

23 June 2017

**Structural Business Statistics: Industrial Sector**  
Year 2015

**Industrial turnover increased 1.8% in the year 2015 and stood at 582,357 million euros**

***Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers increased its invoicing 15.5%***

**30.9% of sales of the industrial sector were directed to the foreign market, 1.2 points more than in the previous year**

The turnover for companies in the Industry sector<sup>1</sup> reached 582,357 million euros in 2015, with an increase of 1.8%, as compared to the previous year.

The added value generated by these companies stood at 133,162 million euros, 4.4% more as compared to the previous year.

**Main variables<sup>2</sup> . Year 2015**

<b>Variables</b>	<b>Million euros</b>	<b>Annual variation (%)</b>
Turnover	582,357	1.8
Total purchases of goods and services	460,197	1.0
Personnel costs	71,457	2.6
Added value at factor cost	133,162	4.4
Investment in tangible assets	20,553	13.7
<b>Companies and personnel employed</b>		
Number of companies	189,652	0.6
Employed personnel (annual average, in thousands)	1,984	2.7

<sup>1</sup> The target population of the study is the group of companies whose main activity is described in the sections B and E of the National Classification of Economic Activities CNAE-2009. This classification includes the manufacturing industry, the extractive industry, electricity, gas and water supply and sewerage, waste management and remediation activities.

<sup>2</sup> All the economic variables are valued at current prices.

## Results by activity sections

In 2015, 80.2% of the invoicing in the Industrial sector corresponded to the *Manufacturing industry*. The turnover for this activity registered an increase of 2.4%, as compared with the previous year.

With respect to employment, the *Manufacturing industry* employed 1,768,948 people, 89.2% of the total personnel, with an increase of 2.6% as compared to 2014.

*Water supply; sewerage, waste management and decontamination activities* increased both its turnover (3.4%) as well as its average number of employees (5.1%) in 2015.

In the other two sections of activity the invoicing decreased. 1.2% in *Electric energy, gas, steam and air conditioning supply* companies and 2.8% in the *Extractive industries*.

## Turnover and personnel employed by activity sections. Year 2015

Activity section	Turnover			Personnel employed		
	Million euros	% over the total	Annual variation (%)	Annual average	% over the total	Annual variation (%)
Extractive Industries	3,383	0.6	-2.8	18,451	0.9	-8.1
Manufacturing Industry	467,053	80.2	2.4	1,768,948	89.2	2.6
Electric energy, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	93,787	16.1	-1.2	39,764	2.0	3.2
Water supply, sewerage, waste management and decontamination activities	18,135	3.1	3.4	156,942	7.9	5.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>582,357</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1,984,105</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2.7</b>

## Results by branch of activity

In a more disaggregated level, the branches of activity with the greatest contribution to the industrial turnover in 2015 were *Food products* (with 15.9% of the total), *Electric power generation, transmission and distribution* (13.0%), and *Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers* (11.4%).

These three branches of activity registered increases in their turnover with respect to the previous year, with the outstanding significance of *Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers* with an increase of 15.5%.

On the other hand, the activity branch which registered the greatest decrease in its turnover was *Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products* (-24.9%). It should be noted that the economic figures are expressed in current terms and that year 2015 registered important decreases in the oil prices.

There were also decreases in the turnover of the *Tobacco industry* (-10.6%), *Production and distribution of gas, steam and air conditioning* (-9.3%) and *Extractive industries* (-2.8%).

## Turnover and personnel employed by branch of activity. Year 2015

Branch of activity	Turnover			Personnel employed		
	Million euros	% over the total	Annual variation	Annual average	% over the total	Annual variation
<b>Extractive Industries</b>	<b>3,383</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>-2.8</b>	<b>18,451</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>-8.1</b>
<b>Manufacturing Industry</b>						
- Manufacture of food products	92,677	15.9	3.5	316,257	15.9	2.3
- Manufacture of beverages	16,149	2.8	3.4	46,697	2.4	3.9
- Tobacco industry	820	0.1	-10.6	2,172	0.1	-4.1
- Textile industry	5,450	0.9	4.9	39,810	2.0	4.8
- Manufacture of wearing apparel	4,731	0.8	6.8	42,550	2.1	-4.0
- Leather and footwear industry	4,620	0.8	5.2	41,009	2.1	6.3
- Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and	6,051	1.0	11.9	47,595	2.4	1.0
- Paper industry	12,569	2.2	5.1	42,285	2.1	2.1
- Graphic arts and reproduction of recorded media	5,728	1.0	1.2	59,286	3.0	0.1
- Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	36,051	6.2	-24.9	8,453	0.4	-2.2
- Chemical industry	38,677	6.6	1.6	83,420	4.2	3.7
- Manufacture of pharmaceutical products	13,672	2.3	-0.2	39,121	2.0	1.6
- Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	19,768	3.4	7.1	90,282	4.6	4.7
- Manufacture of other non-metallic ore products	16,490	2.8	6.3	85,266	4.3	-1.2
- Metallurgy; manufacture of iron, steel and ferro-alloy products	28,908	5.0	-2.2	57,427	2.9	-0.7
- Manufacture of metal products, except machinery and equipment	30,511	5.2	6.0	223,448	11.3	1.6
- Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	3,876	0.7	11.1	24,855	1.3	-0.8
- Manufacture of electrical material and equipment	15,969	2.7	8.8	62,544	3.2	8.2
- Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	18,312	3.1	1.2	98,940	5.0	2.0
- Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	66,370	11.4	15.5	142,969	7.2	5.5
- Manufacture of other transport material	13,312	2.3	11.2	44,750	2.3	3.2
- Manufacture of furniture	4,838	0.8	4.5	54,896	2.8	-1.5
- Other manufacturing industries	3,899	0.7	-1.3	40,205	2.0	5.7
- Repair and installation of machinery and equipment.	7,608	1.3	16.9	74,714	3.8	8.5
<b>Electric energy, gas, steam and air conditioning supply</b>						
- Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	75,834	13.0	0.9	34,586	1.7	4.8
- Production and distribution of gas, steam and air conditioning	17,953	3.1	-9.3	5,178	0.3	-6.2
<b>Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities</b>						
- Collection, purification and distribution of water	7,660	1.3	7.7	43,371	2.2	11.5
- Sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	10,475	1.8	0.5	113,571	5.7	2.9
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>582,357</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1,984,105</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2.7</b>

