

20 April 2012

# Industrial Turnover Indices (ITI). Base 2005 Industrial New Orders Received Indices (INORI). Base 2005

February 2012. Provisional data

#### Main results

- The annual rate of the **Industrial Turnover Index** stands at **1.2%** in February, half point lower than that registered in January.
- By economic destination of the goods, Energy and Non-durable consumer goods present positive interannual rates.
- The average rate of the Industrial Turnover Index stands at 1.4% in the first two months of the year.
- The annual variation rate of **New Orders Received** in the month of February is **-0.3%**, three tenths lower than that registered in January.
- The average rate of the General Industrial New Orders Received Index stands at -0.1% in January and February.

#### **Evolution of Industrial Turnover**

The Industrial Turnover Index (ITI) experienced an interannual variation of 1.2% in February, half point lower than that registered in January.

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

- **Energy**, with an annual variation of 28.4% and an effect of 2.801, mainly due to the increase observed in the *Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products*.
- Non-durable consumer goods, with an annual rate of 4.6% and an effect of 1.200, mainly motivated by the increases in the *Food industries* (except grain mill products and food for animals).

In turn, the industrial sectors that presented the greatest negative effect on the general index were:

- Intermediate goods, with an annual rate of -5.5% and an effect of -2.096, due to the decreases registered in almost all activities comprising this sector. Among them, worth highlighting were *Metallurgy; manufacture of iron, steel and ferro-alloy products* and *Manufacture of other non-metallic ore products*.
- Capital goods, with an annual variation of -1.8% and an effect of -0.420, caused by the decrease in the most of the activities comprising this sector. Among then, highlighting the Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers and the Manufacture of metal products for construction, containers made of metal, steam generators, weapons and ammunition. Nevertheless, worth noting the increase observed in the Naval, railway, aircraft and spacecraft construction. Combat vehicles.

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

#### Activities with the greatest positive effect on the annual rate of the ITI

	Annual	Effect	
Activity (Basic aggregate of the ITI)	rate (%)		
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	27.5		2.680
Food industries (except grain mill products and food for animals)	9.2		1.246
Naval, railway, aircraft and spacecraft construction. Combat vehicles	30.1		0.748
Chemical industry except cleaning articles, perfumes and cosmetics	2.6		0.160

#### Activities with the greatest negative effect on the annual rate of the ITI

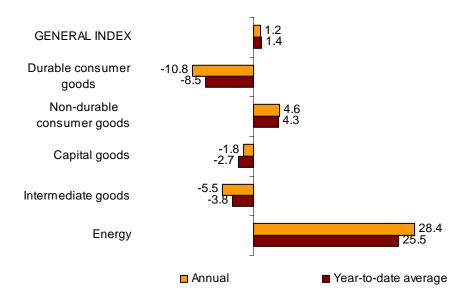
	Annual	Effect	
Activity (Basic aggregate of the ITI)	rate (%)		
Metallurgy; manufacture of iron, steel and ferro-alloy products	-12.0		-0.832
Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	-6.0		-0.798
Manufacture of other non-metallic ore products	-15.8		-0.657
Manufacture of metal products for construction, containers made of metal, steam			
generators, weapons and ammunition	-13.1		-0.301

#### Year-to-date average rates

The average rate of the Industrial Turnover Index registered a variation of **1.4%** in the first two months of the year, as compared with the same period of 2011.

By economic destination of the goods, this turnover rate was positive in Energy (25.5%), and Non-durable consumer goods (4.3%). Conversely, it was negative in Capital goods (-2.7%), Intermediate goods (-3.8%) and Durable consumer goods (-8.5%).

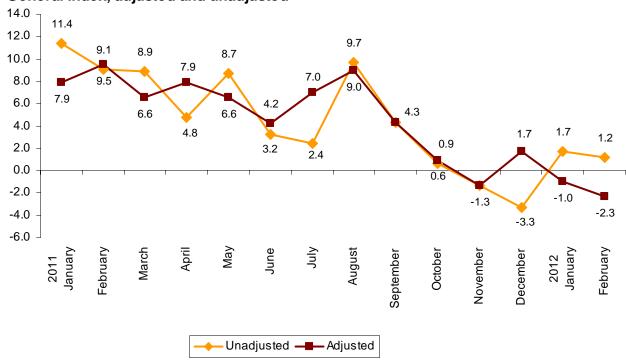
# Annual rates and the average of ITI General index and by economic destination of the goods



#### Evolution of the ITI, adjusted for the calendar effect

After 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 February was –2.3%, more than one point lower than that registered in January.

