## CONSUMER CONFIDENCE INDICATOR DECREASES AND ECONOMIC CLIMATE INDICATOR INTENSIFIES REDUCTION

In February ${ }^{1}$, the Consumer confidence indicator ${ }^{2}$ diminished, after increasing in the previous two months, less markedly in January.

The economic climate indicator ${ }^{3}$ intensified in February the reduction observed in the previous month, decreasing to a level close to that observed in July 2020. In February, there were marked decreases in the confidence indicators of Trade and, in particular, of Services, while in Construction and Public Works, the indicator decreased slightly. Conversely, the Manufacturing Industry confidence indicator increased in the last month.

Despite the circumstances determined by the pandemic COVID-19, Statistics Portugal calls for the best collaboration by companies, families and public entities in responding to Statistics Portugal's data requests. The quality of official statistics, particularly its ability to identify the impacts of the pandemic COVID-19, crucially depends on this collaboration, which Statistics Portugal thanks in advance.
$\qquad$
Figure 1. Economic climate indicator

- Manufacturing Industry, Construction and Public Works, Trade and Services-


[^0]
## Consumer Survey

The consumer confidence indicator decreased in February, following the increases observed in the previous two months, less markedly in January. This evolution was mainly due to the negative contribution of the perspectives regarding the future evolution of the country's economic situation, with expectations on the future evolution of spending money on major purchases also contributing negatively. On the other hand, opinions about the past evolution of household's financial situation presented a nil contribution, while perspectives regarding the future evolution of household's financial situation contributed positively.

The balance of perspectives regarding the future evolution of the country's economic situation decreased in February, after increasing in the previous two months, significantly in December.

The expectations about household's financial situation increased in February, following the stabilization registered in January.

Figure 2. Consumer confidence indicator


Figure 3. Opinions and expectations about household's financial situation


## Manufacturing Industry Survey

The Manufacturing Industry confidence indicator increased in February, after decreasing in the previous month. The behaviour of the indicator reflected the positive contributions of the firm's production perspectives over the next three months, since the opinions on the evolution of the overall order books in the last three months and the opinions on the current stocks of finished products contributed negatively.

The indicator increased in the Intermediate Goods group, decreased in the Investment Goods group and stabilized in the Consumer Goods group.

The balance of opinions on current overall order books decreased in February, interrupting the ascending profile observed between June and January. Opinions regarding domestic order books, considering firms with production oriented to the domestic market, deteriorated in February, after improving in the previous eight months. Likewise, the opinions of export order books, considering firms with production oriented to the foreign market, also diminished in February, after also improving in the last eight months.

Figure 4. Manufacturing industry confidence indicator


Figure 5. Opinions on current overall order books


## Construction and Public Works Survey

The Construction and Public Works confidence indicator decreased in February, after increasing in December and January. The decrease of the indicator reflected the negative contribution of the balance of opinions on current order books, as perspectives on employment maintained a positive contribution, although slightly lower than in January.

In February, the indicator decreased in all the divisions, Construction of Buildings, Civil Engineering, and Specialized Construction Activities, only slightly in the second case.

The balance of opinions on the firm's activity decreased significantly in February, after increasing in the previous month, resuming the downward profile started in November.

Figure 6. Construction and Public Works confidence indicator


Figure 7. Construction and Public Works confidence indicators by NACE divisions


## Trade Survey

The Trade confidence indicator decreased in January and in February, after increasing slightly in the previous month. This evolution reflected the strong negative contributions of the perspectives of the firm's activity over the next three months and the opinions on the volume of sales, particularly in the former case, with opinions on current volume of stocks contributing positively.

By subsector, the confidence indicator decreased in Wholesale Trade and, more significantly, in Retail Trade.
The balance of perspectives of the firm's activity over the next three months decreased sharply in January and February.

Figure 8. Trade confidence indicator


Figure 9. Perspectives on business activity (sales) over the next three months


## Services Survey

The Services' confidence indicator decreased intensely in February, after increasing in the previous month, resuming the downward path started in November. The behaviour of the indicator resulted from the strong negative contribution of all components, opinions on the evolution of the order books and perspectives on the evolution of the order books and on the evolution of the business situation, more intensely in the former case.

In February, the confidence indicators decreased in six of the eight sections, with emphasis on the sections of Real estate activities, Accommodation and food service activities and Information and communication activities presented significant declines

The balance of perspectives on the evolution of demand reduced in the last four months, approaching the level recorded in May 2020.

