



INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION INCREASED BY 15,0%, IN NOMINAL TERMS, SURPASSING 2019 LEVELS

According to the final results of the Annual Survey on Industrial Production (IAPI), in 2021, the total sales of products and services in the Manufacturing industries (Divisions 10 to 33, 35 and 38 of CAE Rev.3) increased by 15.0%, in nominal terms, totalling EUR 96.8 billion (EUR 84.2 billion in 2020, revealing a decrease of 10.6%). Compared to 2019, there was an increase of 2.9%.

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 8.7% in 2021.

The major contributions to the evolution of the total sales of products and services were identified in the activities of Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products, and man-made fibres, except pharmaceutical products (Div.20), with +1.9 p.p., followed by Manufacture of basic metals (Div.24), with +1.6 p.p., which were also those that recorded the highest price changes in industrial production in 2021 compared to 2020 (+24.8% and +19.6%, respectively).

Among the five divisions with the highest weight in the Manufacturing industries (together accounting for 45.3% of turnover), divisions 29 - Manufacture of motor vehicles (-12.2%) and 19 - Manufacture of coke and petroleum products (-9.1%) have not yet recovered the 2019 levels.

Gas oils and Other parts and accessories for motor vehicles remained the main products produced, but recorded decreases compared to 2019 (-22.1% and -1.7%, respectively).

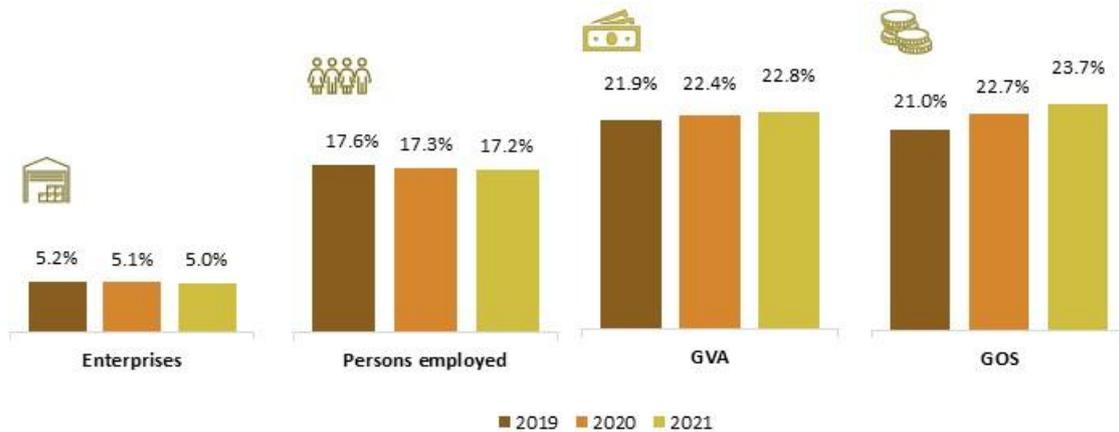
The apparent consumption grew by 17,4% in 2021, mainly as a result of the increase in imports (+20.6%), while exports (+17.2%) and national production (+14.9%) increased less significantly.

Characterization of manufacturing industries enterprises

In 2021, enterprises of the manufacturing industries represented 5.0% of the enterprises in activity, of the non-financial sector in Portugal, 17.2% of persons employed, generated 22.8% of Gross Value Added (GVA) and 23.7% of Gross Operating Surplus (GOS).



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



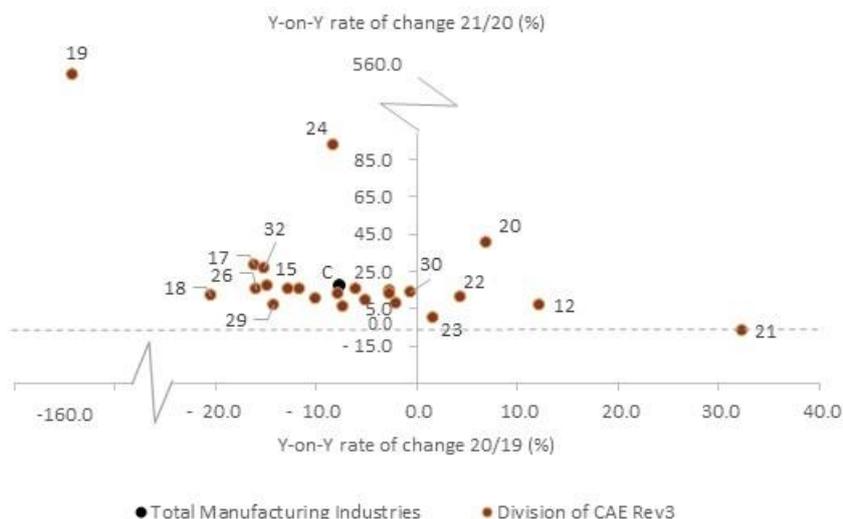
Source: Statistics Portugal, Integrated business accounts system

Compared to 2020, and after the strongly negative impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, manufacturing industry recorded increases in the number of enterprises (+1.2%; -3.4% in 2020), persons employed (+1.0%; -3.7% in 2020;), GVA (+17.1%; -7.6% in 2020) and GOS (+32.6%; -10.3% in 2020). Compared to 2019, there were still decreases in the number of enterprises (-2.3%) and persons employed (-2.7%), but both GVA (+8.3%) and GOS (+18.9%) grew significantly.

The recovery of the activity was registered in all divisions, except for Division 21 (Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products...), which recorded a decrease of 6.4% of GVA (+32.3% in 2020; +23.8% compared to 2019). The activity that strongly contributed to the increase in GVA manufacturing industry was the Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and fuels briquettes (Division 19) with +523.1% vis-à-vis 2020 (-136.8% in 2020; +55.8% compared to 2019) and the Division 24 (Manufacture of basic metals), with +92.5% vis-à-vis 2020 (-8.3% in 2020; +76.6% compared to 2019).



