



Main variables in the manufacturing industry. 2011

	Value	Interannual variation %
Employed persons and hours worked		
Total employed persons (thousands)	1,863	-4.6
Total hours worked (millions)	3,195	-4.7
Main economic variables (millions of euros)		
Net turnover	465,399	5.1
Total operating income	476,772	5.1
Purchases and work carried out by other companies	311,962	8.6
Personnel costs	66,550	-2.4
Total operating costs	463,375	5.0

Production and Price Indices. 2012

Industrial Production Indices (IPI)1. Average for the year 2012 (Base 2005)	77.0	-5.9
Industrial Price Index (IPRI)2. Average for the year 2012 (Base 2005)	128.3	3.5

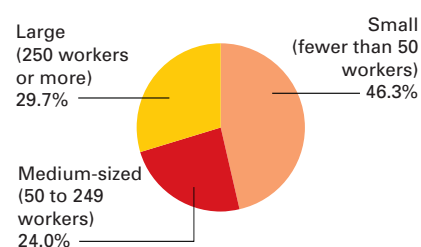
1. Short-term indicator that measures the monthly development of the productive activity of the industrial branches, excluding construction.
2. Short-term indicator that measures the monthly development of the prices of the industrial products manufactured and sold in the domestic market, during their first marketing stage.

More turnover, but with less employment

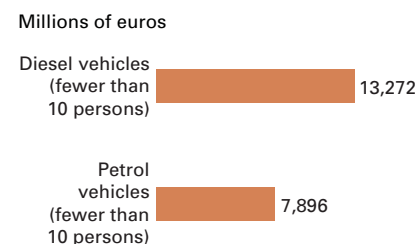
Turnover in the manufacturing industry reached 465,399 million euros in 2011, with a 5.1% increase as compared with the previous year, according to data from the Industrial Companies Survey.

Almost 1.9 million persons worked for these companies, 4.6% less than in 2010.

Employed persons in the manufacturing industry, according to the size of the companies. 2011



Manufactured products with the highest sales figures. 2011



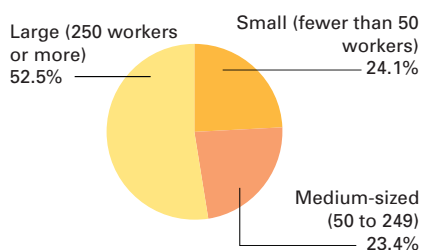
Products with the highest sales figures

The value of the sales of industrial products increased 5.8% in 2011, according to the Annual Industrial Products Survey.

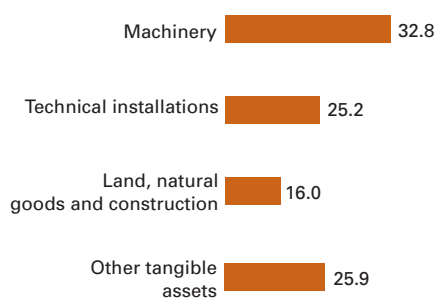
The manufactured products with the highest sales figures were diesel and petrol vehicles for transporting fewer than 10 passengers.



Turnover in the manufacturing industry, according to the size of the companies. 2011



Investment in tangible assets in the manufacturing industry 2011 (%)



Manufacturing industry turnover, by branch of activity. 2011

	% over the total	Interannual variation %
Manufacturing industry	100.0	5.1
Food	18.3	9.0
Motor vehicles	11.4	4.3
Petroleum industry	10.5	39.2
Chemical industry	8.2	8.9
Manufacture of metallic products	6.9	-1.4
Metallurgy	6.9	8.3
Electrical, electronic and optical material and equipment	4.4	-11.6
Paper and graphic arts	4.3	1.8
Rubber and plastic products	4.1	6.1
Various non-metallic ore products	4.1	-7.4
Mechanical machinery and equipment	3.8	5.6
Beverages and tobacco	3.6	1.4
Textile, clothing, leather and footwear industry	3.2	-0.6
Pharmaceutical industry	3.1	-3.9
Transport material, excluding motor vehicles	2.4	-12.6
Various manufacturing industries	2.0	-10.8
Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	1.4	-1.5
Wood and cork	1.3	-5.4

Large companies account for half of invoicing

The branches of activity that contributed the most to turnover were food (with 18.3%), motor vehicles (11.4%) and the petroleum industry (10.5%).

