

SYNTHESIS INE @ COVID-19

November. 23 . 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:

- Tourism activity – September 2021, published on November 15;
- Demographic statistics – 2020, published on November 16;
- Industrial production prices index – October 2021, published on November 17;
- Monthly Economic Survey – October 2021, published on November 18;
- Transport activities - Air Transport Flash Statistics – September 2021, published on November 19.

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

In the first nine months of 2021, the revenue generated exceeded the total amount for 2020 but was half that observed in the same period of 2019

Guests and overnight stays

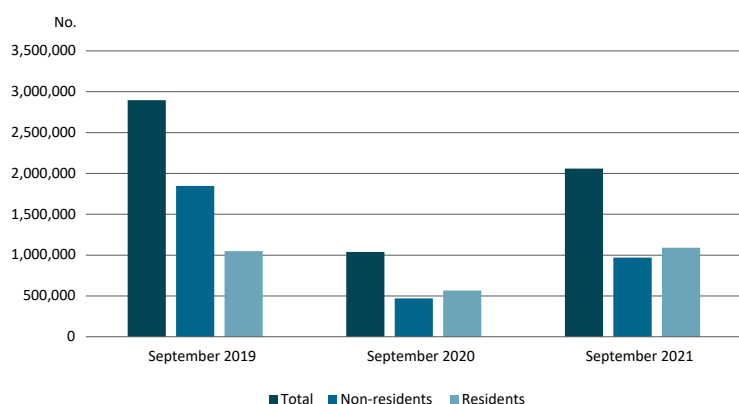
In September 2021:

- The tourism accommodation¹ sector registered:
 - » 2.1 million guests (+52.3% than September 2020; -28.9% compared to September 2019);
 - » 5.6 million overnight stays (+58.4% compared to September 2020; -26.6% than September 2019);
- The domestic market contributed 2.6 million overnight stays and increased by 26.8%, continuing to exceed the figures of the same period of 2019 (+15.6%);
- The number of overnight stays of non-residents doubled compared to September 2020 (+100.7%) and totalled 3.0 million overnight stays, but were around half of those recorded in September 2019 (-43.9%).

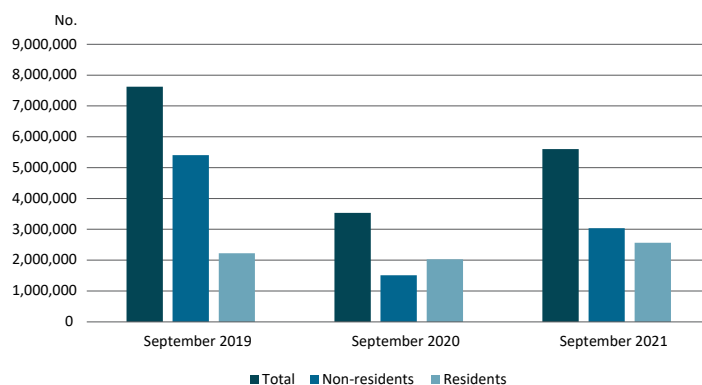


¹ It includes three types of accommodation facilities: hotel establishments (hotels, apartment hotels, tourist apartments, tourist villages, pousadas and quintas da Madeira), local accommodation with 10 or more beds (according to the statistical threshold defined by EU Regulation 692/2011) and rural/lodging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

Guests in tourist establishments, Portugal

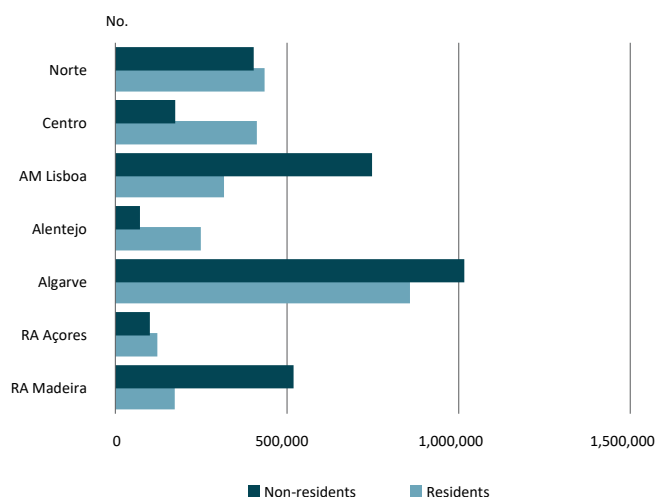


Overnights stays in tourist establishments, Portugal



- In terms of NUTS II regions, Algarve concentrated 33.5% of overnight stays in September, followed by Área Metropolitana de Lisboa (19.0%), Norte (15.0%), and Região Autónoma da Madeira (12.4%).