# 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 -0.3% in February, three tenths lower than that registered in January.

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

- Intermediate goods, with an annual variation of -4.9% and an effect of -1.942, motivated by the decreases registered in the most of the activities comprising this sector. Among them, worth noting, by its influence, the decreases observed in *Metallurgy, manufacture of iron, steel and ferro-alloy products* and the *Manufacture of other non-metallic ore products*.
- Capital goods, with an annual variation of -2.2% and an effect of -0.457. More of the half of the activities of this sector registered decreases in new orders received, among them highlighting the *Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers*. Nonetheless, worth noting the increase in new orders received of *Repair and installation of machinery and equipment*.

In turn, **Energy** was the only industrial sector that presented a positive effect on the general index, with an annual variation of 28.4% and an effect of 2.805, mainly due to the increase registered in the *Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products*.

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

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

	Annual	Effect
Activity (Basic aggregate of the INORI)	rate (%)	
Graphic arts and reproduction of recorded media	-52.1	-1.17
Metallurgy; manufacture of iron, steel and ferro-alloy products	-15.1	-1.11
Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	-8.0	-0.99
Manufacture of other non-metallic ore products	-13.3	-0.56

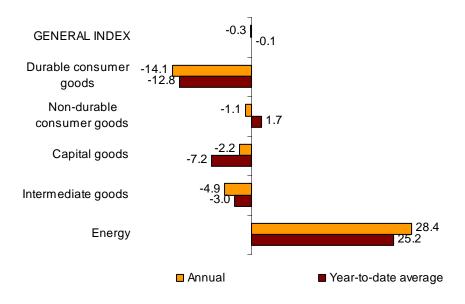
Activities with the greatest positive effect on the annual rate of the INORI

	Annual	Effect
Activity (Basic aggregate of the INORI)	rate (%)	
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	27.5	2.706
Food industries (except grain mill products and food for animals)	7.6	1.049
Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	60.1	0.648
Chemical industry except cleaning articles, perfumes and cosmetics	4.7	0.294

#### Year-to-date average rates

The average of the General Industrial New Orders Received Index in the two first month of the year registered a variation rate of **-0.1%**, as compared with the same period the previous year. By economic destination of the goods, this variation rate was negative, in all of the industrial sectors, except Energy and Non-durable consumer goods.

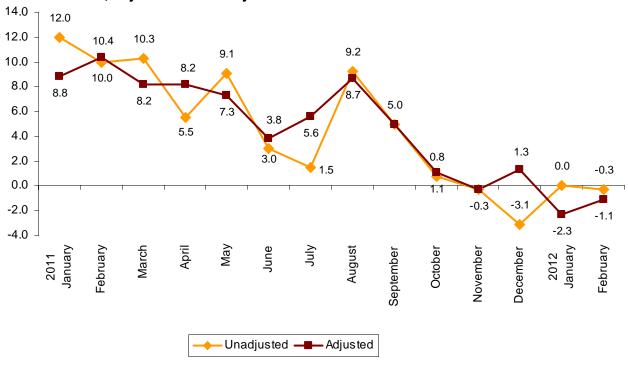
## Annual rates and the average of INORI General index and by economic destination of the goods



#### 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 February was **-1.1%**, more than one point higher than that registered in January.

