



30 May 2022
BUSINESS AND CONSUMER SURVEYS
May 2022

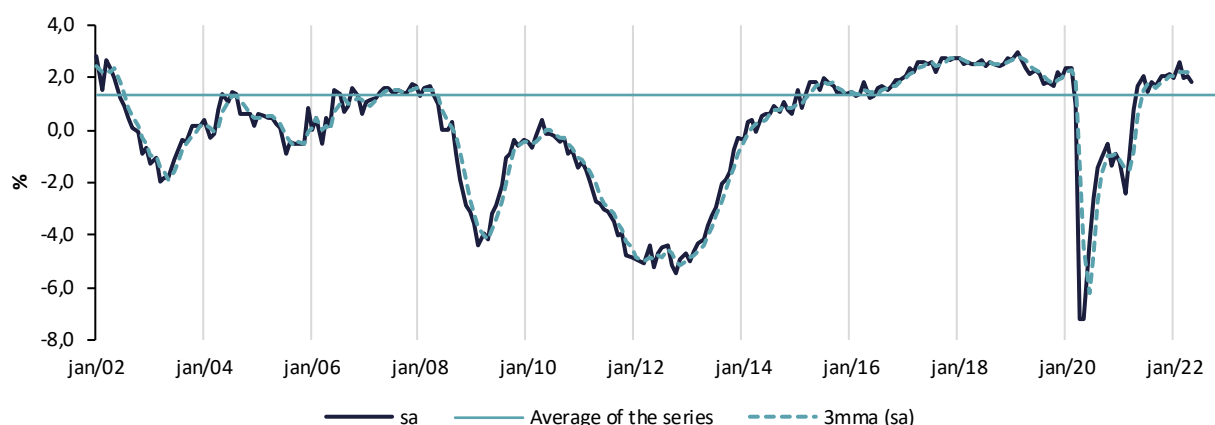
CONSUMER CONFIDENCE INDICATOR INCREASE AND ECONOMIC CLIMATE INDICATOR DECREASE

Consumer confidence indicator increased in April and May¹, following the abrupt fall registered in March, the second largest of the series, being only surpassed by the strong decline observed in April of 2020, when the pandemic began. The balance of Consumers expectations regarding the future evolution of the price level decreased in April and May, after registering in March the largest increase of the series, which largely surpassed the previous maximum value.

The economic climate indicator² decreased in May, after slightly increasing in April. Confidence indicators decreased in May in Manufacturing Industry, in Trade and slightly in Services, while the Construction and Public Works confidence indicator increased.

The entrepreneurs' expectations regarding the future evolution of selling prices decreased in all sectors, after attaining in April the maximums of the respective series in Manufacturing Industry, in Trade and in Services and in March in Construction and Public Works.

Figure 1. Economic climate indicator
- Manufacturing Industry, Construction and Public Works, Trade and Services-



From this publication onwards, the data from the Qualitative Business Surveys are based in new samples. Aiming at guaranteeing the availability on long and consistent time series, a backcasting process of the series was implemented, which is described in the final section of this press release. It should be noted that the adoption of the new samples did not determine relevant changes in the evolution profile of the confidence indicators for the various sectors, and, in the specific case of the economic climate indicator, the changes were residual.

¹ The collection period (see final notes) of the consumer survey occurred from 01 to 17 of May (working days), in the case of the consumer survey, and from 01 to 19 of May in the case of business surveys.

² The economic climate indicator summarizes the balances of business surveys' questions.



Consumer Survey

The Consumer confidence indicator increased in April and May, following the abrupt fall registered in March, the second largest of the series initiated in September of 1997, being only surpassed by the strong decline observed in April of 2020, when the pandemic began. The evolution observed in May was due to the positive contributions of the perspectives on the future evolution of the country's economic situation and, to a lesser extent, to the opinions and perspectives on households' financial situation. In the opposite direction, expectations on the future evolution of households' spending on major purchases contributed negatively for the indicator's performance.

The balance of perspectives regarding the future evolution of the country's economic situation, increased in April and May, following the second largest decline of the series registered in March, very close to the largest observed in April of 2020 when the pandemic began.

Similarly, the balance of expectations about household's future financial situation also improved in April and May, after recording in March the second largest decline of the series, still not close to the one observed in April of 2020.

The balance of opinions on the past evolution of the price level increased in the last eight months, prolonging the markedly ascending trajectory initiated in March of 2021 and reaching values not observed since May 2008. The balance of expectations regarding the future evolution of the price level decreased in April and May, after registering in March the largest increase of the series initiated in September of 1997, largely surpassing the previous maximum value.

Figure 2. Consumer confidence indicator

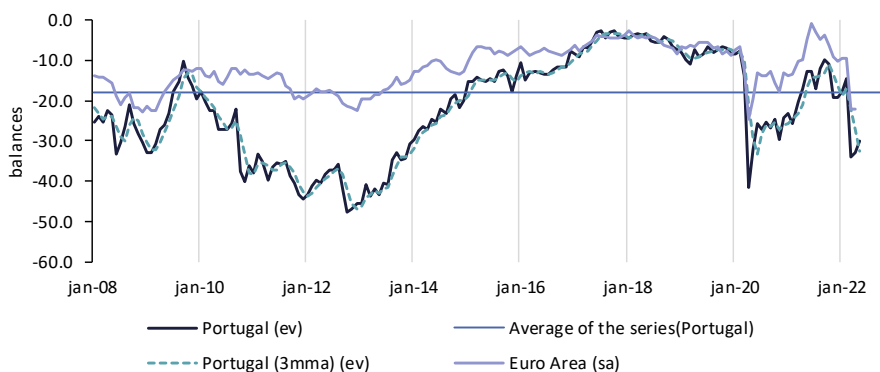
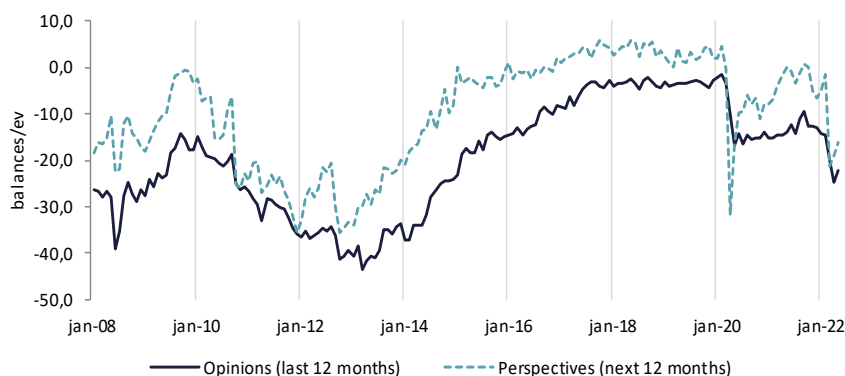


Figure 3. Opinions and expectations about household's financial situation





Manufacturing Industry Survey

The confidence indicator of Manufacturing Industry decreased in May, after increasing in April. The behaviour of the indicator reflected the negative contributions of the opinions on the evolution of the overall order books in the last three months and of the firm's production perspectives over the next three months, more intense in the latter case, while the opinions on the current stocks of finished products presented a positive contribution. The indicator decreased in the groups of Investment Goods and Intermediate Goods and increased in the group of Consumer Goods

The balance of opinions on current overall order books decreased in May, after stabilizing in the previous month. Opinions regarding domestic order books, considering firms with production oriented to the domestic market, deteriorated in May after recovering in the previous month. Similarly, opinions of export order books, considering firms with production oriented to the foreign market, presented a deterioration in the last three months, less pronounced in April and May.