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 2021, the five divisions with the highest weight in the manufacturing industry in terms of turnover, in descending order, were divisions 10 (Manufacture of food products), 29 (Manufacture of motor vehicles, ...), 25 (Manufacture of fabricated metal products, ...), 19 (Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products, ...) and 20 (Manufacture of chemicals, ...). Taken together, the top five divisions accounted for 45.3% of the turnover generated in the Manufacturing industry sector (+0.3 p.p. compared to 2020 and -1.7 p.p. compared to 2019).

Among these divisions, only 19 - Manufacture of coke and petroleum products (-9.1%) and 29 - Manufacture of motor vehicles (-12.2%) have not yet recovered the 2019 levels.

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

CAE Rev.3	Structure	Year-on-Year rate of change 21/20 (%)	Year-on-Year rate of change of change 21/19 (%)
Manufacturing industry	100.0%	18.7	4.9
10 Manufacture of food products	14.2%	9.1	4.0
29 Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers, semi-trailers and parts and accessories for motor vehicles	9.7%	6.7	-12.2
25 Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	8.2%	20.9	10.5
19 Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and fuels briquettes	7.2%	57.7	-9.1
20 Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres, except pharmaceutical products	6.1%	34.6	24.2
Other divisions	54.7%	18.0	8.3

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 96.8 billion in 2021, representing an increase of 15.0%, in nominal terms, compared to the previous year (-10.6% in 2020). Compared to 2019, there was an increase of 2.9%.

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 8.7% in 2021.

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

Source: Statistics Portugal, IAPI

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

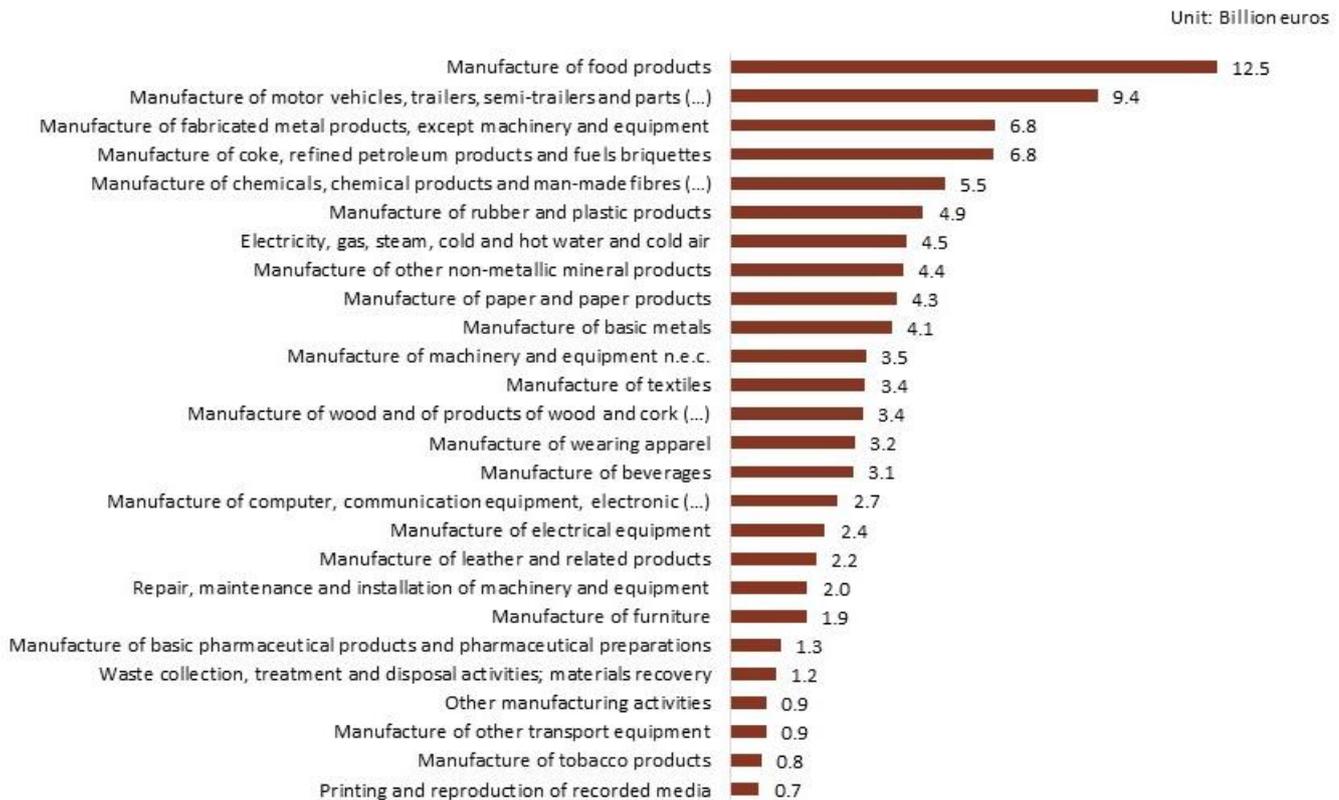
The Division 10 - Manufacture of food products remained the division with the highest relative weight in the total sales of products and industrial services (12.9% of total manufacturing industries), recording an increase of 5.1% over the previous year (-0.6% in 2020), totalling EUR 12.5 billion. Compared to 2019, there was an increase of 4.4%.

The Division 29 - Manufacture of motor vehicles (...) recorded, in 2021, a total sale of products and industrial services similar to the one recorded in 2020 (EUR 9.4 billion; -19.3% in the previous year), keeping the second highest weight in total sales of products and industrial services (9.7%), but corresponding only to 80.7% of the value recorded in 2019.

The Division 25 - Manufacture of fabricated metal products (...) increased by 14.0% (-6.1% in 2020), totalling EUR 6.8 billion, keeping the third position in this rank (7.0%). Compared with 2019, this division recorded an increase of 7.1%.



Figure 3. Total sales of products and industrial services by activity (Divisions of the CAE Rev.3), 2021



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.

