Short-term Industrial Indicators: Q3/2026

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Salient Points

- When compared to the third quarter of 2025, working-day adjusted industrial turnover increased by 9.5 per cent.
- The highest increase was recorded in energy (13.9 per cent).
- When compared to the corresponding quarter of 2025, industrial employment, hours worked, and gross wages and salaries went up by 2.2 per cent, 2.7 per cent and 6.2 per cent, respectively.
- Seasonally adjusted industrial turnover went up by 3.4 per cent, with the highest increase occurring in consumer goods (7.5 per cent) when compared to the second quarter of 2026.

Commentary

Seasonally adjusted industrial turnover recorded during the third quarter of 2026 increased by 3.4 per cent over the second quarter of 2026. When compared to the corresponding period of 2025, working-day adjusted industrial turnover went up by 9.5 per cent.

Quarterly comparison

During the third quarter of 2026, seasonally adjusted industrial turnover went up by 3.4 per cent when compared to the previous quarter. Increases were registered in consumer goods (7.5 per cent) and energy (7.4 per cent). On the other hand, turnover declined in capital goods (4.5 per cent) and intermediate goods (3.7 per cent) (Table 1).

When compared to the second quarter of 2026, seasonally adjusted industrial employment (Table 3) and hours worked (Table 5) increased by 1.0 per cent and 0.3 per cent, respectively. However, gross wages and salaries registered a decrease of 0.7 per cent (Table 7).

Annual comparison

When compared to the corresponding quarter of 2025, working-day adjusted industrial turnover increased by 9.5 per cent. The highest increase was registered in energy (13.9 per cent), followed by intermediate goods (13.1 per cent) and consumer goods (8.5 per cent). On the contrary, capital goods dropped by 0.1 per cent (Table 2).

An increase of 2.2 per cent was recorded in the year-on-year unadjusted industrial employment (Table 4). Working-day adjusted industrial hours worked increased by 2.7 per cent (Table 6), while gross wages and salaries went up by 6.2 per cent (Table 8).

Chart 1. Annual industrial turnover working-day adjusted variation

(% change when compared to the same quarter of the previous year)

