



INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ESTATÍSTICA  
STATISTICS PORTUGAL

press release

# DIISTAQUE

December 12<sup>th</sup>, 2023  
Industrial Production Statistics  
2022

## INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION INCREASED BY 23.6%, IN NOMINAL TERMS

According to the final results of the Annual Survey on Industrial Production (IAPI), in 2022, the total sales of products and services in the Manufacturing industries (Divisions 10 to 33, 35 and 38 of CAE Rev.3) increased by 23.6%, in nominal terms, totalling EUR 119.6 billion (EUR 96.8 billion and +15.0% in 2021). Compared to 2019, there was an increase of 27.1%.

A significant part of this variation is justified by the effect of price increases, given that the industrial production price index (IPPI) recorded a year-on-year increase of 20.5% in 2022.

The major contributions to the evolution of the total sales of products and services were identified in the activities of Manufacture of coke and petroleum products (Div. 19), with +5.5 p.p., followed by Manufacture of food products (Div. 10), with +3.6 p.p., and the Manufacture of paper and paper products (Div. 17), with +1.9 percentual points. According to IPPI, these divisions were also those that recorded the highest price changes in industrial production in 2022 compared to 2021, with the highlight of the increase of 26.4% in Div. 10.

Considering the total sales of products and services in each division of the Manufacturing industries in 2022, only the Div. 29 – Manufacture of motor vehicles (-7.7%) and Div. 33 - Repair, maintenance and installation of machinery and equipment (-5.2%) have not yet recovered 2019 levels.

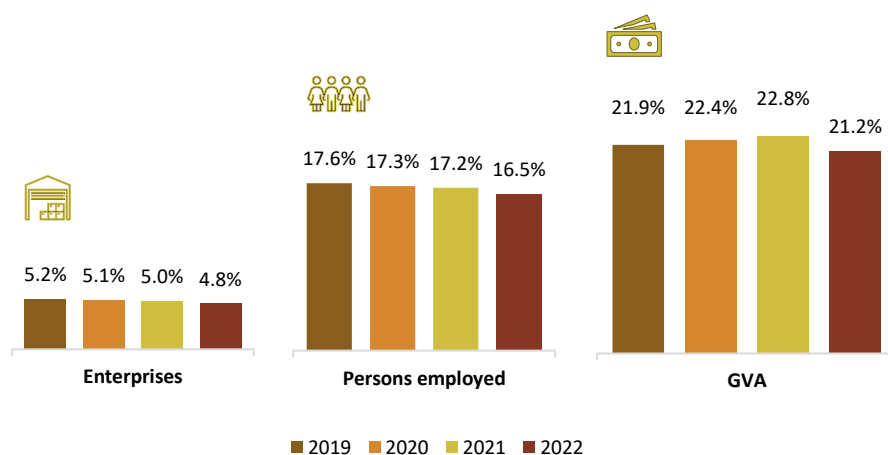
Gas oils, Gasoline and Other parts and accessories for motor vehicles remained the main products produced.

Apparent consumption grew by 25.0% in 2022, as a result of the equivalent contribution of the various parts: imports (+24.8%), national production (+24.0%) and exports (+23.4%).

## Characterization of manufacturing industries enterprises

In 2022, enterprises of the manufacturing industries represented 4.8% of the enterprises in activity, of the non-financial sector in Portugal, 16.5% of persons employed and generated 21.2% of Gross Value Added (GVA).

Figure 1. Weight of the industrial enterprises considering the main variables



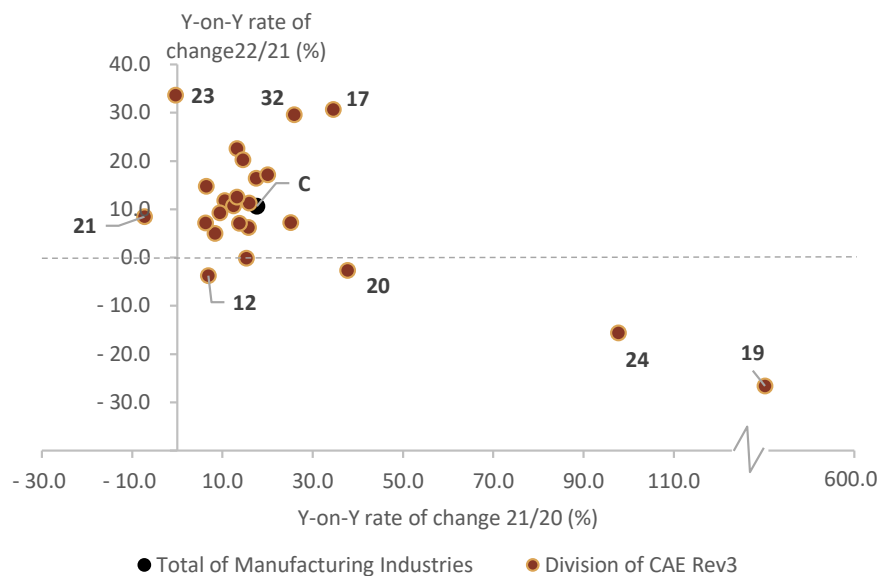
Source: Statistics Portugal, Integrated business accounts system

Compared to 2021, manufacturing industry recorded increases in the number of enterprises (+1.8%; +1.3% in 2021), persons employed (+2.0%; 1.2% in 2021) and GVA (+10.6%; 17.6% in 2021). Compared to 2019, there were still slight decreases in the number of enterprises (-0,5%) and persons employed (-0,5%), but in the opposite direction, GVA grew significantly (+20,2%).

Considering the economic indicator of Gross Value Added (GVA), there was an increase of the activity in almost all divisions, but in the opposite direction stood out the Div. 19 – Manufacture of coke and petroleum products, which, after significant growth in 2021, recorded a decrease of 26.6% (14.3% compared with 2019), and the Div. 24 - Manufacture of basic metals, which recorded a decrease of 15.6% in GVA (+97.7% in 2021; +53.1% compared with 2019). These divisions were the ones that contributed the most in 2021 to the recovery of activity in the manufacturing sector.



Figure 2. Rate of change of GVA for Section C (Manufacturing industry) and respective divisions of CAE Rev.3



Source: Statistics Portugal, Integrated business accounts system

In 2022, the five divisions with the highest weight in the manufacturing industry in terms of turnover, in descending order, were the Div. 10 - Manufacture of food products, Div. 19 - Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products (...), Div. 29 - Manufacture of motor vehicles (...), Div. 25 - Manufacture of fabricated metal products (...) and Div. 20 - Manufacture of chemicals (...). Taken together, the top five divisions accounted for 48.0% of the turnover generated in the Manufacturing industry sector (45.3% in 2021, 45.0% in 2020 and 47.0% in 2019), having already surpassed 2019 levels.