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



In the first nine months of 2021, compared to the same period of the previous year, the total number of overnight stays:

- It increased by 19.5%:
 - » +28.7% in terms of residents;
 - » +9.4% regarding non-residents.
- It exceeded the value registered in 2020 as a whole;
- It decreased by 54.0% vis-à-vis the same period in 2019:
 - » -14.4% in terms of residents;
 - » -71.2% concerning non-residents.
- It registered increases in all regions, with the emphasis on:
 - » Região Autónoma da Madeira: +109.9%;
 - » Região Autónoma dos Açores: +96.3%;
 - » Algarve: +35.2%.

Revenue

In September 2021, with 19.5% of tourist accommodation establishments closed or having had no guests (17.4% in August):

- The revenue generated in the tourist accommodation establishments amounted to €355.5 million in total and €268.6 million concerning accommodation;
- Compared to September 2019, the total revenue decreased by 29.1% and revenue of accommodation decreased by 29.8%;
- Algarve concentrated 36.0% of the total revenue and 36.1% concerning revenue of accommodation, followed by Área Metropolitana de Lisboa (20.2% and 21.1%, in the same order) and Norte (13.6% and 13.9%, respectively).

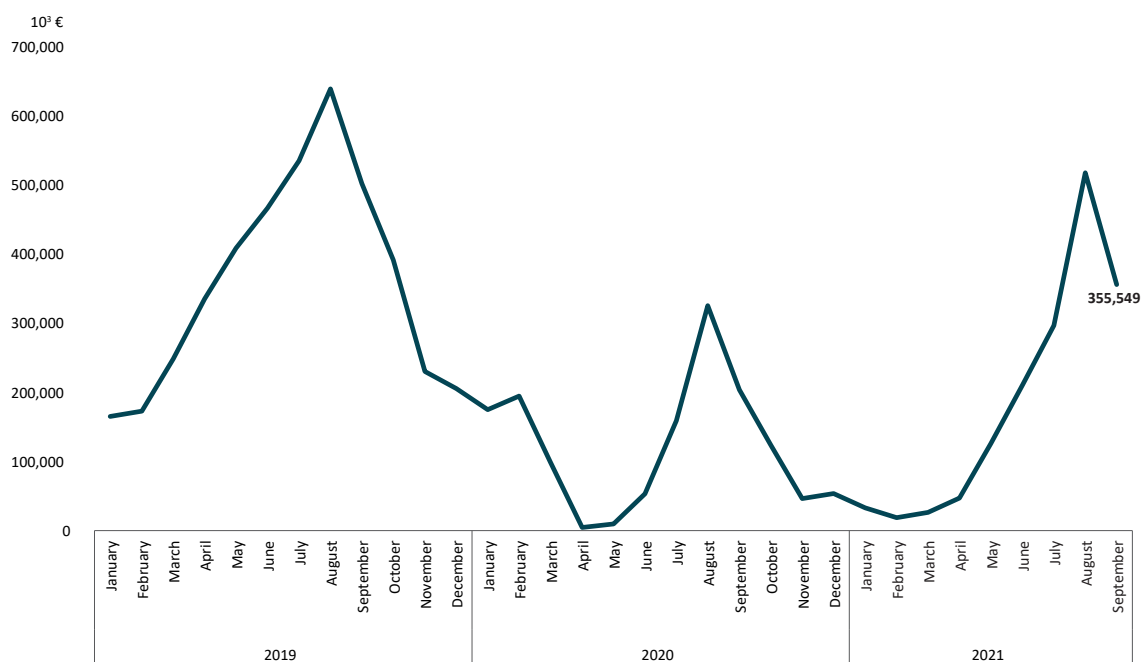
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In the first nine months of 2021, revenue:

- Compared to the same period in 2020, grew by 33.3% in total and 35.3% concerning revenue of accommodation;
- Compared to the same period in 2019, it decreased by 53.0% in total and 52.7% regarding the revenue of accommodation.

