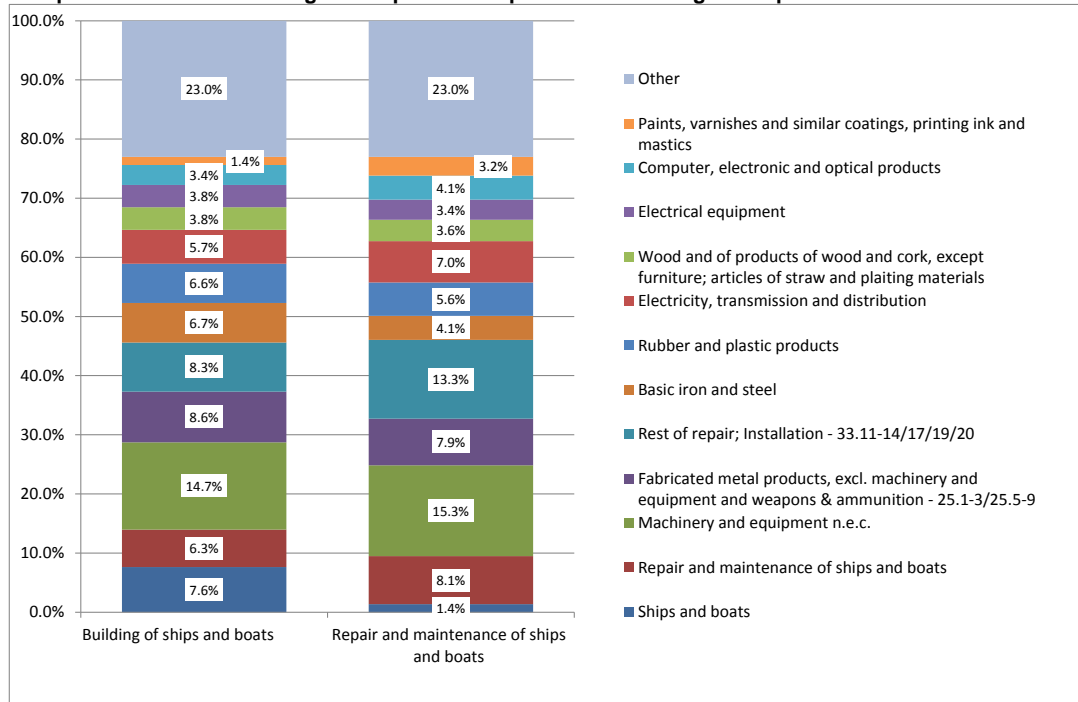
⁴ i.e. repair and installation services not specifically dedicated to ships and boats.

Figure 1.1 Flow of products (goods and services) between maritime sectors (€ million)



Source: author's calculations based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

Figure 1.2 Composition of intermediate goods inputs for ship and boat building and repair and maintenance



Source: author's calculations based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

Table 1.1: Composition of inputs used by maritime-related sectors (share of products in total intermediate consumption per sector)

	Building of ships and boats	Repair and maintenance of ships and boats	Water transport	Fishing and aquaculture	Processing and preserving fish etc.	Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas
Maritime-related inputs						
Ships and boats	7.6%	1.4%	1.7%	3.7%		0.3%
Repair and maintenance of ships and boats	6.3%	8.1%	2.5%	3.6%		1.0%
Water transport services	0.1%		19.1%	2.3%		1.9%
Fish etc and aquaculture products			0.4%	14.4%	14.3%	
Processed and preserved fish etc.	0.1%		0.2%	0.3%	16.3%	0.1%
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas						31.7%
Other main intermediate consumption products (Top 5 per sector)						
Coke and refined petroleum products			12.9%	17.9%		
Electricity, transmission and distribution		7.0%		5.2%		
Mining support services						12.7%
Products of agriculture and related services					19.5%	
Prepared animal feeds				14.8%		
Other food products					6.3%	
Rubber and plastic products	6.6%	5.6%		4.5%	5.4%	
Paper and paper products					5.0%	
Basic iron and steel	6.7%					
Fabricated metal products	8.6%	7.9%				4.2%
Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	14.7%	15.3%				
Rest of repair and installation	8.3%	13.3%				
Buildings and building construction works			3.3%			
Specialised construction works						3.8%
Land transport services (excl. rail transport)					3.7%	
Warehousing and support services for transportation			21.5%			
Travel and reservation services			7.6%			
Financial services (excl. insurance and pension funding)				3.4%		5.0%
Legal services						4.1%
Computer services			5.2%			
<i>Other products</i>	<i>41.0%</i>	<i>41.3%</i>	<i>25.7%</i>	<i>30.0%</i>	<i>29.5%</i>	<i>35.2%</i>

Source: author's calculations based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

In addition to examining the value (cost) of inputs of goods and services used by maritime-related sector, the analysis of backward linkages can be extended by looking also at the (domestic) value-added embedded within these inputs (which we refer to as 'indirect' value added). Information on the 'direct' value added generated by a sector with estimates of the 'indirect' value added embedded in the inputs of goods and services (intermediate consumption) used by the sector can be combined in order to calculate a value added multiplier for the sector. By taking into account the additional (indirect) value added induced by a sectors demand for domestically supplied inputs, the multiplier provides a broader measure of the value added created (in the domestic economy) as a result of production activities in a particular sector.

Table 1.2 shows the share of direct gross value added (GVA) in the value of production (GVA rate) and the GVA multipliers for maritime-related sectors in the UK and Spain.⁵ The sector with the highest rate of direct GVA is Extraction of Petroleum and Natural Gas and Mining of Metal Ores (which concerns mainly offshore oil and gas) in the UK (68.8%). The lowest rates of direct GVA are found for Repair and Maintenance of Ships and Boats in the UK (25.4%) and Water Transport in Spain (25.4%). There is an obvious negative correlation between direct GVA rates and the estimated GVA multipliers; this reflects the fact that intermediate consumption (i.e. inputs of goods and services) accounts for a lower share of the total value of production (output) for sectors with a higher share of value added in production.⁶ The data point to significant differences across sectors in terms of the share of indirect GVA embedded in their products. For example, the data indicate that each €1 of direct GVA generated by the sector of Extraction of Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas in the UK induces only a further €0.14 of (indirect) GVA in the (domestic) industries supplying it with inputs. By contrast, the sector of Water Transport in Spain induces an additional €0.92 of (indirect) GVA for every €1 of direct GVA it generates.

Finally, the Input-Output (Supply and Use) data can also be used to explore forward linkages between maritime-related sectors of activity and downstream users of maritime-related goods and services. On the one hand, the data can be used to identify the share of production going to final consumption, exports, gross fixed capital formation, and intermediate consumption. The breakdown of use in terms of the share of products destined to each of these categories of use is shown in Table 1.3. The Table shows, for example, the strong export orientation of Water Transport Services, with some 56% of UK water transport services being exported and 45% for Spain. The data also indicate differences in consumption behaviour between the UK and Spain with respect to fish and aquaculture products; for Spain, over three-quarters of fish and aquaculture products go directly to final consumption while the corresponding share for the UK is below 20%, with the food processing industry occupying a more significant position between the supply of (fresh) fish products and the final consumer.

⁵ See Chapter 2 (UK) and Chapter 3 (Spain) for a description of the methodology used to estimate the GVA multipliers.

⁶ It should be noted that, in the accounting framework employed in the Supply and Use tables, the value of production (output) is equivalent to the sum of intermediate consumption and gross value added. At the same time intermediate consumption covers both domestically supplied and imported inputs. The methodology employed to estimate the GVA multipliers takes into account only that part of intermediate consumption relating to domestically supplied goods and services. To the extent that a sector makes use of a higher proportion of imported intermediate consumption inputs then this will tend *ceteris paribus* to reduce the estimated (domestic) GVA multiplier.

Table 1.2: Estimated direct GVA rate and GVA multipliers for maritime-related sectors

	Share of 'direct' GVA in production	GVA multiplier estimate
United Kingdom		
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas; Mining of metal ores	68.8%	114%
Fishing and aquaculture	40.1%	132%
Water transport	41.0%	142%
Building of ships and boats	34.9%	146%
Processing and preserving of fish, crustaceans, molluscs; Fruit and vegetables	30.3%	159%
Repair and maintenance of ships and boats	25.4%	174%
Spain		
Fishing and aquaculture	41.5%	150%
Building of ships and boats (Other transport equipment)	24.5%	167%
Water transport	25.4%	192%

Source: author's calculations based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010 and Spain Supply and Use Tables, 2009

Table 1.3: Breakdown of use of marine-related products by category of use

	Final consumption expenditure	Gross capital formation	Export of goods and services	Intermediate consumption (domestic)
United Kingdom				
Repair and maintenance of ships and boats	-	0.5%	-	99.5%
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas; Mining of metal ores	-	1.5%	28.0%	70.5%
Fish etc. and aquaculture products	16.8%	-1.1%	32.7%	51.6%
Processed and preserved fish, crustaceans, molluscs; Fruit and vegetables	63.7%	-0.1%	6.9%	29.5%
Water transport services	20.6%	2.2%	56.1%	21.1%
Ships and boats	8.9%	28.5%	27.5%	15.2%
Spain				
Water transport	18.4%	-	44.7%	36.9%
Ships and boats	5.4%	22.4%	37.2%	35.0%
Fishing and aquaculture products	77.2%	-	8.9%	13.9%

Source: author's calculations based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010 and Spain Supply and Use Tables, 2009

Turning to demand from other economic sectors for maritime-related products, Table 1.4 provides an overview of the composition of intermediate consumption demand for maritime-related products. It is noticeable that demand for several maritime-related products is concentrated in relatively few sectors. For example, over half (55%) of intermediate consumption demand for *ships and boats* comes from Public Administrations and Defence, 80% of demand for *fish and aquaculture products* comes from only 2 sectors (cf. Fish Processing and Food and Beverage Services) and nearly 90% of demand for (*extraction of*) *crude petroleum and natural gas* comes from three sectors (cf. Petroleum Refining, Electricity Generation and Gas Distribution). By contrast, the data indicate that demand for *water transport services* and *processed fish* is more diversified.

Table 1.4: Composition of demand for maritime-related products (share of sectors in total intermediate consumption demand per product)

	Ships and boats	Repair and maintenance of ships and boats	Water transport services	Fish etc and aquaculture products	Processed and preserved fish etc.	Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas
Maritime-related sectors						
Building of ships and boats	15.9%	21.8%	0.0%		0.0%	
Repair and maintenance of ships and boats	0.6%	6.2%				
Water transport	14.0%	32.9%	44.2%	2.6%	0.2%	
Fishing and aquaculture	2.8%	4.5%	0.5%	10.3%	0.0%	
Processing and preserving fish etc.				63.2%	13.6%	
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	3.6%	20.6%	6.8%		0.1%	8.2%
Other mains demand sectors (Top 5 per product)						
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products						33.2%
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution						33.9%
Manufacture and distribution of gaseous fuels						21.4%
Mining support service activities		2.2%				
Manufacture of basic iron and steel						0.5%
Manufacture of other basic metals and casting						2.6%
Manufacture of furniture	0.7%					
Manufacture of bakery and farinaceous products					3.6%	
Publishing activities			3.2%			
Printing and reproduction of recorded media			1.9%			
Warehousing and support activities for transportation	1.4%	4.2%	7.4%			
Travel and reservation services	1.1%					
Insurance and reinsurance		1.0%	4.0%			
Activities auxiliary to financial services and insurance activities	1.1%	1.0%				
Wholesale trade (excl. motor vehicles and motorcycles)			6.4%		5.4%	
Retail trade (excl. motor vehicles and motorcycles)				0.3%	15.8%	
Food and beverage service activities				17.6%	16.8%	
Accommodation				6.0%	9.0%	

	Ships and boats	Repair and maintenance of ships and boats	Water transport services	Fish etc and aquaculture products	Processed and preserved fish etc.	Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas
Public administration and defence	55.0%					
<i>Other</i>	3.8%	5.5%	25.8%	0.0%	35.3%	0.3%

Source: author's calculations based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

2 Methodology overview: United Kingdom

2.1 Introduction

This chapter provides an overview of the approach to analysing ‘value chain’ relationships through the use on Input-Output Supply and Use Tables for the UK. The data used are taken from the UK Supply and Use Tables (SUTs) for 2010.

All data have been converted from pounds sterling to euros using an exchange rate of €1.0 = £0.85784.

The following features of the UK SUTs should be noted:

- The UK SUTs are based on a 110 industry-product breakdown. There is a 1-to-1 correspondence between industries and product categories;
- The UK does not publish details of the industry-product breakdown of the main Domestic Supply Table; this is due to (non-)disclosure rules. It is not possible therefore to identify the composition of products supplied by a particular industry;
- The UK only publishes a Combined Use Table; i.e. it does not separately publish Domestic and Imported Use Tables. Accordingly, it is not possible from the SUTs to directly identify how much of the product used by an industry is domestically supplied and how much comes from imports;
- The UK does publish a detailed industry-product table of gross fixed capital formation (GFCF); such information is typically not available for other countries.

2.2 Analysis of backward (upstream) linkages

For a given industry, an analysis of backward (upstream) linkages can be undertaken by looking at the product categories used by the industry. The UK SUTs enable an analysis of two categories of product ‘inputs’:

- **Intermediate consumption products:** consisting of the industry’s purchases of goods and services to be used up in the production process (excluding any goods purchased for resale without any further processing), and adjusted for changes in inventories of materials and fuels;
- **Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF) products:** consisting of industry’s (resident producers’) acquisitions *less* disposals on fixed (tangible and intangible) capital assets (e.g. new buildings, vehicles, ships, aircraft and plant and machinery) either for replacing or adding to the stock of existing fixed assets⁷.

NOTE: It should be noted that the UK SUTs do not separately identify industries’ use of domestic and imported products. Accordingly, the estimates of use of products by industry relate to the total use of domestically supplied and imported products.

By way of illustration, **Table 2.1** shows the main product ‘inputs’ used by the Water Transport industry. The first row of the table indicates inputs of ‘water transport services’ within the Water

⁷ Expenditure on repairs and maintenance is excluded but improvements to land are included.

Transport industry itself (i.e. reflecting intra-industry exchanges of ‘water transport services’)⁸. The following rows indicate the ten most important product categories utilised by the Water Transport industry.⁹ With respect to GFCF, this concerns only two product categories: ‘ships and boats’, which represent virtually the entirety of GFCF by the Water Transport industry, and ‘computer programming, consultancy and related services’.

In terms of overall demand (i.e. combined intermediate consumption use and GFCF), the table shows that ‘water transport services’ account for nearly one-fifth (18.0%) of ‘input’ demand by the Water Transport industry, indicating a substantial share of intra-industry exchange of services. The most important other product categories used as ‘inputs’ by the Water Transport industry are: ‘warehousing and support services for transportation’ (20.3% of ‘inputs’), ‘coke and refined petroleum products’ (12.1%), ‘ships and boats’ (7.4%) and ‘travel agency, tour operators and other reservation and related services’ (7.1%).

Table 2.1: Water Transport Services: main input product categories

Code	Product	Intermediate consumption		GFCF		Intermediate consumption + GFCF	
		EUR million	Share	EUR million	Share	EUR million	Share
50	Water transport services	1,705	19.1%	0	0.0%	1,705	18.0%
52	Warehousing and support services for transportation	1,923	21.5%			1,923	20.3%
19	Coke and refined petroleum products	1,151	12.9%			1,151	12.1%
30.1	Ships and boats	156	1.7%	548	99.8%	704	7.4%
79	Travel agency, tour operator and other reservation services and related services	676	7.6%			676	7.1%
62	Computer programming, consultancy and related	466	5.2%	1	0.2%	467	4.9%
41	Buildings and building construction works	296	3.3%			296	3.1%
68.1-2	Real estate services, excluding on a fee or contract basis and imputed rent	242	2.7%			242	2.6%
33.15	Repair and maintenance of ships and boats	221	2.5%			221	2.3%
73	Advertising and market research services	198	2.2%			198	2.1%
69.1	Legal services	146	1.6%			146	1.5%
	<i>Other</i>	1,764	19.7%			1,764	18.6%
	Total	8,946	100.0%	549	100.0%	9,495	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

An alternative perspective on (upstream) linkages is provided by considering the share of an industry in overall demand for product categories. In this respect, the following measures of overall demand have been identified from the SUTs:

- **Intermediate consumption plus GFCF demand:** consisting of demand for a product resulting from (i) purchases to be used up in production processes *plus* (ii) acquisitions (less disposals) of fixed capital assets. Essentially, this corresponds to demand for the product for use in or by productive activities¹⁰;
- **Total domestic demand:** consisting of the above *plus* demand for the product resulting from (iii) final domestic consumption expenditures (i.e. expenditures by households, non-profit institutions serving households and governments)¹¹;
- **Total demand:** consisting of the above *plus* demand for the product resulting from (iii) exports of goods and services.

⁸ Note, this may also include international exchange of water transport services (e.g. use of (imported) water transport services supplied by non-UK suppliers.

⁹ The ranking of products is based on the sum of intermediate consumption use *plus* GFCF.

¹⁰ Productive activities are here understood to include both market sector and non-market sector activities.

¹¹ Note, the calculation of total domestic demand includes adjustments for changes in inventories and (acquisition less disposal of) valuables.

