



Industrial Production Indices and Industrial Turnover Indices in July 2010¹

1. Industrial Production Indices²

The preliminary data showed that the Industrial Production Index decreased by 0.6% in July 2010 as compared to July 2009. Decreases were registered in the electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply by 5.6%, in the mining and quarrying industry by 0.4%, while in the manufacturing the production increased by 1.1%. The production of energy reported a drop by 1.8%, while the production of investment goods rose by 1.1%, the production of intermediate goods - by 5.8%.

In July 2010, the Industrial Production Index decreased by 3.0% as compared to the previous month. Decreases were registered in the mining and quarrying industry by 4.7% and in the manufacturing by 4.3%, while in the electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply the production increased by 1.9%. The most significant decreases of production were seen in the manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations by 27.2%, in the manufacture of paper and paper products by 13.6%, in the manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products by 11.8%, in the manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment by 11.5%. There were increases in the manufacture of basic metals by 12.7%, in the manufacture of wearing apparel by 10.6%, in the manufacture of chemicals and chemical products by 4.7%.

¹ July 2010 data are preliminary.

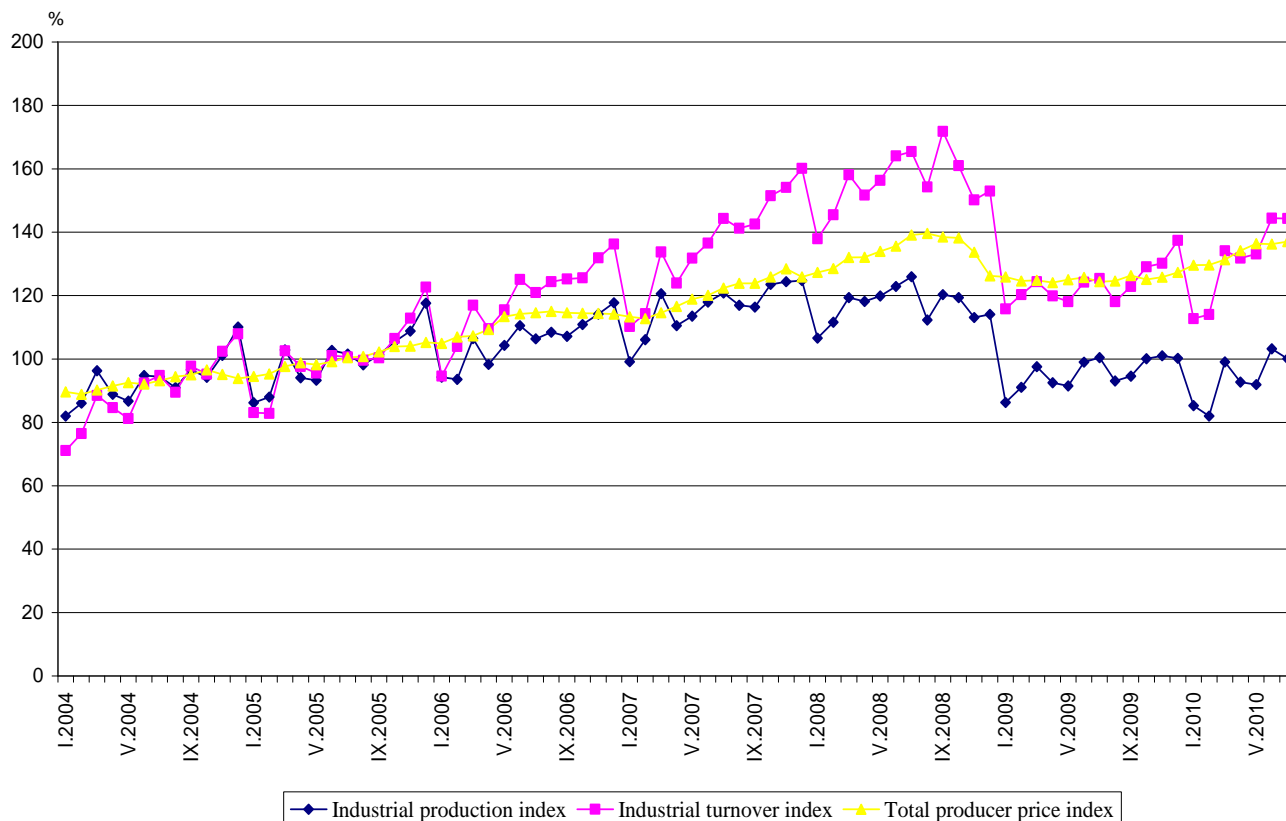
² Monthly Industrial Production and Industrial turnover indices measure changes in **production and turnover values** of industrial enterprises. This information can be used to access the current economic development and for short-term forecasts. Indices do not measure the actual production level, it aims to measure the average change in value of production between two points of time

Indices are compiled on the base of information collected through representative sampling survey on industrial enterprises. The sample covers enterprises with annual turnover more than 97% of total turnover in industry.

