

Industrial Turnover Indices (ITI). Base 2005
Industrial New Orders Received Indices (INORI). Base 2005
July 2011. *Provisional data*

Main results

- The annual rate of the **Industrial Turnover Index** stands at **3.9%** in the month of July, more than one point lower than that registered in June.
- By economic destination of the goods, **all sectors register positive interannual rates, except Durable consumer goods and Non-durable consumer goods.**
- The **variation of the average** Turnover is **7.2%** in the first seven months of the year.
- The annual variation rate of **New Orders Received** in the month of July is **1.5%**, almost three-and-a-half points lower than in June.
- The **average rate** of the General Industrial New Orders Received Index stands at **7.3%** in the first seven months of the year.

Evolution of Industrial Turnover

The Industrial Turnover Index (ITI) experienced an interannual variation of **3.9%** in July, more than one point lower than that registered in June.

By economic destination of the goods, the industrial sectors that presented the greatest positive effects on the general index were:

- **Energy**, with an annual variation of **32.6%** and an effect of **2.631** on the general index, as a result of the increase shown in the activity *Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products*.
- **Capital goods**, with an annual variation of **6.8%** and an effect of **1.537** on the general index, due, mainly, to the increase in the *Naval, railway, aircraft and spacecraft construction. Combat vehicles*.
- **Intermediate goods**, with an annual rate of **0.3%** and an effect of **0.119** on the general index. Turnover increased in almost half of the activities in this sector, with the rise in *Manufacture of grain mill products, starches and starch products and of prepared animal feeds* being of note. Worth noting was the decrease in the *Manufacture of other non-metallic ore products*.

On the other hand, the sector **Durable consumer goods** was the only one to have a negative influence on the general index, with an annual variation of **-13.5%** and an effect of **-0.393** as a result of the negative evolution in all activities comprising this sector. Among these drops, worth highlighting was *Manufacture of consumer electronics, optical instruments and photographic equipment*.

Details of the interannual variations

A more detailed analysis showed the activities that had the greatest effect on the annual rate of the ITI for the month of July.

Activities with the greatest positive effect on the annual rate of the general index of the ITI

| Activity (Basic aggregate of the ITI) | Annual rate (%) | Effect |
|---|-----------------|--------|
| Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products | 32.2 | 2.563 |
| Naval, railway, aircraft and spacecraft construction. Combat vehicles | 50.3 | 1.580 |
| Manufacture of grain mill products, starches, and food for animals | 18.5 | 0.446 |
| Food industries (except grain mill products and food for animals) | 3.0 | 0.435 |

Activities with the greatest negative effect on the annual rate of the general index of the ITI

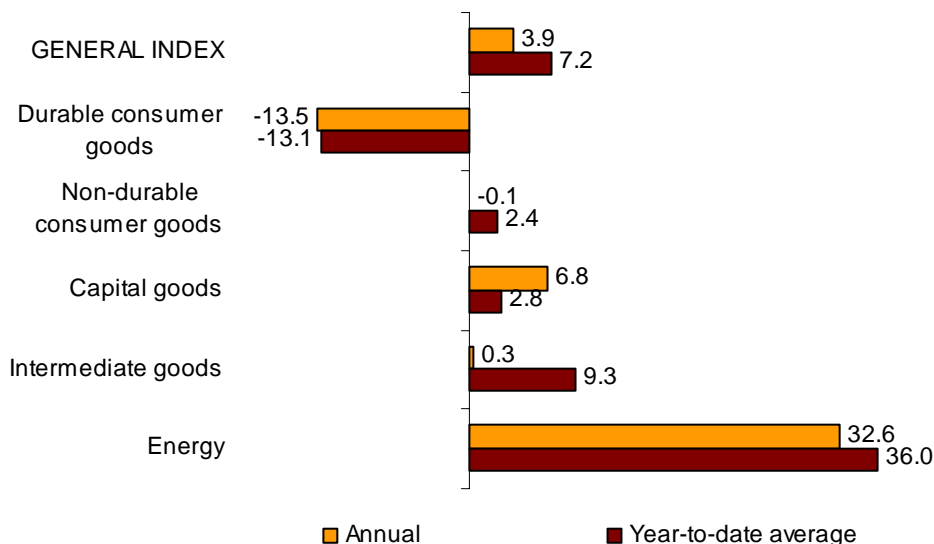
| Activity (Basic aggregate of the ITI) | Annual rate (%) | Effect |
|---|-----------------|--------|
| Manufacture of other non-metallic ore products | -13.5 | -0.657 |
| Manufacture of beverages | -5.7 | -0.243 |
| Manufacture of pharmaceutical products | -5.2 | -0.201 |
| Manufacture of consumer electronics, optical instruments and photographic equipment | -64.4 | -0.140 |

Year-to-date average rates

The average for the Industrial Production Index registered a variation rate of **7.2%** in the first seven months of the year, as compared with the same period the previous year.

By economic destination of the goods, this rate was positive in Energy (36.0%), Intermediate goods (9.3%), Capital goods (2.8%) and Non-durable consumer goods (2.4%). In contrast, it was negative in Durable consumer goods (-13.1%).

