

19 December 2014 | 1100 hrs | 239/2014

Provisional seasonally adjusted turnover in the third quarter of 2014 decreased by 2.3 per cent over the previous quarter. Over the corresponding quarter last year, working-day adjusted industrial turnover decreased by 6.4 per cent.

## Short-term Industrial Indicators: Q3/2014

Cut-off date:  
**10 December 2014**

### Quarterly Comparison

Seasonally adjusted industrial turnover for the third quarter of 2014 decreased by 2.3 per cent to 94.5 points when compared to the second quarter of 2014. While consumer goods increased by 1.3 per cent, capital goods and intermediate goods registered a decline of 5.7 and 3.8 per cent respectively. Moreover, there was no change in the level of seasonally adjusted industrial turnover for energy (Table 1).

Seasonally adjusted employment during the quarter under review declined by 0.5 per cent from 98.0 to 97.5 points. Employment increases in durable consumer goods (+4.2 per cent) and capital goods (+0.9 per cent) were mitigated by a decrease of 0.8 per cent in employment both in intermediate goods and non-durable consumer goods. Seasonally adjusted employment in energy remained stable (Table 3). During this period, hours worked adjusted for seasonal effects decreased by 1.5 per cent, whereas seasonally adjusted wages and salaries increased by 0.5 per cent (Tables 5 and 7).

### Annual Comparison

When compared to the third quarter of 2013, working day adjusted turnover decreased by 6.4 per cent. This resulted from a decrease in turnover in intermediate goods (-13.6 per cent), non-durable consumer goods (-8.7 per cent) and energy (-2.9 per cent), while turnover in durable consumer goods and capital goods rose by 19.3 per cent and 12.2 per cent respectively (Table 2).

Year-on-year data for employment fell by 0.2 per cent due to declines in intermediate goods, energy and non-durable consumer goods. However, this was partially mitigated by an increase in employment in durable consumer goods and capital goods by 4.1 and 1.0 per cent respectively (Table 3). Additionally, hours worked adjusted for working day decreased by 0.9 per cent (Table 6), while wages and salaries increased by 0.2 per cent (Table 8) ■

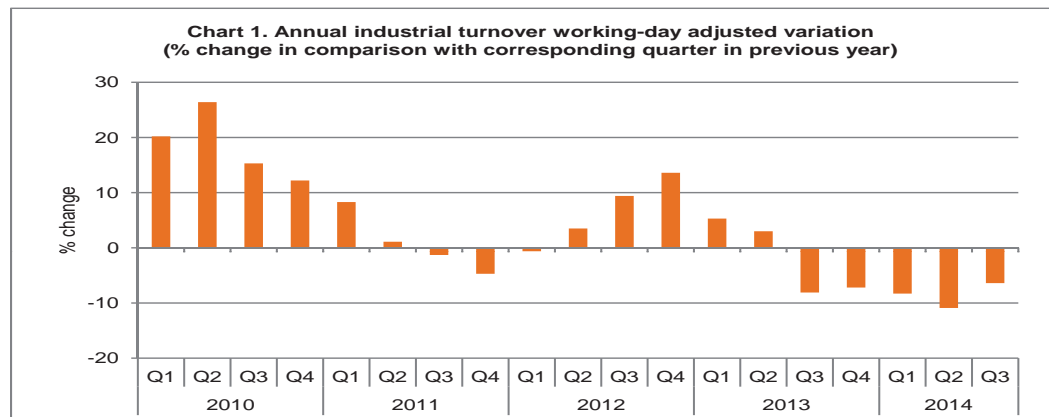
Compiled by:

**Unit B2: Short-term  
Statistics**

**Directorate B: Business  
Statistics**

Further information on data:

**Ms Josianne GALEA**  
T. +356 2599 7320  
E. [josianne.a.galea@gov.mt](mailto:josianne.a.galea@gov.mt)



Kindly indicate source when quoting from this release.  
The advance release calendar may be consulted at [www.nso.gov.mt](http://www.nso.gov.mt)

Issued by: **External Cooperation and Communication Unit, National Statistics Office, Lascaris, Valletta VLT 2000, Malta.**  
T. +356 2599 7219 F. +356 2599 7205 E. [nso@gov.mt](mailto:nso@gov.mt)