Industrial production indices are calculated at constant base year (2005) that is to say they are weighted with the structure of the value added at factor costs in the base year



**Figure 1. Industrial Production Indices and Industrial Turnover Indices
(2005 = 100)**



2. Industrial Turnover Indices³

According to the preliminary data in July 2010 the Industrial Turnover Index increased by 15.1% compared to July 2009. The increase in the mining and quarrying industry was by 23.1%, in the manufacturing by 16.2%, in the electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply by 10.7%.

³ The turnover comprises the totals invoiced by the observation units plus taxes on products (excise duty). Turnover indices are calculated at 2005 as a base year through direct comparison of the values of the turnover at current prices, turnover values are not corrected with the price changes. **The Turnover indices reflect the development of the value of sales as well as changes in prices.**

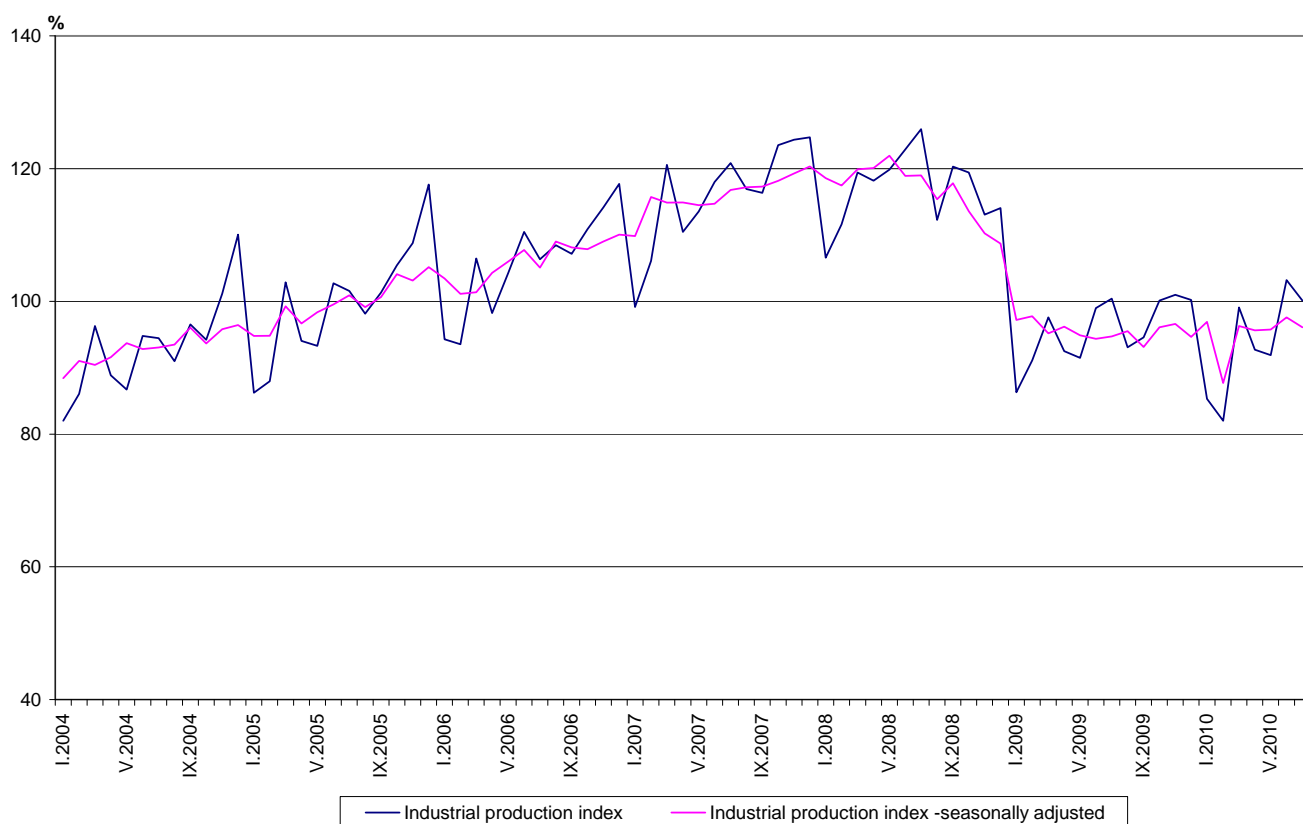


www.nsi.bg

In July 2010, the turnover decreased by 0.1% as compared to the previous month. The decrease in the mining and quarrying industry was by 9.1%, in the manufacturing by 1.4%, while in the electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply the turnover increased by 7.8%.

