



December 13th, 2024
Industrial Production Statistics
2023

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION DECREASED BY 3.2%, IN NOMINAL TERMS

According to the final results of the Annual Survey on Industrial Production (IAPI), in 2023, the total sales of products and services in the Manufacturing industries (Divisions 10 to 33, 35 and 38 of CAE Rev.3) decreased by 3.2%, in nominal terms, totalling EUR 115.7 billion (+23.6% and EUR 119.6 billion in 2022).

A significant part of this variation is justified by the effect of price stabilisation, given that the industrial production price index (IPPI) had no change compared with 2022.

The major contributions to the negative evolution of the total sales of products and services were identified in the activities of Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and fuels briquettes (Division 19), with -2.1 p.p., followed by Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres, except pharmaceutical products (Division 20), with -1.4 p.p., and activities related with Electricity, steam, cold and hot water and cold air (Division 35), with -0.9 percentage points. According to the IPPI, these divisions are among those that recorded the highest price reduction in industrial production in 2023 compared with 2022, highlighting the decrease of 12.1% in Division 20 and of 19.2% in Division 35.

The Division 10 - Manufacture of food products remained the division with the highest relative weight in the total sales of products and industrial services (15.0%), recording an increase of 9.2% over 2022. It was followed by Division 29 - Manufacture of motor vehicles (weight of 9.7%; +4.4% compared with 2022) and Division 19 - Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and fuels briquettes (weight of 8.3%; -20.5% compared with 2022).

Gas oils, Other parts and accessories for motor vehicles (...) and Vehicles with spark-ignition engine (...) were the main products produced in 2023.

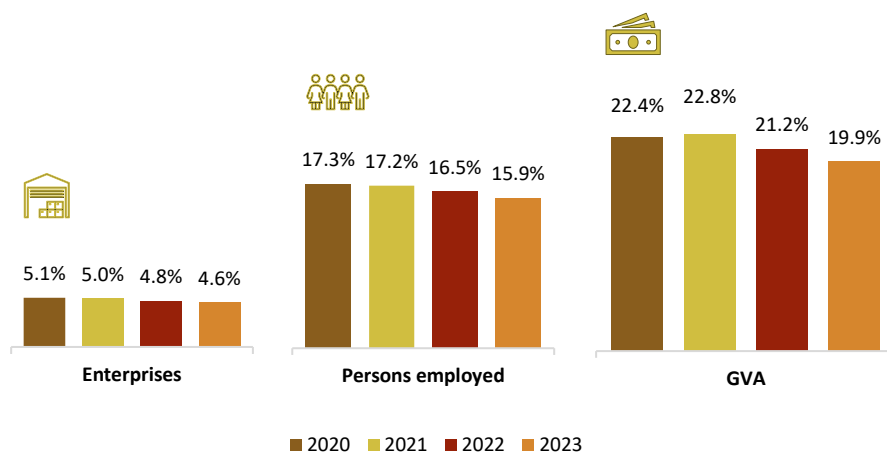
Apparent consumption decreased by 1.7% in 2023, as a result of the decrease of national production (-3.2%), with exports decreasing less (-1.1%) and imports increasing slightly (+0.6%).



Characterization of manufacturing industries enterprises

In 2023, according to the Integrated business accounts system, the enterprises of the manufacturing industries represented 4.6% of the enterprises in activity, of the non-financial sector in Portugal, 15.9% of persons employed and generated 19.9% of Gross Value Added (GVA).

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



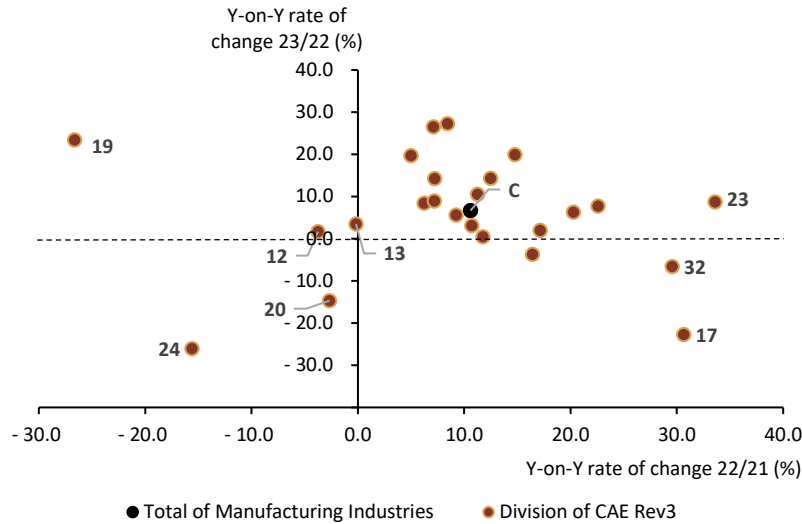
Source: Statistics Portugal, Integrated business accounts system

Compared with 2022, manufacturing industry recorded increases in the number of enterprises (+1.0%; +1.8% in 2022), persons employed (+1.3%; +2.0% in 2022) and GVA (+6.6%; +10.6% in 2022).

Considering the economic indicator of Gross Value Added (GVA), there was an increase of the activity in almost all divisions, with highlight to the Div. 19 – Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products (...), which, after significant decrease of Gross Value Added in 2022 (-26.6%), recorded an increase of 23.4% in 2023. In the opposite direction stood out the Div. 24 - Manufacture of basic metals, in which the downward trend continued: -26.0% in 2023, after -15.6% in 2022, and the Div. 17 - Manufacture of paper and paper products which recorded a decrease of 22.7% (+30.7% in 2022).



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 2023, 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. 29 - Manufacture of motor vehicles (...), Div. 19 - Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products (...), Div. 25 - Manufacture of fabricated metal products (...) and Div. 23 - Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products, which occupied the fifth position, replacing Div. 20 - Manufacture of chemicals (...), which held that position in 2022. Taken together, the top five divisions accounted for 47.7% of the turnover generated in the Manufacturing industry sector (46.7% in 2022, 44.1% in 2021 and 44.7% in 2020).