Table 1. Main divisions (CAE Rev. 3) of Manufacturing industries with the highest weight in the turnover, 2022

CAE Rev.3	Structure	Year-on-Year rate of change 22/21 (%)	Year-on-Year rate of change 22/19 (%)
<b>Manufacturing industry</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>30.3</b>
10 Manufacture of food products	14.3%	25.3	30.4
19 Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and fuels briquettes	10.6%	83.6	66.9
29 Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers, semi-trailers and parts and accessories for motor vehicles	9.2%	18.3	4.4
25 Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	7.7%	16.7	29.3
20 Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres, except pharmaceutical products	6.1%	25.2	54.5
Other divisions	52.0%	17.7	27.9

Source: Statistics Portugal, Integrated business accounts system



## Annual Survey on Industrial Production

According to the final results of the Annual Survey on Industrial Production (IAPI), the total sales of products and services in the Manufacturing industries was EUR 119.6 billion in 2022, representing an increase of 23.6%, in nominal terms, compared to the previous year (+15.0% in 2021). Compared to 2019, there was an increase of 27.1%.

Part of this increase is justified by the effect of price increases, given that the industrial production price index (IPPI) recorded a year-on-year increase of 20.5% in 2022.

Table 2. Sales of products and industrial services

Year	Sales of products and industrial services	
	EUR 10 <sup>3</sup>	Year-on-Year rate of change (%)
2017	85 617 070	9.3
2018	91 666 176	7.1
2019	94 107 101	2.7
2020	84 153 685	-10.6
2021	96 792 495	15.0
2022	119 611 909	23.6

Source: Statistics Portugal, IAPI

## Sales of products and industrial services by activity (Division of CAE Rev.3)

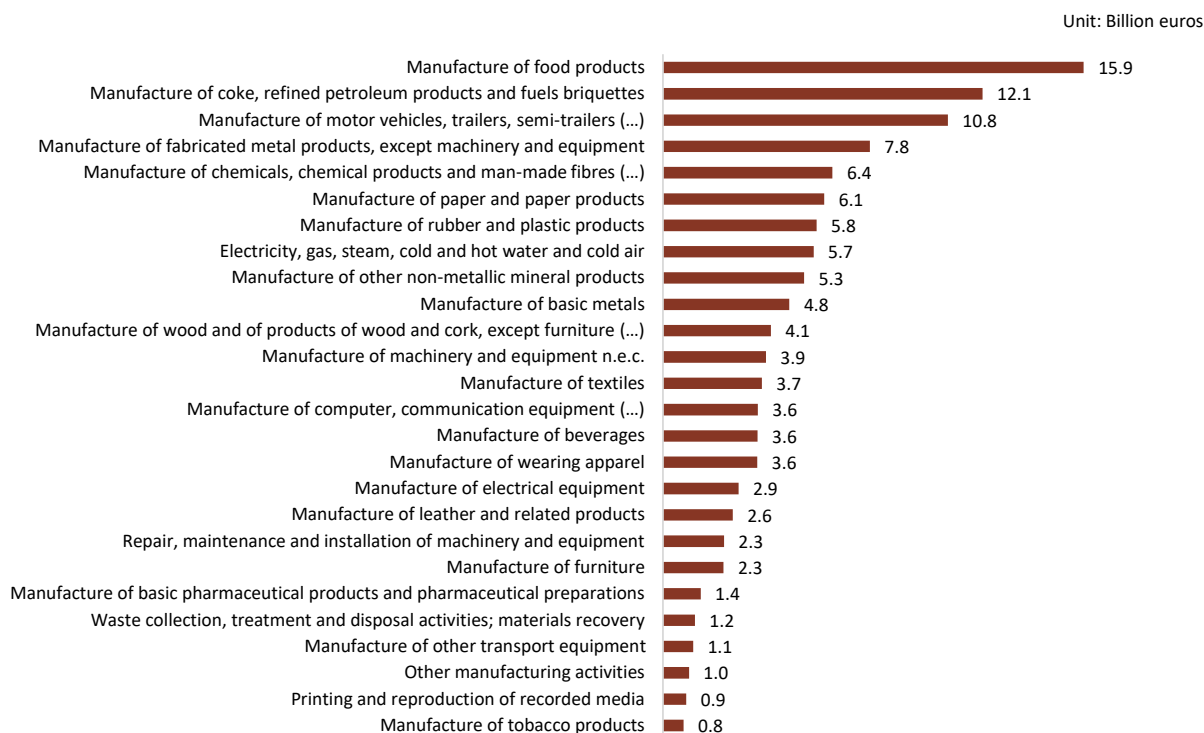
The Division 10 - Manufacture of food products remained the division with the highest relative weight in the total sales of products and industrial services (13.3% of total manufacturing industries), recording an increase of 27.6% over the previous year (+5.1% in 2021), totalling EUR 15.9 billion. Compared to 2019, there was an increase of 33.2%.

The Division 19 - Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products (...) increased by 78.7% (+16.6% in 2021), returning to 2<sup>nd</sup> position in this rank, totalling EUR 12.1 billion (10.1% of the total). Compared with 2019, this division recorded an increase of 44.3%.

The Division 29 - Manufacture of motor vehicles (...) recorded, in 2022, a total sale of products and industrial services of EUR 10.8 billion (+14.4%; when in 2021 there was no change compared to 2020). However, moved down one position, recording the third highest weight in total sales of products and industrial services (9.0%), but corresponding to only 92.3% of the value recorded in 2019.



Figure 3. Total sales of products and industrial services by activity (Divisions of the CAE Rev.3), 2022



**Note:** The division 35 – Electricity, gas, steam, cold and hot water and cold air - does not include the activities CAE-Rev.3: 35120, 35130, 35140, 35210, 35220 and 35230. The division 38 – Waste collection, treatment and disposal activities; materials recovery - does not include the activities: 38111, 38112, 38120, 38211, 38212 and 38220.