The balance of opinions on the evolution of sale prices decreased in May, after increasing in the two previous months, sharply in March and reaching a new maximum of the series that began in January 1987. This balance decreased in all groups: Consumer Goods, Investment Goods and Intermediate Goods.

Figure 4. Manufacturing industry confidence indicator

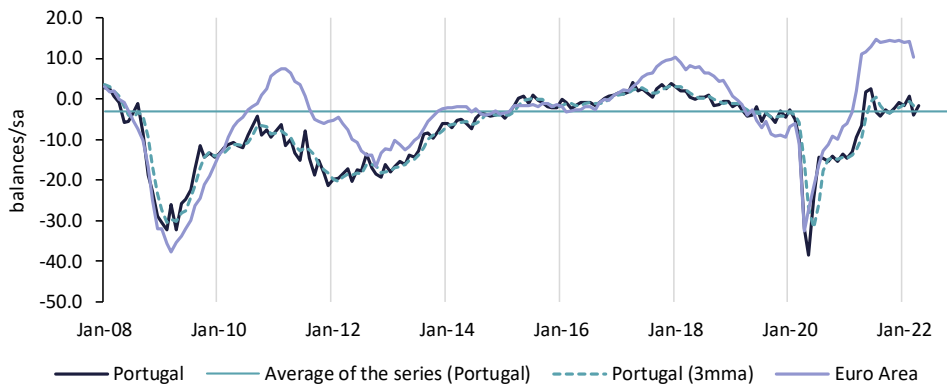
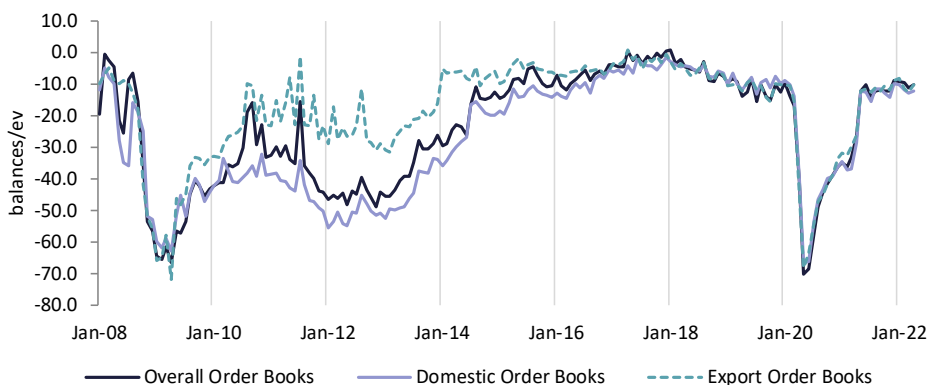


Figure 5. Opinions on current overall order books





Construction and Public Works Survey

The confidence indicator of Construction and Public Works increased in May, after diminishing in the three previous months. The increase reflected the positive contribution of both components, balance of opinions on current order books, and perspectives on employment.

The confidence indicator decreased in all the divisions, Construction of Buildings, Specialized Construction Activities, and Civil Engineering, particularly in the latter case.

The balance of opinions on the firm's activity decreased in the last five months, after reaching in December the maximum value since August 2001.

The balance of perspectives regarding the selling prices charged by the firm in the next three months decreased in April and May, interrupting the upward movement initiated in May 2020, which led to the maximum value of the series in March.

Figure 6. Construction and Public Works confidence indicator

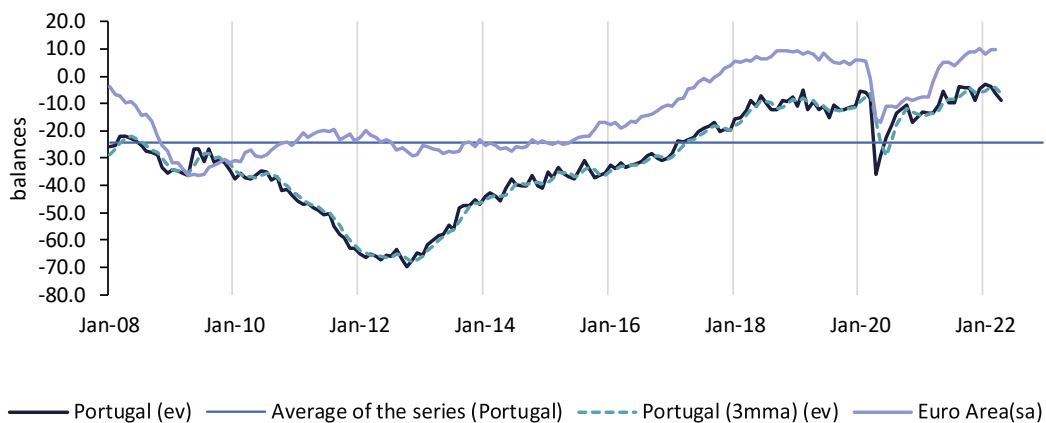
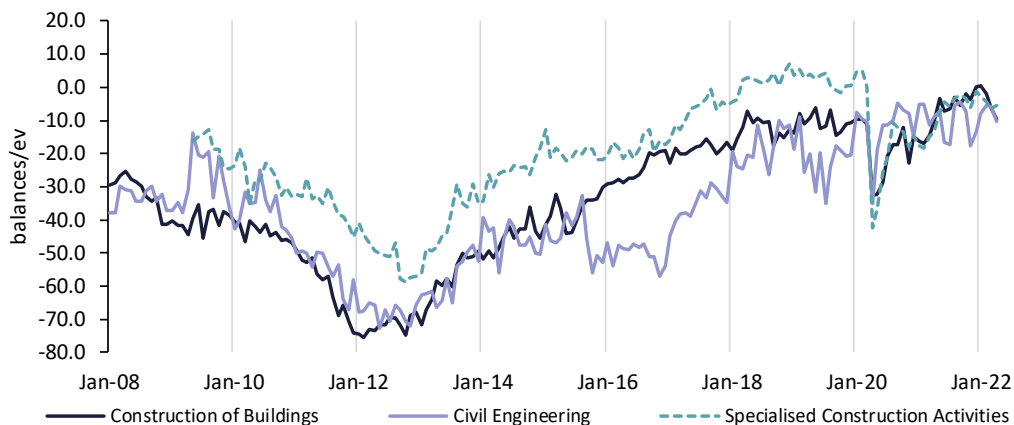


Figure 7. Construction and Public Works confidence indicators by NACE divisions





Trade Survey

The Trade confidence indicator decreased in May, after increasing in the two previous months. The evolution in the last month reflected the negative contribution of the opinions on the volume of sales and the expectations on the firm's activity over the next three months, while the assessments on the current volume of stocks contributed positively. By subsector, the confidence indicator decreased in Wholesale Trade and increased in Retail Trade.

