

17 July 2020

Industrial Turnover Indices (ITI). Base 2015 May 2020. Provisional data

The monthly variation of the Total Industrial Turnover Index¹ stands at 18.5%, after seasonal and calendar adjustment

The annual rate stands at −29.3% in the seasonal and calendar adjusted series and at −33.1% in the original series

COVID-19's Effects on the May RTI

- In May, Industry continued to pick up its pace of activity following an almost total paralysis of the productive fabric during the first part of April. This caused turnover to grow 18.5% compared to the previous month.
- The greatest dynamism was observed in the Durable Consumer Goods Industry and in the Capital Goods Industry. Vehicle manufacturing (316.1%), the Leather and footwear industry (147.0%) and Furniture manufacturing (97.0%) grew the most.
- In annual terms, industry turnover decreased by 29.3% compared to May 2019.
- The decrease in production and the drop in prices in coke ovens and oil refining caused this activity to register the biggest drop (- 64.3% compared to the highest in 2019). It is followed by clothing manufacturing (- 60.3%) and vehicle manufacturing (- 50.7%).
- The start of the de-escalation, which included authorization for outdoor exercise, caused bicycle manufacturing to be the only activity with an annual turnover increase (23.3%).

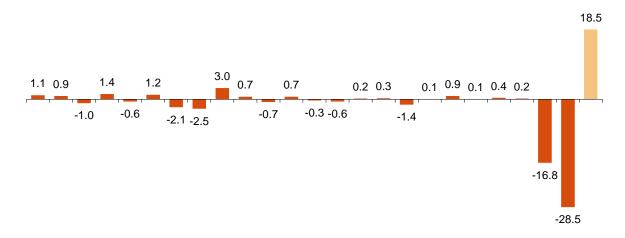
_

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 May and April, stood at 18.5%. This rate was 47.0 points higher than the previous month.

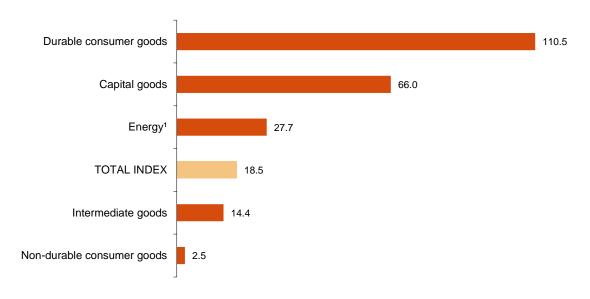
Industrial Turnover Index, Total. Seasonally and calendar adjusted Monthly rate. Percentage



May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May 2018 2019 2020

By Main Industrial Groupings (MIGs), all sectors showed positive monthly rates. It is worth highlighting the increase in *Durable consumer goods* (110.5%), followed by *Capital goods* (66.0%).

Industrial Turnover Indices, Total and by MIGs. Seasonally and calendar adjusted. May 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 May.

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 motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	316.1
Leather and footwear industry	147.0
Manufacture of furniture	97.0

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

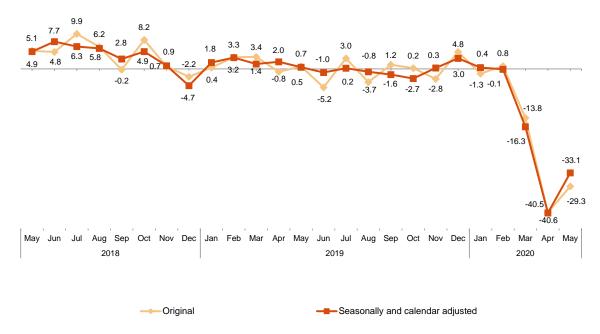
Branch of activity (Division of the CNAE 2009)	Monthly rate (%)
Manufacture of tobacco	-10.8
Manufacture of other transport material	-8.9
Food industry	-4.9

Annual trend of the Industrial Turnover Indices

The Total Industrial Turnover Index, once adjusted for seasonal and calendar effects, showed a variation of -29.3% in May, as compared with the same month of the previous year. This rate was 11.3 points higher than the one registered in April.