Table 1. Main divisions (CAE Rev. 3) of Manufacturing industries with the highest weight in the turnover, 2023

CAE Rev.3	Structure	Year-on-Year rate of change 23/22 (%)	Year-on-Year rate of change 22/21 (%)
Manufacturing industry	100.0%	-2.8	23.9
10 Manufacture of food products	15.8%	7.0	25.3
29 Manufacture of motor vehicles (...)	10.2%	6.9	18.3
19 Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and fuels briquettes	8.4%	-23.0	83.6
25 Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	8.1%	3.0	16.7
23 Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	5.2%	4.6	21.0
Other divisions	52.3%	-4.5	18.2

Source: Statistics Portugal, Integrated business accounts system



Annual Survey on Industrial Production

According to the final data of the Annual Survey on Industrial Production (IAPI), the total sales of products and services in the Manufacturing industries was EUR 115.7 billion in 2023, representing a decrease of 3.2%, in nominal terms, compared to the previous year (+23.6% in 2022).

A significant part of this variation is justified by the effect of price stabilisation, given that the industrial production price index (IPPI) had no change compared with 2022.

Table 2. Sales of products and industrial services

Year	Sales of products and industrial services	
	EUR 10 ³	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
2023	115 733 953	-3.2

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, in 2023, the division with the highest relative weight in the total sales of products and industrial services (15.0% of total), recording an increase of 9,2% over the previous year (+27,6% in 2022), totalling EUR 17,4 billion.

The Division 29 - Manufacture of motor vehicles (...) recorded, in 2023, a total sale of products and industrial services of EUR 11,2 billion (+4.4%; +14,4% in the previous year), returning to the second position, with a weight of 9.7% in the total sales of products and industrial services.

The Division 19 - Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products (...) decreased by 20.5% in 2023, after a significant growth in 2022 (+78.7%), falling one position to 3rd in this rank, totalling EUR 9.6 billion (8.3% of the total).



Figure 3. Total sales of products and industrial services by activity (Divisions of the CAE Rev.3), 2023



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.

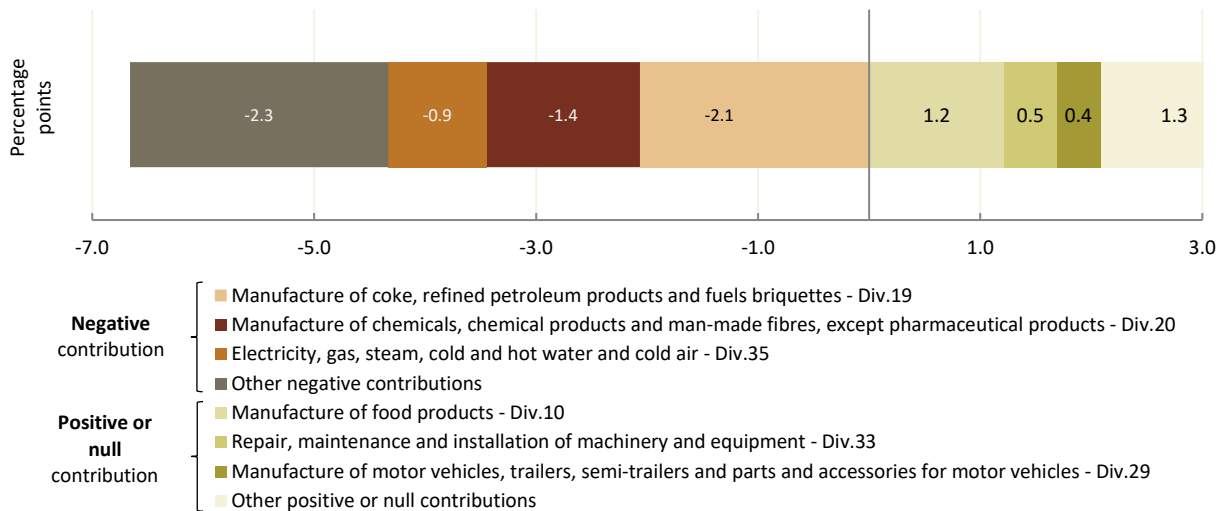
Source: Statistics Portugal, IAPI

The major contributions to the negative evolution of the total sales of products and services were identified in the activities of Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and fuels briquettes (Division 19), with -2.1 p.p., followed by Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres, except pharmaceutical products (Division 20), with -1.4 p.p., and activities related with Electricity, steam, cold and hot water and cold air (Division 35), with -0.9 percentage points. According to the IPPI, these divisions are among those that recorded the highest price reduction in industrial production in 2023 compared with 2022, highlighting the decrease of 12.1% in Division 20 and of 19.2% in Division 35.

Conversely, the activities that contributed positively were Manufacture of food products (Div. 10), with +1.2 p.p., Repair, maintenance and installation of machinery and equipment (Div. 33), with +0.5 p.p., and Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers, semi-trailers and parts and accessories for motor vehicles (Div. 29), with +0.4 percentage points.



