

15th December 2025
 Industrial Production Statistics
 2024

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION DECREASED BY 0.7%, IN NOMINAL TERMS

According to the final results of the Annual Survey on Industrial Production (IAPI), in 2024, the total sales of products and services in the Manufacturing industries (Divisions 10 to 33, 35 and 38 of CAE Rev.3) recorded a nominal decrease of 0.7%, totalling EUR 114.9 billion (-3.2% and EUR 115.7 billion in 2023).

A significant part of this variation is justified by the stabilisation effect of prices, given that the industrial production price index (IPPI) presented a year-on-year change of +0.2% compared with 2023.

The major contributions to the negative evolution of the total sales of products and services were identified in the activities related with Electricity, steam, cold and hot water and cold air (Division 35), with -0.5 p.p., followed by the Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials (Division 16) and Manufacture of wearing apparel (Division 14), both with -0.3 percentage points. Conversely, the activities that contributed positively were Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and fuels briquettes (Division 19), with +0.8 p.p., the Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers, semi-trailers and parts and accessories for motor vehicles (Division 29), with +0.4 p.p., and the Manufacture of computer, communication equipment, electronic and optical products (Div. 26), with +0.2 percentage points.

Division 10 - Manufacture of food products remained the division with the highest relative weight in the total sales of products and industrial services (15.2%), recording an increase of 0.8% over 2023. It was followed by Division 29 - Manufacture of motor vehicles (weight of 10.1%; +3.7% compared with 2023) and Division 19 - Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and fuels briquettes (weight of 9.2%; +10.2% compared with 2023).

Gas oils, Other parts and accessories for motor vehicles (...) and Motor spirit (gasoline) were the main products produced in 2024.

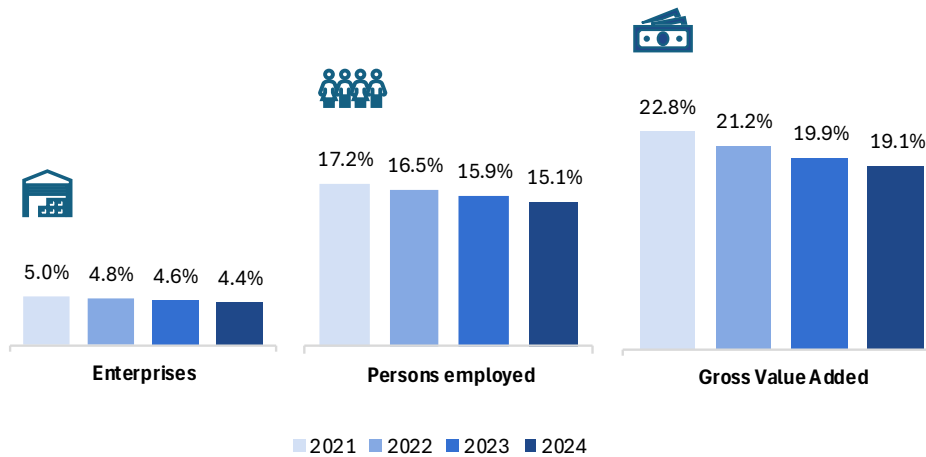
Apparent consumption decreased by 1.0% in 2024, as a result of the increase of imports (+2.7%) and domestic production (+0.3%), as well as exports (+2.1%).

CHARACTERIZATION OF MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES ENTERPRISES

In 2024, according to the Integrated business accounts system, the enterprises of the manufacturing industries represented 4.4% of the enterprises in activity, of the non-financial sector in Portugal, 15.1% of persons employed and generated 19.1% of Gross Value Added (GVA).

Figure 1

WEIGHT OF THE MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES CONSIDERING THE MAIN VARIABLES



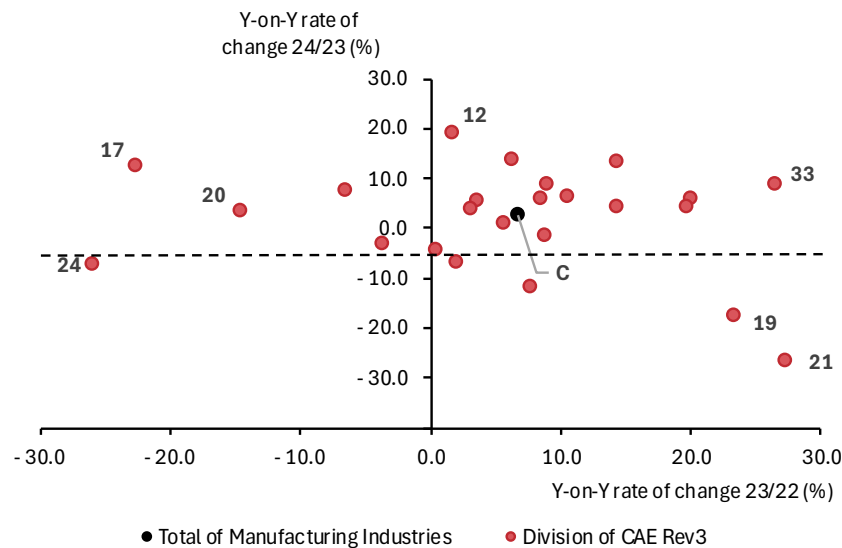
Source: Statistics Portugal, Integrated business accounts system

Compared with 2023, manufacturing industry recorded increases in the number of enterprises (+1.1%; +1.0% in 2023) and GVA (+2.7%; +6.6% in 2023), and a slight decrease in persons employed (-0.3%; +1.3% in 2023)

Considering the economic indicator of Gross Value Added (GVA), there was a slowdown in growth in the section manufacturing industry. Among the divisions that recorded increases, Div. 12 - Manufacture of tobacco products was particularly noteworthy, with a 19.3% increase in GVA in 2024 (+1.7% in 2023). Conversely, significant decreases were observed in Div. 21 - Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations, with a 26.7% decrease in GVA, after a 27.3% increase in 2023, and in Div. 19 - Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and fuels briquettes, which recorded a decrease of 17.4% (+23.4% in 2023).

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 2024, 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. Taken together, the top five divisions accounted for 48,2% of the turnover generated in the Manufacturing industry sector (47.7% in 2023 and 46.7% in 2022).

