

22 June 2020

Industrial Turnover Indices (ITI). Base 2015

April 2020. Provisional data

The monthly variation of the Total Industrial Turnover Index¹ stands at -28.7%, after seasonal and calendar adjustment

The annual rate stands at -40.8% both in the seasonal and calendar adjusted series and in the original series

COVID-19's Effects on the Industrial Turnover Index for April

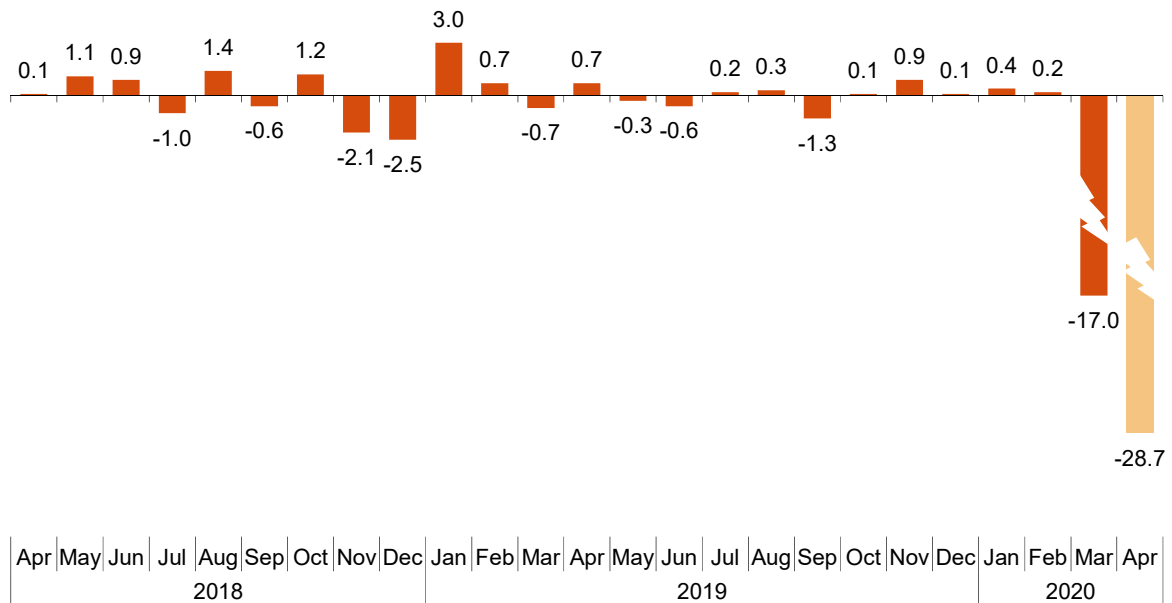
- The declaration of the state of alarm and the entry into force of recoverable paid leave for employed persons not providing essential services caused an almost total paralysis of most of the industrial productive fabric during the first part of April and subsequently, a gradual, scaled reincorporation of activity. Globally, this month industry turnover decreased by 40.8% in the annual rate.
- The automobile industry suffered the greatest impact, with a year-on-year drop of 90.5% in turnover.
- There was a collateral decrease in production and a significant drop in prices for the manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products, which caused a decrease of 72.1% in activity turnover.
- Confinement to homes resulted in reduction in demand for many products. Clothing manufacturing, the leather and footwear industry, and furniture manufacturing are those which have most suffered as a result, with turnover declines of over 70%.
- Even though food products were the goods most-consumed by the majority of households during the month of April, the food industry has also seen its turnover decrease by 5.0%, after the annual increase of 13.9% in March.
- Pharmaceutical manufacturing was the activity that registered the highest positive annual rate (5.0%).

¹ As indicated in the methodology of this value index, the information is presented in current terms (nominal terms), this is, without adjusting the price variation effects.

