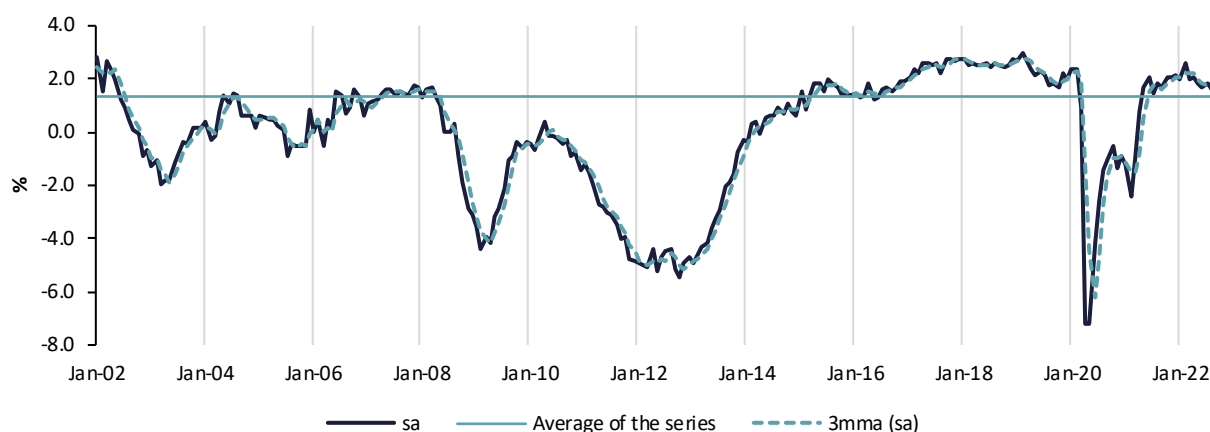## CONSUMER CONFIDENCE STABILIZES AND ECONOMIC CLIMATE INDICATOR DECREASES

The Consumer confidence stabilized in August[1], after increasing in the previous month, remaining at a relatively stable level since the pronounced decline registered in March. The balance of Consumer opinions on the past evolution of the price level remained in August at the highest level of the series, following the markedly ascending trajectory initiated in March of 2021.

The economic climate indicator[2] decreased in August, contrary to the increase recorded in July, moving away from the level observed in February, when it reached a maximum since March 2019. Confidence indicators decreased in Trade, Manufacturing Industry and Construction and Public Works, more intensely in the latter case, and increased in Services.

The entrepreneurs' expectations regarding the future evolution of selling prices decreased in Trade, Manufacturing Industry and Services, having stabilized in Construction and Public Works, after registering maximums in June in Construction and Public Works, in April in Manufacturing Industry and Services and in March in Trade.

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

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[1] The collection period (see final notes) of the consumer survey occurred from 01 to 15 of August (working days), in the case of the consumer survey, and from 01 to 22 of August in the case of business surveys.

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

Consumer Survey

The Consumer confidence indicator stabilized in August, following the previous month increase and remaining at a relatively stable level since the second largest decline of the series registered in March, being only surpassed by the decline of April 2020, when the pandemic begun. The stabilization of the indicator in the last month was due to the negative contribution of the perspectives on the future evolution of households' spending on major purchases, which was compensated by the positive contribution of the remaining components: opinions and expectations regarding households' financial situation and perspectives on the evolution of the country's future economic situation.

The balance of perspectives regarding the future evolution of the country's economic situation increased in the last two months, after decreasing in June.

The balance of expectations about household's future financial situation increased in August, after having decreased in the two previous months.

