

PRESS RELEASE

No. 28 of February 6, 2015

The turnover index value in industry in December and the year 2014

For the correct interpretation of the results, kindly see the methodological note on page 5 of the press release

Compared to 2013, in 2014, the turnover in industry, per total (domestic and non domestic market), increased in nominal terms by 7.8%.

In December 2014, the turnover in industry, per total (domestic and non domestic market), decreased in nominal terms by 10.4%, compared to the previous month and increased by 4.2% compared to the corresponding month of the previous year.

Turnover value indices in industry, by CANE Rev. 2 sections - gross series -

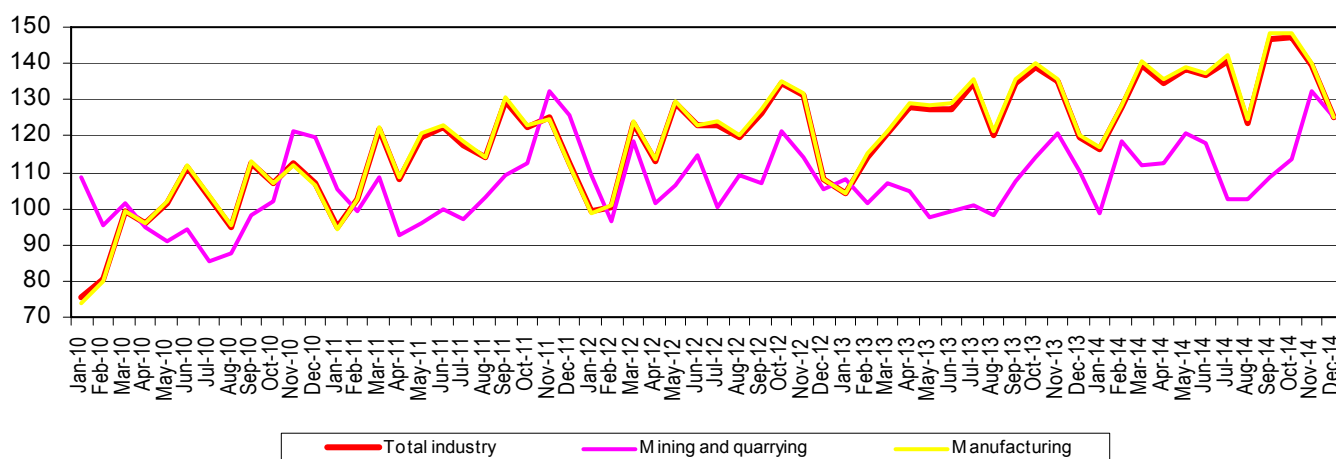
2010=100

Activity	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov. ¹⁾	Dec. ²⁾
	2013	2014											
Total industry	119.9	116.3	127.9	139.4	134.4	138.4	136.7	140.5	123.5	146.5	147.0	139.5	125.0
Mining and quarrying	110.2	98.8	118.4	111.9	112.6	120.7	117.8	102.8	102.8	108.4	113.4	132.3	125.3
Manufacturing	120.4	117.1	128.3	140.7	135.4	139.2	137.5	142.2	124.4	148.2	148.5	139.8	124.9

¹⁾ Rectified data; ²⁾ Provisional data; see the methodological note.

Monthly evolution of turnover in industry, by CANE Rev. 2 sections - January 2010 – December 2014 -