Again using the Water Transport industry, **Table 2.2** shows the share of the Water Transport industry in overall demand for different product categories.¹² What the table shows, for example, is that the Water Transport industry accounts for approximately one third of total demand for 'repair and maintenance of ships and boats', irrespective of the measure of overall demand used.¹³ With respect to 'ships and boats', the Water Transport industry accounts for over one fifth (21.8%) of demand from (domestic) productive activities. Adding in domestic consumption demand (both from households and government), the Water Transport industry represents 13.2% of domestic demand and, with the further addition of exports, 9.6% of total demand (domestic plus export) demand for 'ships and boats'.

Table 2.2: Water Transport Services: share in demand for product categories

Code	Product	EUR million	Industry share of demand for product		
			Intermediate consumption + GFCF demand	Total domestic demand	Total demand (domestic + export)
50	Water transport services	1,705	40.0%	21.2%	9.3%
33.15	Repair and maintenance of ships and boats	221	32.9%	32.7%	32.7%
30.1	Ships and boats	704	21.8%	13.2%	9.6%
52	Warehousing and support services for transportation	1,923	5.0%	4.8%	4.4%
79	Travel agency, tour operator and other reservation services and related services	676	4.1%	3.7%	3.7%
03	Fish and other fishing products; aquaculture products; support services to fishing	31	2.6%	2.0%	1.4%
19	Coke and refined petroleum products	1,151	4.0%	1.7%	1.3%
62	Computer programming, consultancy and related services	467	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%
73	Advertising and market research services	198	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%
69.2	Accounting, bookkeeping and auditing services; tax	72	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
69.1	Legal services	146	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%
	Total (all products)	9,495	0.5%	0.3%	0.2%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

2.3 Estimation of GVA multiplier for backward (upstream) linkages

Section 2.2 described how SUTs may be used to examine backward linkages based on the analysis of the product categories used by a given industry. The approach outlined considered linkages based on the output value (at basic prices) of products. An alternative perspective may be obtained by looking at the value added embedded within products used by an industry. In other words, the analysis estimates the flow of value added embedded in products from one industry that are used by another industry.

To arrive at an estimate of the (domestic) value added embedded in products, the following assumptions are made:

- For each industry, the value of its GVA¹⁴ is taken directly from the SUTs. The GVA rate for the industry is calculated as the share of GVA in the total value of the industry's output (at basic prices);

¹² The Table shows 'own' demand (i.e. demand for 'water transport services') together with the ten product categories for which Water Transport accounts for the highest share of Total demand (domestic + export).

¹³ The share is virtually the same for all three measures of overall demand. This is due to the fact that in the SUTs there are no final domestic consumption expenditures and no exports of 'repair and maintenance of ships and boats'. The small difference between the estimated shares is due to a small change in the value of inventories.

¹⁴ Gross Value Added (GVA) is calculated as the sum of compensation of employees, plus gross operating surplus and mixed income, plus taxes less subsidies on production.

- For each product, it is assumed that the GVA rate applicable to the product is that of the industry for which it is the principal product¹⁵;
- As it is not possible from the SUTs to identify how much of the product used by an industry is domestically supplied and how much comes from imports, it is assumed that the share of domestic products in total use of products by an industry is the same as for the economy as a whole. Hence, the domestic production share is estimated as the value of domestic output of a product divided by the sum of domestic output and imports of the product¹⁶.

Following from the above, an 'adjusted' GVA rate is calculated for each product, by multiplying the industry GVA rate (for which it is the principal product) by the estimated domestic production share of the product. This adjusted GVA rate is then applied to the values of the product inputs used by an industry (see Section 2.2) in order to provide an estimate of the domestic value added that is embedded within product categories used as 'inputs' by an industry (as previously, 'inputs' are here defined the combination of intermediate consumption use and GFCF). Hereafter, we refer to this embedded GVA as 'indirect' GVA to distinguish it from the 'direct' GVA for a given industry.

Using the data on direct GVA and the estimates of indirect GVA, a GVA multiplier is calculated; the multiplier is given by the sum of direct plus indirect GVA value divided by the value of direct GVA. This provides an indication of the total (indirect plus direct) GVA associated to a unit (i.e. one euro) of direct GVA created by an industry¹⁷.

NOTE: In calculating indirect GVA and the GVA multiplier, the analysis only takes account of GVA in the (domestic) industries that directly supply product inputs used by an industry. It does not take account of the fact that demand from these supplying industries will in turn stimulate GVA creation in other 'further upstream' sectors. As such the estimated multiplier provides only a partial estimate of indirect GVA.

Table 2.3 shows the direct and estimated indirect GVA associated for the Water Transport industry. The industry's value of direct GVA is € 6.2 bn, with an estimated further € 2.7 bn of domestic indirect GVA. As with the input demand estimates described earlier (see sub-section 2.2, Table 2.1), '*warehousing and support services for transportation*' represent the largest value of indirect GVA. However, whereas '*coke and refined petroleum products*' represent the second largest product category¹⁸ of input demand, in terms of indirect GVA it ranks only in tenth place; this reflects the combination of the low GVA (as a share of output) in production of '*coke and refined petroleum products*' and the relatively low domestic production share (i.e. high proportion of imports). Conversely, '*computer programming, consultancy and related services*' ranked in only fifth place in terms of the value of input demand but it appears in second place in terms of indirect GVA.

¹⁵ The principal product of an industry is the characteristic or main product produced by the relevant industry. Producing units are classified to industries according to which products they make. If they produce more than one product, they are classified according to whichever accounts for the greatest part of their output. The overall GVA rate for an industry reflects, therefore, an (weighted) average of the GVA rate of its principal product and the GVA rate for other secondary products (i.e. products that are the principal products of other industries) produced by the industry. As the UK SUTs do not provide industry-product details for Supply tables, it is not possible to identify the relative share of primary and secondary products supplied by industries.

¹⁶ It may be noted that we do not attempt to take into account the

¹⁷ For example a value of 1.5 (150%), indicates that for each euro of direct GVA created by the industry, the input demand from the industry induces the creation of a further € 0.50 of (indirect) GVA in the (domestic) industries supplying the inputs.

¹⁸ Not including '*water transport services*'

Overall, the estimated GVA multiplier for the Water Transport industry is estimated at 144%, indicating that each euro of GVA generated by the Water Transport industry results in the creation of an addition € 0.44 of GVA in the 'upstream' sectors supplying inputs used by the Water Transport industry.

Table 2.3: Water transport: direct and estimated indirect GVA

Code	Industry / Product	GVA rate (Industry)	Domestic production share (Product)	Adjusted GVA rate	Estimated GVA (IC+GFCF)	Share of total
					EUR million	
Direct GVA (Industry)						
50	Water Transport	32%			6,205	69.5%
Indirect GVA (Product)						
52	Warehousing and support services for transportation	47%	96%	45%	871	9.8%
62	Computer programming, consultancy and related services	58%	95%	55%	257	2.9%
68.1-2	Real estate services, excluding on a fee or contract basis and imputed rent	59%	99%	58%	142	1.6%
30.1	Ships and boats	35%	56%	19%	137	1.5%
41	Buildings and building construction works	39%	99%	39%	115	1.3%
73	Advertising and market research services	59%	92%	54%	108	1.2%
79	Travel agency, tour operator and other reservation services and related services	16%	99%	16%	107	1.2%
69.1	Legal services	69%	97%	67%	98	1.1%
64	Financial services, except insurance and pension funding	65%	93%	60%	66	0.7%
19	Coke and refined petroleum products	9%	56%	5%	57	0.6%
	Other				760	8.5%
Total Indirect GVA					2,717	30.5%
TOTAL GVA (direct plus indirect)					8,923	100.0%
GVA multiplier					144%	

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

2.4 Analysis of forward (downstream) linkages

An analysis of downstream linkages can be undertaken by looking at the use of particular product category by different industries. As defined in the previous sub-section, use of products by industry can be categorised under two headings: intermediate consumption (i.e. products used up in production processes) and GFCF (i.e. net acquisitions of fixed capital assets).

NOTE: It should be noted that the UK SUTs do not separately identify industries' use of domestic and imported products. Accordingly, the estimates of use of products by industry relate to the total use of domestically supplied and imported products.

NOTE: It should be noted that use of products by industry represents only part of overall (total) demand. Total demand includes also final consumption expenditures (e.g. by households and governments) and exports.

Retaining the example of water transport, Table 2.4 shows the industries that are the main users of 'water transport services'.¹⁹ In terms of overall industry demand (i.e. combined intermediate consumption use and GFCF) for 'water transport services', some 40% of consists of demand from within the Water Transport industry. Among the other main source of industry demand are

¹⁹ For 'water transport services', industry demand accounts for 23.3 % of total demand; of which 21.1% is intermediate consumption demand and 2.2% represents GFCF. Final consumption expenditures represent 20.6% of demand, while exports account for 56.1% of demand (see Section 4.3, sub-section 4.3.1)

Extraction of Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas & Mining of Metal Ores (12.3%), Warehousing and Support Activities for Transportation (6.7%), and Wholesale Trade (5.8%).

Table 2.4: Water transport services: main user industries

Code	Industry	Intermediate consumption		GFCF		Intermediate consumption + GFCF	
		EUR million	Share	EUR million	Share	EUR million	Share
50	Water Transport	1,705	44.2%	0	0.0%	1,705	40.0%
06 & 07	Extraction Of Crude Petroleum And Natural Gas & Mining Of Metal Ores	261	6.8%	266	65.7%	527	12.3%
52	Warehousing And Support Activities For Transportation	284	7.4%			284	6.7%
46	Wholesale Trade, Except Of Motor Vehicles And Motorcycles	246	6.4%			246	5.8%
65.1-2 & 65.3	Insurance and reinsurance, except compulsory social security & Pension funding	153	4.0%			153	3.6%
58	Publishing Activities	122	3.2%			122	2.9%
18	Printing And Reproduction Of Recorded Media	72	1.9%			72	1.7%
45	Wholesale And Retail Trade And Repair Of Motor Vehicles And Motorcycles	69	1.8%			69	1.6%
09	Mining Support Service Activities	26	0.7%	31	7.8%	57	1.3%
36	Water Collection, Treatment And Supply	0	0.0%	52	13.0%	52	1.2%
35.1	Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	2	0.1%	40	9.8%	42	1.0%
	<i>Other</i>	921	23.8%	15	3.7%	936	21.9%
	Total	3,862	100.0%	405	100.0%	4,267	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

An alternative perspective, is provided by considering the share of a product among all 'inputs' used by different industries. As previously, for each industry, their use of a product may be categorised as either intermediate consumption use or GFCF.

Again taking the example of water transport, as shown in Table 2.5, other than the Water Transport industry, the industries with the highest share of 'water transport services' in their overall demand (i.e. combined intermediate consumption use and GFCF) for 'inputs' are Extraction of Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas & Mining of Metal Ores (2.8%), Mining Support Service Activities (2.6%), and Fishing and Aquaculture (2.3%).

Table 2.5: Water transport services: share in overall intermediate consumption and GFCF demand by industry

Code	Industry	Product share in demand by industry		
		Intermediate consumption	GFCF	Intermediate consumption + GFCF
50	Water Transport	19.1%		18.0%
06 & 07	Extraction Of Crude Petroleum And Natural Gas & Mining Of Metal Ores	1.9%	5.7%	2.8%
09	Mining Support Service Activities	1.6%	6.0%	2.6%
03	Fishing And Aquaculture	2.3%		2.3%
36	Water Collection, Treatment And Supply	0.0%	2.2%	1.3%
52	Warehousing And Support Activities For Transportation	1.2%		1.0%
18	Printing And Reproduction Of Recorded Media	0.9%		0.8%
58	Publishing Activities	0.8%		0.8%
12	Manufacture Of Tobacco Products	0.5%		0.5%
53	Postal And Courier Activities	0.5%		0.5%
20.5	Manufacture of other chemical products	0.4%		0.4%
	Total	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

3 Methodology overview: Spain

3.1 Introduction

This chapter provides an overview of the approach to analysing 'value chain' relationships through the use on Input-Output Supply and Use Tables for Spain. The data used are taken from the Spanish Supply and Use Tables (SUTs) for 2009.

The following features of the SUTs for Spain should be noted:

- The SUTs for Spain are based on an industry-product breakdown, that identifies 73 'industries' and 108 products²⁰. This implies that there is not a 1-to-1 correspondence between industries and product categories;
- The SUTs for Spain provide details of the industry-product breakdown of the main Domestic Supply Table. It is thus possible to identify the composition of products supplied by a particular industry;
- The SUTs for Spain provide both a Domestic and Imported Use tables. Accordingly it is possible from the SUTs to directly identify how much of the product used by an industry is domestically supplied and how much comes from imports;
- Spain does not publish a detailed industry-product table of gross fixed capital formation (GFCF);
- Spain provides matching data on persons occupied and employees for each industry category; the data are given in terms of number of jobs, employment and full time equivalents (FTE).

3.2 Analysis of backward (upstream) linkages

For a given industry, an analysis of backward (upstream) linkages can be undertaken by looking at the intermediate consumption products used by the industry; i.e. an industry's purchases of goods and services to be used up in the production process (excluding any goods purchased for resale without any further processing), and adjusted for changes in inventories of materials and fuels. The data distinguish between domestically-supplied ('Domestic use table at basic prices') and imported ('imports use table (cif)') products.

By way of illustration, Table 3.1 shows the main intermediate consumption products used by the Water Transport industry, with a breakdown of the total value between domestically-supplied and imported products. The first row of the table indicates inputs of 'water transport services' within the Water Transport industry itself (i.e. reflecting intra-industry exchanges of 'water transport services')²¹. The following rows indicate the ten most important product categories utilised by the Water Transport industry²². In terms of overall intermediate consumption demand (i.e. domestic supply plus imports), the table shows that 'support services for transportation' and 'coke and refined petroleum products' are the most important 'inputs' used by the Water Transport industry, with each product category accounting for over 20% of total intermediate consumption products used by the industry. These two product categories also dominate the imported intermediate consumption

²⁰ In addition, for real estate activities/services the data distinguish 'the part attributable to 'imputed rents of owner-occupied dwellings'.

²¹ Note, this may also include international exchange of water transport services (e.g. use of (imported) water transport services supplied by non-UK suppliers.

²² The ranking of products is based on the sum of domestically-supplied and imported intermediate consumption products.

products used by the Water Transport industry, with 'support services for transportation' accounting for over half (51.9%) of imported inputs used by the Water Transport industry and 'coke and refined petroleum products' accounting for almost one-third (32.9%) of imported inputs.

Table 3.1: Water Transport Services: main intermediate consumption product categories

Code	Product	Domestic products		Imported products		Total (domestic + imported)	
		EUR million	Share	EUR million	Share	EUR million	Share
50	Water transport services	26	1.6%	0	0.0%	26	1.3%
	Sub-total (principal products)	26	1.6%	0	0.0%	26	1.3%
52.2	Support services for transportation	225	14.1%	186	51.9%	411	21.1%
19	Coke and refined petroleum products	279	17.5%	118	32.9%	397	20.4%
77.2 - 77.3	Rental and leasing services of personal and household goods and of other machinery, equipment and tangible goods	236	14.9%	12	3.4%	249	12.8%
69-70	Legal and accounting services; services of head offices; management consulting services	140	8.8%	0	0.0%	140	7.2%
49.3 - 49.5	Other transport services	137	8.6%	0	0.0%	137	7.0%
30.1	Ships and boats	118	7.4%	12	3.5%	130	6.7%
68	Real estate services	102	6.4%	0	0.0%	102	5.3%
33	Repair and installation services of machinery and equipment	52	3.3%	2	0.6%	55	2.8%
64	Financial services, except insurance and pension funding	32	2.0%	6	1.6%	38	1.9%
35.2 - 35.3	Manufactured gas; distribution services of gaseous fuels through mains; steam and air conditioning supply services	38	2.4%	0	0.0%	38	1.9%
	<i>Other</i>	206	12.9%	22	6.2%	228	11.7%
	Total	1,591	100.0%	359	100.0%	1,950	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on Spain Supply & Use Tables, 2009

An alternative perspective on (upstream) linkages is provided by considering the share of an industry in overall demand for product categories. In this respect, the following measures of overall demand have been identified from the SUTs:

- **Intermediate consumption demand:** consisting of demand for a product resulting from purchases to be used up in current production processes;
- **Intermediate consumption plus GFCF demand:** consisting of intermediate consumption demand *plus* acquisitions (less disposals) of fixed capital assets. Essentially, this corresponds to demand for the product for use in or by domestic productive activities²³;
- **Total domestic demand:** consisting of the above *plus* demand for the product resulting from final domestic consumption expenditures (i.e. expenditures by households, non-profit institutions serving households and governments)²⁴;
- **Total demand:** consisting of the above *plus* demand for the product resulting from exports of goods and services.

Again using the Water Transport industry, Table 3.2 shows the share of the Water Transport industry in overall demand for different product categories²⁵. The table shows, for example, that intermediate consumption demand from the Water Transport industry accounts for one tenth (10.2%) of total intermediate consumption demand for 'ships and boats'. This corresponds to slightly above 6% of demand coming from (domestic) productive activities (i.e. intermediate consumption demand *plus* GFCF) and slightly less than 6% of total domestic demand for 'ships and boats'. Adding in export demand, then Water Transport represents 3.5% of total demand (domestic *plus* export) for 'ships and boats'.

