CHAPTER IX

INDUSTRY

الفصل التاسع

الصناعة
Chapter IX
Industry

This chapter provides industrial statistics on manufacturing, mining and quarrying in ESCWA member countries for the period 2004-2012. It contains tables on the numbers of establishments, and employees in industries, classified in accordance with the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) Rev.2, Rev.3 and Rev.4. The chapter also presents statistics of output, value added, wages and salaries in industrial sectors, in US$, in accordance with ISIC Rev.2, Rev.3 and Rev.4.

Data were collected from national and official sources whenever possible, and from the databases of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the Arab Industrial Development and Mining Organization. They were also drawn from a number of specialized publications issued by Arab and international organizations.

Tables IX-1 and IX-2 present the share of industry in GDP and the level of industrial output during the period 2008-2011. The level of output indicates the value added per capita in constant 2005 US$. In 2011, manufacturing amounted to 9.5 per cent of GDP, against 40.5 per cent for mining and quarrying. In addition, the average value added of the manufacturing industry in member countries amounted to US$450 per capita in 2011, while that of mining and quarrying was US$1,497 per capita in the same reference year in 2005 constant prices.

Table IX-3 shows the average wage of an employee in the manufacturing industries. Data indicate that wages have increased in the manufacturing industry in most countries. In 2010, the highest average wage amounted to US$20,127 in UAE, followed by Kuwait, with where an average of US$19,945.

Tables IX-4 and IX-5 provide data on the total number of employees and establishments, wages and salaries, output of manufacturing in

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Tables IX-4 and IX-5 provide data on the total number of employees and establishments, wages and salaries, output of manufacturing in
million US$, and value added for the manufacturing as well as mining and quarrying industries.

Tables IX-6, IX-7 and IX-8 present the number of establishments in the major manufacturing industries for the period 2004-2012, as classified by ISIC Rev.2, Rev.3 and Rev.4, respectively.

Tables IX-9, IX-10 and IX-11 show the number of employees in manufacturing industries for the period 2004-2012, in US$ as classified by ISIC Rev.2, Rev.3 and Rev.4 respectively. It is noticed that the most significant sectors in terms of employment are fabricated metal products and machinery; food, beverages and tobacco; and textile industries.

Tables IX-12, IX-13 and IX-14 show the wages and salaries paid in manufacturing industries for the period 2004-2012, in US$, as classified by ISIC Rev.2, Rev.3 and Rev.4, respectively.

Tables IX-15, IX-16 and IX-17 provide the output value of manufacturing industries for the period 2004-2012 in million US$, as classified by ISIC Rev.2, Rev.3 and Rev.4, respectively. Data indicate that in 2009, the combined total output of manufacturing industries in Egypt, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates accounted for 69 per cent of the total output of manufacturing industries in the region.

Tables IX-18, IX-19 and IX-20 present data on the value added of manufacturing industries for the period 2004-2012, in million US$ and as classified by ISIC Rev.2, Rev.3 and Rev.4, respectively. Statistics show that refined petroleum and chemical products provide the highest value added in the region, followed by food and beverages industries.
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