

Industrial Production Index (IPI). Base 2010¹ October 2013. Provisional data

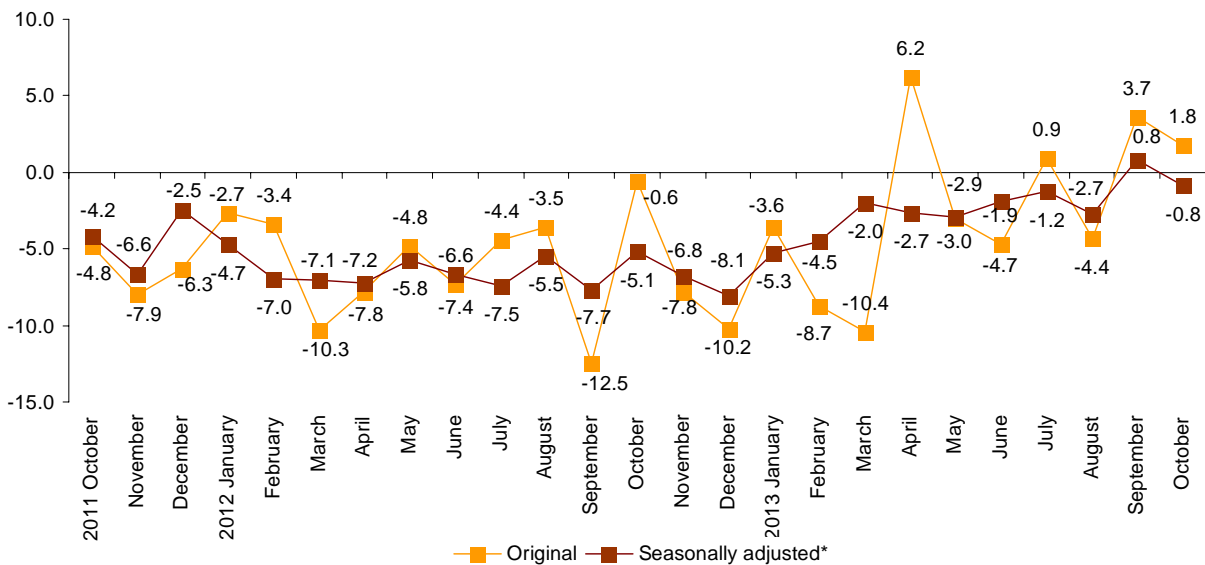
The annual rate of the Industrial Production Index stands at -0.8% in the series adjusted for the seasonal and calendar effects and at 1.8% in the original series

The monthly variation stands at -0.8% , after adjusting the seasonal and calendar effects

The Industrial Production Index (IPI) registered an annual variation of 1.8% in October, as compared with the same month of the previous year. This rate is nearly two points below that registered in September.

After adjusting the seasonal and calendar effects, the annual rate stood at -0.8% , one point and six tenths lower than that of September.

General Industrial Production Index Annual rate



*Seasonally adjusted: after adjusting the seasonal and calendar effects.

¹ The INE complies with Regulation no. 1165/98 of the Council on short-term statistics, which establishes that the indices must change their base every 5 years, in the years ending with 0 and 5, and that all indices must be adjusted to the new base year in three years as of the end of the new base year previously mentioned. The general policy of the INE is the unification and introduction of the changes coinciding with the first publication of the calendar year.

In this case, in order to comply with the legislation of the European Union, the base change is implemented in this publication and it is incorporated in the series adjusted for the seasonal and calendar effects. Thus, the process of adjusting the seasonal and calendar effects of the short-term statistics that started with the dissemination of the data referred to last January is closed.

Annual evolution of the Industrial Production Indices by economic destination of the goods

The industrial sectors of Non-durable consumer goods, Capital goods and Intermediate goods registered positive annual rates in October. Among these sectors, the one registering the greatest increase is Capital goods (8.6%). In turn, Durable consumer goods registered the greatest drop (-8.6%)

After adjusting the seasonal and calendar effects, Capital goods (4.7%) was the only sector with a positive evolution. Among the industrial sectors registering a decrease, the greatest drop was recorded in Durable consumer goods (-12.3%).

