



7 May 2020



Gross monthly earnings per employee (Social Security and *Caixa Geral de Aposentações* – Data analysed by Statistics Portugal) March 2020

Gross monthly earnings per employee increased by 3.2% in the 1st quarter of 2020, to €1,189

The gross monthly earnings per employee (per job) increased by 3.2% in the 1st quarter of 2020, compared to the same period of 2019, to \leq 1,189. The same increase of 3.2% was observed on gross regular and base monthly earnings, which reached \leq 1,069 and \leq 1,005, respectively. These data concern nearly 4.2 million of employees, corresponding to the Social Security's beneficiaries and the subscribers of *Caixa Geral de Aposentações*.

In real terms, taking into account the change of the Consumer Price Index during the period under analysis, those gross monthly earnings per employee increased by 2.8%.

The information in this Press Release does not yet reflect the current situation determined by the pandemic COVID-19. It is possible that the analysed trends may change. Nonetheless, the information available today is useful to establish a reference to assess future developments. Despite the circumstances, Statistics Portugal will try to maintain the statistical production and release calendar, although some adjustments might occur associated with the impact of the pandemic in obtaining primary information. We reinforce our call for better collaboration by citizens and public entities in answering to Statistics Portugal's requests. The quality of official statistics, particularly its ability to identify the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, depends crucially on this collaboration that INE is gratefull for in advance.

1. Introduction

Following the work that Statistics Portugal has been doing with the statistical use of data from the Monthly Statement of Earnings (DMR – *Declaração Mensal de Remunerações*) sent by enterprises¹ to the Social Security and the Contributive Relation (RC – *Relação Contributiva*) of *Caixa Geral de Aposentações* (CGA),² that represents an universe of 4.2 million of employees

We also release, for the first time, the estimates of base gross monthly earnings and the estimates of gross earnings by institutional sector of the economy: sector of Public Administrations (PA), as defined in the National Accounts, using as reference the list of entities that belong to the Public Administrations – S13 – and the private sector (total of economy excluding the PA).

⁽per job), in this Press Release we publish the gross monthly earnings per employee, total and regular, by economic activity, up to the 1st quarter of 2020.

¹ Also includes foundations, institutes and other organisms, being public, private or from the social sector.

² CGA is the Portuguese public servants retirement and survivor pensions funds. Up to 2005, all employees in the Public Administrations made their social contribution to CGA. Since the end of 2005, all new employees in the public sector were integrated in the general public Social Security, as an employee in the private sector.







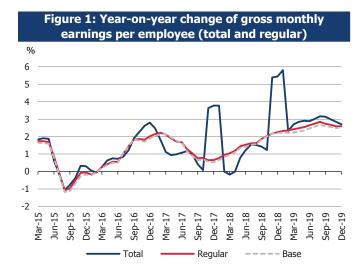
2. Gross monthly earnings per employee and components

In March 2020 (quarter ended in March 2020)³, the gross monthly earnings per employee recorded a year-on-year increase of 3.2% (Figure 1), increasing from €1,153 in March 2019 to €1,189 in March 2020. This change corresponds to an acceleration, of 0.5 percentage points (pp), of the growth observed in December 2019 (2.7%).

The regular gross monthly earnings per employee, which exclude, among other earnings components, the Christmas and Holidays allowances and, thus, have a less seasonal behaviour⁴, showed a year-on-year increase of 3.2%, from €1,036 in March 2019 to €1,069 in March 2020. This component has also registered an acceleration compared to December 2019 (more 0.6 pp).

The base gross monthly earnings per employee, which only includes the base earnings, showed a year-on-year increase of 3.2%, from €974 in March 2019 to €1,005 in March 2020. This component has registered th largest acceleration, among the three components, compared to December 2019 (more 0.7 pp).

The significant fluctuations registered in the end of 2017 and 2018 were due the changes in the payment of the Christmas allowances in the public sector (50% in November 2017, 100% in November 2018), whereas in the previous years they were paid in one-twelfth over the year.



In real terms, that is, taking into account the inflation measured by the change of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) that stood at 0.4% in the 1st quarter of 2020, the gross earnings (total, regular and base) registered a year-on-year increase of 2.8% (Figures 2, 3 and 4).

Figure 2: Year-on-year change of total gross monthly



³ The monthly data analysed in this Press Release refer to moving quarters ended in the reference month. Unless otherwise stated, the rates of change correspond to year-on-year ones (compared to the same moving quarter of the previous year). The year-on-year change series of the indicators under analysis are shown in the tables in the Annex.

⁴ For a more detail description of the earnings components included in the total and in the regular gross monthly earnings, see the Technical note.







Figure 3: Year-on-year change of regular gross monthly earnings per employee (nominal and real)

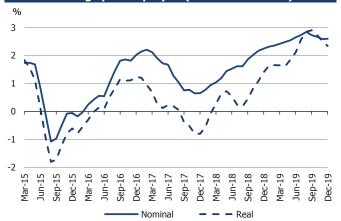
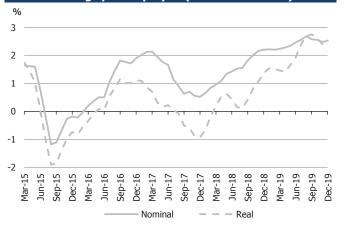


Figure 4: Year-on-year change of base gross monthly earnings per employee (nominal and real)



3. Gross earnings by economic activity

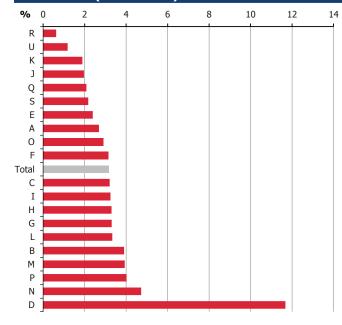
As stated in previous Press Releases, the average earnings change substantially with the economic activity.⁵ In March 2020, the total earnings varied between \in 755 in the *Agriculture, farming of animals, hunting and forestry* (section A), and \in 2,975 in the activities of *Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply* (D) (Table 2 of the Annex).

In turn, the regular earnings varied between \in 680 in the *Agriculture, farming of animals, hunting and forestry* (A), and \in 2,516 in the activities of *Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply* (D).

Regarding the base earnings, it varied between \in 645 in the *Administrative and support service activities* (N), and \in 2,348 in the activities of *Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply* (D).

Compared to the same period of 2019, the major change in total earnings were observed in activities of *Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply* (D; 11.7%), followed by the activities of *Administrative and support service activities* (N; 4.7%) (Figure 5). On the other hand, the total earnings in the activities of *Arts, entertainment, sports and recreation activities* (R) increased 0.6% and the *Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies* (U) increased by 1.2%.

Figure 5: Year-on-year change of total gross monthly earnings per employee by economic activity (NACE-Rev. 2) in March 2020



 $^{^{\}rm 5}$ The economic activity designations can be found in Table 2 of the Annex.

