

METHODOLOGICAL NOTE

1. Data source - the turnover chapter (CA) in The Monthly Statistical Survey on the short-term indicators in industry (IND TS) in accordance with the European Council Regulation no. 1165/1998, the European Parliament and Council Regulation no. 1158/2005 and the European Commission Regulation no. 1503/2006 on short-term statistics.

2. The Statistical Survey is of sample type. The type of the survey used and the method of the sample extraction is that of the stratified survey with simple random selection with no recurrence within any strata, in which the following represent the stratification variables: the economic activity and the enterprise size class according to the number of employees. Due to the necessity regarding the comparability of results on groups of homogeneous activities as well as at enterprise level from a period to another, the category of economic units with high economic potential (50 employees and over) are exhaustively surveyed. The selection base of the sample provides representativeness calculated according to the turnover of 94.62% of the total multitude of active units. The collected data are from about 6200 economic units with industry as main activity (CANE Rev. 2 divisions: 05÷33). The sampling volume was determined by imposing, at country level, an estimation accuracy of $\pm 3\%$, at a confidence level of 95%.

3. Concepts and definitions

Generally, the turnover provides an insight into the evolution of sales, the goal of this indicator being to show the development of the goods and services for sale.

The turnover represents the total revenue recorded by the company during the reporting period, obtained from both the main activity and the secondary activities performed by it, less rebates, draws and other discounts to customers. Subsidies received from public authorities or EU institutions are included in the turnover. The turnover does not include excise and revenue from the sale or transfer of fixed assets.

The main industrial groups (intermediate goods industry, capital goods industry, durable goods industry, non-durable goods industry, energy industry) represent an aggregate classification of CANE Rev. 2 divisions or groups used in the European statistics in order to characterise the industry by the destination of the manufactured goods. Intermediate goods industry consists of the following CANE Rev. 2 divisions, groups, respectively: 07, 08, 09, 106, 109, 131, 132, 133, 16, 17, 201, 202, 203, 205, 206, 22, 23, 24, 255, 256, 257, 259, 261, 268, 271, 272, 273, 274, and 279.

Capital goods industry consists of the following CANE Rev. 2 divisions, groups, respectively: 251, 252, 253, 254, 262, 263, 265, 266, 28, 29, 301, 302, 303, 304, 325, and 33.

Durable goods industry consists of the following CANE Rev. 2 divisions, groups, respectively: 264, 267, 275, 309, 31, 321, and 322.

Non-durable goods industry consists of the following CANE Rev. 2 divisions, groups, respectively: 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 107, 108, 11, 12, 139, 14, 15, 18, 204, 21, 323, 324, and 329.

Energy industry consists of the following CANE Rev. 2 divisions: 05, 06, and 19.

4. Calculation Algorithm

Value indices (nominal) of turnover are Laspeyres type indices and they measure its evolution (in current prices), per total, on CANE Rev. 2 sections (mining and quarrying, manufacturing), divisions, as well as on main industrial groups.

The turnover index per total (domestic market and external market) is calculated as weighted average between the turnover index on the domestic market and the turnover index on the external market, by every level of aggregation (division, section, main industrial group and total industry). The weights are calculated based on the turnover, in accordance with the results of the Business Structural Survey from the base year (2015).

IMPORTANT! In order to highlight the changes in the economy structure, starting with the data release for **January 2018** reference month the base year used for the calculation of the indices, for all short-term indicators, was changed from 2010 to 2015.

The changing of the base year involves the updating of the weighting system, to reflect the structural modifications occurred in the national economy activities. These modifications determined the proper recalculation and revision of the data series previously published.

The changing of the base year was made in two steps, respectively the rebasing of the indices for the period 2005-2014 to the new reference year (2015=100) and the recalculation of the indices with the new weighting system starting from January 2015 till present.

Once passing to the new base year and weighting system 2015, the time series based 2010 will not be available anymore. The new data series, based 2015, will be available progressively, in the TEMPO online database starting with March 2018 when the data for January 2018 will be disseminated.

These changes will appear in press releases, statistical publications published by the INS and in the TEMPO online database.

5. The calculation of the turnover value indices, compared to those of the previous month or compared to those of the corresponding month of the previous year, is done starting from the indices with fixed base (year 2015=100) as follows:

- the turnover value indices compared to previous month: by dividing the index with fixed base (year 2015=100) of the respective month with the index with fixed base (year 2015=100) of the previous month, multiplied by 100;
- the turnover value indices compared to the corresponding month of the previous year: by dividing the index with fixed base (year 2015=100) of a certain month of the respective year with the index with fixed base (year 2015=100) of the same month from the previous year, multiplied by 100

6. Data are provisional and may be periodically revised based on the retroactive adjustments done by the economic units in the sample.