Annual rates of the Industrial Production Indices: General and by economic destination of the goods

	Original index	Seasonally adjusted index
	Annual rate(%)	Annual rate (%)
GENERAL INDEX	1.8	-0.8
1. Consumer goods	-0.4	-3.6
1.1. Durable consumer goods	-8.6	-12.3
1.2. Non-durable consumer goods	0.4	-1.7
2. Capital goods	8.6	4.7
3. Intermediate goods	1.7	-0.9
4. Energy	-2.6	-3.0

A more detailed analysis shows the activities that registered the highest and lowest annual rates in the month of October.

Activities with the highest annual rates of the Industrial Production Indices

Activity (Group from CNAE 2009)	Original index	Annual rate (%)
Manufacture of pesticides and other agrochemical products	141.3	39.6
Manufacture of electronic components and boards	52.9	39.2
Manufacture of motor vehicles	128.7	31.7
Manufacture of tanks, reservoirs and containers of metal	125.8	31.5
Manufacture of games and toys	136.2	30.5

Activities with the lowest annual rates of the Industrial Production Indices

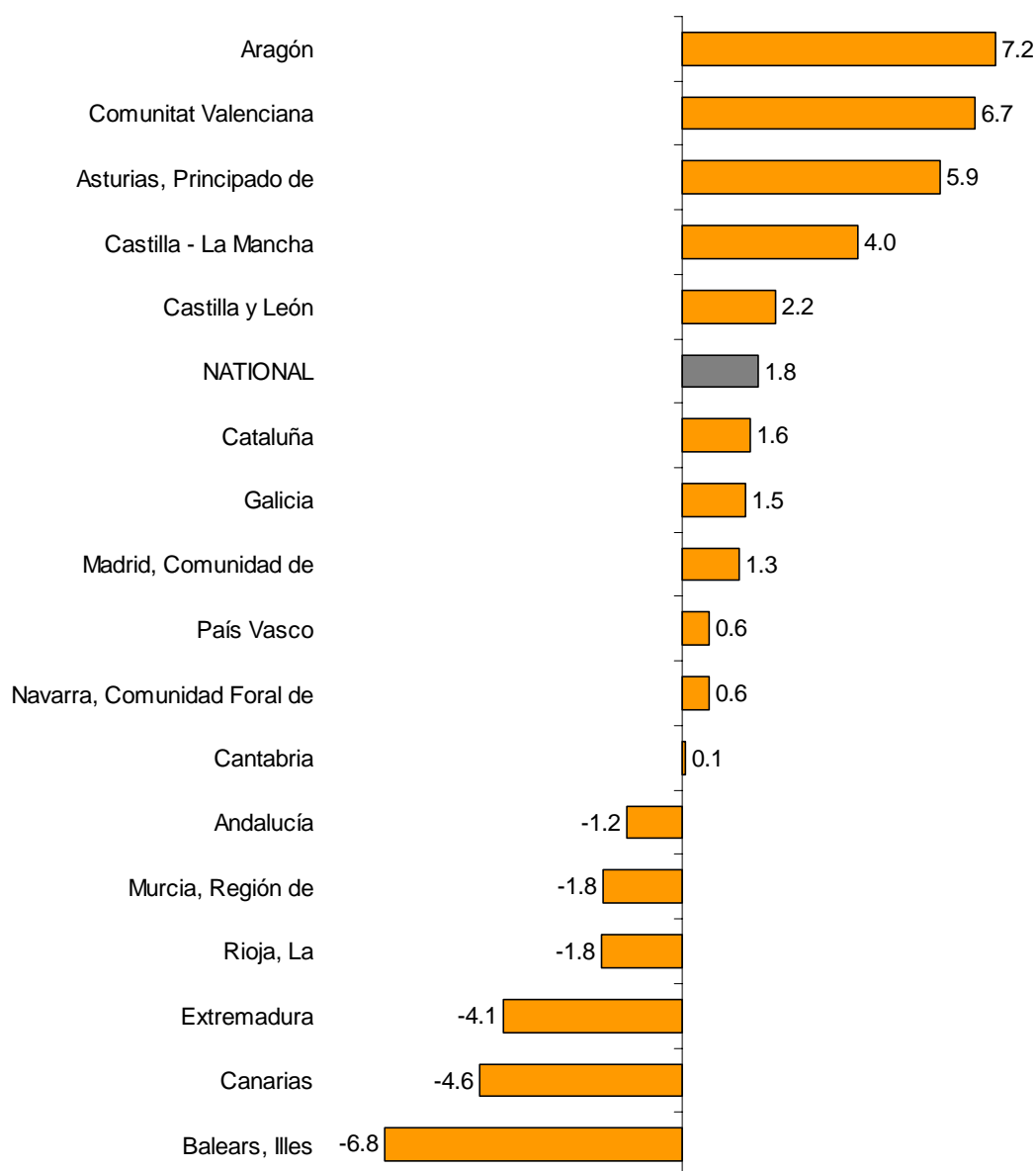
Activity (Group from CNAE 2009)	Original index	Annual rate (%)
Manufacture of other porcelain and ceramic products	56.2	-44.7
Manufacture of consumer electronics	29.4	-43.1
Manufacture of communication equipment	51.3	-37.7
Manufacture of computers and peripheral equipment	51.9	-30.5
Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products	79.3	-27.9