## Annual evolution of the INORI General Index, adjusted and unadjusted



# Industrial Turnover Indices. Base 2005 Industrial New Orders Received Indices. Base 2005 February 2012

Provisional data

### 1. Industrial turnover indices by economic destination<sup>1</sup>

	Index	% variation		Effect	
		Annual	Year-to-date average	Annual	
GENERAL INDEX	95.4	1.2	1.4		
1. CONSUMER GOODS	92.0	3.3	3.3	0.941	
1.1. DURABLE CONSUMER GOODS	47.6	-10.8	-8.5	-0.259	
- Manufacture of consumer electronics, optical instruments and photographic equipment	8.9	-37.9	-39.3	-0.036	
- Manufacture of household appliances	62.7	-2.9	-1.6	-0.020	
- Manufacture of motorcycles, bicycles, vehicles for the disabled and others	31.6	-29.3	-29.7	-0.047	
- Manufacture of furniture	51.2	-12.0	-8.7	-0.156	
- Manufacture of jewellery, costume jewellery and musical instruments	84.7	-0.2	2.5	0.000	
1.2. NON-DURABLE CONSUMER GOODS	99.2	4.6	4.3	1.200	
- Food industries (except grain mill products and food for animals)	108.0	9.2	8.5	1.246	
- Manufacture of beverages	71.4	3.3	3.6	0.082	
- Manufacture of tobacco	68.3	-2.5	-3.3	-0.005	
- Manufacture of knitted fabrics, carpets, rope, non-woven fabrics, textile products for technical use and industrial and other textile products	74.1	-3.1	-3.7	-0.020	
- Manufacture of garments	74.7	-4.9	-3.8	-0.068	
- Leather and footwear industry	106.1	6.5	7.9	0.065	
- Graphic arts and reproduction of recorded media	67.6	-7.6	-8.5	-0.108	
- Manufacture of cleaning articles, perfumes and cosmetics	91.8	1.3	6.6	0.016	
- Manufacture of pharmaceutical products	146.9	-0.2	-1.8	-0.009	
- Manufacture of sporting goods; games and toys and Other manufacturing industries	78.4	0.3	2.9	0.001	
2. CAPITAL GOODS	90.8	-1.8	-2.7	-0.420	
- Manufacture of metal products for construction, containers made of metal, steam generators, weapons and ammunition	51.1	-13.1	-10.3	-0.301	
- Manufacture of computers, peripherals and telecommunications equipment; appliances for measuring and navigation; radiation and medical and therapeutic equipment	61.4	-1.0	-8.4	-0.006	
- Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	78.8	-1.9	-0.8	-0.059	
- Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	93.8	-6.0	-7.1	-0.798	
- Naval, railway, aircraft and spacecraft construction. Combat vehicles	197.0	30.1	28.4	0.748	
- Manufacture of medical and dental instruments and supplies	98.7	-3.3	-1.6	-0.005	
- Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	102.2	0.1	5.5	0.001	
3. INTERMEDIATE GOODS	88.7	-5.5	-3.8	-2.096	
- Other mining and quarrying	82.6	-17.4	-16.0	-0.154	
- Manufacture of grain mill products, starches, and food for animals	131.7	1.7	1.5	0.049	
- Preparation and spinning of textile fibres. Manufacture of woven textiles. Textile finishings	54.0	-11.9	-12.7	-0.064	
- Wood and cork industry	55.4	-3.6	-2.1	-0.046	
- Paper industry	104.7	-1.3	-1.2	-0.036	
- Chemical industry except cleaning articles, perfumes and cosmetics	105.9	2.6	1.6	0.160	
- Rubber and plastic material transformation industry	95.7	-6.2	-4.4	-0.286	
- Manufacture of other non-metallic ore products	48.2	-15.8	-13.3	-0.657	
- Metallurgy; manufacture of iron, steel and ferro-alloy products	102.9	-12.0	-8.5	-0.832	
- Forging, stamping, embossing and rolling of metals Manufacture of tools, hardware goods, containers and other metal products	98.2	-0.7	2.9	-0.034	
- Manufacture of electronic components, assembled printed circuits, and magnetic and optical media	51.1	-13.6	-21.0	-0.027	
Manufacture of electrical material and equipment except household appliances	93.7	-5.4	-4.3	-0.169	
4. ENERGY (Except supply of electrical energy, gas, steam, air conditioning)	157.4	28.4	25.5	2.801	
- Extraction of anthracite, coal and lignite - Extraction of crude oil, petroleum and natural gas	111.2	138.5	159.7	•	
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	158.9	 27 E	24.6	2.680	
Nanulacture of coke and refined petroleum products     Regulation (EC) no. 656/2007 of the European Commission	100.9	27.5	24.0	2.080	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Regulation (EC) no. 656/2007 of the European Commission