**Distribution (in percentage) of invoicing by branches of activity in the Industrial Sector. Year 2015**

Branch of activity	Turnover (% over the total)	Annual variation
Manufacture of food products	16	3.5
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	13	0.9
Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	11	15.5
Chemical industry	07	1.6
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	06	-24.9
Manufacture of metal products, except machinery and equipment	05	6.0
Metallurgy; manufacture of iron, steel and ferro-alloy products	05	-2.2
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	03	7.1
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	03	1.2
Production and distribution of gas, steam and air conditioning	03	-9.3
Manufacture of other non-metallic ore products	03	6.3
Manufacture of beverages	03	3.4
Manufacture of electrical material and equipment	03	8.8
Manufacture of pharmaceutical products	02	-0.2
Manufacture of other transport material	02	11.2
Paper industry	02	5.1
Sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	02	0.5
Collection, purification and distribution of water	01	7.7
Repair and installation of machinery and equipment.	01	16.9
Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	01	11.9
Graphic arts and reproduction of recorded media	01	1.2
Textile industry	01	4.9
Manufacture of furniture	01	4.5
Manufacture of wearing apparel	01	6.8
Leather and footwear industry	01	5.2
Other manufacturing industries	01	-1.3
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	01	11.1
Extractive Industries	01	-2.8
Tobacco industry	00	-10.6

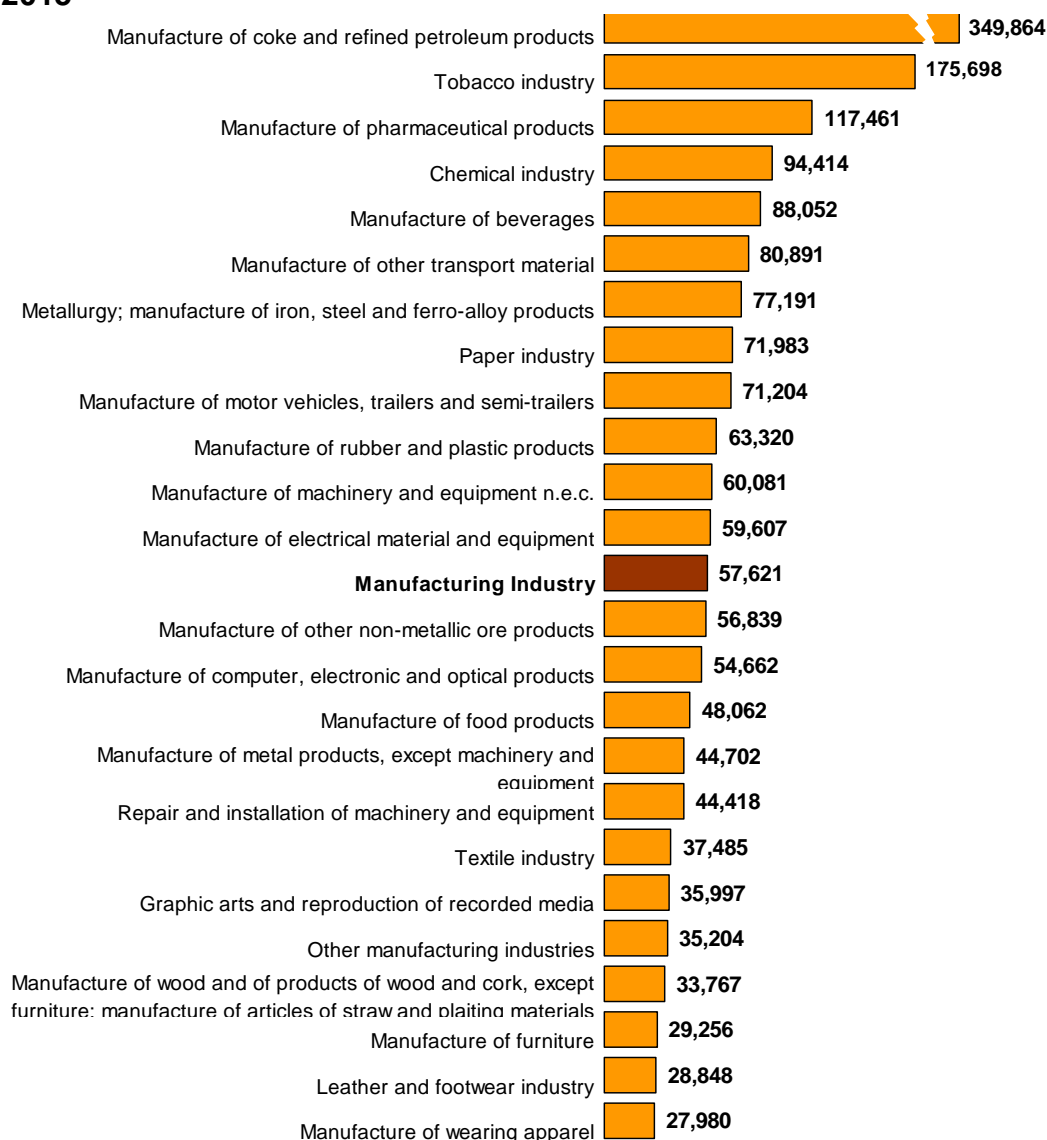
## Productivity in the manufacturing industry