Figure 10. Services confidence indicator


Figure 11. Opinions and perspectives on the evolution of demand (order books)


Figure 12. Confidence and climate economic indicators

|  | Unit | Minimum |  | Maximum |  | 2020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Value | Date | Value | Date | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb |
| Confidence indicator |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumers | bal/ev | -47.8 | Oct-12 | -0.1 | Sep-97 | -7.6 | -13.7 | -41.6 | -32.1 | -25.7 | -27.1 | -25.3 | -26.6 | -24.6 | -29.6 | -24.3 | -23.1 | -25.8 |
| Manufacturing industry | bal/sa | -38.5 | May-20 | 19.0 | Mar-87 | -5.7 | -9.8 | -32.1 | -38.5 | -24.4 | -14.0 | -13.6 | -15.3 | -14.0 | -15.7 | -13.3 | -15.1 | -13.9 |
| Construction and public works | bal/ev | -69.9 | Oct-12 | 20.2 | Sep-97 | -5.9 | -7.9 | -35.8 | -29.2 | -22.4 | -17.9 | -13.4 | -12.0 | -10.7 | -16.8 | -14.7 | -13.0 | -13.6 |
| Trade | bal/sa | -30.6 | Apr-20 | 11.9 | Jun-98 | 1.4 | -2.9 | -30.6 | -28.1 | -20.1 | -13.7 | -7.5 | -7.9 | -4.8 | -9.2 | -8.9 | -12.2 | -15.5 |
| Services | bal/sa | -56.8 | May-20 | 26.7 | Jun-01 | 7.2 | -6.5 | -55.3 | -56.8 | -46.5 | -37.2 | -27.5 | -18.3 | -14.2 | -18.4 | -19.0 | -17.6 | -27.4 |
| Economic climate indicator | \%/sa | -5.7 | Apr-20 | 5.2 | Apr-98 | 2.4 | 0.9 | -5.7 | -5.5 | -2.8 | -1.5 | -0.4 | -0.2 | 0.3 | -0.7 | -0.4 | -0.9 | -1.8 |

Figure 13. Monthly series of Consumer Survey

|  | Unit | Minimum |  | Maximum |  | 2020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Value | Date | Value | Date | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb |
| Confidence indicator ( $a+b+c+d) / 4$ | bal/ev | -47.8 | Oct-12 | -0.1 | Sep-97 | -7.6 | -13.7 | -41.6 | -32.1 | -25.7 | -27.1 | -25.3 | -26.6 | -24.6 | -29.6 | -24.3 | -23.1 | -25.8 |
| General economic situation in the country over the next 12 months (c) | bal/ev | -72.7 | Apr-20 | 16.6 | Jun-17 | -6.7 | -23.0 | -72.7 | -53.4 | -41.3 | -47.3 | -44.3 | -50.0 | -43.0 | -55.4 | -40.3 | -35.4 | -44.2 |
| Financial situation of the households over the last 12 months (a) | bal/ev | -43.5 | Mar-13 | 0.5 | Aug-99 | -1.4 | -3.4 | -10.2 | -16.8 | -14.2 | -16.6 | -14.5 | -15.5 | -15.3 | -15.1 | -14.1 | -15.3 | -15.3 |
| Financial situation of the households over the next 12 months (b) | bal/ev | -35.6 | Oct-12 | 8.6 | Feb-99 | 4.6 | -0.3 | -31.8 | -16.4 | -9.8 | -9.4 | -6.0 | -8.0 | -6.6 | -10.9 | -7.9 | -7.9 | -7.0 |
| Major purchases over the next 12 months (d) | bal/ev | -51.6 | Apr-20 | -6.4 | Sep-97 | -26.8 | -28.2 | -51.6 | -41.9 | -37.5 | -35.1 | -36.2 | -32.9 | -33.5 | -37.2 | -35.1 | -34.0 | -36.6 |
| General economic situation in the country over the last 12 months | bal/sa | -77.0 | Oct-12 | 20.7 | Oct-17 | -4.9 | -11.0 | -15.7 | -52.2 | -58.3 | -62.5 | -64.4 | -67.4 | -68.0 | -70.1 | -72.5 | -72.9 | -75.1 |
| Major purchases over the last 12 months | bal/sa | -87.9 | Dec-08 | -14.5 | Sep-97 | -32.2 | -41.2 | -83.0 | -79.9 | -75.4 | -75.4 | -75.8 | -75.8 | -75.7 | -77.0 | -78.4 | -73.9 | -70.4 |
| Current savings | bal/ev | -53.7 | Feb-08 | -0.2 | Sep-97 | -16.6 | -21.4 | -40.1 | -43.6 | -41.9 | -32.5 | -34.8 | -36.5 | -30.0 | -33.8 | -31.0 | -27.3 | -30.1 |
| Savings over the next 12 months | bal/ev | -42.6 | Nov-12 | 0.9 | Oct-97 | -18.1 | -18.9 | -39.1 | -34.9 | -27.5 | -21.0 | -25.5 | $-24.0$ | -24.7 | -25.0 | $-21.3$ | -20.2 | -22.6 |
| Unemployment next 12 months | bal/ev | -20.0 | Jun-17 | 85.5 | Feb-09 | 6.5 | 13.5 | 79.3 | 74.9 | 65.3 | 67.5 | 63.4 | 67.3 | 62.4 | 71.7 | 60.3 | 57.3 | 65.0 |
| Prices over the last 12 months | bal/ev | -14.6 | Sep-09 | 79.2 | May-08 | 6.0 | 5.3 | 7.2 | 6.7 | 8.2 | 8.6 | 6.0 | 7.8 | 7.4 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 0.5 | -2.5 |
| Prices over the next 12 months | $\mathrm{bal} / \mathrm{sa}$ | -6.7 | Jul-09 | 62.8 | Sep-11 | 11.0 | 18.4 | 43.6 | 30.9 | 24.4 | 25.4 | 20.5 | 19.4 | 16.9 | 12.7 | 8.4 | -2.2 | 2.6 |

