

## الرقم القياسي للإنتاج الصناعي (Index of Industrial Production (IIP)

2<sup>nd</sup>.Quarter 2016 الربع الثاني





## Index of Industrial Production of The First Quarter 2016 with A (2010=100) Base

The general index of the Second quarter (2016) reached (129.32) points. The mining and quarrying activity index recorded (126.99) points. However, the manufacturing industry activity recorded (134.67) points, whereas the electricity and gas supply activity recorded (147.39) points.

When comparing the results of the Second quarter (2016) with the results of the first quarter (2016), we find that the production quantities have increased with (0.19%) in all industrial activities. So, the production growth rate in the mining and quarrying activity recorded (1.33%). However, it recorded (1.32%) in the manufacturing industry activity and (10.72%) in the electricity and gas supply activity.

As for comparing the results of the second quarter (2016) with the results of the Second quarter (2015), the production quantities have grown with (1.6%) in all industrial activities. So, the production growth rate in the mining and quarrying activity recorded (0.01%). However, the production decline rate recorded (0.01%) in the manufacturing industry activity, whereas the growth rate of electricity and gas supply recorded (1.06%).



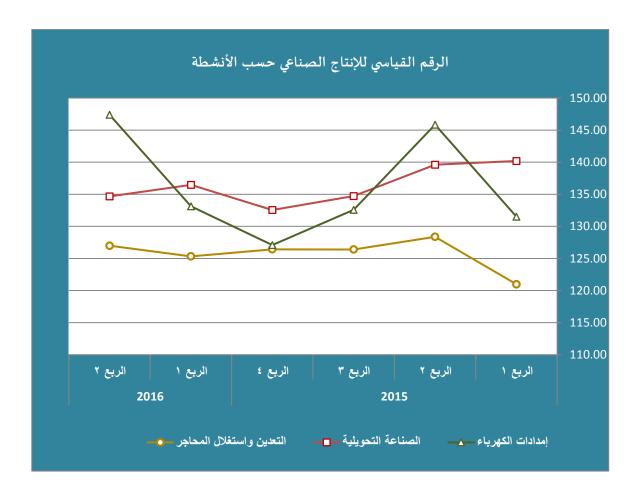


General Index of Industrial Production									
Year	Quarter	Index	Change (%)						
2015	First	125.63	3.64▲						
	Second	131.42	4.61▲						
	Third	128.46	2.25▼						
	Fourth	127.83	0.49 ▼						
2016	First	128.07	0.19▲						
	Second	129.32	0.98▲						
	Third								
	Fourth								



#### **IIP by Main Sections**

dII	Main Sections	2015				2016			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	General IIP	127.63	131.42	128.46	127.83	128.07	129.32		
	Mining and Quarrying	120.98	128.37	126.4	126.43	125.33	126.99		
	Manufacturing Industry	140.19	139.61	134.72	132.55	136.47	134.67		
	Electricity Supply	131.5	145.85	132.57	127.09	133.12	147.39		







### Metadata

#### Index of Industrial Production

Indicator Description: An indicator that measures the relative change. It reflects any development in the production quantities (material or commodities) based on the time differences. The time based on which we measure the change is called the base year. Whereas the time based on which we measure the change range is called the comparison year.

#### **Concepts and Definitions**

Industrial Production: The process of transforming raw material (inputs) into consumption material as commodities (outputs) for the purpose of making a return for the establishment.

**Production Quantity:** The produced quantity of a specific commodity.

Extractive Industry: The Extracted raw material from land. This kind of industries depend on the natural resources that cannot be renewed or repaired such as oil and minerals.

Manufacturing Industry: Industries that transfer the raw material into final products or intermediary products.

Electricity, Gas, and Water Supply: Includes the electricity and gas conduction. In addition to water supply, sanitation activities, and wastes processing.

Raw Material: Represents the production inputs or raw material that are used in producing a specific product. These material are not processed but they can be renewed and remain effective.

Commodities: The tangible material that can be purchased by consumers for the purpose of final consumption. They can be classified into durable and non-durable commodities. It can also be defined as the benefits which any consumer can get to fulfill his/her needs.

Change: A quarterly growth. Each quarter, it measures the statistical change and compare it with the same period of the previous year.

Data periodicity: Quarterly.





# Index of Industrial Production (IIP)

#### **Used Methodology in Composing IIP:**

Data Source: Data have been extracted from the results of the industrial production survey which has been conducted in all the administrative regions of Saudi Arabia during the Third quarter of 2016. Data about the production quantities have been collected from the industrial institutions depending on the material, commodities, and services they extract and produce.

Survey Containment: The industrial production survey contained all industrial economic activities according to (ISIC 4) as follows:

- Mining and Quarrying
- Manufacturing Industries
- Electricity, Gas, and Water Supply

Relative Significance (weights): The added value of the base year (2010) has been used to calculate the industrial activities relative significance.

The relative significance of mining and quarrying (including oil) registered the highest percentage with 74.5%. However, the relative significance of manufacturing industries registered 22.6%, whereas the electricity, gas, and water supply registered 2.9%.



Used Formula: Laspeure formula has been used to calculate the production quantities. It uses the base year (2010) weights to calculate and compose the production index in the industrial sector.

Where:

$$I_{\mathcal{Q}} = \frac{\sum_{\mathcal{Q}_{0}}^{\mathcal{Q}_{1}} \times W}{\sum_{W}} \times 100$$

Index of industrial production quantity = IQ

quantity in comparison period =  $Q_1$ 

quantity in the base year =  $Q_0$ 

weight = W