Productivity (added value by employed person) of the *Manufacturing industry* was 57,621 euros in 2015, indicating an increase of 1.8% as compared with the previous year.

The activities with the highest productivity in this industry were *Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products* (349,864 euros), *Tobacco industry* (175,698 euros) and *Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products* (117,461 euros)

In turn, the less productive activities were *Manufacture of wearing apparel* (27,980 euros per worker), *Leather and footwear industry* (28,848 euros) and *Manufacture of furniture* (29,256 euros).

## Productivity (in euros) by branch of activity in the manufacturing industry. Year 2015



## Geographical destination of sales

In 2015, 30.9% of the sales of the companies of the industrial sector were outside Spain: 21.7% were to European Union countries and 9.2% were to the rest of the world.

The branches of activity with the highest percentage of sales outside Spain were *Manufacture of other transport material* (67.5%), *Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers* (66.8%) and *Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products* (54.6%).

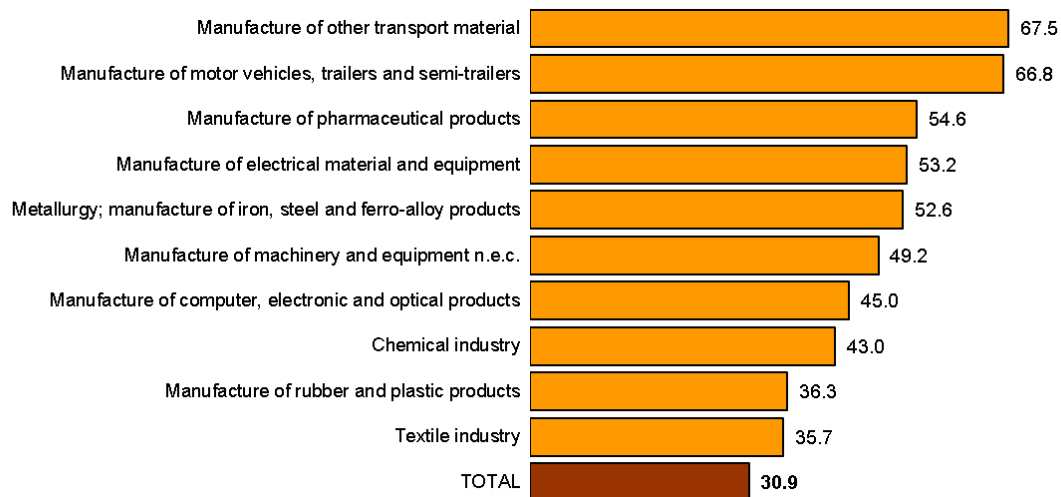
On the other hand, *Water supply; sewerage, waste management and decontamination activities*, and *gas* showed percentages lower than 10%.