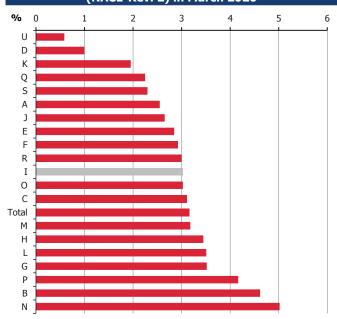






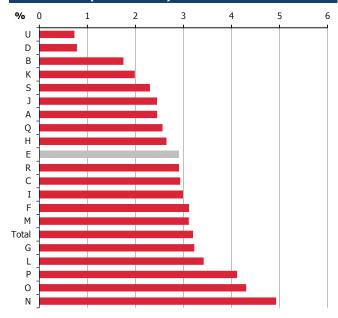
The larger changes of the regular earnings were observed in the *Administrative and support service activities* (N; 5.0%) and activities of *Mining and quarrying* (B; 4.6%), while the smaller change was registered in *Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies* (U; 0.9%) (Figure 6).

Figure 6: Year-on-year change of regular gross monthly earnings per employee by economic activity (NACE-Rev. 2) in March 2020



Regarding the base earnings, the activities with larger year-on-year changes were the *Administrative and support service activities* (N; 4.9%) and the *Public administration and defence; compulsory social security* (O; 4.3%) (Figure 7). The smaller changes were observed in *Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies* (U; 0.7%) and in activities of *Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply* (D; 0.8%).

Figure 7: Year-on-year change of base gross monthly earnings per employee by economic activity (NACE-Rev. 2) in March 2020



4. Gross earnings by enterprise size

In March 2020, the total gross monthly earnings per employee ranged from €782, in enterprises with 1 to 4 employees, to €1,440, in enterprises with 500 or more employees (Table 3 of the Annex).

Regarding the regular and the base earnings, the larger and smaller monthly earnings were observed in the size class of 1 to 4 employees (\in 733 and \in 725, respectively) and in the size class of 250 to 499 employees (\in 1,309 and \in 1,229, respectively).

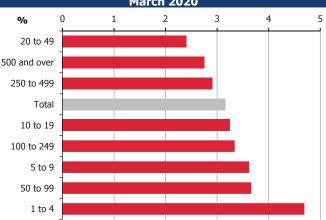
In regard to the same period of the last year (March 2019), the larger changes were observed in enterprises of 1 to 4 employees (4.7%), of 50 to 99 employees (3.7%) and of 5 to 9 employees (3.6%) (Figure 8). In turn, the smaller year-on-year changes were observed in the size class of 20 to 49 employees (2.4%) and with 500 or more employees (2.8%).







Figure 8: Year-on-year change of total gross monthly earnings per employee by employment size class in March 2020

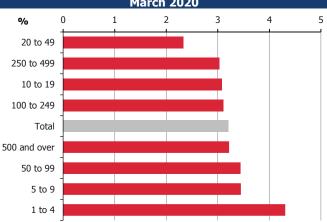


The same pattern is observed for the regular and the base earnings, where the larger year-on-year changes were observed in enterprises of 1 to 4 employees (4.4% and 4.3%, respectively), of 5 to 9 employees (3.6% and 3.4%) and of 50 to 99 employees (3.5% and 3.4%) (Figures 9 and 10). The smaller year-on-year changes were observed in enterprises of 20 to 49 employees (2.6 and 2.3%) and with 250 to 499 employees (2.7% and 3.0%).

Figure 9: Year-on-year change of regular gross monthly earnings per employee by employment size class in March 2020



Figure 10: Year-on-year change of base gross monthly earnings per employee by employment size class in March 2020



5. Gross earnings by institutional sector

Using, as reference, the institutional sector of Public Administration (S13) used by National Accounts, we observed, in this sector, a year-on-year increase of 3.0%, from \in 1,576 in March 2019 to \in 1 624 in March 2020. The regular component increased, from the same period of last year, 3.2%, to \in 1,559 (\in 1,510 in March 2019). The base earnings had a larger increase, of 4.0%, from \in 1,420 to \in 1,476 in March 2020 (Figures 11 and 12).

In the private sector, the total earnings recorded a higher year-on-year increase than the public sector (3.3% vs 3.0%), from €1,065 in March 2019 to €1,100 in March 2020. The regular component also observed a larger increase in the private sector (3.3% vs 3.2%), from €937 to €968. In turn, the base earnings registered a lower increase in the private sector (3.1% vs 4.0%), from €881 to €908.

The average earnings differences between the public and private sector reflect differences, among others, in the tasks performed and in the employees' qualifications. Thus, it is observed that the employees

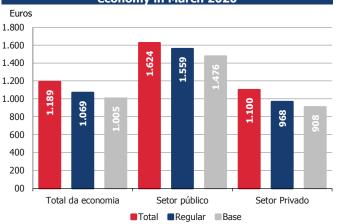






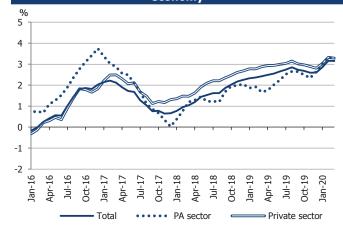
in the public sector have, on average, a higher educational level⁶: in the public sector, 52.9% of the employees had completed the tertiary education in 2018 (20.1% in the private sector), 25.0% had the upper secondary or post-secondary non-tertiary education (29.9% in private sector) and 22.1% had up to the lower secondary education (50.0% in the private sector).

Figure 11: Gross monthly earnings per employee (total, regular and base) by institutional sector of the economy in March 2020



⁶ Results for2018: from the Directorate-General for Administration and Public Employment (DGAEP), whose coverage is close to the sector of Public Administrations here defined; 2) from the Lists of Personnel (*Quadros de Pessoal*), from Strategy and Planning Office of the Ministry of Labour, Solidarity and Social Security.

Figure 12: Year-on-year change of regulargross montly earnings per employee by institutional sector of the economy



Gross earnings by groups of economic activity according to the market and tradable nature of the goods and services produced

In this Press Release, we resume the release of earnings by groups of economic activity according to the market and tradable nature of the goods and services produced, as was previously released for the quarter ended in September 2019: sector of mainly tradable goods and services (sections A to C); sector of mainly non-tradable market goods and services (sections D to U, excluding O, Q and Q) and sector of mainly non-tradable non-market goods and services (sections O, P and Q). This group roughly corresponds to the economic sections with larger presence of the public sector.

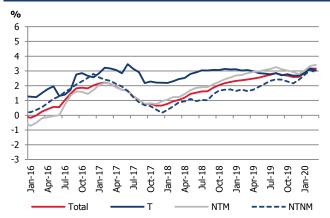
In March 2020, the regular earnings of sector T recorded a year-on-year increase smaller than the total economy (3.0% vs 3.2%), increasing from \in 911 in March 2019 to \in 935 in March 2020 (Figure 13). The sector NTM observed a larger increase, from the same period of 2019, than the total economy (3.4% vs 3.2%). The sector NTNM observed the smaller





year-on-year increase (2.9%), increasing from €1,307 to €1,345 in March 2020.