Results by Autonomous Community. Annual variation rate of the Industrial Production

The industrial production increased in October in 11 Autonomous Communities, as compared with the same month of the previous year. The greatest increases were registered in Aragón (7.2%), Comunitat Valenciana (6.7%) and Principado de Asturias (5.9%).

In turn, Illes Balears (-6.8%), Canarias (-4.6%) and Extremadura (-4.1%) registered the greatest decreases.

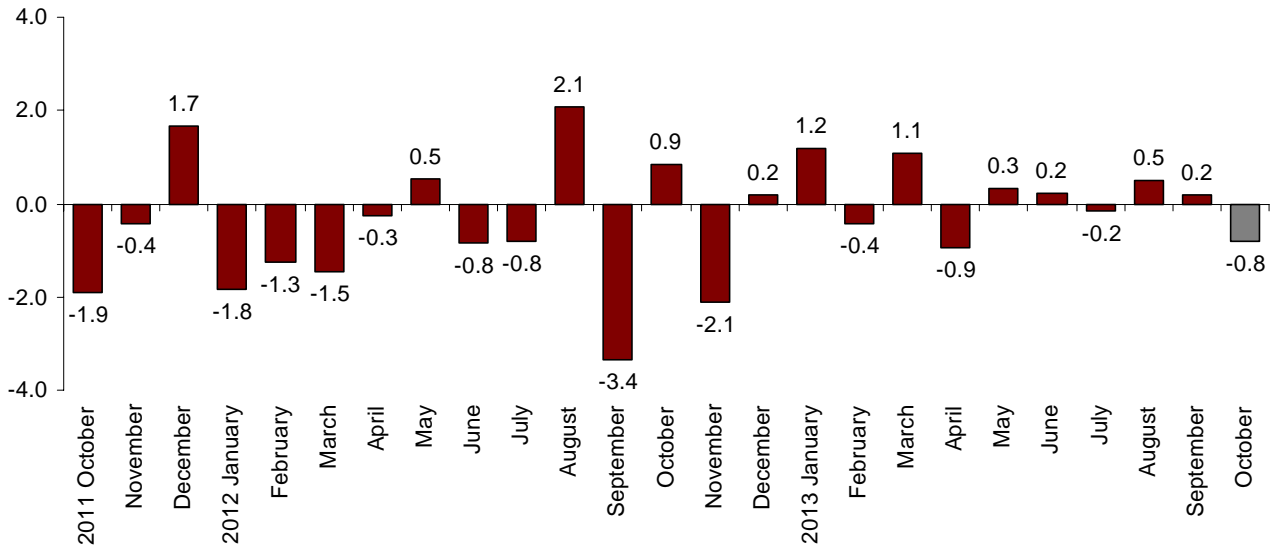
General indices: national and by Autonomous Community Annual rate of the Industrial Production Index