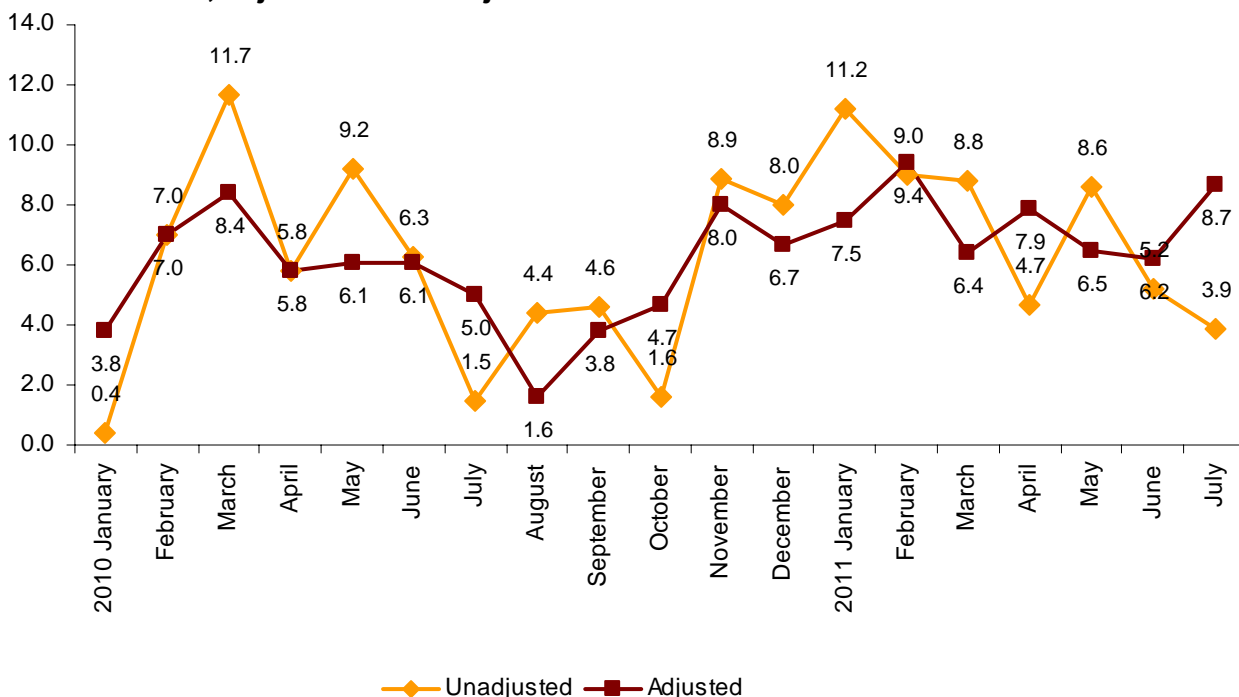
Annual rates and the average of ITI
General index and by economic destination of the goods



Evolution of the ITI, adjusted for the calendar effect

After eliminating the calendar effect, that is, the difference between the number of working days in a given month in different years, the interannual variation of the ITI in the month of July was 8.7%, two-and-a-half points higher than that registered in June.

Annual evolution of the ITI
General Index, adjusted and unadjusted



Evolution of Industrial New Orders Received

The Industrial New Orders Received Index (INORI) experienced an interannual variation of **1.5%** in July, almost three-and-a-half points lower than that registered in June.

By economic destination of the goods, the industrial sectors that presented the greatest positive effects on the general index were:

- **Energy**, with an annual variation of **32.6%** and an effect of **2,700** on the general index, as a result of the increases in new orders received in all activities in this sector. Among them, worth highlighting was the increases registered in *Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products*.

- **Non-durable consumer goods**, with an annual rate of **1.3%** and an effect of **0.371**. Most of the activities in this sector registered a positive variation in new orders received, among which worth noting was *Food industries (except grain mill products and food for animals)*

On the other hand, the sector **Capital goods** was the only one to have a negative influence on the general index, with an annual variation of **-3.3%** and an effect of **-0.705** as a result of the negative evolution in almost all activities comprising this sector. Among these drops, worth highlighting was *Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.*

Details of the interannual variations

A more detailed analysis showed the activities that most affected the annual rate of the INORI in the month of July.

Activities with the greatest positive effect on the annual rate of the general index of the INORI

| Activity (Basic aggregate of the INORI) | Annual rate (%) | Effect |
|--|-----------------|--------|
| Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products | 32.1 | 2.632 |
| Food industries (except grain mill products and food for animals) | 4.1 | 0.609 |
| Manufacture of grain mill products, starches, and food for animals | 18.3 | 0.447 |
| Manufacture of computers, peripherals and telecommunications equipment; appliances for measuring and navigation; radiation and medical and therapeutic equipment | 39.0 | 0.198 |

