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Perspectives on Exports of Goods

2014

Portuguese enterprises expect a 1.2% nominal increase in export of goods in 2014

In 2014, exporting enterprises are expecting a 1.2% growth in exports, in nominal terms, in comparison to 2013. In Extra-EU Trade, perspectives point to a 1.0% increase and in Intra-EU Trade a 1.3% growth is expected. Excluding *Fuels and lubricants*, enterprises are expecting a 4.3% nominal growth in International Trade, +7.3% in Extra-EU Trade and +3.3% in Intra-EU Trade.

In this News release, Statistics Portugal disseminates the main statistical findings from the survey on Perspectives of Exports of Goods conducted in **May/June 2014**. The main purpose of this survey is to produce data on the nominal variation of exports expected by the enterprises for the current year. In November 2014, a new edition concerning the perspectives of export of goods for 2015 will be issued.

Enterprises expect a 1.2% nominal increase in export of goods in 2014

In 2014, the perspectives of exporting enterprises point to a 1.2% increase in value from exports when compared with 2013 (+1.0% in Extra-EU Trade and +1.3% in Intra-EU Trade). When excluding *Fuels and lubricants* from the group of exporting products, a 4.3% nominal increase is expected in International Trade (+7.3% in Extra-EU Trade and +3.3% in Intra-EU Trade).

In terms of Broad Economic Categories, a decline is expected in exports of *Food and beverages* (-0.4%) destined to the Intra-EU market. In the Extra-EU market, it should be mentioned the expected growth in *Consumer goods not elsewhere specified* (+10.7%) and in *Transport equipment and parts and accessories thereof* (+9.8%).

Perspectives of the Enterprises on Exports of Goods- Annual rate of change 2014/ 2013

	EXTRA-EU	INTRA-EU	INTERNATIONAL
TOTAL	1.0%	1.3%	1.2%
TOTAL excluding <i>Fuels and lubricants</i>	7.3%	3.3%	4.3%
Of which (BEC):			
<i>Food and beverages</i>	3.4%	-0.4%	1.0%
<i>Industrial supplies not elsewhere specified</i>	7.3%	3.5%	4.6%
<i>Capital goods (except transport equipment), and parts and accessories thereof</i>	6.7%	2.9%	4.3%
<i>Transport equipment and parts and accessories thereof</i>	9.8%	4.0%	4.7%
<i>Consumer goods not elsewhere specified</i>	10.7%	4.1%	5.4%

SOURCE: Statistics Portugal, Survey on the Perspectives of the Exports of Goods

EXPLANATORY NOTES

In view of the growing importance of the evolution of exports of goods in portraying the economy, Statistics Portugal promoted this new survey (IPEB) by using a representative sample of exporting enterprises. The IPEB allows gathering and summarizing the perspectives of the nominal variation of exports for each enterprise which, nonetheless, might not coincide with the final figures achieved. It provides prospective data, following the example of other surveys conducted by Statistics Portugal, namely the Investment Survey (Business), with which shares some characteristics. In fact, this statistical operation implies two surveys per year. One focused on the perspectives of the nominal variation of exports for the current year, with May/June as the surveying period. The second one, with November as the surveying period, aims at getting a prevision on the variation of exports in the following year and also an estimate on the variation for the current year.

The survey was based on a sample of operating exporting enterprises, located in Portugal, with export values declared in International Trade in Goods statistics above EUR 250 000, in 2013, for the Intra-EU market (via Intrastat System) or Extra-EU (via Customs declarations).

The survey asked for the respondent to identify the expected rate of change of exports for the enterprise for 2014 in comparison with 2013.

The total number of enterprises surveyed was 3 048, which represented 92% of the total exports of goods in 2013.

The enterprises were selected according to the following parameters:

Non sampling component:

- 1) Enterprises with a total of exports \geq EUR 3 million in value (based on values declared in 2013 International Trade in Goods statistics);
- 2) Enterprises belonging to NACE Rev. 2 - three digits classification (group) – with a sampling representativeness below or equal to 3 enterprises.

Sampling component:

- 1) By sorting the remaining enterprises in a descending order of the total of exports, a selection was made in each NACE group:
 - a. Enterprises able to reach 15% of the total of exports, if the non sampling weight is \geq 80%;
 - b. Enterprises able to reach 35% of the total of exports, if the non sampling weight is \geq 60% and $<$ 80%;
 - c. Enterprises able to reach 55% of the total of exports, if the non sampling weight is $<$ 60%.
- 2) By including relevant enterprises in terms of representativeness within the BEC (Broad Economic Categories Classification) with single digit classification.

With regard to the response rate, 95% of enterprises responded, corresponding to 99% of the total value of exports.

Data broken down by BEC is based on the distribution of monthly data declared by the surveyed enterprises within the scope of the International Trade in Goods statistics for the year 2013.

This new statistical operation started after the end of the New Orders in Industry Index (Total, Internal market and Foreign market), based on a monthly survey.

Acknowledgements

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