

Domain: Industry

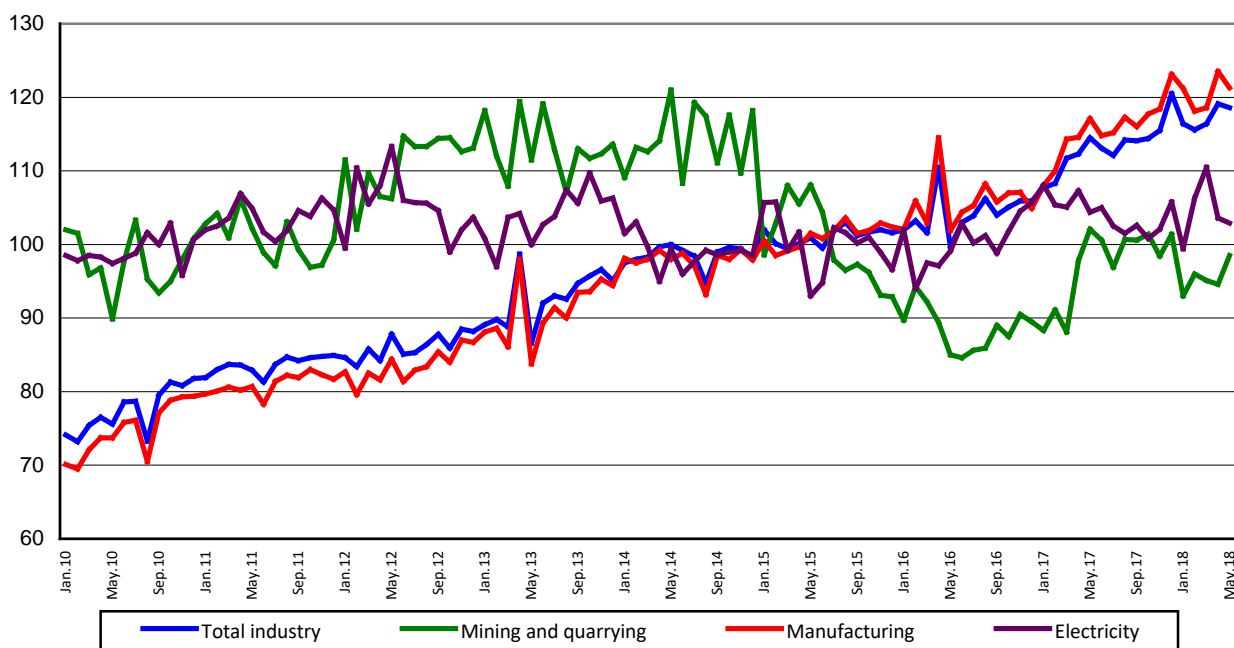
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION IN MAY 2018

- In **May 2018**, industrial production increased by 9.4% as gross series **compared to the previous month** and was down 0.4% as series adjusted by number of working days and seasonality.
- **Compared to the same month of the previous year**, industrial production rose by 1.2% as gross series and was up 3.6% as series adjusted by number of working days and seasonality.
- In the **1.I-31.V.2018 period**, industrial production increased by 4.0% as gross series compared to the 1.I-31.V.2017 period and rose by 5.7% as series adjusted by number of working days and seasonality.

Monthly evolution of industrial production

- January 2010-May 2018 -
 - series adjusted by number of working days and seasonality -

2015=100



[The data of the graph in xls format](#)

In **May 2018**, industrial production (**the gross series**) increased by 9.4% **compared to the previous month** due to rises in manufacturing (+11.9%) and mining and quarrying (+8.3%). A 5.9% decrease was reported for the electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply.

Industrial production (**the series adjusted by number of working days and seasonality**) was down 0.4% **from the previous month** due to drops in manufacturing (-1.8%) and the electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (-0.7%). Mining and quarrying rose by 4.1%.

Compared to the same month of the previous year, industrial production (the gross series) increased by 1.2% due to a rise in manufacturing (+2.0%). Mining and quarrying dropped 3.5%, and the electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply was down 2.2%.

Industrial production (the series adjusted by number of working days and seasonality) rose by 3.6% due to an increase in manufacturing (+3.6%). Drops were reported for mining and quarrying (-3.5%) and the electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (-1.5%).

In the 1.I-31.V.2018 period, industrial production (the gross series) was up 4.0% from the 1.I-31.V.2017 period due to rises in manufacturing (+5.1%) and mining and quarrying (+1.9%). The electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply decreased by 1.7%.

Industrial production (the series adjusted by number of working days and seasonality) rose by 5.7% in the 1.I-31.V.2018 period compared to the 1.I-31.V.2017 period due to increases in manufacturing (+6.9%) and mining and quarrying (+2.1%). The electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply dropped 1.4%.

Industrial Production Indices, for the total and by section of industry

- percentages -

Industrial Production Index – IPI		May 2018 compared to:		1.I-31.V.2018/ 1.I-31.V.2017
		April 2018	May 2017	
TOTAL	G	109.4	101.2	104.0
	S	99.6	103.6	105.7
Mining and quarrying	G	108.3	96.5	101.9
	S	104.1	96.5	102.1
Manufacturing	G	111.9	102.0	105.1
	S	98.2	103.6	106.9
Electricity	G	94.1	97.8	98.3
	S	99.3	98.5	98.6

G = gross series; S = series adjusted by number of working days and seasonality

[The data of the table in xls format](#)

Additional information:

- ✓ **IMPORTANT!** In order to show the changes in the structure of the economy, starting with the publication of the data for the reference month **January 2018**, the base year used in the calculation of indices for all short-term indicators was changed from 2010 to 2015.
- ✓ The change in the base year also involves the updating of the weighting system, in order to reflect the structural changes that occurred in the activities of the national economy. These changes led to the adequate recalculation and revision of the previously published data series.
- ✓ These changes will appear in the press releases, the statistical publications produced by the NIS and the TEMPO online database.
- ✓ The industrial production index (IPI) is a volume index and measures the evolution of the results of industrial activities in one period compared to another.
- ✓ The industrial production indices describe the evolution of industry overall, by CANE Rev. 2 sections (mining and quarrying, manufacturing, the electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply) and divisions, as well as by main industrial groupings.
- ✓ The indices are calculated on the basis of a sample of representative products that are grouped into 718 CPSA 2012 elementary subclasses, for which quantitative data regarding the production achieved are recorded. The aggregation of the primary indices is done through a system of successive weightings; the

first aggregated indices are those at the CANE Rev. 2 subclass level, and the next levels are determined as a weighted arithmetic mean of the indices of the immediately lower level.

- ✓ Beside the gross indices of industrial production, indices that are adjusted by number of working days and seasonality are also calculated on a monthly basis, through the regressive method, using the JDEMETRA+ v2.0 software package (the TRAMO/SEATS method).

For an accurate interpretation of the indicators, please see the [Methodological explanations attached to the press release on the homepage](#).

For more information, see the Monthly Statistical Bulletin (date of issue 24 July 2018) and the Industry Statistical Bulletin (date of issue 19 July 2018), as well as the TEMPO online database of the NIS (the data for May 2018 will be available as of 12 July 2018).

Comparative data at EU level can be obtained from the Eurostat press release which comes out on Friday, 13 July 2018, and which can be accessed at the following address: <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/main>.

The next press release on industrial production indices will be issued on Friday, 10 August 2018.

Press release archive: <http://www.insse.ro/cms/en/comunicate-de-pres-a-view>

Communication Directorate

E-mail: birou presa@insse.ro

Tel: +4021 3181869