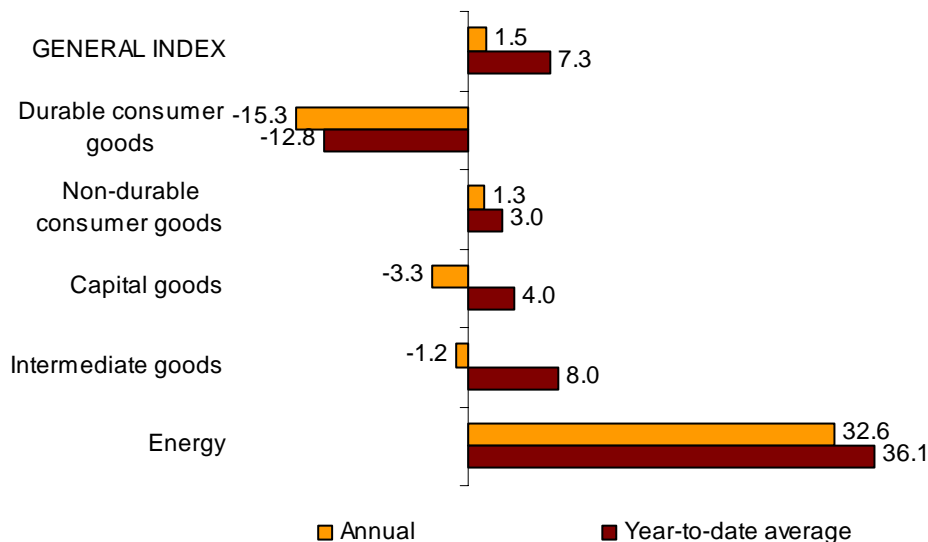
Activities with the greatest negative effect on the annual rate of the general index of the INORI

| Activity (Basic aggregate of the INORI) | Annual rate (%) | Effect |
|--|-----------------|--------|
| Manufacture of other non-metallic ore products | -13.5 | -0.651 |
| Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c. | -11.0 | -0.429 |
| Naval, railway, aircraft and spacecraft construction. Combat vehicles | -45.0 | -0.397 |
| Manufacture of electrical material and equipment except household appliances | -11.2 | -0.359 |

Year-to-date average rates

The average rate of the General Industrial New Orders Received Index during the first seven months of the year presented a variation of **7.3%** as compared with the same period last year. By economic destination of the goods, this variation rate was positive in all of the industrial sectors except in Durable consumer goods.

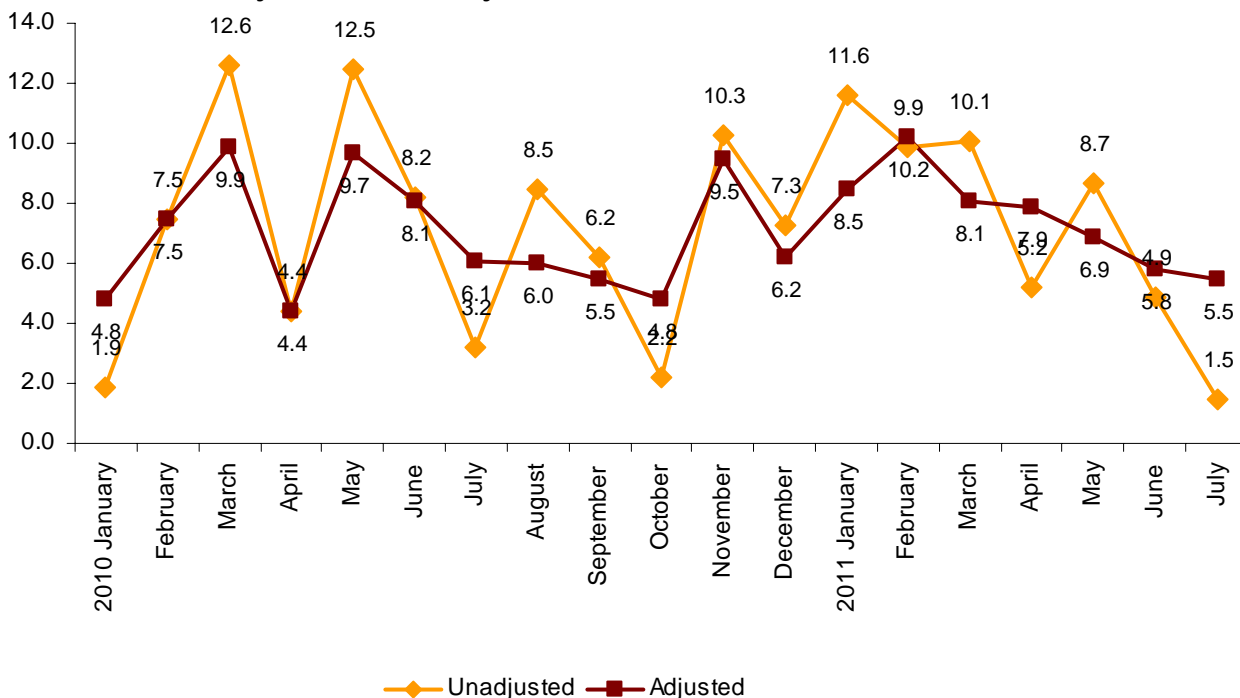
Annual rates and the average of INORI
General index and by economic destination of the goods



Evolution of the INORI, adjusted for the calendar effect

After eliminating the calendar effect, that is, the difference between the number of working days in a given month in different years, the interannual variation of the INORI in the month of July was 5.5%, three tenths lower than that registered in June.

Annual evolution of the INORI
General Index, adjusted and unadjusted



Informative annex

Publication of the New Orders Received Indices adjusted for the calendar effect

The National Statistics Institute published today, for the first time, the Industrial New Orders Received Indices adjusted for the calendar effect. The complete series are available on the INE website (www.ine.es).

The calendar effect is defined as the impact produced in the time series of a variable, due to the different structure that the months present in different years (in both length and composition), if the remaining factors influencing said variable are maintained constant.