Figure 14. Monthly series of Manufacturing Industry Survey

|  | Unit | Minimum |  | Maximum |  | 2020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Value | Date | Value | Date | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb |
| Confidence Indicator ( $a+b-c$ /3 | bal/sa | -38.5 | May-20 | 19.0 | Mar-87 | -5.7 | -9.8 | -32.1 | -38.5 | -24.4 | -14.0 | -13.6 | -15.3 | -14.0 | -15.7 | -13.3 | -15.1 | -13.9 |
| Consumer goods | bal/sa | -28.1 | Apr-20 | 12.5 | Jan-99 | -4.9 | -10.1 | -28.1 | -23.0 | -19.0 | -14.2 | -12.7 | -12.7 | -12.4 | -15.6 | -13.2 | -16.2 | -16.2 |
| Investment goods | bal/ev | -35.5 | Apr-20 | 24.8 | Feb-07 | 0.0 | -8.3 | -35.5 | -29.0 | -23.7 | -15.3 | -18.9 | -6.8 | -9.7 | -12.0 | -8.3 | -6.8 | -6.9 |
| Intermediate goods | bal/sa | -51.6 | May-20 | 15.8 | Jan-95 | -8.3 | -10.1 | -33.3 | -51.6 | -28.3 | -13.0 | -12.2 | -20.0 | -16.7 | -17.4 | -15.4 | -17.0 | -14.9 |
| Current overall orde | bal/ev | -70.2 | May-20 | 14.6 | Mar-98 | -13.7 | -16.9 | -40.8 | -70.2 | -68.4 | -57.7 | -48.8 | -43.9 | -41.4 | -38.8 | -36.0 | -34.8 | -36.1 |
| Consumer goods | bal/ev | -60.6 | May-20 | 6.5 | Dec-17 | -13.7 | -15.7 | -43.1 | -60.6 | -56.2 | -44.2 | -36.3 | -36.1 | -32.8 | -36.2 | -31.1 | -31.9 | -37.5 |
| Investment goods | bal/ev | -81.8 | May-20 | 36.1 | Jan-08 | -5.7 | -13.7 | -62.7 | -81.8 | -73.3 | -57.0 | -54.1 | -22.3 | -24.5 | -19.7 | -12.9 | -17.6 | -19.5 |
| Intermediate goods | bal/ev | -74.8 | Jun-20 | 31.4 | Mar-98 | -16.3 | -18.7 | -32.2 | -72.7 | -74.8 | -66.7 | -55.3 | -56.3 | -52.6 | -46.9 | -46.9 | -42.4 | -40.6 |
| Production over next 3 months (b) | bal/sa | -53.6 | Apr-20 | 34.0 | Feb-87 | -0.4 | -9.5 | -53.6 | -26.2 | 13.9 | 16.2 | 12.9 | -0.3 | 2.3 | -5.0 | -0.3 | -10.3 | -4.7 |
| Consumer goods | bal/sa | -49.3 | Apr-20 | 40.1 | Aug-98 | -0.6 | -14.7 | -49.3 | -9.5 | 0.5 | 2.9 | -0.7 | -4.0 | -1.0 | -8.1 | -1.8 | -19.3 | -8.0 |
| Investment goods | bal/ev | -46.4 | Feb-09 | 49.0 | Aug-00 | 6.4 | -7.7 | -40.4 | 0.0 | 5.9 | 8.1 | -2.4 | 3.0 | -4.5 | -16.9 | $-13.2$ | -4.9 | -1.9 |
| Intermediate goods | bal/sa | -60.0 | Apr-20 | 30.4 | Jan-97 | -2.8 | -6.5 | -60.0 | -44.9 | 25.1 | 28.7 | 27.8 | 0.7 | 5.7 | -0.3 | 3.9 | -5.7 | -3.8 |
| Current stock finished products (c) | bal/ev | -16.9 | Jan-08 | 23.2 | Jun-93 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 1.8 | 19.2 | 18.8 | 0.5 | 5.0 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 0.2 | 1.0 |
| Consumer goods | bal/ev | -9.3 | Jan-10 | 24.6 | Aug-07 | 0.3 | 0.0 | -8.1 | -1.0 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.0 | -2.1 | 3.6 | 2.5 | 6.6 | -2.8 | 2.9 |
| Investment goods | bal/ev | -38.8 | Jan-09 | 21.5 | Jun-10 | 0.7 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 5.3 | 3.6 | -2.9 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.0 | -0.5 | -1.3 | -2.2 | -0.6 |
| Intermediate goods | bal/ev | -30.2 | Jan-08 | 37.1 | May-20 | 5.8 | 5.0 | 7.6 | 37.1 | 35.3 | 1.0 | 9.3 | 4.2 | 3.3 | 5.1 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 0.2 |
| Firm's employment next 3 months | bal/ev | -32.5 | Apr-20 | 8.8 | Sep-17 | 3.1 | -1.6 | -32.5 | -10.1 | -7.7 | -2.5 | -1.8 | -1.5 | 0.0 | -3.5 | 0.4 | -1.2 | 2.1 |
| Selling prices next 3 months | $\mathrm{bal} / \mathrm{sa}$ | -27.2 | Apr-20 | 32.1 | Oct-90 | -3.2 | -4.4 | -27.2 | -24.1 | 7.7 | 8.4 | 10.6 | -3.4 | -0.9 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 4.3 | 8.5 |