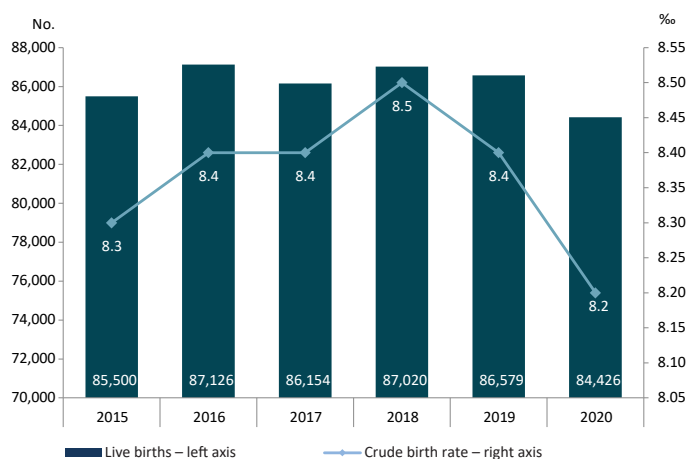
Total revenue of tourist accommodation establishments



More information is available at:
[Tourism activity – September 2021](#)
 (15 November 2021)

In a pandemic year, an increase in deaths and a decrease in births worsened the natural balance

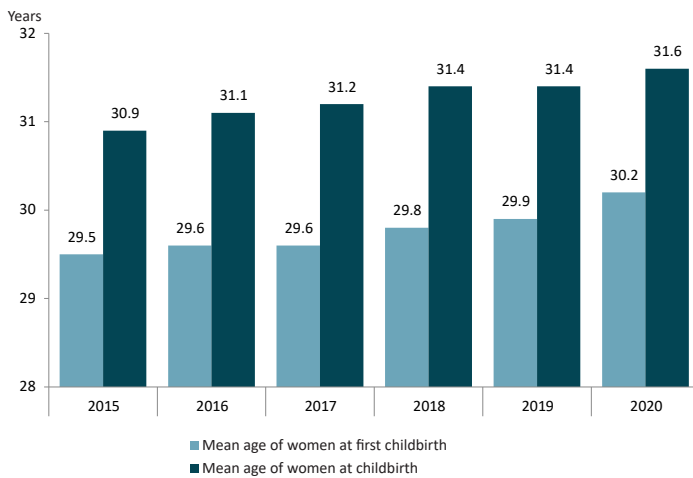
Live births (No.) and crude birth rate (‰),
Portugal, 2015-2020



In 2020:

- 84,426 live births were registered as children of mothers residing in the national territory, 2.5% less than in 2019. This reduction contributed to the decline in the crude birth rate to 8.2 live births per thousand inhabitants (8.4‰ in 2019);

Mean age of women at childbirth and first childbirth (years),
Portugal, 2015-2020

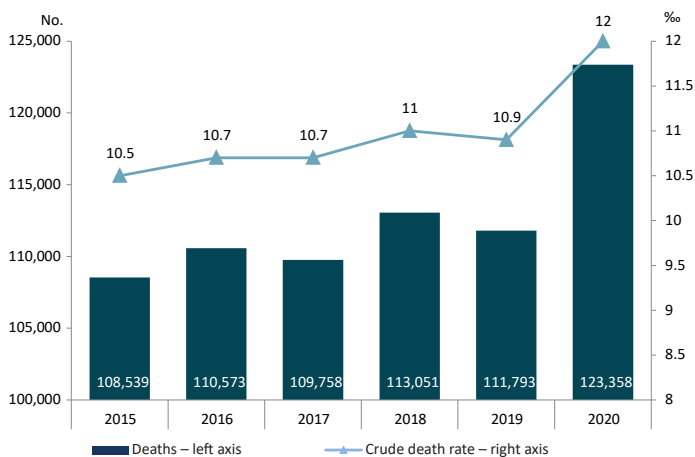


- The Total Fertility Rate was 1.40 children per woman and the general fertility rate was 37.21 live births per thousand women of childbearing age (15 to 49 years old);
- The average age of women at the birth of a child (regardless of birth order) was 31.6 years (31.4 years in 2019), while the average age at the birth of the first child rose to 30.2 years (29.9 years in 2019);

