

Domain: Industry

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION IN JULY 2019

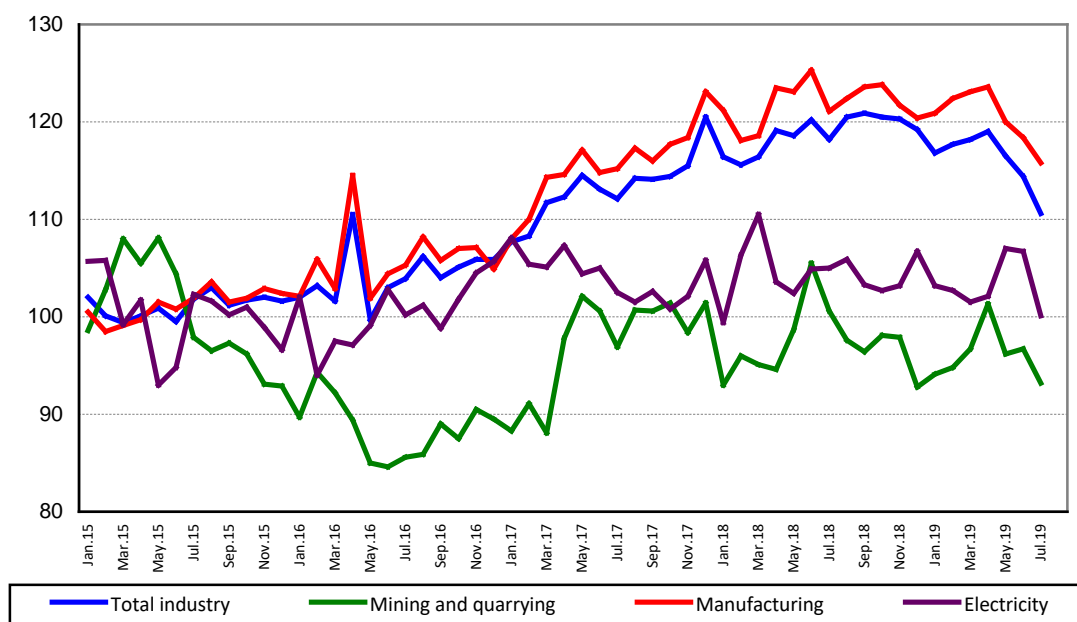
- In **July 2019**, industrial production increased by 2.9% as gross series **compared to the previous month** and was down 3.3% as series adjusted by number of working days and seasonality.
- **Compared to the same month of the previous year**, industrial production fell by 3.0% as gross series and dropped 6.4% as series adjusted by number of working days and seasonality.
- In the **1.I-31.VII.2019 period**, industrial production decreased by 0.9% as gross series compared to the 1.I-31.VII.2018 period and was down 1.4% as series adjusted by number of working days and seasonality.

Monthly evolution of industrial production

- January 2015-July 2019 -

- series adjusted by number of working days and seasonality -

2015=100



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

In **July 2019**, industrial production (**the gross series**) increased by 2.9% **compared to the previous month**. Manufacturing was up 3.7%, while drops were reported for mining and quarrying (-1.3%) and the electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (-1.1%).

Industrial production (**the series adjusted by number of working days and seasonality**) was down 3.3% **from the previous month** due to the falls reported for the three industrial sectors: the electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (-6.2%), mining and quarrying (-3.6%) and manufacturing (-2.2%).

Compared to the same month of the previous year, industrial production (**the gross series**) fell by 3.0% due to drops in mining and quarrying (-7.4%), the electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (-4.8%) and manufacturing (-2.5%).

Industrial production (**the series adjusted by number of working days and seasonality**) decreased by 6.4% due to the falls reported for mining and quarrying (-7.4%), the electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (-4.7%) and manufacturing (-4.4%).

In **the 1.I-31.VII.2019 period**, industrial production (**the gross series**) was down 0.9% from the 1.I-31.VII.2018 period due to drops in the three industrial sectors: mining and quarrying (-1.5%), the electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (-1.1%) and manufacturing (-0.8%).

Industrial production (**the series adjusted by number of working days and seasonality**) decreased by 1.4% in the 1.I-31.VII.2019 period compared to the 1.I-31.VII.2018 period due to the falls reported for mining and quarrying (-1.5%), the electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (-1.2%) and manufacturing (-0.8%).

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

- percentages -

Industrial Production Index – IPI		July 2019 compared to:		1.I-31.VII.2019/ 1.I-31.VII.2018
		June 2019	July 2018	
TOTAL	G	102.9	97.0	99.1
	S	96.7	93.6	98.6
Mining and quarrying	G	98.7	92.6	98.5
	S	96.4	92.6	98.5
Manufacturing	G	103.7	97.5	99.2
	S	97.8	95.6	99.2
Electricity	G	98.9	95.2	98.9
	S	93.8	95.3	98.8

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

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

Additional information:

- ✓ 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 2015 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+ v2.2.0 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 TEMPO online database of the NIS (the data for July 2019 will be available as of 12 September 2019), the Industry Statistical Bulletin (date of issue 19 September 2019) and the Monthly Statistical Bulletin (date of issue 25 September 2019).

Comparative data at EU level can be obtained from the Eurostat press release which comes out on Thursday, 12 September 2019, 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 Monday, 14 October 2019.

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

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