²³ Productive activities are here understood to include both market sector and non-market sector activities.

²⁴ Note, the calculation of total domestic demand includes adjustments for changes in inventories and (acquisition less disposal of) valuables.

²⁵ The Table shows 'own' demand (i.e. demand for 'water transport services') together with the ten product categories for which Water Transport accounts for the highest share of Total demand (domestic + export).

Table 3.2: Water Transport Services: share in demand for product categories

Code	Product	EUR million	Industry share of demand for product			
			Intermediate consumption	Intermediate consumption + GFCF demand	Total domestic demand	Total demand (domestic + imported)
50	Water transport services	26	2.4%	2.4%	1.6%	1.0%
30.1	Ships and boats	130	10.2%	6.2%	5.7%	3.5%
77.2 - 77.3	Rental and leasing services of personal and household goods and of other machinery, equipment and tangible goods	249	3.3%	3.3%	2.7%	2.4%
19	Coke and refined petroleum products	397	2.8%	2.8%	1.5%	1.1%
52.2	Support services for transportation	411	1.3%	1.3%	1.2%	1.0%
69-70	Legal and accounting services; services of head offices; management consulting services	140	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%
35.2 - 35.3	Manufactured gas; distribution services of gaseous fuels through mains; steam and air conditioning supply services	38	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%
49.1 - 49.2	Passenger rail transport services, interurban; freight rail transport services	11	1.2%	1.2%	0.4%	0.3%
33	Repair and installation services of machinery and equipment	55	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
49.3 - 49.5	Other transport services	137	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%
52.1	Warehousing and storage services	8	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
	Total (all products)	1,950	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%

Source: author's calculation based on Spain Supply & Use Tables, 2009

3.3 Estimation of GVA multiplier for backward (upstream) linkages

Section 3.2 described how SUTs may be used to examine backward linkages based on the analysis of the product categories used by a given industry. The approach outlined considered linkages based on the output value (at basic prices) of products. An alternative perspective may be obtained by looking at the value added embedded within products used by an industry. In other words, the analysis estimates the flow of value added embedded in products from one industry that are used by another industry.

The SUTs provide an estimate of the gross value added generated by each branch of activity (industry). However, within the SUT framework, each branch of activity may supply a variety of different products, both 'primary' products (i.e. products that are characteristic of the industry)²⁶ and 'secondary' products (i.e. products that are characteristic of other industries). At the same time, a branch of activity may both utilise inputs of a particular product and, at the same time, be a supplier of the product. These features of the SUT framework need to be taken into account when estimating the value added embedded in the various products supplied by a branch of activity (i.e. to determine an appropriate allocation of the total GVA of an industry across the different product categories that it supplies).

In order to estimate the allocation of total GVA of a branch (industry) between the different products that it supplies, a 'net supply' approach is used. The following main assumptions are applied in the calculation of the GVA attributed to each product:

- The value added of a branch of activity is generated only from the supply of those products for which it is a positive net supplier (i.e. the value of supply of a product by the branch exceeds the value of the inputs of the same product used by the branch)²⁷;
- For products for which a branch is a net supplier, it generates value added on the net value of the product supplied and not on the absolute value of supply²⁸;

²⁶ In the case of the SUT's for Spain, the number of products (108) exceeds the number of industries (73), such that some industries may be associated to more than one 'principal' product category. For example, the industry 'Manufacture of other transport equipment' covers four principal product categories: 'Ships and boats', 'Railway locomotives and rolling stock', 'Air and spacecraft and related machinery', and 'Other transport equipment n.e.c.'.

²⁷ This assumption is similar to treating those products supplied by a branch but for which it is not a net positive supplier as if they are goods/services purchased for resale in the same condition as which they were acquired (i.e. there is no additional value added from the branch that is 'attached' to products for which it is not a net supplier).

²⁸ In other words, the value added generated by a branch of activity from the supply of a particular product attaches to difference between the value of its outputs of the product (supply) and the cost of inputs of the product used in production processes (use).

- For each product for which the branch is a net supplier, the rate of value added (i.e. value added per unit of net output) it generates is based on the 'net-supply' GVA rate which is 'typical' for the product category; where the 'typical' GVA rate for a product is assumed to be the (net supply) GVA rate of the branch for which the product is a principal product.²⁹

Using the above assumptions, a first estimate can be made of the domestic value added embedded in each product supplied by a particular industry, which is subsequently 'corrected' to ensure that the sum of GVA across all products for which the industry is a net supplier matches the total GVA for the industry (as given in the SUTs).

Summing across all industries provides an estimate of the total domestic GVA from the production of each product which, when divided by total domestic supply of the product, can be used to provide an estimate of the rate of 'indirect' (domestic) GVA embedded in domestically supplied products. This GVA rate is then applied to the values of the product inputs used by an industry (see Section 3.2) in order to provide an estimate of the domestic value added that is embedded within product categories used as intermediate consumption 'inputs' by an industry. Hereafter, we refer to this embedded GVA as 'indirect' GVA to distinguish it from the 'direct' GVA for a given industry.

Using the data on direct GVA and the estimates of indirect GVA, a GVA multiplier is calculated; the multiplier is given by the sum of direct plus indirect GVA value divided by the value of direct GVA. This provides an indication of the total (indirect plus direct) GVA associated to a unit (i.e. one euro) of direct GVA created by an industry³⁰.

NOTE: In calculating indirect GVA and the GVA multiplier, the analysis only takes account of GVA in the (domestic) industries that directly supply product inputs used by an industry. It does not take account of the fact that demand from these supplying industries will in turn stimulate GVA creation in other 'further upstream' sectors. As such the estimated multiplier provides only a partial estimate of indirect GVA.

Table 3.3 shows the direct and estimated indirect GVA associated for the Water Transport industry. The industry's value of direct GVA is € 664 m, with an estimated further € 614 m of domestic indirect GVA. The product categories that are the major sources of indirect GVA for the water transport industry are '*rental and leasing services*', '*support services for transport*', '*legal and accounting services*' and '*other transport services*'. However, '*coke and refined petroleum products*' which was shown as the intermediate consumption product with the highest domestic input value (see sub-section 3.2, Table 3.1) does not appear in the top-ten products based on indirect value added, reflecting the low GVA rate of '*coke and refined petroleum products*'.

Overall, the estimated GVA multiplier for the Water Transport industry is estimated at 192%, indicating that each euro of GVA generated by the Water Transport industry results in the creation of an additional € 0.92 of GVA in the 'upstream' sectors supplying inputs used by the Water Transport industry.

²⁹ In other words, for a given branch of activity the (net supply) GVA rate of the branch is applied to its output(s) of principal product(s), whereas for secondary products the (net supply) GVA rate of the branches for which they are a principal product is applied.

³⁰ For example a value of 1.5 (150%), indicates that for each euro of direct GVA created by the industry, the input demand from the industry induces the creation of a further € 0.50 of (indirect) GVA in the (domestic) industries supplying the inputs.

Table 3.3: Water transport: direct and estimated indirect GVA

Code	Product	Output / Input	GVA rate	GVA	Share of total
		EUR million	%	EUR million	
	Direct (product outputs)				
50	Water transport services	2,470	26.7%	660	51.6%
	Sub-total (principal products)	2,470	26.7%	660	51.6%
	<i>Other (secondary) products</i>	7	63.0%	4	0.4%
	Total Direct	2,477	26.8%	664	52.0%
	Indirect (domestically supplied product inputs)				
77.2 - 77.3	Rental and leasing services of personal and household goods and of other machinery, equipment and tangible goods	236	48.8%	115	9.0%
52.2	Support services for transportation	225	37.9%	85	6.7%
69-70	Legal and accounting services; services of head offices; management consulting services	140	60.7%	85	6.7%
49.3 - 49.5	Other transport services	137	46.6%	64	5.0%
68	Real estate services	102	59.6%	61	4.8%
30.1	Ships and boats	118	24.4%	29	2.3%
33	Repair and installation services of machinery and equipment	52	50.3%	26	2.1%
64	Financial services, except insurance and pension funding	32	81.0%	26	2.1%
35.2 - 35.3	Manufactured gas; distribution services of gaseous fuels through mains; steam and air conditioning supply services	38	48.3%	18	1.4%
46	Wholesale trade services, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	29	48.4%	14	1.1%
	<i>Other</i>	455	19.7%	90	7.0%
	Total Indirect	1,565	39.2%	614	48.0%
	Total GVA (direct + indirect)			1,278	100.0%
	GVA multiplier			192%	

3.4 Analysis of forward (downstream) linkages

An analysis of downstream linkages can be undertaken by looking at the use of particular product category by different industries. The SUTs for Spain allow for industries' use of domestic and imported products to be separately identified.

NOTE: It should be noted that use of products by industry represents only part of overall (total) demand. Total demand includes also final consumption expenditures (e.g. by households and governments) and exports.

Retaining the example of water transport, Table 3.4 shows the industries that are the main users of 'water transport services'. In terms of overall industry demand (i.e. combined use of domestically supplied and imported services) for 'water transport services', only 2.5% consists of demand from within the Water Transport industry. Among the main industries that are users of 'water transport services' are Wholesale Trade (14.6% of intermediate consumption demand), Warehousing and Support Services for Transportation (13.6%) and Travel Agencies and Related Services (8.7%); this latter category is also shown as accounting for the whole of industry demand for imported 'water transport services'.

Table 3.4: Water transport services: main user industries

Code	Industry	Domestic supply		Imports		Total use	
		EUR million	Share of total	EUR million	Share of total	EUR million	Share of total
50	Water transport	26	2.6%			26	2.4%
46	Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	154	15.6%			154	14.6%
52	Warehousing and support activities for transportation	144	14.6%			144	13.6%
79	Travel agency, tour operator reservation service and related activities	24	2.4%	68	100.0%	92	8.7%
01	Crop and animal production, hunting and related service activities	59	6.0%			59	5.6%
47	Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	56	5.7%			56	5.3%
84	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	48	4.8%			48	4.5%
71	Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	33	3.3%			33	3.1%
29	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	28	2.8%			28	2.6%
25	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	27	2.7%			27	2.5%
49.3	Other passenger land transport	25	2.5%			25	2.3%
	Other	366	37.0%			366	34.6%
	Total	988	100.0%	68	100.0%	1,056	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on Spain Supply & Use Tables, 2009

An alternative perspective is provided by considering the share of a product in the industry's total demand (use) of intermediate consumption products. Again taking the example of water transport, as shown in Table 3.5, other than the Water Transport industry, the industries with the highest share of 'water transport services' in their demand for intermediate consumption products are Travel Agencies and Related Services (1.4%), Other Passenger Land Transport (0.7%) and Warehousing and Support Services for Transportation (0.6%).

Table 3.5: Water transport services: share in overall intermediate consumption demand by industry

Code	Industry	Product share in demand by industry		
		Domestic supply	Imports	Total use
50	Water transport	1.6%		1.3%
79	Travel agency, tour operator reservation service and related activities	0.5%	3.2%	1.4%
49.3	Other passenger land transport	0.7%		0.7%
52	Warehousing and support activities for transportation	0.7%		0.6%
77	Rental and leasing activities	0.4%		0.4%
46	Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	0.4%		0.4%
01	Crop and animal production, hunting and related service activities	0.4%		0.3%
78	Employment activities	0.3%		0.3%
02	Forestry and logging	0.3%		0.3%
53	Postal and courier activities	0.3%		0.3%
33	Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	0.3%		0.2%
	Total	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%

Source: author's calculation based on Spain Supply & Use Tables, 2009

4 UK data tables

4.1 Ships and boats

4.1.1 Overview of industry output and product supply and use

Table 4.1: Building of ships and boats: breakdown of industry output

Composition of industry output	EUR million	Share of total
Total intermediate consumption	2,319	65.1%
Gross valued added at basic prices	1,244	34.9%
<i>Of which:</i>		
- Taxes less subsidies on production	33	0.9%
- Compensation of employees	1,099	30.9%
- Gross operating surplus and mixed income	112	3.1%
TOTAL OUTPUT	3,562	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

Table 4.2: Ships and boats: breakdown of supply

Supply by category	EUR million	Share of total
Total domestic output of products	3,676	50.0%
Total imports of goods and services	2,921	39.7%
Total Supply (at 'basic' prices)	6,597	89.7%
Distributors' Trading Margins	544	7.4%
Taxes less subsidies on products	216	2.9%
TOTAL SUPPLY of products (at purchasers' prices)	7,357	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

Table 4.3: Ships and boats: breakdown of use

Use by category	EUR million	Share of total
Total final consumption expenditure	2,124	28.9%
Total gross capital formation	2,096	28.5%
<i>Of which:</i>		
- Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF)	2,108	28.6%
Total exports of goods and services	2,021	27.5%
Total final demand	6,241	84.8%
Total intermediate demand	1,116	15.2%
TOTAL DEMAND for products	7,357	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

4.1.2 Backward (upstream) linkages: composition of inputs used by the industry

Table 4.4: Building of ships and boats: main intermediate consumption product categories

Code	Product	EUR million	Share of total
30.1	Ships and boats	177	7.6%
28	Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	342	14.7%
25OTHER	Fabricated metal products, excl. machinery and equipment and weapons & ammunition - 25.1-3/25.5-9	199	8.6%
33OTHER	Rest of repair; Installation - 33.11-14/17/19/20	192	8.3%
24.1-3	Basic iron and steel	155	6.7%
22	Rubber and plastic products	154	6.6%
33.15	Repair and maintenance of ships and boats	147	6.3%
35.1	Electricity, transmission and distribution	133	5.7%
16	Wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; articles of straw and plaiting materials	89	3.8%
27	Electrical equipment	87	3.8%
26	Computer, electronic and optical products	78	3.4%
	<i>Other</i>	565	24.4%
	Total	2,319	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

Table 4.5: Building of ships and boats: main GFCF product categories

Code	Product	EUR million	Share of total
30.1	Ships and boats	0	0.0%
41	Buildings and building construction works	30	21.1%
62	Computer programming, consultancy and related services	28	19.5%
28	Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	23	16.3%
25OTHER	Fabricated metal products, excl. machinery and equipment and weapons & ammunition - 25.1-3/25.5-9	15	10.6%
43	Specialised construction works	10	7.3%
42	Constructions and construction works for civil engineering	9	6.5%
26	Computer, electronic and optical products	7	4.9%
71	Architectural and engineering services; technical testing and analysis services	7	4.9%
29	Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	3	2.4%
31	Furniture	2	1.6%
	<i>Other</i>	7	4.9%
	Total	143	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

Table 4.6: Building of ships and boats: main input product categories (intermediate consumption plus GFCF)

Code	Product	EUR million	Share of total
30.1	Ships and boats	177	7.2%
28	Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	365	14.8%
25OTHER	Fabricated metal products, excl. machinery and equipment and weapons & ammunition - 25.1-3/25.5-9	214	8.7%
33OTHER	Rest of repair; Installation - 33.11-14/17/19/20	192	7.8%
22	Rubber and plastic products	155	6.3%
24.1-3	Basic iron and steel	155	6.3%
33.15	Repair and maintenance of ships and boats	147	6.0%
35.1	Electricity, transmission and distribution	133	5.4%
16	Wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; articles of straw and plaiting materials	89	3.6%
27	Electrical equipment	89	3.6%
26	Computer, electronic and optical products	85	3.5%
	<i>Other</i>	661	26.8%
	Total	2,462	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

Table 4.7: Building of ships and boats: share in overall demand for product categories

Code	Product	EUR million	Industry share of demand for product		
			Intermediate consumption + GFCF demand	Total domestic demand	Total demand (domestic + export)
30.1	Ships and boats	177	5.5%	3.3%	2.4%
33.15	Repair and maintenance of ships and boats	147	21.8%	21.7%	21.7%
33OTHER	Rest of repair; Installation - 33.11-14/17/19/20	192	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%
24.1-3	Basic iron and steel	155	1.0%	1.0%	0.7%
16	Wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; articles of straw and plaiting materials	89	0.9%	0.7%	0.7%
28	Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	365	1.0%	0.9%	0.5%
20.3	Paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics	31	0.9%	0.5%	0.4%
25OTHER	Fabricated metal products, excl. machinery and equipment and weapons & ammunition - 25.1-3/25.5-9	214	0.6%	0.5%	0.4%
22	Rubber and plastic products	155	0.6%	0.5%	0.4%
35.1	Electricity, transmission and distribution	133	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
27	Electrical equipment	89	0.5%	0.3%	0.2%
	Total (all products)	2,462	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

4.1.3 Estimated GVA multiplier for backward (upstream) linkages

Table 4.8: Building of ships and boats: direct and estimated indirect GVA (intermediate consumption only)