Figure 4. Contribution by activity (Division of CAE Rev.3) to rate of change of total sales of products and industrial services, 2023

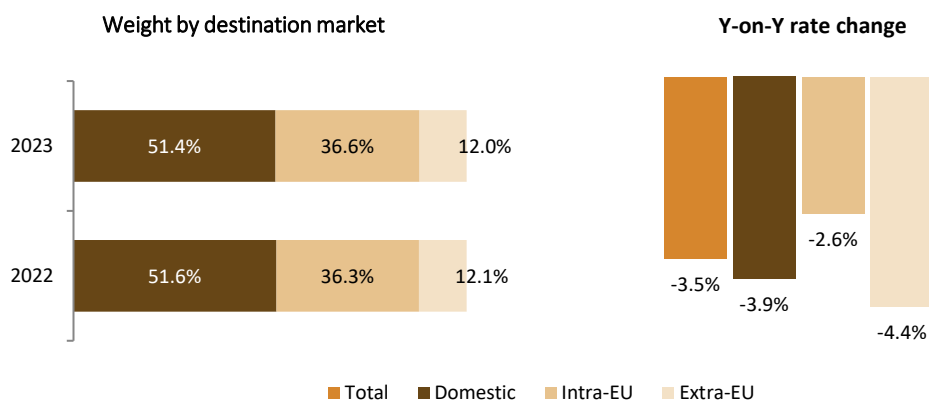


Source: Statistics Portugal, IAPI

Sales of product by markets

The value of industrial sold production on the domestic market (EUR 57.4 billion), was slightly higher than exports (51.4%; 51.6% in 2022) and decreased by 3.9% compared with 2022. Sales to external markets, that totalled EUR 54.2 billion, decreased by 3.1% (+20.7% in 2022), with the Extra-EU market recording a higher decrease than the Intra-EU market (-4.4% compared with -2.6%). The reduction of sales of Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and fuels briquettes (Div. 19) and sales of Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres, except pharmaceutical products (Div. 20) explains both the decreases recorded in the Extra-EU and Intra-EU markets, with both divisions recording higher contributions in the Extra-EU market.

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



Source: Statistics Portugal, IAPI

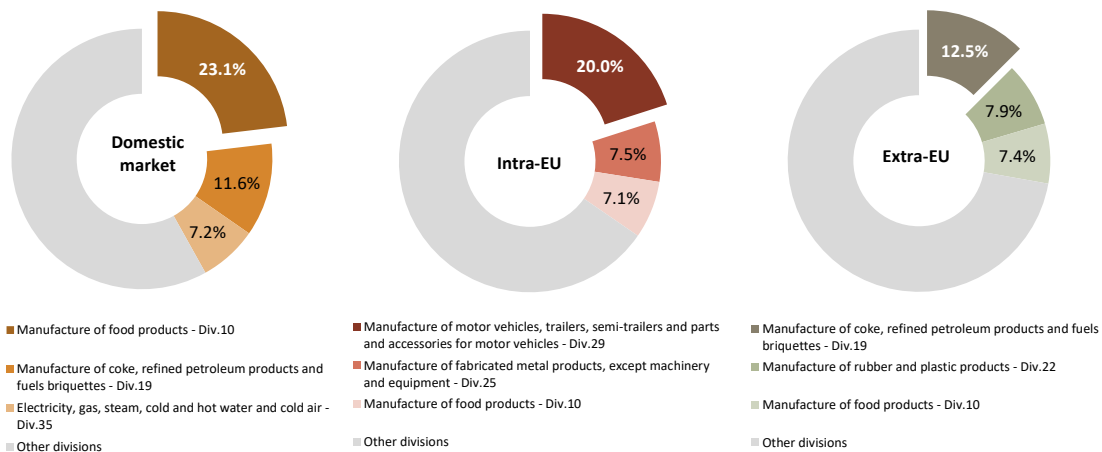


The activities with the highest weight in the total sold production in the **domestic market** were Manufacture of food products (23.1%; 20.4% in 2022), Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and fuels briquettes (11.6%; 12.6% in 2022) and Electricity production (7.2%; 9.4% in 2022).

Production of motor vehicles accounted for 20.0% of total sold production to the **Intra-EU market** (18.7% in 2022). This was followed by sales of Metal products, except machinery and equipment, and Manufacture of food products, which represented 7.5% and 7.1% of the total, respectively (6.7% and 6.3%, in the same order, in 2022).

The largest share of sales to **Extra-EU countries** resulted from the sale of Oil products (12.5%; 16.8% in 2022), Articles of rubber and plastic materials (7.9%; 7.1% in 2022) and Manufacture of food products (7.4%; 6.3% in 2022).

Figure 6. Main manufacturing activities by destination market, 2023



Source: Statistics Portugal, IAPI

Main industrial products

The main industrial products in 2023, considering sales of products, were Gas oils, followed by Other parts and accessories for motor vehicles (...) and by Vehicles with spark-ignition engine (...).



Figure 7. Main industrial products, 2023

		Sales of products (EUR 10 ³)	Weight	Y-on-Y rate of change 23/22	
1º	Gas oils	...	...	...	...
2º	Other parts and accessories, n.e.c., for vehicles of HS 87.01 to 87.05; parts thereof	3 046 303	2.7%	↑	10.9%
3º	Vehicles with spark-ignition engine of a cylinder capacity <= 1 500 cm ³	2 387 366	2.1%	↓	-10.5%
4º	Motor spirit (gasoline), including aviation spirit	...	...	...	...
5º	Hydraulic electricity (generated by the central hidroeléctricas)	1 782 280	1.6%	↑	29.9%
6º	Wind electricity (generated by turbines to wind)	1 411 735	1.3%	↓	-14.1%
7º	Chemical wood pulp, soda or sulphate, other than dissolving grades	...	...	...	...
8º	New pneumatic rubber tyres for motor cars (including for racing cars)	1 278 021	1.1%	↑	4.3%
9º	Kerosene (petroleum distillate, from 150°C to 300°C, used for aircraft turboprops and other non-aerial sectors)	1 198 461	1.1%	↑	1.3%
10º	Conventional thermal electricity	1 154 541	1.0%	↓	-52.1%
11º	Fuel oils n.e.c.	1 140 545	1.0%	↓	-32.4%
12º	Radio receivers for motor vehicles with sound recording or reproducing apparatus	1 084 866	1.0%	↑	7.9%
13º	Cake and pastry products; other baker's wares with added sweetening matter	960 857	0.9%	↑	16.2%
14º	Silencers and exhaust pipes; parts thereof	881 546	0.8%	↓	-2.5%
15º	Motor vehicles for the transport of goods with only compression-ignition internal combustion piston engine (diesel or semi-diesel) (...)	848 155	0.8%	↑	17.5%

