

## Output in the production sector

Metadata and chronology of methodological changes

### 1 Codes

1 Frequency:	<b>M</b>	monthly
2 Reference area:	<b>DE</b>	Germany
3 Adjustment:	<b>Y</b>	calendar and seasonally adjusted
	<b>N</b>	unadjusted
4 Accounting system:	<b>I</b>	short-term economic indicators
5 Indicator category:	<b>IP1</b>	production
6 Identification:	<b>AA020</b>	production sector excluding construction
	<b>AA021</b>	production sector including construction
	<b>AA030</b>	construction
	<b>AA031</b>	main construction industry
	<b>AA032</b>	finishing trades
	<b>ABA20</b>	manufacturing sector (up to 2001)
	<b>ACM01</b>	industry
	<b>ACM02</b>	intermediate goods
	<b>ACM03</b>	capital goods
	<b>ACM04</b>	consumer goods
	<b>ACM05</b>	durable consumer goods
	<b>ACM06</b>	non-durable consumer goods
	<b>ACM07</b>	energy
	<b>AFC11</b>	structural engineering
	<b>AFC12</b>	civil engineering
7. Unit:	<b>C</b>	at constant prices
8. Calculation basis:	<b>I</b>	index

### 2 Available vintages

M.DE.Y.I.IP1.[ AA020, AA021, AA031, ACM01, ACM02, ACM03, ACM07].C.I:	from 1995-06-02
M.DE.N.I.IP1.[ACM01, AA031, ACM07].C.I:	from 1995-06-02
M.DE.Y.I.IP1.[ACM04, ACM05, ACM06].C.I:	from 1996-01-04
M.DE.N.I.IP1.[ AA020, AA021, ACM02, ACM03, ACM04, ACM05, ACM06, ACM07].C.I:	from 2005-11-07
M.DE.*.I.IP1.[AFC11, ACF12].C.I:	from 2005-11-07
M.DE.*.I.IP1.[AA030, AA032].C.I:	from 2013-03-08
Historical time series:	
M.DE.Y.I.IP1.ABA20.C.I:	1995-06-02 – 2001-08-07

### 3 Chronology of methodological changes

Publication date	Change	Reporting period	References
2022-07-07	Change of method for the calculation of the production index for the “Manufacture of motor vehicles”, class 29.10 of the German Classification of Economic Activities (WZ), in order to adequately represent the increasingly important production of motor vehicles	2015-01 –	Destatis, methodological note on the revision: <a href="https://www.destatis.de/EN/Themes/Economic-Sectors-Enterprises/Industry-Manufacturing/production-">https://www.destatis.de/EN/Themes/Economic-Sectors-Enterprises/Industry-Manufacturing/production-</a>

	powered wholly or partly by electricity in Germany.		<a href="#">index-revision-automotive-production.html</a>
2018-03-09	Rebasing to 2015=100 and updating index weights.	1991-01 –	S. Linz, H.-R. Möller and P. Mehlhorn (2018), Umstellung der Konjunkturindizes im Produzierenden Gewerbe auf das Basisjahr 2015, <i>Wirtschaft und Statistik</i> , No 2, pp 49-65.
2015-06-08	Accounting for early announcements of the gas supply's preliminary and final projection that have become mandatory since the end of 2014.	2015-01 –	
2013-12-09	Estimation of the production of conventional power at the current end of the series using timely available data from the European Energy Exchange (EEX).	2013-10 –	S. Linz (2016), Verwendung der Energiestatistiken bei der Berechnung von Konjunktur-Indikatoren, <i>Präsentation im Rahmen der Nutzertagung zur Novelle des Energiestatistikgesetzes</i> .
2013-12-09	Deflation using commercial producer prices respectively construction prices on a 2010=100 base.	2010-01 –	
2013-11-07	Rebasing the commercial producer prices respectively construction prices used for deflation to 2010=100.	2013-04 –	
2013-03-08	Rebasing to 2010=100, introduction of an index for building completion work and extension of the energy production index to include wind power and solar energy. Both changes are introduced as of the reporting month January 2010.	1991-01 –	C Bald-Herbel (2013), Umstellung der Konjunkturindizes im Produzierenden Gewerbe auf das Basisjahr 2010, <i>Wirtschaft und Statistik</i> , No 3, pp 185-198.
2009-03-11	Rebasing to 2005=100, switch to the Classification of Economic Activities, NACE Rev 2 (WZ 2008) and the Product Classification for Production Statistics, 2009 edition (GP 2009). Original calculations from January 2009; prior to this, existing data reclassified.	1991-01 –	C Bald-Herbel (2009), Umstellung der Konjunkturindizes im Produzierenden Gewerbe auf Basis 2005, <i>Wirtschaft und Statistik</i> , No 3, pp 223-231.
2007-03-08	Change in the reporting population: from January 2007, local units of enterprises with at least 50 employees report monthly; local units of enterprises with at least 20 employees report quarterly. Prior to this, the monthly reporting population comprised fewer local units.	2007-01 –	