**Source:** Statistics Portugal, IAPI

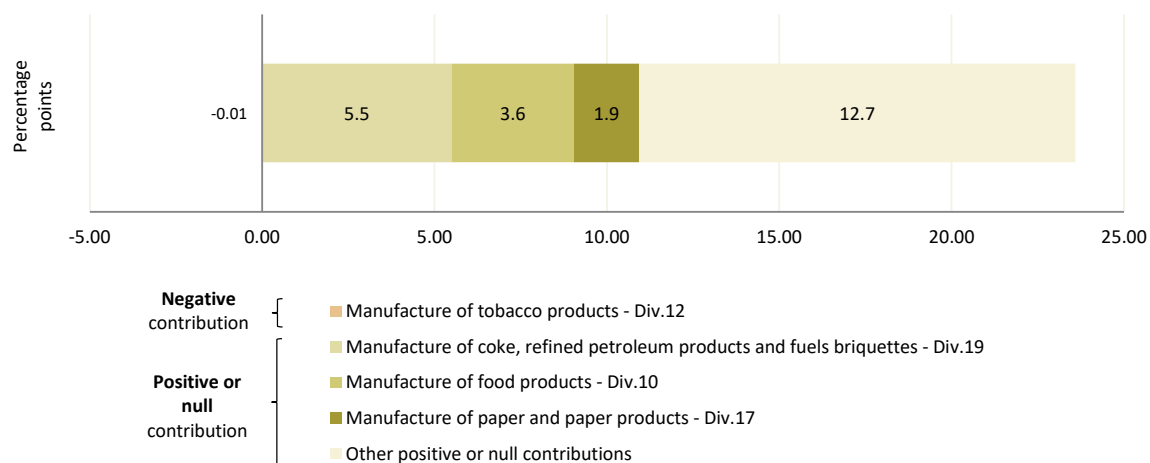
The major contributions to the evolution of the total sales of products and industrial services were identified in the activities of Manufacture of coke and petroleum products (Div. 19), with +5.5 p.p., followed by Manufacture of food products (Div. 10), with +3.6 p.p., and the Manufacture of paper and paper products (Div. 17), with +1.9 percentual points. According to IPPI, these divisions were also those that recorded the highest price changes in industrial production in 2022 compared to 2021, with the highlight of the increase of 26.4% in Div. 10.

Conversely, the only activity that contributed negatively, although slightly, was the Div. 12 - Manufacture of tobacco products, with -0.01 percentual points.

The remaining activities had a positive or null contribution, totalling 12.7 percentage points.



Figure 4. Contribution by activity (Division of CAE Rev.3) to the growth rate of total sales of products and industrial services, 2022

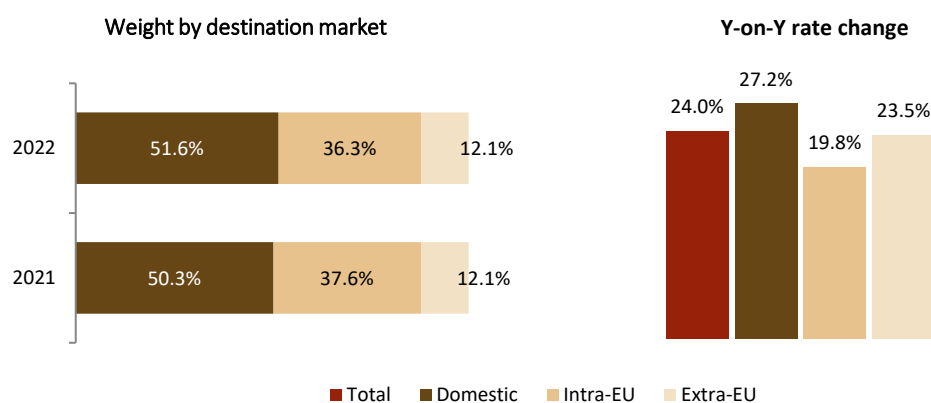


Source: Statistics Portugal, IAPI

## Sales of product by markets

The value of industrial sold production on the domestic market (EUR 59.7 billion), was slightly higher than exports (51.6%; 50.3% in 2021) and increased by 27.2% compared with 2021. Sales to external markets, that totalled EUR 55.9 billion, increased by 20.7% (+18.8% in 2021), with the Extra-EU market recording a higher increase than the Intra-EU market (+23.5% compared with +19.8%). The evolution of sales of Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and fuels briquettes (Div. 19) explains the more significant increase for the Extra-EU market. In the Intra-EU market, the most important contribution was shared between sales of coke, refined petroleum products and fuels briquettes (Div. 19) and sales of motor vehicles, trailers, semi-trailers and parts and accessories for motor vehicles (Div. 29).

Figure 5. Sales of products - weight and rate of change by destination market



Source: Statistics Portugal, IAPI

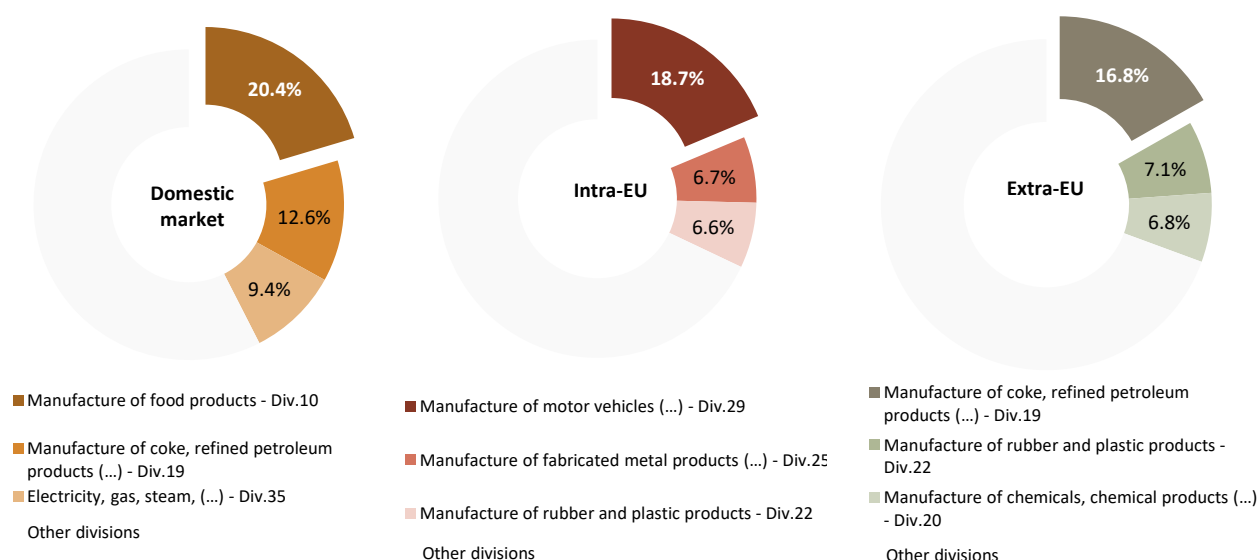


The activities with the highest weight in the total sold production in the domestic market were Manufacture of food products (20.4%; 20.5% in 2021), Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and fuels briquettes (12.6%; 8.8% in 2021) and Electricity, gas (...) (9.4%; the same in 2021).

Production of motor vehicles accounted for 18.7% of total sold production to the Intra-EU market (19.6% in 2021). This was followed by sales of Metal products, except machinery and equipment, and Articles of rubber and plastic materials, which represented 6.7% and 6.6% of the total, respectively (6.9% and 6.8%, in the same order, in 2021).

The largest share of sales to Extra-EU countries resulted from the sale of Oil products (16.8%; 11.7% in 2021), Articles of rubber and plastic materials (7.1%; 6.4% in 2021) and Chemicals (6.8%; 8.4% in 2021).

