

27 March 2018

Structural Business Statistics: Industrial Sector
Year 2016. Preview Results

Turnover in the industrial sector reached 570,537 million euros in 2016

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Turnover of companies in the industry sector reached 570,537 million euros in 2016. The value added generated by these companies stood at 135,891 million euros,

For the 2016 reference year various methodological improvements have been implemented on the structural statistics of companies, framed within the *Integration Project of the Structural Business Statistics*. As a consequence of these changes, **the results presented today are not strictly comparable to those of other years** because the development of variables is due not only to actual changes produced in this period, but also to the effects of the methodological improvements on the estimates of these variables¹.

Main magnitudes². Year 2016

Variables económicas	Millones de euros
Cifra de negocios	570.537
Total de compras de bienes y servicios	448.714
Valor añadido a coste de los factores	135.891
Gastos de personal	73.389
Sueldos y salarios	56.404
Excedente bruto de explotación	62.501
Inversión en activos materiales	21.519

Results by activity sections

The manufacturing industry accounted for 81.5% of the total turnover of the industrial sector and 89.0% of the employed personnel in 2016. Almost nine out of every 10 industrial companies were manufacturing companies.

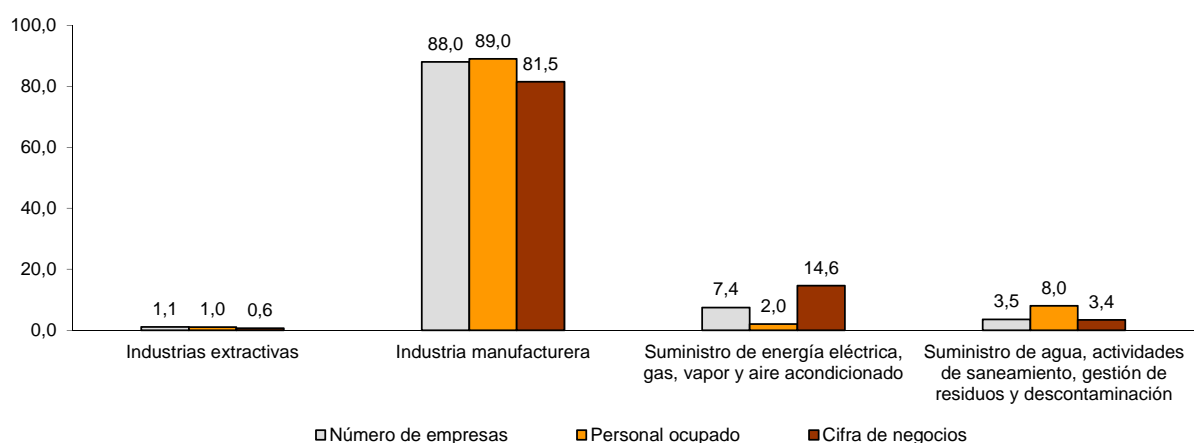
Another 14.6% of the sector's turnover corresponded to *Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply*. These companies employed 2.0% of the sector's personnel.

On the other hand, the turnover of *Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities* accounted for 3.4% of the total. This activity employed 8.0% of the sector's personnel.

Number of companies, employed personnel and turnover by activity sections. Year 2016

Sección de actividad	Número de empresas		Personal ocupado		Cifra de negocios	
	Total	% sobre el total	Media anual	% sobre el total	Millones de euros	% sobre el total
Industrias extractivas	2.049	1,1	20.259	1,0	3.384	0,6
Industria manufacturera	166.930	88,0	1.847.574	89,0	464.731	81,5
Suministro de energía eléctrica, gas, vapor y aire acondicionado	14.018	7,4	40.914	2,0	83.276	14,6
Suministro de agua, actividades de saneamiento, gestión de residuos y descontaminación	6.722	3,5	166.162	8,0	19.146	3,4
TOTAL	189.719	100,0	2.074.909	100,0	570.537	100,0

Distribution (%) in the industrial sector of the number of companies, employed personnel and turnover by divisions of activity. Year 2016



Results by division of activity

On a more disaggregated level, the divisions of activity with the greatest contribution to the industrial turnover in 2016 were *Manufacture of food products* (with 16.6% of the total), *Manufacturing of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers* (12.2%), and *Electric power generation, transmission and distribution* (12.0%).

On the other hand, the activities that employed the greatest number of people were *Manufacture of food products* (with a 16.2% of employment in the sector), *Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment* (11.2%) and *Manufacturing of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers* (7.4%).