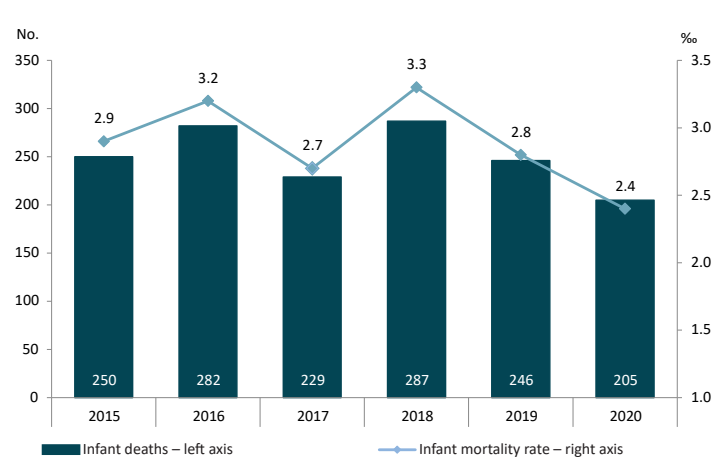
- 123,358 deaths were recorded (+10.3% compared to 2019), of which 43.1% occurred in ages 85 and over (42.2% in 2019);
- In women, more than half (53.9%) of deaths occurred at age 85 or older (53.1% in 2019), while most deaths in men occurred at ages under 85 (67.9% in 2020).
- There were 205 infant deaths, 41 fewer than in 2019. The infant mortality rate decreased to 2.4 deaths per 1,000 live births (2.8‰ in 2019);



Deaths (No.) and crude death rate (‰),
Portugal, 2015-2020

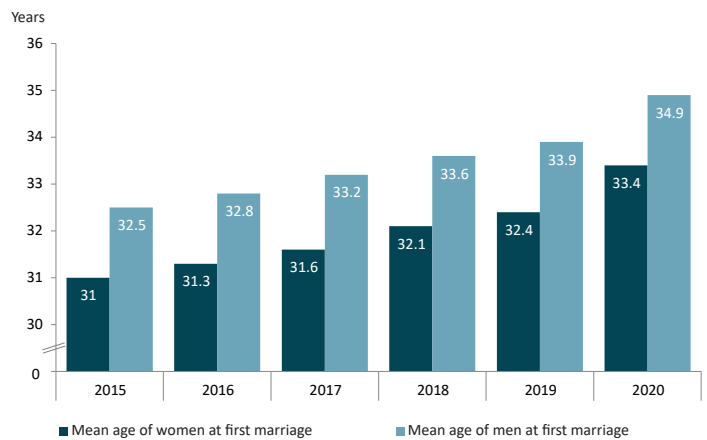


Infant deaths (No.) and infant mortality rate (‰),
Portugal, 2015-2020

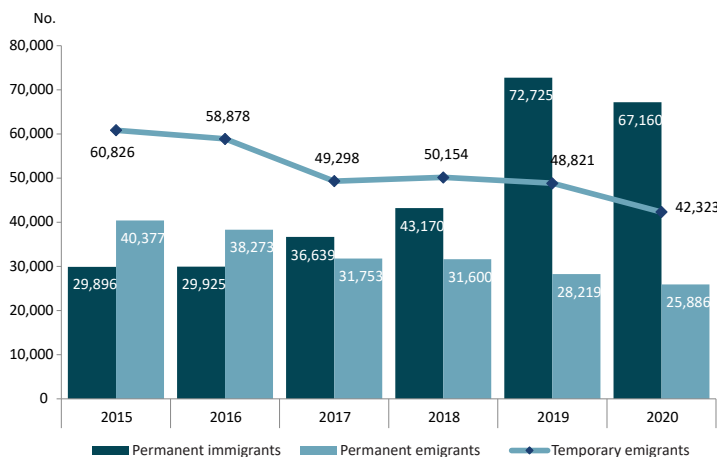


- There were 18,902 marriages, 43.2% (33,272) less than the previous year;
- The average age at first marriage was 34.9 years for men and 33.4 years for women (33.9 years and 32.4 years, respectively, in 2019);
- A total of 17,295 divorces occurred, down by 15.3% (20 421) compared to 2019;
- The average age at divorce was 47.9 years for men and 45.5 years for women;
- For the fourth consecutive year, the number of permanent immigrants (67,160) exceeded that of permanent emigrants (25,886), corresponding to a positive migratory balance of 41,274;

