

Press Release

22 March 2011

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

Main results

- The Industrial Turnover Index (ITI) experiences an interannual rate of **12.6%** in January, more than four-and-a-half points higher than that registered in December.
- By economic destination of the goods, all the sectors present positive interannual rates, except Durable consumer goods.
- Having been adjusted for the calendar effect, the ITI registers an interannual variation of 11.7% in January, more than five points higher than that observed in the month of December.
- The Industrial New Orders Received Index (INORI) experienced an interannual variation of **12.6%** in January, more than five points higher than that registered in December.

Evolution of Industrial Turnover

The Industrial Turnover Index (ITI) experienced an interannual variation of **12.6% in** January, more than four-and-a-half points higher than that registered in December.

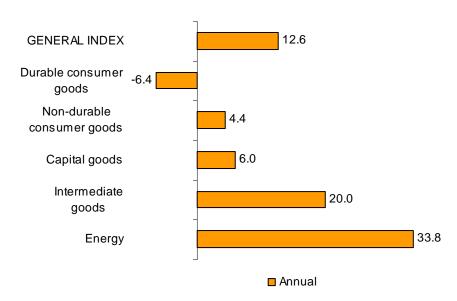
By economic destination of the goods, the industrial sectors that presented the greatest positive effect on the general index were:

- Intermediate goods, with an annual variation of 20.0%, and an effect of 7.233 on the general index, caused by the increases observed in most of the activities comprising this sector. Among them, worth noting were the increases registered in *Metallurgy; manufacture* of iron, steel and ferro-alloy products and the Chemical industry, except cleaning articles, perfumes and cosmetics.
- Energy, with an annual variation of 33.8% and an effect of 2.887 on the general index, generated by the growth of the *Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products*.

• Capital goods, with an annual rate of 6.0% and an effect of 1.393, fundamentally due to the increase in the *Manufacture of motor vehicles*, *trailers and semi-trailers*.

In turn, the **Durable consumer goods** sector was the only sector presenting a negative influence on the general index, with an annual variation of **–6.4%** and an effect of **–0.170**, as a result of the negative evolution in almost all activities comprising this sector.

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



Details of the interannual variations

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

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

| | Annual | Effect |
|--|----------|--------|
| Activity (Basic aggregate of the ITI) | rate (%) | |
| Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products | 34.8 | 2.932 |
| Metallurgy; manufacture of iron, steel and ferro-alloy products | 35.0 | 1.964 |
| Chemical industry except cleaning articles, perfumes and cosmetics | 29.3 | 1.680 |
| Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers | 8.3 | 1.059 |

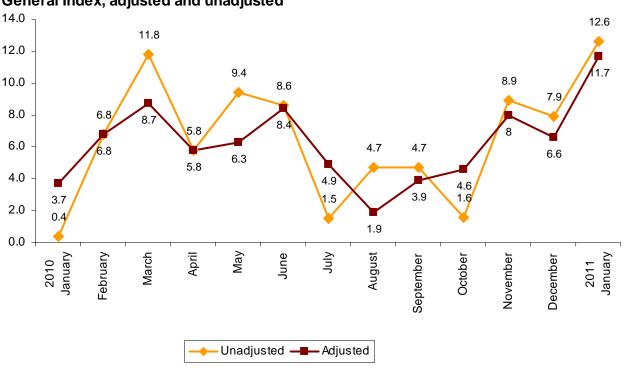
Activities with the greatest negative effect on the annual rate of the general index of the ITI

| | Annual | Effect | |
|---|----------|--------|--------|
| Activity (Basic aggregate of the ITI) | rate (%) | | |
| Naval, railway, aircraft and spacecraft construction. Combat vehicles | -16.5 | | -0.356 |
| Manufacture of metal products for construction, containers made of metal, steam | | | |
| generators, weapons and ammunition | -5.1 | | -0.132 |
| Manufacture of household appliances | -11.4 | | -0.092 |
| Manufacture of consumer electronics, optical instruments and photographic | | | |
| equipment | -35.5 | | -0.061 |

Evolution of the ITI, adjusted for the calendar effect

After adjusting for 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 January was 11.7%, more than five points higher than that registered in December.