Turnover and personnel employed by branch of activity. Year 2016

Rama de actividad	Cifra de negocios		Personal ocupado	
	Millones de euros	% sobre el total	Media anual	% sobre el total
Industrias extractivas	3.384	0,6	20.259	1,0
Industria manufacturera				
- Industria de la alimentación	94.427	16,6	337.097	16,2
- Fabricación de bebidas	16.430	2,9	50.543	2,4
- Industria del tabaco	780	0,1	2.109	0,1
- Industria textil	5.533	1,0	42.414	2,0
- Confección de prendas de vestir	4.738	0,8	43.695	2,1
- Industria del cuero y del calzado	4.418	0,8	40.616	2,0
- Industria de la madera y del corcho, excepto muebles; cestería y espartería	6.078	1,1	47.725	2,3
- Industria del papel	12.303	2,2	42.741	2,1
- Artes gráficas y reproducción de soportes grabados	5.637	1,0	59.709	2,9
- Coquerías y refino de petróleo	30.810	5,4	8.918	0,4
- Industria química	37.076	6,5	87.397	4,2
- Fabricación de productos farmacéuticos	13.741	2,4	41.102	2,0
- Fabricación de productos de caucho y plásticos	19.091	3,3	92.864	4,5
- Fabricación de otros productos minerales no metálicos	16.984	3,0	89.560	4,3
- Metalurgia; fabricación de productos de hierro, acero y ferroaleaciones	26.623	4,7	58.704	2,8
- Fabricación de productos metálicos, excepto maquinaria y equipo	31.151	5,5	231.915	11,2
- Fabricación de productos informáticos, electrónicos y ópticos	4.131	0,7	26.171	1,3
- Fabricación de material y equipo eléctrico	16.489	2,9	64.689	3,1
- Fabricación de maquinaria y equipo n.c.o.p.	18.386	3,2	102.203	4,9
- Fabricación de vehículos de motor, remolques y semirremolques	69.405	12,2	153.677	7,4
- Fabricación de otro material de transporte	13.891	2,4	46.483	2,2
- Fabricación de muebles	5.022	0,9	56.376	2,7
- Otras industrias manufactureras	3.974	0,7	42.106	2,0
- Reparación e instalación de maquinaria y equipo	7.614	1,3	78.761	3,8
Suministro de energía eléctrica, gas, vapor y aire acondicionado				
- Producción, transporte y distribución de energía eléctrica	68.219	12,0	35.435	1,7
- Producción y distribución de gas, vapor y aire acondicionado	15.057	2,6	5.479	0,3
Suministro de agua, actividades de saneamiento, residuos y descontaminación				
- Captación, depuración y distribución de agua	7.938	1,4	46.927	2,3
- Actividades de saneamiento, gestión de residuos y descontaminación	11.208	2,0	119.235	5,7
TOTAL	570.537	100,0	2.074.909	100,0

Distribution (in percentage) of turnover by branches of activity in the Industrial Sector. Year 2016



Productivity in the manufacturing industry

Productivity (added value by employed person) of the *Manufacturing industry* was 56,831 euros in 2016.

The activities with the highest productivity in this industry were *Manufacturing of coke and refined petroleum products* (385,821 euros), *Manufacture of tobacco products* (178,414 euros) and *Manufacturing of pharmaceutical products* (116,527 euros).

In turn, the less productive activities were *Manufacture of wearing apparel* (26,981 euros per employed person), *Manufacture of leather and related products* (27,470 euros) and *Manufacturing of furniture* (28,617 euros).

Productivity (in euros) by branch of activity in the manufacturing industry. Year 2016



Geographical destination of sales

In 2016, 31.9% of the sales of the companies in the industrial sector were made outside Spain: 22.7% were made in European Union countries and 9.2% in the rest of the world.