Source: Statistics Portugal, IAPI

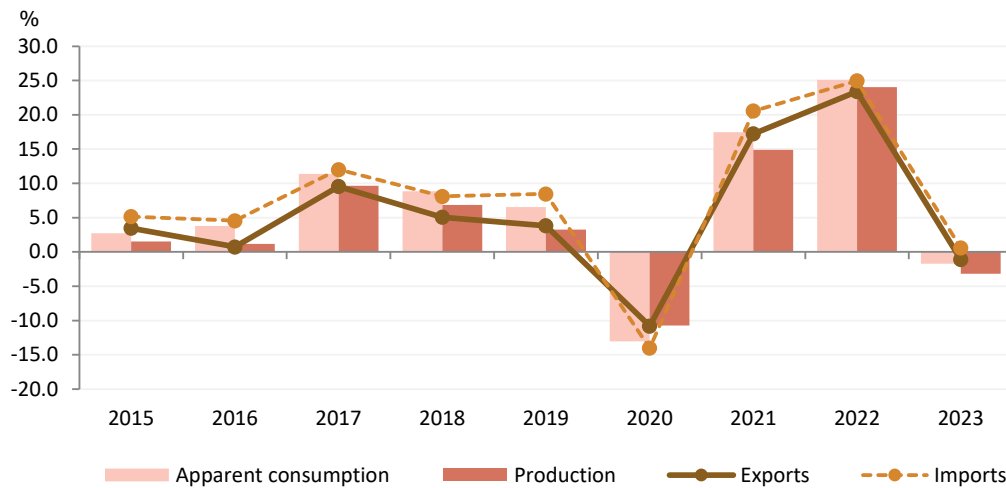
Apparent consumption

Apparent consumption¹ decreased by 1.7% in 2023, as a result of the decrease of national production (-3.2%), with exports decreasing less (-1.1%) and imports increasing slightly (+0.6%).

¹ 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

The divisions with the highest negative contribution to the decrease in apparent consumption were Div. 19 - Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and fuels briquettes and Div. 20 - Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres (...), both with a contribution of -1.6 percentage points. Conversely, divisions that contributed most positively were Div. 10 - Manufacture of food products and Div. 29 - Manufacture of motor vehicles (...), both with a contribution of +1.6 percentage points.

Main activities of Manufacturing industry

The five main divisions accounted for 45.1% of the total sold production and industrial services of manufacturing industries in 2023. In this group entered, in 2023, the Div. 23 - Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products (+7.7%), replacing Div. 20 - Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres (...), that recorded a decrease of 25.8%.



Table 3. Sales of products and industrial services of the main activities of Manufacturing industry (Division of CAE Rev.3)

CAE Rev.3		Sales of products and industrial services				Of which:			
CAE Rev.3	Designation	2023	Weight	Y-on-Y	Rank	Sales of products		Industrial services	
		EUR 10 ³	%	%		2023	Y-on-Y	2023	Y-on-Y
		EUR 10 ³	%	%		EUR 10 ³	%	EUR 10 ³	%
Total industry		115 733 953	//	-3.2		111 588 493	-3.5	4 145 460	4.3
Total of the 5 main activities		52 235 072	45.1	0.7		50 806 325	0.6	1 428 747	3.0
10	Manufacture of food products	17 351 491	15.0	9.2	1	17 150 409	9.3	201 082	1.3
29	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers, semi-trailers and parts and accessories for motor vehicles	11 239 237	9.7	4.4	2	11 183 223	4.5	56 014	-9.9
19	Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and fuels briquettes	9 602 525	8.3	-20.5	3	9 602 525	-20.5	-	//
25	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	8 294 486	7.2	6.0	4	7 395 330	7.4	899 156	-3.8
23	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	5 747 333	5.0	7.7	5	5 474 838	6.4	272 495	42.3

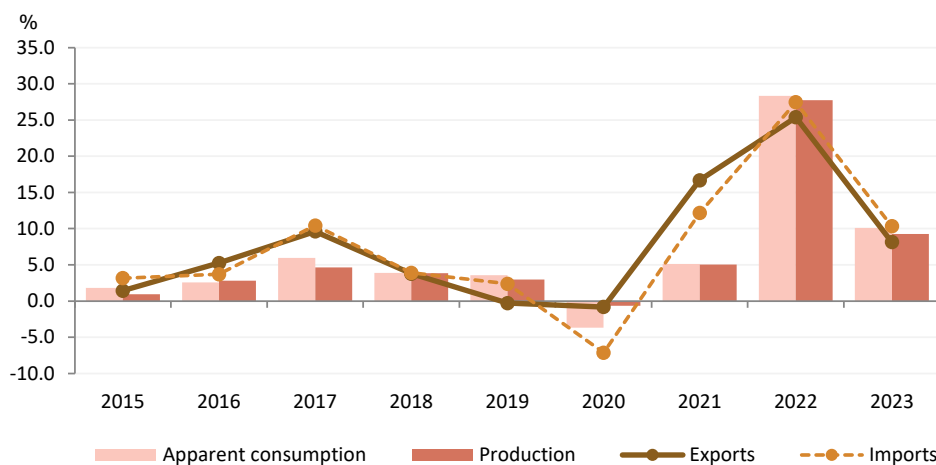
Source: Statistics Portugal, IAPI

Division 10 - Manufacture of food products

In 2023, the value of sold production of Division 10 - Manufacture of food products increased by 9.3% compared with the previous year (+27.8% in 2022).

Apparent consumption in this division increased by 10.1% in 2022 (+28.3% in 2022), as a result of the equivalent contribution of their different parts: imports (+10.3%), national production (+9.3%) and exports (+8.1%).