Annual evolution of the ITI General Index, adjusted and unadjusted



Evolution of Industrial New Orders Received

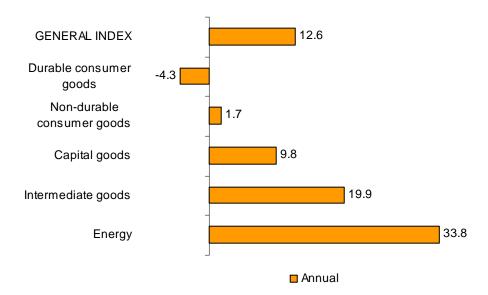
The Industrial New Orders Received Index (INORI) experienced an interannual variation of **12.6%** in January, more than five points higher that registered in December.

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

- Intermediate goods, with an annual variation of 19.9% and an effect of 7.234 on the general index, due to the increases occurring in the new orders received in most of the activities of this sector. Among these increases, worth highlighting were the increases registered in *Metallurgy, manufacture of iron, steel and ferro-alloy products* and the *Chemical industry, except cleaning articles, perfumes and cosmetics*.
- Energy, with an annual rate of 33.8% and an effect of 2.725, mainly due to the increases in new orders received experienced in the *Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products*.

In turn, the only sector with a negative effect on the general index was **Durable consumer goods**, with an annual variation of **-4.3%** and an effect of**-0.119**, as a result of the decreases registered in *Manufacture of household appliances* and in *Manufacture of consumer electronics*, optical instruments and photographic equipment.

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



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 January.

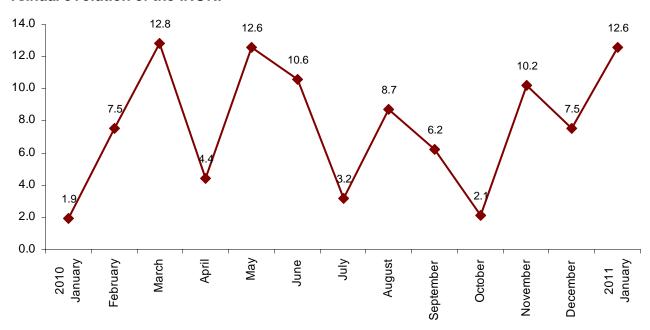
Activities with the greatest positive effect on the annual rate of the general index of the INORI

| | Annual | Effect |
|--|----------|--------|
| Activity (Basic aggregate of the INORI) | rate (%) | |
| Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products | 34.9 | 2.762 |
| Metallurgy; manufacture of iron, steel and ferro-alloy products | 34.2 | 2.049 |
| Chemical industry except cleaning articles, perfumes and cosmetics | 24.1 | 1.532 |
| Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers | 9.4 | 1.268 |

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

| | Annual | Effect | |
|---|----------|--------|--------|
| Activity (Basic aggregate of the INORI) | rate (%) | | |
| Graphic arts and reproduction of recorded media | -21.0 | | -0.652 |
| Naval, railway, aircraft and spacecraft construction. Combat vehicles | -38.4 | | -0.277 |
| Manufacture of pharmaceutical products | -3.9 | | -0.178 |
| Manufacture of household appliances | -12.1 | | -0.094 |

Annual evolution of the INORI



Informative annex

Publication of indices adjusted for the calendar effect

With the publication of data relating to January 2011, the National Statistics Institute is, for the first time, disseminating the Industry Turnover Indices, adjusted for the calendar effect.

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 two consecutive years, albeit due to the difference in the number of days, or to the composition of working days as compared with public holidays.

In the case of Industrial Turnover Indices, calendar-related factors that have a bearing on their measurement are: the difference between the number of working days, Easter being held in different months, and leap years.

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.

With the incorporation of data adjusted for the calendar effect, a new analysis element is added, which supplements information provided for this indicator. In this way, the aim is to meet the information demand of users of this survey, which would enable short-term analysis of the industrial sector.

The complete series for all breakdown levels of the Industry Turnover Index, adjusted for the calendar effect, are available on the INE website (http://www.ine.es/en/welcome_en.htm).