Figure 15. Monthly series of Construction and Public Works Survey

|  | Unit | Minimum |  | Maximum |  | 2020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Value | Date | Value | Date | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb |
| Confidence Indicator ( $a+b$ / $/ 2$ | bal/ev | -69.9 | Oct-12 | 20.2 | Sep-97 | -5.9 | -7.9 | -35.8 | -29.2 | -22.4 | -17.9 | -13.4 | -12.0 | -10.7 | -16.8 | -14.7 | -13.0 | -13.6 |
| Construction of buildings | bal/ev | -75.4 | Feb-12 | 21.1 | Sep-97 | -9.5 | -10.9 | -32.5 | -32.4 | -28.7 | -21.0 | -17.3 | -17.4 | -12.0 | -22.9 | -14.8 | -16.3 | -17.1 |
| Civil engineering | bal/ev | -72.6 | May-12 | 8.4 | Jul-97 | -9.7 | -10.3 | -35.1 | -19.0 | -11.5 | -11.3 | -10.1 | -4.7 | -6.7 | -7.8 | -14.8 | -5.0 | -5.2 |
| Specialised construction activities | bal/ev | -59.0 | Oct-12 | 6.9 | Dec-18 | 5.1 | 0.3 | -42.4 | -36.8 | -25.7 | -21.3 | -10.8 | -12.0 | -13.5 | -17.9 | -14.6 | -17.5 | -18.5 |
| Current overall order books (a) | bal/ev | -82.2 | Oct-12 | 18.6 | Sep-97 | -15.4 | -19.8 | -41.7 | -43.0 | -36.1 | -32.1 | -25.0 | -24.7 | -23.3 | -29.8 | -25.9 | -23.5 | -25.7 |
| Construction of buildings | bal/ev | -87.0 | Oct-12 | 20.7 | Sep-97 | -18.0 | -19.7 | -37.4 | -43.4 | -40.6 | -33.5 | -29.1 | -29.3 | -21.5 | -31.5 | -24.3 | -24.6 | -24.5 |
| Civil engineering | bal/ev | -83.6 | Jul-12 | 0.0 | Jul-97 | -24.6 | -34.7 | -43.0 | -35.1 | -21.8 | -27.5 | -22.9 | -21.8 | -26.5 | -30.8 | -30.6 | -20.5 | -21.7 |
| Specialised construction activities | $\mathrm{bal} / \mathrm{ev}$ | -71.9 | Oct-12 | 3.5 | Jul-19 | 0.9 | -0.6 | -47.2 | -52.5 | -46.8 | -35.7 | -20.9 | -20.7 | -22.1 | -25.3 | -22.7 | -25.4 | -32.9 |
| Employment next 3 months (b) | bal/ev | -57.9 | Jan-12 | 29.9 | Jun-97 | 3.6 | 4.0 | -29.9 | -15.4 | -8.8 | -3.7 | -1.7 | 0.8 | 2.0 | -3.8 | -3.5 | -2.4 | -1.5 |
| Construction of buildings | bal/ev | -68.1 | Jan-12 | 28.5 | Jun-97 | -1.0 | -2.0 | -27.5 | -21.4 | -16.9 | -8.4 | -5.6 | -5.6 | -2.4 | -14.3 | -5.3 | -8.0 | -9.6 |
| Civil engineering | bal/ev | -66.2 | May-12 | 26.8 | Jul-01 | 5.1 | 14.1 | -27.1 | -2.9 | -1.2 | 4.9 | 2.8 | 12.4 | 13.1 | 15.2 | 1.0 | 10.5 | 11.2 |
| Specialised construction activities | bal/ev | -47.5 | Dec-12 | 12.4 | Dec-18 | 9.4 | 1.2 | -37.6 | -21.2 | -4.6 | -6.8 | -0.8 | -3.4 | -4.9 | -10.4 | -6.5 | -9.6 | -4.0 |
| Activity past 3 months | bal/ev | -70.0 | Apr-12 | 22.2 | May-98 | 1.0 | -0.6 | -30.4 | -45.7 | -35.1 | -21.2 | -18.1 | -12.3 | -8.1 | -8.2 | -14.0 | -12.2 | -17.8 |
| Selling prices next 3 months | $\mathrm{bal} / \mathrm{ev}$ | -41.6 | Aug-12 | 12.0 | Jan-01 | 2.0 | -3.0 | -14.6 | -10.7 | -7.0 | -6.0 | -5.4 | -4.2 | -3.1 | -5.3 | -5.4 | -3.7 | -3.4 |

