

# SYNTHESIS INE @ COVID-19

October. 19 . 2021

Statistics Portugal makes available the weekly report for monitoring the social and economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

This report covers the press releases concerning:

- International trade statistics – August 2021, published on October 11;
- Business turnover, employment, wages, and hours worked indices in services – August 2021, published on October 11;
- Consumer price index – September 2021, published on October 13;
- Tourism activity – August 2021, published on October 14;
- Vital Statistics - Monthly data – September 2021, published on October 15;
- Food Balance Sheet – 2020, published on October 15.

For further details, see the links available throughout this press release.

## Exports increased by 16.6% and imports grew by 21.9%

In August 2021:

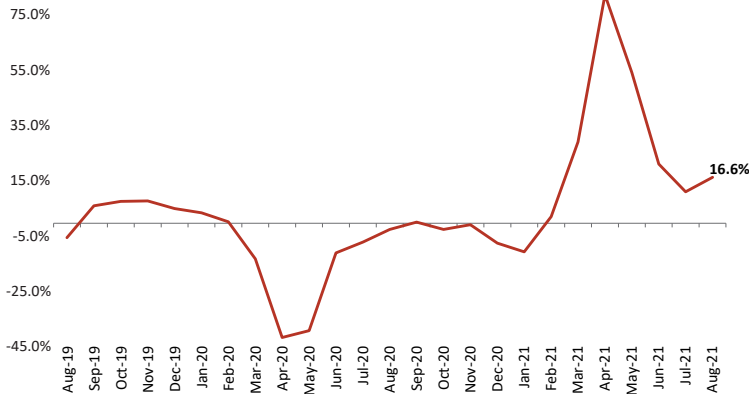
- Exports and imports of goods registered year-on-year increases of 16.6% and 21.9%, respectively (+11.4% and +21.2% in the previous month, in the same order);
- Compared to August 2019, there were also positive rates of change: 14.1% in exports and 12.3% in imports;
- The increases in exports and imports of *Industrial supplies* (37.8% and 45.0%, respectively, compared to August 2020, and 26.1% and 36.4%, in the same order, compared to August 2019) are quite noteworthy;
- Excluding *Fuels and lubricants*, exports and imports grew by 12.8% and 16.0%, respectively (8.3% and 15.0% in the previous month, in the same order);
- Also excluding *Fuels and lubricants*, compared to August 2019, there were increases of 11.5% in exports and 7.6% in imports;



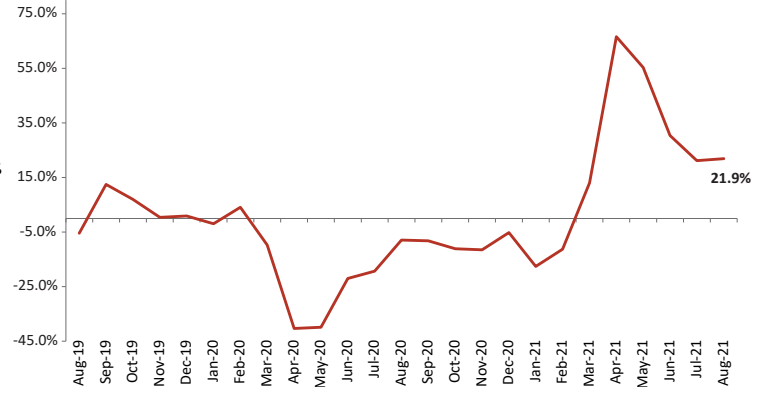
# SYNTHESIS INE @ COVID-19

October . 19 . 2021

Exports - Total  
(year-on-year rate of change)



Imports - Total  
(year-on-year rate of change)



- The deficit of trade balance in goods amounted to €1,754 million, representing increases of €479 million compared to August 2020 and €131 million compared to August 2019;
- Excluding *Fuels and lubricants*, the deficit of trade balance reached €1,242 million in August 2021.

In the quarter ending August 2021:

- Compared to the same period in 2020, exports and imports increased by 16.2% and 24.4%, respectively;
- Compared with the quarter ended August 2019, exports and imports increased by 8.2% and 3.2%, respectively.

More information is available at:  
[International trade statistics – August 2021](#)  
(11 October 2021)

## Services turnover increased by 11.2%

The Services Turnover Index<sup>1</sup> (STI) registered a nominal year-on-year rate of change of 11.2% in August 2021 (-0.3 percentage points (p.p.) than in the previous month).

It should be noted that the August 2021 index remained lower (4.5%) than that of the corresponding month of 2019.