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 | 88.3 | 12.6 | 12.6 | |
| 1. CONSUMER GOODS | 86.8 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 1.134 |
| 1.1. DURABLE CONSUMER GOODS | 45.9 | -6.4 | -6.4 | -0.170 |
| - Manufacture of consumer electronics, optical instruments and photographic equipment | 14.1 | -35.5 | -35.5 | -0.061 |
| - Manufacture of household appliances | 56.2 | -11.4 | -11.4 | -0.092 |
| - Manufacture of motorcycles, bicycles, vehicles for the disabled and others | 48.0 | -4.7 | -4.7 | -0.010 |
| - Manufacture of furniture | 45.4 | -2.4 | -2.4 | -0.030 |
| - Manufacture of jewellery, costume jewellery and musical instruments | 99.7 | 11.1 | 11.1 | 0.024 |
| 1.2. NON-DURABLE CONSUMER GOODS | 93.5 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 1.303 |
| - Food industries (except grain mill products and food for animals) | 98.2 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 0.895 |
| - Manufacture of beverages | 71.1 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 0.072 |
| - Manufacture of tobacco | 57.7 | -19.0 | -19.0 | -0.045 |
| Manufacture of knitted fabrics, carpets, rope, non-woven fabrics, textile products for technical use and industrial and other textile products | 71.5 | 17.8 | 17.8 | 0.111 |
| - Manufacture of garments | 84.9 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 0.084 |
| - Leather and footwear industry | 89.1 | 17.8 | 17.8 | 0.162 |
| - Graphic arts and reproduction of recorded media | 69.6 | -1.9 | -1.9 | -0.032 |
| Manufacture of cleaning articles, perfumes and cosmetics | 81.9 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 0.032 |
| Manufacture of cleaning articles, performes and cosmetics Manufacture of pharmaceutical products | 146.2 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.013 |
| - Manufacture of sporting goods; games and toys and Other manufacturing industries | 62.2 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 0.005 |
| 2. CAPITAL GOODS | 80.6 | | 6.0 | 1.393 |
| Manufacture of metal products for construction, containers made of metal, steam | 00.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 1.393 |
| generators, weapons and ammunition | 51.8 | -5.1 | -5.1 | -0.132 |
| - Manufacture of computers, peripherals and telecommunications equipment; appliances for measuring and navigation; radiation and medical and therapeutic equipment | 67.1 | -0.1 | -0.1 | -0.001 |
| - Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c. | 80.4 | 24.8 | 24.8 | 0.758 |
| - Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers | 86.7 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 1.059 |
| - Naval, railway, aircraft and spacecraft construction. Combat vehicles | 91.3 | -16.5 | -16.5 | -0.356 |
| - Manufacture of medical and dental instruments and supplies | 96.3 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 0.004 |
| - Repair and installation of machinery and equipment | 99.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 0.060 |
| 3. INTERMEDIATE GOODS | 88.4 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 7.233 |
| - Other mining and quarrying | 77.2 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 0.028 |
| - Manufacture of grain mill products, starches, and food for animals | 129.5 | 24.3 | 24.3 | 0.683 |
| - Preparation and spinning of textile fibres. Manufacture of woven textiles. Textile finishings | 65.8 | 35.3 | 35.3 | 0.182 |
| - Wood and cork industry | 54.2 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 0.086 |
| - Paper industry | 104.1 | 13.1 | 13.1 | 0.371 |
| Chemical industry except cleaning articles, perfumes and cosmetics | 105.1 | 29.3 | 29.3 | 1.680 |
| Rubber and plastic material transformation industry | 97.4 | 17.3 | 17.3 | 0.782 |
| Manufacture of other non-metallic ore products | 51.4 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 0.762 |
| Metallurgy; manufacture of iron, steel and ferro-alloy products | 106.6 | 35.0 | 35.0 | 1.964 |
| · | 100.0 | 33.0 | 35.0 | 1.904 |
| Forging, stamping, embossing and rolling of metals Manufacture of tools, hardware goods, containers and other metal products | 88.5 | 20.6 | 20.6 | 0.916 |
| - Manufacture of electronic components, assembled printed circuits, and magnetic and optical media | 64.6 | -3.9 | -3.9 | -0.010 |
| - Manufacture of electrical material and equipment except household appliances | 89.8 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 0.235 |
| 4. ENERGY (Except supply of electrical energy, gas, steam, air conditioning) | 118.4 | 33.8 | 33.8 | 2.887 |
| - Extraction of anthracite, coal and lignite | 26.7 | -42.0 | -42.0 | |
| - Extraction of crude oil, petroleum and natural gas | | | | |
| - Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products | 120.8 | 34.8 | 34.8 | 2.932 |