Figure 13: Year-on-year change of the regular gross earnings per employee by groups of economic activity according to the market and tradable nature of the goods and services produced



Notes:

T - Sector of mainly tradable goods and services (sections A to C).

NTM - Sector of mainly non-tradable market goods and services (sections D to U, excluding O, O and O).

NTNM - Sector of mainly non-tradable non-market goods and services (sections O, P and Q).

The COVID-19 pandemic impact on Gross monthly earnings per employee publish in this Press Release

In the sequence of the new simplified layoff regime (Decree-law 10-G/2020, of 26 March), in 22 Abril of 2020 there were 6,195 enterprises with approved layoff requests in the Social Security Information System. This group of enterprises represented, in March, 1.5% of total enterprises, employed 72.3 thousands employees (1.7% of the total) and payed €59milions of base gross earnings (1.2% of the total). A significant portion of these enterprises will be under the layoff regime only from April 2020. Thus, these circumstances have not yet affected the earnings dynamics published in this Press Release that cover the months of January, February and March of 2020.







Portugal empl Thou 2020 March February January 2019 December November October September August July June May April March February January 2018 December November October September August July June May April March February January 2017 December November October September August July June May April March February January 2017 December November October September August July June May April March February January 2016 December November	mber of ployees pusands 4,170.0 4,186.2 4,205.2		Table 1: Number of employees and gross monthly earnings per employee (total, regular and base)										
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March February January 2018 December November October September August July June May April March February January 2017 December November October September August July June May April December November October September August July June May April March February January 2016 December November	4,124.0	May	0 1,171	1,040	977	3.7	2.9	2.5	2.				
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January 2018 December November October September August July June May April March February January 2017 December November October September August July June May April March February January 2016 December November	4,066.3	March	·	•	974	3.6	2.7	2.4	2.2				
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October September August July June May April March February January 2017 December November October September August July June May April March February January 2016 December November November	4,080.1	December	1 1,385	1,015	954	3.4	5.4	2.2	2.2				
September August July June May April March February January 2017 December November October September August July June May April March February January 2016 December November	4,078.6	November	6 1,305	1,012	952	3.4	5.4	2.2	2.2				
August July June May April March February January 2017 December November October September August June May April March February January 2016 December November	4,061.8	October	8 1,137	7 1,012	953	3.5	1.2	2.0	2.0				
July June May April March February January 2017 December November October September August July June May April March February January 2016 December November	4,059.5	September	5 1,185	1,011	952	3.6	1.4	1.9	1.8				
June May April March February January 2017 December November October September August July June May April March February January 2016 December November	4,056.1	August	·	•	951	3.7	1.5	1.6	1.6				
May April March February January 2017 December November October September August July June May April March February January 2016 December November	4,042.4	•	•		951	3.7	1.5	1.6	1.5				
April March February January 2017 December November October September August July June May April March February January 2016 December November	4,011.6	June	·	•	952	3.7	1.2	1.5	1.4				
March February January 2017 December November October September August July June May April March February January 2016 December November	3,975.2	•	•		954	3.7	0.8	1.4	1.3				
February January 2017 December November October September August July June May April March February January 2016 December November	3,945.9	•	•	•	954	3.9	0.0	1.2	1.3				
January 2017 December November October September August July June May April March February January 2016 December November	3,924.0		•	•	953	4.0	-0.2	1.0	1.0				
December November October September August July June May April March February January 2016 December November	3,921.3	•	·	•	947	4.1	0.0	0.9	0.8				
December November October September August July June May April March February January 2016 December November	3,936.1	•	1 1,323	998	939	4.2	3.8	0.8	0.7				
November October September August July June May April March February January 2016 December November													
October September August July June May April March February January 2016 December November	3,945.9		•		933	4.3	3.8	0.7	0.5				
September August July June May April March February January 2016 December November	3,944.2		·		932	4.3	3.6	0.6	0.6				
August July June May April March February January 2016 December November	3,926.1		•		934	4.2	0.1	0.8	0.7				
July June May April March February January 2016 December November	3,920.0		•		935	4.3	0.4	0.8	0.0				
June May April March February January 2016 December November	3,911.4	-	•		936	4.8	1.0	1.0	0.9				
May April March February January 2016 December November	3,898.1	•	·		936	5.3	1.2	1.3	1.2				
April March February January 2016 December November	3,868.0				939	5.6	1.1	1.7	1.5				
March February January 2016 December November	3,833.0				942	5.4	1.0	1.7	1.8				
February January 2016 December November	3,798.0	-			944	5.2	0.9	1.9	2.0				
January 2016 December November	3,772.9				944	5.0	1.1	2.1	2.:				
2016 December November	3,766.0	•	·		939	4.8	1.8	2.2	2.:				
December November	3,776.6		6 1,275	991	933	4.6	2.5	2.1	2.0				
November	2 702 0		0 4.364		020	4.4	2.0	3.0					
	3,783.9				929	4.4	2.8	2.0	1.9				
	3,782.6				927	4.3	2.6	1.8	1.1				
	3,769.2	October			928	4.1	2.3	1.9	1.8				
September	3,760.1	-			929	3.8	1.9	1.8	1.8				
August	3,733.4	-			928	3.2	1.2	1.5	1.				
July		-			926	2.6	0.8	1.0	1.0				
June	3,701.8				923	2.2	0.7	0.5	0.5				
May	3,663.6	-			925	2.2	0.8	0.6	0.5				
April March		-	7 1,113 3 1,112		926 924	2.2 2.4	0.6 0.3	0.4 0.2	0.4 0.2				



Table 2: Number of employees and gross month!	y earnings per	employee (to	otal, regular a	nd base) by e	conomic activ	ity (NACE-Re	ev. 2) in March	2020	
		Quarter ended in the month				Year-on-year change			
Portugal	Number of employees	Total gross earnings	Regular gross earnings	Base gross earnings	Number of employees	Total gross earnings	Regular gross earnings	Base gross earnings	
	Thousands		Euro			O _.	⁄ ∕o		
Total	4,170.0	1,190	1,069	1,006	2.6	3.2	3.2	3.2	
A - Agriculture, forestry and fishing	84.9	755	680	658	1.8	2.7	2.5	2.5	
B - Mining and quarrying	8.8	1,440	1,248	1,037	1.0	3.9	4.6	1.8	
C - Manufacturing	690.5	1,078	966	920	- 0.4	3.2	3.1	2.9	
D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	11.7	2,975	2,516	2,348	- 1.7	11.7	1.0	0.8	
E - Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	34.8	1,077	988	919	4.0	2.4	2.8	2.9	
F - Construction	283.3	903	808	777	6.3	3.2	2.9	3.1	
G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	656.3	1,070	921	873	2.6	3.3	3.5	3.2	
H - Transportation and storage	178.7	1,513	1,277	1,078	4.4	3.3	3.4	2.6	
I - Accommodation and food service activities	303.1	788	706	689	5.1	3.2	3.0	3.0	
J - Information and communication	123.5	1,852	1,650	1,521	9.3	2.0	2.7	2.4	
K - Financial and insurance activities	85.0	2,666	2,109	1,700	1.2	1.9	2.0	2.0	
L - Real estate activities	46.5	1,010	924	900	8.4	3.3	3.5	3.4	
M - Professional, scientific and technical activities	187.1	1,358	1,238	1,184	6.7	3.9	3.2	3.1	
N - Administrative and support service activities	317.0	817	683	645	0.1	4.7	5.0	4.9	
O - Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	371.7	1,454	1,409	1,283	1.8	2.9	3.0	4.3	
P - Education	276.8	1,683	1,658	1,644	- 0.6	4.0	4.2	4.1	
Q - Human health and social work activities	378.9	1,160	1,053	1,014	3.4	2.1	2.2	2.6	
R - Arts, entertainment and recreation	39.3	1,183	1,066	1,014	6.9	0.6	3.0	2.9	
S - Other service activities	86.1	959	887	862	1.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	
U - Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies	1.2	1,753	1,690	1,657	- 0.9	1.2	0.6	0.7	