<sup>(..)</sup> 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	95.4	1.2	1.4	91.3	-2.3	-1.7	
1. Consumer goods	92.0	3.3	3.3	87.1	-1.6	-0.6	
1.1. Durable consumer goods	47.6	-10.8	-8.5	44.9	-15.0	-12.2	
1.2. Non-durable consumer goods	99.2	4.6	4.3	94.4	0.0	0.7	
2. Capital goods	90.8	-1.8	-2.7	84.7	-7.5	-6.9	
3. Intermediate goods	88.7	-5.5	-3.8	86.9	-6.5	-5.7	
4. Energy*	157.4	28.4	25.5	156.6	28.1	24.9	

<sup>\*</sup>Except supply of electrical energy, gas, steam, air conditioning

# 3. Interannual rates Industrial turnover indices by economic destination

Period	General inc	dex	Consumer	Consumer goods D		goods	Non-durable consumer goods	
	Original	Adjusted <sup>1</sup>	Original	Adjusted <sup>1</sup>	Original	Adjusted <sup>1</sup>	Original	Adjusted <sup>1</sup>
2011 February	9.1	9.5	0.0	0.3	-13.7	-13.3	1.5	1.8
March	8.9	6.6	0.7	-1.5	-9.6	-12.1	1.7	-0.4
April *	4.8	7.9	0.5	3.4	-17.4	-14.3	2.3	5.2
May *	8.7	6.6	4.6	2.6	-10.8	-12.9	6.2	4.3
June *	3.2	4.2	-2.5	-1.5	-18.6	-17.6	-0.7	0.2
July *	2.4	7.0	-1.6	2.9	-13.1	-8.1	-0.4	3.9
August *	9.7	9.0	6.5	5.9	1.3	0.6	6.9	6.3
September *	4.3	4.3	0.6	0.6	-14.4	-14.4	2.2	2.2
October *	0.6	0.9	-0.6	-0.3	-17.3	-16.9	1.0	1.4
November *	-1.3	-1.3	-2.0	-2.0	-20.8	-20.8	-0.1	-0.1
December *	-3.3	1.7	-1.5	3.5	-16.5	-11.0	-0.1	4.8
2012 January *	1.7	-1.0	3.3	0.6	-5.9	-9.0	4.0	1.4
February	1.2	-2.3	3.3	-1.6	-10.8	-15.0	4.6	0.0

Period	Capital goo	Capital goods		e goods	Energy		
	Original	Adjusted <sup>1</sup>	Original	Adjusted <sup>1</sup>	Original	Adjusted <sup>1</sup>	
2011 February	-0.6	-0.3	15.7	16.2	51.0	51.2	
March	3.5	1.2	13.4	10.8	41.0	40.2	
April *	-0.9	2.1	3.9	7.2	41.8	42.8	
May *	4.3	2.3	10.5	8.3	27.8	27.2	
June *	1.3	2.3	4.8	5.8	23.2	23.5	
July *	0.1	4.8	0.6	5.5	32.6	34.1	
August *	6.6	5.9	6.3	5.7	36.8	36.6	
September *	4.0	4.0	1.9	1.9	31.4	31.4	
October *	-1.0	-0.7	-2.9	-2.6	26.2	26.3	
November *	-4.4	-4.4	-5.1	-5.1	28.1	28.1	
December *	-11.4	-6.7	-4.7	0.6	16.5	18.0	
2012 January *	-3.7	-6.3	-2.1	-4.9	22.5	21.6	
February	-1.8	-7.5	-5.5	-6.5	28.4	28.1	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Index rates adjusted for calendar effects