The opinions on the volumes of sales decreased in May, after reaching in the previous month the maximum value since June 2000. The perspectives of the firm's activity over the next three months deteriorated between March and May.

The balances of opinions on selling prices evolution compared to the previous month decreased in May, after reaching in April a new maximum value. The balance of price expectations over the next three months decreased in April and May, after increasing sharply in March and reaching the maximum value of the series.

Figure 8. Trade confidence indicator

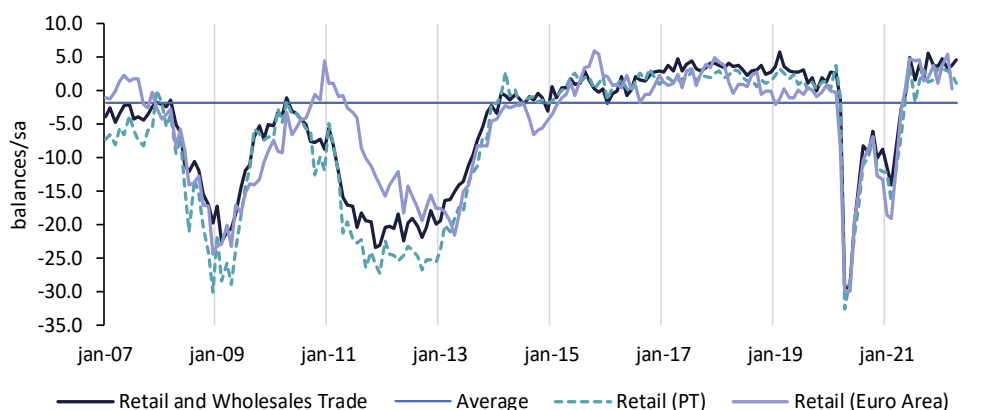
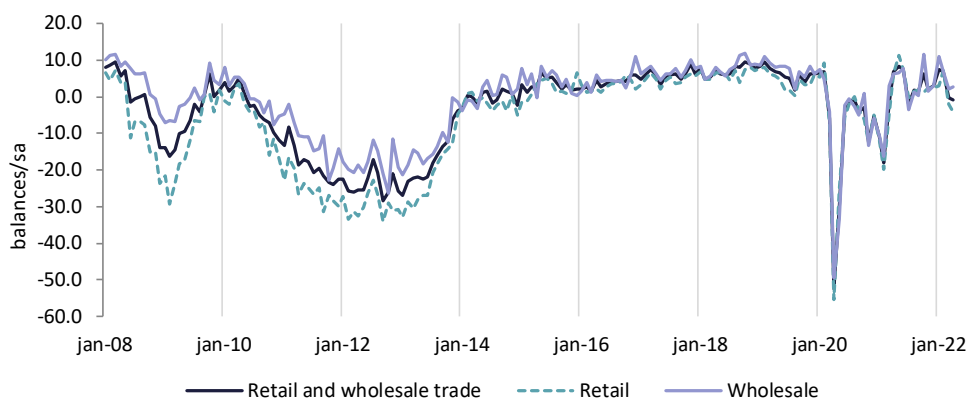


Figure 9. Perspectives on business activity (sales) over the next three months





Services Survey

The Services' confidence indicator decreased slightly in May, after increasing between February and April when it registered the maximum value since June 2006. The indicator's behaviour resulted from the negative contribution on the opinions on the evolution of the order books, since the perspectives on the evolution of demand stabilized and the opinions on the evolution of the business situation contributed positively.

The balance of perspectives on the evolution of demand stabilized in May, after having decreased in the previous two months, significantly in April.

The balance of expectations for prices of services decreased in May, after registering in the previous month a new maximum in the series started in May 2003 following the accentuated upward movement observed since May 2020.

Figure 10. Services confidence indicator

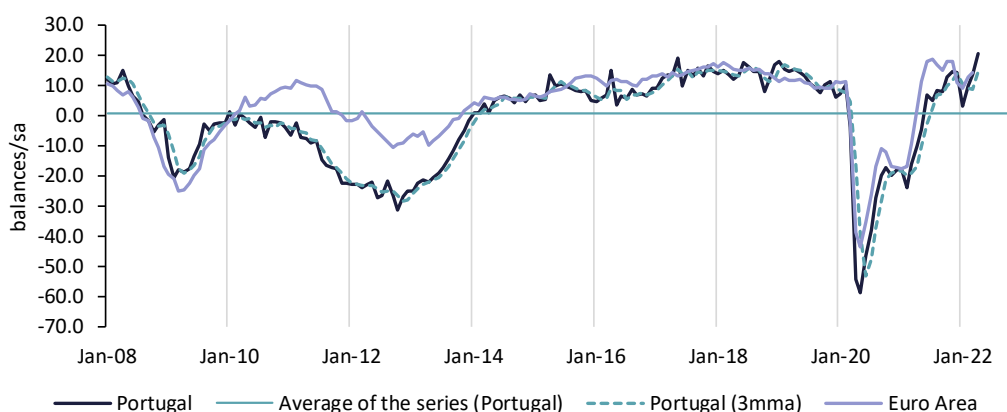
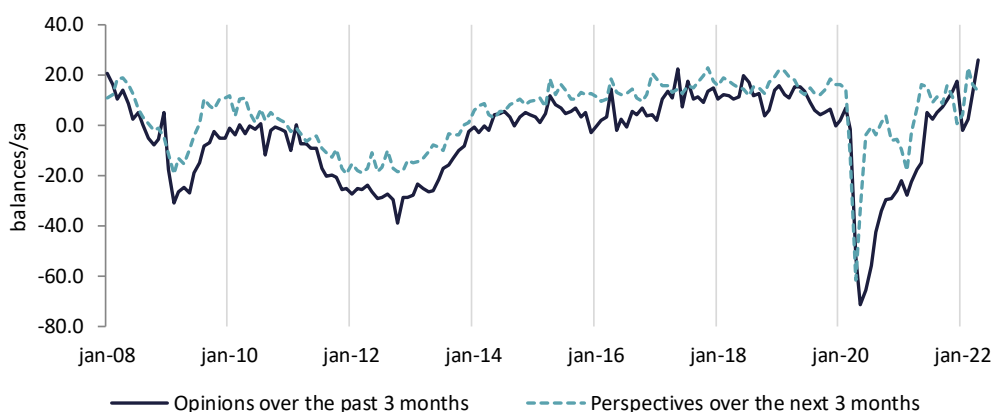


Figure 11. Opinions and perspectives on the evolution of demand (order books)