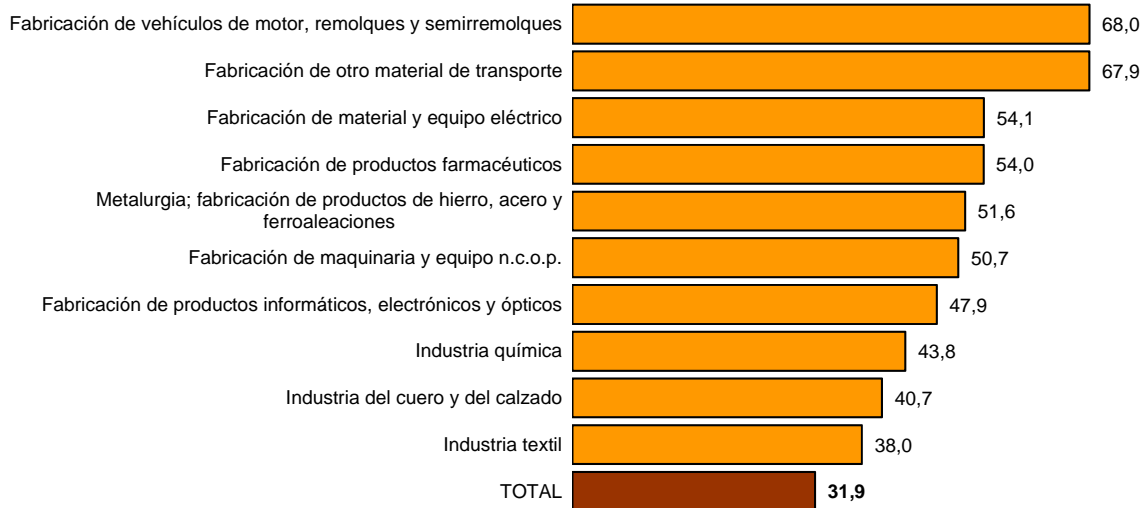
Branches of activity with the highest percentage of sales outside Spain were *Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers* (68.0%), *Manufacture of other transport equipment* (67.9%) and *Manufacture of electrical equipment* (54.1%).

On the other hand, activities related to electricity, water, gas and waste management and remediation activities showed percentages lower than 10%.

Sales outside of Spain by industrial activity branches. Year 2016

Rama de actividad	Ventas fuera de España	
	Millones de euros	% sobre el total de ventas
- Fabricación de vehículos de motor, remolques y semirremolques	47.168	68,0
- Fabricación de otro material de transporte	9.438	67,9
- Fabricación de material y equipo eléctrico	8.920	54,1
- Fabricación de productos farmacéuticos	7.426	54,0
- Metalurgia; fabricación de productos de hierro, acero y ferroaleaciones	13.742	51,6
- Fabricación de maquinaria y equipo n.c.o.p.	9.327	50,7
- Fabricación de productos informáticos, electrónicos y ópticos	1.978	47,9
- Industria química	16.227	43,8
- Industria del cuero y del calzado	1.798	40,7
- Industria textil	2.105	38,0
- Fabricación de productos de caucho y plásticos	7.116	37,3
- Industrias extractivas	1.221	36,1
- Otras industrias manufactureras	1.225	30,8
- Fabricación de otros productos minerales no metálicos	5.222	30,7
- Industria del papel	3.738	30,4
- Fabricación de productos metálicos, excepto maquinaria y equipo	8.813	28,3
- Industria de la madera y del corcho, excepto muebles; cestería y espartería	1.356	22,3
- Industria de la alimentación	19.762	20,9
- Fabricación de muebles	1.004	20,0
- Industria del tabaco	144	18,4
- Fabricación de bebidas	2.870	17,5
- Confección de prendas de vestir	684	14,4
- Coquerías y refino de petróleo	3.957	12,8
- Artes gráficas y reproducción de soportes grabados	684	12,1
- Reparación e instalación de maquinaria y equipo	900	11,8
- Captación, depuración y distribución de agua	511	6,4
- Producción, transporte y distribución de energía eléctrica	3.911	5,7
- Actividades de saneamiento, gestión de residuos y descontaminación	481	4,3
- Producción y distribución de gas, vapor y aire acondicionado	202	1,3
TOTAL	181.930	31,9