Table 3: Number of employees and gross monthly earnings per employee (total, regular and base) by enterprise size in March Quarter ended in the month Year-on-year change **Number of Total gross** Regular gross **Number of Total gross** Regular gross Base gross Base gross **Portugal** earnings employees earnings earnings employees earnings earnings earnings Thousands Euro % Total 4,170.0 1,189 1,069 1,005 2.6 3.2 3.2 3.2 From 1 to 4 employees 782 733 725 1.7 4.7 4.3 536.0 4.4 From 5 to 9 employees 384.7 904 829 811 2.1 3.6 3.6 3.4 From 10 to 19 employees 384.5 988 891 864 3.6 3.2 3.2 3.1 501.7 918 2.8 2.4 2.3 From 20 to 49 employees 1,074 959 2.6 From 50 to 99 employees 360.4 1,176 1,045 992 3.7 3.7 3.5 3.4 From 100 to 249 employees 532.1 1,161 2.7 3.3 3.3 1,350 1,225 3.1 From 250 to 499 employees 335.7 1,449 1,229 2.9 3.3 3.0 1,309 - 1.1 500 employees and over 1,450 3.3 2.8 2.7 3.2 1,134.9 1,282 1,156





Table 4: Number of employees and gross monthly earnings per employee in public sector (total, regular and base)

		Quarter ended	<u> </u>		Year-on-year change					
Portugal	Number of employees	Total gross earnings	Regular gross earnings	Base gross earnings	Number of employees	Total gross earnings	Regular gross earnings	Base gross earnings		
	Thousands		Euro			9,	6			
2020										
March	713.7	1,624	1,559	1,476	1.3	3.0	3.2	4.0		
February	712.2	1,630	1,558	1,471	1.4	3.2	3.3	3.8		
January	713.3	2,104	1,545	1,456	1.6	2.9	3.0	3.4		
2019			·	·						
December	711.8	2,099	1,538	1,448	1.7	2.8	2.7	2.9		
November	708.9	2,091	1,532	1,441	1.8	2.6	2.3	2.5		
October	701.5	1,623	1,542	1,451	1.7	2.8	2.5	2.6		
September	699.5	1,635	1,543	1,451	1.6	2.9	2.6	2.7		
August	704.4	2,108	1,533	1,441	1.7	3.0	2.6	2.7		
July	707.7	2,090	1,526	1,435	1.9	3.0	2.5	2.5		
June	709.1	2,073	1,520	1,428	2.1	2.8	2.2	2.2		
May	705.7	1,594	1,522	1,430	2.2	2.6	2.0	1.9		
April	705.4	1,583	1,514	1,423	2.2	2.4	1.8	1.6		
March	704.4	1,576	1,510	1,420	2.1	2.3	1.7	1.5		
February	702.2	1,579	1,507	1,416	1.5	1.3	1.9	1.8		
January	702.4	2,045	1,500	1,409	1.2	13.4	1.9	1.8		
2018		,	,	•						
December	700.0	2,043	1,498	1,407	0.8	12.4	2.0	2.1		
November	696.2	2,038	1,497	1,406	0.7	12.5	2.0	2.0		
October	689.6	1,579	1,504	1,414	0.4	-0.9	2.0	1.9		
September	688.2	1,588	1,503	1,413	0.4	-1.2	1.7	1.6		
August	692.6	2,029	1,493	1,404	0.5	-1.1	1.2	1.0		
July	694.5	2,029	1,489	1,400	0.3	-1.3	1.2	1.0		
June	694.3	2,017	1,486	1,398	0.3	-1.2	1.2	1.0		
May	690.7	1,553	1,492	1,403	0.2	-1.7	1.5	1.3		
April	690.4	1,546	1,488	1,400	0.4	-1.8	1.3	1.2		
March	690.1	1,541	1,485	1,398	0.5	-2.0	1.2	1.1		
February	691.6	1,559	1,479	1,391	0.8	-2.4	0.8	0.6		
January	693.8	1,804	1,473	1,384	1.1	11.3	0.4	0.1		
2017	033.0	2,00 .	2, 3	2,50		11.0	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	0.1		
December	694.7	1,818	1,468	1,379	1.3	10.8	0.0	-0.3		
November	691.4	1,812	1,468	1,378	1.3	11.0	0.3	0.1		
October	686.7	1,594	1,476	1,387	1.3	-2.4	0.7	0.5		
September	685.3	1,608	1,478	1,391	1.4	-1.7	0.9	0.6		
August	689.3	2,069	1,476	1,390	1.5	-0.6	1.1	0.9		
July	692.2	2,057	1,471	1,386	1.5	-0.4	1.7	1.5		
June	691.9	2,042	1,468	1,384	1.4	-0.5	2.1	2.1		
May	689.1	1,580	1,470	1,386	1.0	-1.1	2.5	2.5		
April	687.4	1,575	1,469	1,384	0.7	-1.2	2.6	2.6		
March	686.8	1,573	1,468	1,383	0.5	-0.9	2.9	2.8		
February	686.4	1,596	1,468	1,383	0.8	0.5	3.0	3.0		
January	686.4	1,621	1,467	1,382	1.1	2.0	3.4	3.4		
2016	00011	1,021	1,107	1,502		2.0	511	5.1		
December	686.1	1,641	1,468	1,382	1.4	3.6	3.7	3.8		
November	682.3	1,632	1,463	1,378	1.3	3.3	3.4	3.5		
October	677.8	1,632	1,466	1,381	1.4	3.1	3.1	3.2		
September	675.8	1,636	1,466	1,383	1.4	2.3	2.8	2.9		
August	679.4	2,082	1,459	1,363	1.3	1.8	2.6	2.5		
July	682.1	2,065	1,439	1,365	1.1	1.4	1.9	2.5		
-	682.6	2,053				1.4	1.5			
June May			1,438	1,356	1.0			1.6		
May	682.4	1,598	1,435	1,352	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.4		
April	682.8	1,594	1,433	1,350	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2		
March	683.5	1,587	1,427	1,345	1.5	0.8	0.7	0.8		





