**Industry 05/2021**

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**Industrial Production** **(IP)1)** increased by 36,7 %, year-on-year, in May. The development by sectors of SK NACE Rev. 2. was affected by an increase in manufacturing by 43,2 %, electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply by 9 % and by a decrease in mining and quarrying by 2,7 %.

The following special aggregates of industrial branches which affected the most the increase of the whole production, recorded the most considerable rise: manufacture of transport equipment (by 57,2 %), manufacture of basic metal and fabricated metal products except machinery and equipment (by 58,1 %), manufacture of rubber and plastic products and other non-metallic mineral products (by 49,5 %), manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c. (by 54 %) and in manufacture of electrical equipment (by 51,1 %). The whole production was affected by a decrease in mining and quarrying (by 2,7 %) and in manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations (by 1 %).

In May 2021 compared with April 2021, industrial production dropped by 2,4 %, after seasonal adjustment.

**Turnover2)** in May amounted to EUR 8 051,5 million and it rose by 31,8 %, year-on-year. In spite of the large increase of turnover index in May, turnover still lagged behind by 13 % compared with the pre-pandemic turnover.

The development by sections of SK NACE Rev.2 affected the growth in industrial production by 35,8 %; water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation by 12,1 %, electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply by 9,8 % and in mining and quarrying by 2,3 %.

The following special aggregates of industrial branches influencing most the increase of the whole turnover, recorded the most considerable rise: manufacture of transport equipment (by 54,8 %). Turnover continued to rise in manufacture of basic metal and fabricated metal products except machinery and equipment (by 40,2 %), manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c. (by 43,3 %), manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products (by 46,6 %) and in manufacture of rubber and plastic products and other non-metallic mineral products (by 22 %). Turnover decreased only in manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products (by 2,8 %).

In May 2021 compared with April 2021 turnover decreased by 5,3 % after seasonal adjustment (including the number of working days).

In May, **labour productivity from turnover measured by a volume of turnover per employee**,increased by 34,9 %, year-on-year. Productivity increased in all industrial sectors, mostly in manufacture of transport equipment; manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products; manufacture of basic metal and fabricated metal products; manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c. and in manufacture of electrical equipment.

**Employment** decreased in May by 2,3 %, year-on-year. The following special aggregates of industrial branches influencing most a decrease of employment, recorded mainly the most considerable fall: manufacture of basic metal and fabricated metal products except machinery and equipment (by 4,5 %), manufacture of wood and paper products, printing (by 6,5 %),manufacture of textiles, apparel, leather and related products (by 6,7 %), other manufacture, repair and installation of machinery and equipment (by 3,8 %) and in manufacture of transport equipment (by 1 %). Employment in May increased only in manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c. (by 2,1 %), in manufacture of chemicals and chemical products (by 2,9 %) and in manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations (by 4,1 %).

**Average nominal monthly wage** in May increased by 14,3 % and it amounted to EUR 1 385, the real wage increased by 11,8 %.

1) adjusted by working days

2) index the same period of the previous year = 100 at constant prices (December 2015)

# METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

**Industrial production (IP)** is one of the most important business indicators. Its calculation is in reference to European norm Council Regulation (EC) No. 1165/98 of 19 May 1998 concerning short-term statistics. Since January 1998 the calculation of IPI is based on the change production volume representatives for year 2015, based on the List PRODSLOV (compatible with European list PRODCOM) and on the two-stage weight system. Trends of industrial production are generalised by gradual aggregation of indices of production of selected representatives. The representatives are the products covering minimum 80 % of production volume. Individual indices of production of these representatives are calculated on the basis of change of volume of their production in monitored period in comparison with basic period, and they are aggregated into individual indices of product groups by their weights. For weight specifying there are used data on value added from yearly of enterprise survey for the year 2015 and data on manufacturing the products in value expression from monthly industrial surveys for year 2015. The values of IPI for approximately 40 % of representatives surveyed in value expression, are calculated on the basis of fixed prices (December 2015 = 100). New price deflator is constructed on the basis of price development of products manufactured in SR for domestic and foreign markets. Data adjusted by working days, or seasonal adjusted, are monthly reviewed from the beginning of time series.

**The aggregate of industrial organizations covers**:

1. Industrial enterprises with number of employees 20 and more, registered in Business register (the source of data : monthly questionnaire Priem 1-12);
2. Industrial enterprises with number of employees up to 19 (including), registered in Business register (the source of data: quarterly questionnaire Prod 13-04);
3. Physical persons acting on the base of small business authorization according to Act No. 455/1991 Code on smal business (Trade Act) in wording of later regulations (information source: number of issued tradesmen permissions).

There is a monthly estimation of industrial production being carried out concerning the enterprises under items b) and c) based on results from previous periods and being revised regularly in last three months as based on quarterly survey results. Comprehensive tables contain data on all enterprises with industrial main activity including tradesmen. Main industrial activity is determined by registered pertinence of the organization to section as from 05 to 39 of Statistical classification of economic activities by SK NACE Rev.2.