## Sales outside of Spain by industrial activity branches. Year 2015

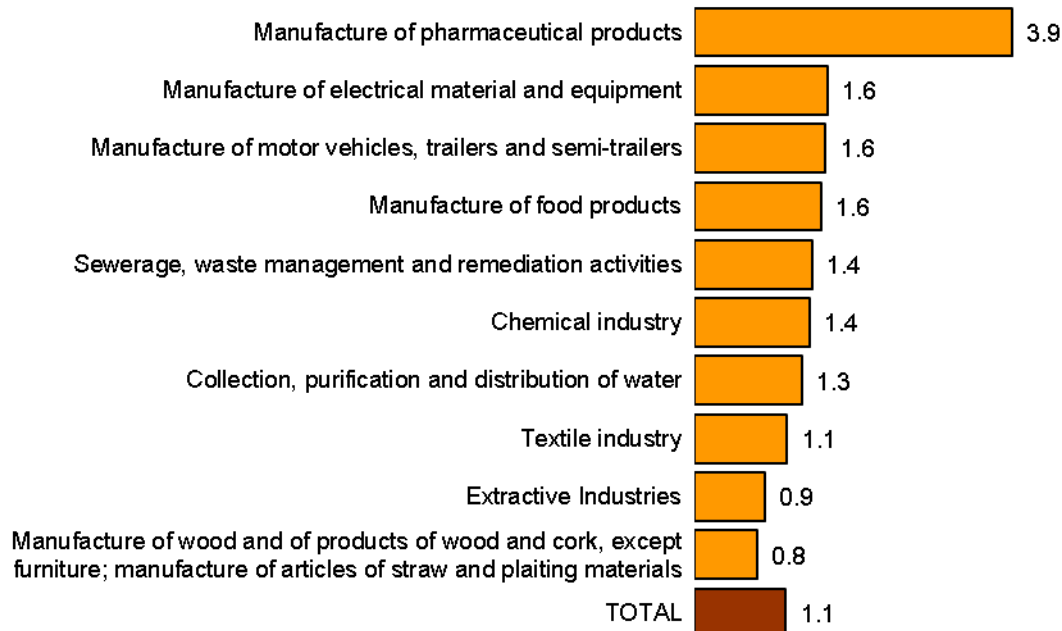
Branch of activity	Sales outside Spain		
	Million euros	% over the total sales	Difference between the % 2015-2014
- Manufacture of other transport material	8,988	67.5	-4.1
- Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	44,334	66.8	1.6
- Manufacture of pharmaceutical products	7,459	54.6	3.9
- Manufacture of electrical material and equipment	8,494	53.2	1.6
- Metallurgy; manufacture of iron, steel and ferro-alloy products	15,205	52.6	0.1
- Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	9,004	49.2	-4.0
- Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	1,743	45.0	-1.4
- Chemical industry	16,640	43.0	1.4
- Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	7,184	36.3	0.1
- Textile industry	1,946	35.7	1.1
- Leather and footwear industry	1,596	34.5	-5.0
- Other manufacturing industries	1,192	30.6	-4.0
- Manufacture of other non-metallic ore products	5,032	30.5	-0.8
- Extractive Industries	1,000	29.6	0.9
- Paper industry	3,645	29.0	0.1
- Manufacture of metal products, except machinery and equipment	8,494	27.8	-0.7
- Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	1,306	21.6	0.8
- Manufacture of food products	19,073	20.6	1.6
- Tobacco industry	166	20.2	-10.1
- Manufacture of furniture	966	20.0	-2.4
- Manufacture of beverages	2,624	16.2	-2.1
- Manufacture of wearing apparel	699	14.8	-1.0
- Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	1,079	14.2	0.4
- Graphic arts and reproduction of recorded media	796	13.9	0.5
- Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	4,907	13.6	-1.1
- Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	4,751	6.3	0.0
- Collection, purification and distribution of water	447	5.8	1.3
- Sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	536	5.1	1.4
- Production and distribution of gas, steam and air conditioning	426	2.4	-1.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>179,729</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>1.1</b>

In the graphs shown below, the activities with the highest percentage of sales in the foreign market during 2015 are shown, as well as the activities that experienced a higher increase in percentage of their exports with respect to the previous year.

**Branch of activity with the highest percentage of sales outside Spain. Year 2015**



**Branch of activity with the highest increase in percentage of exports. Year 2015-2014**

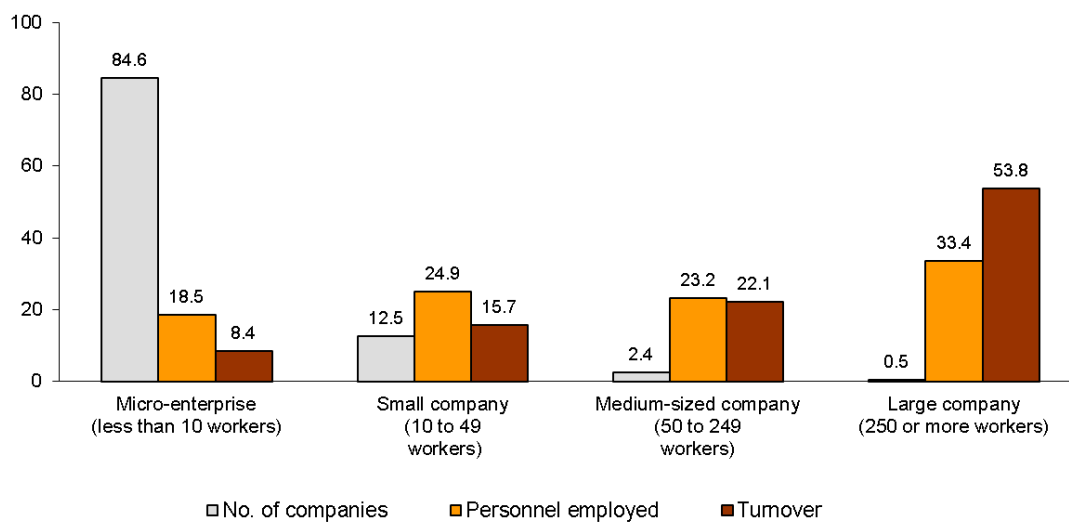


### Results by company size

In 2015, 84.6% of industrial companies had less than 10 workers and 12.5% had between 10 and 49. These companies occupied 43.4% of the personnel within the sector, but their invoicing scarcely accounted for a quarter of the total turnover of the sector.

In turn, large companies (with 250 or more workers), that represented 0.5% of the total industrial sector, employed 33.4% of the personnel of the sector and invoiced 53.8% of the total sales in 2015.

### Distribution (%) in the industrial sector of the number of companies, employed personnel and turnover by size of the company. Year 2015



In four branches of activity, companies with less than 50 workers generated more than 60% of turnover.

These activities were *Leather and footwear industry* (65.2% of invoicing), *Wood and cork industry, except furniture, basketmaking and esparto* (60.6%), *Graphic arts and reproduction of recorded supports* (65.3%) and *Manufacture of furniture* (64.4%).