2006-02-07	Change in publication practice: there is no longer a second monthly publication with revised data. The revised results are now published together with the provisional data of the following month.	2005-12 –	
2005-05-09	For the first time, construction output for the March to October period is adjusted in advance to anticipate the expected correction in the total annual survey in the construction industry.	2005-03 –	
2005-03-09	Change in the estimation method to account for missing/late reports: the month-on-month rates of change of the reporting local units of a main industrial grouping are transferred to the missing reports of the main industrial grouping. Prior to this, missing data were replaced by data from the previous month.	2005-01 –	Federal Statistical Office (2005), Kurznachrichten, Methodische Änderungen bei den Konjunkturindizes, <i>Wirtschaft und Statistik</i> , No 3, p 179.
2004-02-06	Rebasing to 2000=100, switch to the Classification of Economic Activities, NACE Rev 1.1 (WZ 2003) and the Product Classification for Production Statistics, 2002 edition (GP 2002).	1991-01 –	C Bald-Herbel (2003), Umstellung der Produktions- und Produktivitätsindizes im Produzierenden Gewerbe auf Basis 2000=100, <i>Wirtschaft und Statistik</i> , No 6, pp 479-485.
2001-09-07	The main industrial groupings (ACM02 intermediate goods, ACM03 capital goods and ACM04 consumer goods subdivided into ACM05 durable consumer goods and ACM06 non-durable consumer goods) as well as the main industrial grouping energy (ACM07) are given standard EU definitions. In addition to electricity, gas and water supply, the energy grouping now also includes the manufacture of refined petroleum products and the extraction of energy sources, in particular. Mining of metal ores and quarrying are classified as intermediate goods. The new item "industry" is formed as an aggregate of intermediate goods, capital goods and consumer goods and replaces the manufacturing sector as the dominant factor in the economic analysis, which previously was a focal point of the publication.	1991-01 –	Deutsche Bundesbank, New concepts in short-term statistics, <i>Monthly Report</i> , September 2001, p 7.
1999-04-12	Change from the monthly flash reporting procedure for selected products to cover all products listed in the Product Classification for Production Statistics,	1999-01 –	C Bald-Herbel (2000), Erste Erfahrungen mit dem neuen Konzept des Produktionsindex für das Pro-

	<p>1995 edition, (GP 95). The breakdown into products to be reported monthly and those to be reported quarterly is therefore discontinued. Change in the reporting population: the reporting population is split into monthly and quarterly reporters. The largest firms of each four-digit classification are surveyed monthly, with the result that at least 75% of the gross output of the enterprises' local units with 20 employees and more in each sector in each Federal state is captured while the other units with 20 employees and more report quarterly. The quarterly results are produced as the sum of all reports submitted in a quarter and serve as a yardstick for the monthly update. The monthly figures are brought into line with the quarterly results once these become available. Previously, the need for an estimated adjustment was taken into account. For this, the Federal Statistical Office draws on the extrapolation factors from the previous quarters for the second, third and fourth quarter, and on the extrapolation factors from the first quarter of the previous year for the first quarter. The statistical offices incorporate late reports into the annual revision in the spring.</p>		<p>duzierende Gewerbe, <i>Wirtschaft und Statistik</i>, No 6, pp 413-419.</p> <p>N Herbel and J Weisbrod (1999), Auswirkungen des neuen Konzepts der Produktionserhebungen auf die Berechnung der Produktionsindizes ab 1999, <i>Wirtschaft und Statistik</i>, No 4, pp 293-298.</p>
1998-07-07	Rebasing to 1995=100	1991-01 –	C Bald-Herbel and N Herbel (1998), Die Umstellung der Indizes im Produzierenden Gewerbe auf Basis 1995, <i>Wirtschaft und Statistik</i> , No 5, pp 386-393.
1995-06-02	<p>Rebasing to 1991=100, switch to the Classification of Economic Activities, NACE Rev 1 (WZ 93) and the Product Classification for Production Statistics, 1995 edition (GP 95). The standard European classification replaces the German Classification of Economic Activities, 1979 edition, the Classification for the Production Sector (SYPRO), i.e. GP 89. The back-calculation of the data from the period from 1991 to 1994 is performed using estimates.</p> <p>Change in definition of reference area: for the first time the indices are calculated for Germany as a whole.</p>	1991-01 –	C Bald-Herbel and N Herbel (1995), Die Umstellung der Indizes im Produzierenden Gewerbe auf Basis 1991, <i>Wirtschaft und Statistik</i> , No 3, pp 181-191; M Nowack and J Weisbrod (1995), Auswirkungen der NACE-Verordnung und der PRODCOM-Verordnung auf die kurzfristigen Statistiken im Bergbau und im Verarbeitenden Gewerbe, <i>Wirtschaft und Statistik</i> , No 3, pp 192-200.

#### **4 Other references**

- S Jung (2003), Revisionsanalyse des deutschen Produktionsindex, *Wirtschaft und Statistik*, No 9, pp 819-826
- T A Knetsch und H Reimers (2006), How to treat benchmark revisions? The case of German production and orders statistics, Deutsche Bundesbank Research Centre, Discussion Paper, Series 1, Economic Studies, No 38.
- Statistisches Bundesamt, Qualitätsbericht, Produktionsindex im Produzierenden Gewerbe (various editions).
- Statistisches Bundesamt (2016), Revisionskalender. Beschreibung der Revisionszyklen.

#### **5 Source of the unadjusted figures:**

- Statistisches Bundesamt (Federal Statistical Office).