

22 March 2013

Industrial New Orders Received Indices (INORI). Base 2010
January 2013. *Provisional data*

The annual rate of the General Industrial New Orders Received Index stands at 0.4%, the same rate as in December

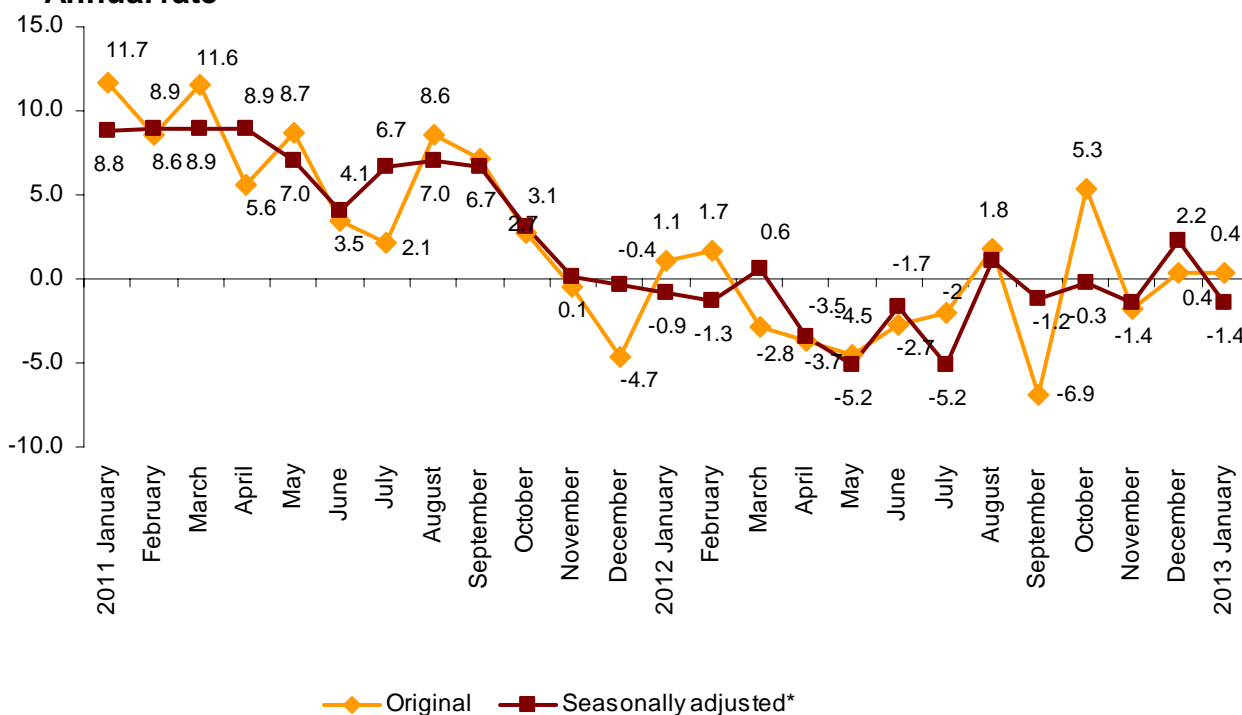
The monthly variation stands at -2.4%, adjusted for the seasonal and calendar effects

The INE publishes the first indices at 2010 base and starts to disseminate them adjusted for the seasonal and calendar effects

The Industrial New Orders Received Index (INORI) experienced an annual variation of 0,4% in January, the same as in December 2012.

After adjusting the seasonal and calendar effects, the annual rate stood at -1.4%, more than three and a half points below the rate of December.

General Index of Industrial New Orders Received
Annual rate



* Seasonally adjusted: Adjusted for seasonal and calendar effects.

Annual performance of the New Orders Received by economic destination of the goods

All the industrial sectors registered negative annual rates in January, except for Non-durable Consumer Goods and Capital Goods.

The sector showing the greatest increase was Non-durable Consumer Goods, with an annual variation of 6.4%. In turn, Non-durable Consumer Goods registered the greatest decrease, with a rate of -6.9%.