Table 1

MAIN DIVISIONS (CAE REV. 3) OF MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES WITH THE HIGHEST WEIGHT IN THE TURNOVER, 2024

CAE Rev.3	Turnover Structure	Year-on-Year rate of change 24/23 (%)	Year-on-Year rate of change 23/22 (%)
Manufacturing industry	100.0%	1.2	-2.8
10 Manufacture of food products	16.1%	3.2	7.0
29 Manufacture of motor vehicles (...)	10.1%	0.6	6.9
19 Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and fuels briquettes	8.6%	3.4	-23.0
25 Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	8.3%	3.1	3.0
23 Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	5.2%	1.0	4.6
Other divisions	51.8%	0.1	-4.5

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 114.9 billion in 2024, representing a decrease of 0.7%, in nominal terms, compared to the previous year (-3.2% in 2023).

A significant part of this variation is justified by the stabilisation effect of prices, given that the industrial production price index (IPPI) recorded a year-on-year change of +0.2% compared with 2023.

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
2024	114 924 872	-0.7

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 2024, the division with the highest relative weight in the total sales of products and industrial services (15.2% of total), recording an increase of 0.8% over the previous year (+9,2% in 2023), totalling EUR 17,5 billion.

The Division 29 - Manufacture of motor vehicles (...) recorded, in 2024, a total sale of products and industrial services of EUR 11,7 billion (+3.7%; +4.4% in the previous year), maintaining second position, with a weight of 10.1% in the total sales of products and industrial services.

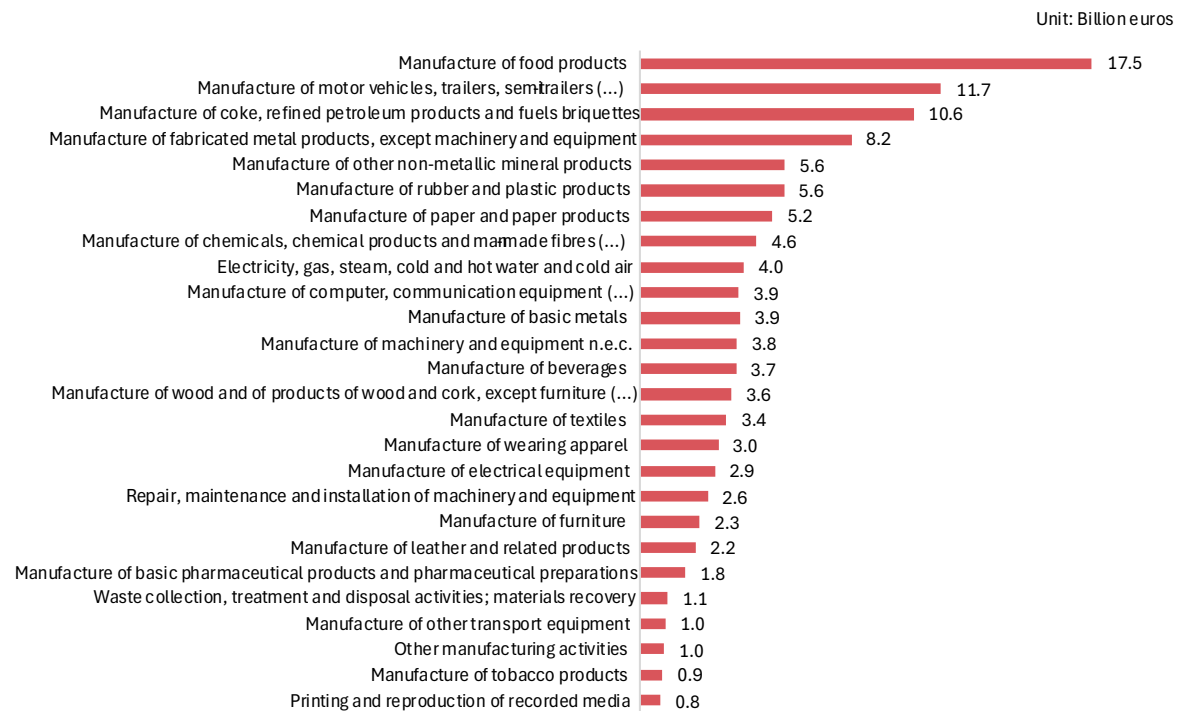
The Division 19 - Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and fuels briquettes recorded an increase of 10.2% in 2024, after a significant decrease in 2023 (-20.5%), having maintained 3rd in this rank, totalling EUR 10.6 billion (9.2% of the total).



PRESS RELEASE

Figure 3

TOTAL SALES OF PRODUCTS AND INDUSTRIAL SERVICES BY ACTIVITY (DIVISIONS OF THE CAE REV.3), 2024



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

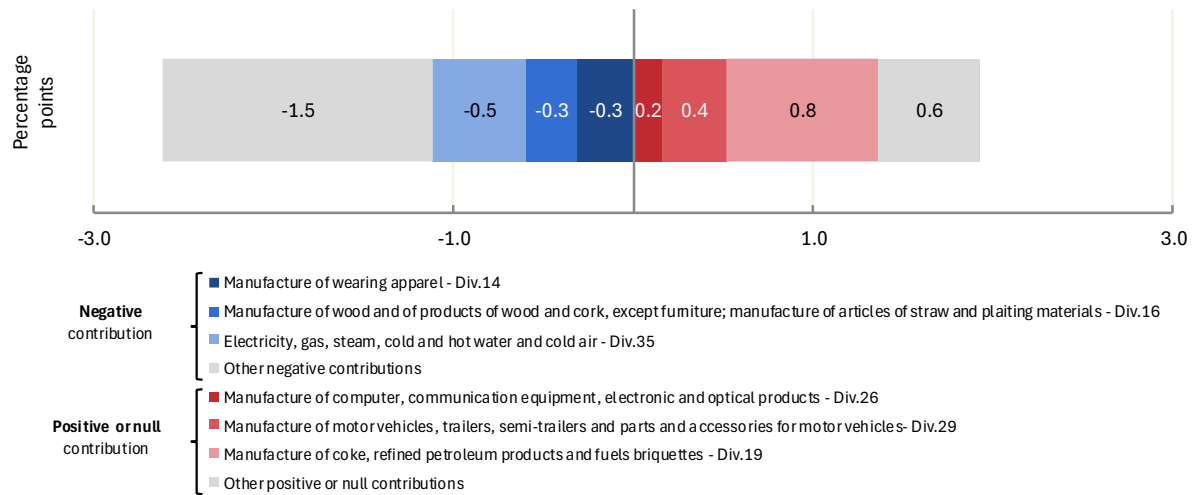
The major contributions to the negative evolution of the total sales of products and services were identified in the activities related with Electricity, steam, cold and hot water and cold air (Division 35), with -0.5 p.p., followed by the Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials (Division 16) and the Manufacture of wearing apparel (Division 14), both with -0.3 percentage points.