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 accounted for 20.9% of the value of sold production. Among these, Cake and pastry products (...) was the main product sold in 2023, totalling EUR 960.9 million and representing 5.6% of the total of the division, having registered an increase of 16.2% compared with the previous year. This was followed by Preparations used for farm animal feeding (excluding premixtures): poultry, with EUR 699.3 million, representing 4.1% and recording an increase of 1.3%, and Grated, powdered, blue-veined and other non-processed cheese (...), with EUR 680.9 million (+18.3% and 4.0% weight).

Figure 10. Main industrial products - Manufacture of food products (Div. 10), 2023

	Sales of products (EUR 10 ³)	Weight	Y-on-Y rate of change 23/22
1º Cake and pastry products; other baker's wares with added sweetening matter	960 857	5.6%	↑ 16.2%
2º Preparations used for farm animal feeding (excluding premixtures): poultry	699 274	4.1%	↑ 1.3%
3º Grated, powdered, blue-veined and other non-processed cheese (...)	680 920	4.0%	↑ 18.3%
4º Virgin olive oil and its fractions (excluding chemically modified)	648 821	3.8%	↑ 3.9%
5º Fresh bread (...) (excluding with added honey; eggs; cheese or fruit)	588 892	3.4%	↑ 21.0%

Source: Statistics Portugal, IAPI

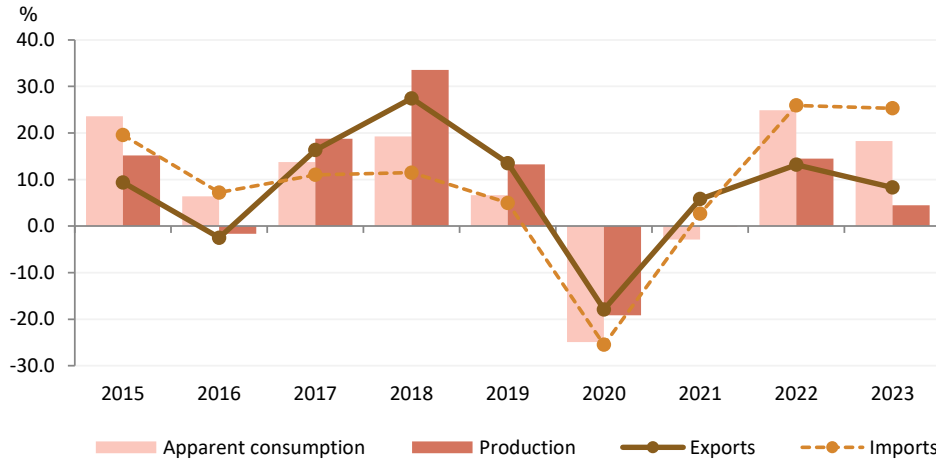
Division 29 - Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers, semi-trailers and parts and accessories for motor vehicles

In 2023, the value of sold production in Manufacture of motor vehicles (...) increased by 4.5%, totalling EUR 11.2 billion.

Apparent consumption in this division increased by 18.3% (+24.9% in 2022), as a result of a more significant increase in imports (+25.3%), in face of a minor increase in exports (+8.3%) and national production (+4.5%).



Figure 11. 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 69.3% of the value of sold production. Other parts and accessories for motor vehicles (...) was the product with the highest weight in the total activity (27.2%), with its sales increasing by 10.9% compared with the previous year. Vehicles with spark-ignition engine of a cylinder capacity $\leq 1\,500\text{ cm}^3$ were the second most sold product, accounting for 21.3% of the total activity, despite a 10.5% decrease compared with the previous year.

Figure 12. Main industrial products - Manufacture of motor vehicles (Div. 29), 2023

	Sales of products (EU 10 ³)	Weight	Y-on-Y rate of change 23/22
1º Other parts and accessories, n.e.c., for vehicles of HS 87.01 to 87.05; parts thereof	3 046 303	27.2%	↑ 10.9%
2º Vehicles with spark-ignition engine of a cylinder capacity $\leq 1\,500\text{ cm}^3$	2 387 366	21.3%	↓ -10.5%
3º Silencers and exhaust pipes; parts thereof	881 546	7.9%	↓ -2.5%
4º Motor vehicles for the transport of goods with only compression-ignition internal combustion piston engine (...)	848 155	7.6%	↑ 17.5%
5º Motor vehicles with a diesel or semi-diesel engine $> 1\,500\text{ cm}^3$ but $\leq 2\,500\text{ cm}^3$ (...)	584 819	5.2%	↑ 3.6%

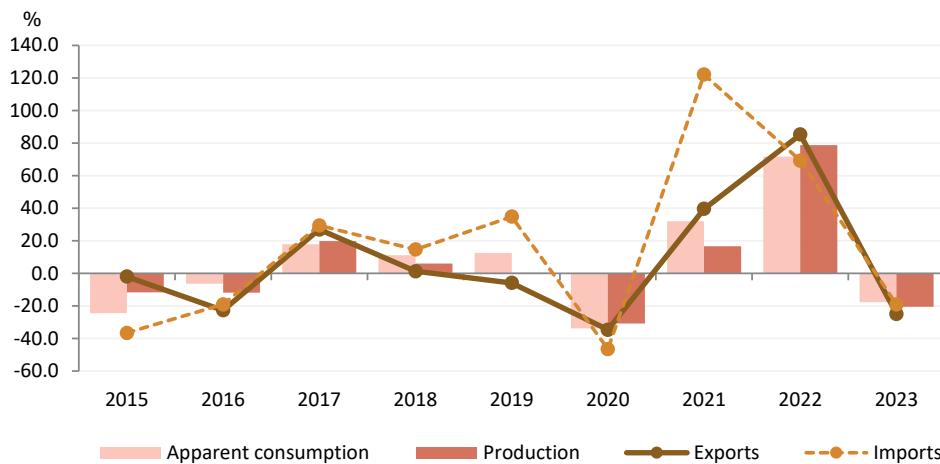
Source: Statistics Portugal, IAPI



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

In 2023, the value of sold production in Division 19 decreased by 20.5% compared with 2022 (+78.8% in 2022). Apparent consumption in this activity decreased by 17.7% (+71.7% in 2022), as a result of the decreases recorded in exports (-24.9%), in national production (-20.5%) and in imports (-19.1%).