National indices by economic destination

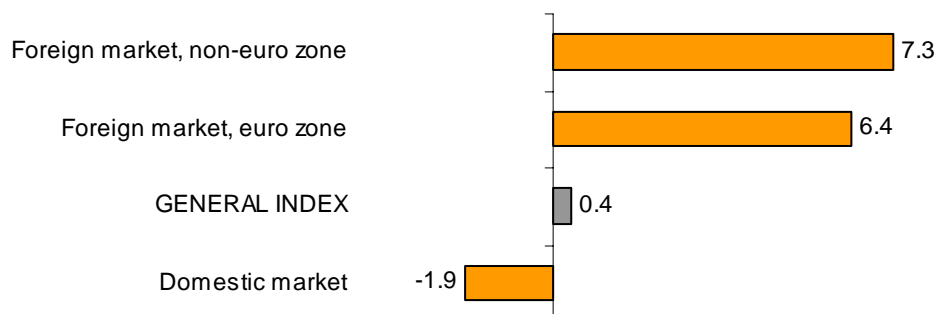
	Original index	% of variation Annual	Seasonally adjusted index	% of variation Annual
GENERAL INDEX	103.1	0.4	102.9	-1.4
1. CONSUMER GOODS	99.6	5.4	101.8	2.5
1.1. Durable consumer goods	66.3	-6.9	71.4	-9.3
1.2. Non-durable consumer goods	103.0	6.4	105.2	3.9
2. Capital goods	97.6	3.1	98.0	2.0
3. Intermediate goods	101.0	-4.0	96.8	-6.5
4. Energy	142.8	-2.2	147.9	-2.3

Annual performance of New Orders Received by destination market

The indices obtained according to the market of which the order was received increased their rate, as compared with the same month of the previous year in all cases, except for domestic market (-1.9%).

The greatest rise was registered in new orders received from the Non-Eurozone of the foreign market, registering a 7.3% rate.

Annual rate of INORI General index and by market



A more detailed analysis showed the activities that showed the highest and lowest annual rates in the month of January.

Activities with the highest annual rates

	Original index	% of variation annual
Leather and footwear industry	109.4	17.7
Manufacture of grain mill products, starches, and food for animals	114.7	17.5
Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	115.8	15.7
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	134.3	14.5
Manufacture of beverages	79.2	9.4

Activities with the lowest annual rates

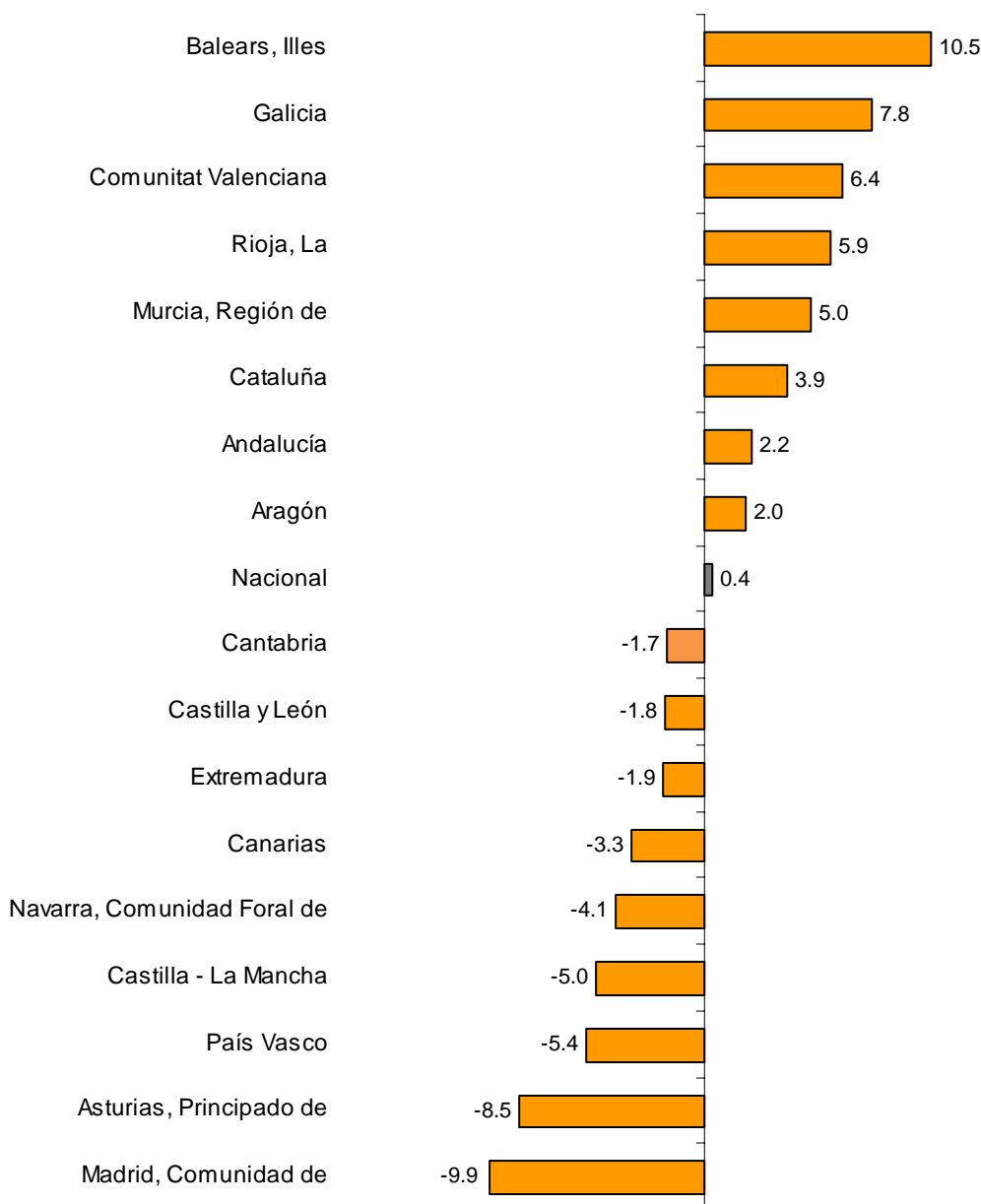
	Original index	% of variation annual
Manufacture of electronic components, assembled printed circuits, and magnetic and optical media	48.6	-80.0
Manufacture of consumer electronics, optical instruments and photographic equipment	6.4	-64.0
Manufacture of motorcycles, bicycles, vehicles for the disabled and other n.e.c.	34.8	-57.6
Extracción de antracita, hulla y lignito	72.6	-55.3
Manufacture of computers, peripherals and telecommunications equipment; appliances for measuring and navigation; radiation and medical and therapeutic equipment	65.0	-31.4