The ITI original series registered an annual variation of -33.1%. This rate was 7.4 points higher than the one in April.

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 (-63.8%).

Industrial Turnover Index, Total and by MIGs. Annual rates

	Unadjusted index	Seasonally and calendar adjusted index Annual rate (%)	
	Annual rate (%)		
TOTAL INDEX	-33.1	-29.3	
1. Consumer goods	-20.7	-15.8	
1.1. Durable consumer goods	-36.1	-31.1	
1.2. Non-durable consumer goods	-19.7	-14.8	
2. Capital goods	-40.7	-37.0	
3. Intermediate goods	-30.5	-26.1	
4. Energy ¹	-64.3	-63.8	

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

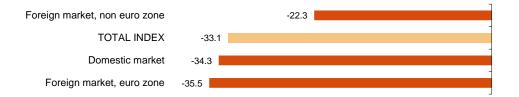
ITI. Base 2015 - May 2020 (4/11)

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

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

In May all markets showed negative annual rates. It is worth noting the decrease registered (-35.5%)

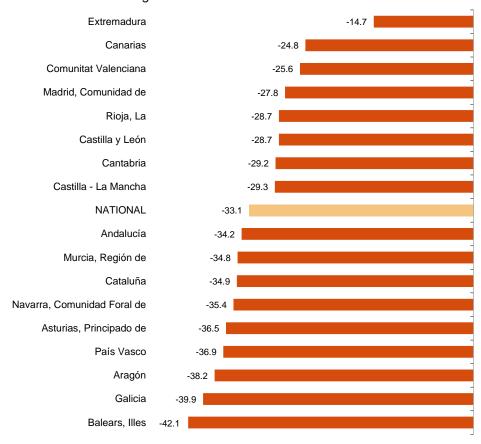
Industrial Turnover Index, Total and by market May 2020. Annual rate. Percentage



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

Turnover decreased as compared to May 2019 in all the autonomous communities. The largest decreases were recorded in Illes Balears (-42.1%), Galicia (-39.9%) and Aragón (-38.2%). The shortest decreases in Extremadura (-14.7%), Canarias (-24.8%) and Comunitat Valenciana (-25.6%).

Industrial Turnover Index, Total and by Autonomous Community May 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)

In May the industry has kept recovering the activity, after an almost absolute stoppage of the industrial sector in the first part of April.

The collection of ITI begins once the reference period has ended, meaning that it was carried out during the month of June and the first week of July. 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%, the same one as April's. 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, April and May 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

For further information see INEbase: www.ine.es/en/ Twitter: @es_ine

All press releases at: www.ine.es/en/prensa/prensa_en.htm

Press office: Telephone numbers: (+34) 91 583 93 63 /94 08 – gprensa@ine.es Information Area: Telephone number: (+34) 91 583 91 00 – www.ine.es/infoine/?L=1

Industrial Turnover Index. Base 2015 May 2020

Provisional data

1. Turnover indices¹
Seasonally and calendar adjusted

	Index	Rate (%)		
		Monthly	Annual	Year-to-date
				average
TOTAL INDEX	80.9	18.5	-29.3	-17.2
1. Consumer goods	93.3	4.4	-15.8	-5.8
1.1. Durable consumer goods	73.2	110.5	-31.1	-26.5
1.2. Non-durable consumer goods	94.8	2.5	-14.8	-4.6
2. Capital goods	71.0	66.0	-37.0	-24.3
3. Intermediate goods	85.4	14.4	-26.1	-16.5
4. Energy ²	46.8	27.7	-63.8	-37.7

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

2. Turnover indices¹ Calendar adjusted

	Index	Rate (%)	
		Annual	Year-to-date
			average
TOTAL INDEX	86.1	-29.3	-17.6
1. Consumer goods	96.2	-16.2	-6.1
1.1. Durable consumer goods	78.1	-31.1	-27.0
1.2. Non-durable consumer goods	97.2	-15.3	-4.9
2. Capital goods	76.5	-37.1	-25.0
3. Intermediate goods	92.7	-26.0	-16.6
4. Energy ²	48.2	-63.8	-39.4

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

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ Except electricity, gas, steam, air conditioning and water supply.