Figure 13. 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 2023, the main product sold corresponded to Gas oils and Motor spirit (gasoline). Kerosene (...) came in 3rd, totalling EUR 1.2 billion, with a 12.5% weight and recording an increase of 1.3% over the previous year. Fuel oils recorded a decrease of 32.4% and occupied the 4th position.



Figure 14. Main industrial products - Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and fuels briquettes (Div. 19), 2023

	Sales of products (EUR 10 ³)	Weight	Y-on-Y rate of change 23/22
1º Gas oils	...	...	...
2º Motor spirit (gasoline) (...)	...	...	...
3º Kerosene (...)	1 198 461	12.5%	↑ 1.3%
4º Fuel oils n.e.c.	1 140 545	11.9%	↓ -32.4%
5º Medium petroleum oils; medium preparations n.e.c.	450 027	4.7%	↓ -6.2%

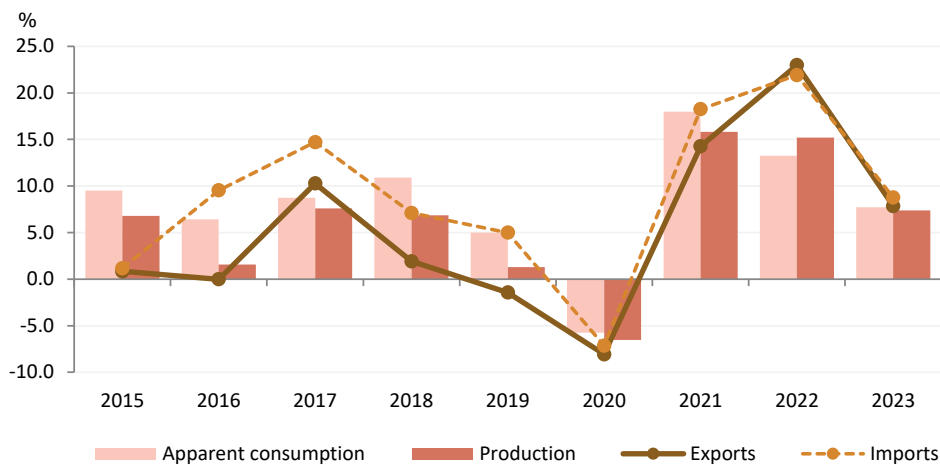
Source: Statistics Portugal, IAPI

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

In 2023, sales of Manufacture of fabricated metal products (...) increased by 7.4% (+15.2% in 2022), totalling EUR 7.4 billion.

Apparent consumption in this division increased by 7.7% compared with the previous year (+13.3% in 2022), as a result of the equivalent contribution of their different parts: imports (+8.8%), exports (+7.8%) and national production (+7.4%).

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 41.3% of the total value of sold production in 2023. The value of sold production of Aluminium doors, thresholds for doors, windows and their frames, recorded EUR 781.5 million, being the product with the highest weight (10.6%) in the total activity, recording a decrease of 4.5%. This was followed by sales of Prefabricated buildings, of iron or steel, which increased by 43.6%, totalling EUR 712.1 million.

Figure 16. Main industrial products - Manufacture of fabricated metal products (Div. 25), 2023

		Sales of products (EUR 10 ³)	Weight	Y-on-Y rate of change 23/22
1º	Aluminium doors, thresholds for doors, windows and their frames	781 479	10.6%	↓ -4.5%
2º	Prefabricated buildings, of iron or steel	712 075	9.6%	↑ 43.6%
3º	Injection or compression type mould tools for rubber or plastics	682 125	9.2%	↑ 58.1%
4º	Other structures principally of sheet: other	442 371	6.0%	↑ 1.4%
5º	Metal parts (excluding turned metal parts)	435 503	5.9%	↑ 69.5%

Source: Statistics Portugal, IAPI

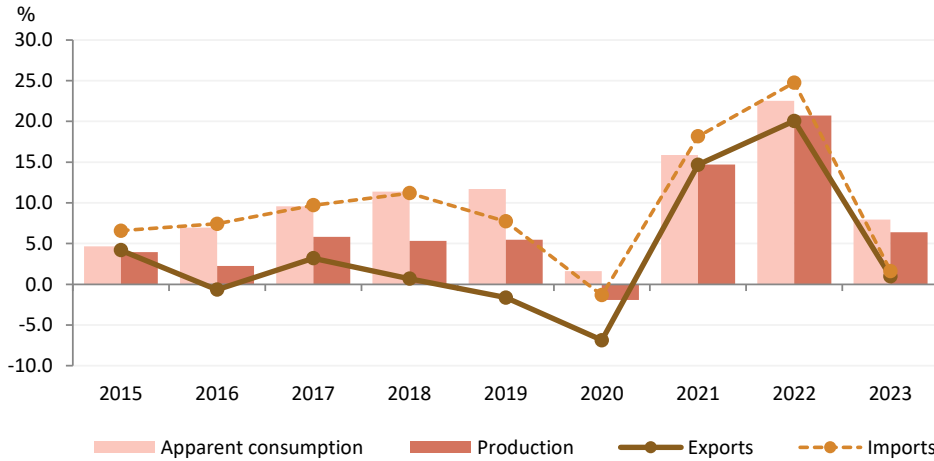
Division 23 - Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products

In 2023, the value of sold production in this activity increased by 6.4% compared with 2022 (+20.7% in 2022, occupying the 5th position in the main divisions, previously held by Division 20).

Apparent consumption in this division increased by 7.9% (+22.5% in 2022), with national production (+6.4%) growing above imports and exports (+1.6% and +1.0%, respectively).