Figure 16. Monthly series of Trade Survey

|  | Unit | Minimum |  | Maximum |  | 2020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Value | Date | Value | Date | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb |
| Confidence indicator ( $a+b-c$ /3 | bal/sa | -30.6 | Apr-20 | 11.9 | Jun-98 | 1.4 | -2.9 | -30.6 | -28.1 | -20.1 | -13.7 | -7.5 | -7.9 | -4.8 | -9.2 | -8.9 | -12.2 | -15.5 |
| Wholesale | bal/sa | -28.3 | Apr-20 | 14.0 | Apr-98 | 0.0 | -3.1 | -28.3 | -27.5 | -18.2 | -11.1 | -5.5 | -7.5 | -4.4 | -8.2 | -6.2 | -11.7 | -13.7 |
| Retail | bal/sa | -33.3 | Apr-20 | 12.3 | Jul-98 | 3.0 | -1.9 | -33.3 | -28.9 | -22.7 | -17.2 | -10.1 | -8.2 | -5.7 | -10.6 | -11.6 | -12.7 | -17.6 |
| Business activity past 3 months (a) | bal/sa | -52.9 | Jun-20 | 19.0 | Feb-89 | 2.7 | 1.9 | -30.8 | -49.0 | -52.9 | -37.4 | -19.9 | -16.8 | -10.2 | -14.0 | -20.1 | -24.4 | -27.6 |
| Wholesale | bal/sa | -53.1 | Jun-20 | 22.8 | Feb-89 | 0.7 | -0.1 | -26.0 | -45.4 | -53.1 | -31.7 | -13.5 | -13.6 | -11.0 | -11.0 | -14.1 | -23.7 | -25.4 |
| Retail | bal/sa | -57.9 | Aug-12 | 20.2 | Apr-99 | 4.5 | 5.9 | -36.4 | -53.6 | -53.3 | -45.1 | -27.9 | -20.3 | -9.1 | -17.4 | -26.7 | -24.2 | -30.7 |
| Business activity next 3 months (b) | bal/sa | -53.1 | Apr-20 | 40.9 | Oct-89 | 5.4 | -6.7 | -53.1 | -28.5 | -3.4 | 0.3 | -0.9 | -3.2 | -1.7 | -13.6 | -5.5 | -12.4 | -19.7 |
| Wholesale | bal/sa | -50.0 | Apr-20 | 50.4 | Oct-89 | 4.2 | -4.5 | -50.0 | -31.6 | -1.9 | 1.1 | -3.4 | -5.2 | 0.7 | -13.4 | -6.1 | -11.6 | -17.2 |
| Retail | bal/sa | -56.6 | Apr-20 | 41.2 | Jul-94 | 7.4 | -9.1 | -56.6 | -24.8 | -5.0 | -0.6 | 2.0 | -0.7 | -5.8 | -14.2 | -4.3 | -13.8 | -21.9 |
| Current volume of stocks (c) | bal/ev | -12.2 | Feb-13 | 29.1 | Jul-90 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 8.1 | 6.8 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 1.8 | 3.6 | 2.5 | 0.1 | 0.9 | -0.2 | -0.8 |
| Wholesale | bal/ev | -13.9 | Oct-12 | 29.6 | Jul-90 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 8.9 | 5.4 | -0.5 | 2.7 | -0.4 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 0.2 | -1.6 | -0.3 | -1.6 |
| Retail | bal/ev | -13.7 | Feb-13 | 36.5 | Jul-89 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 7.1 | 8.3 | 9.6 | 6.0 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 2.1 | 0.1 | 3.9 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| Orders next 3 months | bal/sa | -45.4 | Apr-20 | 19.6 | Aug-98 | 4.2 | -7.7 | -45.4 | -39.4 | -18.6 | -13.2 | -7.9 | -10.9 | -10.1 | -16.1 | -11.6 | -15.3 | -21.4 |
| Employment next 3 months | bal/ev | -29.7 | Oct-12 | 22.2 | Sep-97 | 3.4 | -0.2 | -14.5 | -7.7 | -3.3 | -5.1 | -3.3 | -4.4 | -0.9 | -5.5 | -5.9 | -6.0 | -4.7 |
| Selling prices past 3 months | bal/sa | -15.3 | Apr-09 | 22.9 | Sep-90 | -0.4 | -1.5 | -13.4 | -11.2 | -3.1 | -4.2 | -1.7 | -1.4 | -1.7 | -4.0 | 0.2 | -1.4 | 0.8 |
| Selling prices next 3 months | $\mathrm{bal} / \mathrm{sa}$ | -15.0 | Jul-03 | 17.2 | Oct-04 | 4.7 | 1.0 | -11.8 | -8.4 | -0.6 | -1.3 | -0.8 | -0.1 | 2.7 | -2.1 | 2.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 |