**Distribution (%) of turnover by size of the company and industrial branches of activity. Year 2015**

Branch of activity	Micro- enterprise (less than 10 workers)	Small company (10 to 49 workers)	Medium-sized company (50 to 249 workers)	Large company (250 or more workers)
<b>Extractive Industries</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>28.6</b>
<b>Manufacturing Industry</b>				
- Manufacture of food products	7.5	23.1	31.2	38.2
- Manufacture of beverages	10.4	21.3	20.0	48.2
- Tobacco industry	0.6	0.5	98.9	(1)
- Textile industry	16.8	38.2	38.6	6.4
- Manufacture of wearing apparel	18.0	39.1	26.8	16.1
- Leather and footwear industry	16.3	48.9	34.9	(1)
- Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of	25.2	35.4	25.4	14.0
- Paper industry	3.7	14.5	38.9	42.9
- Graphic arts and reproduction of recorded media	27.3	38.0	27.8	6.9
- Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum	0.0	0.2	(1)	99.7
- Chemical industry	2.1	13.6	34.0	50.3
- Manufacture of pharmaceutical products	0.4	2.7	25.5	71.4
- Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	6.0	22.4	36.7	34.9
- Manufacture of other non-metallic ore products	9.2	22.7	28.8	39.3
- Metallurgy; manufacture of iron, steel and ferro-alloy products	1.2	10.5	25.5	62.8
- Manufacture of metal products, except machinery and equipment	16.8	34.2	31.0	18.0
- Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	10.1	25.2	35.3	29.4
- Manufacture of electrical material and equipment	2.1	10.0	22.8	65.1
- Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	7.6	27.5	35.9	29.1
- Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	0.5	2.0	10.7	86.8
- Manufacture of other transport material	11.3	6.9	14.3	67.5
- Manufacture of furniture	25.7	38.7	25.7	10.0
- Other manufacturing industries	21.4	32.9	26.6	19.0
- Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	20.7	29.3	22.9	27.1
<b>Electric energy, gas, steam and air conditioning supply</b>				
- Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	18.9	5.8	10.1	65.1
- Production and distribution of gas, steam and air conditioning	8.0	14.0	8.1	69.9
<b>Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities</b>				
- Collection, purification and distribution of water	8.1	11.9	23.6	56.4
- Sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	7.8	24.9	19.0	48.3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>53.8</b>
(1) For confidentiality reasons, they are grouped in the previous section				
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>53.6</b>

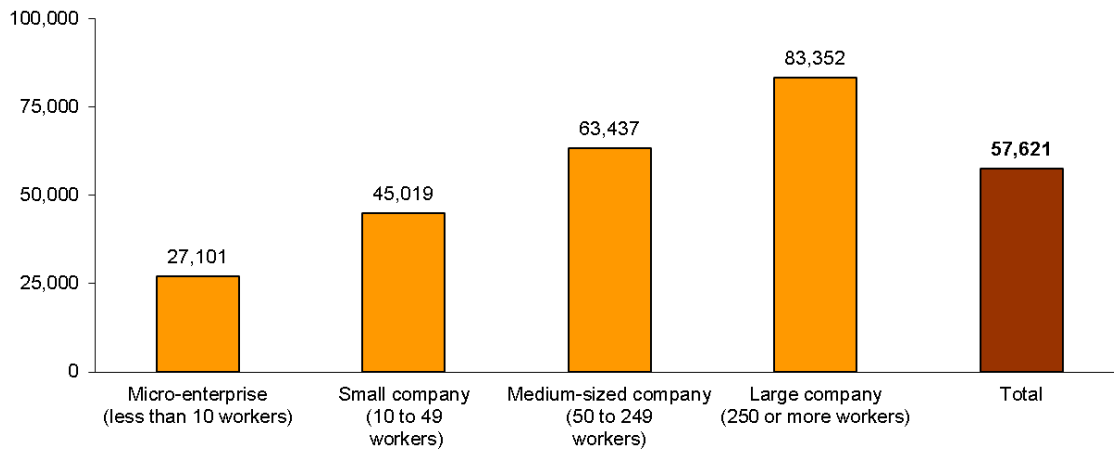
(1) For confidentiality reasons, they are grouped in the previous section

### Size of the company and productivity within the manufacturing industry

The average productivity in the companies of the manufacturing industry with 250 or more employees was 83,352 euros in 2015, 3.0% more than the previous year. These large companies were more present in the activities of *Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products, Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers.*

In contrast, companies with less than 10 workers registered the lowest productivity, with 27,101 euros, 1.2% more than in the previous year.

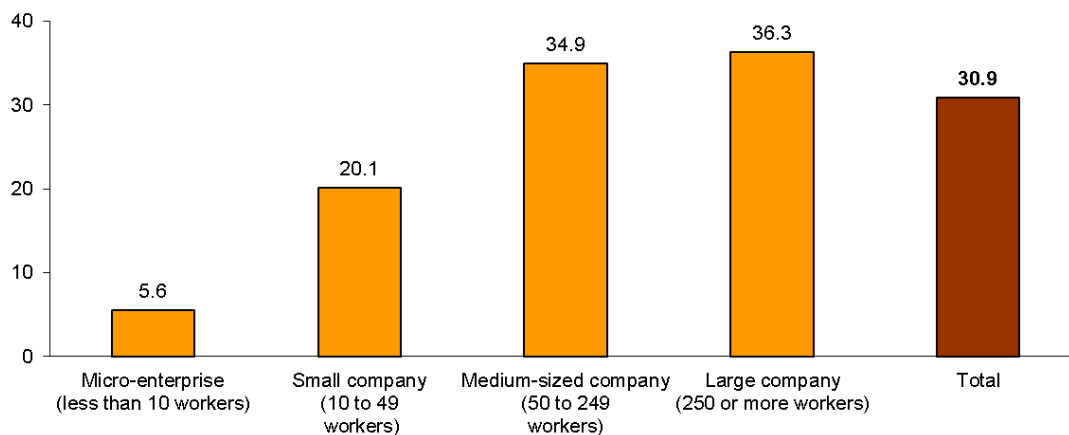
### Productivity (in euros) in the manufacturing industry by size of the company. Year 2015