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 | index | Annual | Year-to-date |
| | | | average | | | average |
| General index | 88.3 | 12.6 | 12.6 | 92.1 | 11.7 | 11.7 |
| 1. Consumer goods | 86.8 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 90.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| 1.1. Durable consumer goods | 45.9 | -6.4 | -6.4 | 48.3 | -7.3 | -7.3 |
| 1.2. Non-durable consumer goods | 93.5 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 97.5 | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| 2. Capital goods | 80.6 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 84.0 | 5.2 | 5.2 |
| 3. Intermediate goods | 88.4 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 92.3 | 18.9 | 18.9 |
| 4. Energy* | 118.4 | 33.8 | 33.8 | 119.4 | 33.5 | 33.5 |

^{*}Except supply of electrical energy, gas, steam, air conditioning

3. Interannual rates Industrial turnover indices by economic destination

| Period | General inc | General index | | Consumer goods Duratic consu | | goods | Non-durable consumer g | |
|--------------|-------------|-----------------------|----------|------------------------------|----------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Original | Adjusted ¹ | Original | Adjusted ¹ | Original | Adjusted ¹ | Original | Adjusted ¹ |
| 2010 Enero * | 0.4 | 3.7 | -7.2 | -4.1 | -15.9 | -12.4 | -6.3 | -3.3 |
| Febrero * | 6.8 | 6.8 | -2.7 | -2.7 | -4.1 | -4.1 | -2.6 | -2.6 |
| Marzo * | 11.8 | 8.7 | 7.3 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 1.0 | 7.5 | 4.6 |
| Abril * | 5.8 | 5.8 | -1.5 | -1.5 | -0.7 | -0.7 | -1.6 | -1.6 |
| Mayo * | 9.4 | 6.3 | 1.7 | -1.2 | 1.7 | -1.9 | 1.7 | -1.0 |
| Junio * | 8.6 | 8.4 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 11.8 | 11.5 | 3.1 | 2.9 |
| Julio * | 1.5 | 4.9 | -2.9 | 0.4 | -4.3 | -0.3 | -2.8 | 0.3 |
| Agosto * | 4.7 | 1.9 | 4.5 | 1.7 | 6.0 | 2.5 | 4.5 | 1.8 |
| Septiembre * | 4.7 | 3.9 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 0.5 | -0.5 | 1.6 | 0.8 |
| Octubre * | 1.6 | 4.6 | -1.2 | 1.7 | -7.5 | -4.0 | -0.6 | 2.3 |
| Noviembre * | 8.9 | 8.0 | 5.8 | 5.0 | -0.9 | -1.9 | 6.6 | 5.8 |
| Diciembre * | 7.9 | 6.6 | 0.1 | -1.2 | -7.2 | -8.6 | 0.8 | -0.4 |
| 2011 Enero | 12.6 | 11.7 | 3.5 | 2.7 | -6.4 | -7.3 | 4.4 | 3.6 |

| Period Capital goods | | | Intermediat | e goods | Energy | |
|----------------------|----------|-----------------------|-------------|-----------------------|----------|-----------------------|
| | Original | Adjusted ¹ | Original | Adjusted ¹ | Original | Adjusted ¹ |
| 2010 Enero * | 8.1 | 11.8 | -1.1 | 2.4 | 22.4 | 23.3 |
| Febrero * | 19.0 | 19.0 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 26.0 | 26.0 |
| Marzo * | 9.3 | 6.1 | 12.5 | 9.1 | 43.8 | 42.9 |
| Abril * | 0.6 | 0.6 | 11.4 | 11.4 | 30.9 | 30.9 |
| Mayo * | 4.7 | 1.7 | 14.0 | 10.6 | 38.3 | 37.4 |
| Junio * | 3.2 | 3.1 | 12.3 | 12.1 | 30.6 | 30.5 |
| Julio * | -5.4 | -2.1 | 6.9 | 10.7 | 20.5 | 21.4 |
| Agosto * | -12.5 | -14.9 | 12.3 | 9.2 | 10.7 | 10.0 |
| Septiembre * | -3.8 | -4.5 | 9.7 | 8.8 | 27.2 | 27.0 |
| Octubre * | -5.5 | -2.6 | 6.5 | 9.8 | 15.5 | 16.2 |
| Noviembre * | 1.5 | 0.6 | 14.7 | 13.7 | 20.3 | 20.1 |
| Diciembre * | 4.5 | 3.2 | 13.0 | 11.6 | 31.7 | 31.3 |
| 2011 Enero | 6.0 | 5.2 | 20.0 | 18.9 | 33.8 | 33.5 |