In August 2021, the remaining Services indices presented the following year-on-year rates of change:

- Employment: 1.1% (1.0% in July);
- Wages and salaries: 3.3% (4.2% in July);
- Hours worked (adjusted of calendar effects): 2.4% (5.6% in July).

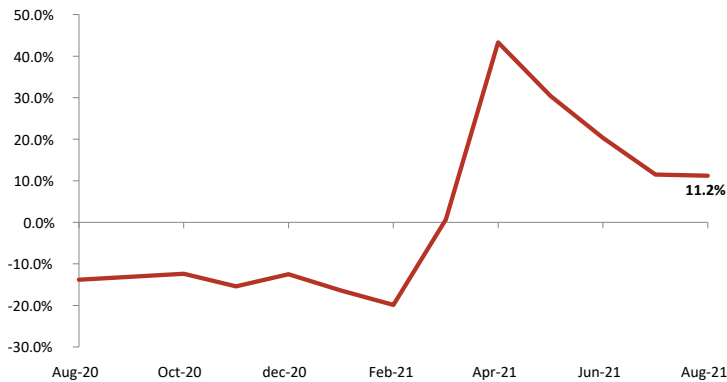


<sup>1</sup> Nominal data adjusted for seasonal and calendar effects.

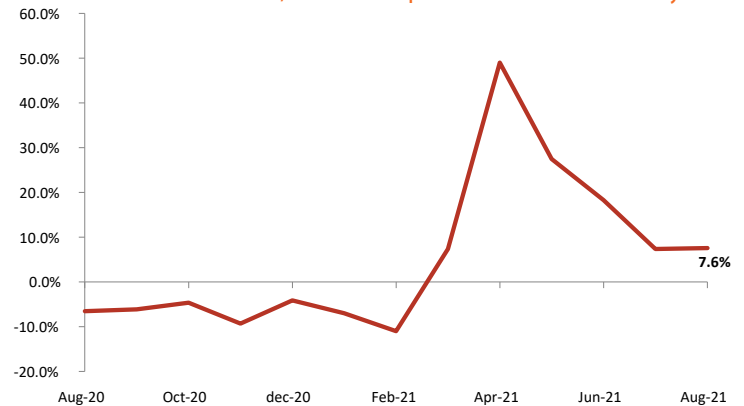
# SYNTHESIS INE @ COVID-19

October . 19 . 2021

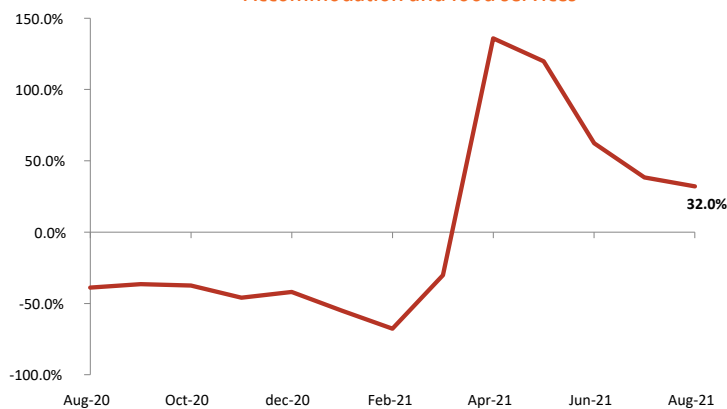
Services Turnover Index  
(year-on-year rate of change)  
Total



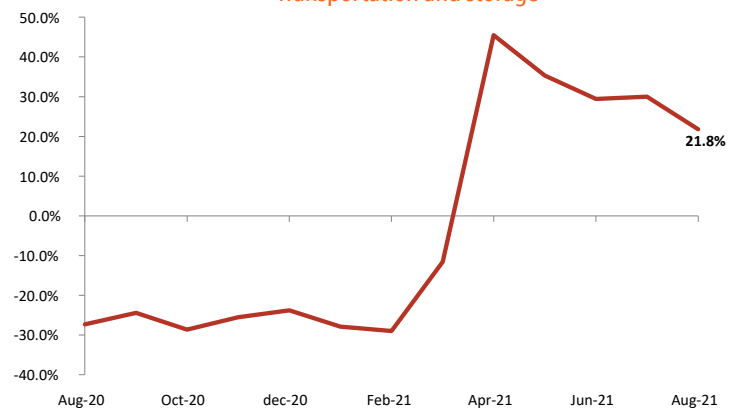
Turnover Index  
(year-on-year rate of change)  
Wholesale trade, trade and repair of vehicles and motorcycles



Turnover Index  
(year-on-year rate of change)  
Accommodation and food services



Turnover Index  
(year-on-year rate of change)  
Transportation and storage



In August 2021, as regards the month-on-month rate of change, the STI increased by 2.6% (-0.4% in July).