The Industrial New Orders Received Indices may be affected by the following calendar factors: working days, Easter week and leap year.

The method used for adjusting the calendar effect is based on statistical models, in accordance with the recommendations made by the Statistical Office of the EU, Eurostat. The design of said models considers the three elements mentioned previously, bearing in mind the national labour calendars and the corresponding calendars for each Autonomous Community.

By means of this procedure, the models are examined at intervals in order to incorporate the most up-to-date information. This results in the indices adjusted for the calendar effect being provisional, and an annual revision of the complete series being carried out.

With the innovations quoted in this press release, our goal has been to satisfy the growing demand for information by survey users, enabling the short-term analysis of the industrial sector.

Industry Turnover Indices and Industrial New Orders Received Indices Base 2005

Provisional data

1. Industrial turnover indices by economic destination¹

| | Index | % variation | | Effect |
|--|--------------|-------------|----------------------|--------|
| | | Annual | Year-to-date average | Annual |
| GENERAL INDEX | 103.1 | 3.9 | 7.2 | |
| 1. CONSUMER GOODS | 104.1 | -1.3 | 1.0 | -0.417 |
| 1.1. DURABLE CONSUMER GOODS | 59.2 | -13.5 | -13.1 | -0.393 |
| - Manufacture of consumer electronics, optical instruments and photographic equipment | 12.3 | -64.4 | -65.2 | -0.140 |
| - Manufacture of household appliances | 65.4 | -13.4 | -6.8 | -0.102 |
| - Manufacture of motorcycles, bicycles, vehicles for the disabled and others | 50.9 | -28.6 | -24.5 | -0.069 |
| - Manufacture of furniture | 67.4 | -4.6 | -6.8 | -0.069 |
| - Manufacture of jewellery, costume jewellery and musical instruments | 105.5 | -6.4 | -2.1 | -0.014 |
| 1.2. NON-DURABLE CONSUMER GOODS | 111.5 | -0.1 | 2.4 | -0.023 |
| - Food industries (except grain mill products and food for animals) | 115.1 | 3.0 | 4.5 | 0.435 |
| - Manufacture of beverages | 119.2 | -5.7 | 0.2 | -0.243 |
| - Manufacture of tobacco | 53.7 | -7.6 | -19.0 | -0.012 |
| - Manufacture of knitted fabrics, carpets, rope, non-woven fabrics, textile products for technical use and industrial and other textile products | 80.5 | -5.1 | 1.2 | -0.035 |
| - Manufacture of garments | 92.1 | -0.3 | -1.5 | -0.004 |
| - Leather and footwear industry | 114.0 | 4.0 | 9.5 | 0.042 |
| - Graphic arts and reproduction of recorded media | 65.5 | -6.5 | -4.2 | -0.084 |
| - Manufacture of cleaning articles, perfumes and cosmetics | 108.2 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 0.045 |
| - Manufacture of pharmaceutical products | 146.7 | -5.2 | 0.1 | -0.201 |
| - Manufacture of sporting goods; games and toys and Other manufacturing industries | 110.5 | 8.5 | 5.1 | 0.034 |
| 2. CAPITAL GOODS | 101.3 | 6.8 | 2.8 | 1.537 |
| - Manufacture of metal products for construction, containers made of metal, steam generators, weapons and ammunition | 68.1 | -5.2 | -4.2 | -0.138 |
| - Manufacture of computers, peripherals and telecommunications equipment; appliances for measuring and navigation; radiation and medical and therapeutic equipment | 68.7 | -0.2 | -8.1 | -0.002 |
| - Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c. | 93.3 | 0.9 | 8.3 | 0.030 |
| - Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers | 90.8 | -0.3 | 7.1 | -0.031 |
| - Naval, railway, aircraft and spacecraft construction. Combat vehicles | 303.4 | 50.3 | -7.0 | 1.580 |
| - Manufacture of medical and dental instruments and supplies | 104.0 | -5.9 | -2.6 | -0.009 |
| - Repair and installation of machinery and equipment | 101.1 | 9.2 | -6.6 | 0.106 |
| 3. INTERMEDIATE GOODS | 96.0 | 0.3 | 9.3 | 0.119 |
| - Other mining and quarrying | 72.5 | -17.0 | -1.1 | -0.124 |
| - Manufacture of grain mill products, starches, and food for animals | 133.5 | 18.5 | 23.3 | 0.446 |
| - Preparation and spinning of textile fibres. Manufacture of woven textiles. Textile finishings | 62.9 | -3.2 | 5.1 | -0.017 |
| - Wood and cork industry | 63.5 | -9.2 | -2.8 | -0.138 |
| - Paper industry | 111.1 | 0.0 | 7.3 | -0.001 |
| - Chemical industry except cleaning articles, perfumes and cosmetics | 112.2 | 4.7 | 14.7 | 0.281 |
| - Rubber and plastic material transformation industry | 105.1 | 0.8 | 9.4 | 0.036 |
| - Manufacture of other non-metallic ore products | 61.1 | -13.5 | -6.6 | -0.657 |
| - Metallurgy; manufacture of iron, steel and ferro-alloy products | 107.2 | 3.0 | 17.0 | 0.177 |
| - Forging, stamping, embossing and rolling of metals. - Manufacture of tools, hardware goods, containers and other metal products | 104.0 | 5.9 | 13.6 | 0.275 |
| - Manufacture of electronic components, assembled printed circuits, and magnetic and optical media | 92.2 | -20.5 | -22.2 | -0.076 |
| - Manufacture of electrical material and equipment except household appliances | 100.2 | -2.8 | 4.7 | -0.085 |
| 4. ENERGY (Except supply of electrical energy, gas, steam, air conditioning) | 140.4 | 32.6 | 36.0 | 2.631 |
| - Extraction of anthracite, coal and lignite | 89.3 | 71.8 | 22.7 | .. |
| - Extraction of crude oil, petroleum and natural gas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| - Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products | 141.9 | 32.2 | 36.3 | 2.563 |

