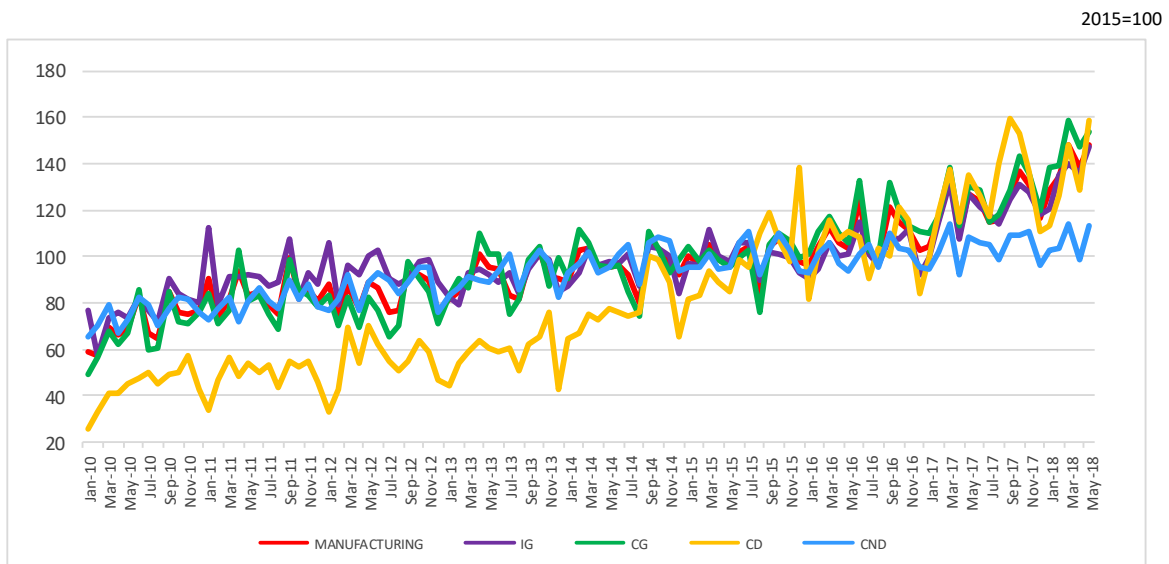


Domain: Industry

The new orders in manufacturing in May 2018

- In May 2018, the **new orders in manufacturing** overall (domestic market and non-domestic market), in nominal terms, increased by **6.8%** compared to the previous month and were up **16.3%** from the same month of the previous year.
- In the 1.I-31.V.2018 period, the **new orders in manufacturing** rose in nominal terms by **18.0%** compared to the 1.I-31.V.2017 period.

**Monthly evolution of new orders in manufacturing
 - January 2010-May 2018 -**



Intermediate goods (IG); Capital goods (CG); Consumer durables (CD); Consumer non-durables (CND)

The data of the graph in xls format (V.2017-V.2018)

Value indices of new orders in manufacturing

	MAY 2018 in % compared to:		gross series 1.I-31.V.2018/ 1.I-31.V.2017 -%-
	APRIL 2018	MAY 2017	
Manufacturing working on orders – total	106.8	116.3	118.0
- by main industrial groupings:			
Intermediate goods	108.3	116.0	116.8
Capital goods	104.3	118.1	121.0
Consumer durables	123.1	117.0	111.3
Consumer non-durables	115.0	104.4	104.1

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

May 2018 compared to April 2018

In May 2018, the new orders in manufacturing increased by 6.8% compared to the previous month due to the rises recorded for consumer durables (+23.1%), consumer non-durables (+15.0%), intermediate goods (+8.3%) and capital goods (+4.3%).

May 2018 compared to May 2017

In May 2018, the new orders in manufacturing were up 16.3% from the same month of the previous year due to the increases recorded for capital goods (+18.1%), consumer durables (+17.0%), intermediate goods (+16.0%) and consumer non-durables (+4.4%).

The 1.I-31.V.2018 period compared to the 1.I-31.V.2017 period

In the 1.I-31.V.2018 period, the new orders in manufacturing overall increased by 18.0% compared to the 1.I-31.V.2017 period due to the rises recorded for capital goods (+21.0%), intermediate goods (+16.8%), consumer durables (+11.3%) and consumer non-durables (+4.1%).

Further 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 new orders represent the value of the contracts concluded between a producer and a customer during the reference month and involve the deliveries of goods and services that have to be made by the producer, regardless of the period in which these goods/services are to be supplied. The product-related taxes (such as the VAT), the rebates and the discounts, when granted on a contractual basis, are not included.

- ✓ The (nominal) value indices of new orders are Laspeyres-type indices and measure their evolution (in current prices) overall, by CANE Rev. 2 divisions (13, 14, 17, 20, 21, 24÷30), as well as by main industrial groupings.

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 18 July 2018).

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

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

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