Activity branch with the highest percentage of sales outside of Spain. Year 2016

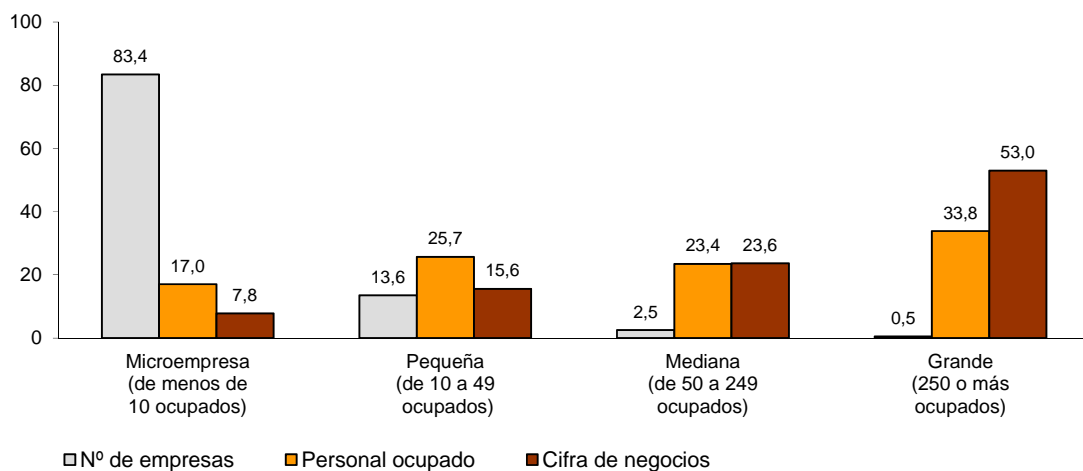


Results by company size

In 2016, 83.4% of industrial companies had less than 10 employees and another 13.6% had between 10 and 49. Together, these companies employed 42.7% of the sector’s personnel, but their turnover accounted for less than a quarter of the total.

In turn, large companies with 250 or more employees, that represented 0.5% of the total , employed 33.8% of the sector’s personnel and had a turnover of 53.0% of the total sales of the sector.

Distribution (%) in the industrial sector of the number of companies, employed personnel and turnover by size of the company. Year 2016



In three branches of activity, companies with less than 50 employees generated more than 60% of the turnover. These activities were *Printing and reproduction of recorded media* (63.7% of the turnover), *Manufacture of leather and related products* (61.1%) and *Manufacture of furniture* (60.8%).

Distribution (%) of turnover by size of the company and industrial branches of activity. Year 2016

Rama de actividad	Microempresa (de menos de 10 ocupados)	Pequeña (de 10 a 49 ocupados)	Mediana (de 50 a 249 ocupados)	Grande (250 ó más ocupados)
Industrias extractivas	11,4	30,8	23,8	34,0
Industria manufacturera				
- Industria de la alimentación	7,4	21,6	31,2	39,8
- Fabricación de bebidas	8,4	20,9	21,1	49,5
- Industria del tabaco	1,5	2,8	95,7	(1)
- Industria textil	14,9	39,7	38,4	7,0
- Confección de prendas de vestir	15,5	42,2	27,5	14,7
- Industria del cuero y del calzado	13,8	47,3	38,9	(1)
- Industria de la madera y del corcho, excepto muebles; cestería y espartería	19,7	36,7	28,9	14,7
- Industria del papel	2,7	14,0	38,9	44,4
- Artes gráficas y reproducción de soportes grabados	25,5	38,2	27,9	8,5
- Coquerías y refino de petróleo	0,0	0,4	(1)	99,5
- Industria química	2,1	14,0	34,1	49,7
- Fabricación de productos farmacéuticos	0,4	3,3	18,3	77,9
- Fabricación de productos de caucho y plásticos	5,0	22,1	36,6	36,3
- Fabricación de otros productos minerales no metálicos	8,2	21,1	30,0	40,7
- Metalurgia; fabricación de productos de hierro, acero y ferroaleaciones	1,1	9,9	26,9	62,0
- Fabricación de productos metálicos, excepto maquinaria y equipo	15,5	33,5	31,4	19,6
- Fabricación de productos informáticos, electrónicos y ópticos	8,5	22,0	38,9	30,6
- Fabricación de material y equipo eléctrico	1,8	9,8	20,9	67,5
- Fabricación de maquinaria y equipo n.c.o.p.	7,7	26,5	38,9	26,9
- Fabricación de vehículos de motor, remolques y semirremolques	0,5	1,9	9,9	87,7
- Fabricación de otro material de transporte	10,9	4,4	15,5	69,2
- Fabricación de muebles	20,2	40,6	28,5	10,7
- Otras industrias manufactureras	19,9	33,6	26,0	20,5
- Reparación e instalación de maquinaria y equipo	19,3	30,9	24,1	25,7
Suministro de energía eléctrica, gas, vapor y aire acondicionado				
- Producción, transporte y distribución de energía eléctrica	18,5	6,6	18,1	56,8
- Producción y distribución de gas, vapor y aire acondicionado	5,8	13,2	8,7	72,2
Suministro de agua, actividades de saneamiento, residuos y descontaminación				
- Captación, depuración y distribución de agua	9,2	10,9	24,4	55,5
- Actividades de saneamiento, gestión de residuos y descontaminación	7,2	22,4	22,1	48,3
TOTAL	7,8	15,6	23,6	53,0