Mean age at first marriage (years) by sex, Portugal, 2015-2020



Temporary and permanent emigrants and Permanent immigrants (No.), Portugal, 2015-2020

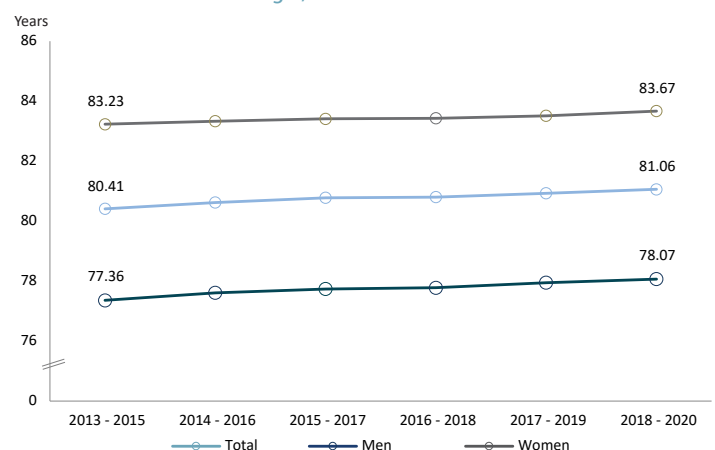


- As a result of the positive migration balance, which managed to offset the negative natural balance, the resident population in Portugal increased for the second consecutive year (+2,343 people than in 2019), registering an effective growth rate of 0.02% (0.19% in 2019);
- Portuguese nationality was granted to 59,817 foreigners, almost double that observed in 2019 (30,469). Of the total acquisitions of nationality, 32,147 were residents in Portugal, and 27,670 were residents abroad.

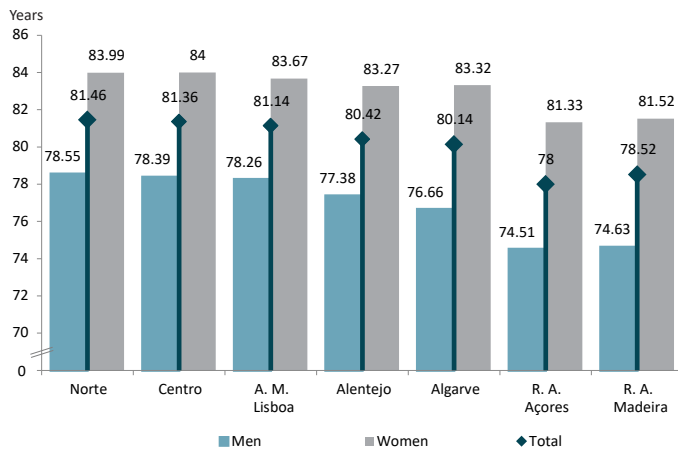
In the period 2018-2020:

- Life expectancy at birth for the total population was estimated at 81.06 years;
- The greatest differences in longevity between men and women occurred in Região Autónoma da Madeira and Região Autónoma dos Açores, where women can expect to live on average, respectively, 6.89 and 6.82 years longer than men;

Life expectancy at birth (years), Portugal, 2013-2015 to 2018-2020



Life expectancy at birth (years), NUTS 2, 2018-2020



- The lowest longevity differences between genders were observed in Área Metropolitana de Lisboa and Norte regions (5.41 and 5.44 years, respectively).

More information is available at:
[Demographic statistics 2020](#)
 (16 November 2021)

Industrial production prices increased by 15.9%

In October 2021:

- The Industrial Production Prices Index (IPPI) increased by 15.9% year-on-year (13.4% in the previous year), with:
 - » +50.6% concerning *Energy* (39.4% in September);
 - » +14.9% regarding *Intermediate goods* (14.2% in September);