2010=100



Turnover value indices in industry, by main industrial groups - gross series -

2010=100

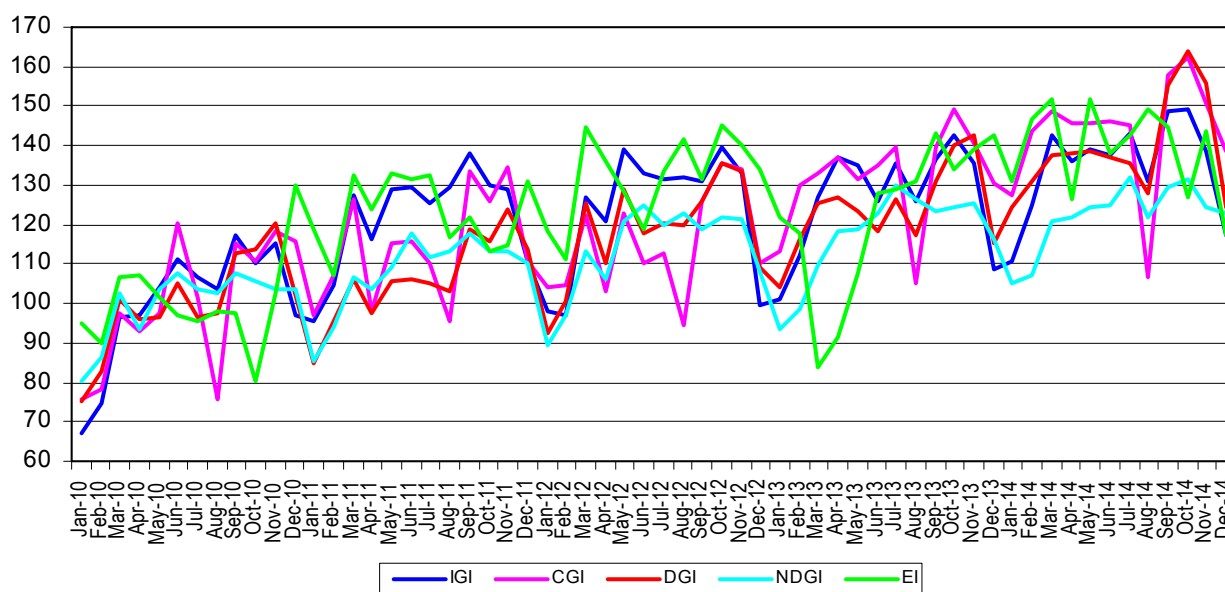
Symbol	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov. ^{r)}	Dec. ^{p)}
	2013	2014											
IGI	108.7	110.8	125.1	142.5	136.2	139.0	137.4	142.9	130.9	148.8	149.4	138.8	117.5
CGI	130.6	127.6	143.4	148.5	145.6	145.8	146.0	145.0	106.7	158.0	162.3	150.7	138.7
DGI	115.2	124.2	130.9	137.8	137.9	138.7	137.2	135.6	127.7	155.5	164.0	155.8	124.3
NDGI	116.4	105.0	107.3	120.9	121.9	124.2	124.7	131.9	121.8	129.7	131.4	124.2	123.0
EI	142.6	131.2	146.9	151.8	126.2	152.0	138.3	142.5	149.1	144.6	126.9	143.8	117.4

^{r)} Rectified data; ^{p)} Provisional data; see the methodological note.

Intermediate goods industry (IGI); Capital goods industry (CGI); Durable goods industry (DGI); Non-durables goods industry (NDGI); Energy industry (EI).

Monthly evolution of turnover in industry, by main industrial groups - January 2010 – December 2014 -

2010=100



December 2014 compared to November 2014

In December 2014, compared to the previous month, the turnover in industry decreased per total by 10.4% due to drops in manufacturing (-10.7%) and in mining and quarrying (-5.3%).

On main industrial groups, there were drops in all the sectors: durable goods industry (-20.2%), energy industry (-18.3%), intermediate goods industry (-15.3%), capital goods industry (-7.9%) and non-durable goods industry (-1.0%).

December 2014 compared to December 2013

Compared to December 2013, in December 2014, the turnover in industry increased overall by 4.2% due to rises in mining and quarrying (+13.7%) and in manufacturing (+3.8%).