### Company size and sales outside Spain

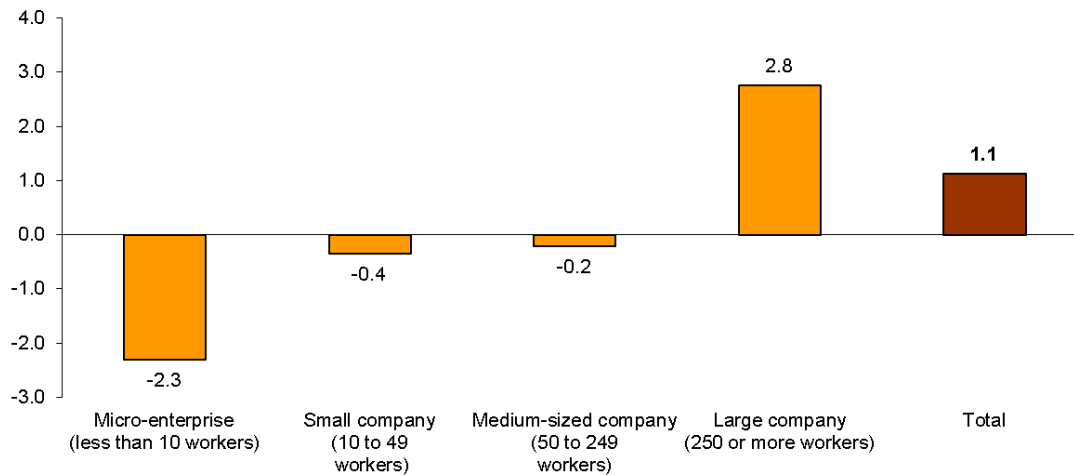
Industrial companies with 50 or more workers were those with the highest propensity to export, since more than one-third of their invoicing was directed abroad.

### Percentage of exports in the Industrial Sector as compared with the total invoicing by size of the company. Year 2015



Large companies (with 250 or more workers), were those that registered a greater dynamism abroad, with an increase of 2.8 points in their export rate as compared to the previous year.

### Variation rate of exports in the Industrial sector by size of the company. Year 2015-2014



### Investment

Total investment (in tangible and intangible assets) carried out by companies in the Industrial Sector accounted for 23,348 million euros in 2015, with a 15.4% increase as compared with the previous year. 73.9% was from the *Manufacturing industry* and 18.0% from *Electric energy, gas, steam and air conditioning supply*.

Investment represented 17.5% of the added value of Industrial companies. By activity sections this percentage ranged between 14.4% in *Water supply; sewerage, waste management and decontamination activities*, and 43.6% in the *Extractive industries*.

### Investment by activity sections. Year 2015

Activity section	Million euros	% over the total	Investment/ Added value (%)
Extractive Industries	552	2.4	43.6
Manufacturing Industry	17,244	73.9	16.9
Electric energy, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	4,207	18.0	20.4
Water supply, sewerage, waste management and decontamination activities	1,345	5.8	14.4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>23,348</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>17.5</b>

## Results by Autonomous Communities

The Autonomous Communities with the greatest contribution to industrial turnover in the year 2015 were Cataluña (22.7%), Andalucía (11.3%) and Comunitat Valenciana (10.6%).

In turn, those with the least weight in turnover were Illes Balears (0.7%), La Rioja (0.9%) and Canarias (1.1%).

