

21 May 2020

Industrial Turnover Indices (ITI). Base 2015

March 2020. Provisional data

The monthly variation of the Total Industrial Turnover Index¹ stands at -17.0%, after seasonal and calendar adjustment

The annual rate stands at -16.4% in the seasonal and calendar adjusted series and at -13.9% in the original series

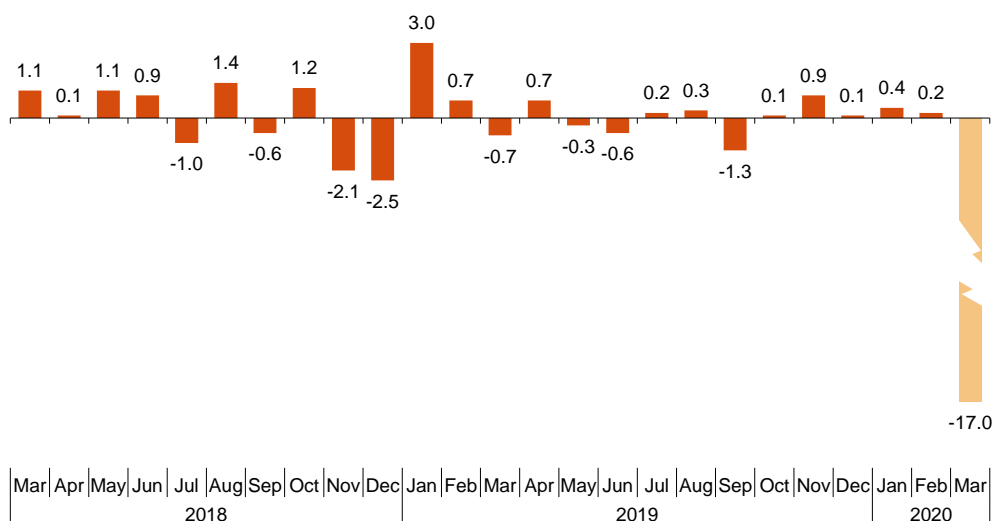
The manufacture of pharmaceutical products annual rate stands at 17.4% in the seasonal and calendar adjusted series and at 20.9% in the original series

Monthly trend of the Industrial Turnover

The monthly variation of the seasonally and calendar adjusted Total Industrial Turnover Index between the months of March and February, stood at -17.0%. This rate was 17.2 points lower than the previous month.

Industrial Turnover Index, Total. Seasonally and calendar adjusted

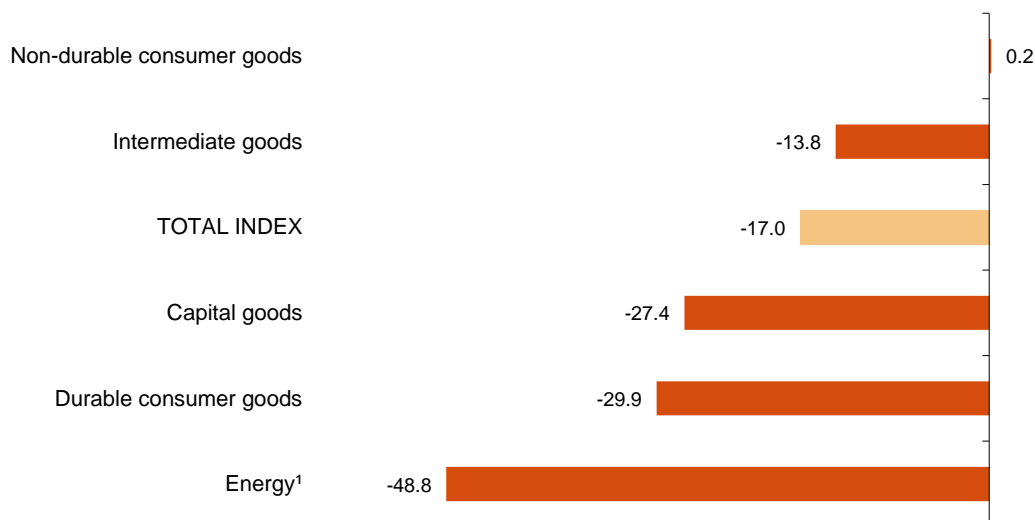
Monthly rate. Percentage



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.

