

1. Name of database

IKE Trade database

2. Owner of data in database

IKE/Bent Dalum

3. DRUID contact

Bent Dalum, Department of Business Studies, Aalborg University, Fibigerstraede 4, 9220 Aalborg Oest, Denmark, phone +45-98158522, fax. +45-98153505, e-mail: bd@business.auc.dk

4. Brief verbal description of database

The trade data are based on the taped version of OECD's *Trade by Commodities, Series C*, which has been published annually since 1961. The data consist of trade by 'visible' goods in current US \$. Trade in services ('invisibles') are not included. The OECD tapes consist of exports from and imports to 23 OECD countries. The data are delivered at their most detailed level according to the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC).

The IKE trade database at the Department of Business Studies, Aalborg University was initiated in the early 1980s for studies of long term structural features of OECD trade. Construction of comparable time series data has been the major analytical aim from the beginning. Given the long term focus mentioned, all data have been converted from the two more recent versions of the SITC to SITC, Revision 1. In 1961-77 the OECD reported the data in Revision 1. But in 1978-87 the data have published according to SITC, Revision 2. The latter has been converted to the previous classification in order to construct comparable time series. From 1988 the data are published according to SITC, Revision 3.

The first step in handling the data consists of aggregating the 'raw' tapes to country matrices with 625 rows (the number of commodity groups at the 4-digit SITC, Revision 1 level) and 33 columns (23 OECD countries, the World, OECD, the Nordic countries and 7 groups of non-OECD countries, including e.g. the former Soviet Union, the OPEC countries, and a group of Newly Industrialised Countries). Then follows several steps of checking for confidentiality clauses in the tapes, whether at the commodity or the country level. The tapes, thus, contain a large amount of so-called alphanumeric codes (instead of the usual numeric SITC codes) for which the trade information is omitted *at the given level of disaggregation*. This information is, however, included in the SITC codes at a more aggregate level.

The data have then been aggregated to 60 commodity groups and then further to 5 main sectors as shown in Appendix Table A4.1. The data for Japan and Finland for 1961 are not available in the OECD tapes and have been reconstructed from national statistical sources - with some approximation for Finland, but rather precise for Japan.

5. Population (i.e.: Firms; Employed; Households; Traffic; Trade volume; Innovative relationships)

Trade in values

6. Number of cases in database per time unit

60 commodity groups for the so-called IKE Medium database; 182 commodity groups at the three digit SITC (Revision 1) level; 62 commodity groups at the four digit SITC level; 625 commodity groups at the two digit SITC level.

7. Total number of cases in database

Depends on the level of disaggregation

8. Number of variables in database

Two (exports and imports)

9. Spatial coverage

23 OECD countries

10. Temporal coverage

The database contains a selection of years between 1961 and 1994. As far as possible, the selection criterion has been 'peak years' in world trade/'average' OECD business cycles. The following years are available: 1961, 1965, 1969, 1973, 1977, 1979, 1980, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1992 and 1994.

11. Sectoral coverage

Exports and imports of tangible products.

12. Size coverage

Bilateral trade over 1000 US\$.

13. Accessible on the internet?

No.

14. Update planned?

No.

15. References to publications where the database has been used

Dalum, B. 1995. Local and Global Linkages: The Radiocommunications cluster in Northern Denmark, *Journal of Industry Studies*, vol. 2, 89-109
Dalum, B., K. Laursen and G. Villumsen 1998. Structural Change in OECD Export Specialisation Patterns: De-specialisation and 'Stickiness', *International Review of Applied Economics*, vol. 12, 447-467

- Dalum, B., K. Laursen and B. Verspagen forthcoming, 1999. Does Specialization Matter for Growth?, *Industrial and Corporate Change*, vol. 8
- Fagerberg, J. 1988. International Competitiveness, *Economic Journal*, vol. 98, 355-374
- Fagerberg, J. 1995. User-producer interaction, learning and comparative advantage, *Cambridge Journal of Economics*, vol. 19, 243-256
- Fagerberg, J. and G. Sollie 1987. The Method of Constant-Market-Shares Analysis Reconsidered, *Applied Economics*, vol. 19, 1571-1585
- Laursen, K. 1996. Horizontal Diversification in Danish National System of Innovation: the Case of Pharmaceuticals, *Research Policy*, vol. 25, 1121-1137
- Laursen, K. 1999, forthcoming. The Impact of Technological Opportunity on the Dynamics of Trade Performance, *Structural Change and Economic Dynamics*, vol. 10

16. Source of further information

<http://www.business.auc.dk/ike/ike-attach/trade.pdf>