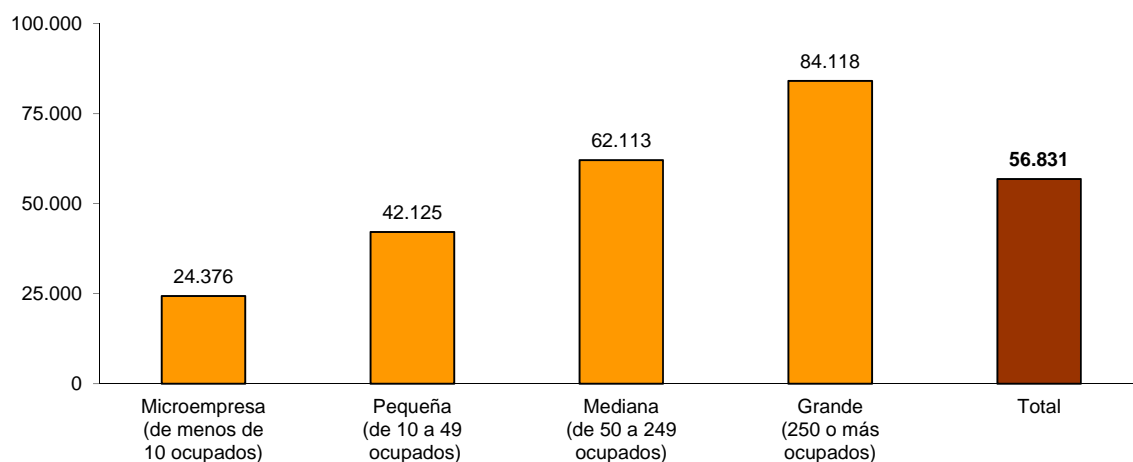
(1) For confidentiality reasons, they are grouped in the previous section

Size of the company and productivity within the manufacturing industry

The average productivity for companies in the manufacturing industry with 250 or more employees was 84,118 euros in 2016. These large companies were more present in activities of *Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products, Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations and Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers*.

In turn, companies with less than 10 employees were the least productive, with 24,376 euros.

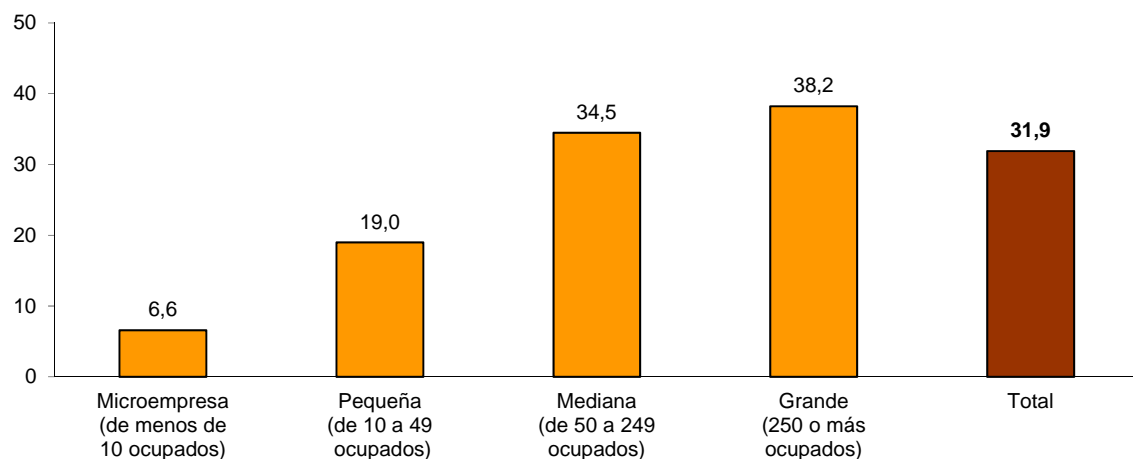
Productivity (in euros) in the manufacturing industry by size of the company. Year 2016



Company size and sales outside of Spain

Industrial companies with 50 or more employees were those with the highest propensity to export, since more than a third of their turnover was directed abroad.