Figure 6. Main manufacturing activities by destination market, 2022



Source: Statistics Portugal, IAPI

## Main industrial products

The main industrial products in 2022, considering sales of products, were the products of Div. 19 - Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and fuels briquettes, namely Gas oils and Motor spirit (gasoline), followed by Other parts and accessories for motor vehicles (...) and by Vehicles with spark-ignition engine (...).

Figure 7. Main industrial products, 2022

	Sales of products (10 <sup>3</sup> €)	Weight		Y-on-Y rate of change 22/21	Y-on-Y rate of change 22/19
1º Gas oils	...	...		...	...
2º Motor spirit (gasoline), including aviation spirit	...	...		...	...
3º Other parts and accessories, n.e.c., for vehicles (...)	2 747 934	2.4%	↑	10.2%	↑ 8.4%
4º Vehicles with spark-ignition engine of a cylinder capacity <= 1 500 cm <sup>3</sup>	2 666 160	2.3%		...	...
5º Conventional thermal electricity	2 411 394	2.1%	↑	45.8%	↑ 38.0%
6º Fuel oils n.e.c.	1 685 957	1.5%	↑	87.8%	↑ 121.3%
7º Wind electricity (generated by turbines to wind)	1 643 934	1.4%	↑	27.1%	↑ 15.8%
8º Hydraulic electricity (generated by the central hidroeléctricas)	1 372 436	1.2%	↑	9.2%	↑ 107.4%
9º New pneumatic rubber tyres for buses or lorries with a load index <= 121	1 222 941	1.1%	↑	27.7%	↑ 39.3%
10º Kerosene (...)	1 183 087	1.0%		...	...
11º Graphic paper, paperboard : mechanical fibres (...)	1 043 853	0.9%	↑	52.1%	↑ 1.2%
12º Chemical wood pulp, soda or sulphate, other than dissolving grades	1 036 703	0.9%	↑	111.6%	↑ 46.7%
13º Hot rolled concrete reinforcing bars	...	...		...	...
14º Radio receivers for motor vehicles with sound recording or reproducing apparatus	1 005 380	0.9%	↑	46.5%	↑ 38.3%
15º Silencers and exhaust pipes; parts thereof	903 821	0.8%	↑	6.3%	↑ -31.4%

Source: Statistics Portugal, IAPI

## Apparent consumption

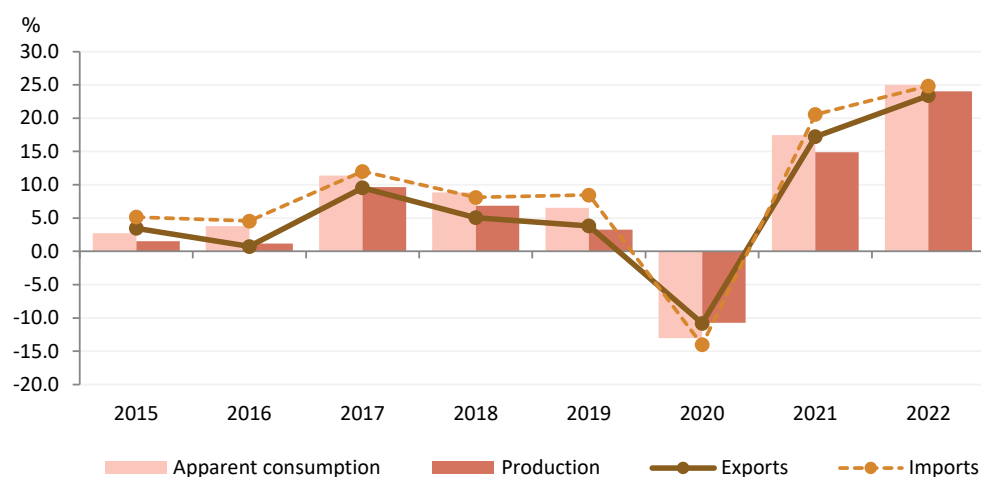
Apparent consumption<sup>1</sup> increased by 25.0% in 2022, as a result of the equivalent contribution of the various parts: imports (+24.8%), national production (+24.0%) and exports (+23.4%).

The divisions with the highest contribution to the growth in apparent consumption were Div. 19 - Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and fuels briquettes (+4.7 p.p.) and Div. 10 - Manufacture of food products (+4.4 p.p.). Conversely, divisions that contributed the least were Div. 12 - Manufacture of tobacco products (+0.03 p.p.) and Div. 21 - Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations (+0.1 p.p.).

<sup>1</sup> Divisions 10 to 32 of CAE Rev.3 were considered for this calculation.



Figure 8. Evolution of exports, imports, production, and apparent consumption in Manufacturing industries



Source: Statistics Portugal, IAPI and Statistics on international trade in goods

## Main activities of Manufacturing industry

The five main divisions accounted for 44.3% of the total sold production and industrial services of manufacturing industries (42.3% in 2021, 44.0% in 2020 and 45.5% in 2019), revealing a return to concentration in the main sectors of activity.

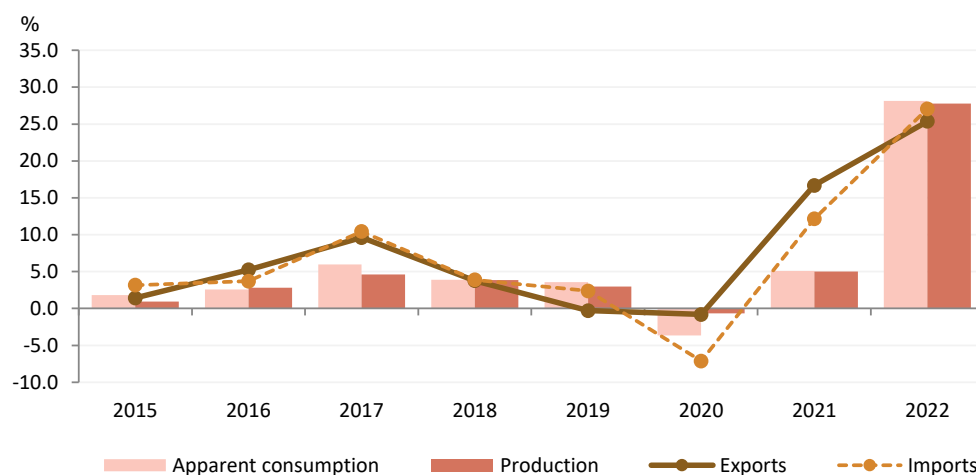
## Division 10 - Manufacture of food products

In 2022, the value of sold production of Division 10 - Manufacture of food products increased by 27.8% compared to the previous year (+5.0% in 2021; +33.0% compared to 2019).

Apparent consumption in this division increased by 28.1% in 2022 (+5.1% in 2021), mainly as a result of the increase in imports and national production (+27.1% and +27.8%, respectively), with exports growing less significantly (+25.4%).