Monthly trend of the Industrial Turnover

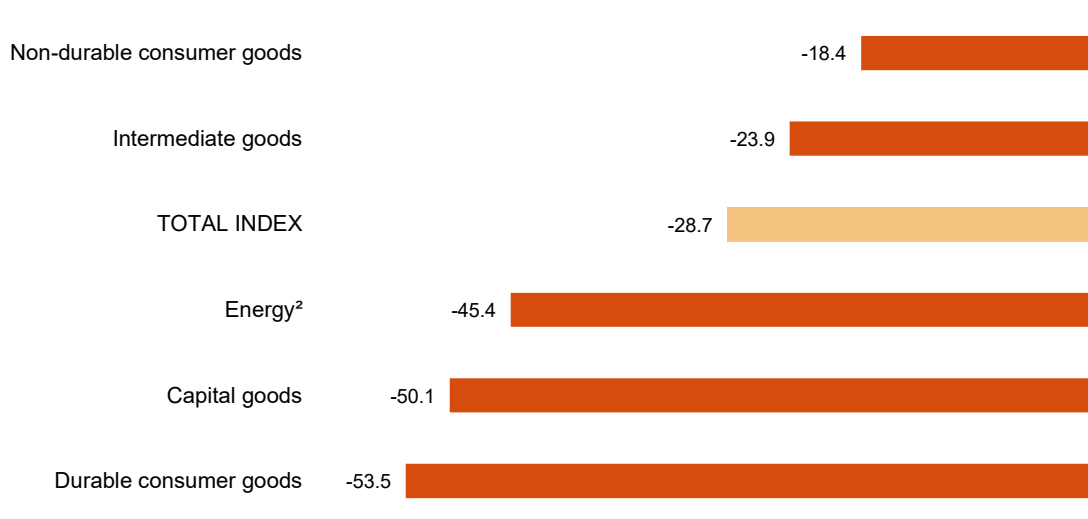
The monthly variation of the seasonally and calendar adjusted Total Industrial Turnover Index between the months of April and March, stood at -28.7% . This rate was 11.7 points lower than the previous month.

Industrial Turnover Index, Total. Seasonally and calendar adjusted
Monthly rate. Percentage



By Main Industrial Groupings (MIGs), all sectors showed negative monthly rates. It is worth highlighting the decrease in *Durable consumer goods* (-53.5%) followed by *Capital goods* (-50.1%).

Industrial Turnover Indices, Total and by MIGs. Seasonally and calendar adjusted. April 2020. Monthly rate. Percentage



¹ Except electricity, gas, steam, air conditioning and water supply.

A more detailed analysis showed the branches of activity with the highest and the lowest monthly rates in the month of April.

Branches of activity with the highest monthly rates of the Industrial Turnover Index. Seasonally and calendar adjusted

Branch of activity (Division of the CNAE 2009)	Monthly rate (%)
Manufacture of tobacco	4.9
Manufacture of other transport material	-2.2
Manufacture of pharmaceutical products	-9.2

Branches of activity with the lowest monthly rates of the Industrial Turnover Index. Seasonally and calendar adjusted