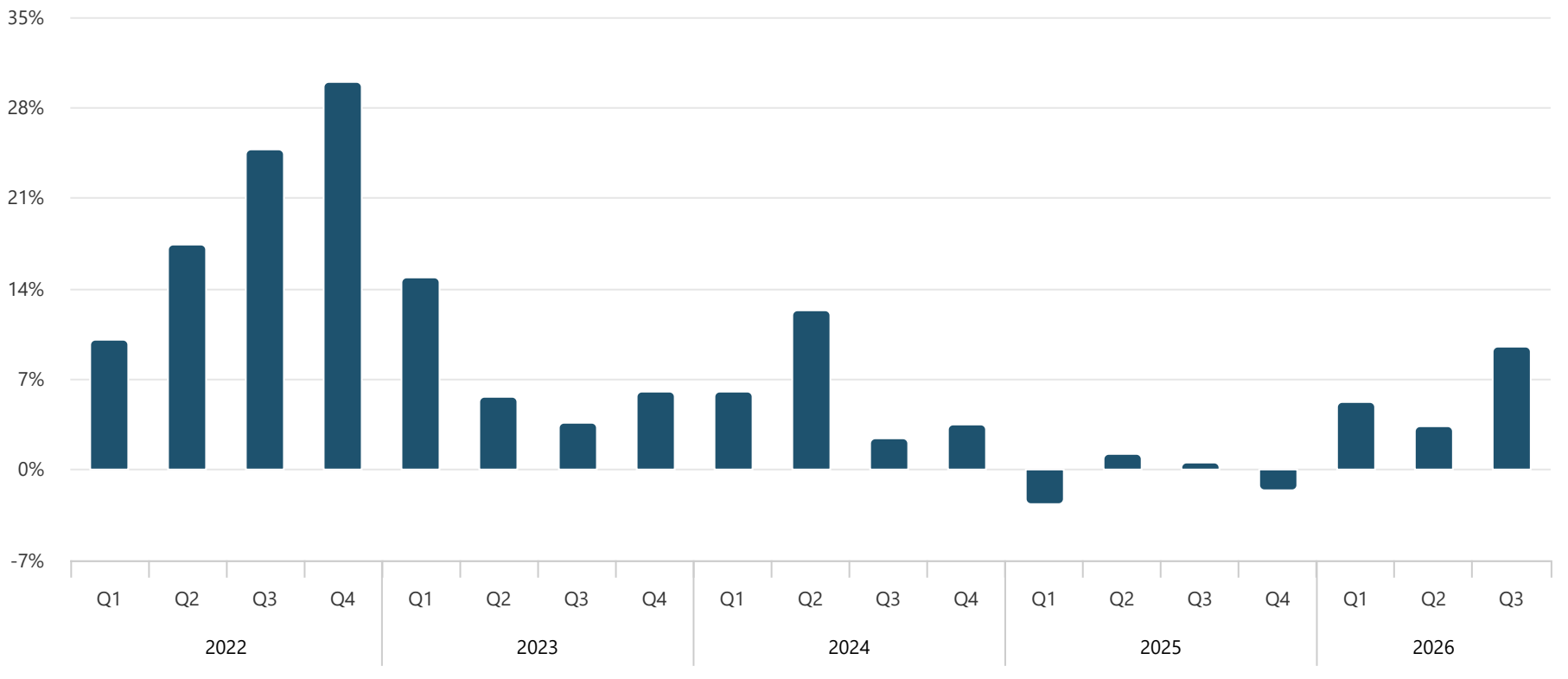

Table 1. Industrial turnover by main industrial groupings

(Seasonally adjusted; 2021=100)

Main industrial groupings	2025		2026			% change compared with previous quarter				
						2025		2026		
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
Intermediate goods	120.4	126.1	127.3	141.5	136.2	2.8	4.7	0.9	11.2	-3.7
Energy	117.4	117.6	120.5	124.1	133.3	-0.3	0.2	2.5	3.0	7.4
Capital goods	155.7	156.6	160.0	163.1	155.7	2.2	0.5	2.2	1.9	-4.5
Consumer goods	149.9	155.8	151.7	149.5	160.7	-11.6	3.9	-2.6	-1.4	7.5
Durable consumer goods	156.1	172.0	198.3	189.7	179.7	-17.5	10.2	15.3	-4.4	-5.2
Non-durable consumer goods	149.1	154.9	149.6	147.3	160.3	-11.3	3.9	-3.4	-1.5	8.9
Total industry	**135.7**	**137.0**	**140.4**	**143.4**	**148.3**	**-2.3**	**0.9**	**2.5**	**2.1**	**3.4**

Table 2. Industrial turnover by main industrial groupings

(Working-day adjusted; 2021=100)

Main industrial groupings	2025		2026			% change compared with the same quarter of the previous year				
						2025		2026		
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
Intermediate goods	118.9	129.1	125.0	142.4	134.5	3.8	-14.6	12.6	20.9	13.1
Energy	143.5	110.7	110.8	115.0	163.4	4.4	7.1	7.4	5.3	13.9
Capital goods	144.1	161.6	161.0	169.2	143.9	7.4	-2.2	2.6	7.0	-0.1
Consumer goods	155.6	179.4	129.2	144.7	168.8	-7.1	7.2	-0.6	-12.7	8.5
Durable consumer goods	155.5	183.4	175.3	199.9	179.0	-21.7	-11.7	21.2	0.3	15.1
Non-durable consumer goods	155.6	179.2	126.2	141.0	168.2	-5.9	8.8	-2.2	-13.7	8.1
Total industry	**139.4**	**145.9**	**129.3**	**141.8**	**152.6**	**0.6**	**-1.6**	**5.3**	**3.3**	**9.5**

Table 3. Industrial employment by main industrial groupings

(Seasonally adjusted; 2021=100)

Main industrial groupings	2025		2026			% change compared with previous quarter				
						2025		2026		
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
Intermediate goods	98.1	97.5	96.9	97.3	98.9	-0.6	-0.7	-0.6	0.5	1.6
Energy	105.9	106.7	106.8	105.2	108.5	0.8	0.8	0.0	-1.4	3.1
Capital goods	106.4	108.1	109.1	110.3	110.7	-1.0	1.6	0.9	1.0	0.4
Consumer goods	109.9	111.1	111.0	111.5	112.1	0.0	1.1	-0.1	0.4	0.5
Durable consumer goods	120.4	121.2	121.7	120.7	117.8	-0.7	0.7	0.4	-0.8	-2.4
Non-durable consumer goods	108.2	109.2	109.3	110.0	111.2	0.2	1.0	0.1	0.6	1.1
Total industry	**105.4**	**106.1**	**106.1**	**106.6**	**107.7**	**-0.3**	**0.7**	**0.0**	**0.4**	**1.0**

Table 4. Industrial employment by main industrial groupings

(Unadjusted; 2021=100)