By Main Industrial Groupings (MIGs), four of the five sectors showed negative monthly rates. It is worth highlighting the decrease in *Energy*² (-48.8%). The only sector that increased was *Non-durable consumer goods* (0.2%).

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

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 pharmaceutical products	11.2
Paper industry	5.3
Food industry	5.2

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 coke and refined petroleum products	-48.9
Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	-40.0
Leather and footwear industry	-35.1

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

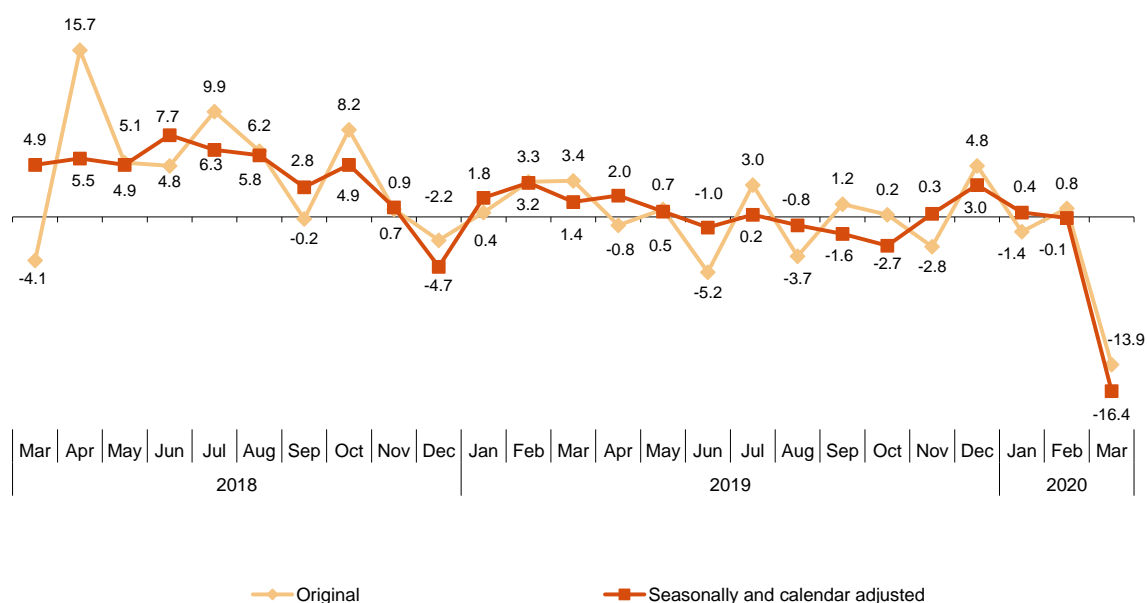
Annual trend of the Industrial Turnover Indices

The Total Industrial Turnover Index, once adjusted for seasonal and calendar effects, showed a variation of -16.4% in March, as compared with the same month of the previous year. This rate was 16.3 points lower than the one registered in February.

The ITI original series registered an annual variation of -13.9% . This rate was 14.7 points lower than the one in February.

Industrial Turnover Index, Total. Seasonally and calendar adjusted

Annual rates. Percentage



By MIGs, the seasonally and calendar adjusted indices registered negative annual rates in four of five of the analysed sectors, highlighting the decrease in *Energy*² (-48.4%).

Industrial Turnover Index, Total and by MIGs. Annual rates

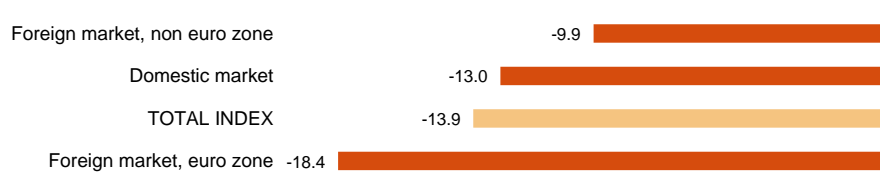
	Unadjusted index	Seasonally and calendar adjusted index
	Annual rate (%)	Annual rate (%)
TOTAL INDEX	-13.9	-16.4
1. Consumer goods	3.9	1.5
1.1. Durable consumer goods	-27.1	-29.9
1.2. Non-durable consumer goods	5.8	2.7
2. Capital goods	-24.9	-27.3
3. Intermediate goods	-12.1	-15.0
4. Energy ¹	-48.0	-48.4