On main industrial groups, there were rises in turnover in the following sectors: intermediate goods industry (+8.0%), durable goods industry (+7.9%), capital goods industry (+6.3%) and in non-durable goods industry (+5.7%). There was a drop of 17.7% in the energy industry.

Year 2014 compared to year 2013

Compared to 2013, in 2014, the turnover in industry increased overall by 7.8% due to rises in manufacturing (+7.8%) and in mining and quarrying (+7.5%).

On main industrial groups, there were rises in turnover in all the sectors: energy industry (+13.7%), durable goods industry (+12.3%), capital goods industry (+8.5%), intermediate goods industry (+7.6%) and non-durable goods industry (+4.1%).

Turnover value indices in industry

gross series

	DECEMBER 2014 in % compared to:		YEAR 2014/ YEAR 2013 -%-
	NOVEMBER 2014	DECEMBER 2013	
Industry - total	89.6	104.2	107.8
- by sections:			
Mining and quarrying	94.7	113.7	107.5
• Mining of coal and lignite	79.1	60.4	52.7
• Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	103.9	116.4	117.8
• Mining of metal ores	41.5	166.6	105.5
• Other mining and quarrying	65.1	109.7	100.3
• Mining support service activities	107.2	114.8	109.4
Manufacturing	89.3	103.8	107.8
• Manufacture of food products	101.7	102.6	101.1
• Manufacture of beverages	125.9	108.1	97.8
• Manufacture of tobacco products	79.6	96.9	110.6
• Manufacture of textiles	76.7	103.8	112.0
• Manufacture of wearing apparel	91.3	107.1	107.9
• Tanning and dressing of leather. manufacture of travel and leather goods. harness and footwear; preparation and dyeing of furs	85.3	108.3	108.2
• Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork; except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	87.6	104.7	105.5
• Manufacture of paper and paper products	90.7	101.4	103.5
• Printing and reproduction of recorded media	111.7	106.8	95.6
• Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	75.8	74.7	115.0
• Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	104.4	114.1	100.8
• Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	92.9	120.9	102.9
• Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	76.4	109.5	115.6
• Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	65.8	120.4	110.3
• Manufacture of basic metals	86.5	109.3	109.1
• Manufacture of fabricated metal products. except machinery and equipment	92.0	105.2	108.5
• Manufacture of computers. electronic and optical products	99.9	107.7	114.1
• Manufacture of electrical equipment	78.3	101.0	111.9
• Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c	96.8	102.9	114.7
• Manufacture of motor vehicles. trailers and semi-trailers	78.1	111.0	107.8
• Manufacture of other transport equipment	166.6	93.1	101.9
• Manufacture of furniture	84.9	97.3	106.9
• Other manufacturing n.e.c	103.0	137.4	121.1
• Repair, maintenance and installation of machinery and equipment	138.3	121.6	105.3

gross series

	DECEMBER 2014 in % compared to:		YEAR 2014/ YEAR 2013 -%-
	NOVEMBER 2014	DECEMBER 2013	
- by main industrial groups:			
Intermediate goods industry	84.7	108.0	107.6
Capital goods industry	92.1	106.3	108.5
Durable goods industry	79.8	107.9	112.3
Non - durable goods industry	99.0	105.7	104.1
Energy industry	81.7	82.3	113.7

METHODOLOGICAL NOTE

1. Data source - the chapter CA (turnover) 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 93.44% of the total multitude of active units. The collected data are from about 5600 economic units with industry as main activity (CANE Rev. 2 divisions: 05÷33). Maximum permissible error of estimates is of $\pm 3\%$.

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. The turnover does not include VAT, the revenue from the sale or transfer of assets and the excise.

The main industrial groups (intermediate goods industry, capital goods industry, durable goods industry, consumer 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.

Consumer 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, on 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 (2010).

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

For more information, see the Monthly Statistical Bulletin and the Industry Statistical Bulletin (date of issue February 19, 2015).

The next issue of the press release will be on Tuesday, March 10, 2015.