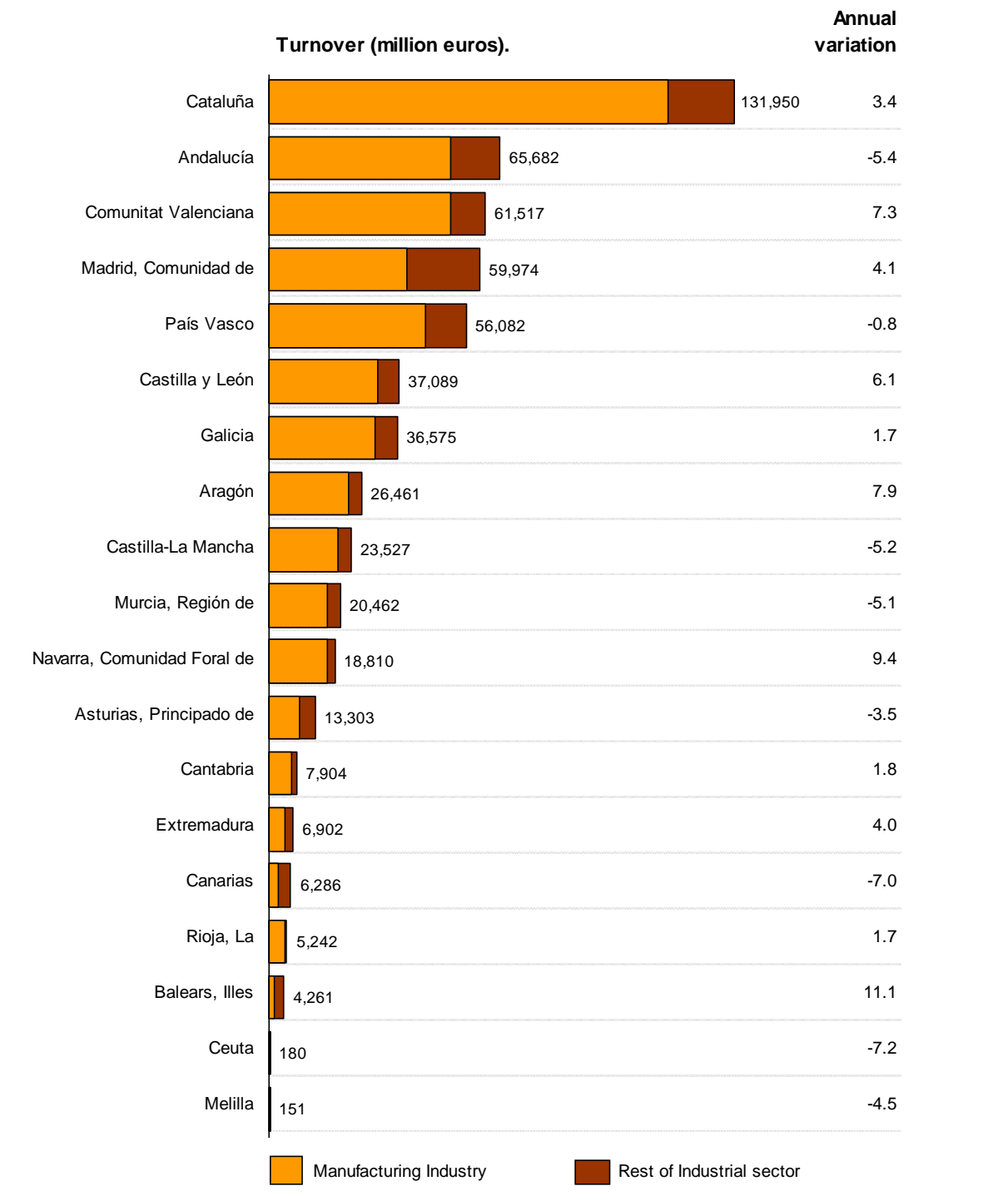
Regarding turnover evolution, the Autonomous Communities that registered the greatest increases were Illes Balears (11.1%), Comunidad Foral de Navarra (9.4%) and Aragón (7.9%).

In turn, the greatest decreases in turnover were registered in Canarias (-7.0%), Andalucía (-5.4%) and Castilla-La Mancha (-5.2%).

## Turnover in the Industrial Sector by Autonomous Communities and Cities. Year 2015

Autonomous Community	Turnover			Personnel employed		
	Million euros	% over the total	Annual variation (%)	Annual average	% over the total	Annual variation (%)
Andalucía	65,682	11.3	-5.4	194,917	9.8	2.2
Aragón	26,461	4.5	7.9	86,058	4.3	1.3
Asturias, Principado de	13,303	2.3	-3.5	46,471	2.3	-5.0
Balears, Illes	4,261	0.7	11.1	22,405	1.1	4.0
Canarias	6,286	1.1	-7.0	32,249	1.6	1.4
Cantabria	7,904	1.4	1.8	27,292	1.4	-10.9
Castilla y León	37,089	6.4	6.1	120,633	6.1	2.4
Castilla-La Mancha	23,527	4.0	-5.2	86,126	4.3	0.7
Cataluña	131,950	22.7	3.4	443,493	22.4	4.3
Comunitat Valenciana	61,517	10.6	7.3	242,212	12.2	3.9
Extremadura	6,902	1.2	4.0	25,252	1.3	-4.5
Galicia	36,575	6.3	1.7	127,396	6.4	0.7
Madrid, Comunidad de	59,974	10.3	4.1	200,143	10.1	8.2
Murcia, Región de	20,462	3.5	-5.1	64,754	3.3	5.9
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	18,810	3.2	9.4	63,495	3.2	2.9
País Vasco	56,082	9.6	-0.8	174,970	8.8	1.4
La Rioja	5,242	0.9	1.7	24,642	1.2	-4.2
Ceuta	180	0.0	-7.2	1,166	0.1	4.5
Melilla	151	0.0	-4.5	430	0.0	-24.2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>582,357</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1,984,105</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2.7</b>

**Turnover by Autonomous Communities and Cities in the Industrial sector. Year 2015**



## Methodological notes

### The integration project of the structural business statistics

The National Statistics Institute annually prepares, for the **Industry, Trade and Service 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 people employed, turnover and other incomes, purchases and consumption, personnel expenditure, tax and investment.

Until the reference year 2014 included, the structural business statistics of the INE (Annual Industrial Companies Survey, Annual Trade Survey, Annual Services Survey) were elaborated, according to the different areas of research, through separate processes and with different collection and publication schedules.