Figure 17. Evolution of Exports, Imports, Production and Apparent consumption -
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products (Div. 23)



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

In 2023, the main product produced in the scope of Div. 23 was Portland cement, totalling EUR 573.1 million (10.5% of total activity), followed by Ready-mixed concrete, with EUR 562.4 million (10.3% of the total), registering an increase of 31.0% compared with 2022.

Figure 18. Main industrial products - Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products (Div. 23), 2023

	Sales of products (EUR 10 ³)	Weight	Y-on-Y rate of change 23/22
1º Portland cement	573 102	10.5%	...
2º Ready-mixed concrete	562 439	10.3%	↑ 31.0%
3º Bottles of coloured glass of a nominal capacity < 2.5 litres, for beverages and foodstuffs (...)	447 077	8.2%	↑ 0.1%
4º Ceramic tiles and flags	405 942	7.4%	...
5º Bottles of colourless glass of a nominal capacity < 2.5 litres, for beverages and foodstuffs (...)	...	...	...

Source: Statistics Portugal, IAPI

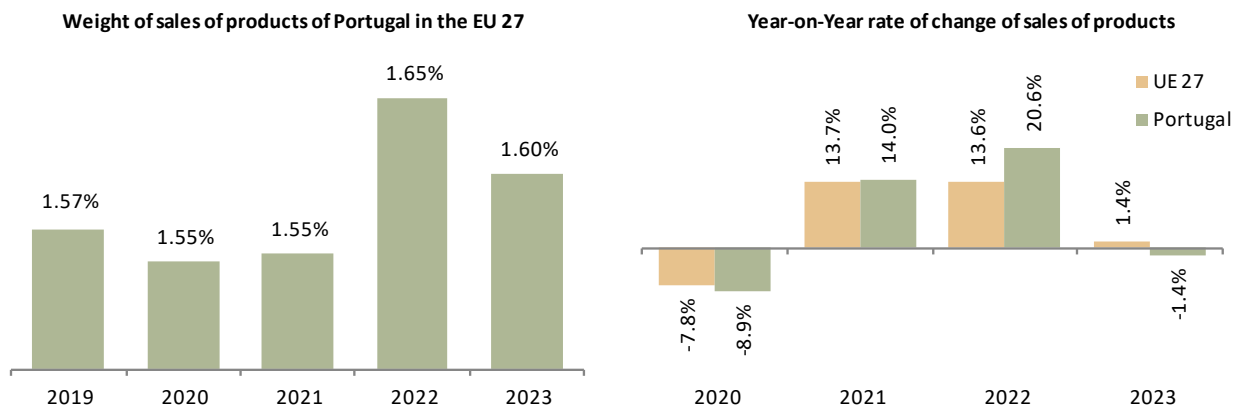


International comparison

In 2023, within the European comparison, which excludes CAE-Rev.3 divisions 19 and 35, Portugal recorded a decrease in the value of sold production (-1.4%), while in the EU was an increase of 1,4%.

The weight of Portugal in the total industrial production of the European Union (EU-27) registered a decreasing of 0.05 p.p. compared with 2022.

Figure 19. Industrial production of Portugal and European Union



Note: The total value of sold production of Portugal for 2021, 2022 and 2023 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

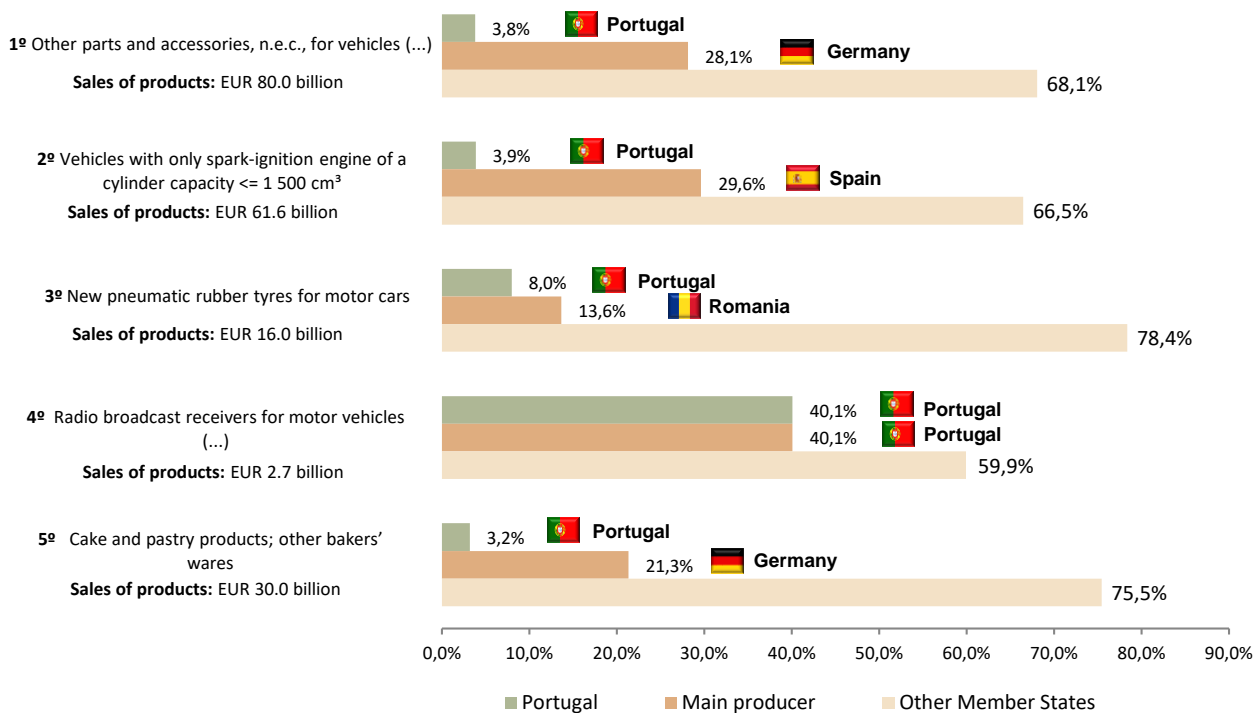
For data comparability, it should be noted that the analysis of the five main products produced excludes divisions 19 and 35 (not included in the total data available for the EU, which are exactly the two divisions where the three of the five main products produced in Portugal are included - Gas oils,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