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 | 88.3 | 12.6 | 12.6 | | |
| B. Mining and quarrying industries | 68.4 | -1.8 | -1.8 | -0.016 | |
| Extraction of anthracite, coal and lignite | 26.7 | -42.0 | -42.0 | | |
| Extraction of crude oil, petroleum and natural gas | | | | | |
| Other mining and quarrying | 77.2 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 0.028 | |
| C. Manufacturing industry | 88.5 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.666 | |
| Food industry | 102.6 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 1.578 | |
| Manufacture of beverages | 71.1 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 0.072 | |
| Manufacture of tobacco | 57.7 | -19.0 | -19.0 | -0.045 | |
| Textile industry | 68.6 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 0.293 | |
| Manufacture of garments | 84.9 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 0.084 | |
| Leather and footwear industry | 89.1 | 17.8 | 17.8 | 0.162 | |
| Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; basketmaking and wickerwork | 54.2 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 0.086 | |
| Paper industry | 104.1 | 13.1 | 13.1 | 0.371 | |
| Graphic arts and reproduction of recorded media | 69.6 | -1.9 | -1.9 | -0.032 | |
| Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products | 120.8 | 34.8 | 34.8 | 2.932 | |
| Chemical industry | 100.7 | 24.0 | 24.0 | 1.699 | |
| Manufacture of pharmaceutical products | 146.2 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.034 | |
| Rubber and plastic material transformation industry | 97.4 | 17.3 | 17.3 | 0.782 | |
| Manufacture of other non-metallic ore products | 51.4 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 0.317 | |
| Metallurgy; manufacture of iron, steel and ferro-alloy products | 106.6 | 35.0 | 35.0 | 1.964 | |
| Manufacture of metal products, except machinery and equipment | 72.5 | 11.2 | 11.2 | 0.784 | |
| Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products | 48.8 | -5.9 | -5.9 | -0.072 | |
| Manufacture of electrical material and equipment | 81.3 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 0.143 | |
| Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c. | 80.4 | 24.8 | 24.8 | 0.758 | |
| Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers | 86.7 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 1.059 | |
| Manufacture of other transport material | 83.5 | -15.5 | -15.5 | -0.366 | |
| Manufacture of furniture | 45.4 | -2.4 | -2.4 | -0.030 | |
| Other manufacturing industries | 78.5 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 0.033 | |
| Repair and installation of machinery and equipment | 99.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 0.060 | |