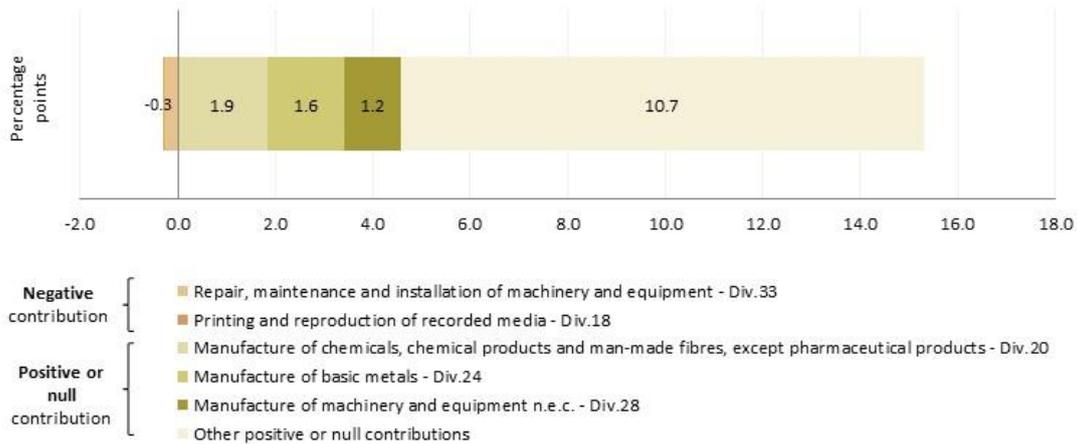
Source: Statistics Portugal, IAPI

The major contributions to the evolution of the total sales of products and industrial services were recorded in the activities of Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products, and man-made fibres, except pharmaceutical products (Div.20), with +1.9 p.p., followed by Manufacture of basic metals (Div.24), with +1.6 p.p.. According to the IPPI, these divisions are among those that recorded the highest price changes in industrial production in 2021 compared to 2020, highlighting the increases of 24.8% in Div. 20 and 19.6% in Div. 24.

Conversely, the activities that contributed negatively were: Repair, maintenance and installation of machinery and equipment (Div.33), with -0.3 p.p., followed by Printing and reproduction of recorded media (Div. 18), with -0.01 percentage points. The remaining activities had a positive or null contribution, totalling 10.7 percentage points.



Figure 4. Contribution by activity (Division of CAE Rev.3) to the growth rate of total sales of products and industrial services, 2021



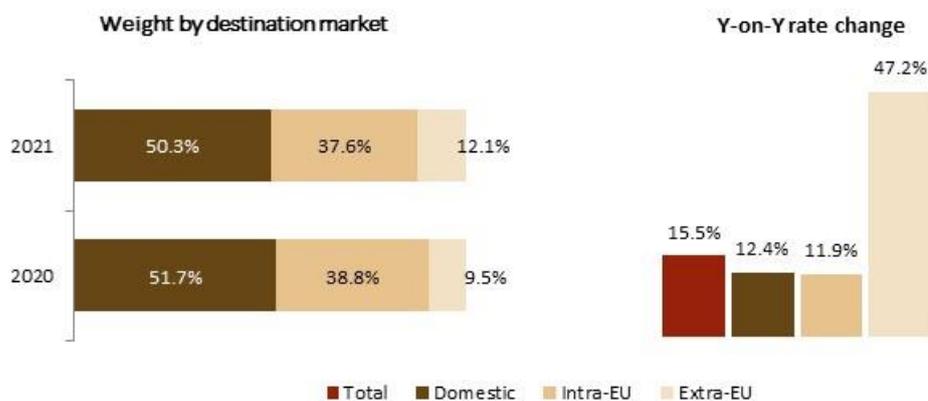
Source: Statistics Portugal, IAPI

Sales of product by markets

The value of industrial sold production on the domestic market was slightly higher than exports (50.3%; 51.7% in 2020) and increased by 12.4% over 2020, almost compensating the decline recorded in the previous year (-10.4% in 2020).

Sales to external markets increased by 18.8% (-11.4% in 2020), with the Extra-EU market recording a significantly higher increase than the Intra-EU market (+47.2% and +11.9%, respectively; -10.1% and -11.7%, in the same order, in 2020). This different performance is significantly related with the evolution of the Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and fuels briquettes (Div. 19) and the Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products, and man-made fibres, except pharmaceutical products (Div. 20).

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



Source: Statistics Portugal, IAPI

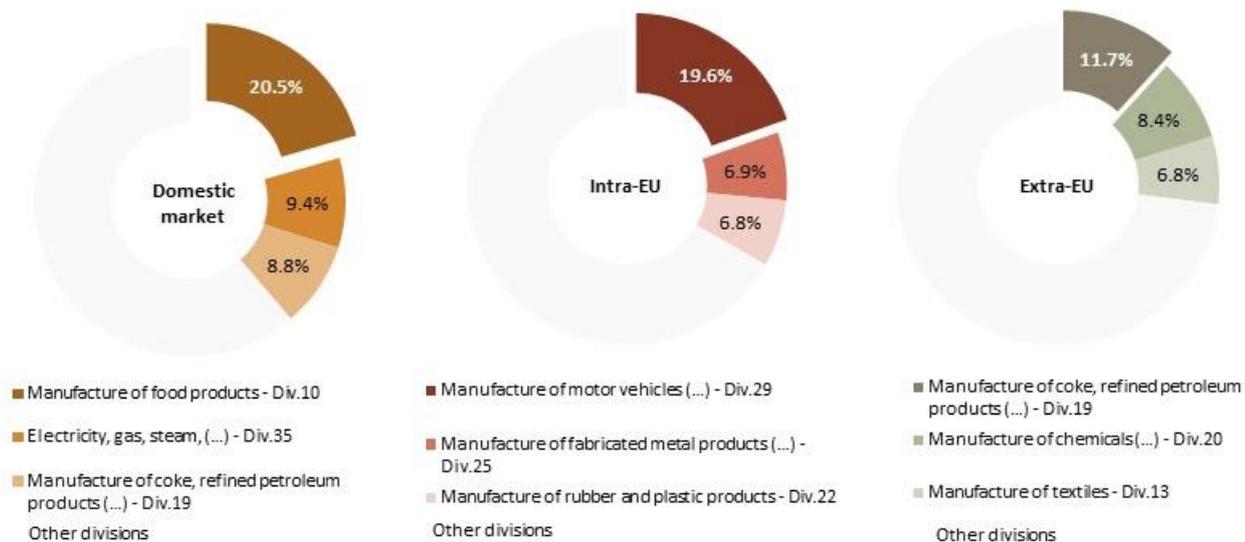


The activities with the highest weight in the total sold production in the domestic market were Food industries (20.5%), Electricity, gas (...) (9.4%) and Oil products (...) (8.8%).