Monthly series of Consumer and Business Surveys

Figure 12. Confidence and climate economic indicators

	Unit	Minimum		Maximum		2021							2022					
		Value	Date	Value	Date	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
Confidence indicator																		
Consumers	bal/ev	-47.8	Oct-12	-0.1	Sep-97	-12.8	-12.6	-17.0	-11.9	-9.9	-11.0	-19.2	-19.2	-17.7	-14.5	-34.1	-32.9	-30.1
Manufacturing industry	bal/sa	-38.6	May-20	19.4	Mar-87	-0.5	0.9	-3.3	-1.4	-2.1	-2.3	-0.2	0.1	-0.6	2.5	-3.9	-1.1	-4.1
Construction and public works	bal/ev	-64.5	Oct-12	25.6	Sep-97	-5.5	1.6	-0.9	-0.6	-2.7	0.5	-2.3	2.5	3.0	2.4	-0.5	-5.4	-2.9
Trade	bal/sa	-29.1	Apr-20	11.7	Jun-98	-1.0	2.1	0.0	1.7	3.4	4.3	5.5	4.6	4.9	5.5	4.4	4.6	2.0
Services	bal/sa	-56.0	May-20	29.5	Jun-01	1.3	10.4	8.5	10.5	9.9	12.0	13.8	14.4	8.3	14.7	19.8	22.7	22.6
Economic climate indicator	%/sa	-7.2	Apr-20	5.5	Apr-98	1.7	2.1	1.4	1.9	1.7	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.6	2.0	2.1	1.8

Figure 13. Monthly series of Consumer Survey

	Unit	Minimum		Maximum		2021							2022					
		Value	Date	Value	Date	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
Confidence indicator (a+b+c+d)/4	bal/ev	-47.8	Oct-12	-0.1	Sep-97	-12.8	-12.6	-17.0	-11.9	-9.9	-11.0	-19.2	-19.2	-17.7	-14.5	-34.1	-32.9	-30.1
General economic situation in the country over the next 12 months (c)	bal/ev	-72.7	Apr-20	16.6	Jun-17	-8.0	-8.1	-21.7	-6.9	-1.3	-3.8	-30.9	-25.2	-22.4	-12.0	-60.1	-53.1	-45.6
Financial situation of the households over the last 12 months (a)	bal/ev	-43.5	Mar-13	0.5	Aug-99	-14.1	-12.2	-14.3	-11.0	-9.6	-12.6	-12.7	-12.9	-14.3	-14.6	-20.0	-24.7	-22.2
Financial situation of the households over the next 12 months (b)	bal/ev	-35.6	Oct-12	8.6	Feb-99	0.1	-0.8	-3.3	-1.2	0.9	0.1	-4.9	-6.5	-5.1	-1.7	-21.4	-19.0	-16.0
Major purchases over the next 12 months (d)	bal/ev	-51.6	Apr-20	-6.4	Sep-97	-29.3	-29.2	-28.7	-28.6	-29.4	-27.6	-28.1	-32.2	-28.9	-29.6	-35.1	-34.8	-36.5
General economic situation in the country over the last 12 months	bal/sa	-77.1	Oct-12	19.9	Oct-17	-64.2	-53.6	-56.0	-50.8	-41.9	-45.6	-49.2	-50.5	-51.0	-39.8	-52.0	-60.0	-61.9
Major purchases over the last 12 months	bal/sa	-88.0	Dec-08	-14.5	Sep-97	-67.0	-67.4	-68.0	-67.4	-63.7	-62.0	-62.7	-63.0	-60.6	-55.4	-67.2	-72.9	-71.6
Current savings	bal/ev	-53.7	Feb-08	-0.2	Sep-97	-29.4	-28.7	-29.5	-27.6	-25.0	-27.4	-32.0	-35.9	-32.0	-31.8	-42.3	-47.0	-46.0
Savings over the next 12 months	bal/ev	-42.6	Nov-12	0.9	Oct-97	-16.6	-20.3	-16.6	-16.4	-17.7	-17.0	-20.8	-22.3	-17.4	-22.2	-33.2	-34.5	-36.0
Unemployment next 12 months	bal/ev	-20.0	Jun-17	85.5	Feb-09	21.1	19.9	35.3	19.4	8.4	6.7	18.5	20.4	16.7	4.6	26.7	30.4	24.0
Prices over the last 12 months	bal/ev	-14.6	Sep-09	79.2	May-08	15.9	19.3	32.6	26.4	26.4	39.5	47.5	47.6	54.1	59.9	61.8	74.7	76.8

Figure 14. Monthly series of Manufacturing Industry Survey

	Unit	Minimum		Maximum		2021							2022					
		Value	Date	Value	Date	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
Confidence Indicator (a+b-c)/3	bal/sa	-38.6	May-20	19.4	Mar-87	-0.5	0.9	-3.3	-1.4	-2.1	-2.3	-0.2	0.1	-0.6	2.5	-3.9	-1.1	-4.1
Consumer goods	bal/sa	-27.0	Apr-20	12.6	Jan-99	-7.0	-5.0	-6.6	-5.7	-4.0	-6.4	-1.3	-0.5	-2.4	1.9	-3.0	-0.9	-0.6
Investment goods	bal/ev	-36.0	Apr-20	24.3	Feb-07	-2.6	-4.3	-12.6	-3.1	-9.5	-4.6	-8.4	-5.9	-0.7	1.6	-8.2	-7.0	-8.1
Intermediate goods	bal/sa	-50.3	May-20	17.6	Jan-95	7.6	8.4	3.8	4.2	1.9	0.5	2.2	2.0	0.9	2.5	-1.5	1.8	-1.9
Current overall order books (a)	bal/ev	-70.2	May-20	14.6	Mar-98	-13.0	-11.7	-14.2	-10.8	-13.9	-12.1	-11.9	-9.3	-9.7	-7.9	-9.6	-9.6	-13.4
Consumer goods	bal/ev	-60.9	May-20	6.1	Dec-17	-23.3	-18.0	-20.7	-18.9	-15.6	-15.0	-10.7	-8.1	-11.4	-8.4	-8.8	-10.9	-10.3
Investment goods	bal/ev	-84.0	May-20	33.8	Jan-08	-19.6	-13.2	-24.2	-17.2	-28.3	-19.8	-23.7	-19.6	-15.4	-13.5	-15.3	-18.1	-25.2
Intermediate goods	bal/ev	-72.4	Jun-20	33.8	Mar-98	-2.1	-6.4	-4.5	-1.7	-5.7	-6.3	-7.1	-5.2	-5.8	-4.9	-7.5	-4.7	-10.1
Production over next 3 months (b)	bal/sa	-52.3	Apr-20	34.8	Feb-87	12.6	14.9	8.0	6.6	8.9	8.1	9.9	11.1	9.3	13.5	-1.5	6.3	0.6
Consumer goods	bal/sa	-47.8	Apr-20	39.5	Aug-98	9.5	6.1	6.8	7.1	6.8	5.0	7.6	6.9	5.0	13.6	0.6	8.8	10.2
Investment goods	bal/ev	-44.9	Feb-09	50.6	Aug-00	11.1	0.4	6.8	8.6	0.8	3.7	-5.3	8.9	16.1	17.3	-6.5	0.5	-0.1
Intermediate goods	bal/sa	-58.6	Apr-20	32.6	Jan-97	22.5	30.4	10.7	9.9	11.8	8.8	12.0	11.2	9.7	9.1	2.5	7.9	1.9
Current stock finished products (c)	bal/ev	-17.6	Jan-08	22.5	Jun-93	1.1	0.6	3.9	-0.1	1.4	3.0	-1.3	1.6	1.4	-1.8	0.7	0.0	-0.6
Consumer goods	bal/ev	-11.5	Jan-10	22.3	Aug-07	7.1	3.1	5.9	5.4	3.1	9.1	0.9	0.3	1.0	-0.4	0.9	0.7	1.9
Investment goods	bal/ev	-37.9	Jan-09	22.4	Jun-10	-0.6	0.1	20.2	0.7	0.9	-2.2	-3.8	7.1	2.6	-0.9	2.8	3.5	-0.9
Intermediate goods	bal/ev	-30.8	Jan-08	36.5	May-20	-2.5	-1.1	-5.4	-4.4	0.4	1.0	-1.8	-0.1	1.1	-3.4	-0.5	-2.3	-2.3
Firm's employment next 3 months	bal/ev	-28.4	Apr-20	13.0	Sep-17	4.6	7.6	7.3	7.1	-1.4	6.6	8.1	8.2	8.8	8.8	6.7	6.2	6.8
Selling prices next 3 months	bal/sa	-25.4	Apr-20	42.5	Apr-22	16.9	19.3	20.8	19.6	22.6	25.9	29.0	32.2	31.2	26.4	39.5	42.5	34.2



