

Main industry variables. 2007

| | | Interannual variation % | |
|--|---------|-------------------------|--|
| Employed persons and hours worked | | | |
| Total employed persons (thousands) | 2,580 | -1.7 | |
| Total hours worked (millions) | 4,494 | -2 | |
| Main economic variables (millions of euros) | | | |
| Net turnover | 625,889 | 6.4 | |
| Total operating income | 636,398 | 6.3 | |
| Consumption and work done by other companies | 400,621 | 7.2 | |
| Personnel costs | 83,206 | 3.1 | |
| Total operating costs | 591,453 | 6.2 | |

Production and Price Indices. 2008

| | | | |
|---|-------|------|--|
| Industrial Production Index (IPI)*. Average for the year 2008 (Base 2000) | 101.6 | -6.5 | |
| Industrial Price Index (IPRI)**. Average for the year 2008 (Base 2000) | 130.7 | 6.6 | |

* Short-term indicator that measures the monthly development of the productive activity of the industrial branches, excluding construction.

** Short-term indicator that measures the monthly development of the prices of the industrial products manufactured and sold in the domestic market, during their first marketing stage.

Turnover in the industrial sector increases 6.4%

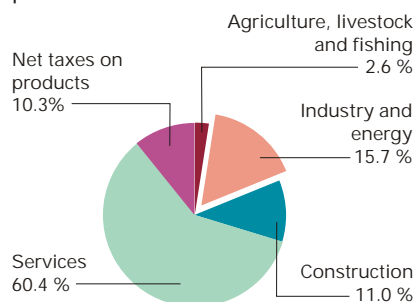
Industry represented 15.7% of GDP at current prices in 2007. It comprised three large branches of activity: manufacturing, extraction and energy production.

According to data from the Industrial Companies Survey, the net value of turnover for industrial companies reached 625,889 million euros in 2007, with a 6.4% increase as compared with the previous year.

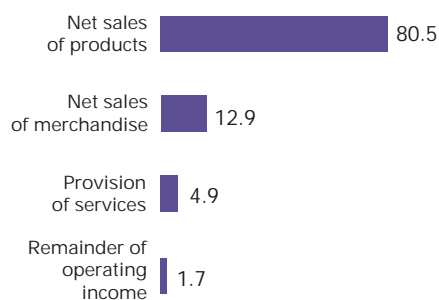
80.5% of operating income was due to net sales of products. In the operating cost structure, 45.0% was due to the consumption of raw materials.

Almost 2.6 million persons were employed in industry in 2007, indicating a 1.7% decrease as compared with the previous year.

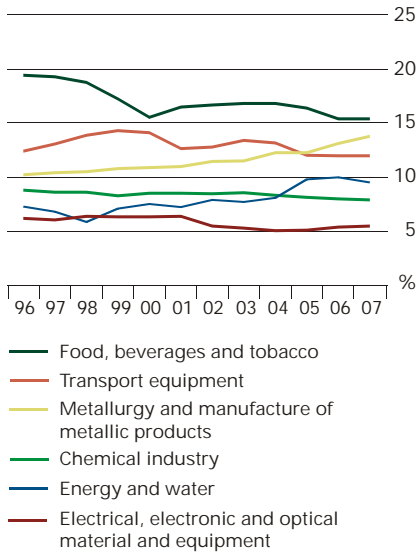
GDP components at current prices. 2007



Operating income. 2007 (%)



Turnover of main activity groups
% of the total



Turnover by activity group. 2007

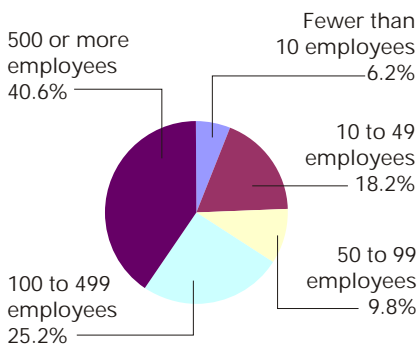
| Activity Group | % of the total | Interannual variation % |
|---|----------------|-------------------------|
| Total industry | 100.0 | 6.4 |
| Metallurgy and manufacture of metallic products | 13.8 | 11.9 |
| Electrical, electronic and optical material and equipment | 5.5 | 9.5 |
| Various non-metallic ore products | 6.3 | 7.9 |
| Extractive and petroleum industries | 7.9 | 7.7 |
| Mechanical machinery and equipment | 5.2 | 7.0 |
| Transport equipment | 12.0 | 6.9 |
| Food, beverages and tobacco | 15.4 | 6.6 |
| Rubber and plastic products | 3.5 | 6.0 |
| Chemical industry | 7.9 | 5.5 |
| Wood and cork | 1.8 | 4.1 |
| Paper, publishing and graphic arts... | 5.1 | 3.6 |
| Various manufacturing industries | 2.8 | 3.6 |
| Energy and water | 9.5 | 1.1 |
| Textile, clothing, leather and footwear industries | 3.2 | -3.4 |