Production of motor vehicles accounted for 19.6% of total sold production to the Intra-EU market (23.1% in 2020 and 24.9% in 2019). This was followed by sales of Metal products, except machinery and equipment, and Articles of rubber and plastic materials, which represented 6.9% and 6.8% of the total, respectively (6.8% and 6.6%, in the same order, in 2020).

The largest share of sales to Extra-EU countries resulted from the sale of Oil products (11.7%; 11.4% in 2020 and 12.1% in 2019) and Chemical products and man-made fibres, except pharmaceutical products, and Textile products (8.4% and 6.8%, respectively, in 2021).

Figure 6. Main manufacturing activities by destination market, 2021



Source: Statistics Portugal, IAPI

Main industrial products

The main industrial products in 2021 were Gas oils, with a weight of 3.6% in the total sold production (4.0% in 2020) and an increase of 4.2% compared to the previous year (-22.1% vis-à-vis 2019). The Other parts and accessories for motor vehicles (...), which remained in second place, recorded a weight of 2.7% (same as in the previous year) and an increase of 15.8% vis-à-vis 2020 (-1.7% compared to 2019).



Figure 7. Main industrial products, 2021

	Sales of products (10 ³ €)	Weight	Y-on-Y rate of change 21/20	Y-on-Y rate of change 21/19
1º Gas oils	3 343 479	3.6%	↑ 4.2%	↓ -22.1%
2º Other parts and accessories for vehicles (...)	2 493 508	2.7%	↑ 15.8%	↓ -1.7%
3º Vehicles with spark-ignition engine of a cylinder capacity ≤ 1 500 cm ³	...	...	...	...
4º Conventional thermal electricity	1 653 462	1.8%	↑ 16.3%	↓ -5.4%
5º Motor spirit (gasoline), including aviation spirit	...	...	...	...
6º Wind electricity (generated by turbines to wind)	1 293 816	1.4%	↑ 6.5%	↓ -8.9%
7º Hydraulic electricity (generated by the central hidroeléctricas)	1 256 391	1.3%	↑ 87.0%	↑ 89.9%
8º New pneumatic rubber tyres for buses or lorries with a load index ≤ 121	957 756	1.0%	↑ 31.9%	↑ 9.1%
9º Fuel oils n.e.c.	897 543	1.0%	↑ 31.0%	↑ 17.8%
10º Metal secondary raw materials	858 881	0.9%	↑ 89.3%	↑ 118.7%
11º Silencers and exhaust pipes; parts thereof	850 465	0.9%	↓ -31.0%	↓ -35.4%
12º T-shirts, singlets and vests, knitted or crocheted	794 024	0.9%	↑ 28.5%	↑ 3.6%
13º Women's town footwear with leather uppers (...)	747 932	0.8%	↑ 4.8%	↓ -7.1%
14º Aluminium doors, thresholds for doors, windows and	696 207	0.7%	↑ 22.3%	↑ 10.9%
15º Cigarettes containing tobacco (...)	695 957	0.7%	↑ 6.3%	↑ 19.0%

Source: Statistics Portugal, IAPI

Apparent consumption

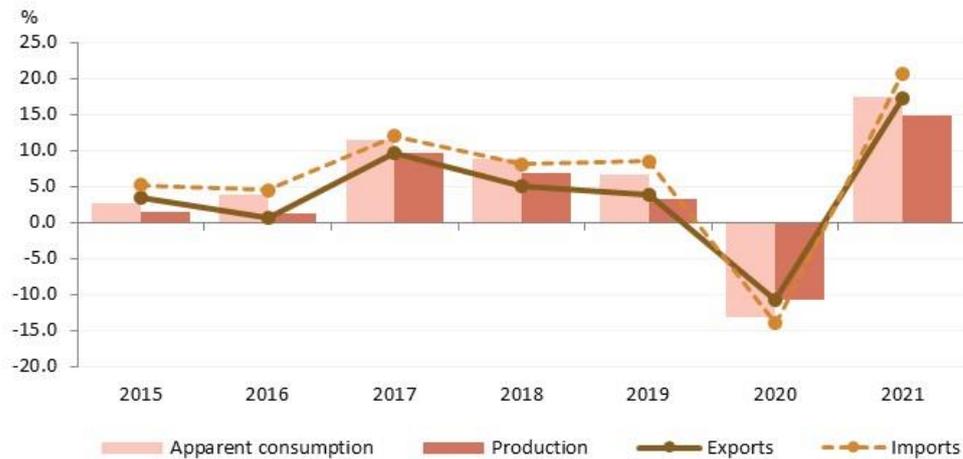
Apparent consumption¹ increased by 17.4% in 2021, mainly as a result of the increase in imports (+20.6%), while exports (+17.2%) and national production (+14.9%) increased less significantly.

The divisions with the highest contribution to the growth in apparent consumption were Div. 20 - Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products, except pharmaceutical products (+3.4 p.p.) and Div. 24 - Manufacture of basic metals (+2.9 p.p.). Conversely, divisions that recorded negative contributions were the Div. 29 - Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers, semi-trailers and components for motor vehicles (-0.3 p.p.) and Div. 30 - Manufacture of other transport equipment (-0.1 p.p.).