Monthly evolution of the IPI adjusted for the seasonal and calendar effects

The Industrial Production Index variation between October and September, after adjusting the seasonal and calendar effects, was -0.8% . This rate was one point lower than that of September.

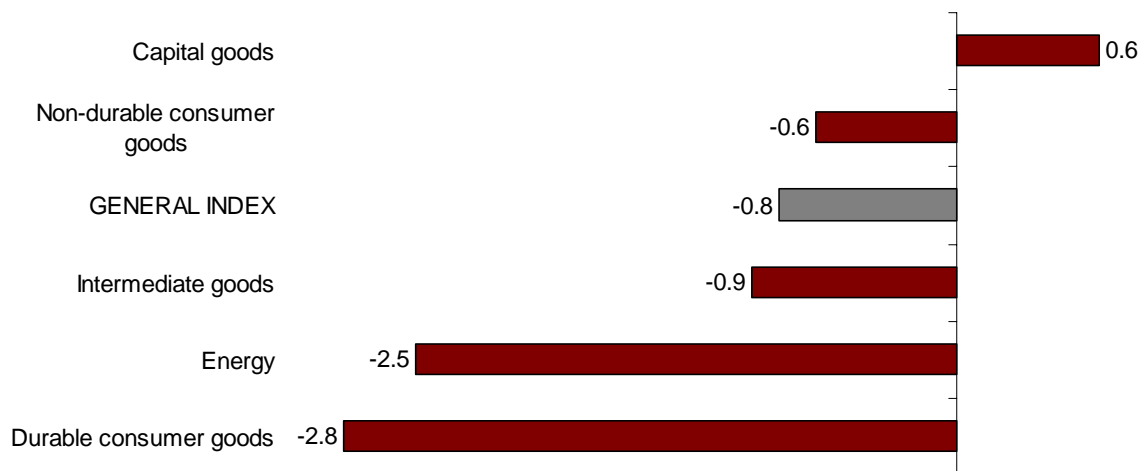
**General Industrial Production Index
Adjusted for seasonal and calendar effects. Monthly rate**



Monthly evolution by destination of the goods

After adjusting the seasonal and calendar effects, four out of the five industrial sectors registered negative monthly rates. Durable consumer goods registered the greatest decrease (-2.8%). In turn, Capital goods was the only sector registering a positive rate (0.6%).

Industrial Production Indices: General and by economic destination of the goods. Adjusted for seasonal and calendar effects. Monthly rate



Informative annex

Main features of the Industrial Production Index Base 2010

The National Statistics Institute (INE) published today the Industrial Production Index (IPI), base 2010. Thus, it complies with the Council Regulation (EC) No 1165/98 concerning short-term statistics, that sets that Member States must change the base every five years, specifically in those years ending in zero and five. This modification should be carried out within three years after the end of the new base year.

The change of base consists on a revision and update of the components that are taken into account in the calculation of the index. The objective is to create an indicator that adapts to the changes of the last five years in the different activities of the industrial sector, so it can measure the evolution of said sector more precisely and, as a result, provide a more representative IPI.

Update in the sample and weighting structure

- *Sample*

One of the most important aspects of the process of change of base is the update of the sample. In order to do so, a complete study of the industrial activities, the basket of products and the sample of the reporting units is carried out, with the aim of both updating their structure and making them more representative.