Figure 15. Monthly series of Construction and Public Works Survey

	Unit	Minimum		Maximum		2021												2022				
		Value	Date	Value	Date	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May				
Confidence Indicator (a+b)/2	bal/ev	-64.5	Oct-12	25.6	Sep-97	-5.5	1.6	-0.9	-0.6	-2.7	0.5	-2.3	2.5	3.0	2.4	-0.5	-5.4	-2.9				
Construction of buildings	bal/ev	-70.2	Feb-12	26.4	Sep-97	-14.2	2.5	0.8	1.4	-7.3	1.3	-1.0	11.1	11.9	5.6	5.8	-3.1	-2.7				
Civil engineering	bal/ev	-64.3	May-12	16.7	Jul-97	12.7	10.5	6.5	-3.6	4.1	0.7	-8.0	-15.6	-7.8	-0.2	-6.5	-11.8	-1.6				
Specialised construction activities	bal/ev	-57.7	Oct-12	8.2	Dec-18	-6.4	-6.6	-9.3	-1.7	-0.1	-1.0	-0.1	1.9	-3.4	-1.0	-6.5	-4.3	-4.2				
Current overall order books (a)	bal/ev	-77.5	Oct-12	23.3	Sep-97	-17.7	-10.7	-12.9	-11.2	-14.5	-7.9	-11.8	-7.6	-8.1	-9.3	-13.0	-16.7	-13.3				
Construction of buildings	bal/ev	-85.6	Oct-12	22.1	Sep-97	-28.8	-12.4	-12.5	-2.2	-16.0	-6.0	-8.9	3.6	2.7	-5.0	-6.5	-11.9	-10.0				
Civil engineering	bal/ev	-71.5	Jul-12	12.1	Jul-97	3.8	-1.3	-7.4	-29.4	-15.0	-8.5	-20.0	-32.5	-23.2	-10.6	-21.6	-27.8	-17.4				
Specialised construction activities	bal/ev	-73.3	Oct-12	2.1	Jul-19	-17.1	-15.1	-17.7	-12.6	-11.7	-10.6	-10.3	-7.4	-14.7	-15.4	-17.3	-16.2	-15.7				
Employment next 3 months (b)	bal/ev	-51.8	Jan-12	35.9	Jun-97	6.6	14.0	11.1	10.0	9.2	8.9	7.2	12.6	14.2	14.0	12.0	5.9	7.6				
Construction of buildings	bal/ev	-59.0	Jan-12	37.6	Jun-97	0.3	17.5	14.1	5.0	1.4	8.7	7.0	18.7	21.0	16.1	18.0	5.7	4.7				
Civil engineering	bal/ev	-61.7	May-12	31.2	Jul-01	21.6	22.3	20.4	22.1	23.2	10.0	3.9	1.2	7.5	10.1	8.6	4.2	14.1				
Specialised construction activities	bal/ev	-43.6	Dec-12	16.3	Dec-18	4.4	1.9	-0.9	9.1	11.5	8.5	10.1	11.3	7.9	13.4	4.3	7.6	7.4				
Activity past 3 months	bal/ev	-65.5	Apr-12	26.7	May-98	-14.8	4.7	3.9	4.1	0.6	0.8	-2.6	10.7	5.7	4.5	3.8	3.2	2.8				
Selling prices next 3 months	bal/ev	-29.3	Aug-12	42.4	Mar-22	25.5	25.1	24.1	23.2	26.1	28.8	36.9	35.9	33.8	35.4	42.4	41.9	40.0				

Figure 16. Monthly series of Trade Survey

	Unit	Minimum		Maximum		2021												2022				
		Value	Date	Value	Date	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May				
Confidence indicator (a+b-c)/3	bal/sa	-29.1	Apr-20	11.7	Jun-98	-1.0	2.1	0.0	1.7	3.4	4.3	5.5	4.6	4.9	5.5	4.4	4.6	2.0				
Wholesale	bal/sa	-29.5	May-20	13.1	Apr-98	0.9	2.3	0.9	2.5	2.6	5.3	6.5	4.3	5.2	5.9	5.5	5.8	-0.2				
Retail	bal/sa	-31.0	Apr-20	13.1	Jul-98	-1.2	2.4	-0.8	1.8	4.3	3.1	4.0	4.5	4.3	4.5	3.3	1.9	6.1				
Business activity past 3 months (a)	bal/sa	-55.3	Jun-20	16.4	Feb-89	-12.4	-0.9	-0.7	2.5	1.7	3.6	5.3	5.1	4.4	6.7	8.9	12.1	4.8				
Wholesale	bal/sa	-57.5	Jun-20	19.3	Feb-89	-9.0	0.7	3.4	6.3	3.8	7.9	11.8	8.3	9.5	11.8	14.6	16.7	2.4				
Retail	bal/sa	-58.5	Aug-12	19.2	Apr-99	-13.8	-2.0	-5.4	1.2	0.0	-1.3	-1.5	1.3	-0.3	0.1	2.4	5.7	9.4				
Business activity next 3 months (b)	bal/sa	-52.1	Apr-20	40.2	Oct-89	9.4	5.2	-1.4	1.8	3.7	4.5	4.3	2.3	3.4	5.4	-1.2	-1.8	-3.9				
Wholesale	bal/sa	-51.0	Apr-20	49.6	Oct-89	10.3	4.1	-2.4	1.6	2.6	7.0	5.1	3.0	4.1	5.7	1.1	0.7	-2.9				
Retail	bal/sa	-55.1	Apr-20	40.8	Jul-94	11.7	7.2	0.3	2.4	4.3	1.9	2.4	0.7	1.5	5.2	-2.4	-7.0	-1.5				
Current volume of stocks (c)	bal/ev	-14.9	Feb-13	26.4	Jul-90	0.0	-2.0	-2.1	-0.7	-4.9	-4.9	-6.9	-6.5	-6.8	-4.2	-5.4	-3.5	-5.2				
Wholesale	bal/ev	-15.3	Oct-12	28.2	Jul-90	-1.6	-2.1	-1.6	0.5	-1.3	-1.0	-2.7	-1.6	-1.9	-0.3	-0.9	0.1	0.0				
Retail	bal/ev	-17.5	Feb-13	32.6	Jul-89	1.7	-1.8	-2.6	-1.8	-8.5	-8.7	-11.0	-11.3	-11.7	-8.2	-9.9	-7.0	-10.3				
Orders next 3 months	bal/sa	-45.2	Apr-20	20.4	Aug-98	6.8	0.1	-3.5	-0.9	-2.8	0.3	1.3	-1.5	-1.7	1.5	-0.5	-4.3	-2.3				
Employment next 3 months	bal/ev	-29.2	Oct-12	22.8	Sep-97	5.1	1.7	3.2	-0.6	-0.5	-0.1	0.0	-1.3	1.4	3.5	0.1	1.6	3.2				
Selling prices past month	bal/sa	-11.7	Apr-09	41.0	Apr-22	13.1	13.8	16.7	15.6	12.7	21.1	25.6	21.6	20.0	28.0	39.1	41.0	35.1				
Selling prices next 3 months	bal/sa	-11.8	Jul-03	41.2	Mar-22	12.3	11.7	14.1	13.4	15.6	18.7	24.1	22.7	24.1	27.7	41.2	38.8	34.2				