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

Main activities of Manufacturing industry

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

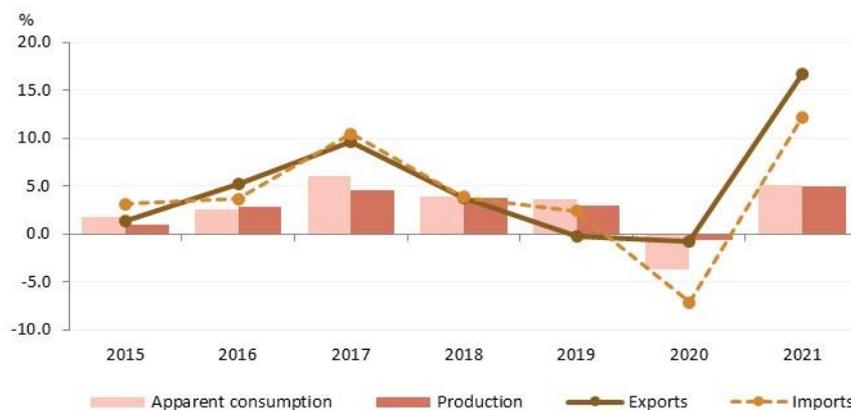
Division 10 - Manufacture of food products

In 2021, the value of sold production of Division 10 - Manufacture of food products increased by 5.0% compared to the previous year (-0.7% in 2020 and +3.0% in 2019; +4.3% compared to 2019).

Apparent consumption in this division increased by 5.1% in 2021, mainly as a result of the increase in exports (+16.7%), with imports and national production growing less significantly (+12.2% and +5.0%, respectively).



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 19.4% of the value of sold production. Among these, Preparations used for farm animal feeding (excluding premixtures): poultry, was the main product sold in 2021, totalling EUR 524.9 million and representing 4.3% of the total of the division, and was the product with the highest increase (+15.3%, +15.9% compared to 2019) among the five main products. This was followed by Fresh bread (...), with EUR 504.4 million, representing 4.1%, and which recorded the highest decrease (-13.3%) compared to the previous year.

Figure 10. Main industrial products - Manufacture of food products (Div. 10), 2021

	Sales of products (10 ³ €)	Weight	Y-on-Y rate of change 21/20	Y-on-Y rate of change 21/19
1º Preparations used for farm animal feeding (excluding premixtures): poultry	524 897	4.3%	↑ 15.3%	↑ 15.9%
2º Fresh bread containing by weight in the dry matter state ≤ 5% of sugars and ≤ 5% of fat (excluding with added honey; eggs; cheese or fruit)	504 447	4.1%	↓ -13.3%	↓ -13.4%
3º Cake and pastry products; other baker's wares with added sweetening matter	468 528	3.8%	↓ -6.0%	↓ -20.8%
4º Grated, powdered, blue-veined and other non-processed cheese (excluding fresh cheese, whey cheese and curd)	460 060	3.7%	↑ 3.7%	↑ 4.5%
5º Virgin olive oil and its fractions (excluding chemically modified)	422 993	3.4%	↓ -0.1%	↑ 7.8%

Source: Statistics Portugal, IAPI

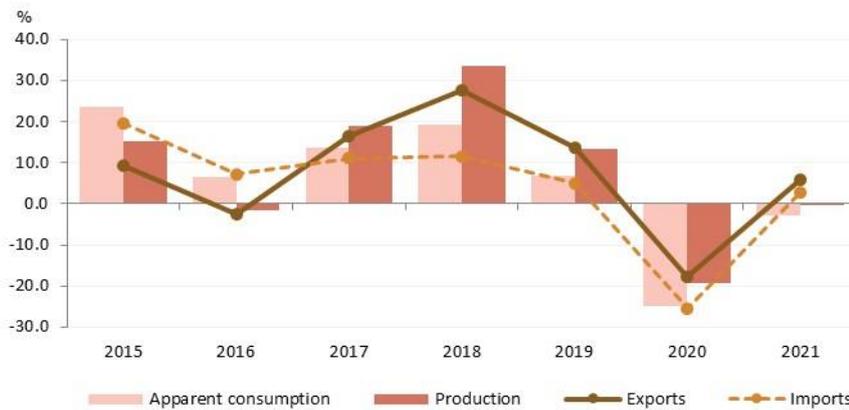


Division 29 - Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers, semi-trailers and parts and accessories for motor vehicles

In 2021, the value of sold production in Manufacture of motor vehicles (...) was similar to that recorded in the previous year (-19.2% in 2020 and +13.2% in 2019; -19.3% compared to 2019).

Apparent consumption in this division decreased by 2.9%, as a result of a decrease in national production (-0.1%) and a minor increase in imports (+2.7%) and exports (+5.8%).

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 71.7% of the value of sold production. Other parts and accessories for motor vehicles (...) was the product with the highest weight in the total activity (26.7%), with its sales increasing by 15.8% compared to the previous year (-1.7% compared to 2019).



Figure 12. Main industrial products - Manufacture of motor vehicles (Div. 29), 2021

	Sales of products (10 ³ €)	Weight	Y-on-Y rate of change 21/20	Y-on-Y rate of change 21/19
1 ^º Other parts and accessories, n.e.c., for vehicles of HS 87.01 to 87.05; parts thereof	2 493 508	26.7%	↑ 15.8%	↓ -1.7%
2 ^º Vehicles with spark-ignition engine of a cylinder capacity ≤ 1 500 cm ³	...	...	...	...
3 ^º Silencers and exhaust pipes; parts thereof	850 465	9.1%	↓ -31.0%	↓ -35.4%
4 ^º Motor vehicles with a diesel or semi-diesel engine > 1500 cm ³ but ≤ 2500 cm ³ (excluding vehicles for transporting ≥ 10 persons, motor caravans, snowmobiles, golf cars and similar vehicles)	...	...	...	...
5 ^º Goods vehicles with a diesel or semi-diesel engine, of a gross vehicle weight ≤ 5 tonnes (excluding dumpers for off-highway use)	...	...	...	...