Figure 17. Monthly series of Services Survey

|  | Unit | Minimum |  | Maximum |  | 2020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Value | Date | Value | Date | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb |
| Confidence indicator ( $\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b}+\mathrm{c}$ )/3 | bal/sa | -56.8 | May-20 | 26.7 | Jun-01 | 7.2 | -6.5 | -55.3 | -56.8 | -46.5 | -37.2 | -27.5 | -18.3 | -14.2 | -18.4 | -19.0 | -17.6 | -27.4 |
| Business activity past 3 months (a) | bal/sa | -70.3 | May-20 | 33.0 | Jun-01 | 7.8 | 0.9 | -50.5 | -70.3 | -69.1 | -58.2 | -38.1 | -26.5 | -23.2 | -21.9 | -21.5 | -21.9 | $-27.2$ |
| Demand next 3 months (b) | bal/sa | -61.6 | Apr-20 | 28.0 | Jun-06 | 8.3 | -14.9 | -61.6 | -30.2 | 0.4 | 5.8 | -2.3 | 3.7 | 5.4 | -6.7 | -9.3 | -15.9 | $-25.4$ |
| Demand past 3 months (c) | bal/sa | -70.8 | Jun-20 | 27.7 | Apr-01 | 5.4 | -5.6 | -53.9 | -70.1 | -70.8 | -59.2 | -42.1 | -31.9 | $-24.8$ | -26.6 | -26.1 | -15.0 | -29.8 |
| Employment next 3 months | $\mathrm{bal} / \mathrm{sa}$ | -34.3 | Apr-20 | 16.2 | Aug-19 | 9.5 | 4.2 | -34.3 | -16.3 | -13.3 | -11.8 | 1.1 | -4.9 | -5.3 | -9.0 | -11.1 | -10.6 | -14.8 |

## METHODOLOGICAL NOTE

The Business and Consumer Qualitative Surveys published by Statistics Portugal are developed in the framework of the harmonized EU Business and Consumer Surveys Programme of the European Commission (EC) DG-ECFIN (Directorate-General for Economic and Financial Affairs) and are financially supported in the framework of the agreement signed between these two institutions. The questionnaires are harmonized among the European countries, as well as the respective confidence indicators' methodology. The surveys' results are sent to the EC in effective values, and, therefore, the seasonally adjusted values published by the EC are computed by this entity and presented without using three months moving averages. The seasonal adjustment method used by the EC is available on the user guide, accessible in:

## http://ec.europa.eu/economy finance/db indicators/surveys/documents/bcs user guide en.pdf

The seasonal adjustment uses the X13-Arima method (combination of moving averages process and auto-regressive integrated moving average models) developed in the JDemetra+ ${ }^{4}$, software provided by Eurostat. This application relies on the use of probabilistic models to correct seasonal effects from the original series. The seasonal treatment is updated for monthly and quarterly series in January, for consumer survey, and in May, for business surveys, which might result on a revision of the series previously published.

The use of moving averages smoothes out the series by removing the irregular movements, allowing the detection of the short-term trends. Since the average is not centered (the information is used to analyze the evolution of the last month) there is a small lag compared with the trend that is supposed to detect. In order to compare the difference between original and moving average series, the graphical representation of the confidence indicators presents both types of series.