Figure 17. Monthly series of Services Survey

	Unit	Minimum		Maximum		2021												2022				
		Value	Date	Value	Date	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May				
Confidence indicator (a+b+c)/3	bal/sa	-56.0	May-20	29.5	Jun-01	1.3	10.4	8.5	10.5	9.9	12.0	13.8	14.4	8.3	14.7	19.8	22.7	22.6				
Business activity past 3 months (a)	bal/sa	-70.8	May-20	33.4	Jun-01	-16.4	4.5	7.5	6.9	9.8	9.9	15.3	20.4	10.1	7.3	16.3	21.6	26.4				
Demand next 3 months (b)	bal/sa	-54.3	Apr-20	34.6	Jan-02	29.9	22.1	17.0	18.7	14.2	16.8	15.5	7.7	13.8	28.4	23.9	16.2	16.2				
Demand past 3 months (c)	bal/sa	-70.3	May-20	30.3	Apr-22	-9.5	4.8	1.2	5.8	5.8	9.4	10.5	15.2	1.0	8.4	19.3	30.3	25.1				
Employment next 3 months	bal/sa	-29.4	Apr-20	19.8	Aug-19	11.3	10.4	8.1	6.6	3.6	13.6	10.0	7.8	10.1	13.2	14.2	12.7	11.8				
Selling prices next 3 months	bal/sa	-23.4	Apr-20	25.0	Apr-22	0.7	6.9	3.4	5.3	5.0	7.8	12.7	14.1	15.3	18.5	24.2	25.0	19.8				



NEW SAMPLES OF BUSINESS SURVEYS

From May 2022 onwards, Statistics Portugal initiates the dissemination of Business Surveys based on new samples. This change is part of the regular procedure for updating the sampling frames of the surveys aiming at including firms created more recently and to preserve the statistical quality of the results.

The new samples were launched in May 2021 and for one year (between May 2021 and April 2022) the new and the old samples were simultaneous surveyed. This simultaneity showed that, although with different levels, the balances obtained with both samples exhibit similar developments in most of the questions. Thus, aiming at guaranteeing the availability on long and consistent time series, it was implemented a backcasting process of the old series consistent with the scale of the new balances for each question, by adding to the balances of the previous series the difference between the means of the balances obtained for each sample in the common period.

The new sampling frames of the Business Surveys were selected from the business firms' population for the year 2020. The new strata are defined by the combination of the division/group of the Statistical Classification of Economic Activities, Revision 2 (NACE-Rev.2) and turnover levels, as it was the case with the old samples.

The seasonal adjustment process was also updated for the monthly and the quarterly series, also leading to revisions in previously published series.

For additional information on the methodology, see the methodological documents (Portuguese version): "Manufacturing Industry Business Survey" (code 53); "Construction and Public Works Business Survey" (code 59); "Trade Business Survey" (code 60); Business Survey Services "(code 61); available at <http://smi.ine.pt/>.

The following graphs show the sectoral confidence indicators of the new sample series from May 2021 with retrospective data and the series of old samples in effective values (e.g. not adjusted for seasonal and calendar effects), using moving averages of three terms.

The analysis of the graphs shows that the confidence indicators for the different sectors did not change significantly, notably in the period of double surveying for the old and new samples where the indicators based in the new samples present a consistent evolution to those based in the old samples.