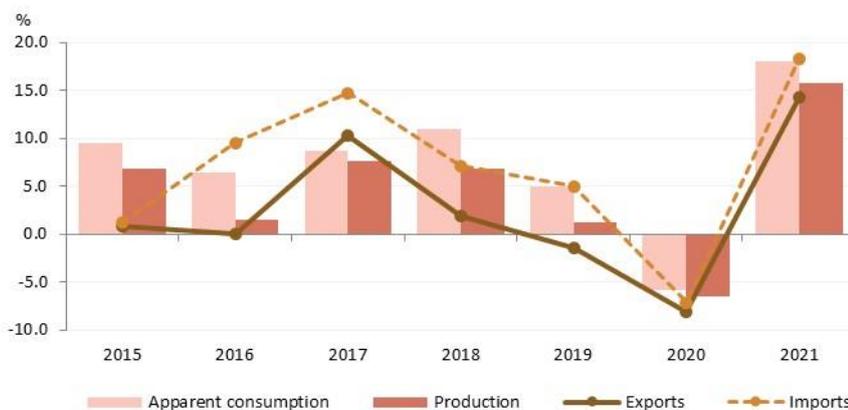
Source: Statistics Portugal, IAPI

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

In 2021, sales of Manufacture of fabricated metal products (...) increased by 15.8% (-6.5% in 2020 and +1.3% in 2019; +8.2% compared to 2019).

Apparent consumption in this division increased by 18.0% compared to the previous year. Imports and exports of products in this division also increased (+18.3% and +14.3%, respectively), with national production recording an increase of 15.8%.

Figure 13. 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 40.5% of the total value of sold production in 2021. The value of sold production of Aluminium doors, thresholds for doors, windows and their frames, recorded EUR 696.2 million, corresponding to an increase of 22.3% (+10.9% compared to 2019), being the product with the highest weight (11.6%) in the total activity. This was followed by sales of Injection or compression type mould tools for rubber or plastics, which decreased by 8.8% (-19.4% compared to 2019), totalling EUR 549.3 million.

Figure 14. Main industrial products - Manufacture of fabricated metal products (Div. 25), 2021

	Sales of products (10 ³ €)	Weight	Y-on-Y rate of change 21/20	Y-on-Y rate of change 21/19
1º Aluminium doors, thresholds for doors, windows and their frames	696 207	11.6%	↑ 22.3%	↑ 10.9%
2º Injection or compression type mould tools for rubber or plastics	549 267	9.2%	↓ -8.8%	↓ -19.4%
3º Prefabricated buildings, of iron or steel	447 129	7.5%	↑ 16.9%	↑ 9.6%
4º Articles of iron or steel, n.e.s.	377 615	6.3%	↑ 21.1%	↑ 59.1%
5º Other structures principally of sheet	352 527	5.9%	↑ 24.3%	↑ 25.3%

Source: Statistics Portugal, IAPI

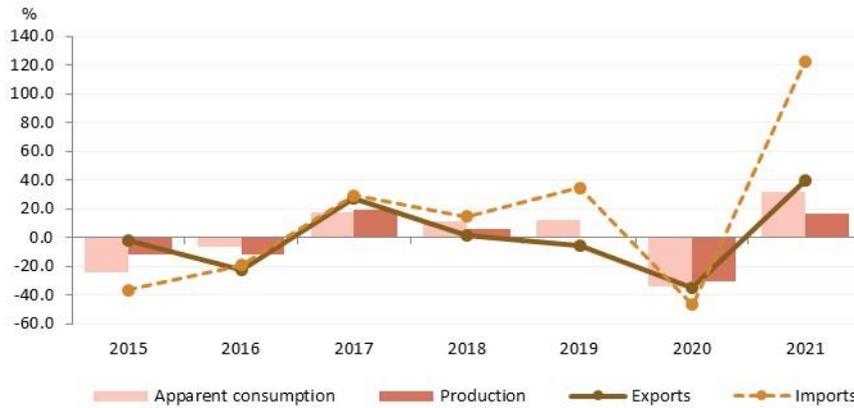
Division 19 - Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and fuels briquettes

In 2021, the value of sold production in Division 19 increased by 16.6% compared to 2020 (-30.8% in 2020 and +0.4% in 2019; -19.3% compared to 2019).

Apparent consumption in this activity increased by 32.1%, mainly as a result of the increase in imports (+122.0%), with exports and national production growing less significantly (+39.6% and +16.6%, respectively).



Figure 15. 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 2021, the five main products (out of a total of 12) accounted for 96.0% of the total value of sold production in this division. The main product sold corresponded to Gas oils, totalling EUR 3.3 billion, representing an increase of 4.2% over the previous year, although still far from that recorded in 2019 (-22.1%).

Figure 16. Main industrial products - Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and fuels briquettes (Div. 19), 2021

	Sales of products (10 ³ €)	Weight	Y-on-Y rate of change 21/20	Y-on-Y rate of change 21/19
1º Gas oils	3 343 479	49.5%	⬆️ 4.2%	⬇️ -22.1%
2º Motor spirit (gasoline), including aviation spirit	...	...	...	...
3º Fuel oils n.e.c.	897 543	13.3%	⬆️ 31.0%	⬆️ 17.8%
4º Medium petroleum oils; medium preparations n.e.c.	...	...	...	...
5º Kerosene (petroleum distillate, from 150°C to 300°C, used for aircraft turboprops and other non-aerial sectors)	...	...	...	...