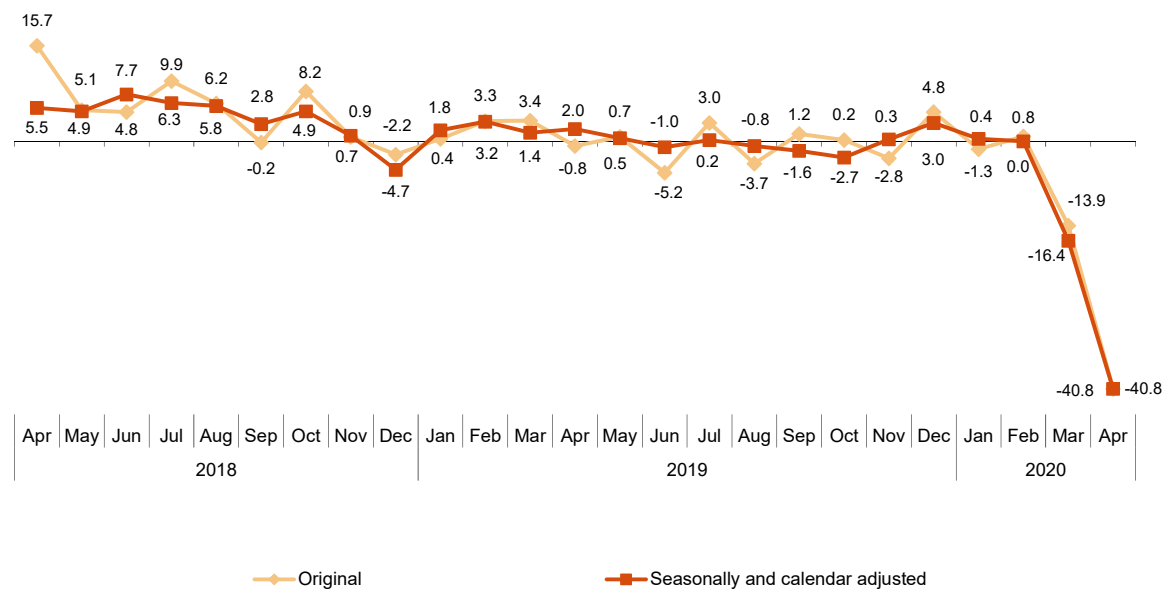
Branch of activity (Division of the CNAE 2009)	Monthly rate (%)
Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	-84.9
Manufacture of furniture	-56.9
Leather and footwear industry	-55.7

Annual trend of the Industrial Turnover Indices

The Total Industrial Turnover Index, once adjusted for seasonal and calendar effects, showed a variation of -40.8% in April, as compared with the same month of the previous year. This rate was 24.4 points lower than the one registered in March.

The ITI original series registered an annual variation of -40.8% . This rate was almost 27 points lower than the one in March.

Industrial Turnover Index, Total. Seasonally and calendar adjusted Annual rates. Percentage



By MIGs, the seasonally and calendar adjusted indices registered negative annual rates in all the analysed sectors, highlighting the decrease in *Energy*² (-72.1%).

Industrial Turnover Index, Total and by MIGs. Annual rates

	Unadjusted index	Seasonally and calendar adjusted index
	Annual rate (%)	Annual rate (%)
TOTAL INDEX	-40.8	-40.8
1. Consumer goods	-19.4	-19.5
1.1. Durable consumer goods	-67.5	-67.5
1.2. Non-durable consumer goods	-16.6	-16.8
2. Capital goods	-63.1	-63.1
3. Intermediate goods	-35.6	-35.7
4. Energy ¹	-72.1	-72.1

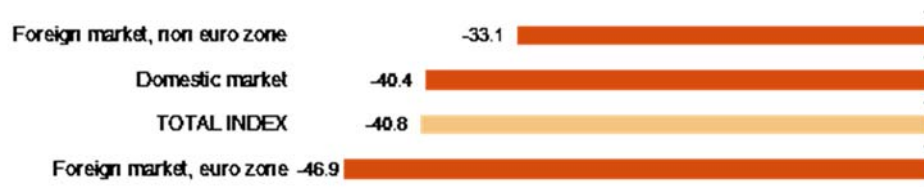
¹ Except electricity, gas, steam, air conditioning and water supply.

² Except electricity, gas, steam, air conditioning and water supply.

Annual trend of the Industrial Turnover Indices by market. Original series

In April all markets showed negative annual rates. It is worth noting the decrease registered (-46.9%)