Code	Industry / Product	GVA rate (Industry)	Domestic production share (Product)	Adjusted GVA rate	Estimated GVA (IC only)	Share of total
					EUR million	
	Direct GVA (Industry)					
30.1	Building of ships and boats	19%			1,244	68.5%
	Indirect GVA (Product)					
33OTHER	Rest of repair; Installation - 33.11-14/17/19/20	36%	100%	36%	70	3.9%
25OTHER	Fabricated metal products, excl. machinery and equipment and weapons & ammunition - 25.1-3/25.5-9	43%	78%	34%	67	3.7%
28	Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	35%	54%	19%	65	3.6%
35.1	Electricity, transmission and distribution	25%	99%	25%	33	1.8%
33.15	Repair and maintenance of ships and boats	25%	88%	22%	33	1.8%
22	Rubber and plastic products	28%	65%	18%	28	1.5%
24.1-3	Basic iron and steel	26%	64%	16%	25	1.4%
62	Computer programming, consultancy and related services	58%	95%	55%	24	1.3%
64	Financial services, except insurance and pension funding	65%	93%	60%	21	1.2%
16	Wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; articles of straw and plaiting materials	34%	68%	23%	20	1.1%
	<i>Other</i>				188	11.5%
	Total Indirect GVA				573	33.4%
	TOTAL GVA (direct plus indirect)				1,817	100.0%
	GVA multiplier				146%	

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

Table 4.9: Building of ships and boats: direct and estimated indirect GVA (intermediate consumption plus GFCF)

Code	Industry / Product	GVA rate (Industry)	Domestic production share (Product)	Adjusted GVA rate	Estimated GVA (IC+GFCF)	Share of total
					EUR million	
Direct GVA (Industry)						
30.1	Building of ships and boats	19%			1,244	66.6%
Indirect GVA (Product)						
25OTHER	Fabricated metal products, excl. machinery and equipment and weapons & ammunition - 25.1-3/25.5-9	43%	78%	34%	72	3.9%
33OTHER	Rest of repair; Installation - 33.11-14/17/19/20	36%	100%	36%	70	3.7%
28	Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	35%	54%	19%	69	3.7%
62	Computer programming, consultancy and related services	58%	95%	55%	39	2.1%
35.1	Electricity, transmission and distribution	25%	99%	25%	33	1.8%
33.15	Repair and maintenance of ships and boats	25%	88%	22%	33	1.8%
22	Rubber and plastic products	28%	65%	18%	28	1.5%
24.1-3	Basic iron and steel	26%	64%	16%	25	1.4%
41	Buildings and building construction works	39%	99%	39%	22	1.2%
64	Financial services, except insurance and pension funding	65%	93%	60%	21	1.1%
	<i>Other</i>				213	11.4%
Total Indirect GVA					625	33.4%
TOTAL GVA (direct plus indirect)					1,869	100.0%
GVA multiplier					150%	

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

4.1.4 Forward (downstream) linkages: composition of demand for the product category

Table 4.10: Ships and boats: main intermediate consumption industries

Code	Industry	EUR million	Share of total
30.1	Building of ships and boats	177	15.9%
84	Public Administration And Defence; Compulsory Social Security	613	55.0%
50	Water Transport	156	14.0%
06 & 07	Extraction Of Crude Petroleum And Natural Gas & Mining Of Metal Ores	40	3.6%
03	Fishing And Aquaculture	31	2.8%
52	Warehousing And Support Activities For Transportation	15	1.4%
66	Activities Auxiliary To Financial Services And Insurance Activities	13	1.1%
79	Travel Agency, Tour Operator And Other Reservation Service And Related Activities	13	1.1%
31	Manufacture Of Furniture	8	0.7%
45	Wholesale And Retail Trade And Repair Of Motor Vehicles And Motorcycles	8	0.7%
33.15	Repair and maintenance of ships and boats	7	0.6%
	<i>Other</i>	34	3.0%
Total		1,116	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

Table 4.11: Ships and boats: main GFCF industries

Code	Industry	EUR million	Share of total
30.1	Building of ships and boats	0	0.0%
84	Public Administration And Defence; Compulsory Social Security	694	32.9%
50	Water Transport	548	26.0%
71	Architectural And Engineering Activities; Technical Testing And Analysis	145	6.9%
70	Activities Of Head Offices; Management Consultancy Activities	134	6.4%
78	Employment Activities	115	5.5%
82	Office Administrative, Office Support And Other Business Support Activities	115	5.5%
69.1	Legal activities	87	4.1%
73	Advertising And Market Research	76	3.6%
74	Other Professional, Scientific And Technical Activities	57	2.7%
69.2	Accounting, bookkeeping and auditing activities; tax consultancy	54	2.5%
	<i>Other</i>	83	3.9%
	Total	2,108	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

Table 4.12: Ships and boats: main user industries (intermediate consumption plus GFCF)

Code	Industry	EUR million	Share of total
30.1	Building of ships and boats	177	5.5%
84	Public Administration And Defence; Compulsory Social Security	1,307	40.5%
50	Water Transport	704	21.8%
71	Architectural And Engineering Activities; Technical Testing And Analysis	145	4.5%
70	Activities Of Head Offices; Management Consultancy Activities	134	4.2%
78	Employment Activities	118	3.7%
82	Office Administrative, Office Support And Other Business Support Activities	117	3.6%
69.1	Legal activities	87	2.7%
73	Advertising And Market Research	76	2.4%
74	Other Professional, Scientific And Technical Activities	57	1.8%
69.2	Accounting, bookkeeping and auditing activities; tax consultancy	54	1.7%
	<i>Other</i>	248	7.7%
	Total	3,223	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

Table 4.13: Ships and boats: share in overall intermediate consumption and GFCF demand by industry

Code	Industry	Product share in demand by industry		
		Intermediate consumption	GFCF	Intermediate consumption + GFCF
30.1	Building of ships and boats	7.6%	0.0%	7.2%
50	Water Transport	1.7%	99.8%	7.4%
03	Fishing And Aquaculture	3.7%	100.0%	5.0%
33.15	Repair and maintenance of ships and boats	1.4%	0.0%	1.3%
84	Public Administration And Defence; Compulsory Social Security	0.7%	2.8%	1.2%
69.2	Accounting, bookkeeping and auditing activities; tax consultancy	0.0%	13.7%	1.1%
73	Advertising And Market Research	0.0%	13.8%	0.9%
69.1	Legal activities	0.0%	13.9%	0.8%
78	Employment Activities	0.0%	14.2%	0.7%
74	Other Professional, Scientific And Technical Activities	0.0%	14.1%	0.7%
82	Office Administrative, Office Support And Other Business Support Activities	0.0%	13.9%	0.6%
	Total	0.1%	0.8%	0.2%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

4.2 Repair and maintenance of ships and boats

4.2.1 Overview of industry output and product supply and use

Table 4.14: Repair and maintenance of ships and boats: breakdown of industry output

Composition of industry output	EUR million	Share of total
Total intermediate consumption	516	74.6%
Gross valued added at basic prices	176	25.4%
<i>Of which:</i>		
- Taxes less subsidies on production	6	0.8%
- Compensation of employees	100	14.5%
- Gross operating surplus and mixed income	70	10.1%
TOTAL OUTPUT	692	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

Table 4.15: Repair and maintenance of ships and boats: breakdown of supply

Supply by category	EUR million	Share of total
Total domestic output of products	516	76.2%
Total imports of goods and services	72	10.7%
Total Supply (at 'basic' prices)	589	86.9%
Distributors' Trading Margins	0	0.0%
Taxes less subsidies on products	89	13.1%
TOTAL SUPPLY of products (at purchasers' prices)	677	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

Table 4.16: Repair and maintenance of ships and boats: breakdown of use

Use by category	EUR million	Share of total
Total final consumption expenditure	0	0.0%
Total gross capital formation	3	0.5%
<i>Of which:</i>		
- Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF)	0	0.0%
Total exports of goods and services	0	0.0%
Total final demand	3	0.5%
Total intermediate demand	674	99.5%
TOTAL DEMAND for products	677	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

4.2.2 Backward (upstream) linkages: composition of inputs used by the industry

Table 4.17: Repair and maintenance of ships and boats: main intermediate consumption product categories

Code	Product	EUR million	Share of total
33.15	Repair and maintenance of ships and boats	42	8.1%
28	Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	79	15.3%
33OTHER	Rest of repair; Installation - 33.11-14/17/19/20	69	13.3%
25OTHER	Fabricated metal products, excl. machinery and equipment and weapons & ammunition - 25.1-3/25.5-9	41	7.9%
35.1	Electricity, transmission and distribution	36	7.0%
22	Rubber and plastic products	29	5.6%
24.1-3	Basic iron and steel	21	4.1%
26	Computer, electronic and optical products	21	4.1%
16	Wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; articles of straw and plaiting materials	19	3.6%
27	Electrical equipment	17	3.4%
20.3	Paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics	16	3.2%
	<i>Other</i>	126	24.4%
	Total	516	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

Table 4.18: Repair and maintenance of ships and boats: main GFCF product categories

Code	Product	EUR million	Share of total
33.15	Repair and maintenance of ships and boats	0	0.0%
41	Buildings and building construction works	8	20.6%
62	Computer programming, consultancy and related services	8	20.6%
28	Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	7	17.6%
42	Constructions and construction works for civil engineering	3	8.8%
43	Specialised construction works	3	8.8%
25OTHER	Fabricated metal products, excl. machinery and equipment and weapons & ammunition - 25.1-3/25.5-9	2	5.9%
26	Computer, electronic and optical products	2	5.9%
71	Architectural and engineering services; technical testing and analysis services	2	5.9%
29	Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	1	2.9%
82	Office administrative, office support and other business support services	1	2.9%
	<i>Other</i>	0	0.0%
	Total	40	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

Table 4.19: Repair and maintenance of ships and boats: main input product categories (intermediate consumption plus GFCF)

Code	Product	EUR million	Share of total
33.15	Repair and maintenance of ships and boats	42	7.5%
28	Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	86	15.5%
33OTHER	Rest of repair; Installation - 33.11-14/17/19/20	69	12.4%
25OTHER	Fabricated metal products, excl. machinery and equipment and weapons & ammunition - 25.1-3/25.5-9	43	7.8%
35.1	Electricity, transmission and distribution	36	6.5%
22	Rubber and plastic products	29	5.2%
26	Computer, electronic and optical products	23	4.2%
24.1-3	Basic iron and steel	21	3.8%
16	Wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; articles of straw and plaiting materials	19	3.4%
27	Electrical equipment	17	3.1%
20.3	Paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics	16	2.9%
	<i>Other</i>	154	27.7%
	Total	556	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

Table 4.20: Repair and maintenance of ships and boats: share in overall demand for product categories

Code	Product	EUR million	Industry share of demand for product		
			Intermediate consumption + GFCF demand	Total domestic demand	Total demand (domestic + export)
33.15	Repair and maintenance of ships and boats	42	6.2%	6.2%	6.2%
33OTHER	Rest of repair; Installation - 33.11-14/17/19/20	69	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
20.3	Paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics	16	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%
16	Wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; articles of straw	19	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
28	Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	86	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%
24.1-3	Basic iron and steel	21	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
30.1	Ships and boats	7	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
25OTHER	Fabricated metal products, excl. machinery and equipment and weapons & ammunition - 25.1-3/25.5-9	43	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
22	Rubber and plastic products	29	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
35.1	Electricity, transmission and distribution	36	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
23OTHER	Glass, refractory, clay, other porcelain and ceramic, stone and abrasive	8	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
	Total (all products)	556	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

4.2.3 Estimated GVA multiplier for backward (upstream) linkages

Table 4.21: Repair and maintenance of ships and boats: direct and estimated indirect GVA (intermediate consumption only)

Code	Industry / Product	GVA rate (Industry)	Domestic production share (Product)	Adjusted GVA rate	Estimated GVA (IC only)	Share of total
					EUR million	
	Direct GVA (Industry)					
33.15	Repair and maintenance of ships and boats	22%			176	57.3%
	Indirect GVA (Product)					
33OTHER	Rest of repair; Installation - 33.11-14/17/19/20	36%	100%	36%	25	8.2%
28	Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	35%	54%	19%	15	4.9%
25OTHER	Fabricated metal products, excl. machinery and equipment and weapons & ammunition - 25.1-3/25.5-9	43%	78%	34%	14	4.5%
35.1	Electricity, transmission and distribution	25%	99%	25%	9	2.9%
77	Rental and leasing services	57%	95%	54%	6	1.8%
22	Rubber and plastic products	28%	65%	18%	5	1.7%
20.3	Paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics	35%	77%	27%	4	1.4%
71	Architectural and engineering services; technical testing and analysis services	48%	95%	46%	4	1.4%
16	Wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; articles of straw and plaiting materials	34%	68%	23%	4	1.4%
24.1-3	Basic iron and steel	26%	64%	16%	3	1.1%
	<i>Other</i>				41	16.3%
	Total Indirect GVA				131	45.2%
	TOTAL GVA (direct plus indirect)				307	100.0%
	GVA multiplier				174%	

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

Table 4.22: Repair and maintenance of ships and boats: direct and estimated indirect GVA (intermediate consumption plus GFCF)

Code	Industry / Product	GVA rate (Industry)	Domestic production share (Product)	Adjusted GVA rate	Estimated GVA (IC+GFCF)	Share of total
					EUR million	
Direct GVA (Industry)						
33.15	Repair and maintenance of ships and boats	22%			176	54.8%
Indirect GVA (Product)						
33OTHER	Rest of repair; Installation - 33.11-14/17/19/20	36%	100%	36%	25	7.8%
28	Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	35%	54%	19%	16	5.1%
25OTHER	Fabricated metal products, excl. machinery and equipment and weapons & ammunition - 25.1-3/25.5-9	43%	78%	34%	15	4.5%
35.1	Electricity, transmission and distribution	25%	99%	25%	9	2.8%
62	Computer programming, consultancy and related services	58%	95%	55%	6	1.8%
77	Rental and leasing services	57%	95%	54%	6	1.8%
41	Buildings and building construction works	39%	99%	39%	5	1.7%
71	Architectural and engineering services; technical testing and analysis services	48%	95%	46%	5	1.7%
22	Rubber and plastic products	28%	65%	18%	5	1.6%
20.3	Paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics	35%	77%	27%	4	1.4%
	<i>Other</i>				49	15.2%
Total Indirect GVA					145	45.2%
TOTAL GVA (direct plus indirect)					321	100.0%
GVA multiplier					183%	

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

4.2.4 Forward (downstream) linkages: composition of demand for the product category

Table 4.23: Repair and maintenance of ships and boats: main intermediate consumption industries

Code	Industry	EUR million	Share of total
33.15	Repair and maintenance of ships and boats	42	6.2%
50	Water Transport	221	32.9%
30.1	Building of ships and boats	147	21.8%
06 & 07	Extraction Of Crude Petroleum And Natural Gas & Mining Of Metal Ores	139	20.6%
03	Fishing And Aquaculture	30	4.5%
52	Warehousing And Support Activities For Transportation	28	4.2%
79	Travel Agency, Tour Operator And Other Reservation Service And Related Activities	28	4.2%
09	Mining Support Service Activities	15	2.2%
65.1-2 & 65.3	Insurance and reinsurance, except compulsory social security & Pension funding	7	1.0%
66	Activities Auxiliary To Financial Services And Insurance Activities	7	1.0%
38	Waste Collection, Treatment And Disposal Activities; Materials Recovery	3	0.5%
	<i>Other</i>	6	0.9%
Total		674	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

NOTE: There is no GFCF component of demand for repair and maintenance of ships and boats

Table 4.24: Repair and maintenance of ships and boats: share in overall intermediate consumption and GFCF

demand by industry

Code	Industry	Product share in demand by industry		
		Intermediate consumption	GFCF	Intermediate consumption + GFCF
33.15	Repair and maintenance of ships and boats	8.1%	0.0%	7.5%
30.1	Building of ships and boats	6.3%		6.0%
03	Fishing And Aquaculture	3.6%		3.5%
50	Water Transport	2.5%		2.3%
06 & 07	Extraction Of Crude Petroleum And Natural Gas & Mining Of Metal Ores	1.0%		0.7%
09	Mining Support Service Activities	0.9%		0.7%
79	Travel Agency, Tour Operator And Other Reservation Service And Related Activities	0.2%		0.2%
52	Warehousing And Support Activities For Transportation	0.1%		0.1%
66	Activities Auxiliary To Financial Services And Insurance Activities	0.1%		0.1%
37	Sewerage	0.1%		0.0%
38	Waste Collection, Treatment And Disposal Activities; Materials Recovery	0.0%		0.0%
	Total	0.0%		0.0%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

4.3 Water transport

4.3.1 Overview of industry output and product supply and use

Table 4.25: Water transport services: breakdown of industry output

Composition of industry output	EUR million	Share of total
Total intermediate consumption	8,946	59.0%
Gross valued added at basic prices	6,205	41.0%
<i>Of which:</i>		
- Taxes less subsidies on production	14	0.1%
- Compensation of employees	4,399	29.0%
- Gross operating surplus and mixed income	1,792	11.8%
TOTAL OUTPUT	15,151	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

Table 4.26: Water transport: breakdown of supply

Supply by category	EUR million	Share of total
Total domestic output of products	14,584	79.6%
Total imports of goods and services	3,948	21.6%
Total Supply (at 'basic' prices)	18,533	101.2%
Distributors' Trading Margins	0	0.0%
Taxes less subsidies on products	-219	-1.2%
TOTAL SUPPLY of products (at purchasers' prices)	18,313	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

Table 4.27: Water transport: breakdown of use

Use by category	EUR million	Share of total
Total final consumption expenditure	3,778	20.6%
Total gross capital formation	405	2.2%
<i>Of which:</i>		
- Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF)	405	2.2%
Total exports of goods and services	10,269	56.1%
Total final demand	14,451	78.9%
Total intermediate demand	3,862	21.1%
TOTAL DEMAND for products	18,313	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