The balance of opinions on the past evolution of the price level stabilized in August at the series' maximum value, following the markedly ascending trajectory initiated in March of 2021. The balance of expectations regarding the future evolution of the price level decreased in the last two months, resuming the descending trajectory observed after registering in March the largest increase and maximum value of the series initiated in September of 1997.
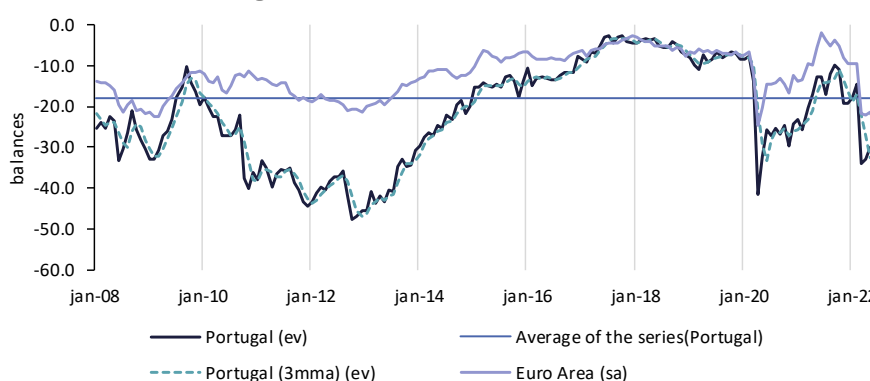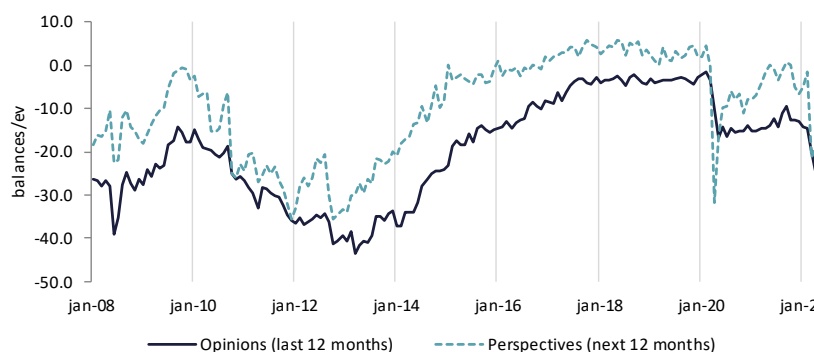

Figure 2. Consumer confidence indicator

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

Manufacturing Industry Survey

The Manufacturing Industry confidence indicator decreased in July and, more intensely, in August, moving back to a level close to that observed in April 2021.The behaviour of the indicator reflected the negative contribution of all components, opinions on the current stocks of finished products, the opinions on the evolution of the overall order books in the last three months and the firm's production perspectives over the next three months, markedly in the latter case. The indicator decreased in Consumer Goods and Intermediate Goods and increased in Investment Goods.

The balance of opinions on current overall order books decreased in August, after having stabilized in June and July. Opinions regarding domestic order books, considering firms with production oriented to the domestic market, deteriorated in August, contrary to the recovery observed in July. Opinions on export order books, considering firms with production oriented to the foreign market, improved in July and August, after stabilizing in previous month.

The balance of opinions on the evolution of sale prices decreased in the last four months, significantly in July, after reaching in April a new maximum of the series initiated in January 1987. This balance decreased in all groups: Consumer Goods, Investment Goods and Intermediate Goods.

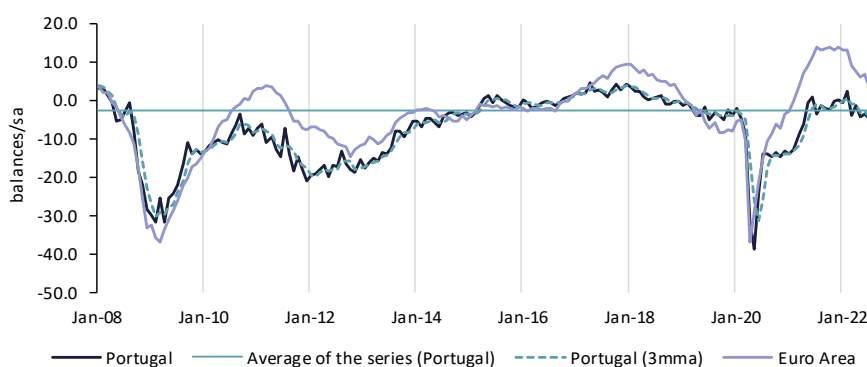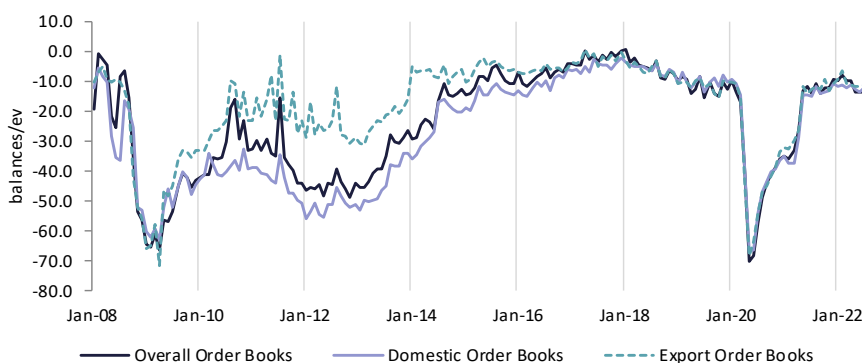Figure 4. **Manufacturing industry confidence indicator**