Thus, in this analysis of more limited scope, in 2023, considering the five main products produced in Portugal, in terms of sold production (excluding confidentiality situations), Other parts and accessories for vehicles, represented 3.8% of the EU-27 total, Germany remaining the main producer with 28.1% of a total of EUR 80,0 billion. Vehicles with only spark-ignition engine of a cylinder capacity $\leq 1\,500\text{ cm}^3$, that occupied the 2nd position, corresponded to 3.9% of the EU-27 total, being Spain the main producer (29.6%), of a total of EUR 61.6 billion. In third position were New pneumatic rubber tyres for motor cars, in which Portugal was responsible for 8.0% of the EU-27 total, being Romania the main producer (13,6% of the EU-27 total), of a total of EUR 16.0 billion. Radio broadcast receivers for motor vehicles (...) occupied the 4th position and Portugal was the main producer (40.1%) of an EU-27 total of EUR 2.7 billion. In the 5th position appeared Cake and pastry



products; other bakers' wares (...), with the Portuguese production representing 3.2%, being Germany the main producer (21.3%), being Germany the main producer (21.3%).

Figure 20. Most important industrial production of Portugal in the European Union, 2023



Source: Statistics Portugal, IAPI and EUROSTAT



Table 4. 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	2023	Weight	Y-on-Y	Rank	Sales of products		Industrial services	
		EUR 10 ³	%	%		2023	Y-on-Y	2023	Y-on-Y
		EUR 10 ³	%	%		EUR 10 ³	%	EUR 10 ³	%
Total industry		115 733 953	//	-3.2		111 588 493	-3.5	4 145 460	4.3
10	Manufacture of food products	17 351 491	15.0	9.2	1	17 150 409	9.3	201 082	1.3
11	Manufacture of beverages	3 720 683	3.2	4.0	13	3 688 089	4.4	32 595	-24.9
12	Manufacture of tobacco products	791 271	0.7	1.2	26	707 397	1.0	83 874	2.4
13	Manufacture of textiles	3 535 494	3.1	-5.5	15	3 277 125	-5.3	258 369	-8.4
14	Manufacture of wearing apparel	3 415 152	3.0	-4.1	16	3 144 344	-4.3	270 808	-2.1
15	Manufacture of leather and related products	2 367 079	2.0	-10.3	19	2 306 851	-9.9	60 228	-23.2
16	Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting	3 886 092	3.4	-4.7	12	3 743 784	-5.4	142 307	18.8
17	Manufacture of paper and paper products	5 054 490	4.4	-17.0	7	4 928 762	-17.6	125 728	12.9
18	Printing and reproduction of recorded media	875 967	0.8	-0.6	25	814 451	-0.1	61 516	-6.4
19	Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and fuels briquettes	9 602 525	8.3	-20.5	3	9 602 525	-20.5	-	//
20	Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres, except pharmaceutical products	4 750 720	4.1	-25.8	8	4 617 537	-25.8	133 184	-25.0
21	Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	1 685 789	1.5	18.4	21	1 350 531	17.9	335 258	20.3
22	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	5 647 292	4.9	-2.7	6	5 595 730	-3.0	51 562	49.2
23	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	5 747 333	5.0	7.7	5	5 474 838	6.4	272 495	42.3
24	Manufacture of basic metals	4 114 254	3.6	-13.9	10	4 101 325	-13.9	12 929	-11.8
25	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	8 294 486	7.2	6.0	4	7 395 330	7.4	899 156	-3.8
26	Manufacture of computer, communication equipment, electronic and optical products	3 671 664	3.2	2.3	14	3 541 382	2.3	130 282	2.6
27	Manufacture of electrical equipment	2 884 815	2.5	1.1	17	2 863 709	1.0	21 106	20.4
28	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	4 056 041	3.5	4.2	11	3 817 242	4.5	238 799	-0.4
29	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers, semi-trailers and parts and accessories for motor vehicles	11 239 237	9.7	4.4	2	11 183 223	4.5	56 014	-9.9
30	Manufacture of other transport equipment	1 149 754	1.0	0.9	23	1 075 810	-0.1	73 945	18.6
31	Manufacture of furniture	2 295 787	2.0	0.4	20	2 238 843	1.0	56 944	-18.5
32	Other manufacturing activities	928 049	0.8	-5.6	24	873 467	-8.4	54 582	85.7
33	Repair, maintenance and installation of machinery and equipment	2 870 685	2.5	24.4	18	2 364 931	24.6	505 754	23.6
35	Electricity, gas, steam, cold and hot water and cold air	4 634 958	4.0	-18.6	9	4 589 202	-18.8	45 756	2.8
38	Waste collection, treatment and disposal activities; materials recovery	1 162 844	1.0	-3.9	22	1 141 657	-3.6	21 187	-14.3

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 final data of the PRODCOM Survey, the information available from the Integrated Business Accounts System (IBAS) corresponds to the year 2023. Therefore, the methodology for estimating/imputation of non-responses is based on this information.

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](#)

[Enterprises \(No.\) by Economic activity \(Subclass - CAE Rev. 3\) and Employment size class](#)

[Persons employed \(No.\) in Enterprises by Economic activity \(Subclass - CAE Rev. 3\) and Employment size class](#)

[Turnover \(€\) of enterprises by Economic activity \(Subclass - CAE Rev. 3\) and Employment size class](#)

[Gross value added \(€\) of Enterprises by Economic activity \(Class - CAE Rev. 3\) and Legal form](#)



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

UNITS

%	Percentage
p.p.	Percentage points

ABBREVIATIONS

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

CONVENTIONAL SIGNS

//	Not applicable
...	Confidential data