Table 5: Number of employees and gross monthly earnings per employee in private sector (total, regular and base)

		Quarter ended	I in the month		Year-on-year change				
Portugal	Number of employees	Total gross earnings	Regular gross earnings	Base gross earnings	Number of employees	Total gross earnings	Regular gross earnings	Base gross earnings	
	Thousands		Euro			0,	6		
2020									
March	3,456.3	1,100	968	908	2.8	3.3	3.3	3.1	
February	3,474.1	1,180	961	902	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.2	
January	3,491.9	1,303	950	891	3.7	3.0	3.0	2.9	
2019	, .	,							
December	3,505.6	1,285	941	883	3.7	2.9	2.8	2.6	
November	3,511.2	1,191	939	882	3.8	3.2	2.9	2.7	
October	3,502.1	1,081	939	883	3.9	3.2	3.0	2.8	
September	3,503.6	1,139	938	882	3.9	3.4	3.0	2.8	
August	3,492.8	1,207	938	882	3.8	3.5	3.1	2.9	
July	3,479.8	1,199	938	882	3.9	3.3	3.0	2.8	
June	3,449.6	1,147	939	883	4.0	3.2	3.0	2.8	
May	3,418.3	1,084	940	883	4.1	3.1	2.9	2.7	
April	3,386.4	1,066	940	883	4.0	3.2	2.9	2.7	
March	3,361.9	1,064	937	881	4.0	3.0	2.9	2.7	
February	3,356.6	1,144	930	874	3.9	2.8	2.8	2.6	
January	3,368.7	1,265	922	866	3.9	3.7	2.8	2.7	
2018									
December	3,380.1	1,249	915	860	4.0	3.6	2.7	2.6	
November	3,382.4	1,154	912	859	4.0	3.4	2.6	2.6	
October	3,372.2	1,047	912	859	4.1	2.3	2.5	2.5	
September	3,371.3	1,102	910	858	4.2	2.6	2.3	2.3	
August	3,363.6	1,161	910	857	4.4	3.1	2.2	2.2	
July	3,347.9	1,161	911	858	4.4	3.2	2.2	2.2	
June	3,317.3	1,112	912	859	4.4	2.8	2.1	2.0	
May	3,284.5	1,051	913	860	4.5	2.0	1.9	1.8	
April	3,255.5	1,033	913	860	4.7	1.0	1.6	1.5	
March	3,233.9	1,034	911	858	4.8	0.8	1.5	1.4	
February	3,229.7	1,113	905	852	4.9	1.1	1.5	1.4	
January	3,242.3	1,220	897	844	4.9	1.8	1.4	1.3	
2017									
December	3,251.1	1,206	892	838	5.0	2.0	1.3	1.2	
November	3,252.7	1,116	889	837	4.9	1.6	1.2	1.2	
October	3,239.5	1,024	890	838	4.8	1.3	1.2	1.2	
September	3,234.7	1,075	889	838	4.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	
August	3,222.1	1,132	890	839	5.5	2.3	1.5	1.4	
July	3,205.9	1,125	891	839	6.2	2.6	1.7	1.6	
June	3,176.1	1,081	893	842	6.5	2.6	2.1	2.1	
May	3,144.0	1,030	896	844	6.4	2.3	2.1	2.1	
April	3,110.6	1,023	898	847	6.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	
March	3,086.1	1,025	898	846	6.0	2.4	2.5	2.5	
February	3,079.6	1,101	892	840	5.7	2.7	2.5	2.4	
January	3,090.2	1,198	885	833	5.4	2.9	2.2	2.0	
2016									
December	3,097.8	1,183	880	828	5.1	2.8	1.8	1.6	
November	3,100.3	1,098	879	828	5.0	2.7	1.7	1.5	
October	3,091.4	1,011	879	829	4.7	2.3	1.8	1.7	
September	3,084.3	1,059	880	830	4.4	2.1	1.8	1.8	
August	3,054.1	1,107	877	828	3.6	1.3	1.4	1.3	
July	3,019.6	1,097	876	826	3.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	
June	2,980.9	1,054	875	824	2.5	0.6	0.4	0.3	
May	2,954.1	1,007	878	827	2.5	0.7	0.5	0.3	
April	2,928.9	1,000	878	827	2.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	
March	2,910.8	1,001	876	825	2.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	





Table 6: Number of employees and gross monthly earnings per employee in the sector of mainly tradable goods and services (T)

(total, regular and base)

		Quarter ended	l in the month		Year-on-year change				
Portugal	Number of employees	Total gross earnings	Regular gross earnings	Base gross earnings	Number of employees	Total gross earnings	Regular gross earnings	Base gross earnings	
	Thousands		Euro			0,	· /o		
2020									
March	784.3	1,047	938	893	-0.3	3.1	3.0	2.8	
February	787.4	1,160	931	884	0.1	3.3	3.2	2.9	
January	792.2	1,263	920	874	0.6	3.1	2.9	2.6	
2019		,							
December	794.7	1,257	913	867	0.8	2.8	2.7	2.5	
November	797.2	1,136	913	869	1.0	3.1	2.7	2.5	
October	797.0	1,077	914	872	1.1	3.2	2.8	2.7	
September	797.6	1,162	914	871	1.3	3.2		2.6	
August	797.4	1,219	916	873	1.4	3.3	2.9	2.7	
July	796.2	1,177	916	872	1.5	2.9	2.8	2.7	
June	794.5	1,094	916	872	1.7	2.9	2.8	2.7	
May	791.6	1,040	915	871	1.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	
April	789.0	1,025	913	870	2.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	
March	786.4	1,015	911	868	2.3	2.9	3.1	3.0	
February	786.7	1,122	902	860	2.5	2.9	3.0	3.0	
January	787.4	1,225	894	852	2.5	3.8	3.1	3.1	
2018		, -							
December	788.5	1,222	889	847	2.7	3.7	3.1	3.1	
November	789.6	1,102	889	848	2.9	3.5	3.1	3.1	
October	788.3	1,043	890	849	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.1	
September	787.5	1,126	890	849	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.1	
August	786.4	1,180	890	849	3.6	4.0	3.0	3.1	
July	784.2	1,144	891	849	3.6	3.7	3.0	3.0	
June	781.3	1,063	891	849	3.8	3.1	2.9	2.9	
May	776.5	1,011	889	847	3.7	2.5	2.8	2.7	
April	771.9	994	887	845	3.9	2.3	2.5	2.4	
March	768.4	986	884	843	4.2	2.4		2.3	
February	767.5	1,090	876	835	4.4	2.3		2.2	
January	768.1	1,180	867	826	4.5	2.6	2.2	2.0	
2017		,							
December	767.8	1,178	862	821	4.4	2.7	2.2	2.0	
November	767.6	1,065	862	822	4.3	2.8	2.2	2.0	
October	765.2	1,015	863	824	4.1	2.7	2.3	2.0	
September	761.5	1,089	863	824	4.1	2.8	2.2	1.9	
August	759.3	1,134	864	824	4.6	3.6	2.9	2.6	
July	756.6	1,103	865	824	5.1	4.2		2.9	
June	752.9	1,031	866	825	5.4	4.2	3.5	3.3	
May	748.9	986	865	825	5.6	3.4		2.7	
April	743.0	972	865	825	5.4	3.0	3.1	2.9	
March	737.7	963	862	824	5.1	3.3	3.2	3.0	
February	735.5	1,066	856	817	4.8	3.3	3.2	3.0	
January	734.7	1,150	849	810	4.6	3.5	2.8	2.6	
2016		_,							
December	735.2	1,148	843	805	4.5	3.5	2.6	2.3	
November	736.2	1,036	844	806	4.5	3.5		2.4	
October	734.8	988	844	807	4.3	3.2		2.6	
September	731.7	1,059	845	809	3.9	2.7		2.6	
August	726.2	1,094	839	803	3.1	1.6	1.7	1.5	
July	719.9	1,059	838	801	2.4	1.3	1.4	1.1	
June	714.1	989	837	799	1.9	1.3	1.3	0.9	
May	708.9	954	841	803	1.8	2.1	2.0	1.6	
April	705.2	944	839	802	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.5	
March	702.2	932	836	800	2.2	1.6	1.5	1.3	