**Table 1. Industrial turnover by main industrial groupings**  
Seasonally adjusted

2010=100

Main industrial grouping	2013		2014			% change compared with previous quarter				
						2013		2014		
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
<b>TOTAL</b>	100.9	102.3	99.3	96.7	94.5	-7.1	1.4	-2.9	-2.7	-2.3
Intermediate goods	88.3	83.5	82.4	79.3	76.3	-13.1	-5.5	-1.3	-3.7	-3.8
Energy	101.3	111.4	103.2	98.6	98.6	-6.3	10.0	-7.4	-4.5	0.0
Capital goods	127.9	146.1	140.2	151.7	143.0	9.5	14.3	-4.0	8.2	-5.7
Consumer goods	112.7	112.5	110.0	103.8	105.2	-2.8	-0.2	-2.2	-5.7	1.3
Durable consumer goods	83.6	89.9	91.1	91.4	99.6	-2	7.6	1.3	0.3	9.0
Non-durable consumer goods	115.9	114.9	112.4	104.7	105.9	-2.6	-0.9	-2.2	-6.8	1.1

**Table 2. Industrial turnover by main industrial groupings**  
Working-day adjusted

2010=100

Main industrial grouping	2013		2014			% change compared with same quarter of the previous year				
						2013		2014		
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
<b>TOTAL</b>	102.8	101.4	97.0	98.1	96.2	-8.1	-7.2	-8.3	-10.9	-6.4
Intermediate goods	88.1	85.8	80.3	79.4	76.1	-18.8	-22.6	-21.8	-21.9	-13.6
Energy	115.0	108.2	98.3	92.8	111.7	-6.5	2.3	-1.6	-8.9	-2.9
Capital goods	123.5	143.5	143.1	155.7	138.6	9.9	27.1	20.9	28.9	12.2
Consumer goods	113.8	108.2	106.7	109.8	106.1	1.2	1.2	-2.0	-11.6	-6.8
Durable consumer goods	86.0	92.2	82.1	95.4	102.6	-17.0	-0.7	-4.2	7.1	19.3
Non-durable consumer goods	116.7	109.9	109.3	111.3	106.5	3.0	1.3	-1.9	-13.0	-8.7

**Table 3. Industrial employment by main industrial groupings**  
Seasonally adjusted

2010=100

Main industrial grouping	2013		2014			% change compared with previous quarter				
						2013		2014		
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
<b>TOTAL</b>	97.7	97.0	98.1	98.0	97.5	-0.3	-0.7	1.1	-0.1	-0.5
Intermediate goods	102.9	102.6	103.7	102.1	101.3	0.8	-0.3	1.1	-1.6	-0.8
Energy	90.8	90.3	90.0	89.8	89.8	0.2	-0.5	-0.4	-0.2	0.0
Capital goods	97.0	96.4	96.9	97.1	98.0	0.4	-0.7	0.6	0.2	0.9
Consumer goods	95.8	95.4	96.3	96.8	96.4	-1.0	-0.5	1.0	0.5	-0.4
Durable consumer goods	86.0	82.7	84.0	85.9	89.5	-1.7	-3.9	1.6	2.3	4.2
Non-durable consumer goods	98.4	98.2	98.9	99.1	98.3	-0.6	-0.2	0.7	0.2	-0.8

**Table 4. Industrial employment by main industrial groupings**  
Unadjusted

2010=100

Main industrial grouping	2013		2014			% change compared with same quarter of the previous year				
						2013		2014		
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
<b>TOTAL</b>	98.5	97.1	97.4	97.8	98.3	-1.7	-1.5	0.1	0.1	-0.2
Intermediate goods	103.7	102.7	102.9	101.9	102.1	-0.3	0.1	1.9	0.0	-1.5
Energy	91.4	90.5	89.9	89.0	90.5	-1.1	-0.8	-1.0	-0.9	-1.0
Capital goods	97.8	96.6	96.1	97.0	98.8	-0.1	-0.7	0.1	0.5	1.0
Consumer goods	96.6	94.7	95.8	97.4	97.2	-3.7	-3.4	-1.2	0.2	0.6
Durable consumer goods	85.8	83.5	83.7	85.5	89.3	1.5	-0.8	-1.8	-1.7	4.1
Non-durable consumer goods	99.1	97.3	98.5	100.0	99.0	-4.6	-3.9	-1.0	0.5	-0.1