Results by Autonomous Community. Annual variation rate of the new orders received.

Almost half of the Autonomous Communities showed increases in their new orders received, as compared with January 2012.

The greatest rises were registered in Illes Balears (10.5%), Galicia (7.8%) and Comunitat Valenciana (6.4%). Conversely, Comunidad de Madrid (-9.9%) and Principado de Asturias (-8.5%) showed the greatest drops.

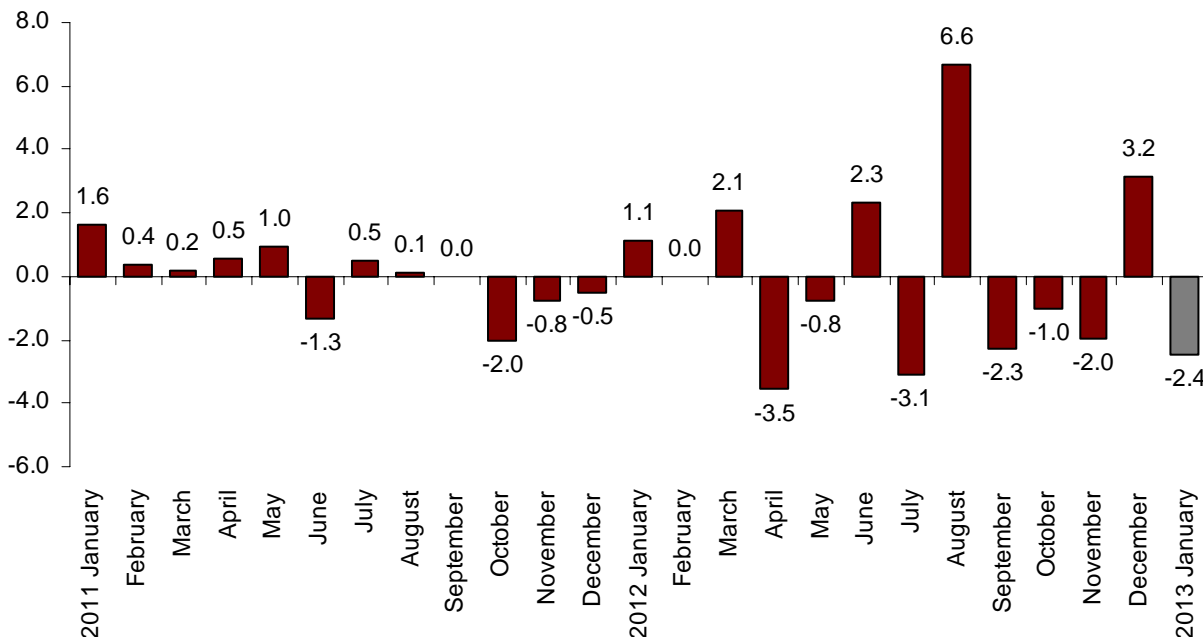
**General Index by Autonomous Community
Annual rate of New Orders Received**