Conversely, the activities that contributed positively were the Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and fuels briquettes (Division 19), with +0.8 p.p., the Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers, semi-trailers and parts and accessories for motor vehicles (Division 29), with +0.4 p.p., and the Manufacture of computer, communication equipment, electronic and optical products (Div. 26), with +0.2 percentage points.



PRESS RELEASE

Figure 4

CONTRIBUTION BY ACTIVITY (DIVISION OF CAE REV.3) TO RATE OF CHANGE OF TOTAL SALES OF PRODUCTS AND INDUSTRIAL SERVICES, 2024


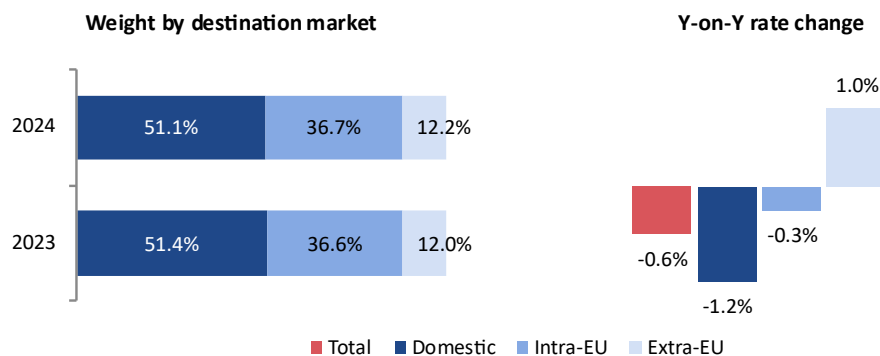
Source: Statistics Portugal, IAPI

SALES OF PRODUCT BY MARKETS

The value of industrial sold production domestic market reached EUR 56.7 billion in 2024 (51.1% of the total), slightly exceeding the amount related to exports. This value represented a decrease of 1.2% compared with 2023. The sales to external markets, a total of EUR 54.2 billion, remained unchanged compared with the previous year, although with different behaviours between markets: the Extra-EU market recorded an increase of 1.0%, while the Intra-EU market recorded a reduction of 0.3%.

The increase in sales of products of Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and fuels briquettes (Div. 19) was the largest contribution to growth in the Extra-EU market. Conversely, the decrease in sales of products of Manufacture of basic metals (Div. 24) was the largest contribution to the decrease in the Intra-EU market.

Figure 5

SALES OF PRODUCTS - WEIGHT AND RATE OF CHANGE BY DESTINATION MARKET


Source: Statistics Portugal, IAPI

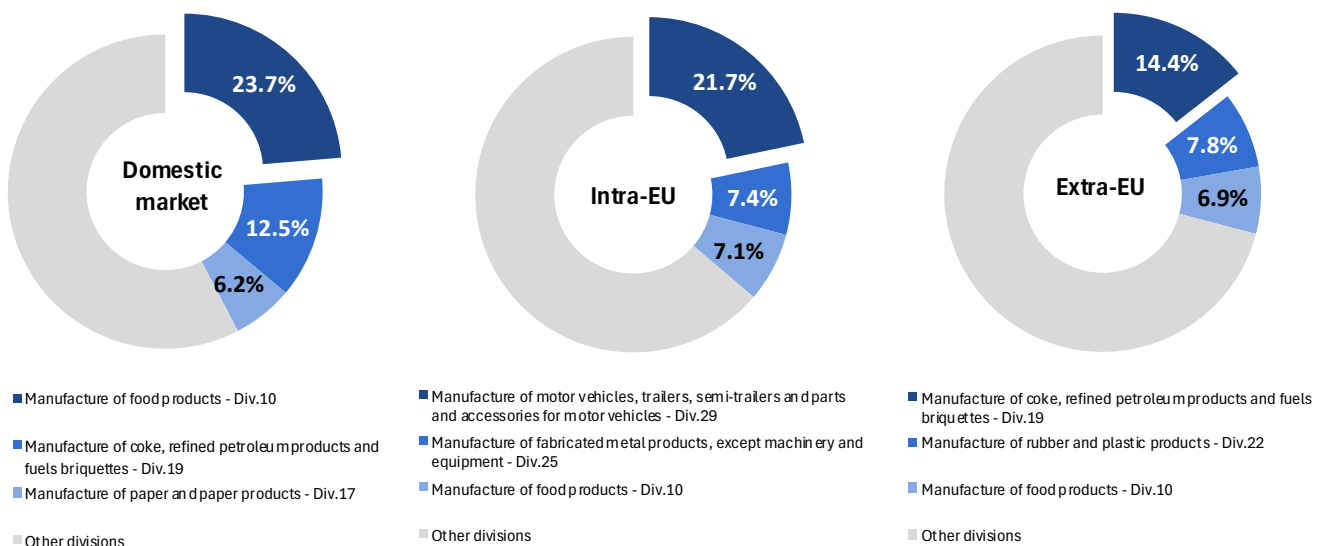
The activities with the highest weight in the total sold production in the **domestic market** were Manufacture of food products (23.7%; 23.1% in 2023), Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and fuels briquettes (12.5%; 11.6% in 2023) and Manufacture of paper and paper products (6.2%; 6.1% in 2023).

Production of motor vehicles accounted for 21.7% of total sold production to the **Intra-EU market** (20.0% in 2023). This was followed by sales of Metal products, except machinery and equipment, and Manufacture of food products, which represented 7.4% and 7.1% of the total, respectively (7.5% and 7.1%, in the same order, in 2023).

The largest share of sales to **Extra-EU countries** resulted from the sale of Oil products (14.4%; 12.5% in 2023), Articles of rubber and plastic materials (7.8%; 7.9% in 2023) and Manufacture of food products (6.9%; 7.4% in 2023).