<sup>\*</sup> Data revised

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

	Index	Index % variation		Effect
		Annual	Year-to-date average	Annual
GENERAL INDEX	95.4	1.2	1.4	
B. Mining and quarrying industries	87.0	-3.3	-1.7	-0.033
Extraction of anthracite, coal and lignite	111.2	138.5	159.7	
Extraction of crude oil, petroleum and natural gas				
Other mining and quarrying	82.6	-17.4	-16.0	-0.154
C. Manufacturing industry	95.5	1.3	1.5	1.261
Food industry	111.4	7.9	7.2	1.295
Manufacture of beverages	71.4	3.3	3.6	0.082
Manufacture of tobacco	68.3	-2.5	-3.3	-0.005
Textile industry	63.9	-7.0	-7.8	-0.084
Manufacture of garments	74.7	-4.9	-3.8	-0.068
Leather and footwear industry	106.1	6.5	7.9	0.065
Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; basketmaking and wickerwork	55.4	-3.6	-2.1	-0.046
Paper industry	104.7	-1.3	-1.2	-0.036
Graphic arts and reproduction of recorded media	67.6	-7.6	-8.5	-0.108
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	158.9	27.5	24.6	2.680
Chemical industry	103.2	2.4	2.4	0.176
Manufacture of pharmaceutical products	146.9	-0.2	-1.8	-0.009
Rubber and plastic material transformation industry	95.7	-6.2	-4.4	-0.286
Manufacture of other non-metallic ore products	48.2	-15.8	-13.3	-0.657
Metallurgy; manufacture of iron, steel and ferro-alloy products	102.9	-12.0	-8.5	-0.832
Manufacture of metal products, except machinery and equipment	77.6	-4.6	-1.2	-0.334
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	41.9	-7.7	-14.4	-0.068
Manufacture of electrical material and equipment	85.9	-5.0	-3.9	-0.189
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	78.8	-1.9	-0.8	-0.059
Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	93.8	-6.0	-7.1	-0.798
Manufacture of other transport material	167.3	26.5	24.0	0.701
Manufacture of furniture	51.2	-12.0	-8.7	-0.156
Other manufacturing industries	83.8	-0.6	1.8	-0.004
Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	102.2	0.1	5.5	0.001

<sup>(..)</sup> Data not available due to statistical secrecy.