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

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

In March all markets showed negative annual rates. It is worth noting the decrease registered (-18.4%)

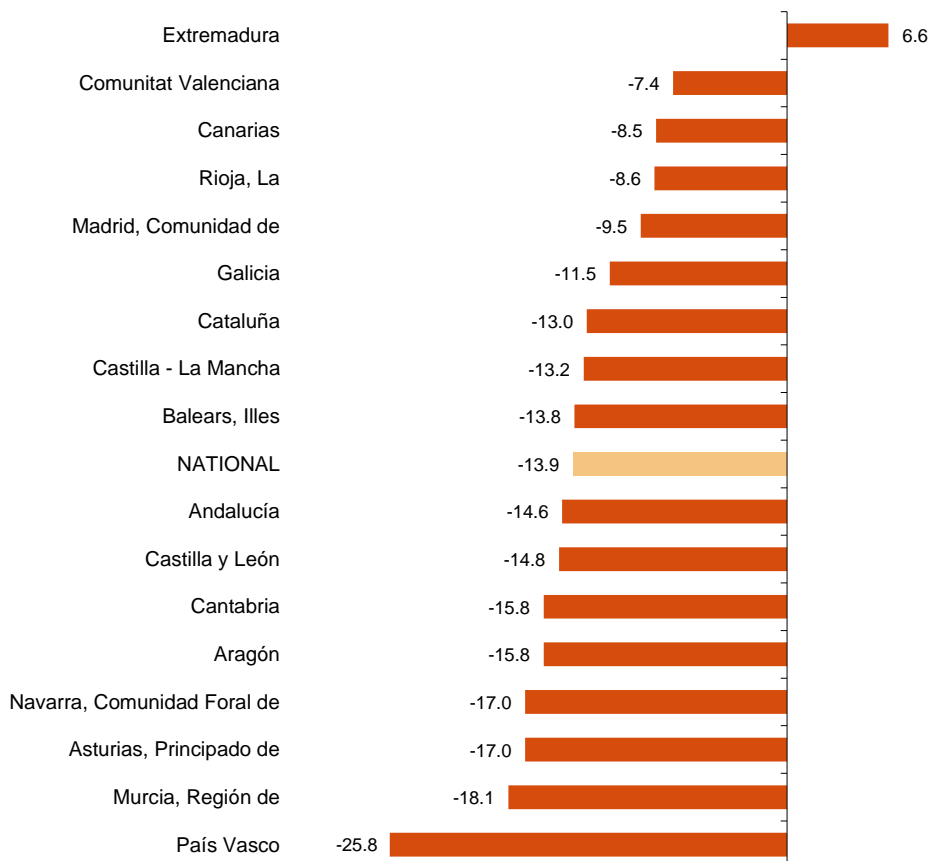
Industrial Turnover Index, Total and by market March 2020. Annual rate. Percentage



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

Turnover increased as compared to March 2019 only in one autonomous community and decreased in the other 16. The largest decreases were recorded in País Vasco (-25.8%), Región de Murcia (-18.1%) and Principado de Asturias and Comunidad Foral de Navarra (-17,0% in both cases). The only increase was recorded in Extremadura (6.6%).

Industrial Turnover Index, Total and by Autonomous Community March 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 declares a high-alert period for management of the health crisis situation caused by COVID-19 has provoked the closure of many companies or a reduction in their activity, as of that date.

As usual, the collection of ITI begins once the reference period has ended. It thus took place during the month of April and the first week of May, when many establishments remained closed, making the contact with companies more difficult. These contacts have been made by email and by phone, the same as 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, and thanks to this, the response rate stands at 89%, one point above the one in February (88%). 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

March 2020

Provisional data

1. Turnover indices¹

Seasonally and calendar adjusted

	Index	Rate (%)		
		Monthly	Annual	Year-to-date average
TOTAL INDEX	95.3	-17.0	-16.4	-5.4
1. Consumer goods	112.3	-0.4	1.5	2.4
1.1. Durable consumer goods	74.2	-29.9	-29.9	-11.3
1.2. Non-durable consumer goods	113.7	0.2	2.7	3.2
2. Capital goods	81.9	-27.4	-27.3	-8.2
3. Intermediate goods	98.4	-13.8	-15.0	-6.8
4. Energy ²	66.9	-48.8	-48.4	-16.8