Figure 6

MAIN MANUFACTURING ACTIVITIES BY DESTINATION MARKET, 2024



Source: Statistics Portugal, IAPI

MAIN INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS

The main industrial products in 2024, considering sales of products, were Gas oils, followed by Other parts and accessories for motor vehicles (...), and by Motor spirit (gasoline).

Figure 7

MAIN INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS, 2024

	Sales of products (EUR 10 ³)	Weight	Y-on-Y rate of change 24/23
1° Gas oils	4 818 951	442.9%	...
2° Other parts and accessories, n.e.c., for vehicles of HS 87.01 to 87.05; parts thereof	3 063 982	281.6%	↑ 0.6%
3° Motor spirit (gasoline), including aviation spirit	...	...	...
4° Vehicles with spark-ignition engine of a cylinder capacity <= 1 500 cm ³	...	...	...
5° Hydraulic electricity (generated by the hydroelectric power station)	1 705 597	156.7%	↓ -4.3%
6° Chemical wood pulp, soda or sulphate, other than dissolving grades	1 588 440	146.0%	...
7° Wind electricity (generated by wind turbines)	1 332 638	122.5%	↓ -5.6%
8° New pneumatic rubber tyres for motor cars (including for racing cars)	1 278 987	117.5%	↑ 0.1%
9° Kerosene (petroleum distillate, from 150°C to 300°C, used for aircraft turboprops and other non-aerial sectors)	1 222 823	112.4%	↑ 2.0%
10° Cake and pastry products; other baker's wares with added sweetening matter	1 091 436	100.3%	↑ 13.6%
11° Fuel oils n.e.c.	1 029 102	94.6%	↓ -9.8%
12° Radio receivers for motor vehicles with sound recording or reproducing apparatus	1 005 953	92.4%	↓ -7.3%
13° Silencers and exhaust pipes; parts thereof	950 685	87.4%	↑ 7.8%
14° Other electric conductors, for a voltage <= 1000 V, not fitted with connectors	870 955	80.0%	↑ 10.7%
15° Vehicle speed indicators	...	...	...

Source: Statistics Portugal, IAPI

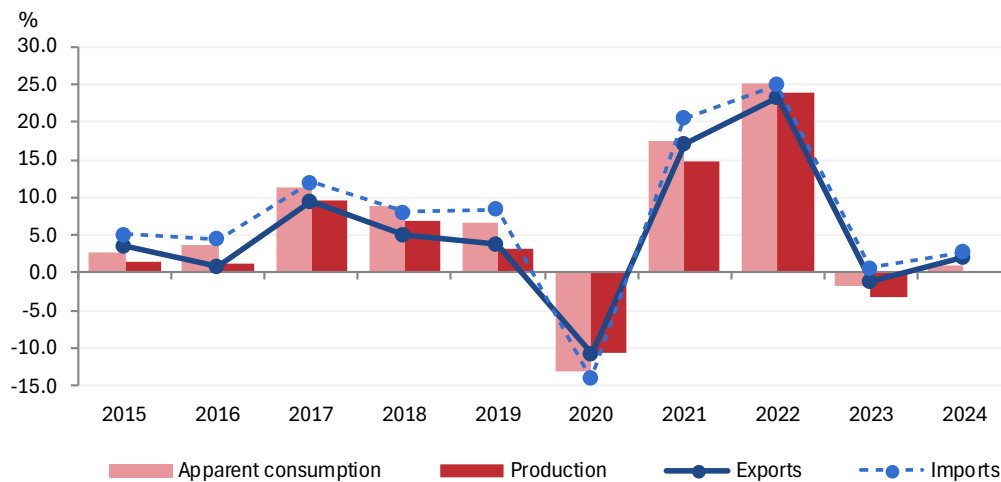
APPARENT CONSUMPTION

Apparent consumption¹ increased by 1.0% in 2024, as a result of higher growth in imports (+2.7%) compared with exports (+2.1%), with domestic production recording a slight increase (+0.3%).

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 positive contribution to the increase in apparent consumption were Div. 29 - Manufacture of motor vehicles (...), with a contribution of +0.7 p.p., the Div. 28 - Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c., with a contribution of +0.4 p.p. and the Div. 20 - Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres (...), with +0.2 percentage points. Conversely, divisions that contributed most negatively to the apparent consumption were Div. 21 – Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations, with -0.3 p.p., and Div. 16 - Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork (...) and Div 24 - Manufacture of basic metals, both with a contribution of -0.2 percentage points.

MAIN ACTIVITIES OF MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

The five main divisions accounted for 46.6% of the total sold production and industrial services of manufacturing industries in 2024 (45.1% in 2023), revealing an increase of concentration in the main sectors of activity.

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	2024	Weight	Y-on-Y	Rank	Sales of products		Industrial services	
		EUR 10 ³	%	%		2024	Y-on-Y	2024	Y-on-Y
						EUR 10 ³	%	EUR 10 ³	%
Total industry		114 924 872	//	-0.7		110 895 058	-0.6	4 029 814	-2.8
Total of the 5 main activities		53 537 413	46.6	2.5		52 095 353	2.5	1 442 060	0.9
10	Manufacture of food products	17 486 772	15.2	0.8	1	17 244 226	0.5	242 546	20.6
29	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers, semi-trailers and parts and accessories for motor vehicles	11 656 059	10.1	3.7	2	11 602 455	3.7	53 604	-4.3
19	Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and fuels briquettes	10 580 230	9.2	10.2	3	10 580 230	10.2		//
25	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	8 185 587	7.1	-1.3	4	7 221 185	-2.4	964 402	7.3
23	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	5 628 765	4.9	-2.1	5	5 447 257	-0.5	181 508	-33.4

Source: Statistics Portugal, IAPI

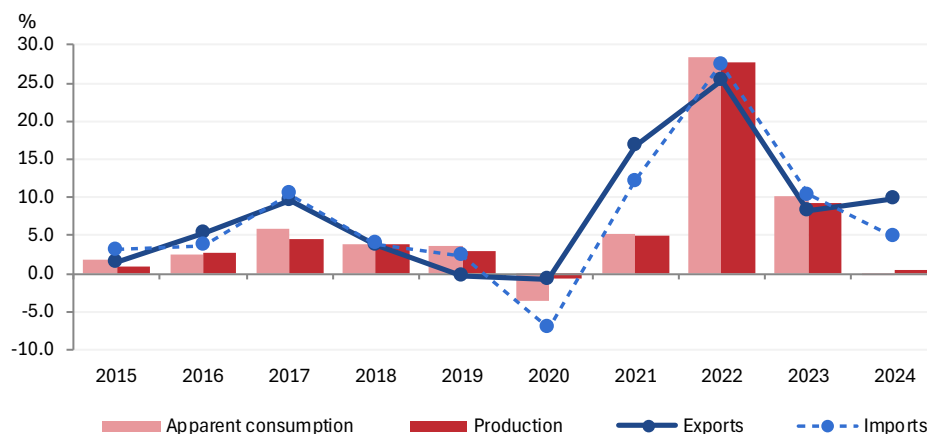
Division 10 - Manufacture of food products

In 2024, the value of sold production of Division 10 - Manufacture of food products increased by 0.5% compared with the previous year (+9.3% in 2023).