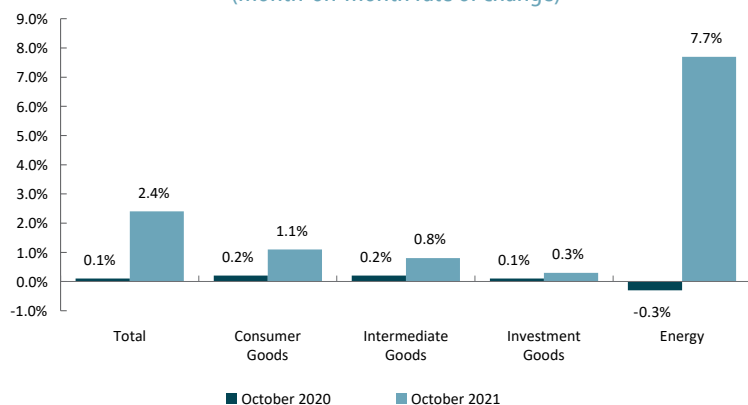
These increases are strongly influenced by the evolution of electricity production prices, as well as the prices of oil and its derivatives, including chemical products and synthetic fibres;

- Excluding *Energy*, the year-on-year rate of change in industrial production prices was 8.5% (7.7% in the previous month);
- The month-on-month rate of change in the IPPI was 2.4% (0.1% in October 2020).

Industrial Production Prices Index
(year-on-year rate of change)



Total Index and Major Industrial Groupings
(month-on-month rate of change)



More information is available at:
[Industrial production prices index – October 2021](#)
 (17 November 2021)

Industrial prices continue to increase at a strong pace

Regarding the most recent quantitative information¹ available², the emphasis goes to the acceleration of the manufacturing output price index, which in October recorded the highest growth of the current series, reaching a year-on-year rate of change of 11.0% (10.1% in the previous month), mainly reflecting the strong growth of prices of energy and intermediate goods.

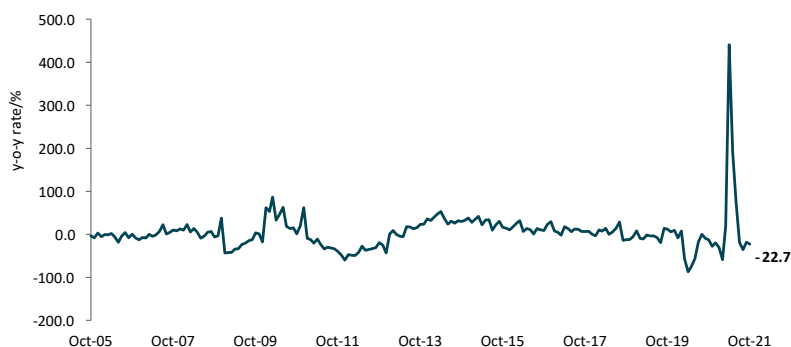
In September 2021:

- The quantitative summary indicators for economic activity and private consumption continued to decelerate;
- The investment indicator showed negative year-on-year rates of change, as had already occurred in August;
- Short-term indicators of economic activity from the production perspective continued to point to high growth in nominal terms, while in real terms there was a less intense decrease in industry and a slowdown in construction;
- Exports and imports of goods registered nominal year-on-year rates of change lower than in the previous month. Compared to September 2019, exports increased by 0.5 percentage points (p.p.) and imports decreased by about 10 p.p. It should be noted that these changes reflect the impacts of the significant price increases of energy goods and several raw materials.

In October 2021:

- The economic climate indicator increased, after having shown irregular performance since July, reaching the level recorded in February 2020;
- The consumer confidence indicator decreased, after having increased in August and September;
- Output prices of consumer goods accelerated to a year-on-year rate of change of 3.5% (2.6% in the previous month);
- The manufacturing output price index registered the highest growth in this series, reaching a year-on-year rate of change of 11.0% (10.1% in the previous month);
- Sales of passenger cars registered a year-on-year decrease of 22.7%, after the 18.4% drop in the previous month;

Passenger car sales

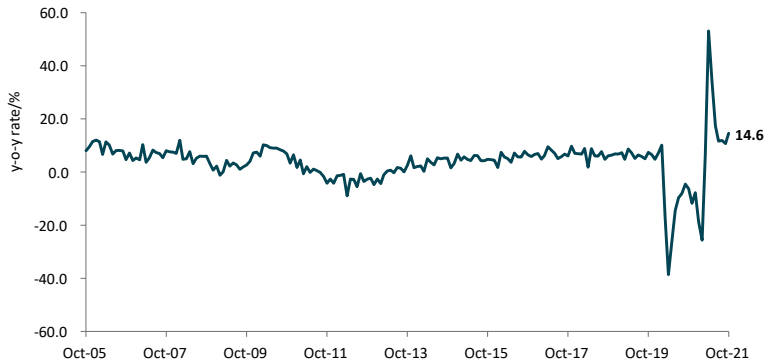


¹ This analysis is based on series of effective data (raw or seasonally adjusted).