¹ Regulation (EC) no. 656/2007 of the European Commission

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

2. Industrial turnover indices adjusted by calendar effects

| | Original | % variation | | Adjusted | % variation | |
|---------------------------------|--------------|-------------|----------------------|--------------|-------------|----------------------|
| | index | Annual | Year-to-date average | index | Annual | Year-to-date average |
| General index | 103.1 | 3.9 | 7.2 | 106.2 | 8.7 | 7.5 |
| 1. Consumer goods | 104.1 | -1.3 | 1.0 | 107.5 | 3.3 | 1.3 |
| 1.1. Durable consumer goods | 59.2 | -13.5 | -13.1 | 61.3 | -8.5 | -12.8 |
| 1.2. Non-durable consumer goods | 111.5 | -0.1 | 2.4 | 115.0 | 4.3 | 2.7 |
| 2. Capital goods | 101.3 | 6.8 | 2.8 | 104.3 | 11.9 | 3.0 |
| 3. Intermediate goods | 96.0 | 0.3 | 9.3 | 98.9 | 5.2 | 9.5 |
| 4. Energy* | 140.4 | 32.6 | 36.0 | 141.2 | 34.0 | 36.1 |

*Except supply of electrical energy, gas, steam, air conditioning

3. Interannual rates

Industrial turnover indices by economic destination

| Period | General index | | Consumer goods | | Durable consumer goods | | Non-durable consumer goods | |
|--------------|---------------|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Original | Adjusted ¹ | Original | Adjusted ¹ | Original | Adjusted ¹ | Original | Adjusted ¹ |
| 2010 July | 1.5 | 5.0 | -2.9 | 0.4 | -4.3 | -0.3 | -2.7 | 0.4 |
| August * | 4.4 | 1.6 | 3.8 | 1.0 | 6.0 | 2.5 | 3.7 | 1.0 |
| September | 4.6 | 3.8 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 0.4 | -0.6 | 1.3 | 0.6 |
| October | 1.6 | 4.7 | -1.0 | 2.0 | -7.5 | -4.0 | -0.4 | 2.5 |
| November | 8.9 | 8.0 | 6.0 | 5.2 | -0.9 | -1.9 | 6.8 | 6.0 |
| December | 8.0 | 6.7 | 0.8 | -0.4 | -7.2 | -8.6 | 1.7 | 0.4 |
| 2011 January | 11.2 | 7.5 | 2.6 | -0.7 | -7.0 | -10.8 | 3.5 | 0.3 |
| February * | 9.0 | 9.4 | 0.5 | 0.8 | -13.7 | -13.3 | 2.0 | 2.4 |
| March * | 8.8 | 6.4 | 1.2 | -1.1 | -9.6 | -12.0 | 2.2 | 0.1 |
| April * | 4.7 | 7.9 | 1.0 | 4.1 | -17.4 | -14.3 | 2.9 | 5.9 |
| May * | 8.6 | 6.5 | 5.1 | 3.1 | -10.7 | -12.8 | 6.8 | 4.9 |
| June * | 5.2 | 6.2 | -1.8 | -0.9 | -18.5 | -17.5 | 0.0 | 0.9 |
| July | 3.9 | 8.7 | -1.3 | 3.3 | -13.5 | -8.5 | -0.1 | 4.3 |

| Period | Capital goods | | Intermediate goods | | Energy | |
|--------------|---------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------|-----------------------|
| | Original | Adjusted ¹ | Original | Adjusted ¹ | Original | Adjusted ¹ |
| 2010 July | -5.4 | -2.1 | 6.8 | 10.6 | 20.5 | 21.5 |
| August * | -12.5 | -14.9 | 12.2 | 9.1 | 10.7 | 10.0 |
| September | -3.8 | -4.6 | 9.6 | 8.7 | 27.2 | 27.0 |
| October | -5.6 | -2.6 | 6.4 | 9.7 | 15.5 | 16.3 |
| November | 1.5 | 0.6 | 14.5 | 13.5 | 20.3 | 20.1 |
| December | 4.6 | 3.3 | 12.5 | 11.0 | 31.7 | 31.3 |
| 2011 January | 2.8 | -0.6 | 18.9 | 14.8 | 33.8 | 32.7 |
| February * | -0.5 | -0.2 | 15.7 | 16.2 | 44.2 | 44.3 |
| March * | 3.8 | 1.4 | 13.5 | 10.9 | 34.4 | 33.7 |
| April * | -0.6 | 2.5 | 4.0 | 7.3 | 35.5 | 36.4 |
| May * | 4.9 | 2.8 | 10.6 | 8.4 | 22.5 | 21.9 |
| June * | 1.9 | 2.9 | 4.6 | 5.7 | 54.0 | 54.4 |
| July | 6.8 | 11.9 | 0.3 | 5.2 | 32.6 | 34.0 |