Apparent consumption in this division recorded a decrease of 0.1% in 2024 (+10.1% in 2023), as a result of export growth (+9.8%) exceeding that of imports (+4.8%), and domestic production registering a slight increase (+0.5%).

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 of Div. 10 - Manufacture of food products accounted for 21.3% of the value of sold production in 2024. Among these, Cake and pastry products (...) was the main product sold in 2024, totalling EUR 1.1 billion and representing 6.3% of the total of the division, having registered an increase of 13.6% compared with the previous year. This was followed by Grated, powdered, blue-veined and other non-processed cheese (...), with EUR 692.4 million, representing 4.0% and recording an increase of 1.7%, and Preparations used for farm animal feeding (excluding premixtures): poultry, with EUR 675.2 million (-3.4% and 3.9% weight).

Figure 10

MAIN INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS - MANUFACTURE OF FOOD PRODUCTS (DIV. 10), 2024

		Sales of products (EUR 10 ³)	Weight	Y-on-Y rate of change 24/23
1º	Cake and pastry products; other baker's wares with added sweetening matter	1 091 436	6.3%	↑ 13.6%
2º	Grated, powdered, blue-veined and other non-processed cheese (excluding fresh cheese, whey cheese and curd)	692 410	4.0%	↑ 1.7%
3º	Preparations used for farm animal feeding (excluding premixtures): poultry	675 162	3.9%	↓ -3.4%
4º	Virgin olive oil and its fractions (excluding chemically modified)	639 926	3.7%	↓ -1.4%
5º	Fresh bread (excluding with added honey; eggs; cheese or fruit)	571 311	3.3%	↓ -3.0%

Source: Statistics Portugal, IAPI

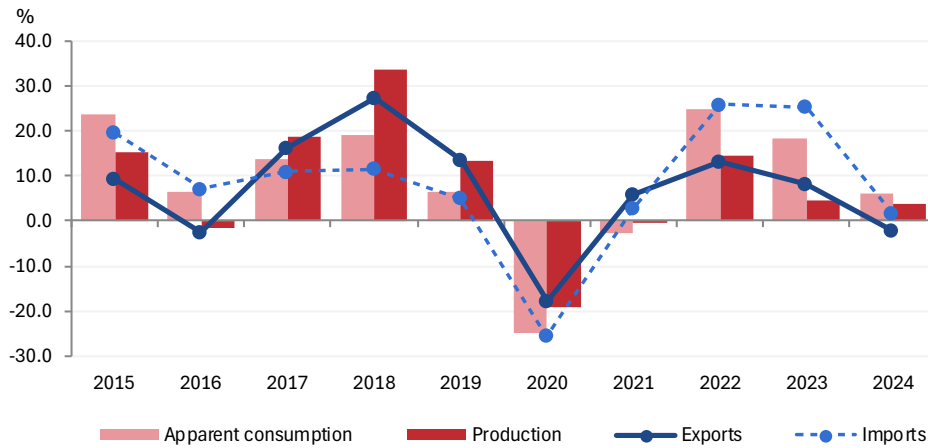
Division 29 - Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers, semi-trailers and parts and accessories for motor vehicles

In 2024, the value of sold production in Manufacture of motor vehicles (...) increased by 3.7%, totalling EUR 11.6 billion.

Apparent consumption in this division increased by 6.3% (+18.3% in 2023), mainly as a result of growth in domestic production (+3.7%) and imports (+1.6%), and a decrease in exports (-2.2%).

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 of Div. 29 - Manufacture of motor vehicles (...) accounted for nearly 70% of the value of sold production in 2024. Other parts and accessories for motor vehicles (...) was the product with the highest weight in the total activity (26.4%), with its sales increasing by 0.6% compared with the previous year, totalling EUR 3.1 billion. Vehicles with spark-ignition engine of a cylinder capacity $\leq 1\,500\text{ cm}^3$ were the second most sold product, followed by Silencers and exhaust pipes (...), that accounted for 8.2% of total sales, totalling EUR 950.7 million, and recorded an increase of 7.8%

Figure 12

MAIN INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS - MANUFACTURE OF MOTOR VEHICLES (DIV. 29), 2024

		Sales of products (EU 10 ³)	Weight	Y-on-Y rate of change 24/23
1 ^o	Other parts and accessories, n.e.c., for vehicles of HS 87.01 to 87.05; parts thereof	3 063 982	26.4%	↑ 0.6%
2 ^o	Vehicles with spark-ignition engine of a cylinder capacity $\leq 1\,500\text{ cm}^3$	...	...	...
3 ^o	Silencers and exhaust pipes; parts thereof	950 685	8.2%	↑ 7.8%
4 ^o	Motor vehicles for the transport of goods with only compression-ignition internal combustion piston engine (diesel or semi-diesel) (...)	722 978	6.2%	↓ -14.8%
5 ^o	Motor vehicles with a diesel or semi-diesel engine $> 1500\text{ cm}^3$ but $\leq 2500\text{ cm}^3$ (...)	...	...	...