The balances of the questions are the difference between the positive and negative answers, that is Balance $=$ \%answer(+) - \%answer(-). In the Consumer Survey, there are questions with more than one option of positive/negative answer. In these cases, to the most positive/negative answers is given the weight 1 and to the others the weight 0.5, that is Balance $=\left[\% a n s w e r(++)^{*} 1+\% a n s w e r(+)^{*} 0.5\right]-\left[\% a n s w e r(--)^{*} 1+\% a n s w e r(-)^{*} 0.5\right]$. The percentage of answers that correspond to "equal" is not considered.

The analysis of this press release is based on monthly series of effective values (raw or seasonally adjusted data), which allows for a clearer identification of very short-term movements, particularly relevant in the context of worsening impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. The monthly series in three-months moving average (3mma) and the quarterly series in two-quarters moving averages (2qma) are available in the excel file that supports this press release.

[^1]
## INFORMATION ON DATA COLLECTION

In the results obtained from business and consumer surveys for the collection of February 2021, the data collecting period occurred from 01 to 12 February in the case of the consumer survey, with 1189 responses obtained (telephone interviews) and from 01 to 19 February for business surveys (Webing).

The distribution of the number of responses by data collection's months to the consumer is presented in the next figure.

Figure 18. Consumer Survey - Number of responses by data collection's months


In the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, the response and weighted response rates for business surveys observed in April 2020, and in particular in May, were lower than the usual pattern, with a greater impact on services survey rates.

Figure 19. Response and weighted response rates

| Business Surveys | Response Rate |  |  |  | Weighted Response Rate ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $2020{ }^{(1)}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { December } \\ & 2020 \end{aligned}$ | January 2021 | February 2021 | $2020{ }^{(1)}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } \\ 2020 \end{gathered}$ | January 2021 | February 2021 |
| Manufacturing Industry | 86.0\% | 86,4\% | 82.0\% | 85,9\% | 93.0\% | 93.8\% | 91.2\% | 92,3\% |
| Construction and Public Works | 83.9\% | 82.6\% | 82.6\% | 81,8\% | 84.7\% | 85.5\% | 84.4\% | 84,8\% |
| Trade | 87.2\% | 86.5\% | 85.2\% | 84,8\% | 93.9\% | 93.9\% | 91.3\% | 93,4\% |
| Services | 84.2\% | 83.3\% | 82.9\% | 82,4\% | 92.4\% | 92.4\% | 92.1\% | 84,8\% |

[^2]The following graphs show the distribution of the number of responses by data collection's months to the business surveys.

Figure 20. Manufacturing Industry Survey - Number of responses by data collection's months


Figure 21. Construction and Public Works - Number of responses by data collection’s months


Figure 22. Trade Survey - Number of responses by data collection's months


Figure 23. Services Survey - Number of responses by data collection's months


It should also be noted that the representativeness of the branches of activity covered by Business Surveys, considering the Gross Added Value (GVA) at current prices (Final Annual National Accounts 2018) as the economic variable, is as follows:

Figure 24. Weight of the GVA of the branches

| Qualitative Business Surveys | Weight of the GVA of <br> the branches of each <br> survey in the total GVA <br> of the economy |
| :--- | :---: |
| Manufacturing Industry | $14.2 \%$ |
| Construction and Public Works | $4.2 \%$ |
| Trade | $13.3 \%$ |
| Services | $37.4 \%$ |

## ECONOMIC CLIMATE INDICATOR

Synthetic Indicator estimated using balances of questions from the Manufacturing Industry, Trade, Construction and Public Works and Services Surveys. The method for this indicator uses the factor analysis and the estimated series (the common component) is calibrated using the GDP change rates. The questions that integrate the indicator are:

Qualitative Manufacturing Industry survey

- How has your production developed over the past 3 months? It has... 1. + increased; 2. = remained unchanged; 3 . - decreased.
- Do you consider your current overall order books to be...? 1. + more than sufficient (above normal); 2. = sufficient (normal for the season); 3. - not sufficient (below normal).
- Do you consider your current export order books to be...? 1. + more than sufficient (above normal); 2. = sufficient (normal for the season); 3. - not sufficient (below normal).
- How do you expect your production to develop over the next 3 months? It will... 1. + increase; 2. = remain unchanged; 3. - decrease. (seasonally adjusted)


## Qualitative Trade survey

- How has (have) your business activity (sales) developed over the past 3 months? It has... (They have...) 1. + improved (increased); 2. = remained unchanged; 3. - deteriorated (decreased). (seasonally adjusted)
- How do you expect your orders placed with suppliers to change over the next 3 months? They will... 1. + increase; 2. = remain unchanged; 3. - decrease. (seasonally adjusted)
- Your business activity is currently...: 1. + more than sufficient; 2. = sufficient; 3. - not sufficient
- How do you expect your business activity (sales) to change over the next 3 months? It (They) will... 1. + improve (increase); 2. = remain unchanged 3. - deteriorate (decrease). (seasonally adjusted)


## Qualitative Construction and Public Works survey

- How has your building activity developed over the past 3 months? It has...; 1. + increased; 2. = remained unchanged; 3. - decreased.
- Do you consider your current overall order books to be...?: 1. + more than sufficient (above normal); 2. = sufficient (normal for the season); 3. - not sufficient (below normal).
- How do you expect your firm's total employment to change over the next 3 months? It will...; 1. + increase; 2. = remain unchanged; 3. - decrease.