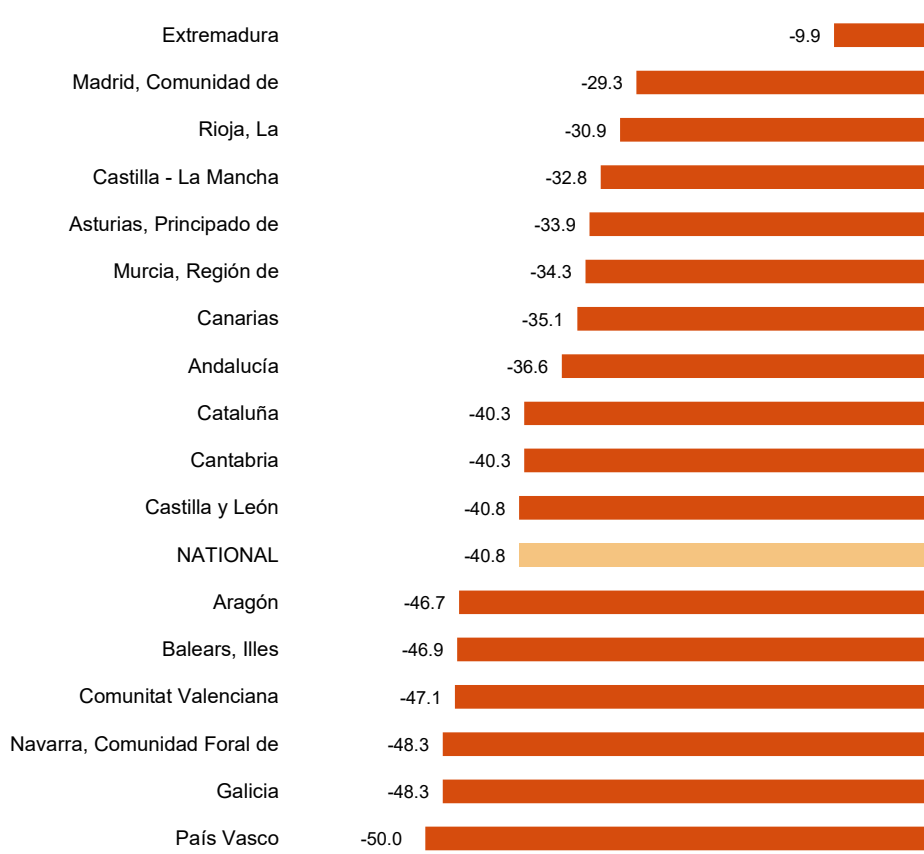
Industrial Turnover Index, Total and by market April 2020. Annual rate. Percentage



Results by Autonomous Community. Annual rates of the Industrial Turnover. Original series

Turnover decreased as compared to April 2019 in all the autonomous communities. The largest decreases were recorded in País Vasco (-50.0%), Galicia and Comunidad Foral de Navarra (-48.3% in both cases) and Comunitat Valenciana (-47,1%). Extremadura (-9.9%), Comunidad de Madrid (-29.3%) and La Rioja (-30.9%) showed the lowest decreases.

Industrial Turnover Index, Total and by Autonomous Community April 2020. Annual rate. Percentage



Revisions and data update

On the press release day, INE has updated ITI data series corresponding to the last 13 months. In the case of calendar adjusted and seasonally and calendar adjusted series, according to INE standard, series are revised since its beginning. Results are available at INEBase.

Note regarding COVID-19's impact on the statistical operation Industrial Turnover Indices (ITI)

The entry into force of Royal Decree 463/2020 of March 14, which declared a “state of alert” period for management of the health crisis situation caused by COVID-19 and the posterior establishment of recoverable paid leave for non self-employed workers who were not providing essential services, whose purpose was to minimize the mobility of workers from March 30 to April 9, caused an almost total paralysis of the majority of the industrial productive fabric during the first part of the month of April and a gradual, scaled reincorporation of activities after that period.

The collection of ITI begins once the reference period has ended, meaning that it was carried out during the month of May and the first week of June. The contact with respondents were made by email and by phone, similar to in previous months.

Despite the alarm state, our informants have understood the importance of providing information so that the statistical authority can elaborate short-term indicators regarding the economic situation. Thanks to this, the response rate stands at 93%, four points above the one in March (89%). The non-response imputation methods have remained the same. Thus, **the quality of the data in March is similar to the quality any other month, both nationally and by Autonomous Community.**

On behalf of INE, we would like to express our gratitude to all the companies that, despite the extraordinary situation we are in, have made the effort to provide us with information.