Source: Statistics Portugal, IAPI

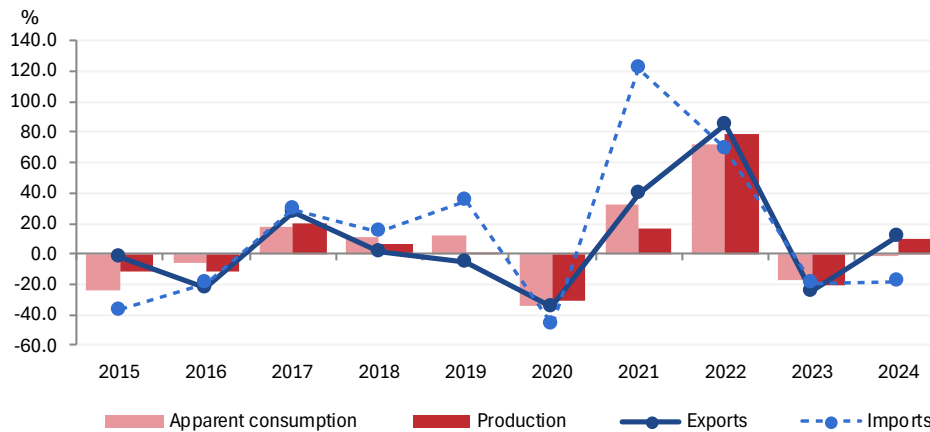
Division 19 - Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and fuels briquettes

In 2024, the value of sold production in Division 19 increased by 10.2% compared with 2023 (-20.5% in 2023).

Apparent consumption in this activity decreased by 1.9% (-17.7% in 2023), mainly due to the decrease in exports (-17.9%), with growth in imports (+12.0%) and domestic production (+10.2%).

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 2024, the main product sold in this division was Gas oils, reaching EUR 4.8 billion, followed by Motor spirit (gasoline). Kerosene (...) came in 3rd position, totalling EUR 1.2 billion, with a 11.6% weight and recording an increase of 2.0% over the previous year. Fuel oils recorded a decrease again (-9.8%; -32.4% in 2023) and occupied the 4th position.

Figure 14

MAIN INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS - MANUFACTURE OF COKE, REFINED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS AND FUELS BRIQUETTES (DIV. 19), 2024

	Sales of products (EUR 10 ³)	Weight	Y-on-Y rate of change 24/23
1º Gas oils	4 818 951	45.5%	...
2º Motor spirit (gasoline), including aviation spirit	...	...	...
3º Kerosene (petroleum distillate, from 150°C to 300°C, used for aircraft turboprops and other non-aerial sectors)	1 222 823	11.6%	↑ 2.0%
4º Fuel oils n.e.c.	1 029 102	9.7%	↓ -9.8%
5º Medium petroleum oils; medium preparations n.e.c.	466 890	4.4%	↑ 3.7%

Source: Statistics Portugal, IAPI

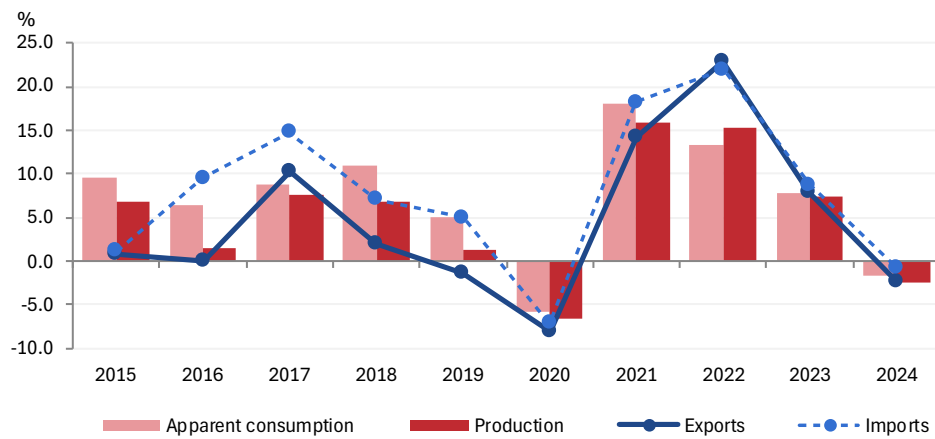
Division 25 - Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment

In 2024, sales of Manufacture of fabricated metal products (...) decreased by 2.4% (+7.4% in 2023), totalling EUR 7.2 billion.

Apparent consumption in this division decreased by 1.6% compared with the previous year (+7.7% in 2023), as a result of decreases in exports (-2.3%) and domestic production (-2.4%), while imports recorded slight decrease (-0.7%).

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 43.5% of the total value of sold production in 2024. The value of sold production of Aluminium doors, thresholds for doors, windows and their frames, reached EUR 855.4 million, being the product with the highest weight (11.8%) in the total activity, recording an increase of 9.5%. This was followed by sales of Injection or compression type mould tools for rubber or plastics, which decreased by 5.0%, totalling EUR 648.1 million.

Figure 16

MAIN INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS - MANUFACTURE OF FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS (DIV. 25), 2024

	Sales of products (EUR 10 ³)	Weight	Y-on-Y rate of change 24/23
1º Aluminium doors, thresholds for doors, windows and their frames	855 440	11.8%	↑ 9.5%
2º Injection or compression type mould tools for rubber or plastics	648 081	9.0%	↓ -5.0%
3º Other structures principally of sheet: other	645 163	8.9%	↑ 45.8%
4º Prefabricated buildings, of iron or steel	618 380	8.6%	↓ -13.2%
5º Metal parts (excluding turned metal parts)	377 692	5.2%	↓ -13.3%

Source: Statistics Portugal, IAPI

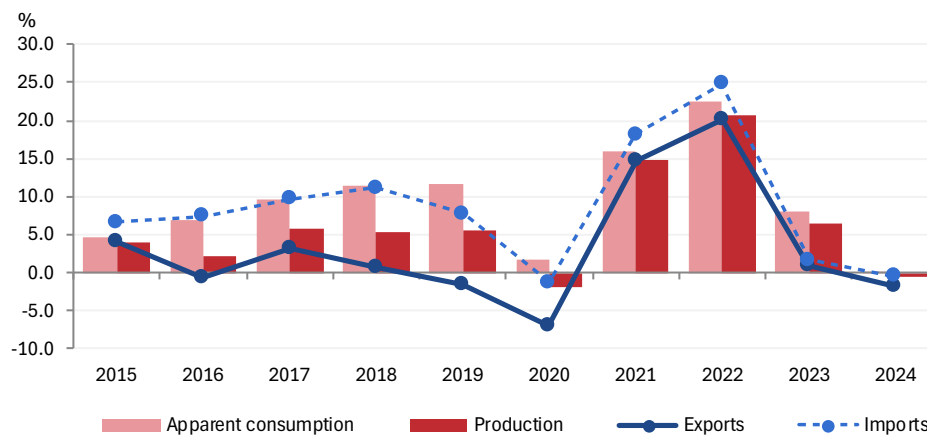
Division 23 - Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products

In 2024, the value of sold production in this activity decreased by 0.5% compared with 2023 (+6.4% in 2023), keeping the 5th position in the main divisions.