Monthly performance of the INORI adjusted for the seasonal and calendar effects

The General Industrial New Orders Received Index variation between January 2013 and December 2012, after adjusting the seasonal and calendar effects was -2.4%. This rate was five and a half points lower than that in December.

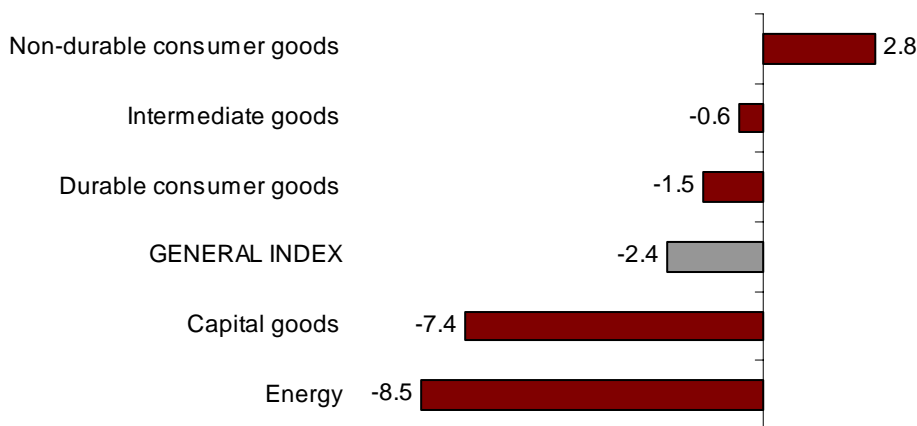
**General Index of New Orders Received
Adjusted the seasonal and calendar effects. Monthly rate**



Monthly performance by destination of the goods

After adjusting the seasonal and calendar effects, the only industrial sector with a positive monthly rate was Non-durable Consumer Goods (2.8%).

**INORI Monthly rate
General index and by economic destination
adjusted for seasonal and calendar effects**



Informative annex

Main characteristics of the Industrial New Orders Received Index (INORI) at 2010 base

The National Statistics Institute (INE) publishes today the New Orders Received Index (INORI) at 2010 base. In this way, the coherence of this indicator with the subjects of the Council Regulations (EC) No. 1165/98 concerning short-term statistics, where it is established that every five years, Member States shall rebase the indices using as base years the years ending with a 0 or a 5. This change must be made no later than three years after the end of this new base year.

The base change consists of the revision and updating of the components comprising the calculation of the index. The objective is to obtain an indicator that adapts to those changes occurring in the last five years in the different activities in the industrial sector, and that more precisely measures the performance of said sector, which will yield an INORI that is more representative.

Sample update and weighting structure

- *Sample*

One of the most important aspects of the base change process is the updating of the sample. To this end, a complete study is carried out of the industrial activities, the weightings and the sample of respondent units, for the purpose of updating its structure and improving its representativeness.

The sample is composed by a panel selected by the *cut-off* method, ordering the establishments according to the declining production within the class (activity at four digits of the CNAE-2009), until the certain percentage of the turnover is fulfilled. In order to improve the accuracy of the estimations, the strata with a lower coverage have been reinforced.

As a result of the sample updating, within the INORI base 2010, around 11,500 industrial establishments are surveyed every month.

The selected establishments have been classified according to these two variables: the main activity and the geographical location.

These industrial establishments inform every month about their new orders received by market of origin.

- *Weightings*

The complete weighting structure has been updated at all functional and geographical breakdown levels, in order to represent industrial productive activity more precisely.

To this end, the Companies Annual Industrial Survey, referred to year 2010, providing information on the industrial turnover by activity branch, Autonomous Community and destination of sales.