Regarding to the series adjusted for seasonal and calendar effects, INE has carried out a methodological modelling approach according to the guidelines of the Statistical Office of the European Union (Eurostat)³. This way, an *additive outlier* has been modelled in the March 2020 data to estimate the effect that COVID-19 has had on the series during this month.

When the data for subsequent months are available, INE will examine again if this impulse should be changed to another type of intervention⁴ or even if interventions should be carried out on other data in the series.

³ https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cros/content/flash-news_en

⁴ This initial approach is consistent since, in the modelling of disturbances that occur in the last observation in a series, there is no difference in the adjusted seasonal and calendar series if this modelling is performed using an impulse, a step, a temporary change or a ramp. The difference between these types of interventions is reduced to assigning the effect to the cycle-trend component in some cases, or to the irregular one in others, but the adjusted series for seasonal and calendar effect includes both components and, therefore, it will not be affected by the type of initial intervention.

Methodological note

Industrial Turnover Indices (ITI) are short-term indicators aiming at measuring the monthly evolution of the industrial sector, excluding the construction.

The required information is collected since January 2002, together with the Industrial New Orders Received Indices (INORI) through a survey addressed to more than 12.000 industrial establishments throughout the country.

Survey Type: ongoing monthly.

Base year: 2015.

Population scope: units of economic activity whose main activity is included in Sections B: Extractive industries (with the exception, due to their not being relevant to Spanish industry, of division 09) or C: Manufacturing industry of CNAE-2009.

Geographical scope: the whole country, excluding Ceuta and Melilla.

Sample size: Approx. 12,000 establishments.

Data collection: monthly, value of total business turnover broken down by market.

Collection method: fill in a questionnaire by the respondent using one of the following methods: internet (IRIA system), email, fax, telephone or post.

Further information is available in the methodology:

http://www.ine.es/dyngs/INEbase/en/operacion.htm?c=Estadistica_C&cid=1254736148782&menu=metodologia&idp=1254735576715

And in the standardised methodological report:

<http://www.ine.es/dynt3/metadatos/en/RespuestaDatos.html?oe=30052>

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Industrial Turnover Index. Base 2015

April 2020

Provisional data

1. Turnover indices¹

Seasonally and calendar adjusted

	Index	Rate (%)		
		Monthly	Annual	Year-to-date average
TOTAL INDEX	67.9	-28.7	-40.8	-14.2
1. Consumer goods	89.6	-20.2	-19.5	-3.1
1.1. Durable consumer goods	34.6	-53.5	-67.5	-25.2
1.2. Non-durable consumer goods	92.7	-18.4	-16.8	-1.9
2. Capital goods	40.9	-50.1	-63.1	-21.7
3. Intermediate goods	74.9	-23.9	-35.7	-14.0
4. Energy ²	36.6	-45.4	-72.1	-31.1

¹Regulation (EC) no. 656/2007 of the Commission of 14 June 2007.

²Except electricity, gas, steam, air conditioning and water supply.

2. Turnover indices¹

Calendar adjusted

	Index	Rate (%)	
		Annual	Year-to-date average
TOTAL INDEX	67.3	-40.8	-14.6
1. Consumer goods	87.9	-19.4	-3.2
1.1. Durable consumer goods	33.1	-67.5	-25.8
1.2. Non-durable consumer goods	91.2	-16.6	-1.9
2. Capital goods	39.9	-63.1	-22.3
3. Intermediate goods	75.6	-35.6	-14.1
4. Energy ²	37.1	-72.1	-32.7

¹Regulation (EC) no. 656/2007 of the Commission of 14 June 2007.

²Except electricity, gas, steam, air conditioning and water supply.