Apparent consumption in this division slightly increased by 0.2% (+7.9% in 2023), with all categories decreasing: imports (-0.5%), exports (-1.7%) and domestic production (-0.5%).

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 2024, the main product produced in the scope of Div. 23 was Portland cement, followed by Ready-mixed concrete, with EUR 579.6 million (10.6% of the total), registering an increase of 3.1% compared with 2023. Ceramic tiles and flags occupied the 3rd position, representing 7.2% of the total, totalling EUR 393.9 million (-3.0%).

Figure 18

MAIN INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS - MANUFACTURE OF OTHER NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS (DIV. 23), 2024

	Sales of products (EUR 10 ³)	Weight	Y-on-Y rate of change 24/23	
1 ^o Portland cement	...	...	...	...
2 ^o Ready-mixed concrete	579 603	10.6%	↑	3.1%
3 ^o Ceramic tiles and flags	393 909	7.2%	↓	-3.0%
4 ^o Bottles of coloured glass of a nominal capacity < 2.5 litres, for beverages and foodstuffs	347 646	6.4%	↓	-22.2%
5 ^o Bottles of colourless glass of a nominal capacity < 2.5 litres, for beverages and foodstuffs	313 414	5.8%	...	...

Source: Statistics Portugal, IAPI

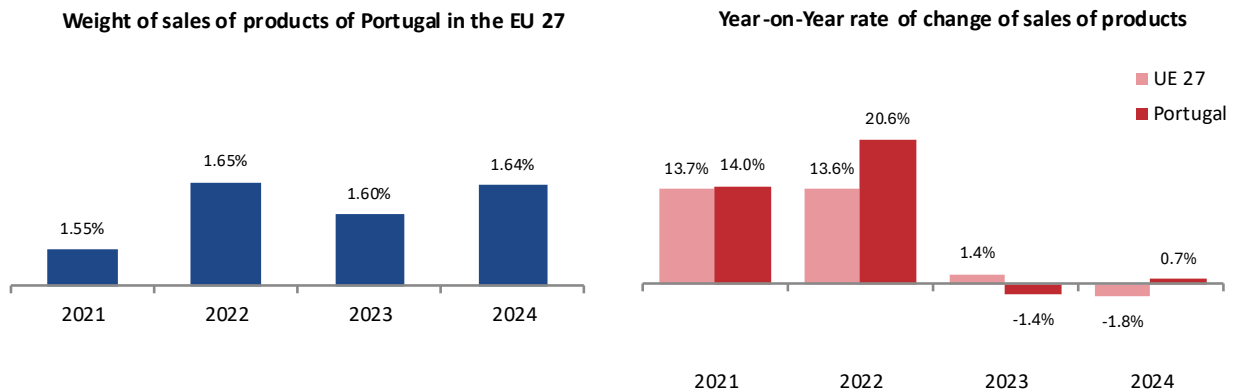
INTERNATIONAL COMPARISON

In 2023, within the European comparison, which excludes CAE-Rev.3 divisions 19 and 35, Portugal recorded a slight increase of 0.7% in the value of sold production, in contrast with a 1.8% reduction in the European Union (EU-27).

The weight of Portugal in the total industrial production of the EU-27 registered an increasing of 0.04 p.p. compared with 2023.

Figure 19

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION OF PORTUGAL AND EUROPEAN UNION



Note: The total value of sold production of Portugal considers all products collected under PRODCOM (including those subject to statistical confidentiality). The EU total corresponds to the PRODCOM indicator available on the Official Portal of European Statistics.

Source: Statistics Portugal, IAPI and EUROSTAT

To ensure the comparability of data in the European context, the analysis of the five main products produced excludes divisions 19 and 35 of the CAE Rev.3 since these are not included in the total data provided by the EU and comprise three of the five most relevant products in Portugal - Gas oils, Motor spirit (gasoline) and Hydraulic electricity.

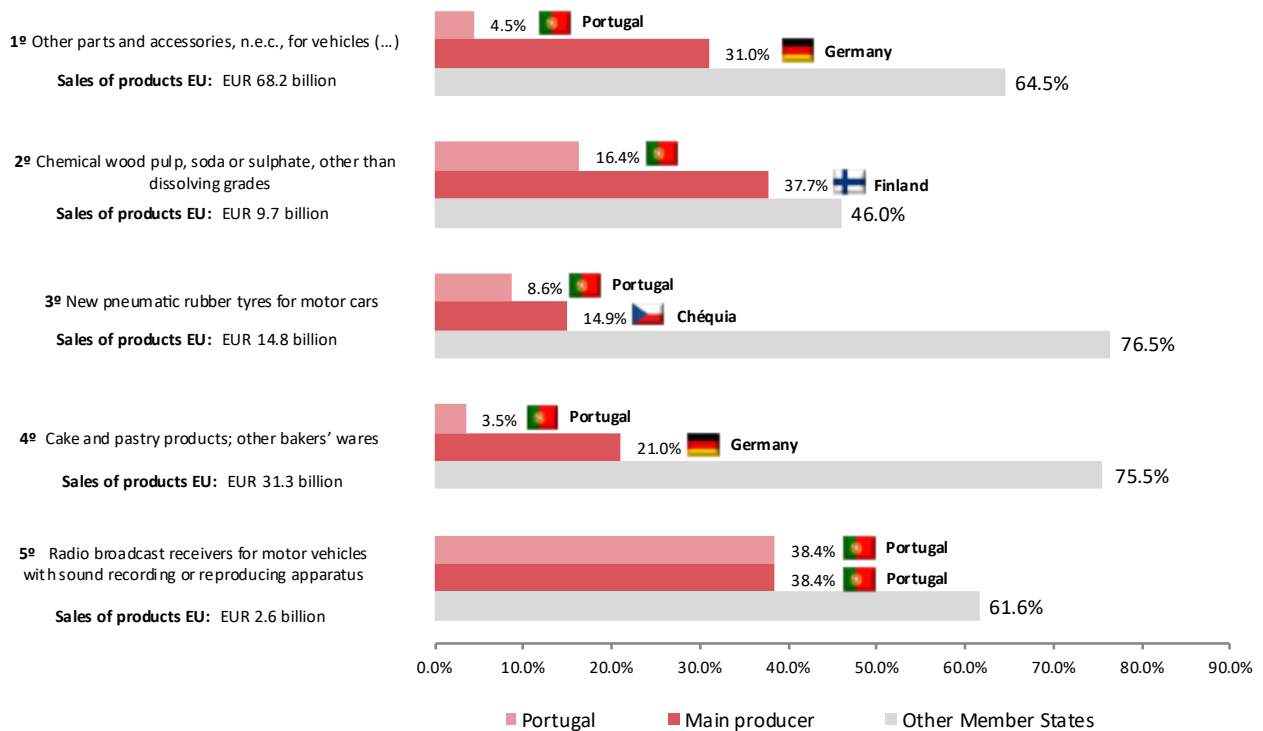
Considering this more restricted scope, in 2024, the five main products produced in Portugal, in terms of sold production (excluding confidentiality situations), presented the following position in relation to the EU-27 total:

- Other parts and accessories for vehicles, remained the product with the highest relative weight at national level, accounting for 4.5% of total EU-27 sales. Germany was the main producer in the European aggregate, with 31.0% of a total of EUR 68.2 billion;
- Chemical wood pulp, soda or sulphate, other than dissolving grades, that occupied the 2nd position, accounted for 16.4% of the EU-27 total. Finland led this production with 37.7%, of the European total of EUR 9.7 billion;
- New pneumatic rubber tyres for motor cars occupied the 3rd position, with the Czech Republic as main producer (14.9% of the EU-27 total). Portugal contributed with 8.6% of a total of EUR 14.8 billion in the EU-27;

- Cake and pastry products; other bakers' wares (...) occupied the 4th position, with Germany as the main producer (21.0%), while Portugal accounted for 3.5% of a total of EUR 31.3 billion;
- Radio broadcast receivers for motor vehicles (...) occupied the 5th position, where Portugal standing out as the main producer of the European aggregate, concentrating 38.4% of a total EU-27 sales of EUR 2.6 billion.

Figure 20

MOST IMPORTANT INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION OF PORTUGAL IN THE EUROPEAN UNION, 2024



Source: Statistics Portugal, IAPI and EUROSTAT



PRESS RELEASE

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	2024	Weight	Y-on-Y	Rank	Sales of products		Industrial services	
		EUR 10 ³	%	%		2024	Y-on-Y	2024	Y-on-Y
		EUR 10 ³	%	%		EUR 10 ³	%	EUR 10 ³	%
Total industry		114 924 872	//	-0.7		110 895 058	-0.6	4 029 814	-2.8
10	Manufacture of food products	17 486 772	15.2	0.8	1	17 244 226	0.5	242 546	20.6
11	Manufacture of beverages	3 749 046	3.3	0.8	13	3 713 523	0.7	35 523	9.0
12	Manufacture of tobacco products	916 967	0.8	15.9	25	832 618	17.7	84 349	0.6
13	Manufacture of textiles	3 387 155	2.9	-4.2	15	3 300 710	0.7	86 445	-66.5
14	Manufacture of wearing apparel	3 049 138	2.7	-10.7	16	2 891 852	-8.0	157 286	-41.9
15	Manufacture of leather and related products	2 188 370	1.9	-7.5	20	2 126 163	-7.8	62 207	3.3
16	Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting	3 561 089	3.1	-8.4	14	3 431 059	-8.4	130 031	-8.6
17	Manufacture of paper and paper products	5 163 227	4.5	2.2	7	5 043 561	2.3	119 666	-4.8
18	Printing and reproduction of recorded media	827 776	0.7	-5.5	26	797 230	-2.1	30 546	-50.3
19	Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and fuels briquettes	10 580 230	9.2	10.2	3	10 580 230	10.2		//
20	Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres, except pharmaceutical products	4 550 087	4.0	-4.2	8	4 431 849	-4.0	118 238	-11.2
21	Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	1 800 169	1.6	6.8	21	1 338 285	-0.9	461 884	37.8
22	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	5 595 936	4.9	-0.9	6	5 529 325	-1.2	66 610	29.2
23	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	5 628 765	4.9	-2.1	5	5 447 257	-0.5	181 508	-33.4
24	Manufacture of basic metals	3 888 210	3.4	-5.5	10	3 875 519	-5.5	12 692	-1.8
25	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	8 185 587	7.1	-1.3	4	7 221 185	-2.4	964 402	7.3
26	Manufacture of computer, communication equipment, electronic and optical products	3 851 432	3.4	4.9	11	3 684 512	4.0	166 920	28.1
27	Manufacture of electrical equipment	2 916 094	2.5	1.1	17	2 898 925	1.2	17 170	-18.6
28	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	3 784 455	3.3	-6.7	12	3 595 835	-5.8	188 619	-21.0
29	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers, semi-trailers and parts and accessories for motor vehicles	11 656 059	10.1	3.7	2	11 602 455	3.7	53 604	-4.3
30	Manufacture of other transport equipment	1 023 486	0.9	-11.0	23	952 698	-11.4	70 788	-4.3
31	Manufacture of furniture	2 349 149	2.0	2.3	19	2 297 411	2.6	51 739	-9.1
32	Other manufacturing activities	980 429	0.9	5.6	24	917 735	5.1	62 693	14.9
33	Repair, maintenance and installation of machinery and equipment	2 646 589	2.3	-7.8	18	2 065 147	-12.7	581 442	15.0
35	Electricity, gas, steam, cold and hot water and cold air	4 037 369	3.5	-12.9	9	3 987 625	-13.1	49 744	8.7
38	Waste collection, treatment and disposal activities; materials recovery	1 121 285	1.0	-3.6	22	1 088 122	-4.7	33 163	56.5

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 NOTES

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 2024. Therefore, the methodology for estimating/imputation of non-responses is based on this information.

MAIN 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

Next Press Release - Industrial Production Statistics, 2025 (provisional) – 7th of July 2026

Revision project for the IAPI webform:



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