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



3. Turnover indices, Total and by activities Unadjusted

	Index	Rate (%)	<u> </u>	Effect
		Annual	Year-to-date average	Annual
TOTAL INDEX	82.8	-33.1	-18.1	
1. CONSUMER GOODS	92.6	-20.7	-6.6	-6.013
1.1. Durable consumer goods	74.1	-36.1	-27.7	-0.624
- Manufacture of consumer electronics, optical instruments and photographic equipment	67.4	-37.4	-21.0	-0.015
- Manufacture of household appliances	76.1	-16.2	-21.1	-0.067
- Manufacture of motorcycles, bicycles, vehicles for the disabled and others	209.5	23.3	-1.3	0.021
- Manufacture of furniture	69.6	-46.0	-31.4	-0.493
- Manufacture of jew ellery, costume jew ellery and musical instruments	37.3	-62.2	-39.5	-0.071
1.2. Non-durable consumer goods	93.8	-19.7	-5.3	-5.389
- Food industries (except grain mill products and food for animals)	99.7	-15.2	0.0	-2.423
- Manufacture of beverages	75.6	-35.7	-18.5	-1.175
- Manufacture of tobacco	51.9	-28.2	-11.8	-0.019
- Manufacture of knitted fabrics, carpets, rope, non-woven fabrics, textile products for technical use and industrial and other textile products	83.2	-33.6	-20.5	-0.224
- Manufacture of garments	38.4	-60.3	-33.0	-0.473
- Leather and footw ear industry	60.6	-38.5	-29.0	-0.301
- Graphic arts and reproduction of recorded media	73.9	-31.0	-17.3	-0.325
- Manufacture of cleaning articles, perfumes and cosmetics	118.6	-13.2	-5.9	-0.217
- Manufacture of pharmaceutical products	111.4	-5.6	6.3	-0.156
- Manufacture of sporting goods; games and toys and Other manufacturing industries	91.0	-20.5	-22.8	-0.074
2. CAPITAL GOODS	73.3	-40.7	-25.1	-10.465
Manufacture of metal products for construction, containers made of metal, steam generators, w eapons and ammunition	82.4	-25.5	-18.2	-0.499
Manufacture of computers, peripherals and telecommunications equipment; appliances for measuring and navigation; radiation and medical and therapeutic equipment	104.5	-15.9	-6.1	-0.088
- Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	89.6	-25.1	-15.4	-0.958
- Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	60.8	-50.7	-33.0	-7.159
- Naval, railway, aircraft and spacecraft construction. Combat vehicles	91.2	-36.2	-17.3	-1.086
- Manufacture of medical and dental instruments and supplies	87.4	-32.0	-13.4	-0.118
- Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	85.8	-29.2	-12.2	-0.556
3. INTERMEDIATE GOODS	88.8	-30.5	-17.4	-11.236
- Mining of metal ores				
Other mining and quarrying	88.7	-24.5	-18.0	
- Manufacture of grain mill products, starches, and food for animals	107.7	-8.7	2.5	-0.240
- Preparation and spinning of textile fibres. Manufacture of w oven textiles. Textile finishings	70.2	-36.3	-23.1	-0.157
- Wood and cork industry	91.1	-33.6	-17.3	-0.480
- Paper industry	93.3	-23.7	-11.4	-0.629
- Chemical industry except cleaning articles, perfumes and cosmetics	84.9	-27.4	-12.7	-1.739
- Rubber and plastic material transformation industry	82.0	-35.0	-19.4	-1.490
- Manufacture of other non-metallic ore products	101.1	-27.9	-19.1	-1.490
Metallurgy; manufacture of iron, steel and ferro-alloy products	76.5	-38.2	-24.5	-2.357
- Forging, stamping, embossing and rolling of metals Manufacture of tools, hardware goods, containers and other metal products	80.3	-41.3	-24.7	-1.968
Manufacture of electronic components, assembled printed circuits, and magnetic and optical media	119.5	-10.1	2.1	-0.025
- Manufacture of electrical material and equipment except household appliances	106.8	-28.1	-21.6	-0.907
4. ENERGY ¹	47.7	-64.3	-39.6	-5.338
- Extraction of anthracite, coal and lignite		- 51.5		0.000
- Extraction of crude oil, petroleum and natural gas	•	•	•	
•	40.0	64.2	20.6	E 22.4
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	48.0	-64.3	-39.6	-5.334

