7 January 2022

Industrial production increased thanks to a slight improvement in car industry

Industry – November 2021

In November, industrial production increased in real terms by 1.6%, year-on-year (y-o-y). In the month-on-month (m-o-m) comparison, it was by 4.9% higher. The value of new orders increased by 9.3%, y-o-y.

**Industrial production1** in November 2021 was in real terms by 4.9% higher, m-o-m. In the year-on-year comparison, it increased by 1.6%. The following economic activities contributed the most to the year-on-year increase of industrial production: manufacture of machinery and equipment (a contribution of +0.8 percentage point (p. p.), an increase by 11.3%), electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (a contribution of +0.6 p. p., an increase by 5.2%), and manufacture of food products (a contribution of +0.4 p. p., an increase by 10.5%). Industrial production decreased in manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers (a contribution of −1.4 p. p., a decrease by 7.0%), manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials (a contribution of −0.4 p. p., a decrease by 18.4%), and manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products (a contribution of −0.2 p. p., a decrease by 5.8%).

*“The November growth of industrial production is a good result. Besides April, it was the second strongest month of 2021, for the time being, despite persisting difficulties in production of cars,”* Radek Matějka, Director of the Agricultural and Forestry, Industrial, Construction, and Energy Statistics Department, says.

**Sales from industrial activity at current prices1** increased by 8.6%, y-o-y, in November 2021. Direct export sales of industrial enterprises increased at current prices by 4.5%. Domestic sales, which also include indirect export via non-industrial enterprises, increased at current prices by 14.4%.

The value of **new orders1** in surveyed industrial CZ-NACE activities increased by 9.3%, y-o-y, in November 2021. Non-domestic new orders increased by 10.5%, whereas domestic new orders increased by 6.8%. The year-on-year increase of new orders in total was contributed to by the following CZ-NACE divisions: manufacture of basic metals (a contribution of +2.8 p. p., an increase by 51.7%), manufacture of fabricated metal products (a contribution of +2.0 p. p., an increase by 16.6%), and manufacture of chemicals and chemical products (a contribution of +1.9 p. p., an increase by 40.0%). New orders decreased in manufacture of other transport equipment (a contribution of −0.5 p. p., a decrease by 22.5%), manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products (a contribution of −0.3 p. p., a decrease by 2.6%), and manufacture of wearing apparel (a contribution of −0.04 p. p., a decrease by 4.8%).

The **average registered number of employees2** in industry in November 2021 was on the same level as in November 2020. Their average gross monthly nominal wage increased by 5.5%, y-o-y, in November 2021.

According to data released by Eurostat, **industrial production in the EU27 in October 2021** increasedby 3.6%, y-o-y. Production of Lithuanian and Greek industry increased the most. *“The October decrease in Czech industry by 4.9% caused by a chip crisis was the third highest within the EU. Industrial production decreased more only in Portugal and Romania,* Veronika Doležalová, Head of Industrial Statistics Unit, says. Industrial production in Germany decreased by 1.1% and in Slovakia by 0.6%. According to a preliminary release calendar, Eurostat will release data for November 2021 on 12 January 2022.

*Notes:*

**1** The year-on-year development of all indicators has been adjusted for working days unless otherwise stated. Month-on-month or quarter-on-quarter rates are also seasonally adjusted. Contributions to an increase or to a decrease are calculated from data adjusted for working days. November 2021 had one working day more compared to November 2020.

**2**Indicators related to employment in industry apply to the whole population of enterprises the principal (prevailing) activity of which is industry. The indicator of the registered number of employees doesn’t include persons working under an agreement on work performance and an agreement on work activity, working owners of enterprises, and contributing family workers (cooperating household members) who do not have contracts of employment. The piece of data on the registered number of employees in industry also excludes agency workers who have contracts of employment within economic activities of services (CZ-NACE 78.2).

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Annexes:

Table 1 Industrial production (year-on-year indices – IPI, calendar days adjusted)

Table 2 Sales and new orders in industry (year-on-year indices)

Chart 1 Industrial production (base indices)

Chart 2 Industrial production (year-on-year indices)

Chart 3 Industrial production index – international comparison (base indices)