## 5. Industrial New Orders Received Indices by economic destination<sup>1</sup>

	Index	Index % variation		Effect	
		Annual	Year-to-date average	Annual	
GENERAL INDEX	93.2	-0.3	-0.1		
1. CONSUMER GOODS	91.4	-2.2	0.5	-0.675	
1.1. DURABLE CONSUMER GOODS	48.2	-14.1	-12.8	-0.360	
- Manufacture of consumer electronics, optical instruments and photographic equipment	9.4	-34.7	-36.4	-0.033	
- Manufacture of household appliances	61.7	-7.9	-5.6	-0.057	
- Manufacture of motorcycles, bicycles, vehicles for the disabled and others	28.6	-39.3	-36.7	-0.067	
- Manufacture of furniture	52.5	-15.1	-13.2	-0.210	
- Manufacture of jewellery, costume jewellery and musical instruments	91.8	4.1	3.0	0.007	
1.2. NON-DURABLE CONSUMER GOODS	98.5	-1.1	1.7	-0.315	
- Food industries (except grain mill products and food for animals)	107.6	7.6	7.1	1.049	
- Manufacture of beverages	82.0	6.7	5.1	0.184	
- Manufacture of tobacco	68.3	-2.5	-3.3	-0.005	
- Manufacture of knitted fabrics, carpets, rope, non-woven fabrics, textile products for technical use and industrial and other textile products	76.1	-2.5	-2.3	-0.017	
- Manufacture of garments	74.7	-14.5	-8.5	-0.226	
- Leather and footwear industry	79.0	0.4	-1.0	0.003	
- Graphic arts and reproduction of recorded media	55.3	-52.1	-17.9	-1.172	
- Manufacture of cleaning articles, perfumes and cosmetics	95.6	-0.9	4.7	-0.012	
- Manufacture of pharmaceutical products	142.4	-3.0	-4.2	-0.116	
- Manufacture of sporting goods; games and toys and Other manufacturing industries	87.3	-0.7	2.5	-0.002	
2. CAPITAL GOODS	78.5	-2.2	-7.2	-0.457	
- Manufacture of metal products for construction, containers made of metal, steam generators, weapons and ammunition	58.2	-8.9	-9.9	-0.224	
- Manufacture of computers, peripherals and telecommunications equipment; appliances for measuring and navigation; radiation and medical and therapeutic equipment	52.2	-11.1	0.7	-0.063	
- Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	81.0	1.8	2.7	0.056	
- Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	85.3	-8.0	-12.6	-0.994	
- Naval, railway, aircraft and spacecraft construction. Combat vehicles	38.6	24.6	-1.3	0.126	
- Manufacture of medical and dental instruments and supplies	94.0	-4.6	-1.1	-0.006	
- Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	130.8	60.1	17.0	0.648	
3. INTERMEDIATE GOODS	91.1	-4.9	-3.0	-1.942	
- Other mining and quarrying	83.8	-17.7	-16.1	-0.160	
- Manufacture of grain mill products, starches, and food for animals	129.5	1.2	1.2	0.035	
- Preparation and spinning of textile fibres. Manufacture of woven textiles. Textile	59.7	-10.4	-10.2	-0.061	
finishings		-10.4		-0.001	
- Wood and cork industry	54.6	-6.0	-2.1	-0.079	
- Paper industry	106.8	-0.4	-0.7	-0.012	
- Chemical industry except cleaning articles, perfumes and cosmetics	111.1	4.7	-1.2	0.294	
- Rubber and plastic material transformation industry	94.7	-7.4	-6.1	-0.347	
- Manufacture of other non-metallic ore products	50.4	-13.3	-11.4	-0.565	
- Metallurgy; manufacture of iron, steel and ferro-alloy products	104.4	-15.1	-12.1	-1.111	
- Forging, stamping, embossing and rolling of metals Manufacture of tools, hardware goods, containers and other metal products	104.1	-0.9	0.2	-0.049	
- Manufacture of electronic components, assembled printed circuits, and magnetic and optical media	62.0	-10.2	-14.1	-0.024	
- Manufacture of electrical material and equipment except household appliances	97.0	4.7	24.8	0.139	
4. ENERGY (Except supply of electrical energy, gas, steam, air conditioning)	156.7	28.4	25.2	2.805	
Extraction of anthracite, coal and lignite     Extraction of crude oil, petroleum and natural gas	77.8	203.0	125.5		
- Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	 158.9	27.5	24.6	2.706	
Regulation (FC) no. 656/2007 of the European Commission	150.9	21.0	24.0	2.100	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Regulation (EC) no. 656/2007 of the European Commission

<sup>(..)</sup> Data not available due to statistical secrecy.

## 6. Industrial New Orders indices adjusted by calendar effects

	Original	riginal % variation A		Adjusted	% variation	% variation		
	index	Annual	Year-to-date average	index	Annual	Year-to-date average		
General index	93.2	-0.3	-0.1	91.9	-1.1	-1.7		
1. Consumer goods	91.4	-2.2	0.5	86.1	-7.5	-3.4		
1.1. Durable consumer goods	48.2	-14.1	-12.8	47.2	-15.0	-14.4		
1.2. Non-durable consumer goods	98.5	-1.1	1.7	92.7	-6.5	-2.4		
2. Capital goods	78.5	-2.2	-7.2	74.6	-6.6	-10.6		
3. Intermediate goods	91.1	-4.9	-3.0	87.3	-8.1	-6.0		
4. Energy*	156.7	28.4	25.2	156.1	27.9	24.4		

<sup>\*</sup>Except supply of electrical energy, gas, steam, air conditioning

# 7. Interannual rates Industrial New Orders indices by economic destination

Period	General inc	lex	Consumer	onsumer goods Dur con		goods	Non-durable consumer g	
	Original	Adjusted <sup>1</sup>	Original	Adjusted <sup>1</sup>	Original	Adjusted <sup>1</sup>	Original	Adjusted <sup>1</sup>
2011 February	10.0	10.4	2.7	3.0	-10.3	-10.0	4.1	4.5
March	10.3	8.2	0.5	-1.6	-12.1	-14.0	1.8	-0.4
April	5.5	8.2	0.6	3.6	-18.3	-15.8	2.6	5.7
May	9.1	7.3	4.9	3.0	-11.0	-12.8	6.6	4.6
June	3.0	3.8	-0.8	0.1	-15.7	-14.9	0.7	1.7
July	1.5	5.6	-0.4	4.0	-14.7	-10.6	0.9	5.6
August *	9.2	8.7	7.6	7.0	-2.7	-3.3	8.3	7.7
September *	5.0	5.0	0.6	0.6	-16.8	-16.8	2.4	2.4
October *	0.8	1.1	-0.6	-0.3	-19.9	-19.6	1.3	1.6
November *	-0.3	-0.3	-3.1	-3.1	-18.9	-18.9	-1.5	-1.5
December *	-3.1	1.3	-3.6	1.2	-22.4	-18.2	-2.0	3.0
2012 January *	0.0	-2.3	3.4	0.7	-11.4	-13.8	4.6	1.9
February	-0.3	-1.1	-2.2	-7.5	-14.1	-15.0	-1.1	-6.5