Figure 5. **Opinions on current overall order books**

Construction and Public Works Survey

The confidence indicator of Construction and Public Works decreased in August, resuming the downward movement started in February. The decrease of the indicator in the last month reflected the negative contribution of both components, balance of opinions on current order books and perspectives on employment, more intense in the latter case.

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

The balance of opinions on the firm's activity increased in July and August, after having decreased in the previous six months.

The balance of perspectives regarding the selling prices charged by the firm in the next three months stabilized, after decreasing in the previous month in relation to the maximum value of the series reached in June.

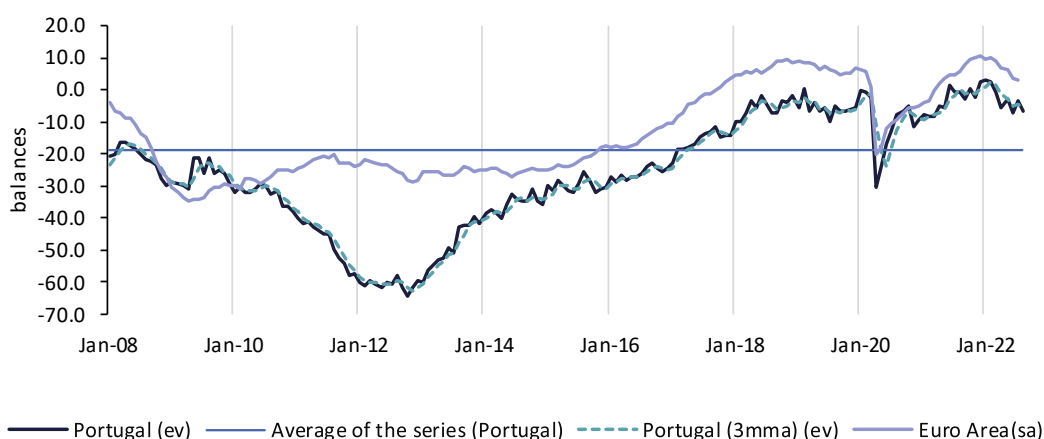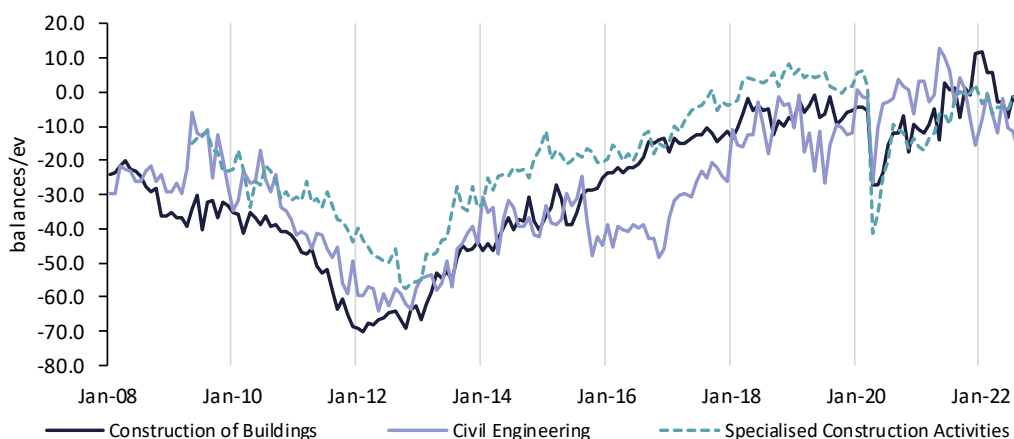Figure 6. **Construction and Public Works confidence indicator**

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

Trade Survey

The trade confidence indicator decreased in July and August. The evolution of the indicator resulted from the negative contribution of opinions on the current volume of sales and the expectations on the firm's activity over the next three months, with opinions on the volume of stocks contributing positively. In August, the confidence indicator decreased in Wholesale Trade and increased in Retail Trade.