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

5. Industrial New Orders Received Indices by economic destination¹

| | Index | % variation | | Effect |
|--|-------|-------------|----------------------|--------|
| | | Annual | Year-to-date average | Annual |
| GENERAL INDEX | 93.8 | 12.6 | 12.6 | - |
| 1. CONSUMER GOODS | 90.9 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.387 |
| 1.1. DURABLE CONSUMER GOODS | 52.0 | -4.3 | -4.3 | -0.119 |
| - Manufacture of consumer electronics, optical instruments and photographic equipment | 14.1 | -39.4 | -39.4 | -0.068 |
| - Manufacture of household appliances | 57.1 | -12.1 | -12.1 | -0.094 |
| - Manufacture of motorcycles, bicycles, vehicles for the disabled and others | 78.9 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 0.007 |
| - Manufacture of furniture | 51.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 0.020 |
| - Manufacture of jewellery, costume jewellery and musical instruments | 105.2 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 0.016 |
| 1.2. NON-DURABLE CONSUMER GOODS | 97.3 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 0.506 |
| - Food industries (except grain mill products and food for animals) | 99.6 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 1.020 |
| - Manufacture of beverages | 75.6 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 0.107 |
| - Manufacture of tobacco | 57.7 | -19.0 | -19.0 | -0.042 |
| - Manufacture of knitted fabrics, carpets, rope, non-woven fabrics, textile products for technical use and industrial and other textile products | 74.8 | 17.1 | 17.1 | 0.106 |
| - Manufacture of garments | 86.5 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 0.111 |
| - Leather and footwear industry | 63.1 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 0.012 |
| - Graphic arts and reproduction of recorded media | 111.8 | -21.0 | -21.0 | -0.652 |
| - Manufacture of cleaning articles, perfumes and cosmetics | 86.6 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 0.041 |
| - Manufacture of pharmaceutical products | 144.8 | -3.9 | -3.9 | -0.178 |
| - Manufacture of sporting goods; games and toys and Other manufacturing industries | 71.5 | -5.6 | -5.6 | -0.020 |
| 2. CAPITAL GOODS | 88.9 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 2.262 |
| - Manufacture of metal products for construction, containers made of metal, steam generators, weapons and ammunition | 73.5 | 14.2 | 14.2 | 0.405 |
| - Manufacture of computers, peripherals and telecommunications equipment; appliances for measuring and navigation; radiation and medical and therapeutic equipment | 54.2 | -9.2 | -9.2 | -0.060 |
| - Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c. | 84.1 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 0.424 |
| - Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers | 98.3 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 1.268 |
| - Naval, railway, aircraft and spacecraft construction. Combat vehicles | 23.9 | -38.4 | -38.4 | -0.277 |
| - Manufacture of medical and dental instruments and supplies | 93.1 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.001 |
| - Repair and installation of machinery and equipment | 159.5 | 26.9 | 26.9 | 0.501 |
| 3. INTERMEDIATE GOODS | 94.2 | 19.9 | 19.9 | 7.234 |
| - Other mining and quarrying | 78.1 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 0.030 |
| - Manufacture of grain mill products, starches, and food for animals | 128.5 | 26.1 | 26.1 | 0.675 |
| - Preparation and spinning of textile fibres. Manufacture of woven textiles. Textile finishings | 65.1 | 24.9 | 24.9 | 0.130 |
| - Wood and cork industry | 55.1 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 0.124 |
| - Paper industry | 108.3 | 14.4 | 14.4 | 0.393 |
| - Chemical industry except cleaning articles, perfumes and cosmetics | 118.9 | 24.1 | 24.1 | 1.532 |
| - Rubber and plastic material transformation industry | 102.2 | 18.5 | 18.5 | 0.819 |
| Manufacture of other non-metallic ore products | 51.6 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 0.230 |
| Metallurgy; manufacture of iron, steel and ferro-alloy products | 120.2 | 34.2 | 34.2 | 2.049 |
| - Forging, stamping, embossing and rolling of metals Manufacture of tools, hardware | 120.2 | 54.2 | 04.2 | 2.043 |
| goods, containers and other metal products | 94.0 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 0.787 |
| Manufacture of electronic components, assembled printed circuits, and magnetic and optical media | 72.0 | -0.9 | -0.9 | -0.002 |
| - Manufacture of electrical material and equipment except household appliances | 93.8 | 16.3 | 16.3 | 0.466 |
| 4. ENERGY (Except supply of electrical energy, gas, steam, air conditioning) | 118.9 | 33.8 | 33.8 | 2.725 |
| - Extraction of anthracite, coal and lignite | 43.4 | -28.1 | -28.1 | |
| - Extraction of crude oil, petroleum and natural gas | | | | |
| - Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products | 120.9 | 34.9 | 34.9 | 2.762 |