Large companies accounted for 52.5% of total manufacturing industry turnover in 2011.

The most dynamic activity (with the greatest percentage increase in invoicing) was petroleum refinement, while the least dynamic (with the greatest percentage decrease in invoicing) was the manufacture of electronic products.

Less investment

In 2011, the total investment in the manufacturing industry decreased 2.1%, as compared with 2010, standing at 16,257 million euros.

Concentration and dynamism in the manufacturing industry

In 2011, the Autonomous Communities with the most participation in turnover were Cataluña (23.6% of the total), Andalucía (11.8%) and Comunitat Valenciana and País Vasco (both with 10.3%).

In turn, those that registered the greatest increase in invoicing, as compared with 2010, were Canarias (21.3%), Región de Murcia (11.3%) and Andalucía (10.8%).

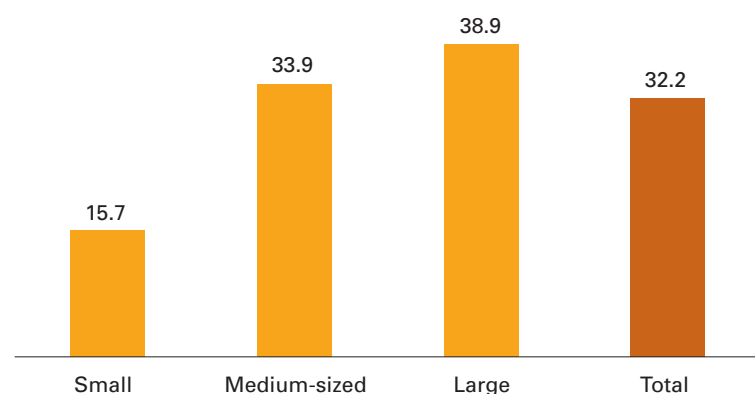
One-third of industrial sales travel abroad

In 2011, companies invoiced 32.2% of their total sales in the foreign market, indicating a 2.1% increase, as compared with the previous year.

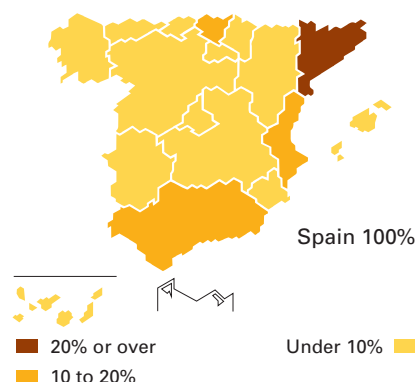
22.0% of these sales were intended for countries in the European Union and 10.2% of them for the rest of the world.

The branch of activity with the highest percentage of sales outside of Spain was that corresponding to motor vehicles, with 62.5%. According to the size of the companies, large companies made the most sales outside of Spain (38.9%).

Sales abroad, according to the size of the companies 2011 (%)



Distribution of turnover in the manufacturing industry 2011



Number of persons employed by companies in the manufacturing industry. 2010

Ireland	39.8
Luxembourg	38.6
Germany	33.1
Austria	23.6
Roumania	23.1
United Kingdom	20.4
Denmark	18.7
Bulgaria	17.5
Estonia	17.5
Finland	16.6
France	14.6
Belgium	14.4
Lithuania	14.4
EU-27	14.1
Latvia	13.8
Netherlands	13.7
Poland	13.6
Hungary	12.6
Sweden	12.0
Slovenia	11.6
Spain	10.7
Portugal	9.4
Czech Republic	7.1
Slovakia	6.4
Cyprus	6.3
Greece	:
Italy	:

: Data not available.

Source: Eurostat