The new base includes new activities that, either had expanded their scope of application of the IPI (such as division 36 *Water collection, treatment and supply*), or had completed branches activity that were already being included (such as the research of classes 33.11, 33.12, 33.13, 33.14, 33.15 and 33.16 within the group 33.1. *Repair of fabricated metal products, machinery and equipment*). Moreover, the basket of representative products in each branch of activity has been reviewed to four digits of CNAE, removing those that were not very representative and adding new products (among them, *Prefabricated buildings of wood, Electrical and/or hybrid motor vehicles, Printing services and Services related to the furniture industry*).

The sample is constituted of a panel that is selected with the *cut-off* method, organized according to the production value, the establishments that elaborate each product of the basket, until a certain percentage of its production value is covered. As a result of this update in the sample, in the IPI base 2010, 11,500 industrial establishments are surveyed.

- *Weighting*

The complete structure of weighting has been updated in all levels of disaggregation, functional and geographical, in order to represent industrial activity more precisely.

In order to do so, the Annual Industrial Companies Survey referring to the year 2010 has been used, as it provided information on the added value of each branch of activity in four digits of CNAE 2009. The Annual Industrial Products Survey referring to the year 2010 has also been used, as it provided information on the production value of each product within each CNAE 2009 class.

The following table includes the weighting of each of the industrial sectors by economic destination of the goods and its comparison with current weighting from base 2005.

Weighting by economic destination of the goods (percentage)

	Base 2005	Base 2010
1. Consumer goods	28.62	27.76
1.1. Durable consumer goods	4.41	2.91
1.2. Non durable consumer goods	24.21	24.85
2. Capital goods	20.64	20.97
3. Intermediate goods	37.70	32.35
4. Energy	13.04	18.92
TOTAL	100.0	100.0

Calculation formula

The IPI is calculated, just like in base 2005, by means of a Laspeyres-type index of fixed base. The advantage of this type of index is that it allows the comparison of a same structure of products and weighting when the base and the activity of the series remain in force. However, the inconvenience of said index is that the weighting structure loses validity as time passes, and therefore a change of base is periodically needed

Link of the series

The establishment of a new weighting structure involves a breakthrough in the continuity of the series, especially when a change in the field of application of the index takes place, as in the case of the IPI, base 2010, in which new activities have been included.

In order to dispose of continuous series that make it possible to calculate variation rates among different periods and to conduct studies and predictions about the evolution of industrial activity, the National Statistics Institute has linked them and publishes the indices in base 2010, from the start of these series.

The indices for the year 2010 and the previous years have been linked multiplying the series by a constant coefficient, so variation rates are preserved. From January 2011 the series have been recalculated in the new base, using the amplified scope of application and updated weighting. Therefore, in the IPI base 2010 variation rates of the years 2011, 2012 and the months preceding October 2013 will be different from those calculated using the base 2005 indices.

Dissemination of results

In the IPI base 2010 the detail by activity that was published in base 2005 remains: national indices for sections B, C, D and now section E (of which only division 36 is included) and the divisions that constitute them, as well as by economic destination of the goods and groups that make each of them.

At the territorial level, the National Statistics Institute publishes the indices for the total of each Autonomous Community and by economic destination of the goods.

In the new base the main results are published at the national level after adjusting them for the seasonal and calendar effects (similar to what has been published in base 2005).

On the other hand, a further step is taken in the correction of the indices, because in base 2010 they are not only adjusted for seasonal and calendar effects, series are also seasonally adjusted, which provides a cleared analysis of the sector.

The seasonal adjustment of these indicators was carried out in accordance with the INE Standard for the Adjustment of Seasonal Effects and Calendar Effects in Short-term Series” available in INEbase.

http://www.ine.es/en/clasifi/estandar_efectos_estacionales_en.pdf

All the information on the new base for the IPI is available at the National Statistics Institute website (www.ine.es).

