

FIRST RELEASE

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INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYEES INDICES AND LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY INDEX IN INDUSTRY, SEPTEMBER 2008, FIRST RESULTS

The total number of employees in industry in September 2008 was by 2.3% lower than in September 2007 and, as compared to August 2008, it was by 0.2% lower. As compared to the average monthly number of employees in 2007, in September 2008 this number decreased by 1.9%.

According to the MIGs 2001 aggregation, in September 2008, as compared to August 2008, the number of employees in Intermediate goods was by 0.9% and in Energy by 0.7% lower, while in Capital goods it was by 0.3%, in Durable consumer goods by 0.5% and in Non-durable consumer goods by 0.1% higher.

According to the NKD 2002. sections, in September 2008 the number of employees in Mining and quarrying was by 2.9%, in Manufacturing by 2.3% and in Electricity, gas and water supply by 1.1% lower than in the same month of 2007.

Comparing September 2008 with August 2008, according to the NKD 2002. sections, the number of employees in Mining and quarrying was by 0.2% higher, while in Manufacturing it was by 0.2% and in Electricity, gas and water supply by 0.9 % lower.

In the period from January to September 2008, as compared to the same period last year, the labour productivity increased by 4.5%.

According to the MIGs 2001 aggregation, the labour productivity in Intermediate goods was by 2.6%, in Energy by 3.8%, in Capital goods by 3.6% and in Non-durable consumer goods by 7.3% higher, while in Durable consumer goods it was by 6.5% lower than in the same period last year.

According to the NKD 2002. sections, the labour productivity in Mining and quarrying was by 1.0%, in Manufacturing by 4.2% and in Electricity, gas and water supply by 6.7% higher than in the same period last year.

1. INDICES OF INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYEES AND LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY, ACCORDING TO MIGs 2001 AND NKD 2002. SECTIONS AND DIVISIONS, END OF SEPTEMBER 2008

| | Structure | Employees | | | Labour productivity |
|--|-----------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| | | <u>IX. 2008.</u> ∅ 2007. | <u>IX. 2008.</u> VIII. 2008. | <u>IX. 2008.</u> IX. 2007. | |
| Industry total | 100,00 | 98,1 | 99,8 | 97,7 | 104,5 |
| According to MIGs 2001 | | | | | |
| AI Intermediate goods | 28,60 | 95,9 | 99,1 | 95,6 | 102,6 |
| AE Energy | 12,47 | 98,3 | 99,3 | 98,4 | 103,8 |
| B Capital goods | 18,33 | 100,3 | 100,3 | 99,6 | 103,6 |
| CD Durable consumer goods | 5,10 | 99,9 | 100,5 | 98,2 | 93,5 |
| CN Non-durable consumer goods | 35,50 | 98,4 | 100,1 | 98,2 | 107,3 |
| According to NKD 2002. sections and divisions | | | | | |
| C Mining and quarrying | 3,11 | 97,0 | 100,2 | 97,1 | 101,0 |
| 11 Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas; service activities incidental to oil and gas extraction, excluding surveying | 1,69 | 95,3 | 100,7 | 96,3 | 98,2 |
| 14 Other mining and quarrying | 1,42 | 99,0 | 99,8 | 98,1 | 106,5 |

| | | | | | |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| D Manufacturing | 87,16 | 98,0 | 99,8 | 97,7 | 104,2 |
| 15 Manufacture of food products and beverages | 16,19 | 101,3 | 100,7 | 99,9 | 103,7 |
| 16 Manufacture of tobacco products | 0,45 | 79,3 | 100,5 | 88,8 | 108,8 |
| 17 Manufacture of textiles | 3,07 | 92,6 | 97,4 | 93,0 | 100,3 |
| 18 Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur | 7,60 | 89,1 | 100,0 | 91,4 | 108,6 |
| 19 Tanning and dressing of leather, manufacture of luggage, handbags, saddlery, harness and footwear | 3,33 | 97,6 | 98,5 | 96,0 | 111,1 |
| 20 Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials | 4,59 | 91,4 | 95,5 | 90,5 | 105,2 |
| 21 Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products | 1,94 | 99,2 | 99,2 | 99,3 | 99,6 |
| 22 Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media | 4,48 | 102,4 | 100,1 | 102,4 | 110,6 |
| 23 Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel | 1,05 | 97,9 | 100,0 | 98,1 | 87,5 |
| 24 Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products | 4,77 | 104,0 | 101,8 | 101,6 | 102,6 |
| 25 Manufacture of rubber and plastic products | 2,20 | 104,6 | 101,6 | 101,9 | 97,5 |
| 26 Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products | 4,87 | 95,1 | 100,3 | 94,7 | 103,0 |
| 27 Manufacture of basic metals | 2,60 | 103,6 | 99,9 | 103,3 | 108,1 |
| 28 Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment | 5,91 | 102,1 | 99,2 | 100,9 | 105,0 |
| 29 Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c. | 5,75 | 102,1 | 100,5 | 100,4 | 103,0 |
| 30 Manufacture of office machinery and computers | 0,12 | 88,8 | 117,6 | 88,8 | 142,7 |
| 31 Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c. | 3,26 | 92,2 | 98,9 | 94,0 | 96,1 |
| 32 Manufacture of radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus | 1,96 | 83,1 | 97,3 | 84,3 | 94,1 |