Calculation formula

The New Orders Received Indices are calculated, as it was done in base 2005, by means of an fixed base Laspeyres index. In the value indices, as it is the case of the INORI, the formula of the fixed base Laspeyres index is equivalent to that of the chain Laspeyres index.

In the base 2010 these indices are obtained for the first time by Autonomous Communities. In the formula used, the indices are additive, both by Autonomous Community and activity.

Series linking

The introduction of a new structure of weightings means an interruption in the series continuity, especially when a change in the calculation methodology used to elaborate the indices takes place, as it does within the INORI base 2010, in order to obtain the additive indices by Autonomous Community.

In order to have continuous series to calculate the variation between different periods, and to carry out studies and prediction on the industrial activity performance, the INE has connected the series and published the indices at 2010 base, since January 2002, giving this way continuation to the information published up to now.

The indices previous to 2010 have been connected by multiplying the series by a constant coefficient, preserving this way the variation rates. Since January 2010, the series at a new base have been recalculated, using the new calculation formula and the new weightings. Therefore, the variation rates of the INORI base 2010, for the years 2010, 2011 and 2012 will be different than those calculated using the indices at base 2005.

Dissemination of the results

In the INORI, for the first time, data by Autonomous Community will be published (starting from the January 2010 series), and by markets (starting from January 2002).

In addition, the detail by activities published in the base 2005 is maintained: National indices for the B and C-sections and their divisions, as well as by economic destination of the goods and sectors comprising all of them.

In the new base the main results adjusted for calendar effects will be published (as it was done in base 2005).

Furthermore, index adjustment is taken a step further, since they are not only calendar adjusted, but in this base 2010 the series are also seasonally adjusted. This allows a clearer analysis of the sector.

These indicators have been seasonally adjusted in accordance with the INE Standard for adjusting seasonal effects and calendar effects in short-term series. This is available in INEbase:

http://www.ine.es/en/clasifi/estandar_efectos_estacionales_en.pdf

All of the information regarding the new base of the INORI is available on the INE website (<http://www.ine.es/en/>).

Indices of Industrial New Orders Received. Base 2010

Provisional data

1. Indices of New Orders Received by economic destination¹

	Index	% of variation		Effect
		Annual	Monthly	Annual
GENERAL INDEX	103.1	0.4	5.0	
1. CONSUMER GOODS	99.6	5.4	7.1	1.555
1.1. DURABLE CONSUMER GOODS	66.3	-6.9	3.5	-0.137
- Manufacture of consumer electronics, optical instruments and photographic equipment	6.4	-64.0	-24.8	-0.036
- Manufacture of household appliances	88.7	7.3	7.0	0.043
- Manufacture of motorcycles, bicycles, vehicles for the disabled and others	34.8	-57.6	-13.9	-0.085
- Manufacture of furniture	69.9	-5.8	3.7	-0.062
- Manufacture of jewellery, costume jewellery and musical instruments	88.2	1.7	2.0	0.002
1.2. NON-DURABLE CONSUMER GOODS	103.0	6.4	7.4	1.692
- Food industries (except grain mill products and food for animals)	105.2	8.4	-0.9	1.182
- Manufacture of beverages	79.2	9.4	-19.5	0.230
- Manufacture of tobacco	82.4	5.5	9.7	0.009
- Manufacture of knitted fabrics, carpets, rope, non-woven fabrics, textile products for technical use and industrial and other textile products	102.7	3.5	34.9	0.022
- Manufacture of garments	87.3	-15.3	30.1	-0.199
- Leather and footwear industry	89.1	17.7	39.0	0.112
- Graphic arts and reproduction of recorded media	160.5	6.8	127.9	0.162
- Manufacture of cleaning articles, perfumes and cosmetics	105.8	1.3	23.1	0.019
- Manufacture of pharmaceutical products	101.6	4.4	10.0	0.139
- Manufacture of sporting goods; games and toys and Other manufacturing industries	85.3	5.6	34.9	0.017
2. CAPITAL GOODS	97.6	3.1	-11.0	0.679
- Manufacture of metal products for construction, containers made of metal, steam generators, weapons and ammunition	77.4	-6.0	-2.2	-0.141
- Manufacture of computers, peripherals and telecommunications equipment; appliances for measuring and navigation; radiation and medical and therapeutic equipment	65.0	-31.4	-25.8	-0.239
- Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	114.7	14.5	1.1	0.531
- Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	106.7	8.1	22.7	0.891
- Naval, railway, aircraft and spacecraft construction. Combat vehicles	57.9	-27.9	-77.1	-0.577
- Manufacture of medical and dental instruments and supplies	85.9	-6.8	18.3	-0.021
- Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	115.8	15.7	13.2	0.234
3. INTERMEDIATE GOODS	101.0	-4.0	22.7	-1.542
- Other mining and quarrying	81.3	-0.5	18.2	-0.003
- Manufacture of grain mill products, starches, and food for animals	134.3	17.5	5.8	0.490
- Preparation and spinning of textile fibres. Manufacture of woven textiles. Textile finishings	93.2	-0.7	28.9	-0.003
- Wood and cork industry	97.8	-3.6	43.0	-0.052
- Paper industry	103.6	-0.5	14.3	-0.014
- Chemical industry except cleaning articles, perfumes and cosmetics	110.3	1.2	16.5	0.085
- Rubber and plastic material transformation industry	94.8	-7.0	27.9	-0.278
- Manufacture of other non-metallic ore products	69.4	-6.7	16.3	-0.225
- Metallurgy; manufacture of iron, steel and ferro-alloy products	101.7	-5.3	24.2	-0.366
- Forging, stamping, embossing and rolling of metals. - Manufacture of tools, hardware goods, containers and other metal products	105.3	0.5	36.0	0.023
- Manufacture of electronic components, assembled printed circuits, and magnetic and optical media	48.6	-80.0	-5.0	-0.611
- Manufacture of electrical material and equipment except household appliances	113.8	-14.9	3.1	-0.587
4. ENERGY (Except supply of electrical energy, gas, steam, air conditioning)	142.8	-2.2	-10.1	-0.246
- Extraction of anthracite, coal and lignite	72.6	-55.3	-16.8	..
- Extraction of crude oil, petroleum and natural gas
- Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	144.0	-1.2	-10.0	-0.136