Percentage of exports in the Industrial Sector with respect to the total turnover by size of the company. Year 2016



Investment in tangible assets

The investment in tangible assets made by the companies in the industry sector amounted to 21,519 million euros in 2016. 74.7% came from companies in the *Manufacturing industry* and 19.8% from *Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply*.

Investment in tangible assets represented 15.8% of the value added of Industrial companies. By activity sections, this percentage ranged between 7.8% in *Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities*, and 33.4% in *Mining and quarrying*.

Investment in tangible assets by sections of activity. Year 2016

Sección de actividad	Millones de euros	% sobre el total	Inversión material/ Valor añadido
Industrias extractivas	430	2,0	33,4
Industria manufacturera	16.076	74,7	15,3
Suministro de energía eléctrica, gas, vapor y aire acondicionado	4.255	19,8	21,4
Suministro de agua, actividades de saneamiento, gestión de residuos y descontaminación	758	3,5	7,8
TOTAL	21.519	100,0	15,8

Results by Autonomous Communities³

The Autonomous Communities with the greatest contribution to industrial turnover in the year 2016 were Cataluña (22.8% of the total), Andalucía (11.4%) and Comunitat Valenciana (10.6%).

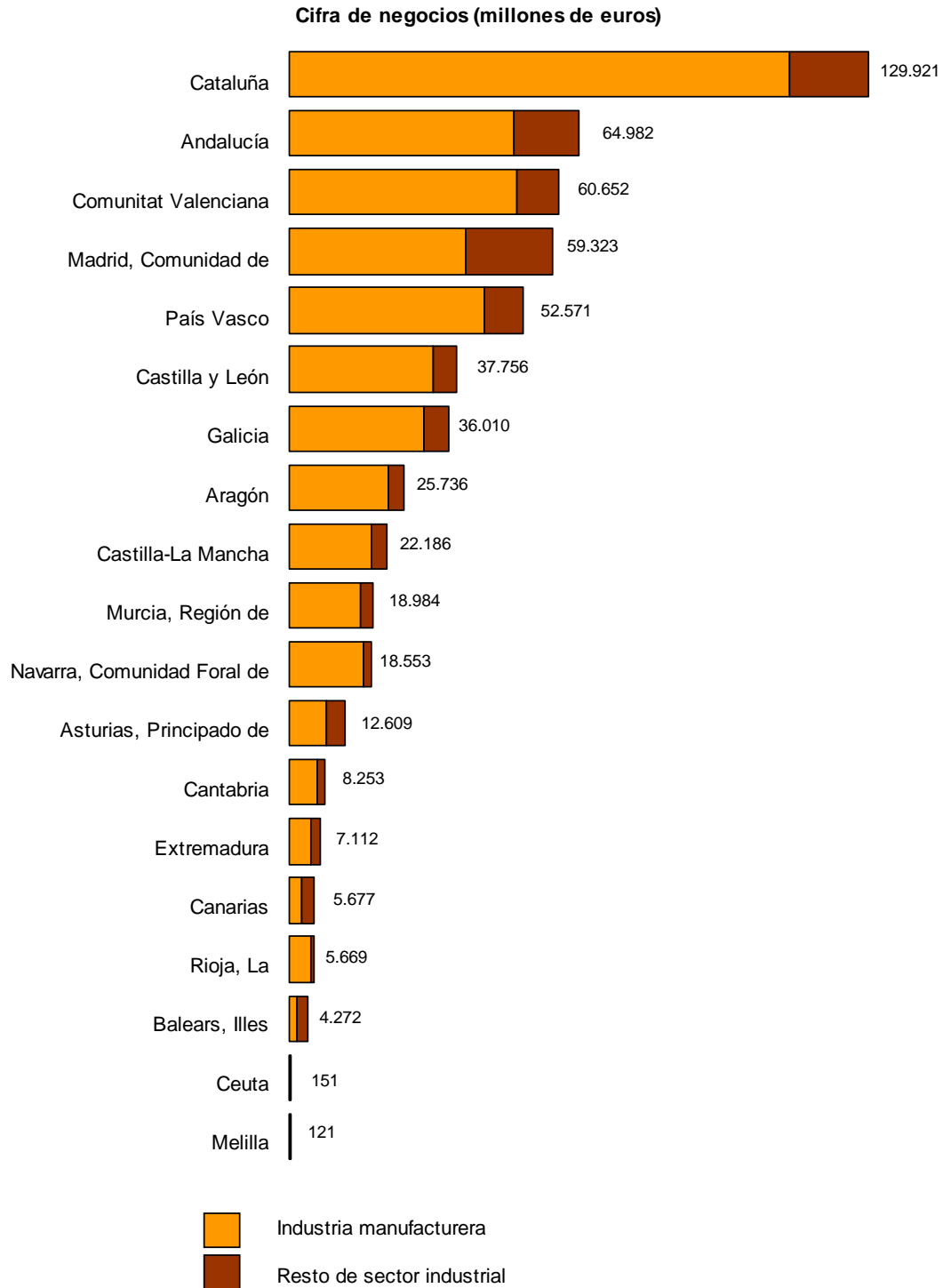
In turn, those with the least turnover were Illes Balears (0.7%), La Rioja (1.0%) and Canarias (1.0%).

