The main source of this data is the STructural ANalysis (STAN) database. The productivity by industry database (PDBI) is composed of variables of productivity, output and inputs and latter's' relative importance estimated with STAN variables. The original STAN variables and their relationship with PDBI variables are shown below.

|  | STAN Database |  | PDBI Database |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Code | Description | Code | Description |
| Output | VALK <br> VALU | Value added, constant prices <br> Value added, current prices | Q | Output, growth rate in per cent Output is a log-change of VALK over 2 years |
| Investment <br> Capital stocks | GFCK <br> GFCF <br> CPNK | Gross fixed capital formation, constant prices Gross fixed capital formation, current prices <br> Net capital stock, constant prices | K | Net capital stocks, growth rate in per cent Volume of net capital stocks is estimated by applying the perpetual inventory method where the initial capital stocks is the first existing value of CPNK |
| Labour inputs | HRSN HRSE EMPN EMPE FTEN FTEE | Hours worked - total engaged <br> Hours worked - employees <br> Number of persons engaged (total employment) <br> Number of employees <br> Full-time equivalents - total engaged <br> Full-time equivalents - employees | L | Labour input, growth rate in per cent <br> The measure of labour input is the total hours worked (HRSN or HRSE as proxy). If missing, breakdowns from HRST* using the particular share of the industry within the total industry for the other measures of labour inputs in STAN databases |
| Compensation | LABR | Labour costs (compensation of employees) | ALPHA | Labour costs of employees are adjusted to that of total persons engaged with the ratio of EMPN to EMPE <br> Share of labour costs in total cost, in per cent Labour costs as a percentage of total cost, i.e. sum of labour costs and capital incomes |
|  |  |  | MFP | Multi-factor productivity, growth rate in per cent MFP $=$ Q - ALPHA*L - (1-ALPHA)*K |
|  |  |  | LP | Labour productivity, growth rate in per cent LP = Q-L |

* HRST (Hours worked for total employment at economy-wide level) from database for Labour productivity levels in the total economy