¹ Index rates adjusted for calendar effects

* Data revised

4. Industrial Turnover Indices by branch of activity(CNAE 2009)

| | Index | % variation | | Effect |
|---|--------------|-------------|----------------------|---------------|
| | | Annual | Year-to-date average | Annual |
| GENERAL INDEX | 103.1 | 3.9 | 7.2 | |
| B. Mining and quarrying industries | 75.2 | -6.8 | 1.9 | -0.056 |
| Extraction of anthracite, coal and lignite | 89.3 | 71.8 | 22.7 | .. |
| Extraction of crude oil, petroleum and natural gas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Other mining and quarrying | 72.5 | -17.0 | -1.1 | -0.124 |
| C. Manufacturing industry | 103.4 | 4.0 | 7.3 | 3.924 |
| Food industry | 117.7 | 5.2 | 7.3 | 0.881 |
| Manufacture of beverages | 119.2 | -5.7 | 0.2 | -0.243 |
| Manufacture of tobacco | 53.7 | -7.6 | -19.0 | -0.012 |
| Textile industry | 71.6 | -4.3 | 3.0 | -0.053 |
| Manufacture of garments | 92.1 | -0.3 | -1.5 | -0.004 |
| Leather and footwear industry | 114.0 | 4.0 | 9.5 | 0.042 |
| Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; basketmaking and wickerwork | 63.5 | -9.2 | -2.8 | -0.138 |
| Paper industry | 111.1 | 0.0 | 7.3 | -0.001 |
| Graphic arts and reproduction of recorded media | 65.5 | -6.5 | -4.2 | -0.084 |
| Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products | 141.9 | 32.2 | 36.3 | 2.563 |
| Chemical industry | 111.5 | 4.4 | 12.5 | 0.326 |
| Manufacture of pharmaceutical products | 146.7 | -5.2 | 0.1 | -0.201 |
| Rubber and plastic material transformation industry | 105.1 | 0.8 | 9.4 | 0.036 |
| Manufacture of other non-metallic ore products | 61.1 | -13.5 | -6.6 | -0.657 |
| Metallurgy; manufacture of iron, steel and ferro-alloy products | 107.2 | 3.0 | 17.0 | 0.177 |
| Manufacture of metal products, except machinery and equipment | 88.3 | 1.9 | 7.0 | 0.138 |
| Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products | 53.7 | -17.9 | -22.9 | -0.217 |
| Manufacture of electrical material and equipment | 91.4 | -4.9 | 2.5 | -0.187 |
| Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c. | 93.3 | 0.9 | 8.3 | 0.030 |
| Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers | 90.8 | -0.3 | 7.1 | -0.031 |
| Manufacture of other transport material | 258.1 | 44.6 | -8.2 | 1.510 |
| Manufacture of furniture | 67.4 | -4.6 | -6.8 | -0.069 |
| Other manufacturing industries | 108.0 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 0.012 |
| Repair and installation of machinery and equipment | 101.1 | 9.2 | -6.6 | 0.106 |