## Qualitative Services survey

- How has your business situation developed over the past 3 months? It has... 1. + improved; 2. = remained unchanged; 3. - deteriorated. (seasonally adjusted)
- How has demand (turnover) for your company's services changed over the past 3 months? It has... 1. + increased; 2. = remained unchanged; 3. - decreased. (seasonally adjusted)
- How do you expect the demand (turnover) for your company's services to change over the next 3 months? It will...1. + increase; 2. = remain unchanged; 3. - decrease. (seasonally adjusted)


## SECTORIAL CONFIDENCE INDICATORS

The confidence indicators (CI) are the result of the arithmetic average of balance of the following questions:

## Manufacturing Industry confidence indicator

- Do you consider your current overall order books to be...? 1. + more than sufficient (above normal); 2. = sufficient (normal for the season); 3. - not sufficient (below normal).
- How do you expect your production to develop over the next 3 months? It will... 1. + increase; 2. = remain unchanged; 3. - decrease.
- [Inverted Sign] Do you consider your current stock of finished products to be...? 1. + too large (above normal); 2. = adequate (normal for the season); 3. - too small (below normal).


## Trade confidence indicator

- How has (have) your business activity (sales) developed over the past 3 months? It has... (They have...) 1. + improved (increased); 2. = remained unchanged; 3. - deteriorated (decreased).
- How do you expect your business activity (sales) to change over the next 3 months? It (They) will... 1. + improve (increase); 2. = remain unchanged 3. - deteriorate (decrease).
- [Inverted Sign] Do you consider the volume of stock you currently hold to be...? 1. + too large (above normal); 2. = adequate (normal for the season); 3. - too small (below normal).


## Construction and Public Works confidence indicator

- Do you consider your current overall order books to be...?: 1. + more than sufficient (above normal); 2. = sufficient (normal for the season); 3. - not sufficient (below normal).
- How do you expect your firm's total employment to change over the next 3 months? It will...; 1. + increase; 2. = remain unchanged; 3. - decrease.


## Services confidence indicator

- How has your business situation developed over the past 3 months? It has... 1. + improved; 2. = remained unchanged; 3. - deteriorated
- How has demand (turnover) for your company's services changed over the past 3 months? It has... 1. + increased; 2. = remained unchanged; 3. - decreased.
- How do you expect the demand (turnover) for your company's services to change over the next 3 months? It will... 1. + increase; 2. = remain unchanged; 3. - decrease.


## CONSUMER CONFIDENCE INDICATOR

The consumer confidence indicator results of the arithmetic average of the balances of the following questions:

- How has the financial situation of your household changed over the last 12 months? It has...1. + + got a lot better; 2. + got a little better; 3. = stayed the same; 4.- got a little worse; 5. - - got a lot worse; 6. N don't know.
- How do you expect the financial position of your household to change over the next 12 months? It will...1. + + get a lot better; 2. + get a little better; 3.= stay the same; 4.- get a little worse; 5. - - get a lot worse; 6. N don't know.
- How do you expect the general economic situation in this country to develop over the next 12 months? It will... 1. + + get a lot better; 2. + get a little better; 3.= stay the same; 4.- get a little worse; 5. - - get a lot worse; 6. N don't know.
- Compared to the past 12 months, do you expect to spend more or less money on major purchases (furniture, electrical/electronic devices, etc.) over the next 12 months? । will spend...1. + +much more; 2. + a little more; 3.- a little less; 4. - - much less; 5. N don't know.


## ABBREVIATIONS

Bal: Balances correspond to weighted difference between the percentages of positive and negative responses.
EV: Effective Values
SA: Seasonally Adjusted values.
3MMA: Three-Months Moving Average.
2QMA: Two-Quarters Moving Average

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ The collection period (see final notes) of the consumer survey occurred from 01 to 12 February (working days), in the case of the consumer survey, and from 01 to 19 February in the case of business surveys.
    ${ }^{2}$ This analysis is based on series of monthly effective values and not on moving averages (see box at the end of the press release).
    ${ }^{3}$ The economic climate indicator summarizes the balances of business surveys' questions.

[^1]:    ${ }^{4}$ JDemetra+ is available for download at https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cros/content/software-jdemetra en

[^2]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ Annual average.
    ${ }^{(2)}$ Corresponds to the ratio between the turnover of the firms that answered to the survey and the turnover of all the firms in the sample.