Figure 18. New and old series of the Manufacturing Industry Confidence Indicator

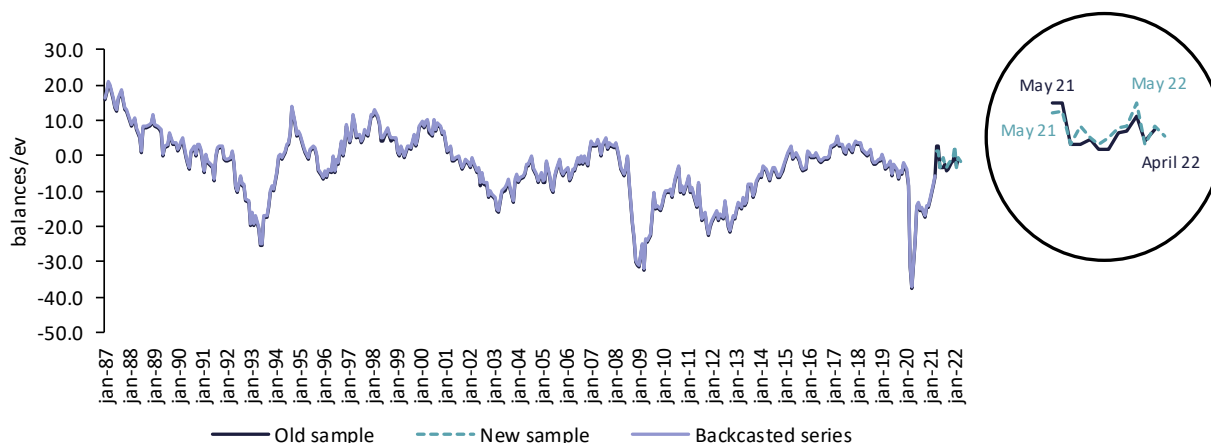




Figure 19. New and old series of the Construction Confidence Indicator

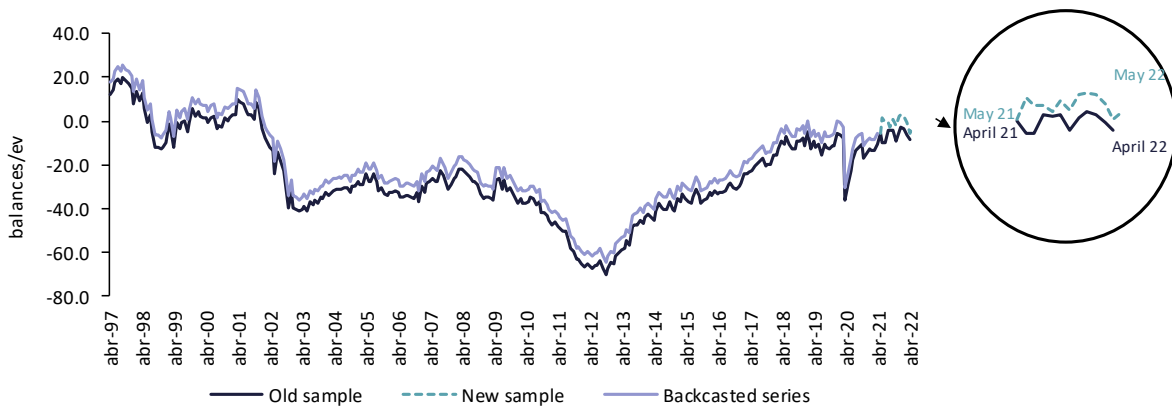


Figure 20. New and old series of the Trade Confidence Indicator

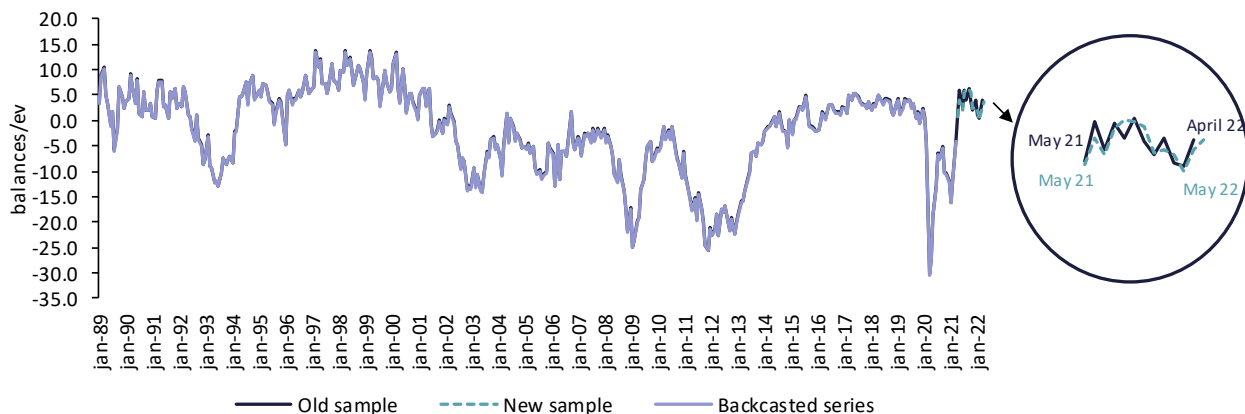
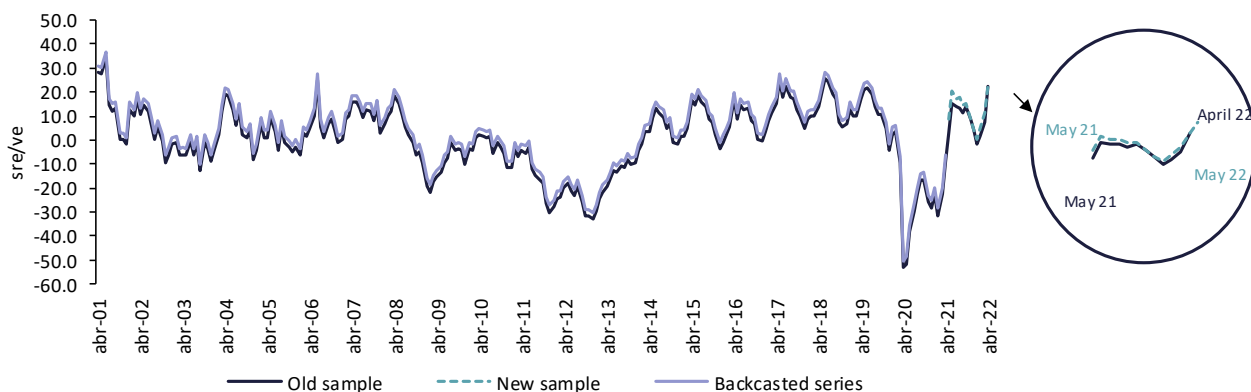


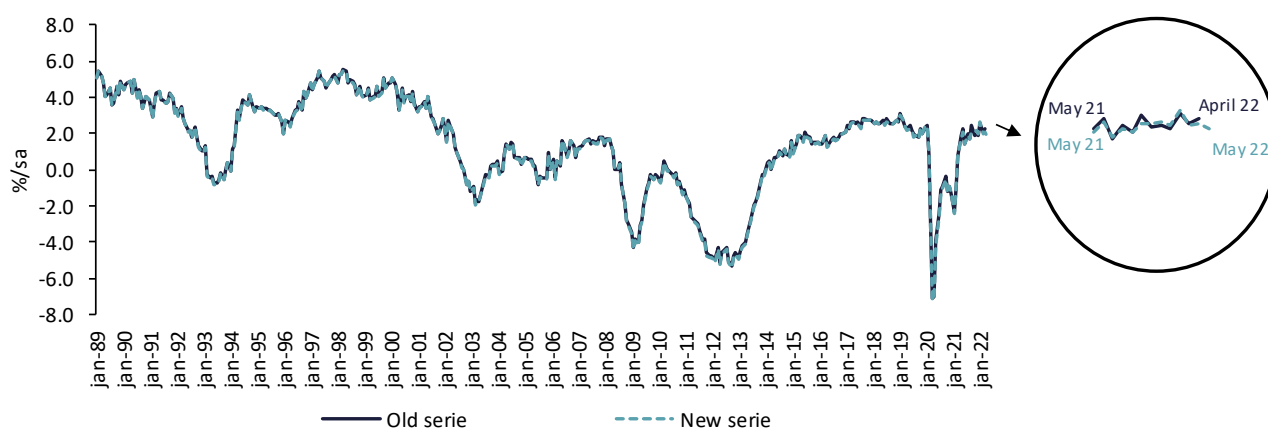
Figure 21. New and old series of the Services Confidence Indicator





The economic climate indicator has been revised to incorporate the changes of the base series. As it can be seen in the following graph, the changes were insignificant.

Figure 22. New and old series of the Economic Climate Indicator Indicator



The following figure presents additional information on the different samples (information refers to the early period of the new samples, May 2021).