Source: Calculations by Statistics Portugal using the Social Security's Monthly Statement of Earnings (DMR) and the Contibutive Relation of the *Caixa Geral de Aposentações* (CGA).







Table 7: Number of employees and gross monthly earnings per employee in the sector of mainly non-tradable market goods and services (NTM)

(total, regular and base) Quarter ended in the month Year-on-year change Regular gross Number of Regular gross Number of Total gross Base gross **Total gross** Base gross **Portugal** employees earnings earnings earnings employees earnings earnings earnings Euro **Thousands** 2020 2,353.6 1,141 992 922 3.3 3.4 3.3 March 3.4 1,210 2,359.3 915 3.3 February 984 4.1 3.1 3.3 2,371.1 1,340 973 3.0 January 904 4.6 2.9 3.0 2019 2,378.4 1,317 963 896 4.7 2.9 2.8 2.7 December 2,388.9 1,229 960 894 4.8 2.9 2.8 November 3.1 October 2,389.7 1,102 959 893 4.8 3.2 3.0 2.8 2,388.4 1,150 958 893 4.9 2.9 September 3.5 3.1 August 2,383.2 1,220 959 893 4.8 3.7 3.3 3.1 July 2,369.7 1,224 959 892 4.9 3.5 3.1 2.9 June 2,353.4 1,185 960 894 4.9 3.2 3.1 2.8 2,327.8 1,122 895 4.9 3.0 2.7 May 962 3.1 895 2.9 2.301.3 1.103 962 4.8 3.1 2.7 April March 2,278.1 1,104 959 893 4.7 2.9 2.8 2.6 886 February 2,266.6 1.174 953 2.7 4.6 2.7 2.6 January 2,266.2 1,303 944 879 4.5 3.8 2.7 2.6 2018 December 2,270.8 1,280 937 872 4.5 3.6 2.6 2.5 2,279.1 4.5 November 1,192 932 870 3.5 2.4 2.4 October 2,279,7 1,068 931 869 4.5 2.1 2.3 2.3 2,277.9 1,112 929 867 4.6 2.2 2.1 September 2.1 2,273.0 928 867 1.177 4.7 1.9 1.9 August 2.7 July 2,259.8 1,183 930 867 4.8 3.0 1.9 1.9 2,243.4 June 1.148 932 869 4.9 2.8 1.9 1.8 Mav 2,220.1 1,088 934 871 5.0 2.0 1.7 1.6 April 2,194.9 1,069 934 871 5.2 0.7 1.4 1.4 March 2,175.5 1.073 932 870 5.4 0.4 1.2 1.2 February 2,167.1 1,143 927 864 5.4 0.7 1.2 1.2 January 2,168.1 1,255 919 856 5.5 1.7 1.1 1.1 2017 2.173.3 1.235 914 851 5.5 1.8 0.9 1.0 December November 2,181.6 1,153 910 849 5.5 1.2 0.7 0.9 2,181.0 1,046 910 849 5.5 0.7 0.8 0.9 October 5.6 September 2,177.7 1,087 910 849 1.0 0.8 0.8 August 2,171.6 1,147 911 850 5.9 1.9 1.0 1.0 912 851 1.3 July 2,157.0 1,149 6.4 2.1 1.2 1.7 June 2,138.8 1,117 915 853 6.7 2.1 1.7 May 918 2.113.8 1.067 857 6.9 1.7 1.7 1.9 April 2,086.8 1,062 921 860 6.7 1.7 1.9 2.1 March 2,064.9 1,069 921 860 6.5 1.9 2.1 2.3 February 2,056.3 1,136 916 854 6.2 2.4 2.2 2.1 January 2,055.5 1,234 910 847 5.9 2.8 2.0 1.9 2016 2,059.4 905 5.6 2.7 1.7 December 1,214 843 1.6 903 2.068.4 1,139 842 5.3 2.6 November 1.4 1.4 2,068.2 1,039 903 842 2.2 1.5 October 5.1 1.6 2.063.2 903 843 September 1.077 4.7 1.9 1.6 1.7 August 2,050.7 1,126 902 842 4.3 1.4 1.3 1.5 2,028.1 1,125 901 841 3.8 0.8 0.7 0.9 July June 2,003.7 1,095 900 839 3.3 0.5 0.0 0.1 May 1,977.2 1,049 903 841 3.0 0.3 -0.1 0.0 1,044 2.9 April 1,955.3 904 842 0.2 -0.1-0.1

Source: Calculations by Statistics Portugal using the Social Security's Monthly Statement of Earnings (DMR) and the Contibutive Relation of the *Caixa Geral de Aposentações* (CGA).