Main industrial groupings	2025		2026			% change compared with the same quarter of the previous year				
						2025		2026		
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
Intermediate goods	98.5	97.4	96.4	97.4	99.4	-1.1	-1.6	-2.0	-1.5	0.9
Energy	105.9	106.7	106.8	105.2	108.5	-1.7	0.6	2.2	0.2	2.5
Capital goods	106.9	108.0	108.7	110.4	111.2	3.0	3.6	2.6	2.6	4.0
Consumer goods	110.0	111.1	110.8	111.6	112.2	1.1	2.0	1.5	1.4	2.0
Durable consumer goods	120.4	121.2	121.7	120.7	117.8	0.9	0.2	-0.2	-0.4	-2.2
Non-durable consumer goods	108.3	109.4	109.0	110.1	111.3	1.1	2.3	1.9	1.8	2.8
Total industry	**105.6**	**106.0**	**105.8**	**106.7**	**107.9**	**0.7**	**1.3**	**0.8**	**0.8**	**2.2**

Table 5. Industrial hours worked by main industrial groupings

(Seasonally adjusted; 2021=100)

Main industrial groupings	2025		2026			% change compared with previous quarter				
						2025		2026		
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
Intermediate goods	94.0	94.4	94.7	96.9	98.3	-1.5	0.4	0.3	2.4	1.4
Energy	81.1	87.1	87.6	92.6	87.8	-0.3	7.5	0.5	5.8	-5.2
Capital goods	107.8	109.6	107.1	109.8	109.2	-4.1	1.7	-2.3	2.6	-0.5
Consumer goods	111.4	110.9	110.3	112.6	113.2	-0.9	-0.4	-0.6	2.1	0.5
Durable consumer goods	123.6	127.5	118.0	135.9	116.3	-11.0	3.2	-7.5	15.2	-14.4
Non-durable consumer goods	109.4	108.9	108.8	110.7	112.3	-0.4	-0.5	-0.1	1.7	1.4
Total industry	**103.4**	**103.9**	**103.8**	**105.9**	**106.2**	**-1.5**	**0.5**	**-0.2**	**2.0**	**0.3**

Table 6. Industrial hours worked by main industrial groupings

(Working-day adjusted; 2021=100)

Main industrial groupings	2025		2026			% change compared with the same quarter of the previous year				
						2025		2026		
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
Intermediate goods	93.8	93.4	94.4	98.6	98.0	-0.8	1.8	1.5	1.6	4.5
Energy	75.2	86.9	90.5	96.2	81.5	1.9	9.3	6.1	14.2	8.4
Capital goods	104.6	111.6	105.6	112.8	106.0	4.4	3.2	-0.6	-2.3	1.3
Consumer goods	111.7	111.1	107.7	114.8	113.6	1.1	-1.2	0.0	0.3	1.7
Durable consumer goods	123.6	127.5	118.0	135.9	116.3	-2.7	-7.5	-9.4	-2.0	-5.9
Non-durable consumer goods	110.1	108.9	106.5	112.1	113.2	1.9	-0.1	1.4	0.8	2.8
Total industry	**102.2**	**104.1**	**102.5**	**108.3**	**105.0**	**1.7**	**1.2**	**0.6**	**0.9**	**2.7**

Table 7. Industrial gross wages and salaries by main industrial groupings

(Seasonally adjusted; 2021=100)

Main industrial groupings	2025		2026			% change compared with previous quarter				
						2025		2026		
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
Intermediate goods	117.8	117.7	121.4	123.4	126.8	-0.8	0.0	3.1	1.7	2.8
Energy	153.0	139.2	150.3	148.0	164.0	20.3	-9.1	8.0	-1.5	10.8
Capital goods	137.9	143.3	143.9	151.4	146.8	-2.9	3.9	0.4	5.2	-3.0
Consumer goods	135.0	137.1	137.1	140.8	141.4	2.2	1.6	0.0	2.7	0.4
Durable consumer goods	163.4	176.6	174.6	191.0	180.4	-6.6	8.1	-1.1	9.4	-5.5
Non-durable consumer goods	132.3	134.4	133.9	137.2	137.7	2.5	1.6	-0.4	2.5	0.4
Total industry	**130.7**	**133.3**	**135.3**	**139.8**	**138.8**	**-0.3**	**2.0**	**1.5**	**3.3**	**-0.7**

Table 8. Industrial gross wages and salaries by main industrial groupings

(Working-day adjusted; 2021=100)