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

5. Industrial New Orders Received Indices by economic destination¹

| | Index | % variation | | Effect Annual |
|--|--------------|--------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| | | Annual | Year-to-date average | |
| GENERAL INDEX | 97.9 | 1.5 | 7.3 | |
| 1. CONSUMER GOODS | 103.3 | -0.2 | 1.6 | -0.066 |
| 1.1. DURABLE CONSUMER GOODS | 55.1 | -15.3 | -12.8 | -0.437 |
| - Manufacture of consumer electronics, optical instruments and photographic equipment | 12.4 | -64.9 | -65.3 | -0.147 |
| - Manufacture of household appliances | 61.8 | -14.3 | -6.9 | -0.106 |
| - Manufacture of motorcycles, bicycles, vehicles for the disabled and others | 39.0 | -23.1 | -21.4 | -0.041 |
| - Manufacture of furniture | 63.2 | -8.5 | -6.1 | -0.128 |
| - Manufacture of jewellery, costume jewellery and musical instruments | 99.8 | -6.7 | -3.9 | -0.014 |
| 1.2. NON-DURABLE CONSUMER GOODS | 111.2 | 1.3 | 3.0 | 0.371 |
| - Food industries (except grain mill products and food for animals) | 115.6 | 4.1 | 5.9 | 0.609 |
| - Manufacture of beverages | 127.8 | -4.4 | 1.0 | -0.205 |
| - Manufacture of tobacco | 53.7 | -7.6 | -19.0 | -0.012 |
| - Manufacture of knitted fabrics, carpets, rope, non-woven fabrics, textile products for technical use and industrial and other textile products | 79.3 | -0.2 | 0.7 | -0.001 |
| - Manufacture of garments | 93.3 | 1.0 | -3.0 | 0.016 |
| - Leather and footwear industry | 84.2 | 17.3 | 9.3 | 0.121 |
| - Graphic arts and reproduction of recorded media | 60.0 | 4.2 | -3.7 | 0.046 |
| - Manufacture of cleaning articles, perfumes and cosmetics | 110.1 | 0.6 | 2.0 | 0.009 |
| - Manufacture of pharmaceutical products | 143.7 | -5.7 | 0.3 | -0.225 |
| - Manufacture of sporting goods; games and toys and Other manufacturing industries | 107.4 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 0.013 |
| 2. CAPITAL GOODS | 84.6 | -3.3 | 4.0 | -0.705 |
| - Manufacture of metal products for construction, containers made of metal, steam generators, weapons and ammunition | 78.7 | 3.3 | -3.6 | 0.097 |
| - Manufacture of computers, peripherals and telecommunications equipment; appliances for measuring and navigation; radiation and medical and therapeutic equipment | 75.5 | 39.0 | -5.2 | 0.198 |
| - Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c. | 90.0 | -11.0 | 3.8 | -0.429 |
| - Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers | 86.5 | -0.2 | 6.8 | -0.024 |
| - Naval, railway, aircraft and spacecraft construction. Combat vehicles | 30.3 | -45.0 | 12.5 | -0.397 |
| - Manufacture of medical and dental instruments and supplies | 95.4 | -7.6 | -4.1 | -0.011 |
| - Repair and installation of machinery and equipment | 140.7 | -7.2 | -3.2 | -0.139 |
| 3. INTERMEDIATE GOODS | 93.5 | -1.2 | 8.0 | -0.435 |
| - Other mining and quarrying | 74.0 | -15.9 | -0.8 | -0.121 |
| - Manufacture of grain mill products, starches, and food for animals | 131.4 | 18.3 | 24.2 | 0.447 |
| - Preparation and spinning of textile fibres. Manufacture of woven textiles. Textile finishings | 57.1 | -11.0 | 2.1 | -0.061 |
| - Wood and cork industry | 61.5 | -9.9 | -2.3 | -0.148 |
| - Paper industry | 113.6 | -1.0 | 6.8 | -0.028 |
| - Chemical industry except cleaning articles, perfumes and cosmetics | 112.4 | 3.1 | 13.1 | 0.197 |
| - Rubber and plastic material transformation industry | 99.0 | -0.1 | 7.6 | -0.006 |
| - Manufacture of other non-metallic ore products | 58.6 | -13.5 | -6.6 | -0.651 |
| - Metallurgy; manufacture of iron, steel and ferro-alloy products | 105.8 | 1.2 | 13.4 | 0.072 |
| - Forging, stamping, embossing and rolling of metals. - Manufacture of tools, hardware goods, containers and other metal products | 99.7 | 4.2 | 11.2 | 0.197 |
| - Manufacture of electronic components, assembled printed circuits, and magnetic and optical media | 98.9 | 8.3 | -2.6 | 0.025 |
| - Manufacture of electrical material and equipment except household appliances | 92.3 | -11.2 | 2.8 | -0.359 |
| 4. ENERGY (Except supply of electrical energy, gas, steam, air conditioning) | 140.1 | 32.6 | 36.1 | 2.700 |
| - Extraction of anthracite, coal and lignite | 77.4 | 89.3 | 28.9 | .. |
| - Extraction of crude oil, petroleum and natural gas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| - Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products | 141.8 | 32.1 | 36.3 | 2.632 |

¹ Regulation (EC) no. 656/2007 of the European Commission

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

6. Industrial New Orders indices adjusted by calendar effects

| | Original | % variation | | Adjusted | % variation | |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------|--------------|-------------|----------------------|
| | index | Annual | Year-to-date average | index | Annual | Year-to-date average |
| General index | 97.9 | 1.5 | 7.3 | 100.5 | 5.5 | 7.5 |
| 1. Consumer goods | 103.3 | -0.2 | 1.6 | 106.6 | 4.3 | 1.8 |
| 1.1. Durable consumer goods | 55.1 | -15.3 | -12.8 | 56.7 | -11.3 | -12.6 |
| 1.2. Non-durable consumer goods | 111.2 | 1.3 | 3.0 | 114.9 | 6.0 | 3.3 |
| 2. Capital goods | 84.6 | -3.3 | 4.0 | 87.6 | 1.6 | 4.2 |
| 3. Intermediate goods | 93.5 | -1.2 | 8.0 | 96.1 | 3.3 | 8.2 |
| 4. Energy* | 140.1 | 32.6 | 36.1 | 141.6 | 34.3 | 36.2 |

*Except supply of electrical energy, gas, steam, air conditioning

7. Interannual rates

Industrial New Orders indices by economic destination

| Period | General index | | Consumer goods | | Durable consumer goods | | Non-durable consumer goods | |
|----------------|---------------|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Original | Adjusted ¹ | Original | Adjusted ¹ | Original | Adjusted ¹ | Original | Adjusted ¹ |
| 2010 July | 3.2 | 6.1 | -2.1 | 1.1 | -5.0 | -1.8 | -1.8 | 1.5 |
| August | 8.5 | 6.0 | 4.6 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 0.1 | 4.7 | 1.9 |
| September | 6.2 | 5.5 | 0.6 | -0.2 | -5.2 | -6.0 | 1.2 | 0.4 |
| October | 2.2 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 2.9 | -5.4 | -2.6 | 0.5 | 3.6 |
| November | 10.3 | 9.5 | 7.6 | 6.7 | -3.0 | -3.8 | 8.7 | 7.9 |
| December * | 7.3 | 6.2 | 1.9 | 0.7 | -7.4 | -8.6 | 2.8 | 1.5 |
| 2011 January * | 11.6 | 8.5 | 0.9 | -2.3 | -5.9 | -9.0 | 1.5 | -1.8 |
| February * | 9.9 | 10.2 | 3.2 | 3.5 | -10.3 | -10.0 | 4.6 | 5.0 |
| March * | 10.1 | 8.1 | 1.0 | -1.1 | -12.1 | -14.0 | 2.4 | 0.2 |
| April * | 5.2 | 7.9 | 1.2 | 4.2 | -18.3 | -15.8 | 3.3 | 6.4 |
| May * | 8.7 | 6.9 | 5.3 | 3.4 | -11.0 | -12.7 | 7.0 | 5.0 |
| June * | 4.9 | 5.8 | 0.0 | 0.9 | -15.6 | -14.8 | 1.6 | 2.5 |
| July | 1.5 | 5.5 | -0.2 | 4.3 | -15.3 | -11.3 | 1.3 | 6.0 |