The balance of opinions on the volume of sales decreased significantly in August, for the second consecutive month, after reaching in April the maximum value since June 2000.

The perspectives of firm activity over the next three months worsened slightly in August, after the recovery observed in June and July.

The balance of opinions on selling prices evolution compared to the previous month decreased in July and August, remaining at a level below the maximum of the series reached in April. The balance of price expectations over the next three months also decreased in July and August, drifting away from the series maximum reached in March.

Figure 8. **Trade confidence indicator**
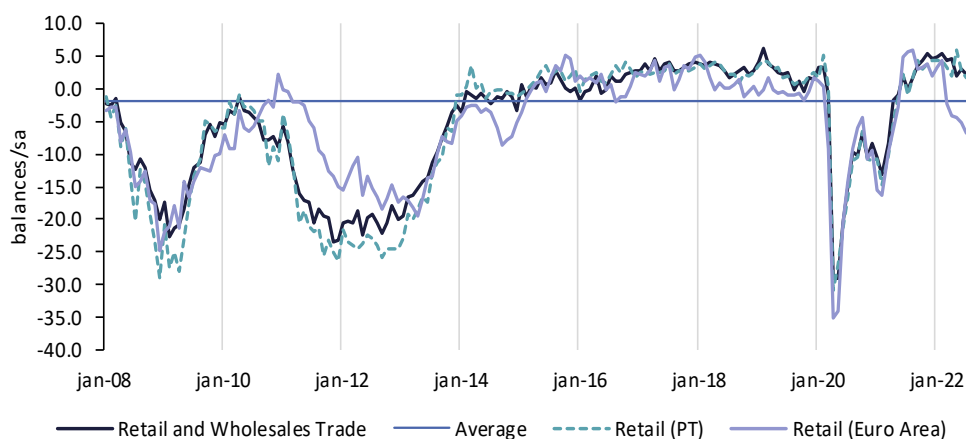
Figure 9. **Perspectives on business activity (sales) over the next three months**

BUSINESS AND CONSUMER SURVEYS – August 2022
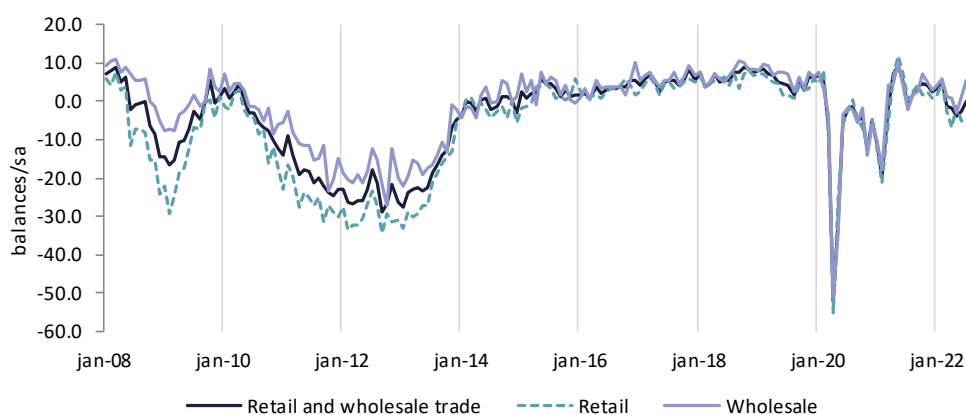
Services Survey

The Services' confidence indicator increased in August, after decreasing in the previous month. The indicator's behaviour resulted from the positive contribution of the opinions on the evolution of the order books and the perspectives on the evolution of demand, while the opinions on the evolution of the business situation contributed negatively.