**Table 5. Industrial hours worked by main industrial groupings**  
Seasonally adjusted

2010=100

Main industrial grouping	2013		2014			% change compared with previous quarter				
						2013		2014		
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
<b>TOTAL</b>	98.4	97.5	98.4	99.0	97.5	-0.6	-0.9	0.8	0.6	-1.5
Intermediate goods	107.1	104.5	105.1	104.0	103.6	2.0	-2.5	0.7	-1.1	-0.4
Energy	87.0	87.9	88.7	89.0	89.6	-0.3	1.1	0.9	0.3	0.7
Capital goods	97.0	96.3	93.7	98.7	95.2	-0.8	-0.8	-2.7	5.4	-3.5
Consumer goods	96.9	96.3	96.8	97.8	97.0	-1.2	-0.6	0.5	1.0	-0.8
Durable consumer goods	78.1	74.4	76.3	76.9	79.5	-1.0	-4.7	2.5	0.8	3.4
Non-durable consumer goods	99.6	99.5	100.4	101.4	99.8	-1.8	0.0	0.9	0.9	-1.6

**Table 6. Industrial hours worked by main industrial groupings**  
Working-day adjusted

2010=100

Main industrial grouping	2013		2014			% change compared with same quarter of the previous year				
						2013		2014		
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
<b>TOTAL</b>	98.8	97.2	97.5	99.8	97.9	-1.8	-1.7	-1.5	0.0	-0.9
Intermediate goods	106.6	103.8	104.8	105.4	103.1	1.6	-1.1	0.2	-1.0	-3.3
Energy	88.8	88.7	88.1	86.9	91.5	-4.8	0.4	-0.4	2.0	3.0
Capital goods	97.7	97.3	92.5	98.2	95.9	0.1	0.9	-2.8	0.9	-1.8
Consumer goods	96.7	94.4	96.4	100.5	96.8	-3.9	-4.3	-3.1	-0.1	0.1
Durable consumer goods	78.1	74.4	76.3	76.9	79.5	3.6	-1.5	-4.7	-2.6	1.8
Non-durable consumer goods	99.5	97.6	100.0	104.2	99.6	-5.2	-4.6	-2.7	0.2	0.1

**Table 7. Industrial gross wages and salaries by main industrial groupings**  
Seasonally adjusted

2010=100

Main industrial grouping	2013		2014			% change compared with previous quarter				
						2013		2014		
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
<b>TOTAL</b>	109.8	106.9	106.2	109.5	110.0	2.3	-2.7	-0.6	3.1	0.5
Intermediate goods	110.3	106.1	107.6	109.8	107.5	1.3	-3.8	1.4	2.1	-2.1
Energy	120.8	101.3	100.1	105.6	125.3	20.7	-16.1	-1.2	5.5	18.7
Capital goods	106.0	110.3	106.8	110.2	110.8	0.9	4.0	-3.2	3.2	0.5
Consumer goods	107.9	108.1	108.1	108.0	107.2	-0.6	0.3	-0.1	-0.1	-0.7
Durable consumer goods	79.9	75.8	78.3	76.6	79.3	-1.8	-5.1	3.4	-2.2	3.5
Non-durable consumer goods	110.5	111.0	111.3	112.2	109.7	-1.3	0.4	0.3	0.9	-2.2