More information is available at:  
[Business turnover, employment, wages, and hours worked in Services – August 2021](#)  
(11 October 2021)

The year-on-year rate of change concerning the CPI remained at 1.5%

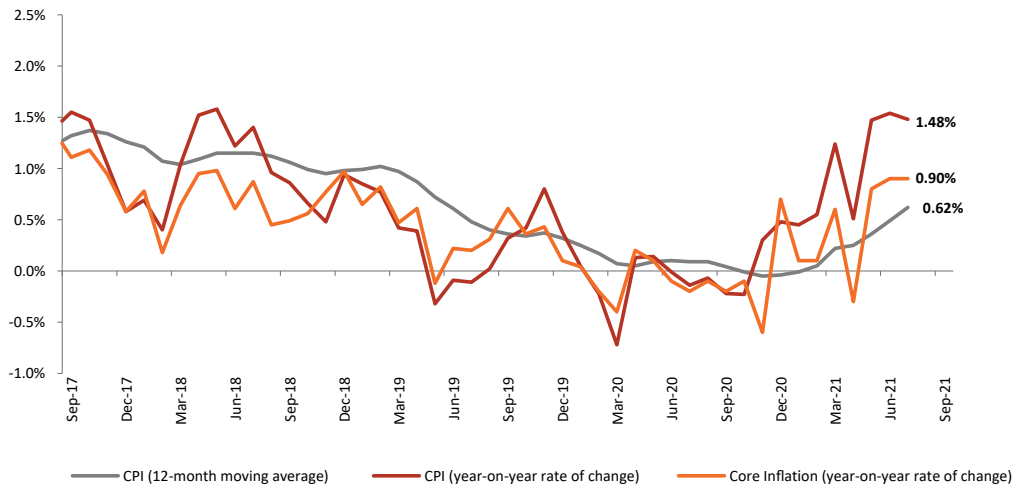
## Consumer Price Index

In September 2021, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) registered the following year-on-year rates of change:

- Total CPI: 1.5% (the same as the previous month);
- Core inflation index (total index excluding unprocessed food and energy): 0.9% (also identical to the figure recorded in August);
- Energy products index: 10.5% (9.3% in the previous month);
- Unprocessed food products index: -0.4% (0.2% in August).



Consumer price and core inflation indices  
(year-on-year rate of change and 12-month moving average)



In September 2021, the CPI also registered the following rates of change:

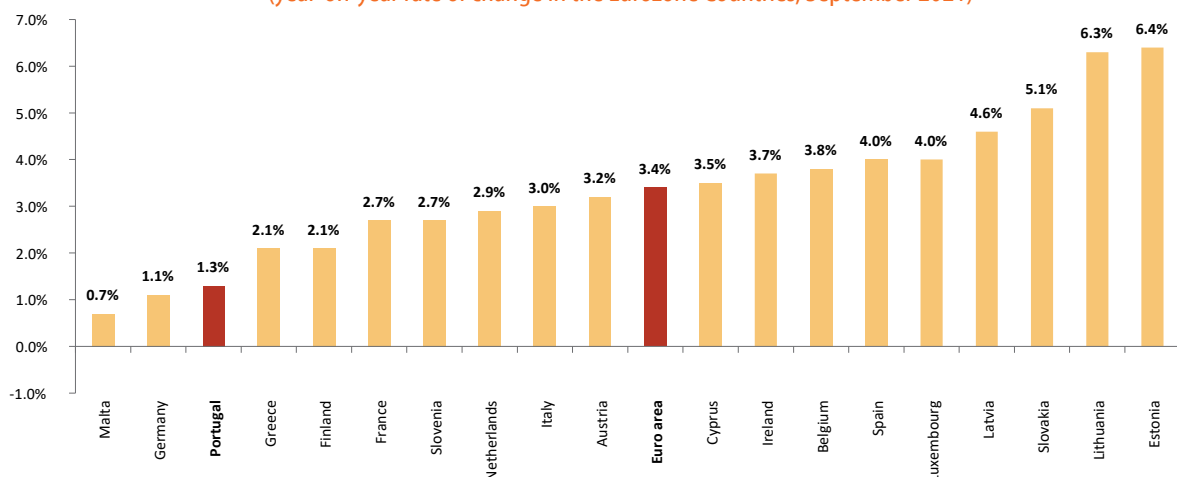
- Month-on-month: 0.9% (-0.2% in the previous month and 1.0% in September 2020);
- Month-on-month, excluding unprocessed food products and energy: 1.2% (-0.2% in the previous month and 1.2% in September 2020);
- Average of the last twelve months: 0.6% (0.5% in the previous month).

## Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices

In Portugal, in September 2021, the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices (HICP) recorded the following rates of change:

- Year-on-year: 1.3% (identical to the previous month, 2.1 percentage points (p.p.) less than estimated by Eurostat for the Euro area);
- Month-on-month: 0.8% (-0.1% in the previous month and 0.8% in September 2020);
- Average of the last twelve months: 0.2% (0.1% in the previous month).

Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices  
(year-on-year rate of change in the Eurozone Countries, September 2021)



More information is available at:  
[Consumer price index – September 2021](#)  
 (13 October 2021)



The number of overnight stays of residents increased nationwide; the highest monthly value since records are taken was registered

## Guests and overnight stays

In August 2021, the tourism accommodation sector registered:

- 2.5 million guests (+35.6% compared to August 2020);
- 7.5 million overnight stays (+47.6% vis-à-vis August 2020).

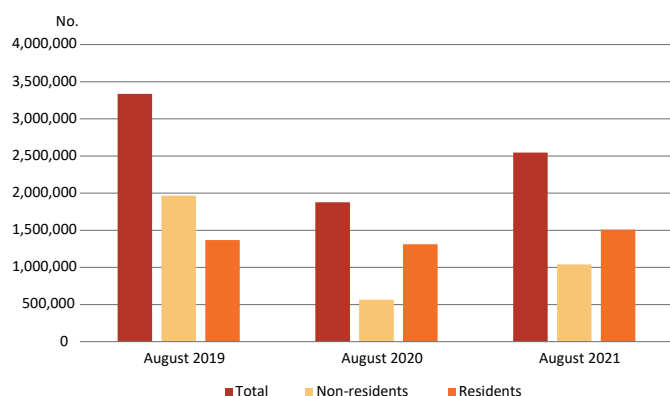
The internal market contributed 4.2 million nights, the highest monthly figure since records are taken, increasing by 24.2%. The external markets grew by 94.5% and totalled 3.3 million overnight stays.

Compared to August 2019, there were:

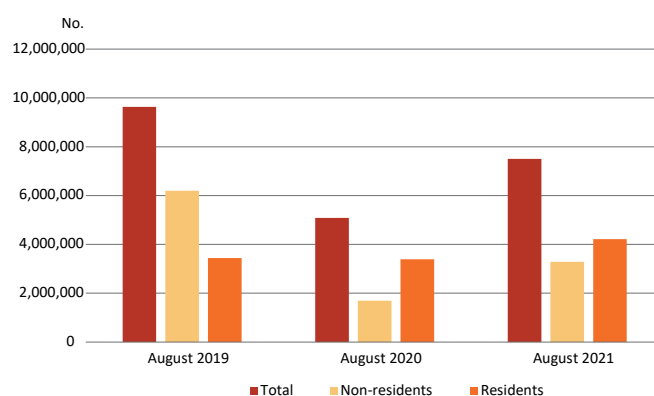
- 23.6% fewer guests;
- 22.1% less overnight stays;
  - » Overnight stays of residents: +22.6%;
  - » Overnight stays of non-residents: -46.9%.



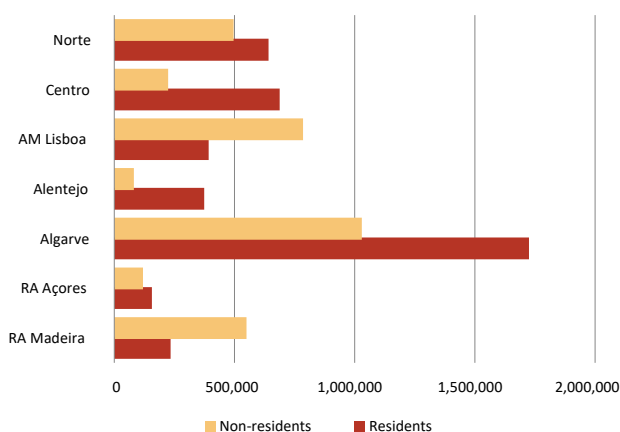
## Guests in tourist establishments, Portugal



## Overnights stays in tourist establishments, Portugal



## Overnight stays in tourist accommodation establishments, by NUTS II region – August 2021



At NUTS II level, Algarve concentrated 36.7% of the overnight stays spent in August, followed by Área Metropolitana de Lisboa (15.7%), Norte (15.2%) and Centro (12.2%).