The balance of perspectives on the evolution of demand increased in August, after decreasing in the two previous months and having stabilized in May.

The balance of expectations for prices of services decreased in July and August, remaining at a level below the series maximum recorded in April, following the sharp upward movement observed since 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**

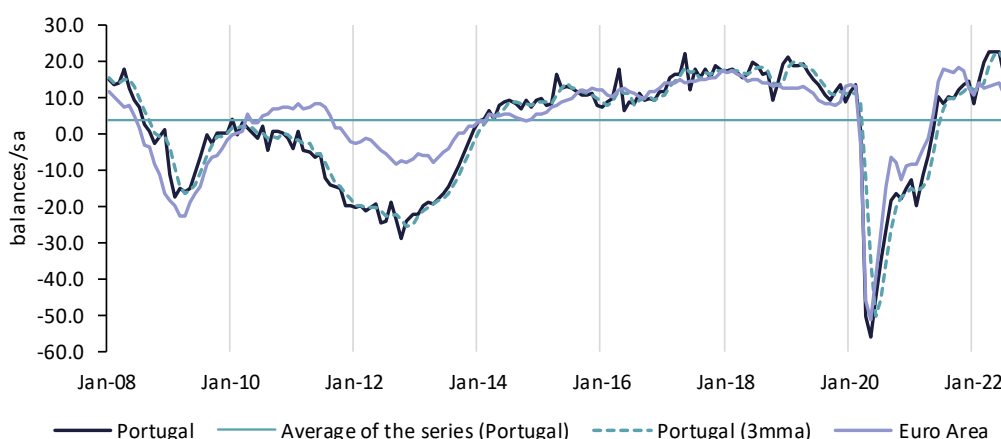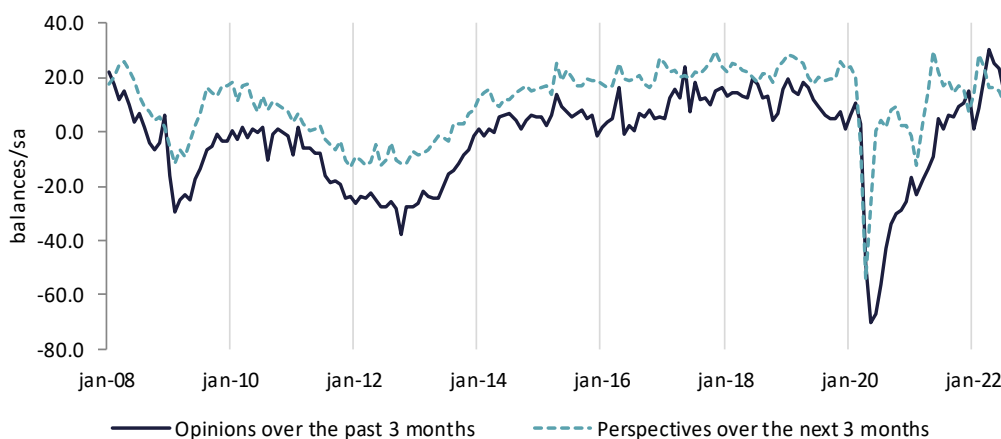|	Unit	Minimum		Maximum		2021					2022							
		Value	Date	Value	Date	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
Confidence indicator																		
Consumers	bal/ev	-47.8	Oct-12	-0.1	Sep-97	-11.9	-9.9	-11.0	-19.2	-19.2	-17.7	-14.5	-34.1	-32.9	-30.1	-32.5	-31.1	-31.1
Manufacturing industry	bal/sa	-38.6	May-20	19.4	Mar-87	-1.4	-2.1	-2.3	-0.2	0.1	-0.6	2.5	-3.9	-1.1	-4.1	-3.6	-4.5	-6.1
Construction and public works	bal/ev	-64.5	Oct-12	25.6	Sep-97	-0.6	-2.7	0.5	-2.3	2.5	3.0	2.4	-0.5	-5.4	-2.9	-7.4	-3.5	-6.5
Trade	bal/sa	-29.1	Apr-20	11.7	Jun-98	1.7	3.4	4.3	5.5	4.6	4.9	5.5	4.4	4.6	2.0	3.1	2.3	1.4
Services	bal/sa	-56.0	May-20	29.5	Jun-01	10.5	9.9	12.0	13.8	14.4	8.3	14.7	19.8	22.7	22.6	22.7	16.1	18.0
Economic climate indicator	%/sa	-7.2	Apr-20	5.5	Apr-98	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.6	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.6