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

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

2. Turnover indices¹

Calendar adjusted

	Index	Rate (%)	
		Annual	Year-to-date average
TOTAL INDEX	101.6	-16.4	-5.8
1. Consumer goods	113.8	0.9	2.3
1.1. Durable consumer goods	78.6	-30.0	-12.0
1.2. Non-durable consumer goods	116.2	2.9	3.2
2. Capital goods	89.9	-27.4	-9.3
3. Intermediate goods	107.0	-14.9	-7.0
4. Energy ²	67.7	-48.4	-18.0

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

² Except 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	102.6	-13.9	-5.1	
1. CONSUMER GOODS	114.2	3.9	3.3	1.100
1.1. Durable consumer goods	79.7	-27.1	-11.3	-0.459
- Manufacture of consumer electronics, optical instruments and photographic equipment	97.0	-20.7	-6.4	-0.009
- Manufacture of household appliances	64.7	-20.8	-11.1	-0.080
- Manufacture of motorcycles, bicycles, vehicles for the disabled and others	125.7	-16.3	1.1	-0.014
- Manufacture of furniture	87.6	-28.9	-11.8	-0.307
- Manufacture of jewellery, costume jewellery and musical instruments	55.6	-42.0	-18.1	-0.048
1.2. Non-durable consumer goods	116.4	5.8	4.2	1.559
- Food industries (except grain mill products and food for animals)	124.1	14.3	8.4	2.187
- Manufacture of beverages	91.5	-10.5	-4.4	-0.312
- Manufacture of tobacco	59.5	-7.1	-5.5	-0.005
- Manufacture of knitted fabrics, carpets, rope, non-woven fabrics, textile products for technical use and industrial and other textile products	93.2	-17.1	-7.9	-0.106
- Manufacture of garments	71.4	-32.5	-7.7	-0.290
- Leather and footwear industry	80.9	-34.3	-14.0	-0.348
- Graphic arts and reproduction of recorded media	92.8	-7.4	-5.2	-0.075
- Manufacture of cleaning articles, perfumes and cosmetics	138.2	1.2	1.4	0.021
- Manufacture of pharmaceutical products	140.7	20.9	10.7	0.592
- Manufacture of sporting goods; games and toys and Other manufacturing industries	80.1	-28.6	-16.5	-0.105
2. CAPITAL GOODS	91.0	-24.9	-8.1	-6.522
- Manufacture of metal products for construction, containers made of metal, steam generators, weapons and ammunition	102.9	-13.8	-8.1	-0.304
- Manufacture of computers, peripherals and telecommunications equipment; appliances for measuring and navigation; radiation and medical and therapeutic equipment	120.1	-0.7	4.6	-0.004
- Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	100.5	-11.4	-4.3	-0.429
- Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	78.2	-35.4	-10.3	-5.092
- Naval, railway, aircraft and spacecraft construction. Combat vehicles	115.2	-17.3	-11.1	-0.524
- Manufacture of medical and dental instruments and supplies	111.8	-9.1	1.3	-0.033
- Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	107.5	-7.2	0.5	-0.135
3. INTERMEDIATE GOODS	108.4	-12.1	-6.7	-4.478
- Mining of metal ores	.	.	.	.
- Other mining and quarrying	100.4	-16.3	-8.7	.
- Manufacture of grain mill products, starches, and food for animals	124.3	13.4	6.2	0.358
- Preparation and spinning of textile fibres. Manufacture of woven textiles. Textile finishings	92.5	-15.9	-7.7	-0.071
- Wood and cork industry	115.7	-9.7	-4.4	-0.134
- Paper industry	117.6	0.6	-5.0	0.017
- Chemical industry except cleaning articles, perfumes and cosmetics	111.7	-5.5	-4.6	-0.363
- Rubber and plastic material transformation industry	104.8	-13.9	-4.6	-0.593
- Manufacture of other non-metallic ore products	113.3	-12.8	-5.1	-0.480
- Metallurgy; manufacture of iron, steel and ferro-alloy products	96.0	-20.9	-13.9	-1.309
- Forging, stamping, embossing and rolling of metals. - Manufacture of tools, hardware goods, containers and other metal products	102.5	-20.1	-8.9	-0.931
- Manufacture of electronic components, assembled printed circuits, and magnetic and optical media	140.9	8.0	14.0	0.020
- Manufacture of electrical material and equipment except household appliances	106.5	-26.6	-13.9	-0.873
4. ENERGY¹	67.5	-48.0	-17.9	-4.020
- Extraction of anthracite, coal and lignite	.	.	.	.
- Extraction of crude oil, petroleum and natural gas	.	.	.	.
- Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	67.9	-48.1	-17.9	-4.017