Industrial Production Indices. Base 2010 October 2013

Provisional data

1. General index by economic destination of the goods

	Index	Rate (%)		Repercussion
		Annual	Year-to-date average	Annual
GENERAL INDEX	98.1	1.8	-2.3	
1. Consumer goods	100.2	-0.4	-2.9	-0.124
1.1. Durable consumer goods	78.2	-8.6	-12.5	-0.222
1.2. Non-durable consumer goods	102.8	0.4	-2.0	0.098
2. Capital goods	105.3	8.6	0.7	1.809
3. Intermediate goods	95.5	1.7	-3.3	0.548
4. Energy	91.5	-2.6	-3.1	-0.474

2. Industrial Production Indices adjusted for calendar effects

	Index	Rate (%)		
		Monthly	Annual	Year-to-date average
GENERAL INDEX	94.6	0.5	-0.7	-2.2
1. Consumer goods	95.2	0.0	-3.8	-2.9
1.1. Durable consumer goods	74.0	-0.6	-12.0	-12.5
1.2. Non-durable consumer goods	98.2	0.8	-2.6	-2.0
2. Capital goods	100.7	4.5	5.3	0.9
3. Intermediate goods	92.2	1.5	-0.7	-3.2
4. Energy	90.3	-5.4	-3.4	-2.7

3. Industrial Production Indices adjusted for seasonal and calendar effects

	Index	Rate (%)		
		Monthly	Annual	Year-to-date average
GENERAL INDEX	90.3	-0.8	-0.8	-2.3
1. Consumer goods	90.4	-1.8	-3.6	-2.9
1.1. Durable consumer goods	66.1	-2.8	-12.3	-12.5
1.2. Non-durable consumer goods	94.1	-0.6	-1.7	-2.2
2. Capital goods	92.3	0.6	4.7	0.4
3. Intermediate goods	86.1	-0.9	-0.9	-3.3
4. Energy	94.3	-2.5	-3.0	-2.7

4. General Industrial Production Index adjusted for seasonal and calendar effects

		Rate (%)		
		Annual ¹	Quarterly ²	Monthly ³
	2009	-15.6		
	2010	0.8		
	2011	-1.5		
	2012	-6.6		
	2013	-2.3		
2011	TIV	-4.4		-2.3
2012	TI	-6.3		-2.2
	TII	-6.5		-1.6
	TIII	-6.9		-1.0
	TIV	-6.7		-2.1
2013	TI	-3.9		0.6
	TII	-2.5		-0.1
	TIII	-1.1		0.5
	TIV	-0.8		-0.5
2012	OCT	-5.1		0.9
	NOV	-6.8		-2.1
	DEC	-8.1		0.2
2013	JAN	-5.3		1.2
	FEB	-4.5		-0.4
	MAR	-2.0		1.1
	APR	-2.7		-0.9
	MAY	-2.9		0.3
	JUN	-1.9		0.2
	JUL	-1.2		-0.2
	AUG	-2.7		0.5
	SEP	0.8		0.2
	OCT	-0.8		-0.8

Note:

¹**Annual rate:** Variation of a period over the same period from the previous year

²**Quarterly rate:** Variation of a quarter compared to the previous quarter. In the current quarter, it is the variation to date this quarter, as compared to the previous quarter

