

Industrial Production (IP)¹⁾ increased by 24,5 %, year-on-year, in March. The development by sectors of SK NACE Rev. 2. was affected by an increase in manufacturing by 25,1 %, electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply by 22,1 % and in mining and quarrying by 13,4 %. This increase is due to last year's situation, as March 2020 was the first month when industry was fully affected by the effects of the coronavirus pandemic.

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 58,5 %), electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply by (22,1 %), manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c. (by 25,5 %), manufacture of basic metal and fabricated metal products except machinery and equipment (by 16,6 %) and in manufacture of electrical equipment (by 22,9 %). The whole production was affected by a decrease in manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products (by 11,7 %) and in manufacture of textiles, apparel, leather and related products (by 1,7 %).

In March 2021 compared with February 2021, industrial production rose by 0,5 %, after seasonal adjustment.

Turnover²⁾ in March amounted to EUR 9 730 million. After a large turnover drop in March 2020 caused by the Covid-19 pandemic, turnover in March 2021 increased by 31,4 % year-on-year. The development by sectors of SK NACE Rev. 2. was affected by an increase in manufacturing by 35,8 %, water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation by 11,2 %; electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply and in mining and quarrying equally by 4,7 %.

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 64,5 %). This increase is due to last year's situation, as March 2020 was the first month when automotive market was fully affected by the effects of the coronavirus pandemic.

Turnover further rose in manufacture of basic metal and fabricated metal products except machinery and equipment (by 27,4 %), in manufacture of rubber and plastic products and other non-metallic mineral products (by 25 %), in manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c. (by 29,6 %) and in manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products (by 36,5 %). Turnover dropped only in manufacture of chemicals and chemical products (by 4,4 %) and in manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations (by 3,7 %).

In March 2021 compared with February 2021 turnover increased by 3,5 % after seasonal adjustment (including the number of working days).

In March, **labour productivity from turnover measured by a volume of turnover per employee**, increased by 36,1 %, year-on-year. Productivity increased in manufacture of transport equipment; manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products; manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c. and in other manufacture, repair and installation of machinery and equipment. Mostly enterprises in manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations and in manufacture of chemicals and chemical products affected its decrease.

Employment in industry decreased in March by 3,5 %, 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 6,1 %), other manufacture, repair and installation of machinery and equipment (by 7,8 %), in manufacture of textiles, apparel, leather and related products (by 9 %), manufacture of transport equipment (by 1,8 %) and in manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco products (by 2,7 %). Employment in March increased only in manufacture of rubber and plastic products and other non-metallic mineral products (by 0,5 %), in manufacture of chemicals and chemical products (by 1,7 %) and in manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical products (by 2,7 %).

Average nominal monthly wage in March increased by 7,7 % and it amounted to EUR 1 233, the real wage increased by 6,2 %

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:

- a) Industrial enterprises with number of employees 20 and more, registered in Business register (the source of data : monthly questionnaire Priem 1-12);
- b) Industrial enterprises with number of employees up to 19 (including), registered in Business register (the source of data: quarterly questionnaire Prod 13-04);
- c) Physical persons acting on the base of small business authorization according to Act No. 455/1991 Code on small 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.