<sup>1</sup> It includes three types of accommodation facilities: hotel establishments (hotels, apartment hotels, tourist apartments, tourist villages, pousadas and quintas da Madeira), local accommodation with 10 or more beds (according to the statistical threshold defined by EU Regulation 692/2011) and rural/lodging tourist.

In the first eight months of 2021, compared to the same period of the previous year:

- There was a decrease in the number of overnight stays spent in Área Metropolitana de Lisboa (-9.9%), while the remaining regions showed growth, with emphasis on the outcome in Região Autónoma dos Açores (+95.1%);
- Overnight stays of residents increased in all regions, with particular emphasis on the outcomes in Região Autónoma da Madeira (+117.6%), Região Autónoma dos Açores (+99.2%) and Algarve (+38.9%);
- There were increases in the number of overnight stays spent by non-residents in Região Autónoma dos Açores (+87.3%), Alentejo (+5.2%), Região Autónoma da Madeira (+4.9%), and Centro (+3.3%). The largest reduction was recorded in Área Metropolitana de Lisboa (-24.2%).

## Revenue

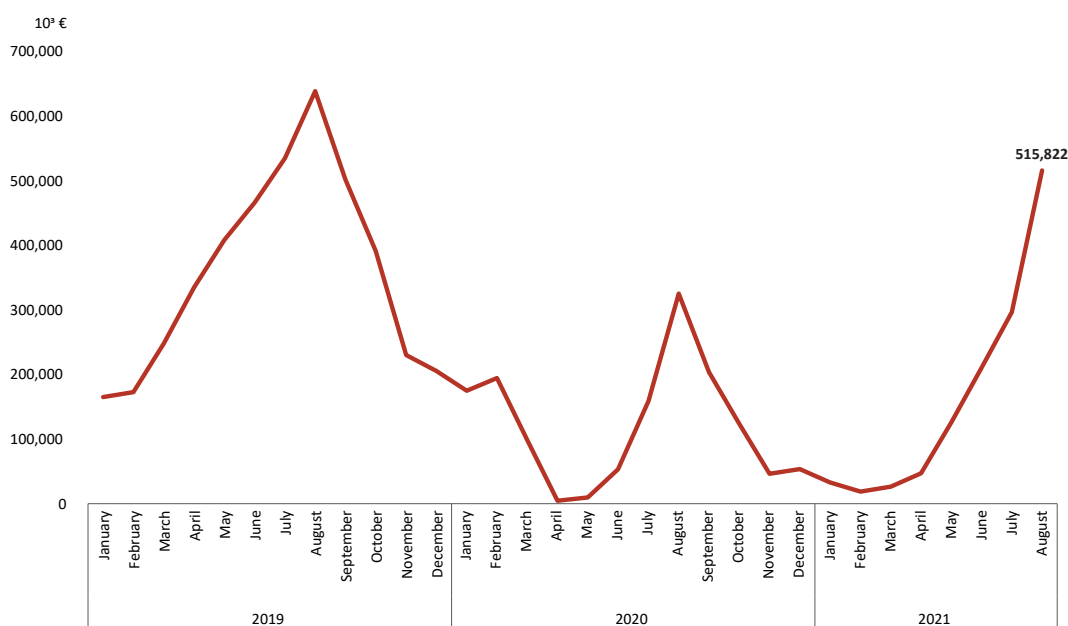
In August 2021, as a result of 16.5 % of tourist accommodation establishments being closed or having had no guests (20.4% in July):

- Total revenue from tourist accommodation establishments amounted to EUR 518.8 million and the revenue of accommodation was EUR 410.2 million;
- Compared to August 2019, total revenue decreased by 19.2% and revenue of accommodation declined by 19.3%;
- Algarve concentrated 44.4% of total revenue and 45.3% of revenue of accommodation, followed by Área Metropolitana de Lisboa (13.7% and 14.1% in the same order) and Norte (12.6% in both).

In the first eight months of 2021, concerning revenue:

- Compared to the same period of 2020, it increased by 25.0% in total revenue and 27.2% in revenue of accommodation;
- Compared to the same period of 2019, it decreased by 57.1% in total revenue and 56.7% in revenue of accommodation.