| Period | Capital goods | | Intermediate goods | | Energy | |
|----------------|---------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------|-----------------------|
| | Original | Adjusted ¹ | Original | Adjusted ¹ | Original | Adjusted ¹ |
| 2010 July | -0.2 | 3.5 | 6.7 | 10.2 | 21.1 | 22.3 |
| August | 6.6 | 3.5 | 13.1 | 10.2 | 10.6 | 9.7 |
| September | 0.3 | -0.6 | 11.1 | 10.3 | 27.4 | 27.1 |
| October | -4.7 | -1.6 | 5.8 | 8.9 | 14.8 | 15.8 |
| November | 3.7 | 2.8 | 14.6 | 13.7 | 20.5 | 20.2 |
| December * | -4.3 | -5.6 | 16.0 | 14.6 | 31.6 | 31.1 |
| 2011 January * | 8.2 | 4.4 | 18.5 | 14.8 | 33.7 | 32.5 |
| February * | -3.5 | -3.1 | 17.0 | 17.4 | 44.6 | 44.7 |
| March * | 14.1 | 11.4 | 10.5 | 8.2 | 34.5 | 33.6 |
| April * | 3.5 | 6.9 | 2.6 | 5.6 | 35.8 | 37.0 |
| May * | 6.7 | 4.5 | 9.5 | 7.5 | 22.3 | 21.6 |
| June * | 2.3 | 3.4 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 54.0 | 54.4 |
| July | -3.3 | 1.6 | -1.2 | 3.3 | 32.6 | 34.3 |

¹ Index rates adjusted for calendar effects

* Data revised

8. Industrial New Orders Received Indices by branch of activity (CNAE 2009)

| | Index | % variation | | Effect |
|---|-------------|-------------|----------------------|---------------|
| | | Annual | Year-to-date average | Annual |
| GENERAL INDEX | 97.9 | 1.5 | 7.3 | |
| B. Mining and quarrying industries | 74.4 | -6.2 | 2.2 | -0.053 |
| Extraction of anthracite, coal and lignite | 77.4 | 89.3 | 28.9 | .. |
| Extraction of crude oil, petroleum and natural gas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Other mining and quarrying | 74.0 | -15.9 | -0.8 | -0.121 |
| C. Manufacturing industry | 98.1 | 1.6 | 7.4 | 1.547 |
| Food industry | 117.8 | 6.1 | 8.6 | 1.056 |
| Manufacture of beverages | 127.8 | -4.4 | 1.0 | -0.205 |
| Manufacture of tobacco | 53.7 | -7.6 | -19.0 | -0.012 |
| Textile industry | 68.0 | -5.1 | 1.3 | -0.062 |
| Manufacture of garments | 93.3 | 1.0 | -3.0 | 0.016 |
| Leather and footwear industry | 84.2 | 17.3 | 9.3 | 0.121 |
| Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; basketmaking and wickerwork | 61.5 | -9.9 | -2.3 | -0.148 |
| Paper industry | 113.6 | -1.0 | 6.8 | -0.028 |
| graphic arts and reproduction of recorded media | 60.0 | 4.2 | -3.7 | 0.046 |
| Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products | 141.8 | 32.1 | 36.3 | 2.632 |
| Chemical industry | 112.0 | 2.7 | 11.0 | 0.206 |
| Manufacture of pharmaceutical products | 143.7 | -5.7 | 0.3 | -0.225 |
| Rubber and plastic material transformation industry | 99.0 | -0.1 | 7.6 | -0.006 |
| Manufacture of other non-metallic ore products | 58.6 | -13.5 | -6.6 | -0.651 |
| Metallurgy; manufacture of iron, steel and ferro-alloy products | 105.8 | 1.2 | 13.4 | 0.072 |
| Manufacture of metal products, except machinery and equipment | 90.5 | 3.9 | 5.6 | 0.294 |
| Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products | 58.3 | 7.3 | -18.0 | 0.076 |
| Manufacture of electrical material and equipment | 84.6 | -11.8 | 0.9 | -0.465 |
| Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c. | 90.0 | -11.0 | 3.8 | -0.429 |
| Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers | 86.5 | -0.2 | 6.8 | -0.024 |
| Manufacture of other transport material | 31.9 | -41.4 | 5.3 | -0.438 |
| Manufacture of furniture | 63.2 | -8.5 | -6.1 | -0.128 |
| Other manufacturing industries | 103.2 | -1.5 | 0.0 | -0.012 |
| Repair and installation of machinery and equipment | 140.7 | -7.2 | -3.2 | -0.139 |

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