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
		Annual	Year-to-date average	
TOTAL INDEX	102.6	-13.9	-5.1	
B. Mining and quarrying industries	107.4	-16.3	-8.2	-0.122
Extraction of anthracite, coal and lignite	.	.	.	.
Extraction of crude oil, petroleum and natural gas	.	.	.	.
Mining of metal ores	.	.	.	.
Other mining and quarrying	100.4	-16.3	-8.7	.
C. Manufacturing industry	102.6	-13.9	-5.1	-13.798
Food industry	124.1	14.2	8.0	2.546
Manufacture of beverages	91.5	-10.5	-4.4	-0.312
Manufacture of tobacco	59.5	-7.1	-5.5	-0.005
Textile industry	92.9	-16.6	-7.8	-0.177
Manufacture of garments	71.4	-32.5	-7.7	-0.290
Leather and footwear industry	80.9	-34.3	-14.0	-0.348
Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; basketmaking and wickerwork	115.7	-9.7	-4.4	-0.134
Paper industry	117.6	0.6	-5.0	0.017
Graphic arts and reproduction of recorded media	92.8	-7.4	-5.2	-0.075
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	67.9	-48.1	-17.9	-4.017
Chemical industry	116.5	-4.1	-3.3	-0.342
Manufacture of pharmaceutical products	140.7	20.9	10.7	0.592
Rubber and plastic material transformation industry	104.8	-13.9	-4.6	-0.593
Manufacture of other non-metallic ore products	113.3	-12.8	-5.1	-0.480
Metallurgy; manufacture of iron, steel and ferro-alloy products	96.0	-20.9	-13.9	-1.309
Manufacture of metal products, except machinery and equipment	102.6	-18.1	-8.7	-1.235
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	124.6	0.7	6.9	0.006
Manufacture of electrical material and equipment	99.3	-26.0	-13.6	-0.954
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	100.5	-11.4	-4.3	-0.429
Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	78.2	-35.4	-10.3	-5.092
Manufacture of other transport material	115.4	-17.3	-10.7	-0.538
Manufacture of furniture	87.6	-28.9	-11.8	-0.307
Other manufacturing industries	88.9	-22.0	-8.7	-0.187
Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	107.5	-7.2	0.5	-0.135

(.) 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	102.6	-13.9	-5.1
1. Domestic market	101.0	-13.0	-5.1
2. Non domestic market	103.5	-15.1	-4.7
2.1. Non domestic market, euro area	102.4	-18.4	-5.4
2.2. Non domestic market, non euro area	106.0	-9.9	-3.9

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

	Index	Rate (%)	
		Annual	Year-to-date average
NATIONAL	102.6	-13.9	-5.1
Andalucía	98.4	-14.6	-5.6
Aragón	103.8	-15.8	-2.8
Asturias, Principado de	100.1	-17.0	-12.6
Balears, Illes	92.8	-13.8	-9.3
Canarias	92.3	-8.5	-3.3
Cantabria	99.9	-15.8	-12.1
Castilla y León	94.3	-14.8	-6.1
Castilla - La Mancha	101.6	-13.2	-3.6
Cataluña	103.9	-13.0	-5.1
Comunitat Valenciana	108.1	-7.4	-1.2
Extremadura	129.2	6.6	2.9
Galicia	109.8	-11.5	0.0
Madrid, Comunidad de	106.8	-9.5	-6.2
Murcia, Región de	112.3	-18.1	-5.9
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	101.2	-17.0	-3.7
País Vasco	91.2	-25.8	-11.2
Rioja, La	98.8	-8.6	-3.6