### Total revenue of tourist accommodation establishments



More information is available at:  
[Tourism activity – August 2021](#)  
 (14 October 2021)

## Mortality, live births, and marriages

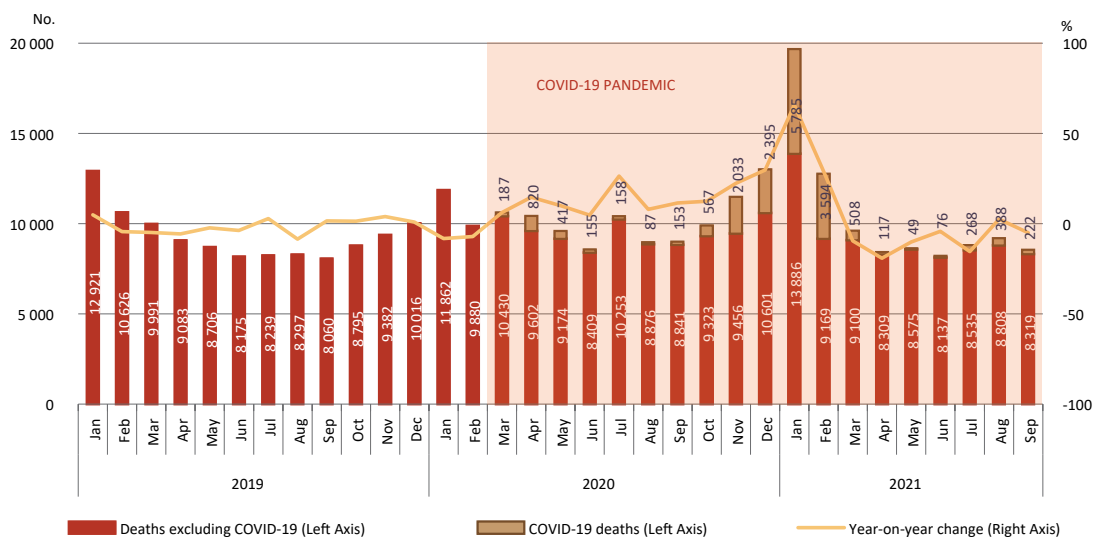
Mortality decreased compared to September 2020, but the number of COVID-19 deaths increased

### Mortality

In September 2021, the number of deaths was 8,541, representing reductions of 655 deaths from the previous month and 453 deaths from September 2020.

The number of COVID-19 deaths decreased to 222 (-166 compared to August 2021), representing 2.6% of total deaths. Compared with September 2020, there was an increase of 69 COVID-19 deaths.

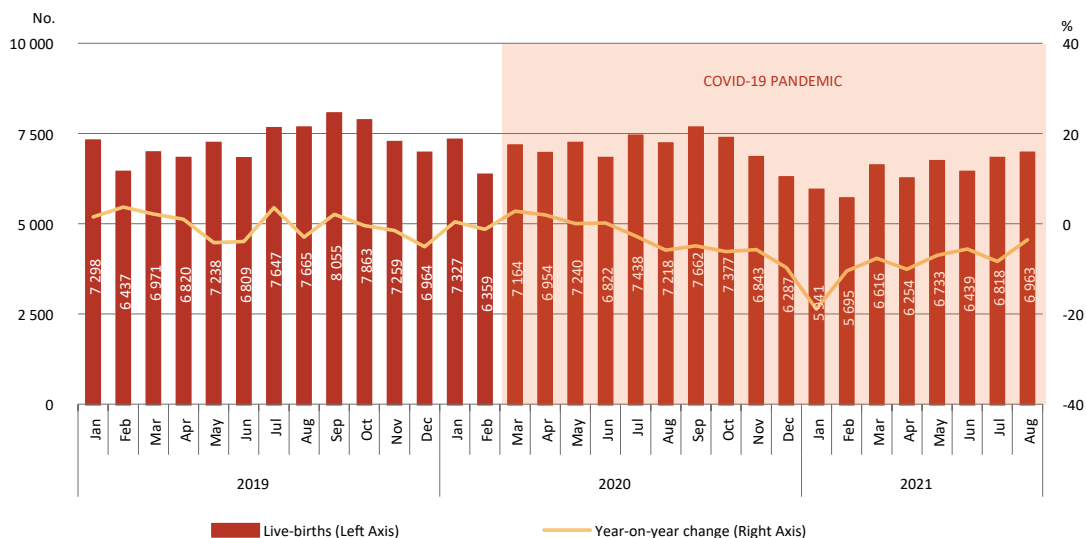
### Deaths and year-on-year rate of change, Portugal, January 2019 to September 2021



### Live births

In August 2021, 6,963 live births were registered, corresponding to a decrease of 3.5% compared to the same month in 2020. Despite the downward trend in the birth rate since July 2020, August registered the smallest decrease since January 2021.