4.3.2 Backward (upstream) linkages: composition of inputs used by the industry

Table 4.28: Water transport services: main intermediate consumption product categories

Code	Product	EUR million	Share of total
50	Water transport services	1,705	19.1%
52	Warehousing and support services for transportation	1,923	21.5%
19	Coke and refined petroleum products	1,151	12.9%
79	Travel agency, tour operator and other reservation services and related services	676	7.6%
62	Computer programming, consultancy and related services	466	5.2%
41	Buildings and building construction works	296	3.3%
68.1-2	Real estate services, excluding on a fee or contract basis and imputed rent	242	2.7%
33.15	Repair and maintenance of ships and boats	221	2.5%
73	Advertising and market research services	198	2.2%
30.1	Ships and boats	156	1.7%
69.1	Legal services	146	1.6%
	<i>Other</i>	1,764	19.7%
	Total	8,946	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

Table 4.29: Water transport services: main GFCF product categories

Code	Product	EUR million	Share of total
50	Water transport services	0	0.0%
30.1	Ships and boats	548	99.8%
62	Computer programming, consultancy and related services	1	0.2%
	Total	549	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

Table 4.30: Water transport services: main input product categories (intermediate consumption plus GFCF)

Code	Product	EUR million	Share of total
50	Water transport services	1,705	18.0%
52	Warehousing and support services for transportation	1,923	20.3%
19	Coke and refined petroleum products	1,151	12.1%
30.1	Ships and boats	704	7.4%
79	Travel agency, tour operator and other reservation services and related services	676	7.1%
62	Computer programming, consultancy and related services	467	4.9%
41	Buildings and building construction works	296	3.1%
68.1-2	Real estate services, excluding on a fee or contract basis and imputed rent	242	2.6%
33.15	Repair and maintenance of ships and boats	221	2.3%
73	Advertising and market research services	198	2.1%
69.1	Legal services	146	1.5%
	<i>Other</i>	1,764	18.6%
	Total	9,495	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

Table 4.31: Water transport services: share in overall demand for product categories

Code	Product	EUR million	Industry share of demand for product		
			Intermediate consumption + GFCF demand	Total domestic demand	Total demand (domestic + export)
50	Water transport services	1,705	40.0%	21.2%	9.3%
33.15	Repair and maintenance of ships and boats	221	32.9%	32.7%	32.7%
30.1	Ships and boats	704	21.8%	13.2%	9.6%
52	Warehousing and support services for transportation	1,923	5.0%	4.8%	4.4%
79	Travel agency, tour operator and other reservation services and related services	676	4.1%	3.7%	3.7%
03	Fish and other fishing products; aquaculture products; support services to fishing	31	2.6%	2.0%	1.4%
19	Coke and refined petroleum products	1,151	4.0%	1.7%	1.3%
62	Computer programming, consultancy and related services	467	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%
73	Advertising and market research services	198	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%
69.2	Accounting, bookkeeping and auditing services; tax consulting services	72	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
69.1	Legal services	146	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%
	Total (all products)	9,495	0.5%	0.3%	0.2%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

4.3.3 Estimated GVA multiplier for backward (upstream) linkages

Table 4.32: Water transport services: direct and estimated indirect GVA (intermediate consumption only)

Code	Industry / Product	GVA rate (Industry)	Domestic production share (Product)	Adjusted GVA rate	Estimated GVA (IC only)	Share of total
					EUR million	
	Direct GVA (Industry)					
50	Water Transport	32%			6,205	70.4%
	Indirect GVA (Product)					
52	Warehousing and support services for transportation	47%	96%	45%	871	9.9%
62	Computer programming, consultancy and related services	58%	95%	55%	256	2.9%
68.1-2	Real estate services, excluding on a fee or contract basis and imputed rent	59%	99%	58%	142	1.6%
41	Buildings and building construction works	39%	99%	39%	115	1.3%
73	Advertising and market research services	59%	92%	54%	108	1.2%
79	Travel agency, tour operator and other reservation services and related services	16%	99%	16%	107	1.2%
69.1	Legal services	69%	97%	67%	98	1.1%
64	Financial services, except insurance and pension funding	65%	93%	60%	66	0.7%
19	Coke and refined petroleum products	9%	56%	5%	57	0.6%
45	Wholesale and retail trade and repair services of motor vehicles and motorcycles	53%	100%	53%	56	0.6%
	<i>Other</i>				734	9.4%
	Total Indirect GVA				2,610	30.5%
	TOTAL GVA (direct plus indirect)				8,815	100.0%
	GVA multiplier				142%	

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

Table 4.33: Water transport services: direct and estimated indirect GVA (intermediate consumption plus GFCF)

Code	Industry / Product	GVA rate (Industry)	Domestic production share (Product)	Adjusted GVA rate	Estimated GVA (IC+GFCF)	Share of total
					EUR million	
	Direct GVA (Industry)					
50	Water Transport	32%			6,205	69.5%
	Indirect GVA (Product)					
52	Warehousing and support services for transportation	47%	96%	45%	871	9.8%
62	Computer programming, consultancy and related services	58%	95%	55%	257	2.9%
68.1-2	Real estate services, excluding on a fee or contract basis and imputed rent	59%	99%	58%	142	1.6%
30.1	Ships and boats	35%	56%	19%	137	1.5%
41	Buildings and building construction works	39%	99%	39%	115	1.3%
73	Advertising and market research services	59%	92%	54%	108	1.2%
79	Travel agency, tour operator and other reservation services and related services	16%	99%	16%	107	1.2%
69.1	Legal services	69%	97%	67%	98	1.1%
64	Financial services, except insurance and pension funding	65%	93%	60%	66	0.7%
19	Coke and refined petroleum products	9%	56%	5%	57	0.6%
	<i>Other</i>				760	8.5%
	Total Indirect GVA				2,717	30.5%
	TOTAL GVA (direct plus indirect)				8,923	100.0%
	GVA multiplier				144%	

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

4.3.4 Forward (downstream) linkages: composition of demand for the product category

Table 4.34: Water transport: main intermediate consumption industries

Code	Industry	EUR million	Share of total
50	Water Transport	1,705	44.2%
52	Warehousing And Support Activities For Transportation	284	7.4%
06 & 07	Extraction Of Crude Petroleum And Natural Gas & Mining Of Metal Ores	261	6.8%
46	Wholesale Trade, Except Of Motor Vehicles And Motorcycles	246	6.4%
65.1-2 & 65.3	Insurance and reinsurance, except compulsory social security & Pension funding	153	4.0%
58	Publishing Activities	122	3.2%
18	Printing And Reproduction Of Recorded Media	72	1.9%
45	Wholesale And Retail Trade And Repair Of Motor Vehicles And Motorcycles	69	1.8%
53	Postal And Courier Activities	42	1.1%
51	Air Transport	40	1.0%
84	Public Administration And Defence; Compulsory Social Security	36	0.9%
	<i>Other</i>	831	21.5%
	Total	3,862	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

Table 4.35: Water transport: main GFCF industries

Code	Industry	EUR million	Share of total
50	Water Transport	0	0.0%
06 & 07	Extraction Of Crude Petroleum And Natural Gas & Mining Of Metal Ores	266	65.7%
36	Water Collection, Treatment And Supply	52	13.0%
35.1	Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	40	9.8%
09	Mining Support Service Activities	31	7.8%
35.2-3	Manufacture of gas; distribution of gaseous fuels through mains; steam and aircon supply	15	3.7%
	Total	405	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

Table 4.36: Water transport: main user industries (intermediate consumption plus GFCF)

Code	Industry	EUR million	Share of total
50	Water Transport	1,705	40.0%
06 & 07	Extraction Of Crude Petroleum And Natural Gas & Mining Of Metal Ores	527	12.3%
52	Warehousing And Support Activities For Transportation	284	6.7%
46	Wholesale Trade, Except Of Motor Vehicles And Motorcycles	246	5.8%
65.1-2 & 65.3	Insurance and reinsurance, except compulsory social security & Pension funding	153	3.6%
58	Publishing Activities	122	2.9%
18	Printing And Reproduction Of Recorded Media	72	1.7%
45	Wholesale And Retail Trade And Repair Of Motor Vehicles And Motorcycles	69	1.6%
09	Mining Support Service Activities	57	1.3%
36	Water Collection, Treatment And Supply	52	1.2%
35.1	Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	42	1.0%
	<i>Other</i>	936	21.9%
	Total	4,267	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

Table 4.37: Water transport: share in overall intermediate consumption and GFCF demand by industry

Code	Industry	Product share in demand by industry		
		Intermediate consumption	GFCF	Intermediate consumption + GFCF
50	Water Transport	19.1%	0.0%	18.0%
06 & 07	Extraction Of Crude Petroleum And Natural Gas & Mining Of Metal Ores	1.9%	5.7%	2.8%
09	Mining Support Service Activities	1.6%	6.0%	2.6%
03	Fishing And Aquaculture	2.3%	0.0%	2.3%
36	Water Collection, Treatment And Supply	0.0%	2.2%	1.3%
52	Warehousing And Support Activities For Transportation	1.2%	0.0%	1.0%
18	Printing And Reproduction Of Recorded Media	0.9%	0.0%	0.8%
58	Publishing Activities	0.8%	0.0%	0.8%
12	Manufacture Of Tobacco Products	0.5%	0.0%	0.5%
53	Postal And Courier Activities	0.5%	0.0%	0.5%
20.5	Manufacture of other chemical products	0.4%	0.0%	0.4%
	Total	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

4.4 Fishing and aquaculture

4.4.1 Overview of industry output and product supply and use

Table 4.38: Fishing and aquaculture: breakdown of industry output

Composition of industry output	EUR million	Share of total
Total intermediate consumption	852	59.9%
Gross valued added at basic prices	571	40.1%
<i>Of which:</i>		
- Taxes less subsidies on production	17	1.2%
- Compensation of employees	128	9.0%
- Gross operating surplus and mixed income	425	29.9%
TOTAL OUTPUT	1,423	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

Table 4.39: Fish, other fishing and aquaculture products; support services to fishing: breakdown of supply

Supply by category	EUR million	Share of total
Total domestic output of products	1,384	59.9%
Total imports of goods and services	432	18.7%
Total Supply (at 'basic' prices)	1,816	78.7%
Distributors' Trading Margins	487	21.1%
Taxes less subsidies on products	5	0.2%
TOTAL SUPPLY of products (at purchasers' prices)	2,308	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

Table 4.40: Fish, other fishing and aquaculture products; support services to fishing: breakdown of use

Use by category	EUR million	Share of total
Total final consumption expenditure	388	16.8%
Total gross capital formation	-26	-1.1%
Of which:		
- Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF)	0	0.0%
Total exports of goods and services	755	32.7%
Total final demand	1,118	48.4%
Total intermediate demand	1,190	51.6%
TOTAL DEMAND for products	2,308	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

4.4.2 Backward (upstream) linkages: composition of inputs used by the industry

Table 4.41: Fishing and aquaculture: main intermediate consumption product categories

Code	Product	EUR million	Share of total
03	Fish and other fishing products; aquaculture products; support services to fishing	122	14.4%
19	Coke and refined petroleum products	153	17.9%
10.9	Prepared animal feeds	126	14.8%
35.1	Electricity, transmission and distribution	44	5.2%
22	Rubber and plastic products	38	4.5%
30.1	Ships and boats	31	3.7%
33.15	Repair and maintenance of ships and boats	30	3.6%
64	Financial services, except insurance and pension funding	29	3.4%
35.2-3	Gas; distribution of gaseous fuels through mains; steam and air conditioning supply	28	3.3%
43	Specialised construction works	27	3.1%
41	Buildings and building construction works	23	2.7%
	Other	199	23.4%
	Total	852	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

Table 4.42: Fishing and aquaculture: main GFCF product categories

Code	Product	EUR million	Share of total
03	Fish and other fishing products; aquaculture products; support	0	0.0%
30.1	Ships and boats	12	100.0%
	Total	12	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

Table 4.43: Fishing and aquaculture: main input product categories (intermediate consumption plus GFCF)

Code	Product	EUR million	Share of total
03	Fish and other fishing products; aquaculture products; support services to fishing	122	14.2%
19	Coke and refined petroleum products	153	17.7%
10.9	Prepared animal feeds	126	14.6%
35.1	Electricity, transmission and distribution	44	5.1%
30.1	Ships and boats	43	5.0%
22	Rubber and plastic products	38	4.5%
33.15	Repair and maintenance of ships and boats	30	3.5%
64	Financial services, except insurance and pension funding	29	3.4%
35.2-3	Gas; distribution of gaseous fuels through mains; steam and air conditioning supply	28	3.2%
43	Specialised construction works	27	3.1%
41	Buildings and building construction works	23	2.7%
	<i>Other</i>	199	23.1%
	Total	864	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

Table 4.44: Fishing and aquaculture: share in overall demand for product categories

Code	Product	EUR million	Industry share of demand for product		
			Intermediate consumption + GFCF demand	Total domestic demand	Total demand (domestic + export)
03	Fish and other fishing products; aquaculture products; support services to fishing	122	10.3%	7.9%	5.3%
33.15	Repair and maintenance of ships and boats	30	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%
10.9	Prepared animal feeds	126	3.1%	1.8%	1.6%
30.1	Ships and boats	43	1.3%	0.8%	0.6%
19	Coke and refined petroleum products	153	0.5%	0.2%	0.2%
49.1-2	Rail transport services	14	0.5%	0.2%	0.2%
96	Other personal services	21	0.5%	0.1%	0.1%
50	Water transport services	20	0.5%	0.2%	0.1%
22	Rubber and plastic products	38	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
35.1	Electricity, transmission and distribution	44	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
35.2-3	Gas; distribution of gaseous fuels through mains; steam and air conditioning supply	28	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
	Total (all products)	864	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

4.4.3 Estimated GVA multiplier for backward (upstream) linkages

Table 4.45: Fishing and aquaculture: direct and estimated indirect GVA (intermediate consumption only)

Code	Industry / Product	GVA rate (Industry)	Domestic production share (Product)	Adjusted GVA rate	Estimated GVA (IC only)	Share of total
					EUR million	
	Direct GVA (Industry)					
03	Fishing And Aquaculture	31%			571	75.5%
	Indirect GVA (Product)					
10.9	Prepared animal feeds	28%	86%	24%	30	4.0%
64	Financial services, except insurance and pension funding	65%	93%	60%	18	2.3%
43	Specialised construction works	41%	99%	41%	11	1.4%
35.1	Electricity, transmission and distribution	25%	99%	25%	11	1.4%
96	Other personal services	51%	99%	50%	11	1.4%
41	Buildings and building construction works	39%	99%	39%	9	1.2%
19	Coke and refined petroleum products	9%	56%	5%	8	1.0%
22	Rubber and plastic products	28%	65%	18%	7	0.9%
33.15	Repair and maintenance of ships and boats	25%	88%	22%	7	0.9%
50	Water transport services	41%	79%	32%	6	0.8%
	<i>Other</i>				69	9.4%
	Total Indirect GVA				185	24.7%
	TOTAL GVA (direct plus indirect)				757	100.0%
	GVA multiplier				132%	

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

Table 4.46: Fishing and aquaculture: direct and estimated indirect GVA (intermediate consumption plus GFCF)

Code	Industry / Product	GVA rate (Industry)	Domestic production share (Product)	Adjusted GVA rate	Estimated GVA (IC+GFCF)	Share of total
					EUR million	
Direct GVA (Industry)						
03	Fishing And Aquaculture	31%			571	75.3%
Indirect GVA (Product)						
10.9	Prepared animal feeds	28%	86%	24%	30	4.0%
64	Financial services, except insurance and pension funding	65%	93%	60%	18	2.3%
43	Specialised construction works	41%	99%	41%	11	1.4%
35.1	Electricity, transmission and distribution	25%	99%	25%	11	1.4%
96	Other personal services	51%	99%	50%	11	1.4%
41	Buildings and building construction works	39%	99%	39%	9	1.2%
30.1	Ships and boats	35%	56%	19%	8	1.1%
19	Coke and refined petroleum products	9%	56%	5%	8	1.0%
22	Rubber and plastic products	28%	65%	18%	7	0.9%
33.15	Repair and maintenance of ships and boats	25%	88%	22%	7	0.9%
	<i>Other</i>				69	9.1%
Total Indirect GVA					188	24.7%
TOTAL GVA (direct plus indirect)					759	100.0%
GVA multiplier					133%	

4.4.4 Forward (downstream) linkages: composition of demand for the product category

Table 4.47: Fish, other fishing and aquaculture products; support services to fishing: main intermediate consumption industries

Code	Industry	EUR million	Share of total
03	Fishing And Aquaculture	122	10.3%
10.2-3	Processing and preserving of fish, crustaceans, molluscs, fruit and vegetables	752	63.2%
56	Food And Beverage Service Activities	210	17.6%
55	Accommodation	71	6.0%
50	Water Transport	31	2.6%
47	Retail Trade, Except Of Motor Vehicles And Motorcycles	3	0.3%
	Total	1,190	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

NOTE: There is no GFCF component of demand for fish and aquaculture products

4.4.5 Relative Importance of the product as an input for industries

Table 4.48: Fish, other fishing and aquaculture products; support services to fishing: share in overall intermediate consumption and GFCF demand by industry