902

Gross monthly earnings per employee - March 2020

1,939.6

1,049

March

-0.2

-0.2

2.9

-0.2







Table 8: Number of employees and gross monthly earnings per employee in the sector of mainly non-tradable non-market goods and services (NTNM)

(total, regular and base)

		Quarter ended			Year-on-year change				
Portugal	Number of employees	Total gross earnings	Regular gross earnings	Base gross earnings	Number of employees	Total gross earnings	Regular gross earnings	Base gross earnings	
	Thousands		Euro				/o		
2020									
March	1,027.4	1,407	1,345	1,281	1.6	2.8	2.9	3.4	
February	1,027.4	1,437	1,342	1,276	1.8	2.9	3.1	3.4	
January	1,030.5	1,800	1,329	1,262	2.0	2.7	2.7	3.0	
2019	_,	_/	_/	-/					
December	1,028.8	1,795	1,322	1,254	2.1	2.5	2.4	2.5	
November	1,025.6	1,763	1,318	1,250	2.3	2.5		2.2	
October	1,020.2	1,408	1,326	1,258	2.3	2.6		2.3	
September	1,014.1	1,437	1,326	1,257	2.2	2.7		2.4	
August	1,015.9	1,791	1,320	1,251	2.2	2.7		2.4	
July	1,016.4	1,776	1,315	1,246	2.2	2.7	2.3	2.3	
June	1,018.4	1,743	1,312	1,244	2.3	2.6	2.1	2.0	
May	1,017.8	1,384	1,314	1,246	2.4	2.6	1.9	1.8	
April	1,013.0	1,373	1,310	1,242	2.4	2.3		1.6	
March	1,011.0	1,369	1,307	1,239	2.4	2.2	1.6	1.5	
February	1,009.2	1,396	1,302	1,234	2.1	1.4	1.7	1.6	
January	1,010.0	1,753	1,294	1,225	2.0	10.9	1.6	1.6	
2018	,	,	,	•					
December	1,007.3	1,751	1,291	1,223	1.7	10.0	1.8	1.8	
November	1,002.8	1,720	1,290	1,223	1.4	10.1	1.7	1.7	
October	997.7	1,372	1,297	1,229	1.4	-0.6	1.7	1.6	
September	992.4	1,399	1,295	1,228	1.2	-0.7	1.4	1.3	
August	994.2	1,744	1,288	1,222	1.3	-0.7	1.0	0.8	
July	994.7	1,729	1,285	1,219	1.3	-0.9	1.0	0.8	
June	995.7	1,699	1,285	1,219	1.1	-1.1	1.0	0.8	
May	994.0	1,349	1,289	1,224	1.0	-1.6	1.1	1.0	
April	989.3	1,342	1,288	1,222	0.8	-1.8	0.9	0.8	
March	987.6	1,339	1,286	1,221	0.8	-1.8	0.9	0.8	
February	988.2	1,377	1,280	1,214	1.0	-1.9	0.6	0.4	
January	990.6	1,581	1,273	1,207	1.3	8.8	0.4	0.1	
2017									
December	990.5	1,591	1,269	1,202	1.4	8.5	0.2	-0.1	
November	988.7	1,562	1,268	1,202	1.6	8.8	0.4	0.1	
October	984.2	1,380	1,276	1,210	1.7	-1.8	0.6	0.4	
September	980.4	1,409	1,277	1,212	1.7	-1.3	0.7	0.5	
August	981.3	1,756	1,275	1,212	1.9	-0.5	0.9	0.7	
July	982.4	1,745	1,272	1,209	2.1	-0.5	1.2	1.1	
June	984.5	1,717	1,272	1,209	2.3	-0.5	1.6	1.6	
May	984.3	1,371	1,275	1,212	2.4	-0.8	1.9	1.9	
April	981.2	1,367	1,276	1,212	2.4	-0.7	2.1	2.1	
March	979.5	1,364	1,275	1,212	2.3	-0.7	2.3	2.3	
February	978.5	1,403	1,272	1,209	2.2	0.4	2.4	2.4	
January	978.2	1,453	1,268	1,205	2.2	1.7		2.5	
2016									
December	976.7	1,466	1,267	1,203	2.3	2.9	2.8	2.7	
November	973.0	1,435	1,264	1,201	2.2	2.7		2.5	
October	967.9	1,406	1,268	1,205	2.2	2.3		2.2	
September	964.1	1,428	1,268	1,206	2.2	1.8		2.1	
August	962.9	1,765	1,264	1,203	2.0	1.2		1.8	
July	962.4	1,753	1,257	1,196	1.7	1.1		1.6	
June	962.1	1,726	1,252	1,190	1.3	1.2		1.2	
May	961.1	1,382	1,251	1,189	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	
, April	958.6	1,377	1,249	1,187	1.0	0.9		0.7	
March	957.5	1,373	1,246	1,184	1.2	0.6		0.5	

Source: Calculations by Statistics Portugal using the Social Security's Monthly Statement of Earnings (DMR) and the Contibutive Relation of the *Caixa Geral de Aposentações* (CGA).







TECHNICAL NOTE

The statistics on "Gross monthly earnings per employee" published with this Press Release are the result of the calculations and analysis performed by Statistics Portugal on the information from the Monthly Statement of Earnings (DMR – *Declaração Mensal de Remunerações*) from Social Security (SS), following a protocol celebrated between Statistics Portugal and the *Instituto de Informática, I.P.*, and the Contributive Relation (RC – *Relação Contributiva*) of *Caixa Geral de Aposentações* (CGA). These statistics are stored in the StatsLab area of the Statistics Portugal website, where new statistical resources that give useful information for economic and social analysis are published.

The information received from the DMR includes the sum of earnings reported by enterprises to the SS by "Social Security Contributory Scheme" and "Earnings Components". The information received from the RC includes the sum of earnings of the subscribers of CGA by "Type of earnings". Despite the name differences, both the "Earnings Components" and the "Type of Earnings" refer to the earnings components paid to employees.

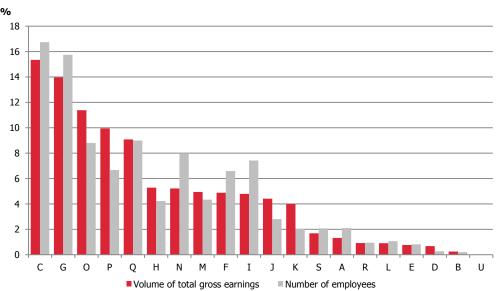
The **gross monthly earnings per employee** correspond to the ratio between the sum of the all earnings paid by the enterprises and the total number of employees in those enterprises. Hence, its evolution reflects changes in the amount of earnings paid (for example, the payment of bonuses, holiday allowances or overtime work), but also in the number of employees and its composition, namely in terms of non-observed characteristics in this dataset (part-time versus full-time workers; educational level; occupation; years of experience; hours worked; among others).

In the calculations by **enterprise's economic activity** (NACE-Rev. 2), the records where it was not possible to match the enterprise with its record on the enterprises' economic activity file compiled by Statistics Portugal (FUE – *Ficheiro de Unidades Estatísticas*) were excluded, which corresponds to 0.7% of enterprises and 0.1% of employees in 2019.

Each employee is counted as many times as the **number of jobs** reported to the Social Security and CGA. For example, an employee with two jobs in two different enterprises is counted twice. Therefore, the total number of employees corresponds to the total number of jobs. Besides, in the information from the SS besides employees, ship-owners, teachers that own educational institutions, members of statutory bodies, and domestic workers are also included.

In the figure below, it is shown the percentage distribution of total gross monthly earnings (volume) and the number of employees by economic activity sector (NACE-Rev. 2) in 2019.