³**Monthly rate:** Variation of a month over the previous month

5. General index by branch of activity (CNAE 2009)

	Index	Rate (%)		Repercussion
		Annual	Year-to-date average	Annual
GENERAL INDEX	98.1	1.8	-2.3	
B. Mining and quarrying industries	61.9	-7.3	-16.5	-0.058
Extraction of anthracite, coal and lignite	57.0	-27.6	-37.5	-0.059
National crude petroleum and natural gas
Extraction of metallic ores
Other mining and quarrying	61.5	-1.5	-12.1	-0.008
C. Manufacturing industry	100.1	2.6	-2.0	2.139
Food Industry	105.3	0.4	-1.6	0.052
Manufacture of beverages.	97.8	-2.8	-2.5	-0.102
Tobacco industry.	113.7	-8.2	-2.8	-0.032
Textile industry	105.7	2.4	0.9	0.029
Manufacture of garments	96.7	8.6	3.4	0.106
Leather and footwear industry	89.9	7.9	-4.1	0.052
Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; basketm	88.0	7.2	-4.1	0.091
Manufacture of paper and paper-products	106.0	1.6	-1.2	0.046
Graphic arts and reproduction of recorded media	84.7	-3.1	-11.3	-0.063
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	102.4	-5.3	1.1	-0.103
Chemical Industry	99.8	2.0	-1.4	0.124
Manufacture of pharmaceutical products	114.2	0.7	1.1	0.025
Rubber and plastic material transformation industry	99.2	4.1	0.7	0.172
Manufacture of other non-metallic ore products	78.5	-2.1	-8.9	-0.092
Metallurgy; manufacture of iron, steel and ferro-alloy products	99.0	3.0	-3.3	0.113
Manufacture of metal products, except machinery and equipment	91.9	0.0	-1.8	0.004
Manufacture of computers, electronic and optical products	75.0	2.5	-7.9	0.027
Manufacture of electrical material and equipment	96.8	1.3	-5.2	0.042
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	121.4	1.8	-0.1	0.094
Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	124.7	21.8	6.8	1.502
Manufacture of other transport equipment	96.2	3.5	-10.4	0.093
Manufacture of furniture.	75.4	-7.6	-14.8	-0.121
Other manufacturing industries	109.7	4.9	8.7	0.059
Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	87.5	1.1	-6.2	0.023
D. Supply of electrical energy, gas, steam and air conditioning	90.1	-2.9	-4.7	-0.398
E. Water supply, activities, waste management and decontamination*	94.9	3.2	3.8	0.076

* It only includes Water collection, treatment and supply

(..) Data not available due to statistical secrecy.

6. General Industrial Production Indices: national and by Autonomous Community

	Index	Rate (%)		
		Monthly	Annual	Year-to-date average
NATIONAL	98.1	5.9	1.8	-2.3
Andalucía	89.2	4.3	-1.2	-7.4
Aragón	102.0	3.2	7.2	-2.4
Asturias, Principado de	103.0	10.7	5.9	-3.8
Balears, Illes	81.9	-9.6	-6.8	-6.7
Canarias	99.4	6.3	-4.6	-5.1
Cantabria	100.3	6.1	0.1	-3.7
Castilla y León	98.9	6.4	2.2	-7.6
Castilla-La Mancha	96.2	1.8	4.0	-2.6
Cataluña	104.6	8.1	1.6	0.4
Comunitat Valenciana	101.3	5.4	6.7	1.8
Extremadura	80.6	-18.1	-4.1	-3.0
Galicia	93.5	2.8	1.5	3.3
Madrid, Comunidad de	89.3	5.2	1.3	-3.2
Murcia, Región de	94.0	9.3	-1.8	-4.2
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	101.2	4.3	0.6	-1.5
País Vasco	100.6	8.3	0.6	-4.1
Rioja, La	99.2	18.5	-1.8	-5.3

More detailed information by Autonomous Community may be obtained at:

Andalucía	www.juntadeandalucia.es/institutodeestadistica
Aragón	www.aragon.es/iaest/jpi
Principado de Asturias	www.sadei.es
Illes Balears	www.ibestat.caib.es
Canarias	www.gobiernodecanarias.org/istac
Cantabria	www.icane.es
Castilla y León	www.jcyl.es/estadistica
Castilla - La Mancha	www.jccm.es/estadistica
Cataluña	www.idescat.cat
Comunitat Valenciana	www.ive.es
Extremadura	http://estadistica.gobex.es
Galicia	www.ige.xunta.es
Comunidad de Madrid	www.madrid.org/iestadis
Región de Murcia	www.carm.es/econet
La Rioja	www.larioja.org

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