² Based on information available up to the 17th of November 2021.

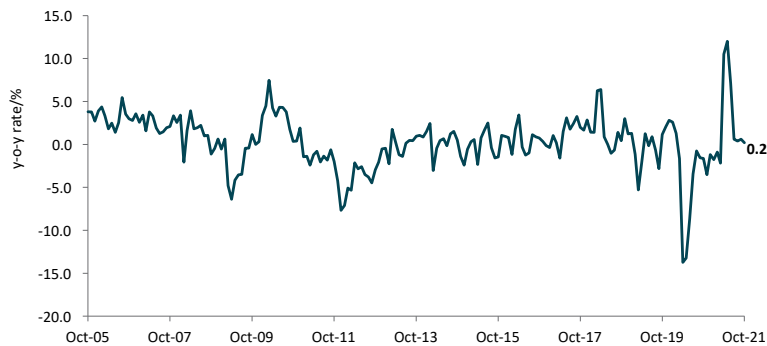
- Transactions via the Multibanco network (total domestic withdrawals as well as payments for services and purchases at ATM terminals) grew by 14.6% year-on-year (10.7% in the previous month);

Operations carried out on ATM (value)



- Average electricity consumption on a working day grew by 0.2% year-on-year, which compares with rates of 0.4% and 0.6% in August and September, respectively.

Average consumption of electricity on working days



External economic framework

In the 3rd quarter of 2021, volume GDP increased by:

- 2.2% in the Euro Area (-0.1 p.p. than in the previous quarter);
- 2.1% in the European Union (also -0.1 p.p. than in the previous quarter).

The Euro Area economic sentiment indicator increased in September and October, approaching the series' maximum value recorded in July.

In October:

- The recovery of confidence levels in the services sector and, to a lesser extent, in construction and retail trade, stood out; in industry, confidence levels stabilised;
- The consumer confidence indicator decreased again, after having increased in the previous month.

More information is available at:
[Monthly economic survey – October 2021](#)
 (18 November 2021)

The average number of passengers landed in September doubled compared to the same period in 2000, but still far from pre-pandemic figures

In September 2021, at the national airports:

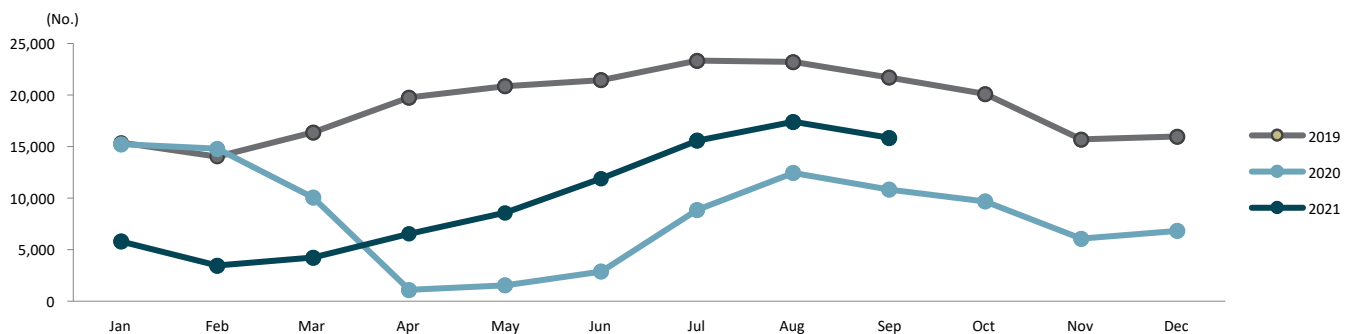
- The passenger movement was 3.6 million, with boardings, landings, and direct transits included (+95.8% compared to September 2020);
- Cargo and mail handled amounted to 16.8 thousand tonnes (35.0% more compared to the same month of 2020);
- 15,800 commercial flight aircraft landed (46.4% more in comparison with September 2020).