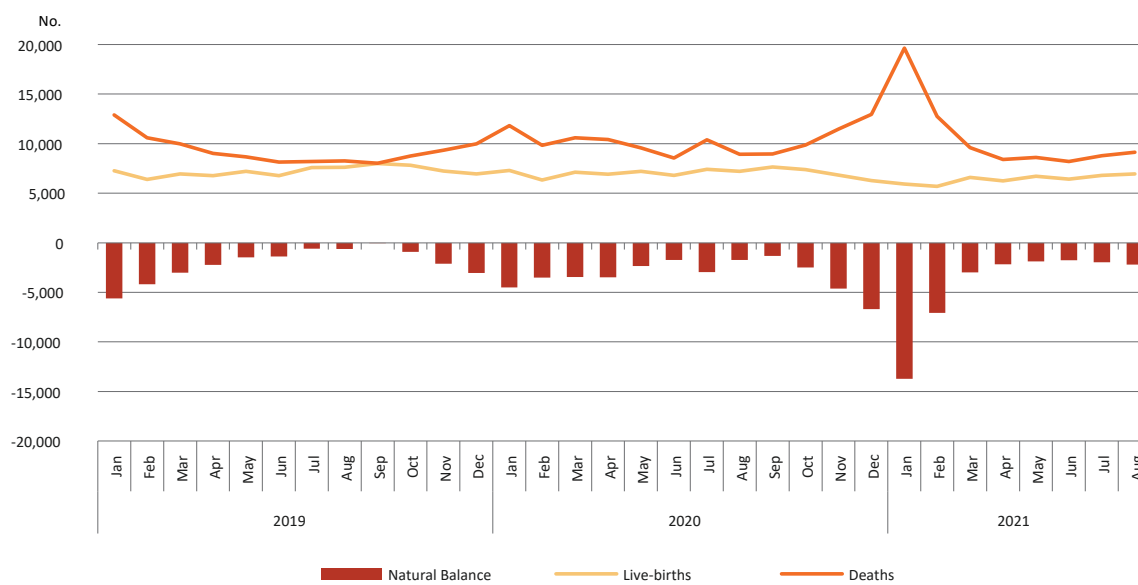
### Live births and year-on-year rate of change, Portugal, January 2019 to August 2021



## Natural balance

In August 2021, the natural balance was -2,213, which corresponds to a worsening in relation to the same month in 2020, when the value was -1,731.

Live births, deaths and natural balance, Portugal, January 2019 to August 2021

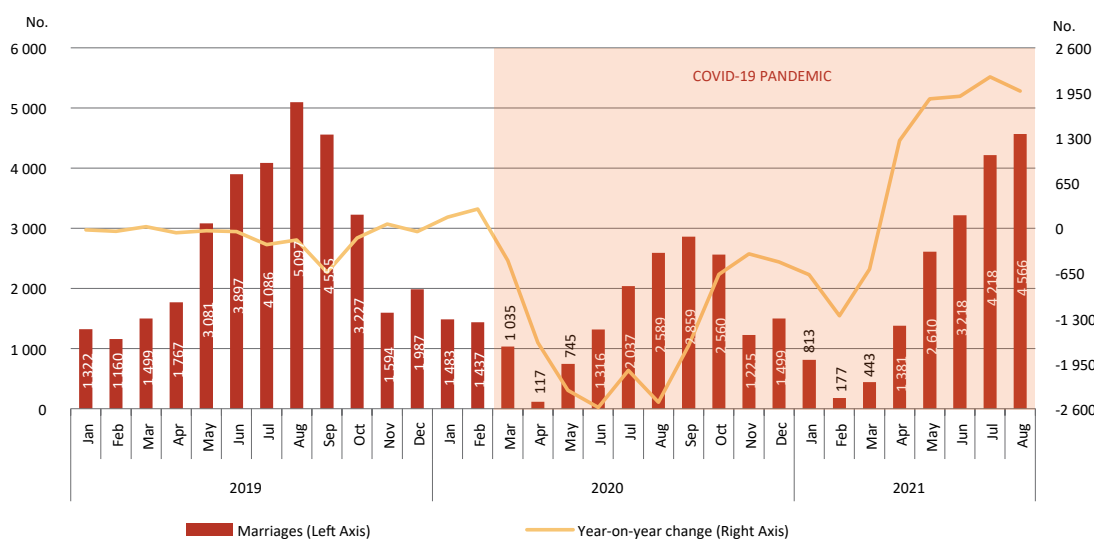


## Marriages

In August 2021, 4,566 marriages were celebrated, corresponding to 1.8 times the number of marriages performed in August 2020 (+1,977).