Food, beverages and tobacco contribute the most

In 2007, the activity groups that most contributed to industry turnover were Food, beverages and tobacco (15.4%) and Metallurgy and manufacture of metallic products (13.8%). The latter also experienced the greatest increase as compared with the year 2006 (11.9%).

By sector, Manufacture of motor vehicles contributed the most to turnover (7.1%), followed closely by Production and distribution of electrical energy (7.0%).

Turnover by company size. 2007



Companies with fewer than 100 employees account for one third of turnover in industry

Textile and clothing, decreasing

According to data from the Annual Industrial Products Survey, in 2007, the Electrical and electronic material sector registered the greatest increase in turnover (13.6%), while Textile and clothing recorded the greatest decrease (-1.1%).

Geography of industry

More than one half of turnover in industry was located in four Autonomous Communities: Cataluña (23.6%), Comunidad de Madrid (10.8%), Andalucía (10.4%) and Comunitat Valenciana (10.2%).

The Chemical industry headed the turnover classification by activity group in Cataluña, whereas in Comunidad de Madrid and Andalucía, the Extractive and petroleum, Energy and water industries contributed the most to regional industry turnover.

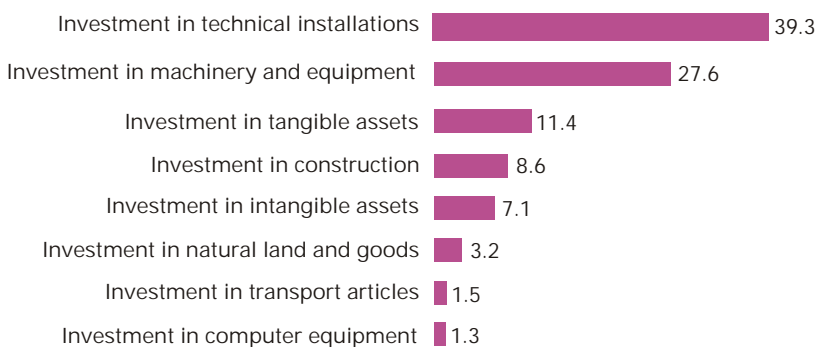
The greatest investment, in technical installations

Companies with 20 or more employees represented 88.3% of the entire industrial sector. In 2007, the investment made by these companies reached 26,328 million euros. 39.3% of this figure corresponded to Technical installations and 27.6% to Machinery and equipment.

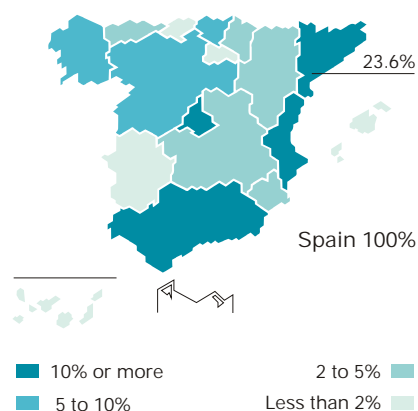
Spain contributed the fifth largest amount to industry turnover in the European Union.



Investment in industry. 2007 (%)



Distribution of turnover. 2007



Turnover. 2007 % of total available

| | |
|----------------|------------|
| Germany | 25.7 |
| Italy | 14.1 |
| France | 13.2 |
| United Kingdom | 11.2 |
| Spain | 7.7 |
| Netherlands | 4.6 |
| Belgium | 3.6 |
| Poland | 3.4 |
| Sweden | 2.7 |
| Austria | 2.2 |
| Finland | 1.9 |
| Ireland | 1.7 |
| Denmark | 1.5 |
| Hungary | 1.3 |
| Portugal | 1.2 |
| Romania | 1.0 |
| Greece | 0.8 |
| Slovakia | 0.7 |
| Bulgaria | 0.4 |
| Luxembourg | 0.4 |
| Slovenia | 0.3 |
| Lithuania | 0.2 |
| Estonia | 0.1 |
| Latvia | 0.1 |
| Cyprus | 0.1 |
| Czech Republic | : |
| Malta | : |

:Data not available

Source: Eurostat