| | | | | | | |
|----|---|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 33 | Manufacture of medical, precision and optical instruments, watches and clocks | 0,47 | 104,3 | 100,6 | 102,2 | 119,9 |
| 34 | Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers | 0,48 | 111,4 | 100,5 | 120,7 | 86,8 |
| 35 | Manufacture of other transport equipment | 7,36 | 96,6 | 99,9 | 96,8 | 107,3 |
| 36 | Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c. | 4,26 | 99,3 | 101,0 | 97,6 | 91,6 |
| 37 | Recycling | 0,45 | 115,2 | 100,4 | 110,6 | 94,0 |
| | | | | | | |
| E | Electricity, gas and water supply | 9,73 | 98,9 | 99,1 | 98,9 | 106,7 |
| 40 | Electricity, gas, steam and hot water supply | 7,08 | 97,7 | 98,7 | 98,0 | 108,6 |
| 41 | Collection, purification and distribution of water | 2,65 | 102,0 | 100,0 | 101,2 | 98,3 |

NOTES ON METHODOLOGY

Industrial employees indices presented in this Release are calculated from data collected through the Monthly Survey on Employees, Turnover and New Orders in Industry (IND-2/MPS form) in 2008.

Legal and methodological framework

The Monthly Survey on Employees, Turnover and New Orders in Industry (IND-2/MPS form) in 2008 is carried out by the Central Bureau of Statistics together with county statistical offices on the basis of the Law on Official Statistics (NN, No. 103/03).

Concepts and definitions used in this survey are specified in the Statistical Standards for the Monthly Survey on Industrial Production and Employees (IND-1/MPS form), in the part related to Table 1, and published in Narodne novine No. 19/04. Concepts and definitions are in compliance with the EU Methodology of Short-Term Business Statistics (Theme 4, ISSN 1725-0099; European Communities, 2002).

Scope and coverage

The IND-2/MPS Survey covers enterprises and parts thereof employing at least 20 persons and performing one or several activities listed in the NKD 2002. sections C Mining and quarrying, D Manufacturing and E Electricity, gas and water supply.

Reference period

The reference period for data collection is a calendar month. As a rule, a completed IND-2/MPS form must be returned to the Central Bureau of Statistics by mail 20 days after the end of the reference period.

Definitions and calculation method

Indices of employees show the dynamics of the number of employees in industrial activities of enterprises, excluding employees in non-industrial activities of the same enterprise.

Employees are persons who work for an employer in the state or private sector and are paid in cash or kind for their work. This includes all persons who have signed a work contract with the employer for a fixed or unspecified period of time, irrespective of type of ownership and of whether they work full time or less than full time. This also includes trainees, persons on maternity leave, sick leave or absent from work for other reason, until cessation of employment.

Employees are also persons who presently or occasionally work under the contract or for payment in cash or kind as well as retired or unemployed persons and regular students. Also included are self-employed persons in own trade company, enterprises, craft or free lances.

Calculation method

The labour productivity index was calculated as a relation between the volume index of industrial production from the beginning of a year until the end of a reference month and the level index of the number of industrial employees, also from the beginning of a year to the end of a reference month (the level index presents the comparison of the current period with the same period of the previous year).

Labour productivity indices for **MIGs 2001 aggregates** are calculated in the same way according to prevailing activity at the NKD 2002. group level, which are published for this type of indicators for further harmonization with the EU statistical standards¹⁾.

Indices of employees and labour productivity presented in this Release are not seasonally adjusted, which must be taken into account in the interpretation of the results.

Special note to users

The MIGs 2001 definitions are published in the First Release No. 2.1.3./1. entitled Industrial Production Volume Indices – Seasonally Adjusted Time Series and Trend Indices, January 2006, of 8 March 2006, and in the Monthly Report No. 2/2006 of the Central Bureau of Statistics, which was published in March 2006.

1) COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No. 586/2001 of 26 March 2001 on Implementing Council Regulation (EC) No. 1165/98 concerning short-term statistics in regard to the definitions of Main Industrial Groupings (MIGs)

Abbreviations

n.e.c. not elsewhere classified
EU European Communities
MIGs 2001 Main Industrial Groupings, 2001 version
NKD 2002. National Classification of Activities, 2002 version
NN Narodne novine, official gazette of the Republic of Croatia