3. Turnover indices, Total and by activities Unadjusted

	Index	Rate (%)		Effect
		Annual	Year-to-date average	Annual
TOTAL INDEX	67.1	-40.8	-14.1	
1. CONSUMER GOODS	88.1	-19.4	-2.6	-5.781
1.1. Durable consumer goods	32.9	-67.5	-25.2	-1.111
- Manufacture of consumer electronics, optical instruments and photographic equipment	51.7	-52.6	-16.8	-0.023
- Manufacture of household appliances	28.4	-61.4	-22.4	-0.224
- Manufacture of motorcycles, bicycles, vehicles for the disabled and others	83.4	-46.5	-8.6	-0.043
- Manufacture of furniture	33.1	-70.9	-27.1	-0.730
- Manufacture of jewellery, costume jewellery and musical instruments	20.5	-78.0	-32.9	-0.092
1.2. Non-durable consumer goods	91.6	-16.6	-1.2	-4.670
- Food industries (except grain mill products and food for animals)	104.6	-6.4	4.4	-1.055
- Manufacture of beverages	65.4	-38.3	-13.5	-1.238
- Manufacture of tobacco	52.6	-9.8	-6.6	-0.006
- Manufacture of knitted fabrics, carpets, rope, non-woven fabrics, textile products for technical use and industrial and other textile products	63.1	-43.8	-16.7	-0.286
- Manufacture of garments	20.5	-80.0	-26.5	-0.726
- Leather and footwear industry	27.5	-72.2	-26.7	-0.620
- Graphic arts and reproduction of recorded media	62.0	-37.1	-13.3	-0.392
- Manufacture of cleaning articles, perfumes and cosmetics	101.3	-19.0	-3.8	-0.313
- Manufacture of pharmaceutical products	115.0	5.0	9.5	0.139
- Manufacture of sporting goods; games and toys and Other manufacturing industries	55.7	-47.2	-24.3	-0.172
2. CAPITAL GOODS	39.7	-63.1	-21.4	-15.410
- Manufacture of metal products for construction, containers made of metal, steam generators, weapons and ammunition	60.8	-41.3	-16.2	-0.828
- Manufacture of computers, peripherals and telecommunications equipment; appliances for measuring and navigation; radiation and medical and therapeutic equipment	87.7	-22.8	-3.0	-0.127
- Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	66.1	-38.5	-12.7	-1.439
- Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	10.1	-90.5	-29.3	-11.929
- Naval, railway, aircraft and spacecraft construction. Combat vehicles	99.6	-14.3	-11.9	-0.381
- Manufacture of medical and dental instruments and supplies	72.7	-35.1	-8.0	-0.123
- Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	78.1	-30.3	-6.8	-0.583
3. INTERMEDIATE GOODS	75.1	-35.6	-13.9	-13.096
- Mining of metal ores	.	.	.	.
- Other mining and quarrying	68.2	-39.6	-16.2	.
- Manufacture of grain mill products, starches, and food for animals	116.7	2.7	5.4	0.079
- Preparation and spinning of textile fibres. Manufacture of woven textiles. Textile finishings	45.5	-55.2	-19.4	-0.240
- Wood and cork industry	73.7	-40.4	-13.1	-0.568
- Paper industry	95.6	-17.1	-8.0	-0.468
- Chemical industry except cleaning articles, perfumes and cosmetics	84.4	-23.0	-9.1	-1.493
- Rubber and plastic material transformation industry	62.9	-45.2	-14.9	-1.914
- Manufacture of other non-metallic ore products	66.9	-46.9	-16.2	-1.798
- Metallurgy; manufacture of iron, steel and ferro-alloy products	64.9	-42.1	-20.8	-2.558
- Forging, stamping, embossing and rolling of metals. - Manufacture of tools, hardware goods, containers and other metal products	56.5	-53.6	-20.2	-2.484
- Manufacture of electronic components, assembled printed circuits, and magnetic and optical media	91.3	-25.0	4.7	-0.061
- Manufacture of electrical material and equipment except household appliances	74.7	-42.6	-19.8	-1.320
4. ENERGY¹	37.2	-72.1	-32.8	-6.507
- Extraction of anthracite, coal and lignite	.	.	.	.
- Extraction of crude oil, petroleum and natural gas	.	.	.	.
- Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	37.5	-72.1	-32.8	-6.505

¹ Except electricity, gas, steam, air conditioning and water supply.