Source: Statistics Portugal, IAPI

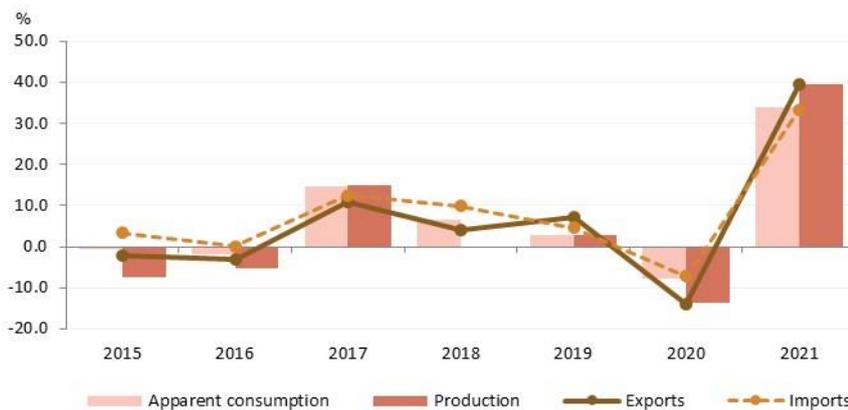


Division 20 - Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres, except pharmaceutical products

In 2021, the value of sold production increased by 39.6% compared to 2020 (-13.5% in 2020 and +2.9% in 2019; +20.7% compared to 2019), returning to 5th place in the main divisions (surpassed in 2020 by the division 22 - Manufacture of rubber and plastic products).

Apparent consumption in this division increased by 33.9%, with national production and exports (both with +39.6%), as well as imports (+33.2%), recoding similar increases.

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 2021, the top five products in Division 20 represented 30.8% of the total sold production of the division. The main product produced was Biodiesel and mixtures (...), totalling EUR 435.4 million and registering an increase of 75.9% compared to the previous year (+46.6% compared to 2019).



Figure 18. Main industrial products - Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres (Div. 20), 2021

	Sales of products (10 ³ €)	Weight	Y-on-Y rate of change 21/20	Y-on-Y rate of change 21/19
1º Biodiesel and mixtures thereof, not containing or containing < 70 % by weight of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals	435 351	8.1%	⬆️ 75.9%	⬆️ 46.6%
2º Phthalic anhydride; terephthalic acid and its salts	...	...	...	...
3º Amino resins, in primary forms (excluding urea and thiourea resins, melamine resins)	...	...	...	...
4º Polyethylene having a specific gravity < 0.94, in primary forms (excluding linear)	263 940	4.9%	⬆️ 69.3%	⬆️ 56.1%
5º Aniline and its salts (excluding derivatives)	252 475	4.7%	⬆️ 96.3%	⬆️ 54.5%

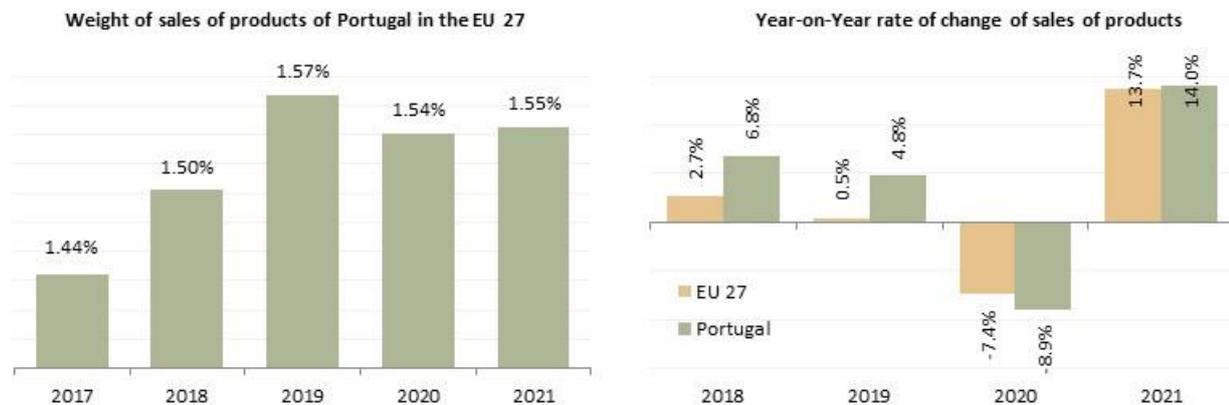
Source: Statistics Portugal, IAPI

International comparison

In 2021, within the European comparison, which excludes CAE-Rev.3 divisions 19 and 35, Portugal recorded an increase in the value of sold production similar to that recorded in the EU (+14.0% compared to +13.7%).

The weight of Portugal in the total industrial production of the European Union (EU-27) registered an increasing trend between 2017 and 2019. In 2020 it decreased, reaching 1.54% of EU industrial production, increasing slightly again in 2021 (1.55%).