Figure 9. Evolution of Exports, Imports, Production and Apparent consumption - Manufacture of food products (Div. 10)



Source: Statistics Portugal, IAPI and Statistics on international trade in goods

The five main products produced in Manufacture of food products (Div. 10) accounted for 20.5% of the value of sold production. Among these, Cake and pastry products (...) was the main product sold in 2022, totalling EUR 826.8 million and representing 5.3% of the total of the division, and was the product with the highest increase (+76.5%, +39.9% compared to 2019). This was followed by Preparations used for farm animal feeding (excluding premixtures), with EUR 690.5 million, representing 4.4% and recording an increase of 31.6%, and Virgin olive oil (...), with EUR 624.4 million (+47.6% and 4.0% weight).

Figure 10. Main industrial products - Manufacture of food products (Div. 10), 2022

	Sales of products (10 <sup>3</sup> €)	Weight	Y-on-Y rate of change 22/21	Y-on-Y rate of change 22/19
1º Cake and pastry products (...)	826 819	5.3%	↑ 76.5%	↑ 39.7%
2º Preparations used for farm animal feeding (excluding premixtures)	690 515	4.4%	↑ 31.6%	↑ 52.5%
3º Virgin olive oil and its fractions (excluding chemically modified)	624 377	4.0%	↑ 47.6%	↑ 59.1%
4º Grated, powdered, blue-veined and other non-processed cheese (...)	575 565	3.7%	↑ 25.1%	↑ 30.7%
5º Fresh bread (...)	486 827	3.1%	↓ -3.5%	↓ -16.5%

Source: Statistics Portugal, IAPI

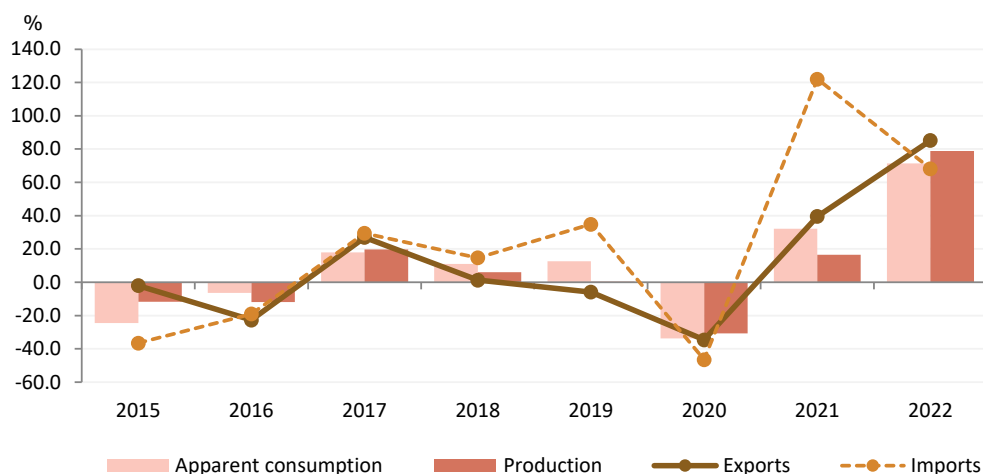


## Division 19 - Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and fuels briquettes

In 2022, the value of sold production in Division 19 increased by 78.8% compared to 2021 (+16.6% in 2021; +44.4% compared to 2019).

Apparent consumption in this activity increased by 71.4% (+32.1% in 2021), mainly as a result of the increase in national production (+78.8%), with imports growing less significantly (+68.2%).

Figure 11. Evolution of Exports, Imports, Production and Apparent consumption - Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and fuels briquettes (Div. 19)



Source: Statistics Portugal, IAPI and Statistics on international trade in goods

In 2022, the main product sold corresponded to Gas oils and Motor spirit (gasoline). Fuel oils came in 3<sup>rd</sup>, totalling EUR 1.7 million, with a 14.0% weight and recording an increase of 87.8% over the previous year (+121.3% compared to 2019).



Figure 12. Main industrial products - Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and fuels briquettes (Div. 19), 2022

	Sales of products (10 <sup>3</sup> €)	Weight	Y-on-Y rate of change 22/21	Y-on-Y rate of change 22/19
1º Gas oils	...	...	...	...
2º Motor spirit (gasoline), including aviation spirit	...	...	...	...
3º Fuel oils n.e.c.	1 685 957	14.0%	↑ 87.8%	↑ 121.3%
4º Kerosene (...)	1 183 087	9.8%	...	...
5º Medium petroleum oils; medium preparations n.e.c.	479 930	4.0%	...	...

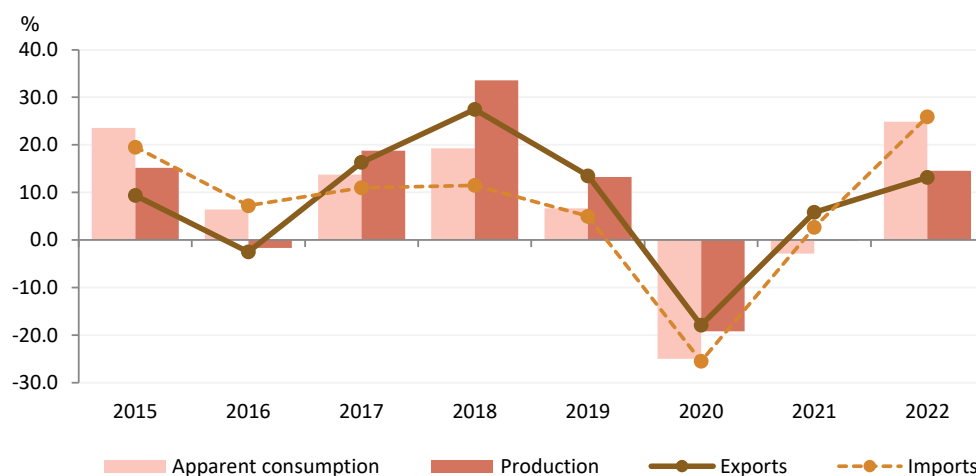
Source: Statistics Portugal, IAPI

## Division 29 - Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers, semi-trailers and parts and accessories for motor vehicles

In 2022, the value of sold production in Manufacture of motor vehicles (...) increased by 14.5%, totalling EUR 10.7 million. However, represents only 92.5% of the sold production in 2019.

Apparent consumption in this division decreased by 24.9% (-2.9% in 2021), as a result of the expressive increase in imports (+25.9%), in face of a minor increase in national production (+14.5%) and exports (+13.2%).

Figure 13. Evolution of Exports, Imports, Production and Apparent consumption - Manufacture of motor vehicles (Div. 29)



Source: Statistics Portugal, IAPI and Statistics on international trade in goods



The five main products produced by the Manufacture of motor vehicles (...) accounted for 71.0% of the value of sold production. Other parts and accessories for motor vehicles (...) was the product with the highest weight in the total activity (25.7%), with its sales increasing by 10.2% compared to the previous year (+8.4% compared to 2019).