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

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

6. Interannual rates Industrial New Orders Received Indices by economic destination

| Period | General index | Consumer goods | Durable | Non-durable |
|--------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | | consumer goods | consumer goods |
| 2010 Enero * | 1.9 | -8.0 | -12.1 | -7.6 |
| Febrero * | 7.5 | 1.3 | -2.4 | 1.7 |
| Marzo * | 12.8 | 7.5 | 6.2 | 7.6 |
| Abril * | 4.4 | -1.7 | 3.0 | -2.2 |
| Mayo * | 12.6 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.9 |
| Junio * | 10.6 | 2.5 | 6.8 | 2.1 |
| Julio * | 3.2 | -2.1 | -5.0 | -1.9 |
| Agosto * | 8.7 | 5.1 | 3.0 | 5.3 |
| Septiembre * | 6.2 | 0.7 | -5.2 | 1.4 |
| Octubre * | 2.1 | -0.2 | -5.4 | 0.3 |
| Noviembre * | 10.2 | 7.3 | -3.0 | 8.4 |
| Diciembre * | 7.5 | 1.3 | -7.8 | 2.1 |
| 2011 Enero | 12.6 | 1.2 | -4.3 | 1.7 |

| Period | Capital goods | Intermediate goods | Energy |
|--------------|---------------|--------------------|--------|
| 2010 Enero * | 7.1 | 4.9 | 22.5 |
| Febrero * | 11.4 | 7.6 | 26.4 |
| Marzo * | 3.8 | 18.3 | 44.0 |
| Abril * | -6.0 | 11.9 | 30.8 |
| Mayo * | 15.0 | 16.1 | 38.5 |
| Junio * | 10.9 | 13.9 | 30.6 |
| Julio * | -0.2 | 6.8 | 21.1 |
| Agosto * | 6.5 | 13.2 | 10.6 |
| Septiembre * | 0.1 | 11.2 | 27.4 |
| Octubre * | -4.8 | 5.9 | 14.8 |
| Noviembre * | 3.7 | 14.6 | 20.5 |
| Diciembre * | -2.6 | 16.1 | 31.6 |
| 2011 Enero | 9.8 | 19.9 | 33.8 |

^{*} Data revised

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

| | Index | % variation | | Effect Annual |
|---|-------|-------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | | Annual | Year-to-date average | |
| GENERAL INDEX | 93.8 | 12.6 | 12.6 | |
| B. Mining and quarrying industries | 71.9 | -0.8 | -0.8 | -0.007 |
| Extraction of anthracite, coal and lignite | 43.4 | -28.1 | -28.1 | |
| Extraction of crude oil, petroleum and natural gas | | | | |
| Other mining and quarrying | 78.1 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 0.030 |
| C. Manufacturing industry | 94.1 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.612 |
| Food industry | 103.7 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 1.696 |
| Manufacture of beverages | 75.6 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 0.107 |
| Manufacture of tobacco | 57.7 | -19.0 | -19.0 | -0.042 |
| Textile industry | 69.9 | 20.7 | 20.7 | 0.235 |
| Manufacture of garments | 86.5 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 0.111 |
| Leather and footwear industry | 63.1 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 0.012 |
| Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; basketmaking and wickerwork | 55.1 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 0.124 |
| Paper industry | 108.3 | 14.4 | 14.4 | 0.393 |
| graphic arts and reproduction of recorded media | 111.8 | -21.0 | -21.0 | -0.652 |
| Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products | 120.9 | 34.9 | 34.9 | 2.762 |
| Chemical industry | 112.7 | 20.5 | 20.5 | 1.573 |
| Manufacture of pharmaceutical products | 144.8 | -3.9 | -3.9 | -0.178 |
| Rubber and plastic material transformation industry | 102.2 | 18.5 | 18.5 | 0.819 |
| Manufacture of other non-metallic ore products | 51.6 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 0.230 |
| Metallurgy; manufacture of iron, steel and ferro-alloy products | 120.2 | 34.2 | 34.2 | 2.049 |
| Manufacture of metal products, except machinery and equipment | 85.0 | 16.1 | 16.1 | 1.191 |
| Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products | 43.8 | -11.9 | -11.9 | -0.130 |
| Manufacture of electrical material and equipment | 84.5 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 0.372 |
| Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c. | 84.1 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 0.424 |
| Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers | 98.3 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 1.268 |
| Manufacture of other transport material | 33.8 | -26.1 | -26.1 | -0.270 |
| Manufacture of furniture | 51.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 0.020 |
| Other manufacturing industries | 84.4 | -0.4 | -0.4 | -0.003 |
| Repair and installation of machinery and equipment | 159.5 | 26.9 | 26.9 | 0.501 |
| | | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |

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