

Chapter 9 - Publication and Dissemination

1- Publication of the Industrial Production Index: *Informations Rapides*

The IPI is published monthly by INSEE no later than 40 days after the end of month m in the *Informations Rapides* series. However, if m+40 falls on a Saturday, a Sunday or a public holiday, publications are announced and scheduled for the previous Friday at 8:45 am. This document presents the main results by major branches and refers to the revisions made to the previous month.

The INSEE press office is responsible for communicating it to the media. As for the other main economic indicators, monthly and four-monthly schedules are also drawn up:
<https://www.insee.fr/en/information/2107811?debut=0>

The IPI results are made available on the INSEE website (www.insee.fr) on the Home page under the heading “Key indicators” as soon as the embargo is lifted (at 8:45 am on the day the index is published). Users can then access the main information of the monthly campaign in both French and English, download the relevant ‘*Informations Rapides*’ in the form of a printable file and access the long series (see following pages).

[Home](#) > [Statistics and studies](#) > [In February 2019, manufacturing output kept increasing \(+1.1%\)](#)

In February 2019, manufacturing output kept increasing (+1.1%)

Industrial production index - February 2019

In February 2019, output accelerated in the manufacturing industry (+1.1% after +0.7% in January) and slowed down in the whole industry (+0.4% after +1.2%).

INFORMATIONS RAPIDES

Published on: 10/04/2019

Next issue: 10/03/2021 at 08:45 - January 2021

> [Print](#)

> [About the collection](#)

DATA
(xls, 703 Ko)



Please note:

All series are seasonally (SA) and working-day adjusted (WDA).

The commentary shows variations of subsections by decreasing contribution. The contribution of a subsection depends on the extent of the change and on its weight.



[CONSULT](#)

[DOCUMENTATION](#)

Table of contents

- Manufacturing output increased over the last three months (+1.0%)
- Over a year, manufacturing output went up (+0.5%)
- In February, output accelerated in "other manufacturing" (+1.7% after +0.7%)
- Output bounced back in the manufacture of transport equipment (+3.0% after -3.2%)
- Output decelerated in petroleum and refined products (+0.6% after +4.3%)
- Output slipped back in mining and quarrying; energy; water supply (-3.8% after +4.2%)
- Output slipped back in machinery and equipment goods (-1.1% after +5.2%)
- Output decreased slightly in the manufacture of food products and beverages (-0.2% after a virtual stability)
- [For further information](#)

2- Dissemination of Industrial Production Indices

Under the “*Informations Rapides*” section, the indices are disseminated at levels A10, A17, A38 and (exceptionally) A64 of the aggregate nomenclature (in French, *nomenclature agrégée*, or NA) associated with NAF Rev. 2. They are also disseminated based on the MIGs (Main Industrial Groupings) as defined by Eurostat.

More detailed levels (NAF Rev. 2 divisions, groups and classes) are available on INSEE’s website in the “time series (BDM)” database. In this section of the website, the monthly industrial production indices are disseminated both as raw data and seasonally and working-day adjusted data up to the class level of the NAF Rev.2 classification, that may go back to 1990. Lastly, series from older bases – 1970 to 2010 – are also available at different levels of aggregation.

3- Transmission to Eurostat

The IPI is one of the main European economic indicators (see Chapter 1). The index is transmitted to Eurostat, which then calculates and disseminates an aggregate for the euro area. Eurostat also disseminates the indices of individual Member States (and also handles the collection process for some non-member States).

Indices are provided in “raw” form (i.e. excluding seasonal and working-day adjustments) and in working-day adjusted and seasonally and working-day adjusted form.