Figure 14. Main industrial products - Manufacture of motor vehicles (Div. 29), 2022

	Sales of products (10 <sup>3</sup> €)	Weight	Y-on-Y rate of change 22/21	Y-on-Y rate of change 22/19
1 <sup>o</sup> Other parts and accessories, n.e.c., for vehicles (...)	2 747 934	25.7%	↑ 10.2%	↑ 8.4%
2 <sup>o</sup> Vehicles with spark-ignition engine of a cylinder capacity <= 1 500 cm <sup>3</sup>	2 666 160	24.9%	...	...
3 <sup>o</sup> Silencers and exhaust pipes; parts thereof	903 821	8.4%	↑ 6.3%	↓ -31.4%
4 <sup>o</sup> Motor vehicles for the transport of goods with only compression-ignition internal combustion piston engine (...)	722 015	6.7%	//	//
5 <sup>o</sup> Motor vehicles with a diesel or semi-diesel engine > 1500 cm <sup>3</sup> but <= 2500 cm <sup>3</sup> (...)	564 648	5.3%	↓ -9.7%	↓ -61.9%

Source: Statistics Portugal, IAPI

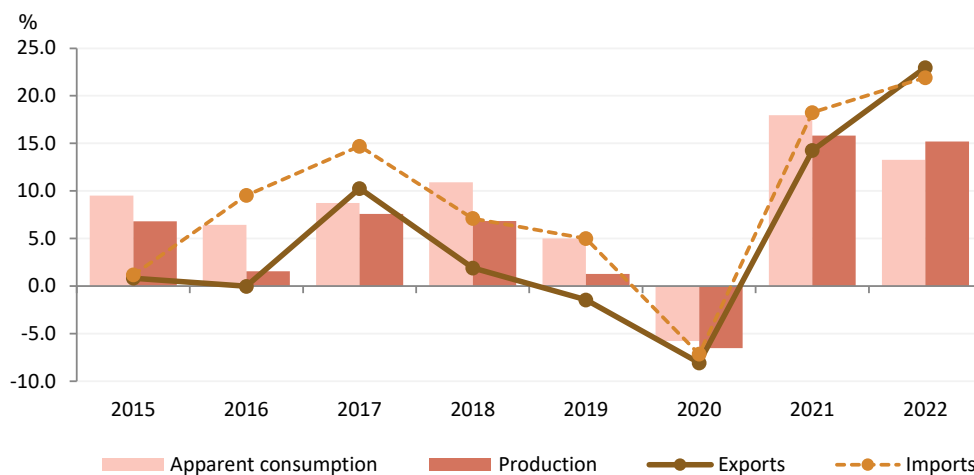
## Division 25 - Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment

In 2022, sales of Manufacture of fabricated metal products (...) increased by 15.2% (+15.8% in 2021; +24.7% compared to 2019), totalling EUR 6.9 million.

Apparent consumption in this division increased by 13.3% compared to the previous year (+18.0% in 2021). Imports and exports of products in this division also increased (+21.9% and +23.0%, respectively), with national production recording an increase of 15.2%.



Figure 15. Evolution of Exports, Imports, Production and Apparent consumption -  
Manufacture of fabricated metal products (Div. 25)



Source: Statistics Portugal, IAPI and Statistics on international trade in goods

In Division 25, the five main products accounted for 36.9% of the total value of sold production in 2022. The value of sold production of Aluminium doors, thresholds for doors, windows and their frames, recorded EUR 818.1 million, corresponding to an increase of 17.5% (+30.3% compared to 2019), being the product with the highest weight (11.9%) in the total activity. This was followed by sales of Prefabricated buildings, of iron or steel, which decreased by 10.9% (+21.6% compared to 2019), totalling EUR 495.9 million.

Figure 16. Main industrial products - Manufacture of fabricated metal products (Div. 25), 2022

		Sales of products (10 <sup>3</sup> €)	Weight	Y-on-Y rate of change 22/21	Y-on-Y rate of change 22/19
1º	Aluminium doors, thresholds for doors, windows and their frames	818 071	11.9%	↑ 17.5%	↑ 30.3%
2º	Prefabricated buildings, of iron or steel	495 946	7.2%	↑ 10.9%	↑ 21.6%
3º	Other structures principally of sheet: other	436 373	6.3%	↑ 23.8%	↑ 55.1%
4º	Injection or compression type mould tools for rubber or plastics	431 346	6.3%	↓ -21.5%	↓ -36.7%
5º	Iron or steel doors, thresholds for doors, windows and their frames	361 229	5.2%	↑ 13.6%	↑ 67.2%

Source: Statistics Portugal, IAPI

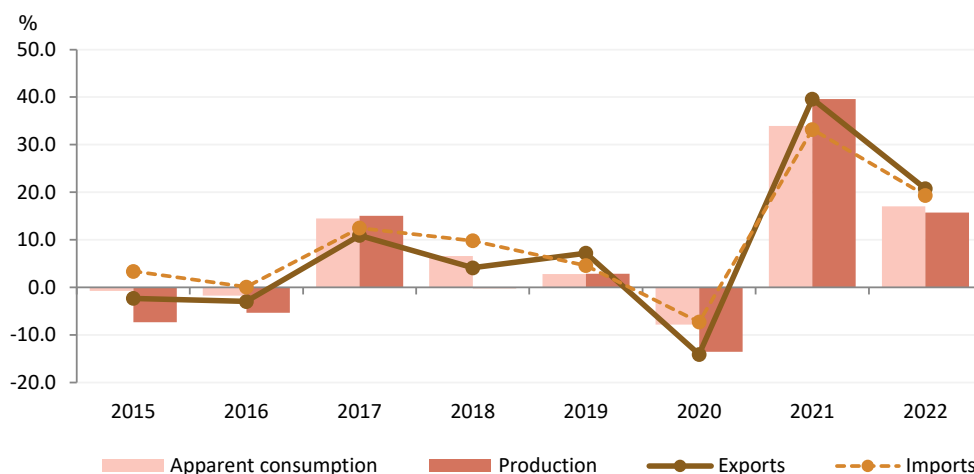


## Division 20 - Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres, except pharmaceutical products

In 2022, the value of sold production increased by 15.8% compared to 2021 (+39.6% in 2021; +39.7% compared to 2019), maintaining the 5<sup>th</sup> position in the main divisions.

Apparent consumption in this division increased by 17.0% (+33.9% in 2021), with exports and imports having grown 20.7% and 19.3%, respectively, above national production (+15.8%).

Figure 17. Evolution of Exports, Imports, Production and Apparent consumption -  
Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres (Div. 20)



Source: Statistics Portugal, IAPI and Statistics on international trade in goods

In 2022, the main product produced in the scope of Div. 20 was Biodiesel and mixtures (...), totalling EUR 578.9 million and registering an increase of 33.0% compared to the previous year (+94.9% compared to 2019).