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

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

2. Indices of New Orders Received adjusted for calendar effects

	Original	% of variation		Adjusted	% of variation	
	Index	Annual	Monthly	Index	Annual	Monthly
GENERAL INDEX	103.1	0.4	5.0	100.7	-1.6	-0.5
1. Consumer goods	99.6	5.4	7.1	97.1	3.3	1.2
1.1. Durable consumer goods	66.3	-6.9	3.5	64.4	-9.3	-3.1
1.2. Non-durable consumer goods	103.0	6.4	7.4	100.3	4.1	1.1
2. Capital goods	97.6	3.1	-11.0	96.0	1.7	-14.5
3. Intermediate goods	101.0	-4.0	22.7	98.2	-6.4	15.0
4. Energy*	142.8	-2.2	-10.1	142.0	-2.8	-11.3

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

3. Índices de entradas de pedidos desestacionalizados

	Original	% of variation		Adjusted	% of variation	
	Index	Annual	Monthly	Index	Annual	Monthly
GENERAL INDEX	103.1	0.4	5.0	102.9	-1.4	-2.4
1. Consumer goods	99.6	5.4	7.1	101.8	2.5	2.1
1.1. Durable consumer goods	66.3	-6.9	3.5	71.4	-9.3	-1.5
1.2. Non-durable consumer goods	103.0	6.4	7.4	105.2	3.9	2.8
2. Capital goods	97.6	3.1	-11.0	98.0	2.0	-7.4
3. Intermediate goods	101.0	-4.0	22.7	96.8	-6.5	-0.6
4. Energy*	142.8	-2.2	-10.1	147.9	-2.3	-8.5

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

4. General Index of Industrial New Orders Received seasonally adjusted

		% of variation		
		Annual ¹	Quarterly ²	Monthly ³
	2009	-22.0		
	2010	6.7		
	2011	5.7		
	2012	-1.4		
	2013	-1.4		
2011	QI	8.9	2.2	
	QII	6.6	0.2	
	QIII	6.8	0.6	
	QIV	0.9	-3.3	
2012	QI	-0.5	3.2	
	QII	-3.4	-2.0	
	QIII	-1.8	1.0	
	QIV	0.2	0.1	
2013	QI	-1.4	-2.4	
2012	JAN	-0.9		1.1
	FEB	-1.3		0.0
	MAR	0.6		2.1
	APR	-3.5		-3.5
	MAY	-5.2		-0.8
	JUN	-1.6		2.3
	JUL	-5.2		-3.1
	AUG	-1.0		6.6
	SEP	-1.2		-2.3
	OCT	-0.3		-1.0
	NOV	-1.4		-1.9
	DEC	2.2		3.2
2013	JAN	-1.4		-2.4

Note:

¹ **Annual rate:** Variation of a period over the same period of the previous year.