Turnover in the Industrial Sector by Autonomous Communities and Cities. Year 2016

	Cifra de negocios		Personal ocupado		Inversión en activos materiales	
	Millones de euros	% sobre el total	Media anual	% sobre el total	Millones de euros	% sobre el total
Andalucía	64.982	11,4	208.500	10,0	2.335	10,8
Aragón	25.736	4,5	89.310	4,3	1.004	4,7
Asturias, Principado de	12.609	2,2	47.960	2,3	486	2,3
Balears, Illes	4.272	0,7	23.011	1,1	202	0,9
Canarias	5.677	1,0	33.131	1,6	257	1,2
Cantabria	8.253	1,4	29.528	1,4	270	1,3
Castilla y León	37.756	6,6	128.142	6,2	1.637	7,6
Castilla-La Mancha	22.186	3,9	89.208	4,3	1.010	4,7
Cataluña	129.921	22,8	460.033	22,2	4.776	22,2
Comunitat Valenciana	60.652	10,6	251.198	12,1	2.211	10,3
Extremadura	7.112	1,2	27.216	1,3	260	1,2
Galicia	36.010	6,3	133.323	6,4	1.141	5,3
Madrid, Comunidad de	59.323	10,4	207.294	10,0	2.348	10,9
Murcia, Región de	18.984	3,3	69.433	3,3	633	2,9
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	18.553	3,3	66.327	3,2	837	3,9
País Vasco	52.571	9,2	184.694	8,9	1.827	8,5
Rioja, La	5.669	1,0	24.928	1,2	257	1,2
Ceuta	151	0,0	1.230	0,1	13	0,1
Melilla	121	0,0	443	0,0	17	0,1
TOTAL	570.537	100,0	2.074.909	100,0	21.519	100,0

⁵ For the regional results, the disseminated values are classified by the main activity of the company's establishments.

**Turnover by Autonomous Communities and Cities in the Industrial sector.
Year 2016**



Methodological note

Second year of the implementation of the integration project of structural economic statistics

The National Statistics Institute (INE) annually prepares, for the **Industry, Trade and Services sectors**, the structural business statistics. These statistics are governed by Regulation 295/2008 of the Parliament and the Council of the European Union whose objective is to provide information on the main economic characteristics of the companies, such as staff employed, turnover and other incomes, purchases and consumption, personnel expenditure, tax and investment.

Until the 2014 reference year included, the structural business statistics of the INE were produced, according to the different areas of research, through separate processes and with different collection and publication schedules.

From the 2015 reference year and with the aim to standardize and improve the production process of these operations, the statistical results and the dissemination of information, began the implementation of the *Integration project of the structural business statistics*⁴, which has been developed over two years (2015 and 2016) and has meant a major reform of these operations.

Denomination until the reference year 2014	New denomination as of the reference year 2015
Industrial Companies Survey	Structural Business Statistics: Industrial Sector
Annual Trade Survey	Structural Business Statistics: Trade Sector
Annual services survey	Structural Business Statistics: Services sector

The reform has included, among other aspects, the following improvements:

As of the **reference year 2015**:

- The use of practically uniform questionnaires for the three sectors under study, and adapted, in the case of the legal person companies, to the standard models of the Annual Accounts. In addition, the collection of information is already carried out in an integrated and simultaneous manner for the three sectors under study.
- New dissemination plan, homogeneous for the three operations, which facilitates the comparison of the statistical results of the different sectors.