Code	Industry	Product share in demand by industry		
		Intermediate consumption	GFCF	Intermediate consumption + GFCF
03	Fishing And Aquaculture	14.4%	0.0%	14.2%
10.2-3	Processing and preserving of fish, crustaceans, molluscs, fruit and vegetables	14.3%		13.9%
56	Food And Beverage Service Activities	0.6%		0.5%
55	Accommodation	0.5%		0.5%
50	Water Transport	0.4%		0.3%
47	Retail Trade, Except Of Motor Vehicles And Motorcycles	0.0%		0.0%
	Total	0.1%		0.1%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

4.5 Processing and preserving of fish, crustaceans, molluscs, fruit and vegetables

NOTE: UK Supply and Use Tables aggregate fish processing with processing of fruit and vegetables

4.5.1 Overview of industry output and product supply and use

Table 4.49: Processing and preserving of fish, crustaceans, molluscs, fruit and vegetables: breakdown of industry output

Composition of industry output	EUR million	Share of total
Total intermediate consumption	5,257	69.7%
Gross valued added at basic prices	2,285	30.3%
<i>Of which:</i>		
- Taxes less subsidies on production	35	0.5%
- Compensation of employees	1,772	23.5%
- Gross operating surplus and mixed income	478	6.3%
TOTAL OUTPUT	7,542	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

Table 4.50: Processed and preserved fish, crustaceans, molluscs, fruit and vegetables: breakdown of supply

Supply by category	EUR million	Share of total
Total domestic output of products	7,718	36.1%
Total imports of goods and services	5,637	26.4%
Total Supply (at 'basic' prices)	13,356	62.5%
Distributors' Trading Margins	7,651	35.8%
Taxes less subsidies on products	352	1.6%
TOTAL SUPPLY of products (at purchasers' prices)	21,358	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

Table 4.51: Processed and preserved fish, crustaceans, molluscs, fruit and vegetables: breakdown of use

Use by category	EUR million	Share of total
Total final consumption expenditure	13,597	63.7%
Total gross capital formation	-19	-0.1%
<i>Of which:</i>		
- Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF)	0	0.0%
Total exports of goods and services	1,470	6.9%
Total final demand	15,048	70.5%
Total intermediate demand	6,310	29.5%
TOTAL DEMAND for products	21,358	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

4.5.2 Backward (upstream) linkages: composition of inputs used by the industry

Table 4.52: Processing and preserving of fish, crustaceans, molluscs, fruit and vegetables: main intermediate consumption product categories

Code	Product	EUR million	Share of total
10.2-3	Processed and preserved fish, crustaceans, molluscs, fruit and vegetables	856	16.3%
01	Products of agriculture, hunting and related services	1,027	19.5%
03	Fish and other fishing products; aquaculture products; support services to fishing	752	14.3%
10.8	Other food products	331	6.3%
22	Rubber and plastic products	286	5.4%
17	Paper and paper products	262	5.0%
49.3-5	Land transport services and transport services via pipelines, excluding rail transport	192	3.7%
64	Financial services, except insurance and pension funding	155	2.9%
78	Employment services	124	2.4%
10.4	Vegetable and animal oils and fats	121	2.3%
73	Advertising and market research services	108	2.1%
	<i>Other</i>	<i>1,043</i>	<i>19.8%</i>
	Total	5,257	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

Table 4.53: Processing and preserving of fish, crustaceans, molluscs, fruit and vegetables: main GFCF product categories

Code	Product	EUR million	Share of total
10.2-3	Processed and preserved fish, crustaceans, molluscs, fruit and vegetables	0	0.0%
28	Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	71	47.3%
71	Architectural and engineering services; technical testing and analysis services	17	11.6%
26	Computer, electronic and optical products	16	10.9%
41	Buildings and building construction works	12	7.8%
25OTHER	Fabricated metal products, excl. machinery and equipment and weapons & ammunition - 25.1-3/25.5-9	6	3.9%
43	Specialised construction works	5	3.1%
29	Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	3	2.3%
42	Constructions and construction works for civil engineering	3	2.3%
62	Computer programming, consultancy and related services	3	2.3%
82	Office administrative, office support and other business support services	3	2.3%
	<i>Other</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>6.2%</i>
	Total	150	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

Table 4.54: Processing and preserving of fish, crustaceans, molluscs, fruit and vegetables: main input product categories (intermediate consumption plus GFCF)

Code	Product	EUR million	Share of total
10.2-3	Processed and preserved fish, crustaceans, molluscs, fruit and vegetables	856	15.8%
01	Products of agriculture, hunting and related services	1,027	19.0%
03	Fish and other fishing products; aquaculture products; support services to fishing	752	13.9%
10.8	Other food products	331	6.1%
22	Rubber and plastic products	286	5.3%
17	Paper and paper products	262	4.9%
49.3-5	Land transport services and transport services via pipelines, excluding rail transport	192	3.6%
64	Financial services, except insurance and pension funding	155	2.9%
78	Employment services	125	2.3%
10.4	Vegetable and animal oils and fats	121	2.2%
28	Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	113	2.1%
	<i>Other</i>	<i>1,188</i>	<i>22.0%</i>
	Total	5,408	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

Table 4.55: Processing and preserving of fish, crustaceans, molluscs, fruit and vegetables: share in overall demand for product categories

Code	Product	EUR million	Industry share of demand for product		
			Intermediate consumption + GFCF demand	Total domestic demand	Total demand (domestic + export)
10.2-3	Processed and preserved fish, crustaceans, molluscs, fruit and vegetables	856	13.6%	4.3%	4.0%
03	Fish and other fishing products; aquaculture products; support services to fishing	752	63.2%	48.4%	32.6%
01	Products of agriculture, hunting and related services	1,027	5.4%	2.8%	2.6%
10.4	Vegetable and animal oils and fats	121	3.7%	2.6%	2.4%
10.8	Other food products	331	3.0%	1.2%	1.1%
17	Paper and paper products	262	1.2%	0.9%	0.8%
22	Rubber and plastic products	286	1.2%	1.0%	0.8%
10.6	Grain mill products, starches and starch products	34	0.9%	0.5%	0.5%
72	Scientific research and development services	72	0.7%	0.7%	0.4%
49.3-5	Land transport services and transport services via pipelines, excluding rail transport	192	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%
10.5	Dairy products	62	1.5%	0.3%	0.3%
	Total (all products)	5,408	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

4.5.3 Estimated GVA multiplier for backward (upstream) linkages

Table 4.56: Processing and preserving of fish, crustaceans, molluscs, fruit and vegetables: direct and estimated indirect GVA (intermediate consumption only)

Code	Industry / Product	GVA rate (Industry)	Domestic production share (Product)	Adjusted GVA rate	Estimated GVA (IC only)	Share of total
					EUR million	
Direct GVA (Industry)						
10.2-3	Processing and preserving of fish, crustaceans, molluscs, fruit and vegetables	18%			2,285	63.0%
Indirect GVA (Product)						
01	Products of agriculture, hunting and related services	39%	69%	26%	271	7.5%
03	Fish and other fishing products; aquaculture products; support	40%	76%	31%	230	6.3%
10.8	Other food products	40%	71%	29%	96	2.6%
64	Financial services, except insurance and pension funding	65%	93%	60%	93	2.6%
49.3-5	Land transport services and transport services via pipelines, excluding rail transport	49%	96%	47%	89	2.5%
78	Employment services	57%	93%	53%	66	1.8%
73	Advertising and market research services	59%	92%	54%	59	1.6%
22	Rubber and plastic products	28%	65%	18%	51	1.4%
71	Architectural and engineering services; technical testing and	48%	95%	46%	42	1.2%
17	Paper and paper products	24%	61%	15%	38	1.1%
	<i>Other</i>				305	9.2%
Total Indirect GVA					1,340	37.7%
TOTAL GVA (direct plus indirect)					3,625	100.0%
GVA multiplier					159%	

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

Table 4.57: Processing and preserving of fish, crustaceans, molluscs, fruit and vegetables: direct and estimated indirect GVA (intermediate consumption plus GFCF)

Code	Industry / Product	GVA rate (Industry)	Domestic production share (Product)	Adjusted GVA rate	Estimated GVA (IC+GFCF)	Share of total
					EUR million	
Direct GVA (Industry)						
10.2-3	Processing and preserving of fish, crustaceans, molluscs, fruit and vegetables	18%			2,285	62.3%
Indirect GVA (Product)						
01	Products of agriculture, hunting and related services	39%	69%	26%	271	7.4%
03	Fish and other fishing products; aquaculture products; support services to fishing	40%	76%	31%	230	6.3%
10.8	Other food products	40%	71%	29%	96	2.6%
64	Financial services, except insurance and pension funding	65%	93%	60%	93	2.5%
49.3-5	Land transport services and transport services via pipelines, excluding rail transport	49%	96%	47%	89	2.4%
78	Employment services	57%	93%	53%	66	1.8%
73	Advertising and market research services	59%	92%	54%	59	1.6%
22	Rubber and plastic products	28%	65%	18%	51	1.4%
71	Architectural and engineering services; technical testing and analysis services	48%	95%	46%	50	1.4%
17	Paper and paper products	24%	61%	15%	38	1.0%
	<i>Other</i>				336	9.2%
Total Indirect GVA					1,380	37.7%
TOTAL GVA (direct plus indirect)					3,665	100.0%
GVA multiplier					160%	

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

4.5.4 Forward (downstream) linkages: composition of demand for the product category

Table 4.58: Processed and preserved fish, crustaceans, molluscs, fruit and vegetables: main intermediate consumption industries

Code	Industry	EUR million	Share of total
10.2-3	Processing and preserving of fish, crustaceans, molluscs, fruit and vegetables	856	13.6%
56	Food And Beverage Service Activities	1,063	16.8%
47	Retail Trade, Except Of Motor Vehicles And Motorcycles	997	15.8%
55	Accommodation	570	9.0%
46	Wholesale Trade, Except Of Motor Vehicles And Motorcycles	342	5.4%
10.7	Manufacture of bakery and farinaceous products	230	3.6%
10.8	Manufacture of other food products	212	3.4%
86	Human Health Activities	204	3.2%
85	Education	168	2.7%
87	Residential Care Activities	138	2.2%
10.5	Manufacture of dairy products	122	1.9%
	<i>Other</i>	1,409	22.3%
	Total	6,310	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

NOTE: There is no GFCF component of demand for processed fish and fruit and vegetables

Table 4.59: Processed and preserved fish, crustaceans, molluscs, fruit and vegetables: share in overall intermediate consumption and GFCF demand by industry

Code	Industry	Product share in demand by industry		
		Intermediate consumption	GFCF	Intermediate consumption + GFCF
10.2-3	Processing and preserving of fish, crustaceans, molluscs, fruit and vegetables	16.3%	0.0%	15.8%
10.7	Manufacture of bakery and farinaceous products	4.1%		4.0%
55	Accommodation	4.3%		3.8%
11.07	Manufacture of soft drinks; production of mineral waters and other bottled waters	3.0%		2.9%
10.9	Manufacture of prepared animal feeds	2.9%		2.8%
56	Food And Beverage Service Activities	3.1%		2.7%
10.8	Manufacture of other food products	2.1%		2.0%
10.5	Manufacture of dairy products	1.7%		1.7%
10.6	Manufacture of grain mill products, starches and starch products	1.6%		1.6%
11.01-6	Manufacture of alcoholic beverages	1.5%		1.4%
47	Retail Trade, Except Of Motor Vehicles And Motorcycles	1.7%		1.4%
	Total	0.4%		0.3%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

4.6 Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas & Mining of metal ores

4.6.1 Overview of industry output and product supply and use

Table 4.60: Extraction of petroleum and natural gas and mining of metal ores: breakdown of industry output

Composition of industry output	EUR million	Share of total
Total intermediate consumption	13,936	31.2%
Gross valued added at basic prices	30,739	68.8%
<i>Of which:</i>		
- Taxes less subsidies on production	125	0.3%
- Compensation of employees	2,603	5.8%
- Gross operating surplus and mixed income	28,011	62.7%
TOTAL OUTPUT	44,675	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

Table 4.61: Extraction of petroleum and natural gas and mining of metal ores: breakdown of supply

Supply by category	EUR million	Share of total
Total domestic output of products	41,940	54.7%
Total imports of goods and services	32,161	41.9%
Total Supply (at 'basic' prices)	74,101	96.6%
Distributors' Trading Margins	2,521	3.3%
Taxes less subsidies on products	112	0.1%
TOTAL SUPPLY of products (at purchasers' prices)	76,735	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

Table 4.62: Extraction of petroleum and natural gas and mining of metal ores: breakdown of use

Use by category	EUR million	Share of total
Total final consumption expenditure	0	0.0%
Total gross capital formation	1,159	1.5%
Of which:		
- Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF)	1,444	1.9%
Total exports of goods and services	21,471	28.0%
Total final demand	22,630	29.5%
Total intermediate demand	54,104	70.5%
TOTAL DEMAND for products	76,735	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

4.6.2 Backward (upstream) linkages: composition of inputs used by the industry

Table 4.63: Extraction of petroleum and natural gas and mining of metal ores: main intermediate consumption product categories

Code	Product	EUR million	Share of total
06 & 07	Extraction Of Crude Petroleum And Natural Gas & Mining Of Metal Ores	4,424	31.7%
09	Mining support services	1,768	12.7%
64	Financial services, except insurance and pension funding	690	5.0%
25OTHER	Fabricated metal products, excl. machinery and equipment and weapons & ammunition - 25.1-3/25.5-9	588	4.2%
69.1	Legal services	571	4.1%
43	Specialised construction works	535	3.8%
41	Buildings and building construction works	491	3.5%
49.1-2	Rail transport services	392	2.8%
71	Architectural and engineering services; technical testing and analysis services	319	2.3%
78	Employment services	284	2.0%
33OTHER	Rest of repair; Installation - 33.11-14/17/19/20	275	2.0%
	Other	3,599	25.8%
	Total	13,936	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

Table 4.64: Extraction of petroleum and natural gas and mining of metal ores: main GFCF product categories

Code	Product	EUR million	Share of total
06 & 07	Extraction Of Crude Petroleum And Natural Gas & Mining Of Metal Ores	1,297	27.8%
25OTHER	Fabricated metal products, excl. machinery and equipment and weapons & ammunition - 25.1-3/25.5-9	1,587	34.0%
41	Buildings and building construction works	400	8.6%
71	Architectural and engineering services; technical testing and analysis services	303	6.5%
50	Water transport services	266	5.7%
43	Specialised construction works	157	3.4%
28	Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	146	3.1%
49.3-5	Land transport services and transport services via pipelines, excluding rail transport	139	3.0%
09	Mining support services	136	2.9%
42	Constructions and construction works for civil engineering	125	2.7%
26	Computer, electronic and optical products	97	2.1%
	<i>Other</i>	15	0.3%
	Total	4,668	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

Table 4.65: Extraction of petroleum and natural gas and mining of metal ores: main input product categories (intermediate consumption plus GFCF)

Code	Product	EUR million	Share of total
06 & 07	Extraction Of Crude Petroleum And Natural Gas & Mining Of Metal Ores	5,721	30.8%
25OTHER	Fabricated metal products, excl. machinery and equipment and weapons & ammunition - 25.1-3/25.5-9	2,174	11.7%
09	Mining support services	1,905	10.2%
41	Buildings and building construction works	891	4.8%
43	Specialised construction works	692	3.7%
64	Financial services, except insurance and pension funding	690	3.7%
71	Architectural and engineering services; technical testing and analysis services	622	3.3%
69.1	Legal services	571	3.1%
50	Water transport services	527	2.8%
49.1-2	Rail transport services	392	2.1%
42	Constructions and construction works for civil engineering	342	1.8%
	<i>Other</i>	4,077	21.9%
	Total	18,604	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

Table 4.66: Extraction of petroleum and natural gas and mining of metal ores share in overall demand for product categories

Code	Product	EUR million	Industry share of demand for product		
			Intermediate consumption + GFCF demand	Total domestic demand	Total demand (domestic + export)
06 & 07	Extraction Of Crude Petroleum And Natural Gas & Mining Of Metal Ores	5,721	10.3%	10.4%	7.5%
09	Mining support services	1,905	33.3%	33.1%	31.6%
33.15	Repair and maintenance of ships and boats	139	20.6%	20.5%	20.5%
25OTHER	Fabricated metal products, excl. machinery and equipment and weapons & ammunition - 25.1-3/25.5-9	2,174	5.8%	4.9%	4.4%
49.1-2	Rail transport services	392	13.1%	4.5%	4.3%
50	Water transport services	527	12.3%	6.5%	2.9%
33OTHER	Rest of repair; Installation - 33.11-14/17/19/20	275	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%
69.1	Legal services	571	2.1%	2.0%	1.7%
33.16	Repair and maintenance of aircraft and spacecraft	42	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%
69.2	Accounting, bookkeeping and auditing services; tax consulting services	211	1.6%	1.5%	1.4%
71	Architectural and engineering services; technical testing and analysis services	622	1.6%	1.5%	1.3%
	Total (all products)	18,604	1.0%	0.6%	0.5%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

4.6.3 Estimated GVA multiplier for backward (upstream) linkages

Table 4.67: Extraction of petroleum and natural gas and mining of metal ores: direct and estimated indirect GVA (intermediate consumption only)