Figure 23. Number of firms and turnover of the new and old series

Business Surveys		Trade	Construction and Public Works	Industry	Services
Number of firms	New sample	1,653	830	1,627	1,791
	Old sample	1,178	576	1,030	1,233
Nº de empresas	New ¹	1,455	703	1,212	1,589
	Common ²	198	127	415	202
	Old ³	980	449	615	1,031
Volume de negócios	New sample ⁴	42.1%	34.3%	58.7%	32.5%
	Old sample ⁴	36.8%	31.1%	51.9%	38.4%

¹ - Firms that belong exclusively to the new sample.

² - Firms that belong to both new and old samples.

³ - Firms that belong exclusively to the old sample.

⁴ - Percentage of the respective total sampling frame.



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. The seasonal adjustment method used by the EC is available on the user guide, accessible in:

https://ec.europa.eu/info/files/user-guide-joint-harmonised-eu-programme-business-and-consumer-surveys_en

The seasonal adjustment uses the X13-Arima method (combination of moving averages process and auto-regressive integrated moving average models) developed in the JDemetra+, 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 $\text{Balance} = \text{\%answer(+)} - \text{\%answer(-)}$. 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 $\text{Balance} = [\text{\%answer(++)} * 1 + \text{\%answer(+)} * 0.5] - [\text{\%answer(--)} * 1 + \text{\%answer(-)} * 0.5]$. 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.

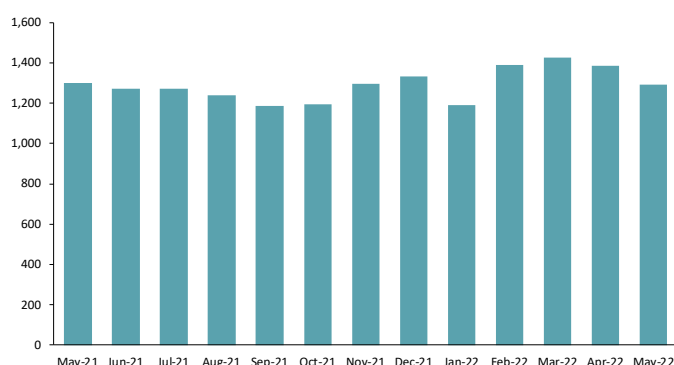


INFORMATION ON DATA COLLECTION

In the results obtained from business and consumer surveys for the collection of May 2022, the data collecting period occurred from 01 to 17 in the case of the consumer survey, with 1292 responses obtained (telephone interviews) and from 01 to 19 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 24. Consumer Survey - Number of responses by data collection's months



The response and weighted response rates for business surveys were:

Figure 25. Response and weighted response rates

Business Surveys	Response Rate				Weighted Response Rate ⁽²⁾			
	2021 ⁽¹⁾	March 2022	April 2022	May 2022	2021 ⁽¹⁾	March 2022	April 2022	May 2022
Manufacturing Industry	77.6%	81.5%	79.3%	74.7%	83.1%	86.7%	83.5%	91.2%
Construction and Public Works	66.2%	73.6%	67.3%	67.1%	83.1%	90.0%	84.8%	79.0%
Trade	73.2%	79.6%	79.1%	75.4%	93.1%	96.3%	90.6%	93.3%
Services	73.7%	76.1%	76.8%	73.2%	80.9%	93.9%	94.0%	82.6%

⁽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.

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



Figure 26. Manufacturing Industry Survey - Number of responses by data collection's months

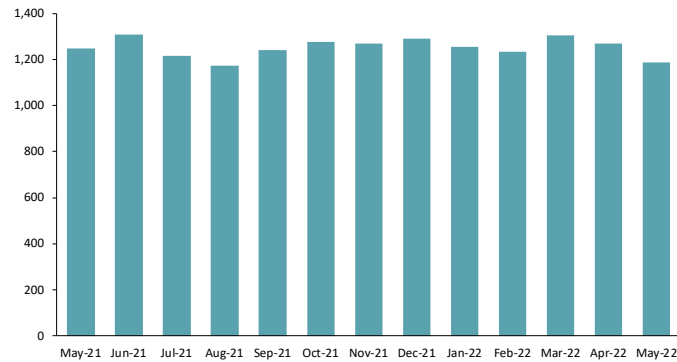


Figure 27. Construction and Public Works - Number of responses by data collection's months

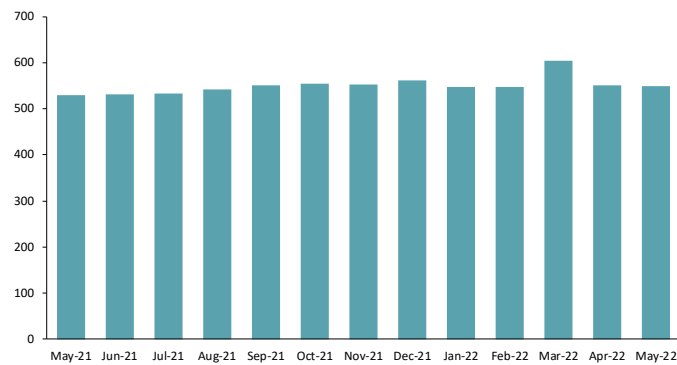


Figure 28. Trade Survey - Number of responses by data collection's months

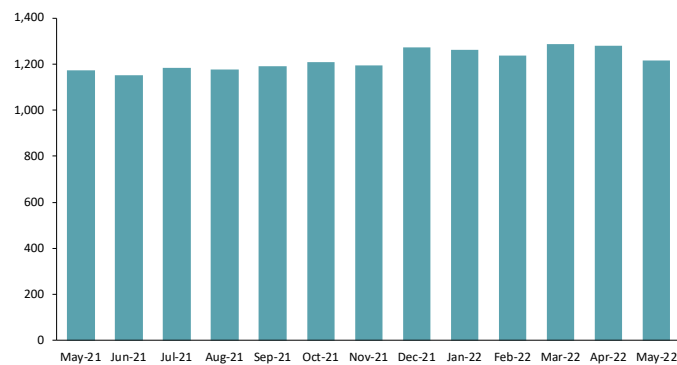
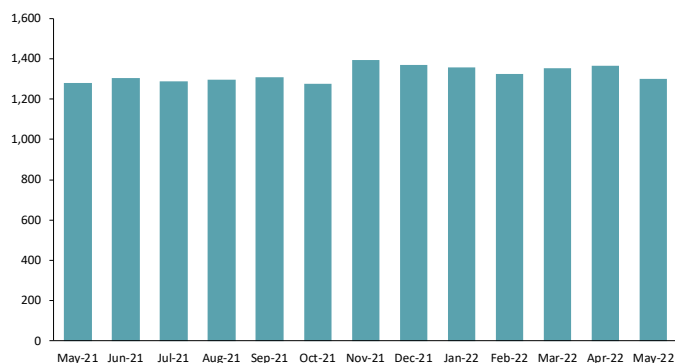




Figure 29. Services Survey - Number of responses by data collection's months



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 2019) as the economic variable, is as follows:

Figure 30. Weight of the GVA of the branches

Qualitative Business Surveys	Weight of the GVA of the branches of each survey in the total GVA of the economy
Manufacturing Industry	13.7%
Construction and Public Works	4.4%
Trade	13.1%
Services	38.1%

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? I 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

Next monthly press release – June 29th, 2022