Figure 18. Main industrial products - Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres (Div. 20), 2022

	Sales of products (10 <sup>3</sup> €)	Weight	Y-on-Y rate of change 22/21	Y-on-Y rate of change 22/19
1º Biodiesel and mixtures thereof (...)	578 937	9.3%	↑ 33.0%	↑ 94.9%
2º Phthalic anhydride; terephthalic acid and its salts	...	...	...	...
3º Aniline and its salts (excluding derivatives)	313 812	5.0%	↑ 24.3%	↑ 92.0%
4º Polyvinyl chloride, not mixed with any other substances, in primary forms	266 500	4.3%	...	↑ 78.9%
5º Polyethylene having a specific gravity < 0.94, in primary forms (excluding linear)	238 512	3.8%	↓ -9.6%	↑ 41.1%

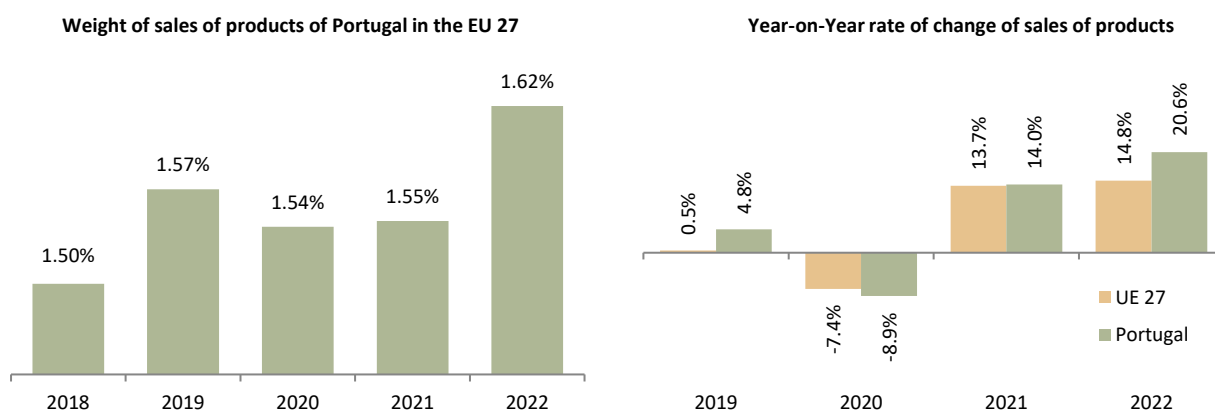
Source: Statistics Portugal, IAPI

## International comparison

In 2022, within the European comparison, which excludes CAE-Rev.3 divisions 19 and 35, Portugal recorded an increase in the value of sold production higher than the one recorded in the EU (+20.6% compared to +14.8%).

The weight of Portugal in the total industrial production of the European Union (EU-27) registered an increasing of 0.07 p.p. compared with 2021, having surpassed the weight registered in 2019.

Figure 19. Industrial production of Portugal and European Union



**Note:** The total value of sold production of Portugal for 2021 was based on the reporting methodology prior to the entry into force of the new EBS Regulation, maintaining the series under analysis. The EU total corresponds to the PRODVAL indicator available on the Official Portal of European Statistics.

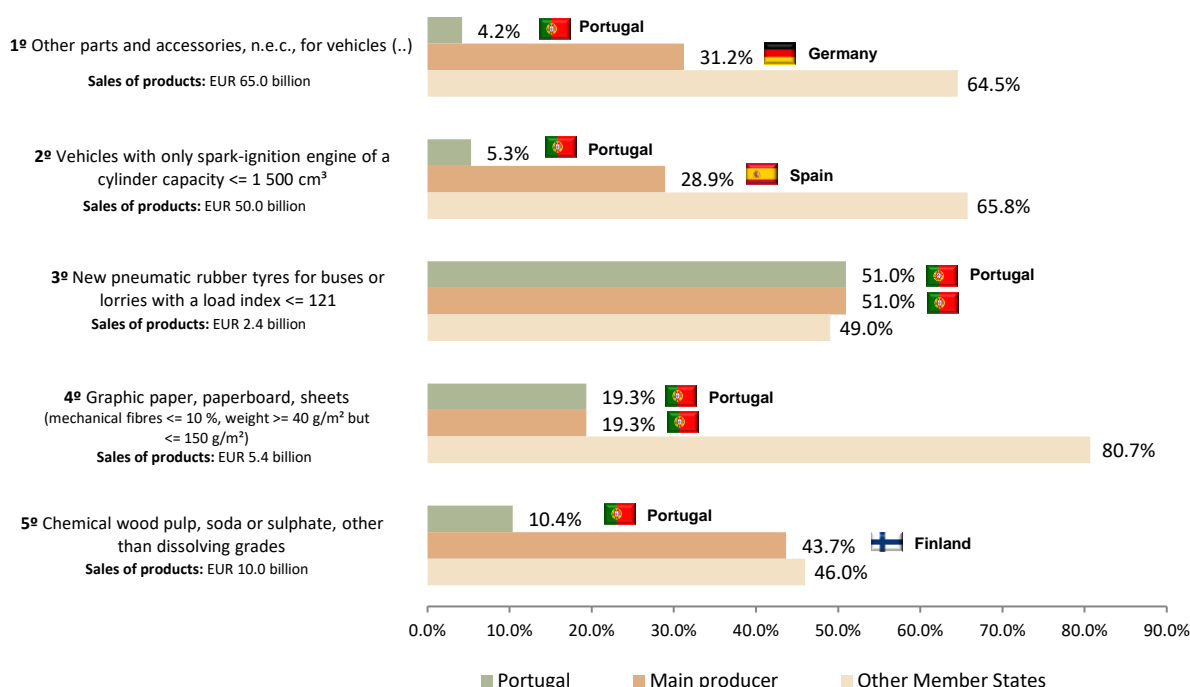
Source: Statistics Portugal, IAPI and EUROSTAT



For data comparability, it should be noted that the analysis of the five main products produced excludes divisions 19 and 35 (not included in the total data available for the EU, which are exactly the two divisions where the three of the five main products produced in Portugal are included - Gas oils, Motor spirit (gasoline) and Thermal electricity).

Thus, in this analysis of more limited scope, in 2022, considering the five main products produced in Portugal, in terms of sold production, Other parts and accessories for vehicles, represented 4.2% of the EU-27 total, Germany remaining the main producer with 31.2% of a total of EUR 65,0 billion. Vehicles with only spark-ignition engine of a cylinder capacity  $\leq 1\,500\text{ cm}^3$ , that occupied the 2<sup>nd</sup> position, corresponded to 5.3% of the EU-27 total, being Spain the main producer (28.9%), of a total of EUR 50.0 billion. In third position were New pneumatic rubber tyres for buses or lorries with a load index  $\leq 121$ , in which Portugal is the main producer (51.0% of the EU-27 total), situation also identified in the product that occupied the next position, Graphic paper, paperboard, sheets (mechanical fibres  $\leq 10\%$ , weight  $\geq 40\text{ g/m}^2$  but  $\leq 150\text{ g/m}^2$ ), in which Portugal was responsible for 19.3% of the EU-27 total. In the 5<sup>th</sup> position appeared the Chemical wood pulp, soda or sulphate, other than dissolving grades, with the Portuguese production representing 10.4% and Finland as the main producer (43.7%) and the Other Member States (46.0%).