As of the **reference year 2016**:

- More efficient sample designs in order to reduce the burden on respondents and improve the use of the administrative registers.

⁴ The *Integration project of structural economic statistics* was presented to the High Council on Statistics and was approved at the Permanent Commission meeting held on 18 February 2016.

- Methodological improvements relating to the treatment of companies that enter or leave the target population during the reference year, as well as the imputation of lack of response. In addition, the estimation of the variables related to employment has been improved using administrative sources.
- The new sampling designs and the simultaneous organization of the collection of the three sectors under study allow the establishment of two different moments for the dissemination of the results:
 - *Preliminary results*, using information from the 'main sample' collected up until the end of September of the year t+1, shows that it allows us to provide national results with sufficient quality for a first level of disaggregation by activity (at least up to three digits of the CNAE-2009 for the industry and trade sectors, and up to two digits for the services sector). The 2016 *preliminary results* of the Industrial Sector also include information by Autonomous Communities.
 - *Final results*, based on the 'complete sample' (main and complementary, the latter collected until December of the year t+1). The national results reach the highest level of detail by activity (up to four digits of the CNAE-2009), as required by the Community Regulation, and results are presented by activity at the level of Autonomous Community. These detailed results allow the requests of more specialised users to be met.

All of these measures, which have contributed to the uniformity, improvement and optimisation of the production process of these operations, also make it possible to meet the demand of users interested in making comparisons between the different sectors.

Turnover and personnel employed by activity section. Year 2016 Industrial Sector, Trade Sector and Services Sector

Sección de actividad	Cifra de negocios		Personal ocupado (media anual)	
	Millones de euros	% sobre el total	Miles de personas	% sobre el total
Sector Industrial	570.537	32,9	2.074,9	18,7
B Industrias extractivas	3.384	0,2	20,3	0,2
C Industria manufacturera	464.731	26,8	1.847,6	16,6
D Suministro de energía eléctrica, gas, vapor y aire acondicionado	83.276	4,8	40,9	0,4
E Suministro de agua, actividades de saneamiento, gestión de residuos y descontaminación	19.146	1,1	166,2	1,5
Sector Comercio	705.276	40,6	3.131,6	28,2
G Comercio al por mayor y al por menor; reparación de vehículos de motor y motocicletas				
Sector Servicios	460.350	26,5	5.912,6	53,2
H Transporte y almacenamiento	102.910	5,9	844,4	7,6
I Hostelería	63.155	3,6	1.359,8	12,2
J Información y comunicaciones	79.380	4,6	462,8	4,2
L Actividades inmobiliarias	25.744	1,5	226,5	2,0
M Actividades profesionales, científicas y técnicas	84.080	4,8	1.014,9	9,1
N Actividades administrativas y servicios auxiliares	67.800	3,9	1.383,6	12,4
R Actividades artísticas, recreativas y de entrenamiento	28.347	1,6	314,4	2,8
S Otros servicios (excepto actividades asociativas)	8.934	0,5	306,3	2,8
TOTAL	1.736.162	100,0	11.119,0	100,0

Brief description of the statistical operations

Structural Business Statistics:: Industrial Sector (formerly the Industrial Companies Survey) is an annual statistical operation of a structural nature, aimed at companies whose main activity is described in the sections B to E of the National Classification of Economic Activities CNAE-2009. This classification includes the manufacturing industry, extractive industries, suppliers of electricity, gas and water, and sewerage, waste management and remediation activities.

This operation provides information on the main structural and economic features of companies in the sector under study through a wide range of variables relating to personnel employed, turnover and other incomes, purchases and consumption, personnel expenses, taxes and investments. The statistics include economic aggregates such as the value of production and gross value added, as well as main indicators.

For more details on the characteristics and methodology of this operation, the following documentation can be viewed on the INE website:

- *Standardised methodological report:*
<http://www.ine.es/dynt3/metadatos/es/RespuestaDatos.html?oe=30048>
- *Methodology of Structural Business Statistics: Industrial Sector, Trade Sector, Services Sector (from 2015).* This document presents in a joint and uniform way for the three sectors of study, the main methodological lines, concepts and definitions. It should be noted that, even though many of the technical aspects have been standardised, some of the features or specific aspects of each sector have been maintained, issued which have been duly noted and explained in the Methodology:
http://www.ine.es/dyngs/INEbase/es/operacion.htm?c=Estadistica_C&cid=1254736143952&menu=metodologia&idp=1254735576715

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