The final data on Industrial Production and Turnover Indices can be found in NSI internet web-site: (<http://www.nsi.bg/otrasalen.php?otr=46>).

Figure 2. Industrial Production Indices (2005 = 100)⁴



⁴ Since June 2010 NSI publish seasonally adjusted data on Industrial production index .Seasonal adjustment aids interpretation the data by removing annually recurring fluctuations, like due to holidays, different number of the working days and all other seasonal patterns. The seasonally adjusted data on Industrial production index can be found in NSI internet web-site: (<http://www.nsi.bg/otrasalen.php?otr=46>).



Table 1

Industrial Production Indices in July 2010⁵

(Preliminary data)

Economic activities	2005 = 100	The previous month = 100	The same month of 2009 = 100
Industry	100.1	97.0	99.4
Mining and quarrying	75.1	95.3	99.6
of which:			
Mining of coal and lignite	95.8	103.1	112.2
Mining of metal ores	75.5	90.5	96.4
Other mining and quarrying	65.5	89.6	80.3
Manufacturing	102.2	95.7	101.1
of which:			
Manufacture of food products	118.0	93.1	99.8
Manufacture of beverages	107.1	100.1	88.7
Manufacture of tobacco products	118.6	101.0	102.2
Manufacture of textiles	76.5	96.1	100.6
Manufacture of wearing apparel	77.1	110.6	88.3
Manufacture of leather and related products	88.6	108.8	84.0
Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	92.7	103.9	113.1
Manufacture of paper and paper products	131.8	86.4	183.3
Printing and reproduction of recorded media	103.3	96.3	85.2
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	97.2	104.7	108.3
Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	73.2	72.8	109.3
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	127.0	101.9	108.8
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	88.4	88.2	92.4
Manufacture of basic metals	105.0	112.7	103.4
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	97.3	88.5	109.9
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	103.8	98.1	102.4
Manufacture of electrical equipment	130.3	87.4	94.8
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	114.1	94.2	102.8
Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	135.7	77.4	112.4
Manufacture of other transport equipment	85.9	93.5	65.1
Manufacture of furniture	98.1	95.1	96.1
Other manufacturing	115.6	80.5	68.0
Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	118.6	96.7	119.4
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	102.1	101.9	94.4
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	102.1	101.9	94.4

⁵ In the tables are not included data that according to the Law on Statistics are confidential and in this way they are statistical secrecy.



Table 2

Industrial Turnover Indices in July 2010⁶
(Preliminary data)

Economic activities	2005 = 100	The previous month = 100	The same month of 2009 = 100
Industry	144.3	99.9	115.1
Mining and quarrying	142.5	90.9	123.1
of which:			
Mining of coal and lignite	152.1	105.7	116.0
Mining of metal ores	185.7	82.4	148.6
Other mining and quarrying	83.0	102.1	74.9
Manufacturing	143.0	98.6	116.2
of which:			
Manufacture of food products	212.7	111.1	121.2
Manufacture of beverages	176.8	106.7	103.2
Manufacture of tobacco products	122.0	106.1	96.2
Manufacture of textiles	91.6	95.3	102.9
Manufacture of wearing apparel	106.3	112.1	93.4
Manufacture of leather and related products	115.4	108.6	102.0
Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	116.3	98.9	97.6
Manufacture of paper and paper products	132.8	91.6	152.5
Printing and reproduction of recorded media	97.3	92.9	89.8
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	145.6	105.4	107.4
Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	96.5	79.4	118.8
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	150.1	98.8	102.5
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	121.1	90.4	93.0
Manufacture of basic metals	161.1	99.8	154.6
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	133.5	95.9	105.0
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	119.8	103.4	113.9
Manufacture of electrical equipment	169.8	87.7	100.8
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	132.8	95.6	107.2
Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	117.7	83.2	133.4
Manufacture of other transport equipment	163.4	96.6	100.0
Manufacture of furniture	120.5	96.6	95.0
Other manufacturing	125.0	81.3	66.7
Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	174.5	100.2	126.3
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	149.4	107.8	110.7
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	149.4	107.8	110.7

⁶ In the tables are not included data that according to the Law on Statistics are confidential and in this way they are statistical secrecy.