Compared to September 2019, the following rates of change were recorded:

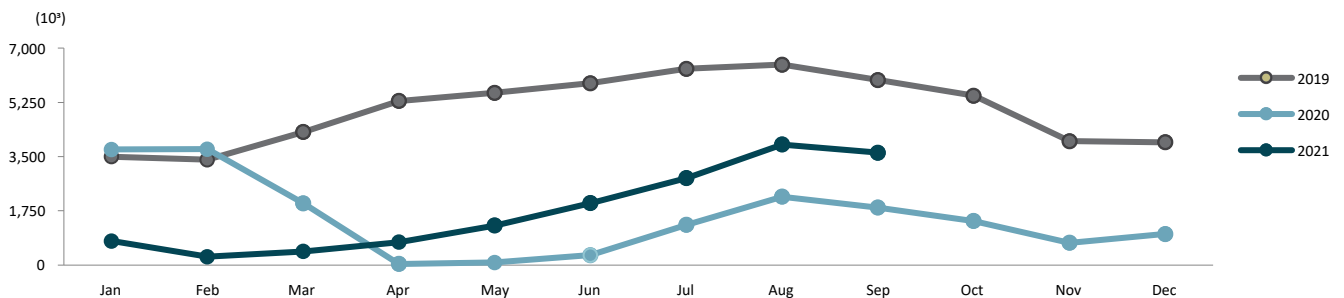
- Passengers handled: -39.3% (-39.9% in August 2021);
- Cargo and mail handled: -5.2% (identical value in August 2021);
- Aircraft landed: -27.0% (-25.0% in August 2021).



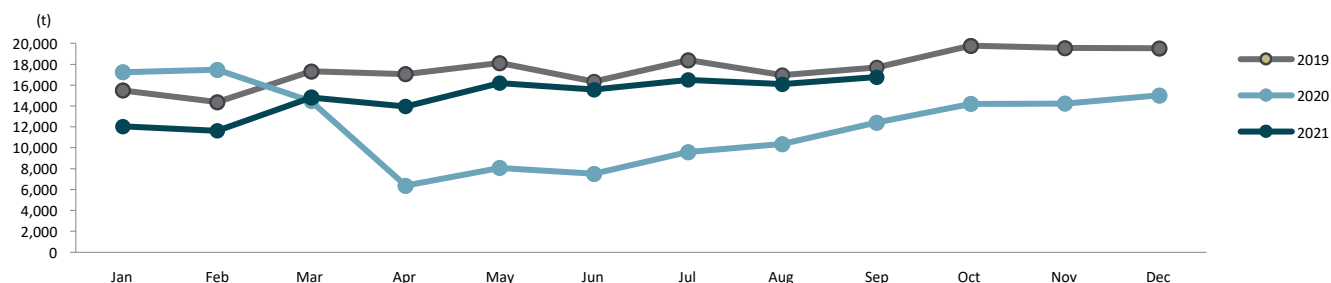
Aircraft landed at national airports



Passengers movement at national airports



Freight/mail handled at national airports



Between January and September 2021:

- The number of passengers handled at national airports decreased by 3.6% compared to the same period in 2020 and 66.1% compared to the same period in 2019;
- The Lisboa airport handled 44.9% of all passengers (7.1 million) and registered a year-on-year decrease of 8.8%;
- France was the main country of origin and destination for passengers arriving in Portuguese airports: 1,196 thousand passengers disembarked (+3.0%) and 1,187 thousand embarked (+1.5%);
- Cargo and mail handled at national airports increased by 29.1% year-on-year. Compared to the same period of 2019 there was a decrease of 12.0%;
- The movement of goods at the Lisboa airport represented 68.7% of the total, reaching 91.8 thousand tonnes (+36.5% compared to the same period last year). In the remaining airports, it increased by 15.3%.

More information is available at
[Air transport flash statistics – September 2021](#)
 (19 November 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 22-11-2021 and 26-11-2021:

Press releases	Reference period	Release date
Information and knowledge society - household survey	2021	22 November 2021
Information and knowledge society Business survey	2021	22 November 2021
Interest rates implied in housing loans	October 2021	23 November 2021
Globalization Statistics - Foreign Affiliates Statistics	2020	25 November 2021
Income and Living Conditions	2021	26 November 2021