**Since the reference year 2015** and with the aim to standardize and improve the process of elaboration of these operations, the statistical results and the dissemination of the information, the ***Integration project of the structural business statistics***<sup>3</sup> was put into effect. The project which will be developed in two consecutive exercises until its total implementation has signified a reform of the following statistical operations, which by emphasizing even more the idea of integration, has changed its denomination:

Denomination until the year of reference 2014	New denomination since the year of reference 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 includes, among other aspects:

- 1) The use of **practically uniform questionnaires** for the three sectors of the study, (even though some specific questions specially related to the industrial Sector have been maintained) and adapted, in the case of the legal persons companies, to the standard models of the the National Accounts.
- 2) **More efficient sample designs** in order to reduce the burden on the respondents and improve the use of the administrative registers.
- 3) A **new and homogeneous dissemination plan** for each operation which facilitates the comparison of the statistical results of the different sectors.

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<sup>3</sup> The Integration project of the structural business statistics was presented to the High Council on Statistics and delivering a favourable opinion in the Permanent Council meeting held on 18 February 2016.

**Turnover and personnel employed by activity sections. Year 2015  
Industrial Sector, Trade Sector and Services Sector**

Activity section	Turnover		Employed personnel (annual average)	
	Million euros	% over the total	Thousands of persons	% over the total
<b>Industrial Sector</b>	<b>582,357</b>	<b>34.0</b>	<b>1,984.1</b>	<b>18.7</b>
B Extractive Industries	3,383	0.2	18.5	0.2
C Manufacturing Industry	467,053	27.2	1,768.9	16.7
D Electric energy, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	93,787	5.5	39.8	0.4
E Water supply, sewerage, waste management and decontamination activities	18,135	1.1	156.9	1.5
<b>Trade Sector</b>				
G Wholesale and retail business; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	<b>682,058</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>2,955.0</b>	<b>27.9</b>
<b>Services sector</b>	<b>450,120</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>5,657.8</b>	<b>53.4</b>
H Transport and storage	104,293	6.1	837.6	7.9
I Accommodation	62,146	3.6	1,267.7	12.0
J Information and communications	75,402	4.4	435.1	4.1
L Real state activities	24,384	1.4	206.8	2.0
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	83,219	4.9	979.7	9.2
N Administrative and support service activities	65,092	3.8	1,329.3	12.5
R Arts, recreation and entertainment activities	26,744	1.6	310.4	2.9
S Other services (except associative activities)	8,840	0.5	291.1	2.7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,714,535</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>10,597.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Under the new dissemination plan the tabulation is presented according to the following classification criteria:

- **Main economic activity**, according to the codes of CNAE-2009.  
Data is presented under the structure of the CNAE-2009 until reaching the indicated detail for each table. For example, the *Main figures table* is presented at the 1, 2, 3 and 4-digit level.
- **Company size**, according to the number of employed persons.
- **Geographical distribution** by Autonomous Community.
- **Target study variables**: main figures, main indicators, exploitation results, investment, turnover breakdown by geographical destination of sales, external services expenditure.

The new document on the Methodology of Structural Business Statistics also presents a joint and uniform form for the three sectors of the study, the principal methodological lines, concepts and definitions. It should be noted that, even though many of the technical aspects of the three operations have been standardized, some of the features or specific aspects of each sector have been maintained, matters which have been properly indicated and explained in the Methodology.

With respect to the **Structural Business Statistics: Industrial Sector** the following observation should be said:

Besides requesting extensive information on company income and expenditure, the Industrial Sector questionnaires include a limited set of variables for each one of the industrial establishments. The information gathered at the level of the industrial establishment is composed of the principal activity of the establishment, the number of employees, turnover and investment in tangible assets.

Until the year of reference 2014 included, the Industrial Company Survey presented its statistical results, both national and regional, based on the principal activity of the industrial establishment. In order to do this, all the variables of the company were allocated in function of the information gathered from the establishments.

**From year of reference 2015 included**, with the initiation of the Integration Project of the structural business statistics, it is considered necessary to apply a uniform treatment in the sectors of the Industry, Commerce and Services. For this reason the new classification criteria of information of the Industrial Sector is established in the following manner:

- For the national statistical results, all the variables of study were classified in function of the principal activity of the company. Since a change of criteria had taken place, besides the new statistical series, for this year a chart of statistical results based on the previous criteria is offered, so that the users may also dispose of the previous statistical series without discontinuity.
- For the regional statistical results, the variables disseminated were presented classified in function of the principal activity of the establishments.

For further information see the Complete Methodology of this survey at the INE website.

[http://www.ine.es/dyngs/INEbase/en/operacion.htm?c=Estadistica\\_C&cid=1254736143952&menu=ultiDatos&idp=1254735576715](http://www.ine.es/dyngs/INEbase/en/operacion.htm?c=Estadistica_C&cid=1254736143952&menu=ultiDatos&idp=1254735576715)

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For further information see **INEbase-[www.ine.es/en/](http://www.ine.es/en/)** All press releases at: **[www.ine.es/prensa/prensa\\_en.htm](http://www.ine.es/prensa/prensa_en.htm)**

**Press Office:** Telephone numbers: 91 583 93 63 / 94 08 – Fax: 91 583 90 87 - **[gprensa@ine.es](mailto:gprensa@ine.es)**

**Information Area:** Telephone numbers: 91 583 91 00 – Fax: 91 583 91 58 – **[www.ine.es/infoine](http://www.ine.es/infoine)**

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