Main industrial groupings	2025		2026			% change compared with the same quarter of the previous year				
						2025		2026		
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
Intermediate goods	116.2	117.2	121.7	125.3	125.1	3.2	5.7	6.8	3.9	7.7
Energy	153.0	139.2	150.3	148.0	164.0	3.1	-8.0	13.1	16.4	7.2
Capital goods	137.9	143.3	143.9	151.4	146.8	11.3	10.4	7.6	6.6	6.5
Consumer goods	132.9	138.2	137.3	141.8	139.1	8.9	8.3	7.7	6.6	4.7
Durable consumer goods	163.4	176.6	174.6	191.0	180.4	2.7	0.3	7.5	9.1	10.4
Non-durable consumer goods	130.4	135.1	134.4	137.9	135.8	9.5	9.2	7.7	6.4	4.1
Total industry	**130.7**	**133.3**	**135.3**	**139.8**	**138.8**	**7.4**	**6.6**	**7.8**	**6.6**	**6.2**

Methodological Notes

1. This news release comprises a number of business cycle indicators showing the quarterly evolution of the market of goods and services in the industrial sector. It records the evolution of turnover, employment, wages and salaries, and hours worked over long periods of time. The objective of these indicators is to measure the market activity in the industrial sector. These indicators are compiled as a “five-year chain-linked index”. The current base and reference years are 2021. The results are compiled and published according to the statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community, NACE Rev. 2.

2. The data is collected by means of a monthly questionnaire which is sent to a representative sample of business units categorised within the industrial sector. The data is then grossed up to represent the entire industrial population.

3. For the scope of the index calculation, NACE divisions 09, 12, 15, 19, 24 and NACE groups 27.5 and 30.9 are excluded because of their negligible activity.

4. The calendar and seasonal adjustments for this release are done directly on quarterly indices. These indices cannot be compared directly to the indices published by Eurostat, since quarterly adjusted European aggregates are calculated from monthly adjusted series, which are provided by the Member States.

5. Calendar adjustment is a statistical method for removing the calendar effect from an economic time series. The calendar effect is the variation caused by the changing number of particular weekdays or holidays in different months or other time periods (quarters, years). The number of working days for a given quarter may depend on the timing of certain public holidays, the possible overlap of certain public holidays and non-working days and the occurrence of a leap year. This method is used to compare the data with that of the same quarter of the previous year.

6. Working day adjustment is the part of calendar adjustment which focuses on the changing number of working days (Monday to Friday) in the various months/quarters and their effect on statistical indicators for these months/quarters.

7. Seasonal adjustment removes variations which include effects due to quarter lengths, holidays and particular events such as Christmas. Statistically, seasonal adjustment takes place after a time series has already been cleared of calendar effects by way of working-day adjustment. This method is used to compare data with that of the previous quarter.

8. The objective of the Main Industrial Groupings (MIGs) is to provide an activity breakdown of industry (NACE Rev. 2 Sections B, C, D and E). These regroup all the activities between Sections B to E and cover economic activities of business units in the quarrying, manufacturing, water and energy sectors. There are four MIGs, namely intermediate goods, energy, capital goods and consumer goods, of which the consumer goods grouping is further broken down into durable consumer goods and non-durable consumer goods.

9. Definitions:

- **Turnover**: Includes total sales and other income presented in current prices and is expressed net of VAT.
- **Gross wages and salaries**: Covers wages and salaries including bonuses, weekly allowances (cost of living allowances), overtime and national social security contributions by employees. It does not include employers’ social security charges.
- **Employment**: Covers all persons employed, regardless of whether they are part-time or full-time, and includes paid employees, working proprietors and unpaid family workers. Employment is not working-day adjusted since the number of employees does not depend on the factors that make up the working-day effect.
- **Hours worked**: Covers total amount of hours actually worked; regular working hours and hours worked during overtime, during nights, Sundays or Public holidays. Hours worked but not paid are also considered.

10. A distribution of the aggregation weights (2021) by variable and main industrial groupings is presented in the following table.

Main Industrial Groupings	Turnover	Employment	Gross wages and salaries	Hours worked
Intermediate goods	31.8	30.2	32.1	29.6
Energy	21.3	5.8	5.2	7.7
Capital goods	16.6	23.2	23.5	24.5
Consumer goods	30.3	40.8	39.2	38.2
Durable consumer goods	1.9	5.8	4.4	2.8
Non-durable consumer goods	28.4	35.0	34.8	35.4
Total industry	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

11. The calculation of the percentage changes from the indices table may slightly differ from the percentage changes published due to rounding.

12. The data contained in this release should be considered as provisional and subject to revision. For an updated time series which includes past data, please refer to the Selected Indicators for this domain.

13. More information relating to this news release may be accessed at:

Statistical Concepts
Metadata
Classifications

14. A detailed news release calendar is available online.

15. References to this news release are to be cited appropriately. For guidance on access and re-use of data please visit our dedicated webpage.

16. For further assistance send your request through our online request form.