² **Quarterly rate:** Variation of a quarter over the previous quarter.

In the present quarter it is the variation to date over the previous quarter.

³ **Monthly rate:** Variation of a month over the previous month.

5. Indices by Autonomous Communities

	Index	% of variation		
		Monthly	Annual	Average to date
NATIONAL INDEX	103.2	5.0	0.4	0.4
Andalucía	111.1	0.5	2.2	2.2
Aragón	101.9	3.5	2.0	2.0
Asturias, Principado de	88.3	-13.0	-8.5	-8.5
Balears, Illes	72.6	27.9	10.5	10.5
Canarias	104.3	-5.7	-3.3	-3.3
Cantabria	92.3	7.2	-1.7	-1.7
Castilla y León	90.6	-9.4	-1.8	-1.8
Castilla - La Mancha	110.7	-7.7	-5.0	-5.0
Cataluña	106.1	17.4	3.9	3.9
Comunitat Valenciana	109.5	13.7	6.4	6.4
Extremadura	96.9	15.4	-1.9	-1.9
Galicia	100.3	7.3	7.8	7.8
Madrid, Comunidad de	106.2	24.3	-9.9	-9.9
Murcia, Región de	109.5	-6.3	5.0	5.0
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	89.9	15.7	-4.1	-4.1
País Vasco	96.2	-15.4	-5.4	-5.4
Rioja, La	90.2	4.5	5.9	5.9

6. National Indices by markets

	Index	% of variation		Average to date
		Monthly	Annual	
GENERAL INDEX	103.1	5.0	0.4	0.4
1. Domestic market	94.2	2.2	-1.9	-1.9
2. Foreign market	117.7	8.6	7.3	7.3
2.1. Foreign market, euro zone	112.9	22.2	6.4	6.4
2.2. Foreign market, non-euro zone	124.8	-9.2	7.3	7.3

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

	Index	% variation		Effect
		Annual	Monthly	Annual
GENERAL INDEX	103.2	0.6	5.0	
B. Mining and quarrying industries	93.2	-0.3	11.4	0.042
Extraction of anthracite, coal and lignite	72.6	-55.3	-16.8	..
Extraction of crude oil, petroleum and natural gas
Other mining and quarrying	81.1	-0.5	18.2	-0.003
C. Manufacturing industry	103.3	0.6	5.0	0.558
Food industry	109.4	9.9	0.2	1.672
Manufacture of beverages	79.2	9.4	-19.5	0.230
Manufacture of tobacco	82.4	5.5	9.7	0.009
Textile industry	98.5	1.7	32.3	0.019
Manufacture of garments	87.3	-15.3	30.1	-0.199
Leather and footwear industry	89.1	17.7	39.0	0.112
Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; basketm	97.8	-3.6	43.0	-0.052
Paper industry	103.6	-0.5	14.3	-0.014
Graphic arts and reproduction of recorded media	160.5	6.8	127.9	0.162
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	144.0	-1.2	-10.0	-0.136
Chemical industry	109.5	1.3	17.6	0.104
Manufacture of pharmaceutical products	101.6	4.4	10.0	0.139
Rubber and plastic material transformation industry	94.8	-7.0	27.9	-0.278
Manufacture of other non-metallic ore products	69.4	-6.7	16.3	-0.225
Metallurgy; manufacture of iron, steel and ferro-alloy products	101.7	-5.3	24.2	-0.366
Manufacture of metal products, except machinery and equipment	93.9	-1.7	20.2	-0.118
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	48.5	-56.0	-22.0	-0.886
Manufacture of electrical material and equipment	108.9	-12.0	35.0	-0.545
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	114.7	14.5	1.1	0.531
Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	106.7	8.1	22.7	0.891
Manufacture of other transport material	56.4	-29.9	-76.4	-0.662
Manufacture of furniture	69.9	-5.8	3.7	-0.062
Other manufacturing industries	86.1	-0.3	21.1	-0.002
Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	115.8	15.7	13.2	0.234

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