Period	Capital goo	Capital goods		Intermediate goods		Energy	
	Original	Adjusted <sup>1</sup>	Original	Adjusted <sup>1</sup>	Original	Adjusted <sup>1</sup>	
2011 February	-3.4	-3.0	16.8	17.2	51.5	51.7	
March	14.1	11.5	10.3	7.9	41.1	40.0	
April	3.7	7.1	2.8	5.9	42.2	43.6	
May	6.7	4.5	9.8	7.7	27.6	26.8	
June	2.2	3.3	2.2	3.2	23.1	23.5	
July	-3.6	1.2	-0.7	3.9	32.6	34.6	
August *	-0.1	-0.8	7.7	7.1	36.6	36.4	
September *	5.6	5.6	2.8	2.8	31.0	31.0	
October *	0.4	0.8	-3.4	-3.1	26.9	27.0	
November *	0.8	0.8	-4.8	-4.8	27.6	27.6	
December *	-9.1	-4.0	-3.9	1.1	15.8	17.9	
2012 January *	-11.7	-14.3	-1.1	-3.7	22.0	20.9	
February	-2.2	-6.6	-4.9	-8.1	28.4	27.9	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Index rates adjusted for calendar effects

<sup>\*</sup> 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	93.2	-0.3	-0.1	
B. Mining and quarrying industries	82.3	-6.3	-5.2	-0.061
Extraction of anthracite, coal and lignite	77.8	203.0	125.5	
Extraction of crude oil, petroleum and natural gas				
Other mining and quarrying	83.8	-17.7	-16.1	-0.160
C. Manufacturing industry	93.3	-0.2	-0.1	-0.205
Food industry	110.7	6.5	6.1	1.083
Manufacture of beverages	82.0	6.7	5.1	0.184
Manufacture of tobacco	68.3	-2.5	-3.3	-0.005
Textile industry	67.8	-6.2	-6.0	-0.078
Manufacture of garments	74.7	-14.5	-8.5	-0.226
Leather and footwear industry	79.0	0.4	-1.0	0.003
Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; basketmaking and wickerwork	54.6	-6.0	-2.1	-0.079
Paper industry	106.8	-0.4	-0.7	-0.012
graphic arts and reproduction of recorded media	55.3	-52.1	-17.9	-1.172
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	158.9	27.5	24.6	2.706
Chemical industry	108.2	3.7	-0.2	0.282
Manufacture of pharmaceutical products	142.4	-3.0	-4.2	-0.116
Rubber and plastic material transformation industry	94.7	-7.4	-6.1	-0.347
Manufacture of other non-metallic ore products	50.4	-13.3	-11.4	-0.565
Metallurgy; manufacture of iron, steel and ferro-alloy products	104.4	-15.1	-12.1	-1.111
Manufacture of metal products, except machinery and equipment	84.0	-3.5	-3.2	-0.273
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	39.5	-13.4	-7.4	-0.120
Manufacture of electrical material and equipment	88.1	2.3	19.1	0.083
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	81.0	1.8	2.7	0.056
Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	85.3	-8.0	-12.6	-0.994
Manufacture of other transport material	36.8	8.7	-10.0	0.059
Manufacture of furniture	52.5	-15.1	-13.2	-0.210
Other manufacturing industries	89.8	-0.2	1.9	-0.001
Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	130.8	60.1	17.0	0.648

<sup>(..)</sup> Data not available due to statistical secrecy.