Figure 20. Most important industrial production of Portugal in the European Union, 2022



Source: Statistics Portugal, IAPI and EUROSTAT



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Table 3. Sales of products and industrial services by activity (Divisions of CAE Rev.3)

CAE Rev.3		Sales of products and industrial services				Of which:			
CAE Rev.3	Designation	2022	Weight	Y-on-Y	Rank	Sales of products		Industrial services	
		EUR 10 <sup>3</sup>	%			2022	Y-on-Y	2022	Y-on-Y
		EUR 10 <sup>3</sup>				EUR 10 <sup>3</sup>	%	EUR 10 <sup>3</sup>	%
<b>Total industry</b>		<b>119 611 909</b>	<b>//</b>	<b>23,6</b>		<b>115 635 518</b>	<b>24,0</b>	<b>3 976 391</b>	<b>13,1</b>
10	Manufacture of food products	15 896 286	13,3	27,6	1	15 697 821	27,8	198 465	15,9
11	Manufacture of beverages	3 576 951	3,0	14,2	15	3 533 573	14,1	43 378	25,8
12	Manufacture of tobacco products	782 004	0,7	-1,4	26	700 114	-2,3	81 891	6,5
13	Manufacture of textiles	3 742 476	3,1	8,6	13	3 460 397	8,9	282 080	4,8
14	Manufacture of wearing apparel	3 562 274	3,0	11,6	16	3 285 597	11,1	276 677	16,8
15	Manufacture of leather and related products	2 637 464	2,2	20,6	18	2 559 028	22,5	78 435	-20,5
16	Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	4 077 427	3,4	20,6	11	3 957 661	20,3	119 766	29,2
17	Manufacture of paper and paper products	6 091 867	5,1	42,9	6	5 980 544	43,8	111 324	5,0
18	Printing and reproduction of recorded media	881 340	0,7	21,1	25	815 612	19,2	65 728	52,1
19	Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and fuels briquettes	12 074 338	10,1	78,7	2	12 074 338	78,8		-100,0
20	Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres, except pharmaceutical products	6 402 421	5,4	16,4	5	6 224 862	15,8	177 559	46,9
21	Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	1 424 261	1,2	9,8	21	1 145 578	6,9	278 683	24,0
22	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	5 805 631	4,9	17,7	7	5 771 068	17,9	34 563	-8,0
23	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	5 338 040	4,5	20,7	9	5 146 493	20,7	191 547	18,8
24	Manufacture of basic metals	4 775 902	4,0	15,9	10	4 761 242	16,0	14 660	-10,3
25	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	7 822 491	6,5	15,5	4	6 887 513	15,2	934 978	17,6
26	Manufacture of computer, communication equipment, electronic and optical products	3 589 367	3,0	30,8	14	3 462 326	30,8	127 040	30,2
27	Manufacture of electrical equipment	2 853 301	2,4	17,9	17	2 835 779	17,7	17 522	52,0
28	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	3 891 331	3,3	12,4	12	3 651 470	12,4	239 860	11,2
29	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers, semi-trailers and parts and accessories for motor vehicles	10 766 486	9,0	14,4	3	10 704 289	14,5	62 197	-2,6
30	Manufacture of other transport equipment	1 139 543	1,0	26,2	23	1 077 190	24,2	62 352	74,3
31	Manufacture of furniture	2 286 199	1,9	18,2	20	2 216 367	18,2	69 831	18,0
32	Other manufacturing activities	983 327	0,8	7,4	24	953 932	7,0	29 395	20,5
33	Repair, maintenance and installation of machinery and equipment	2 307 248	1,9	17,6	19	1 898 021	24,0	409 227	-5,1
35	Electricity, gas, steam, cold and hot water and cold air	5 694 473	4,8	26,5	8	5 649 959	27,5	44 515	-34,5
38	Waste collection, treatment and disposal activities; materials recovery	1 209 462	1,0	4,7	22	1 184 744	4,7	24 718	8,1

**Note:** The division 35 – Electricity, gas, steam, cold and hot water and cold air - does not include the activities CAE-Rev.3: 35120, 35130, 35140, 35210, 35220 and 35230. The division 38 – Waste collection, treatment and disposal activities; materials recovery - does not include the activities: 38111, 38112, 38120, 38211, 38212 and 38220.

Source: Statistics Portugal, IAPI



## METHODOLOGICAL NOTE

The Annual Survey on Industrial Production (PRODCOM survey – IAPI), transposes, in full, the European methodology for industrial production statistics, from the Regulation (EU) 2019/2152 of the European Parliament and of the Council, of 27 November 2019, Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1197, of 30 July 2020, and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2552, of 12 December 2022, in respect to the coverage of industrial production, inquired variables and types of production.

These regulation's methodology was adapted to the Portuguese industrial reality, by breaking down the EU list of products and adopting national sub-positions, considered to be indispensable for the adequate knowledge of the national industrial production.

At the time of publishing the provisional results of the PRODCOM Survey, the information available from the Integrated Business Accounts System (IBAS) corresponds to the year 2022. Therefore, the methodology for estimating/imputation of non-responses is based on information for that year.

## CONCEPTS

**ENTERPRISE** - Legal entity (natural or legal person) that is an organisational unit producing goods or services, which benefits from a certain degree of autonomy in decision-making, especially for the allocation of its current resources. An enterprise carries out one or more activities at one or more locations.[508]

**PRODUCT** – Good or service created within a production activity. [2652]

## EXPLANATORY NOTE

**APPARENT CONSUMPTION** – result of the equation: production + imports - exports.

Indicators available at Statistics Portugal Official Website

[Produced products, sales of products and sales of products in industry, by product type](#)

## ACRONYMS AND DESIGNATIONS

CAE Rev.3	Portuguese Classification of Economic Activities, third revision
IAPI	Annual Survey on Industrial Production (PRODCOM survey)
IPPI	Industrial Production Price Index
IBAS	Integrated Business Accounts System



INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ESTATÍSTICA  
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press release

# DIISTAQUE

## UNITS

No	Number
%	Percentage
p.p.	Percentage points

## ABBREVIATIONS

Div.	Division
EBS	European Business Statistics
EU	European Union
GVA	Gross Value Added
Y-on-Y	Year-on-Year

## CONVENTIONAL SIGNS

//	Not applicable
...	Confidential data