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	82.8	-33.1	-18.1		
B. Mining and quarrying industries	93.4	-23.2	-17.2	-0.158	
Extraction of anthracite, coal and lignite					
Extraction of crude oil, petroleum and natural gas					
Mining of metal ores					
Other mining and quarrying	88.7	-24.5	-18.0		
C. Manufacturing industry	82.8	-33.1	-18.1	-32.892	
Food industry	100.9	-14.2	0.4	-2.663	
Manufacture of beverages	75.6	-35.7	-18.5	-1.175	
Manufacture of tobacco	51.9	-28.2	-11.8	-0.019	
Textile industry	77.7	-34.6	-21.6	-0.381	
Manufacture of garments	38.4	-60.3	-33.0	-0.473	
Leather and footwear industry	60.6	-38.5	-29.0	-0.301	
Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture;	91.1	-33.6	-17.3	-0.480	
basketmaking and wickerwork					
Paper industry	93.3	-23.7	-11.4	-0.629	
Graphic arts and reproduction of recorded media	73.9	-31.0	-17.3	-0.325	
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	48.0	-64.3	-39.6	-5.334	
Chemical industry	91.0	-24.5	-11.3	-1.956	
Manufacture of pharmaceutical products	111.4	-5.6	6.3	-0.156	
Rubber and plastic material transformation industry	82.0	-35.0	-19.4	-1.490	
Manufacture of other non-metallic ore products	101.1	-27.9	-19.1	-1.090	
Metallurgy; manufacture of iron, steel and ferro-alloy products	76.5	-38.2	-24.5	-2.357	
Manufacture of metal products, except machinery and equipment	81.0	-36.7	-22.8	-2.467	
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	106.6	-15.2	-4.3	-0.127	
Manufacture of electrical material and equipment	101.5	-26.7	-21.5	-0.974	
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	89.6	-25.1	-15.4	-0.958	
Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	60.8	-50.7	-33.0	-7.159	
Manufacture of other transport material	94.1	-34.4	-16.9	-1.065	
Manufacture of furniture	69.6	-46.0	-31.4	-0.493	
Other manufacturing industries	80.9	-31.2	-20.9	-0.264	
Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	85.8	-29.2	-12.2	-0.556	

^(.) Data not available due to statistical confidentiality.

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

	Index	Rate (%)	Year-to-date average
		Annual	
GENERAL INDEX	82.8	-33.1	-18.1
1. Domestic market	80.4	-34.3	-18.5
2. Non domestic market	86.0	-30.7	-17.0
2.1. Non domestic market, euro area	82.7	-35.5	-19.3
2.2. Non domestic market, non euro area	92.1	-22.3	-13.4

6. Turnover indices, National and by Autonomous Community Unadjusted

	Index	Rate (%)			
		Annual	Year-to-date average		
NATIONAL	82.8	-33.1	-18.1		
Andalucía	78.7	-34.2	-17.9		
Aragón	79.9	-38.2	-19.0		
Asturias, Principado de	80.6	-36.5	-22.3		
Balears, Illes	72.7	-42.1	-25.0		
Canarias	78.8	-24.8	-15.1		
Cantabria	84.1	-29.2	-21.2		
Castilla y León	78.2	-28.7	-15.5		
Castilla - La Mancha	83.3	-29.3	-15.1		
Cataluña	80.4	-34.9	-18.5		
Comunitat Valenciana	92.6	-25.6	-15.9		
Extremadura	107.2	-14.7	-2.7		
Galicia	78.2	-39.9	-18.3		
Madrid, Comunidad de	82.0	-27.8	-15.2		
Murcia, Región de	97.5	-34.8	-18.1		
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	89.0	-35.4	-19.2		
País Vasco	81.6	-36.9	-24.2		
Rioja, La	78.2	-28.7	-14.1		