Code	Industry / Product	GVA rate (Industry)	Domestic production share (Product)	Adjusted GVA rate	Estimated GVA (IC only)	Share of total
					EUR million	
Direct GVA (Industry)						
06 & 07	Extraction Of Crude Petroleum And Natural Gas & Mining Of Metal Ores	39%			30,739	87.7%
Indirect GVA (Product)						
09	Mining support services	71%	97%	68%	1,206	3.4%
64	Financial services, except insurance and pension funding	65%	93%	60%	415	1.2%
69.1	Legal services	69%	97%	67%	383	1.1%
43	Specialised construction works	41%	99%	41%	219	0.6%
25OTHER	Fabricated metal products, excl. machinery and equipment and weapons & ammunition - 25.1-3/25.5-9	43%	78%	34%	198	0.6%
41	Buildings and building construction works	39%	99%	39%	191	0.5%
69.2	Accounting, bookkeeping and auditing services; tax consulting services	77%	97%	75%	158	0.5%
78	Employment services	57%	93%	53%	151	0.4%
49.1-2	Rail transport services	40%	94%	38%	149	0.4%
71	Architectural and engineering services; technical testing and analysis services	48%	95%	46%	146	0.4%
	Other				1,102	3.8%
Total Indirect GVA					4,318	15.4%
TOTAL GVA (direct plus indirect)					35,057	100.0%
GVA multiplier					114%	

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

Table 4.68: Extraction of petroleum and natural gas and mining of metal ores: direct and estimated indirect GVA (intermediate consumption plus GFCF)

Code	Industry / Product	GVA rate (Industry)	Domestic production share (Product)	Adjusted GVA rate	Estimated GVA (IC+GFCF)	Share of total
					EUR million	
Direct GVA (Industry)						
06 & 07	Extraction Of Crude Petroleum And Natural Gas & Mining Of Metal Ores	39%			30,739	84.6%
Indirect GVA (Product)						
09	Mining support services	71%	97%	68%	1,299	3.6%
25OTHER	Fabricated metal products, excl. machinery and equipment and weapons & ammunition - 25.1-3/25.5-9	43%	78%	34%	731	2.0%
64	Financial services, except insurance and pension funding	65%	93%	60%	415	1.1%
69.1	Legal services	69%	97%	67%	383	1.1%
41	Buildings and building construction works	39%	99%	39%	347	1.0%
71	Architectural and engineering services; technical testing and	48%	95%	46%	285	0.8%
43	Specialised construction works	41%	99%	41%	283	0.8%
50	Water transport services	41%	79%	32%	170	0.5%
69.2	Accounting, bookkeeping and auditing services; tax consulting services	77%	97%	75%	158	0.4%
78	Employment services	57%	93%	53%	153	0.4%
	Other				1,353	3.7%
Total Indirect GVA					5,577	15.4%
TOTAL GVA (direct plus indirect)					36,316	100.0%
GVA multiplier					118%	

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

4.6.4 Forward (downstream) linkages: composition of demand for the product category

Table 4.69: Extraction of petroleum and natural gas and mining of metal ores: main intermediate consumption industries

Code	Industry	EUR million	Share of total
06 & 07	Extraction Of Crude Petroleum And Natural Gas & Mining Of Metal Ores	4,424	8.2%
35.1	Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	18,365	33.9%
19	Manufacture Of Coke And Refined Petroleum Products	17,939	33.2%
35.2-3	Manufacture of gas; distribution of gaseous fuels through mains; steam and aircon supply	11,556	21.4%
24.4-5	Manufacture of other basic metals and casting	1,387	2.6%
24.1-3	Manufacture of basic iron and steel	251	0.5%
20C	Manufacture of dyestuffs, agro-chemicals - 20.12/20	139	0.3%
20A	Manufacture of industrial gases, inorganics and fertilisers (inorganic chemicals) - 20.11/13/15	21	0.0%
20.5	Manufacture of other chemical products	15	0.0%
23OTHER	Manufacture of glass, refractory, clay, porcelain, ceramic, stone products - 23.1-4/7-9	5	0.0%
23.5-6	Manufacture of cement, lime, plaster and articles of concrete, cement and plaster	3	0.0%
	<i>Other</i>	0	0.0%
	Total	54,104	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

Table 4.70: Extraction of petroleum and natural gas and mining of metal ores: main GFCF industries

Code	Industry	EUR million	Share of total
06 & 07	Extraction Of Crude Petroleum And Natural Gas & Mining Of Metal Ores	1,297	89.8%
09	Mining Support Service Activities	147	10.2%
	Total	1,444	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

Table 4.71: Extraction of petroleum and natural gas and mining of metal ores: main user industries (intermediate consumption plus GFCF)

Code	Industry	EUR million	Share of total
06 & 07	Extraction Of Crude Petroleum And Natural Gas & Mining Of Metal Ores	5,721	10.3%
35.1	Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	18,365	33.1%
19	Manufacture Of Coke And Refined Petroleum Products	17,939	32.3%
35.2-3	Manufacture of gas; distribution of gaseous fuels through mains; steam and aircon supply	11,556	20.8%
24.4-5	Manufacture of other basic metals and casting	1,387	2.5%
24.1-3	Manufacture of basic iron and steel	251	0.5%
09	Mining Support Service Activities	147	0.3%
20C	Manufacture of dyestuffs, agro-chemicals - 20.12/20	139	0.2%
20A	Manufacture of industrial gases, inorganics and fertilisers (inorganic chemicals) - 20.11/13/15	21	0.0%
20.5	Manufacture of other chemical products	15	0.0%
23OTHER	Manufacture of glass, refractory, clay, porcelain, ceramic, stone products - 23.1-4/7-9	5	0.0%
	<i>Other</i>	3	0.0%
	Total	55,549	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

Table 4.72: Extraction of petroleum and natural gas and mining of metal ores: share in overall intermediate consumption and GFCF demand by industry

Code	Industry	Product share in demand by industry		
		Intermediate consumption	GFCF	Intermediate consumption + GFCF
06 & 07	Extraction Of Crude Petroleum And Natural Gas & Mining Of Metal Ores	31.7%	27.8%	30.8%
19	Manufacture Of Coke And Refined Petroleum Products	67.8%	0.0%	67.0%
35.2-3	Manufacture of gas; distribution of gaseous fuels through mains; steam and aircon supply	56.2%	0.0%	53.3%
35.1	Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	33.5%	0.0%	31.4%
24.4-5	Manufacture of other basic metals and casting	16.1%	0.0%	15.8%
09	Mining Support Service Activities	0.0%	28.2%	6.8%
20C	Manufacture of dyestuffs, agro-chemicals - 20.12/20	6.5%	0.0%	6.2%
24.1-3	Manufacture of basic iron and steel	3.2%	0.0%	3.1%
20A	Manufacture of industrial gases, inorganics and fertilisers (inorganic chemicals) - 20.11/13/15	0.6%	0.0%	0.5%
20.5	Manufacture of other chemical products	0.5%	0.0%	0.4%
23OTHER	Manufacture of glass, refractory, clay, porcelain, ceramic, stone products - 23.1-4/7-9	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
	Total	3.4%	0.6%	3.0%

Source: author's calculation based on UK Supply & Use Tables, 2010

5 Spain data tables

5.1 Ships and boats

5.1.1 Overview of industry output and product supply and use

NOTE: The product category 'ships and boats' is one of four principal product categories associated to the industry category of Other Transport Equipment.

Table 5.1: Other transport equipment: breakdown of industry output

Composition of industry output	EUR million	Share of total
Total intermediate consumption (at basic prices)	10,740	75.3%
<i>Taxes less subsidies on products</i>	39	0.3%
Total intermediate consumption (at purchasers' prices)	10,779	75.5%
Gross valued added at basic prices	3,491	24.5%
<i>Of which:</i>		
- <i>Taxes less subsidies on production</i>	-156	-1.1%
- <i>Compensation of employees</i>	2,355	16.5%
- <i>Gross operating surplus and mixed income</i>	1,292	9.1%
TOTAL OUTPUT	14,270	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on Spain Supply & Use Tables, 2009

Table 5.2: Other transport equipment: breakdown of output by product category and industry

Composition of industry output by product	Manufacture of other transport equipment			Other industries		Total domestic product output
	EUR million	Share of total industry output	Share of total domestic product output	EUR million	Share of total domestic product output	EUR million
Ships and boats	3,085	21.6%	90.3%	333	9.7%	3,418
Railway locomotives and rolling stock	2,797	19.6%	95.3%	138	4.7%	2,935
Air and spacecraft and related machinery	4,073	28.5%	96.5%	147	3.5%	4,219
Other transport equipment n.e.c.	1,571	11.0%	90.1%	173	9.9%	1,744
<i>Other goods and services</i>	2,745	19.2%				
TOTAL OUTPUT	14,270	100.0%				

Source: author's calculation based on Spain Supply & Use Tables, 2009

Table 5.3: Ships and boats: breakdown of supply

Supply by category	EUR million	Share of total
Total domestic output of products	3,418	86.9%
Total imports of goods and services	318	8.1%
<i>Of which:</i>		
- <i>Intra EU imports</i>	211	5.3%
- <i>Extra EU imports</i>	108	2.7%
Total Supply (at 'basic' prices)	3,736	94.9%
Distributors' Trading Margins	253	6.4%
Transport margins	3	
Taxes less subsidies on products	-57	-1.5%
TOTAL SUPPLY of products (at purchasers' prices)	3,935	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on Spain Supply & Use Tables, 2009

Table 5.4: Ships and boats: breakdown of use

Use by category	EUR million	Share of total
Total final consumption expenditure	212	5.4%
Total gross capital formation	882	22.4%
Of which:		
- Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF)	787	20.0%
Total exports of goods and services	1,465	37.2%
Of which:		
- Intra EU exports	319	8.1%
- Extra EU exports	1,147	29.1%
Total final demand	2,559	65.0%
Total intermediate demand	1,376	35.0%
TOTAL DEMAND for products (at purchasers' prices)	3,935	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on Spain Supply & Use Tables, 2009

5.1.2 Backward (upstream) linkages: composition of inputs used by the industry

Table 5.5: Other transport equipment: main intermediate consumption product categories

Code	Product	Domestic products		Imported products		Total (domestic + imported)	
		EUR million	Share	EUR million	Share	EUR million	Share
30.1	Ships and boats	616	7.8%	65	2.2%	681	6.3%
30.2	Railway locomotives and rolling stock	144	1.8%	304	10.5%	447	4.2%
30.3	Air and spacecraft and related machinery	339	4.3%	446	15.4%	784	7.3%
30.4, 30.9	Other transport equipment n.e.c.	342	4.4%	203	7.0%	544	5.1%
	Sub-total (principal products)	1,440	18.3%	1,017	35.2%	2,457	22.9%
24	Basic metals	988	12.6%	325	11.3%	1,313	12.2%
25	Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	771	9.8%	272	9.4%	1,043	9.7%
22.2	Plastic products	666	8.5%	77	2.7%	743	6.9%
72	Scientific research and development services	512	6.5%	52	1.8%	564	5.3%
33	Repair and installation services of machinery and equipment	552	7.0%	8	0.3%	560	5.2%
29.2 - 29.3	Bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; trailers and semi-trailers; parts and accessories for motor vehicles	299	3.8%	18	0.6%	317	3.0%
27.1 - 27.4, 27.9	Electrical equipment, except domestic appliances	173	2.2%	123	4.2%	296	2.8%
28	Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	77	1.0%	204	7.1%	281	2.6%
26.3 - 26.8	Other electronic material and optical media	29	0.4%	235	8.1%	265	2.5%
46	Wholesale trade services, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	207	2.6%	26	0.9%	233	2.2%
	Other	2,137	27.2%	532	18.4%	2,669	24.8%
	Total	7,851	100.0%	2,889	100.0%	10,740	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on Spain Supply & Use Tables, 2009

Table 5.6: Other transport equipment: share in overall demand for product categories

Code	Product	EUR million	Industry share of demand for product			
			Intermediate consumption	Intermediate consumption + GFCF demand	Total domestic demand	Total demand (domestic + imported)
30.1	Ships and boats	681	53.1%	32.2%	29.5%	18.2%
30.2	Railway locomotives and rolling stock	447	37.7%	16.7%	16.8%	13.0%
30.3	Air and spacecraft and related machinery	784	25.5%	21.1%	20.9%	12.9%
30.4, 30.9	Other transport equipment n.e.c.	544	46.5%	39.8%	23.9%	19.9%
72	Scientific research and development services	564	8.2%	8.2%	6.2%	5.7%
22.2	Plastic products	743	5.9%	5.9%	5.7%	4.8%
24	Basic metals	1,313	5.7%	5.7%	5.7%	4.0%
33	Repair and installation services of machinery and equipment	560	4.4%	3.4%	3.3%	3.2%
22.1	Rubber products	201	5.6%	5.6%	5.1%	3.2%
25	Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	1,043	4.2%	3.5%	3.4%	2.9%
26.3 - 26.8	Other electronic material and optical media	265	5.7%	2.8%	2.2%	1.9%
27.1 - 27.4, 27.9	Electrical equipment, except domestic appliances	296	2.8%	2.2%	2.1%	1.5%
29.2 - 29.3	Bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; trailers and semi-trailers; parts and accessories for motor vehicles	317	1.9%	1.9%	1.8%	1.4%
23.1	Glass and glass products	49	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%	1.1%
	Total (all products)	10,740	1.1%	0.9%	0.5%	0.5%

Source: author's calculation based on Spain Supply & Use Tables, 2009

5.1.3 Estimated GVA multiplier for backward (upstream) linkages

Table 5.7: Other transport equipment: direct and estimated indirect GVA

Code	Product	Output / Input	GVA rate	GVA	Share of total
		EUR million	%	EUR million	
	Direct (product outputs)				
30.1	Ships and boats	2,404	30.4%	732	12.6%
30.2	Railway locomotives and rolling stock	2,349	30.4%	715	12.3%
30.3	Air and spacecraft and related machinery	3,288	30.4%	1,001	17.2%
30.4, 30.9	Other transport equipment n.e.c.	1,027	30.4%	313	5.4%
	Sub-total (principal products)	9,069	30.4%	2,761	47.4%
	<i>Other (secondary) products</i>	1,223	59.7%	730	12.5%
	Total Direct	10,291	33.9%	3,491	59.9%
	Indirect (domestically supplied product inputs)				
25	Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	771	37.6%	290	5.0%
33	Repair and installation services of machinery and equipment	552	50.3%	278	4.8%
22.2	Plastic products	666	33.0%	220	3.8%
24	Basic metals	988	20.2%	199	3.4%
72	Scientific research and development services	512	30.3%	155	2.7%
64	Financial services, except insurance and pension funding	172	81.0%	139	2.4%
46	Wholesale trade services, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	207	48.4%	100	1.7%
49.3 - 49.5	Other transport services	156	46.6%	73	1.2%
22.1	Rubber products	166	35.6%	59	1.0%
69-70	Legal and accounting services; services of head offices; management consulting services	80	60.7%	48	0.8%
	<i>Other</i>	2,141	36.3%	776	13.3%
	Total Indirect	6,410	36.5%	2,337	40.1%
	Total GVA (direct + indirect)			5,828	100.0%
	GVA multiplier			167%	

Source: author's calculation based on Spain Supply & Use Tables, 2009

5.1.4 Forward (downstream) linkages: composition of demand for the product category

Table 5.8: Ships and boats: main intermediate consumption (user) industries

Code	Industry	Domestic supply		Imports		Total use	
		EUR million	Share of total	EUR million	Share of total	EUR million	Share of total
30	Manufacture of other transport equipment	616	53.1%	65	53.2%	681	53.1%
03	Fishing and aquaculture	125	10.7%	13	10.7%	138	10.7%
50	Water transport	118	10.2%	12	10.2%	130	10.2%
52	Warehousing and support activities for transportation	89	7.7%	9	7.6%	98	7.6%
84	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	83	7.2%	9	7.2%	92	7.2%
33	Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	49	4.2%	5	4.2%	54	4.2%
77	Rental and leasing activities	34	2.9%	4	3.0%	38	2.9%
25	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	21	1.8%	2	1.8%	24	1.8%
71	Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	11	0.9%	1	1.0%	12	0.9%
93	Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities	8	0.7%	1	0.5%	9	0.7%
79	Travel agency, tour operator reservation service and related activities	5	0.4%	1	0.5%	6	0.5%
	<i>Other</i>	2	0.2%	0	0.2%	2	0.2%
	Total	1,161	100.0%	122	100.0%	1,283	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on Spain Supply & Use Tables, 2009

Table 5.9: Ships and boats: share in overall intermediate consumption demand by industry

Code	Industry	Product share in demand by industry		
		Domestic supply	Imports	Total use
30	Manufacture of other transport equipment	7.8%	2.2%	6.3%
03	Fishing and aquaculture	8.5%	7.3%	8.4%
50	Water transport	7.4%	3.5%	6.7%
33	Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	1.5%	1.0%	1.4%
77	Rental and leasing activities	0.7%	0.8%	0.7%
52	Warehousing and support activities for transportation	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%
84	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%
93	Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
25	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
79	Travel agency, tour operator reservation service and related activities	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
71	Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
	Total	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%