**Table 8. Industrial gross wages and salaries by main industrial groupings**  
Working-day adjusted

2010=100

Main industrial grouping	2013		2014			% change compared with same quarter of the previous year				
						2013		2014		
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
<b>TOTAL</b>	109.8	106.9	106.2	109.5	110.0	2.2	0.8	1.8	1.9	0.2
Intermediate goods	110.3	106.1	107.6	109.8	107.5	3.5	0.5	2.4	0.8	-2.5
Energy	120.8	101.3	100.1	105.6	125.3	5.2	-2.2	3.7	5.5	3.7
Capital goods	106.0	110.3	106.8	110.2	110.8	4.3	4.8	2.0	4.9	4.5
Consumer goods	107.0	108.1	107.1	110.3	105.9	-1.4	0.3	0.4	0.1	-1.0
Durable consumer goods	79.9	75.8	78.3	76.6	79.3	3.0	-6.0	-1.7	-5.8	-0.8
Non-durable consumer goods	109.8	111.5	110.2	113.9	108.7	-1.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	-1.0

## Methodological Notes

### Objectives

The Short-term Industrial Indicators news release comprises a number of business cycle indicators showing the quarterly evolution of the market of goods and services in the industrial sector. It records the evolution of turnover, employment, wages and salaries, and hours worked over long periods of time. The objective of these indicators is to measure the market activity in the industrial sector. These indicators are compiled as a "fixed-base-year Laspeyres type volume index". The current base year is 2010 (Index 2010=100). The results are compiled and published according to the statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community, NACE Rev. 2.

### Data Collection and Index Compilation

The data is collected by means of a monthly questionnaire sent to a representative sample of 418 enterprises categorised within the Industrial Sector. The data is then grossed up to represent the entire industrial population.

The calculation of growth rates from the indices table may slightly differ from the growth rates published due to rounding.

For the scope of the index calculation, NACE divisions 09,12,19,24, and NACE groups 27.5 and 30.9 are excluded because of their negligible activity.

The calendar and seasonal adjustments for this release are done directly on quarterly indices. These indices cannot be compared directly to the indices published by Eurostat, since quarterly adjusted European aggregates are calculated from monthly adjusted series, which are provided by the Member States.

Calendar adjustment is a statistical method for removing the calendar effect from an economic time series. The calendar effect is the variation caused by the changing number of particular weekdays or holidays in different months or other time periods (quarters, years). The number of working days for a given quarter may depend on the timing of certain public holidays, the possible overlap of certain public holidays and non-working days and the occurrence of a leap year. This method is used to compare the same quarter of the previous year.

Working-day adjustment is the part of calendar adjustment which focuses on the changing number of working days (Monday - Friday) in the various months/quarters and their effect on statistical indicators for these months/quarters.

Seasonal adjustment removes variations which include effects due to quarter lengths, holidays and particular events such as Christmas. Statistically, seasonal adjustment takes place after a time series has already been cleared of calendar effects by way of working-day adjustment. This method is used to compare data with the previous quarter.

The objective of Main Industrial Groupings (MIGs) is to provide an activity breakdown of industry (NACE Rev. 2 Sections B, C, D and E). These regroup all the activities between Sections B to E and cover economic activities of companies in the quarrying, manufacturing, water and energy sectors. There are 4 MIGs, namely intermediate goods, energy, capital goods and consumer goods, of which the consumer goods grouping is further broken down into durable consumer goods and non-durable consumer goods:

- Intermediate goods;
- Energy;
- Capital goods;
- Consumer goods;
  - Durable consumer goods;
  - Non-durable consumer goods.

### Summary Definitions of Key Variables

**Turnover:** includes total sales and other income and is expressed net of VAT. Turnover is presented in current prices.

**Wages and Salaries:** covers wages and salaries including bonuses, weekly allowances (cost of living allowances), overtime and national social security contributions by the employee. It does not include employer's social security charges.

**Employment:** covers all persons employed, regardless of whether they are part-time or full-time, and includes paid employees, working proprietors and unpaid family workers. Employment is not working-day adjusted since the number of employees does not depend on the factors that make up the working-day effect.

**Hours worked:** covers total amount of hours actually worked; regular working hours and hours worked during overtime; during nights, Sundays or Public holidays. Hours worked but not paid are also considered.

**A distribution of the aggregation weights by flow and by main industrial grouping is presented in the following table:**

	Industry			
	Turnover	Employment	Wages and salaries	Hours worked
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Intermediate goods	47.4	31.0	32.6	32.0
Energy	13.4	10.5	14.1	12.3
Capital goods	10.9	19.4	18.3	19.6