(.) Data not available due to statistical confidentiality.

4. Turnover indices, Total and by branch of activity Unadjusted

	Index	Rate (%)		Effect
		Annual	Year-to-date average	Annual
TOTAL INDEX	67.1	-40.8	-14.1	
B. Mining and quarrying industries	68.5	-39.5	-15.6	-0.273
Extraction of anthracite, coal and lignite	.	.	.	.
Extraction of crude oil, petroleum and natural gas	.	.	.	.
Mining of metal ores	.	.	.	.
Other mining and quarrying	68.2	-39.6	-16.2	.
C. Manufacturing industry	67.1	-40.8	-14.0	-40.520
Food industry	106.3	-5.0	4.6	-0.976
Manufacture of beverages	65.4	-38.3	-13.5	-1.238
Manufacture of tobacco	52.6	-9.8	-6.6	-0.006
Textile industry	55.7	-48.3	-17.8	-0.526
Manufacture of garments	20.5	-80.0	-26.5	-0.726
Leather and footwear industry	27.5	-72.2	-26.7	-0.620
Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; basketmaking and wickerwork	73.7	-40.4	-13.1	-0.568
Paper industry	95.6	-17.1	-8.0	-0.468
Graphic arts and reproduction of recorded media	62.0	-37.1	-13.3	-0.392
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	37.5	-72.1	-32.8	-6.505
Chemical industry	87.5	-22.2	-8.0	-1.806
Manufacture of pharmaceutical products	115.0	5.0	9.5	0.139
Rubber and plastic material transformation industry	62.9	-45.2	-14.9	-1.914
Manufacture of other non-metallic ore products	66.9	-46.9	-16.2	-1.798
Metallurgy; manufacture of iron, steel and ferro-alloy products	64.9	-42.1	-20.8	-2.558
Manufacture of metal products, except machinery and equipment	58.0	-49.9	-19.0	-3.312
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	86.7	-25.0	-1.3	-0.210
Manufacture of electrical material and equipment	66.7	-44.6	-20.1	-1.544
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	66.1	-38.5	-12.7	-1.439
Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	10.1	-90.5	-29.3	-11.929
Manufacture of other transport material	99.2	-15.4	-11.8	-0.424
Manufacture of furniture	33.1	-70.9	-27.1	-0.730
Other manufacturing industries	56.8	-46.5	-18.3	-0.387
Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	78.1	-30.3	-6.8	-0.583

(.) Data not available due to statistical confidentiality.

5. Turnover indices, Total and by branch of activity Unadjusted

	Index	Rate (%)	
		Annual	Year-to-date average
GENERAL INDEX	67.1	-40.8	-14.1
1. Domestic market	67.7	-40.4	-14.1
2. Non domestic market	65.2	-41.5	-13.6
2.1. Non domestic market, euro area	60.4	-46.9	-15.4
2.2. Non domestic market, non euro area	73.0	-33.1	-11.1

**6. Turnover indices, National and by Autonomous Community
Unadjusted**

	Index	Rate (%)	
		Annual	Year-to-date average
NATIONAL	67.1	-40.8	-14.1
Andalucía	73.4	-36.6	-13.4
Aragón	60.8	-46.7	-13.4
Asturias, Principado de	81.6	-33.9	-18.4
Balears, Illes	61.5	-46.9	-19.7
Canarias	67.4	-35.1	-12.1
Cantabria	68.0	-40.3	-19.3
Castilla y León	59.2	-40.8	-14.5
Castilla - La Mancha	74.3	-32.8	-11.3
Cataluña	67.6	-40.3	-13.9
Comunitat Valenciana	60.0	-47.1	-13.1
Extremadura	104.2	-9.9	0.0
Galicia	62.8	-48.3	-12.2
Madrid, Comunidad de	74.6	-29.3	-11.8
Murcia, Región de	88.2	-34.3	-13.2
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	60.6	-48.3	-14.9
País Vasco	56.0	-50.0	-20.7
Rioja, La	71.8	-30.9	-10.3