Source: author's calculation based on Spain Supply & Use Tables, 2009

5.2 Water transport

5.2.1 Overview of industry output and product supply and use

Table 5.10: Water transport: breakdown of industry output

Composition of industry output	EUR million	Share of total
Total intermediate consumption (at basic prices)	1,950	74.5%
Taxes less subsidies on products	5	0.2%
Total intermediate consumption (at purchasers' prices)	1,955	74.6%
Gross valued added at basic prices	664	25.4%
<i>Of which:</i>		
- Taxes less subsidies on production	-75	-2.9%
- Compensation of employees	312	11.9%
- Gross operating surplus and mixed income	427	16.3%
TOTAL OUTPUT	2,619	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on Spain Supply & Use Tables, 2009

Table 5.11: Water transport: breakdown of output by product category and industry

Composition of industry output by product	Water transport			Other industries		Total domestic product output
	EUR million	Share of total industry output	Share of total domestic product output	EUR million	Share of total domestic product output	EUR million
Water transport services	2,496	95.3%	99.8%	5	0.2%	2,500
Other goods and services	123	4.7%				
TOTAL OUTPUT	2,619	100.0%				

Source: author's calculation based on Spain Supply & Use Tables, 2009

Table 5.12: Water transport services: breakdown of supply

Supply by category	EUR million	Share of total
Total domestic output of products	2,500	103.6%
Total imports of goods and services	141	5.8%
<i>Of which:</i>		
- Intra EU imports	74	3.1%
- Extra EU imports	67	2.8%
Total Supply (at 'basic' prices)	2,641	109.4%
Distributors' Trading Margins	0	0.0%
Transport margins	-175	
Taxes less subsidies on products	-53	-2.2%
TOTAL SUPPLY of products (at purchasers' prices)	2,413	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on Spain Supply & Use Tables, 2009

Table 5.13: Water transport services: breakdown of use

Use by category	EUR million	Share of total
Total final consumption expenditure	444	18.4%
Total gross capital formation	0	0.0%
Of which:		
- Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF)	0	0.0%
Total exports of goods and services	1,079	44.7%
Of which:		
- Intra EU exports	115	4.8%
- Extra EU exports	964	39.9%
Total final demand	1,523	63.1%
Total intermediate demand	890	36.9%
TOTAL DEMAND for products (at purchasers' prices)	2,413	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on Spain Supply & Use Tables, 2009

5.2.2 Backward (upstream) linkages: composition of inputs used by the industry

Table 5.14: Water transport: main intermediate consumption product categories

Code	Product	Domestic products		Imported products		Total (domestic + imported)	
		EUR million	Share	EUR million	Share	EUR million	Share
50	Water transport services	26	1.6%	0	0.0%	26	1.3%
	Sub-total (principal products)	26	1.6%	0	0.0%	26	1.3%
52.2	Support services for transportation	225	14.1%	186	51.9%	411	21.1%
19	Coke and refined petroleum products	279	17.5%	118	32.9%	397	20.4%
77.2 - 77.3	Rental and leasing services of personal and household goods and of other machinery, equipment and tangible goods	236	14.9%	12	3.4%	249	12.8%
69-70	Legal and accounting services; services of head offices; management consulting services	140	8.8%	0	0.0%	140	7.2%
49.3 - 49.5	Other transport services	137	8.6%	0	0.0%	137	7.0%
30.1	Ships and boats	118	7.4%	12	3.5%	130	6.7%
68	Real estate services	102	6.4%	0	0.0%	102	5.3%
33	Repair and installation services of machinery and equipment	52	3.3%	2	0.6%	55	2.8%
64	Financial services, except insurance and pension funding	32	2.0%	6	1.6%	38	1.9%
35.2 - 35.3	Manufactured gas; distribution services of gaseous fuels through mains; steam and air conditioning supply services	38	2.4%	0	0.0%	38	1.9%
	Other	206	12.9%	22	6.2%	228	11.7%
	Total	1,591	100.0%	359	100.0%	1,950	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on Spain Supply & Use Tables, 2009

Table 5.15: Water transport: share in overall demand for product categories

Code	Product	EUR million	Industry share of demand for product			
			Intermediate consumption	Intermediate consumption + GFCF demand	Total domestic demand	Total demand (domestic + imported)
50	Water transport services	26	2.4%	2.4%	1.6%	1.0%
30.1	Ships and boats	130	10.2%	6.2%	5.7%	3.5%
77.2 - 77.3	Rental and leasing services of personal and household goods and of other machinery, equipment and tangible goods	249	3.3%	3.3%	2.7%	2.4%
19	Coke and refined petroleum products	397	2.8%	2.8%	1.5%	1.1%
52.2	Support services for transportation	411	1.3%	1.3%	1.2%	1.0%
69-70	Legal and accounting services; services of head offices; management consulting services	140	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%
35.2 - 35.3	Manufactured gas; distribution services of gaseous fuels through mains; steam and air conditioning supply services	38	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%
49.1 - 49.2	Passenger rail transport services, interurban; freight rail transport services	11	1.2%	1.2%	0.4%	0.3%
33	Repair and installation services of machinery and equipment	55	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
49.3 - 49.5	Other transport services	137	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%
52.1	Warehousing and storage services	8	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
	Total (all products)	1,950	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%

Source: author's calculation based on Spain Supply & Use Tables, 2009

5.2.3 Estimated GVA multiplier for backward (upstream) linkages

Table 5.16: Water transport: direct and estimated indirect GVA

Code	Product	Output / Input	GVA rate	GVA	Share of total
		EUR million	%	EUR million	
Direct (product outputs)					
50	Water transport services	2,470	26.7%	660	51.6%
Sub-total (principal products)		2,470	26.7%	660	51.6%
	Other (secondary) products	7	63.0%	4	0.4%
Total Direct		2,477	26.8%	664	52.0%
Indirect (domestically supplied product inputs)					
77.2 - 77.3	Rental and leasing services of personal and household goods and of other machinery, equipment and tangible goods	236	48.8%	115	9.0%
52.2	Support services for transportation	225	37.9%	85	6.7%
69-70	Legal and accounting services; services of head offices; management consulting services	140	60.7%	85	6.7%
49.3 - 49.5	Other transport services	137	46.6%	64	5.0%
68	Real estate services	102	59.6%	61	4.8%
30.1	Ships and boats	118	24.4%	29	2.3%
33	Repair and installation services of machinery and equipment	52	50.3%	26	2.1%
64	Financial services, except insurance and pension funding	32	81.0%	26	2.1%
35.2 - 35.3	Manufactured gas; distribution services of gaseous fuels through mains; steam and air conditioning supply services	38	48.3%	18	1.4%
46	Wholesale trade services, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	29	48.4%	14	1.1%
	Other	455	19.7%	90	7.0%
Total Indirect		1,565	39.2%	614	48.0%
Total GVA (direct + indirect)				1,278	100.0%
GVA multiplier				192%	

Source: author's calculation based on Spain Supply & Use Tables, 2009

5.2.4 Forward (downstream) linkages: composition of demand for the product category

Table 5.17: Water transport services: main intermediate consumption (user) industries

Code	Industry	Domestic supply		Imports		Total use	
		EUR million	Share of total	EUR million	Share of total	EUR million	Share of total
50	Water transport	26	2.6%			26	2.4%
46	Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	154	15.6%			154	14.6%
52	Warehousing and support activities for transportation	144	14.6%			144	13.6%
79	Travel agency, tour operator reservation service and related activities	24	2.4%	68	100.0%	92	8.7%
01	Crop and animal production, hunting and related service activities	59	6.0%			59	5.6%
47	Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	56	5.7%			56	5.3%
84	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	48	4.8%			48	4.5%
71	Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	33	3.3%			33	3.1%
29	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	28	2.8%			28	2.6%
25	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	27	2.7%			27	2.5%
49.3	Other passenger land transport	25	2.5%			25	2.3%
	Other	366	37.0%			366	34.6%
Total		988	100.0%	68	100.0%	1,056	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on Spain Supply & Use Tables, 2009

Table 5.18: Water transport services: share in overall intermediate consumption demand by industry

Code	Industry	Product share in demand by industry		
		Domestic supply	Imports	Total use
50	Water transport	1.6%		1.3%
79	Travel agency, tour operator reservation service and related activities	0.5%	3.2%	1.4%
49.3	Other passenger land transport	0.7%		0.7%
52	Warehousing and support activities for transportation	0.7%		0.6%
77	Rental and leasing activities	0.4%		0.4%
46	Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	0.4%		0.4%
01	Crop and animal production, hunting and related service activities	0.4%		0.3%
78	Employment activities	0.3%		0.3%
02	Forestry and logging	0.3%		0.3%
53	Postal and courier activities	0.3%		0.3%
33	Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	0.3%		0.2%
Total		0.1%	0.0%	0.1%

Source: author's calculation based on Spain Supply & Use Tables, 2009

5.3 Fishing and aquaculture

5.3.1 Overview of industry output and product supply and use

Table 5.19: Fishing and aquaculture: breakdown of industry output

Composition of industry output	EUR million	Share of total
Total intermediate consumption (at basic prices)	1,649	57.9%
<i>Taxes less subsidies on products</i>	19	0.7%
Total intermediate consumption (at purchasers' prices)	1,668	58.5%
Gross valued added at basic prices	1,181	41.5%
<i>Of which:</i>		
- <i>Taxes less subsidies on production</i>	-98	-3.4%
- <i>Compensation of employees</i>	733	25.7%
- <i>Gross operating surplus and mixed income</i>	546	19.2%
TOTAL OUTPUT	2,849	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on Spain Supply & Use Tables, 2009

Table 5.20: Fishing and aquaculture: breakdown of output by product category and industry

Composition of industry output by product	Fishing and aquaculture			Other industries		Total domestic product output
	EUR million	Share of total industry output	Share of total domestic product output	EUR million	Share of total domestic product output	EUR million
Fish and other fishing products; aquaculture products; support services to <i>Other goods and services</i>	2,336 513	82.0% 18.0%	100.0%	0	0.0%	2,336
TOTAL OUTPUT	2,849	100.0%				

Source: author's calculation based on Spain Supply & Use Tables, 2009

Table 5.21: Fishing and aquaculture: breakdown of supply

Supply by category	EUR million	Share of total
Total domestic output of products	2,336	36.5%
Total imports of goods and services	1,235	19.3%
<i>Of which:</i>		
- <i>Intra EU imports</i>	841	13.1%
- <i>Extra EU imports</i>	394	6.1%
Total Supply (at 'basic' prices)	3,571	55.8%
Distributors' Trading Margins	2,559	40.0%
Transport margins	54	
Taxes less subsidies on products	220	3.4%
TOTAL SUPPLY of products (at purchasers' prices)	6,404	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on Spain Supply & Use Tables, 2009

Table 5.22: Fishing and aquaculture: breakdown of use

Use by category	EUR million	Share of total
Total final consumption expenditure	4,945	77.2%
Total gross capital formation	0	0.0%
Of which:		
- Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF)	0	0.0%
Total exports of goods and services	571	8.9%
Of which:		
- Intra EU exports	525	8.2%
- Extra EU exports	46	0.7%
Total final demand	5,515	86.1%
Total intermediate demand	888	13.9%
TOTAL DEMAND for products (at purchasers' prices)	6,404	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on Spain Supply & Use Tables, 2009

5.3.2 Backward (upstream) linkages: composition of inputs used by the industry

Table 5.23: Fishing and aquaculture: main intermediate consumption product categories

Code	Product	Domestic products		Imported products		Total (domestic + imported)	
		EUR million	Share	EUR million	Share	EUR million	Share
03	Fish and other fishing products; aquaculture products; support	57	3.8%	1	0.5%	58	3.5%
	Sub-total (principal products)	57	3.8%	1	0.5%	58	3.5%
46	Wholesale trade services, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	245	16.7%	0	0.0%	245	14.9%
52.2	Support services for transportation	185	12.6%	7	4.1%	192	11.7%
19	Coke and refined petroleum products	82	5.6%	99	55.4%	181	11.0%
30.1	Ships and boats	125	8.5%	13	7.3%	138	8.4%
10.9	Prepared animal feeds	92	6.2%	7	3.9%	99	6.0%
47	Retail trade services, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	94	6.4%	0	0.0%	94	5.7%
33	Repair and installation services of machinery and equipment	52	3.6%	1	0.3%	53	3.2%
64	Financial services, except insurance and pension funding	36	2.4%	5	3.0%	41	2.5%
61	Telecommunications services	35	2.4%	2	1.0%	37	2.2%
22.2	Plastic products	31	2.1%	4	2.3%	36	2.2%
	Other	437	29.7%	40	22.1%	477	28.9%
	Total	1,470	100.0%	179	100.0%	1,649	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on Spain Supply & Use Tables, 2009

Table 5.24: Fishing and aquaculture: share in overall demand for product categories

Code	Product	EUR million	Industry share of demand for product			
			Intermediate consumption	Intermediate consumption + GFCF demand	Total domestic demand	Total demand (domestic + imported)
03	Fish and other fishing products; aquaculture products; support	58	8.4%	8.4%	1.9%	1.6%
30.1	Ships and boats	138	10.7%	6.5%	6.0%	3.7%
10.9	Prepared animal feeds	99	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%	1.2%
52.1	Warehousing and storage services	15	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
19	Coke and refined petroleum products	181	1.3%	1.3%	0.7%	0.5%
52.2	Support services for transportation	192	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%
13	Textiles	23	0.6%	0.6%	0.4%	0.3%
33	Repair and installation services of machinery and equipment	53	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
35.2 - 35.3	Manufactured gas; distribution services of gaseous fuels through mains; steam and air conditioning supply services	26	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%
46	Wholesale trade services, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	245	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%
22.2	Plastic products	36	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%
	Total (all products)	1,649	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%

Source: author's calculation based on Spain Supply & Use Tables, 2009

5.3.3 Estimated GVA multiplier for backward (upstream) linkages

Table 5.25: Fishing and aquaculture: direct and estimated indirect GVA

Code	Product	Output / Input	GVA rate	GVA	Share of total
		EUR million	%	EUR million	
Direct (product outputs)					
03	Fish and other fishing products; aquaculture products; support	2,279	43.9%	999	56.4%
Sub-total (principal products)		2,279	43.9%	999	56.4%
	Other (secondary) products	491	37.0%	182	10.2%
Total Direct		2,770	42.6%	1,181	66.6%
Indirect (domestically supplied product inputs)					
46	Wholesale trade services, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	245	48.4%	119	6.7%
52.2	Support services for transportation	185	37.9%	70	4.0%
47	Retail trade services, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	94	70.0%	65	3.7%
10.9	Prepared animal feeds	92	33.8%	31	1.8%
30.1	Ships and boats	125	24.4%	30	1.7%
64	Financial services, except insurance and pension funding	36	81.0%	29	1.6%
33	Repair and installation services of machinery and equipment	52	50.3%	26	1.5%
61	Telecommunications services	35	49.2%	17	1.0%
49.3 - 49.5	Other transport services	31	46.6%	15	0.8%
81	Services to buildings and landscape	22	63.0%	14	0.8%
	Other	497	35.1%	175	9.9%
Total Indirect		1,414	41.8%	591	33.4%
Total GVA (direct + indirect)				1,772	100.0%
GVA multiplier				150%	

Source: author's calculation based on Spain Supply & Use Tables, 2009

5.3.4 Forward (downstream) linkages: composition of demand for the product category

Table 5.26: Fish, other fishing and aquaculture products; support services to fishing: main intermediate consumption (user) industries

Code	Industry	Domestic supply		Imports		Total use	
		EUR million	Share of total	EUR million	Share of total	EUR million	Share of total
03	Fishing and aquaculture	57	8.4%	1	7.0%	58	8.4%
56	Food and beverage service activities	281	41.9%	3	25.8%	284	41.6%
10.2 - 10.4, 10.6 - 10.9	Processing, preserving and manufacture of other food products	232	34.6%	7	55.5%	239	35.0%
55	Accommodation	67	10.0%	1	5.5%	68	9.9%
85	Education	11	1.6%	0	0.8%	11	1.6%
87-88	Social work activities	11	1.6%	0	0.8%	11	1.6%
84	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	5	0.8%	0	0.8%	6	0.8%
86	Human health activities	4	0.5%	0	0.8%	4	0.5%
21	Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	1	0.2%			1	0.2%
45	Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	0	0.0%			0	0.0%
90-92	Creative, arts and entertainment activities; libraries, archives, museums and other cultural activities; gambling and betting activities	0	0.0%			0	0.0%
	Other	1	0.2%	0	3.1%	2	0.2%
Total		670	100.0%	13	100.0%	683	100.0%

Source: author's calculation based on Spain Supply & Use Tables, 2009

Table 5.27: Fish, other fishing and aquaculture products; support services to fishing: share in overall intermediate consumption demand by industry

Code	Industry	Product share in demand by industry		
		Domestic supply	Imports	Total use
03	Fishing and aquaculture	3.8%	0.5%	3.5%
55	Accommodation	0.9%	0.2%	0.9%
56	Food and beverage service activities	0.9%	0.2%	0.9%
10.2 – 10.4, 10.6 – 10.9	Processing, preserving and manufacture of other food products	0.8%	0.1%	0.6%
85	Education	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%
87-88	Social work activities	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%
84	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
86	Human health activities	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
21	Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	0.0%		0.0%
94	Activities of membership organisations	0.0%		0.0%
32	Other manufacturing		0.0%	0.0%
	Total	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%

Source: author's calculation based on Spain Supply & Use Tables, 2009



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