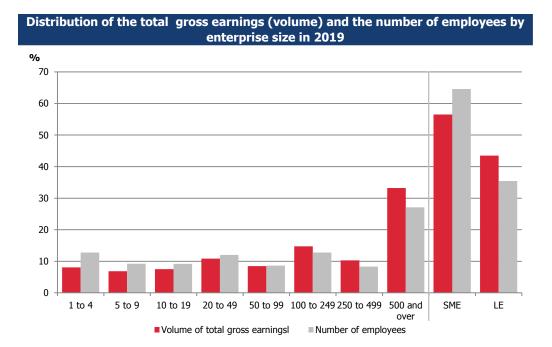












Earnings components (SS): correspond to the classification of earnings of Social Security according to its nature, which cover the following:

- Transport and daily allowances
- Bonuses and other monthly benefits
- Commissions
- Compensations owed for termination of the employment contract
- Holiday allowance
- Fees for rendering services due to the accumulation of positions/duties
- Compensation in intermittent employment contracts
- Regular monthly allowances
- Christmas allowance
- Bonuses and other non-monthly benefits
- Base salary
- Meal allowance
- Overtime work
- Night-time work
- Regular non-monthly allowances
- · Armed forces
- Variable earnings
- Paid untaken holidays
- Earnings statements corrections
- Temporary work in higher positions
- Promotions



Type of earnings (CGA): correspond to the classification of earnings of *Caixa Geral de Aposentações*, which cover the following:

- Base earnings
- Compensation in intermittent employment contracts
- Seniority payments
- Permanent earnings
- Bonuses and other monthly benefits
- Regular monthly allowances
- Variable earnings
- Transport and daily allowances
- Compensations owed for termination of the employment contract
- Night-time work
- Overtime work
- Meal allowance
- Commissions
- Fees for rendering services due to the accumulation of positions/duties
- Bonuses and other non-monthly benefits
- Holiday allowance
- Paid untaken holidays
- Christmas allowance

Total gross monthly earnings

The total gross monthly earnings correspond to the sum of all gross earnings (before taxes and contributions to the SS or to CGA) paid by enterprises or institutions. It does not include the amounts exempted from tax withheld and contributions to the SS, for example, meal allowances up to \in 4.77 or \in 7.63, if paid in cash or meal cards. It includes all components of the variable "Earnings components" of SS and the variable "Type of earnings" of CGA.

Regular gross monthly earnings

The regular gross monthly earnings corresponds to the sum of all gross earnings (before taxes and contributions to the Social Security) paid by enterprises or institutions on a regular and monthly basis. It does not include the amounts exempt from tax withheld and contributions to the SS, for example, meal allowances up to €4.77 or €7.63, if paid in cash or meal cards. It only includes the components "Base salary", "Meal allowance", "Regular monthly allowances" and "Bonuses and other monthly benefits" of the variable "Earnings components" of SS and the components "Base earnings", "Seniority payments"; "Permanent earnings", "Bonuses and other monthly benefits" and ."Meal allowance" of the variable "Type of earnings" of CGA. In 2019, it corresponded to 81.4% of the total gross monthly earnings.

Base gross monthly earnings

The base gross monthly earnings corresponds to the base gross earnings (before taxes and contributions to the Social Security) paid by enterprises or institutions. It only includes the component "Base salary" of the variable "Earnings components" of SS and the component "Base earnings" of the variable "Type of earnings" of CGA. In 2019, it corresponded to 76.5% of the total gross monthly earnings.







On year rate of change

The on year (year-on-year) change compares the level of the variable in the current quarter/month with that of the corresponding quarter/month of the previous year. This rate of change, considering a seasonal stable pattern, is not affected by this type of fluctuation, but may, however, be influenced by specific effects in a given quarter/month.

Revisions

The data base of DMR is in continuous updating, always existing some share of non-delivered earnings statements, mainly in the last 4 months. The information received from RC has a definitive character.

The information published with this Press Release that regards the last 3 reference months (moving quarters ended in those months) will be subject to revisions in the next months. These revisions result from the integration of data sent later by some enterprises to the SS. The impact of these revisions, measured by the difference between the estimates now released and the ones published in the Press Release of December of 2019, are the following:

Revision of the estimates of the 4 rd quarter of 2019 - major indicators -									
	Unit	October 2019	November 2019	December 2019					
Number of enterprises Number of employees	Thousands	1.1 2.4	2.5 8.1	4.8 12.2					
Total gross monthly earnings per employee		0	1	5					
Regular gross monthly earnings per employee	Euros	1	0	1 -1					
Base gross monthly earnings per employee Number of enterprises (y-o-y)		0.3	0.6	-1 1.2					
Number of employees (y-o-y)		0.1	0.2	0.3					
Total gross monthly earnings per employee	pp	0.0	0.0	0.3					
Regular gross monthly earnings per employee		0.0	0.1	0.1					
Base gross monthly earnings per employee		0.0	0.0	-0.1					

Nota: y-o-y - Year-on-year rate of change.

Answers' imputation to reduce the revisions level of the values published for the most recent months

In order to reduce the level of revisions of the values published for the most recent months, the DMR data were imputed in two situations: 1) of enterprises that are systematically late in sending the information; and 2) of enterprises that, also systematically, do substantial corrections the values reported in previous months.

In the first case, the detection process for missing enterprises only targets those with 10 or more employees. An enterprise is considered as missing if there was an answer in month m-1, but not in month m (m being the last reference month).

In the second case, it is considered that a company has made a substantial correction of the values already reported when the correction is worth $\in 10,000$ or more. The detection of these companies is ensured by a combination of two methods: an *ad hoc* criterion and through the supervised Machine Learning algorithm in the form of the Support Vector Machine (SVM).

A given enterprise meets the *ad hoc* criterion if it meets at least one of two conditions: (i) it has made at least 9 corrections in the past 12 months; or ii) it has made at least 3 corrections in the past 4 months.





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The SVM algorithm allows the identification of enterprises that systematically correct information through an optimization process. In this procedure, we use a set of training data (records of enterprises that correct information and of enterprises that do not) to which the SVM algorithm is applied in order to obtain a classification model that maximizes the distinction between the two groups of enterprises, i.e., a model with maximum success rate (accuracy) in identifying enterprises that correct the information submitted previously. Although most enterprises are identified simultaneously by both methods (*ad hoc* and SVM), each allows identifying fringes of enterprises that the other does not. By using both, it is guaranteed that a greater number of enterprises are identified.

Once the enterprises that need imputation of answers are identified, the earnings volume is imputed by enterprise and earnings component. The imputation process is different according to the earnings component. For regular earnings components, such as "Bonuses and other monthly benefits", the "Base salary", the "Meal allowance" and the "Night-time work", the amount reported in the previous month is used. For non-regular components, such as the "Bonuses and other non-monthly benefits", the "Holyday allowance" and the "Christmas allowance", the values of the last year are used multiplied by the year-on-year change of the regular earnings of the previous month. For the remaining earnings components, the median values of the last 12 months are used, provided there are at least 6 observations. Otherwise, the value of the last month is used.

Due to rounding, the totals in tables and figures do not always match the sum of parts.

The present Press Release includes data received on 17 January 2020.

Next Press Release: 7 May 2019.