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

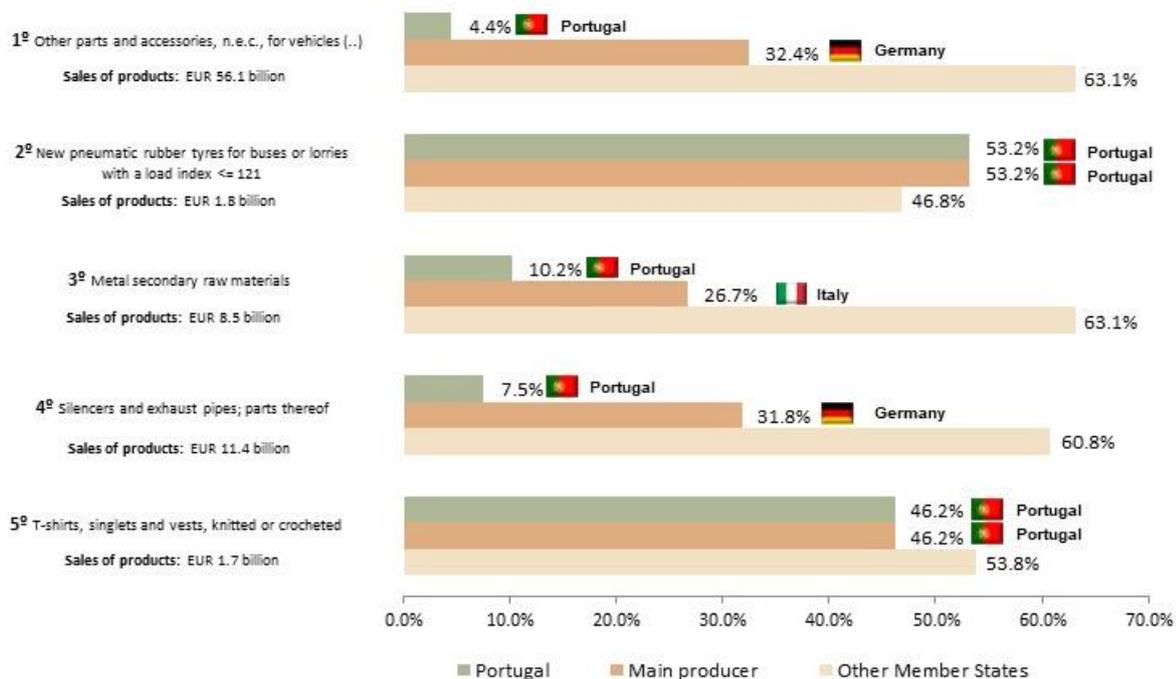


It should be noted that, for data comparability, the analysis of the five main products produced excludes divisions 19 and 35 (not included in the total data available for the EU), which are exactly the two divisions where the two main products produced in Portugal are included (Gas oils and Thermal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

Thus, in this analysis of more limited scope, in 2021, Portugal stood out as the main producer of New pneumatic rubber tyres (...) and T-shirts, singlets and vests, knitted or crocheted, corresponding, respectively, to 53.2% and 46.2% of the total production of these products in the European Union.

Among the five main products produced in Portugal, in terms of sold production, Other parts and accessories for vehicles were the main product produced, representing 4.4% of the EU-27 total, Germany remaining the main producer with 32.4% of a total of EUR 56.1 billion. Metal secondary raw materials come in third position, representing 10.2% of the EU-27 total, with Italy being the main producer (26.7%), out of a total of EUR 8.5 billion. Silencers and exhaust pipes come in 4th position, with the production in Portugal representing 7.5% of the EU-27 total, Germany being the main producer (31.8%) out of a total of EUR 11.4 billion.

Figure 20. Most important industrial production of Portugal in the European Union, 2021



Source: Statistics Portugal, IAPI and EUROSTAT



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	2021	Weight	Y-on-Y	Rank	Sales of products		Industrial services	
		EUR 10 ³	%	%		2021	Y-on-Y	2021	Y-on-Y
		EUR 10 ³	%	%		EUR 10 ³	%	EUR 10 ³	%
Total industry		96 792 495	//	15.0		93 275 389	15.5	3 517 106	3.7
10	Manufacture of food products	12 458 163	12.9	5.1	1	12 286 887	5.0	171 276	8.8
11	Manufacture of beverages	3 131 270	3.2	13.2	15	3 096 783	12.6	34 488	130.1
12	Manufacture of tobacco products	793 181	0.8	4.1	25	716 276	5.9	76 904	-10.4
13	Manufacture of textiles	3 445 323	3.6	17.3	12	3 176 263	17.1	269 060	19.7
14	Manufacture of wearing apparel	3 193 027	3.3	15.8	14	2 956 055	16.4	236 972	9.2
15	Manufacture of leather and related products	2 187 181	2.3	10.1	18	2 088 525	8.4	98 657	65.5
16	Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	3 382 250	3.5	13.4	13	3 289 557	13.7	92 693	5.5
17	Manufacture of paper and paper products	4 263 590	4.4	17.1	9	4 157 551	17.6	106 038	0.3
18	Printing and reproduction of recorded media	727 666	0.8	-1.6	26	684 446	-0.8	43 220	-11.6
19	Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and fuels briquettes	6 755 388	7.0	16.6	4	6 753 246	16.6	2 142	0.0
20	Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres, except pharmaceutical products	5 498 580	5.7	39.6	5	5 377 738	39.6	120 842	41.9
21	Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	1 296 771	1.3	4.0	21	1 072 048	3.5	224 722	6.4
22	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	4 934 428	5.1	23.2	6	4 896 878	22.7	37 550	166.8
23	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	4 423 816	4.6	14.2	8	4 262 601	14.7	161 216	3.1
24	Manufacture of basic metals	4 120 739	4.3	47.3	10	4 104 396	47.3	16 344	44.6
25	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	6 772 799	7.0	14.0	3	5 978 076	15.8	794 723	2.0
26	Manufacture of computer, communication equipment, electronic and optical products	2 744 191	2.8	4.7	16	2 646 636	4.9	97 556	-0.8
27	Manufacture of electrical equipment	2 420 924	2.5	21.4	17	2 409 394	21.8	11 531	-28.4
28	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	3 463 367	3.6	39.4	11	3 247 602	42.3	215 765	6.9
29	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers, semi-trailers and parts and accessories for motor vehicles	9 410 307	9.7	0.0	2	9 346 426	-0.1	63 882	25.1
30	Manufacture of other transport equipment	903 095	0.9	15.9	24	867 320	17.7	35 774	-15.5
31	Manufacture of furniture	1 933 957	2.0	15.6	20	1 874 799	15.4	59 158	24.1
32	Other manufacturing activities	915 727	0.9	18.0	23	891 330	19.0	24 397	-9.5
33	Repair, maintenance and installation of machinery and equipment	1 961 802	2.0	-10.3	19	1 530 429	-4.7	431 373	-25.8
35	Electricity, gas, steam, cold and hot water and cold air	4 499 998	4.6	27.7	7	4 432 038	27.0	67 960	90.0
38	Waste collection, treatment and disposal activities; materials recovery	1 154 955	1.2	69.5	22	1 132 090	73.5	22 865	-20.7

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 Council's regulation 3924/91, of 19.12.1992 (PRODCOM Regulation) and the Commission's regulation 912/2004, of 29.04.2004, 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 results of the PRODCOM Survey, the information available from the Integrated Business Accounts System (IBAS) corresponds to the year 2021 (provisional data). Therefore, the methodology for estimating/imputation of non-responses is based on information for this year.

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

UNITS AND ABBREVIATIONS

No	Number
%	Percentage
p.p.	Percentage points
Div.	Division
Y-on-Y	Year-on-Year
EU	European Union

CONVENTIONAL SIGNS

//	Not applicable
...	Confidential data