From January to August 2021, 6,667 more marriages were celebrated compared to the same period in 2020 and 4,483 less compared to the same period in 2019.

Marriages and year-on-year rate of change, Portugal, January 2019 to August 2021



More information is available at:  
[Vital statistics – Monthly data, September 2021](#)  
 (15 October 2021)



## Excessive and unbalanced food supply in 2016-2020

Food availability for consumption in 2016-2020 continues to show an excessive and unbalanced food supply.

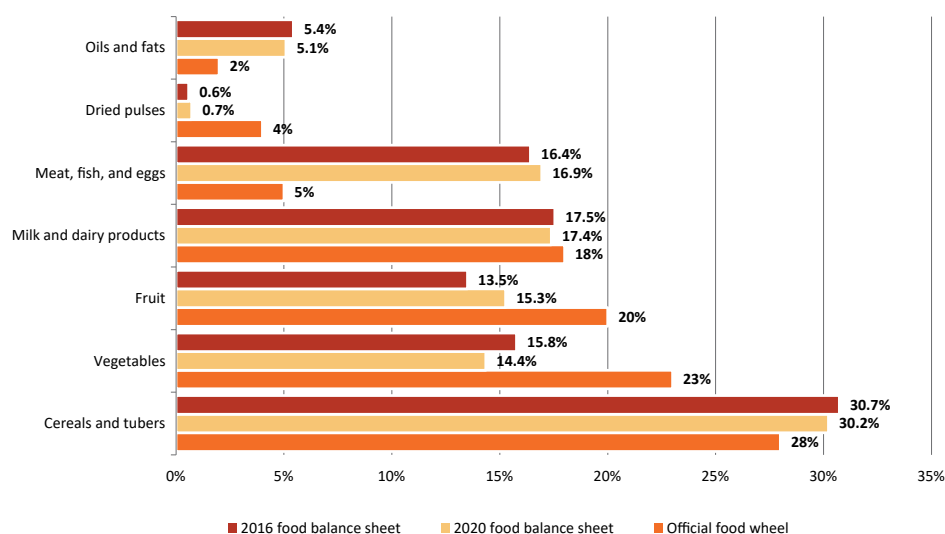
This period was marked in its final part by the COVID-19 pandemic, with the availability for consumption of most food groups covered in the Portuguese Food Balance showing negative variations in 2020, when the evolution of these availabilities from 2016 until the beginning of the pandemic was positive and above those registered in 2012-2015.

In 2020, the food product groups with the greatest deviations vis-à-vis the Food Wheel recommended consumption, were:

- By surplus, the *Meat, fish, and eggs* (+11.9 p.p. which compares with +11.4 p.p. in 2016);



## Portuguese food balance sheet



- By deficit, the *Fruits and Vegetables* (-4.7 p.p. and -8.6 p.p., respectively, compared with -6.5 p.p. and -7.2 p.p. in 2016).

In 2016-2020, the Portuguese food balance sheet achieved an average daily caloric intake available for consumption per inhabitant of 4,075 kcal, i.e., twice the value recommended for a healthy average weight adult.

In 2020, reflecting the pandemic situation, the caloric content of daily food availability for consumption decreased by 3.6% compared with 2019, corresponding to 3,990 kcal/inhabitant/day, still above the levels reached in the recessive period of the Portuguese economy (2011-2013).

More information is available at:  
[Portuguese food balance sheet 2020](#)  
 (15 October 2021)

The series “INE@COVID-19 Synthesis” began in April 2020, with the purpose of making available an aggregation of some of the most relevant official statistical findings released each week, taking into account the pandemic situation that was then declared in Portugal.

Statistics Portugal intends to continue to contribute this way to the monitoring of the social and economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic by decision makers in public and private bodies and also by the general public.

The same intention also led to the creation of the “Special INE COVID-19” area in Statistics Portugal’s portal, which also includes other aggregated contents under the same theme.

Press releases between 18-10-2021 and 22-10-2021:

Press releases	Reference period	Release date
Transport activities - Air Transport Flash Statistics	August 2021	19 October 2021
Industrial production price index	September 2021	19 October 2021
Monthly Economic Survey	September 2021	20 October 2021
Interest rates implied in housing loans	September 2021	20 October 2021