Figure 13. **Monthly series of Consumer Survey**

	Unit	Minimum		Maximum		2021					2022							
		Value	Date	Value	Date	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
Confidence indicator (a+b+c+d)/4	bal/ev	-47.8	Oct-12	-0.1	Sep-97	-11.9	-9.9	-11.0	-19.2	-19.2	-17.7	-14.5	-34.1	-32.9	-30.1	-32.5	-31.1	-31.1
General economic situation in the country over the next 12 months (c)	bal/ev	-72.7	Apr-20	16.6	Jun-17	-6.9	-1.3	-3.8	-30.9	-25.2	-22.4	-12.0	-60.1	-53.1	-45.6	-50.2	-49.1	-47.9
Financial situation of the households over the last 12 months (a)	bal/ev	-43.5	Mar-13	0.5	Aug-99	-11.0	-9.6	-12.6	-12.7	-12.9	-14.3	-14.6	-20.0	-24.7	-22.2	-23.3	-27.5	-26.0
Financial situation of the households over the next 12 months (b)	bal/ev	-35.6	Oct-12	8.6	Feb-99	-1.2	0.9	0.1	-4.9	-6.5	-5.1	-1.7	-21.4	-19.0	-16.0	-18.8	-19.3	-17.9
Major purchases over the next 12 months (d)	bal/ev	-51.6	Apr-20	-6.4	Sep-97	-28.6	-29.4	-27.6	-28.1	-32.2	-28.9	-29.6	-35.1	-34.8	-36.5	-37.6	-28.4	-32.6
General economic situation in the country over the last 12 months	bal/sa	-77.1	Oct-12	19.9	Oct-17	-50.8	-41.9	-45.6	-49.2	-50.5	-51.0	-39.8	-52.0	-60.0	-61.9	-63.2	-64.3	-65.4
Major purchases over the last 12 months	bal/sa	-88.0	Dec-08	-14.5	Sep-97	-67.4	-63.7	-62.0	-62.7	-63.0	-60.6	-55.4	-67.2	-72.9	-71.6	-76.1	-72.2	-76.1
Current savings	bal/ev	-53.7	Feb-08	-0.2	Sep-97	-27.6	-25.0	-27.4	-32.0	-35.9	-32.0	-31.8	-42.3	-47.0	-46.0	-45.8	-45.7	-46.6
Savings over the next 12 months	bal/ev	-42.6	Nov-12	0.9	Oct-97	-16.4	-17.7	-17.0	-20.8	-22.3	-17.4	-22.2	-33.2	-34.5	-36.0	-33.9	-35.4	-31.7
Unemployment next 12 months	bal/ev	-20.0	Jun-17	85.5	Feb-09	19.4	8.4	6.7	18.5	20.4	16.7	4.6	26.7	30.4	24.0	24.0	21.4	22.9
Prices over the last 12 months	bal/ev	-14.6	Sep-09	83.1	Jul-22	26.4	26.4	39.5	47.5	47.6	54.1	59.9	61.8	74.7	76.8	79.2	83.1	83.1

Figure 14. **Monthly series of Manufacturing Industry Survey**

	Unit	Minimum		Maximum		2021					2022							
		Value	Date	Value	Date	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
Confidence Indicator (a+b-c)/3	bal/sa	-38.6	May-20	19.4	Mar-87	-1.4	-2.1	-2.3	-0.2	0.1	-0.6	2.5	-3.9	-1.1	-4.1	-3.6	-4.5	-6.1
Consumer goods	bal/sa	-27.0	Apr-20	12.6	Jan-99	-5.7	-4.0	-6.4	-1.3	-0.5	-2.4	1.9	-3.0	-0.9	-0.6	-0.8	-1.0	-5.1
Investment goods	bal/ev	-36.0	Apr-20	24.3	Feb-07	-3.1	-9.5	-4.6	-8.4	-5.9	-0.7	1.6	-8.2	-7.0	-8.1	-6.0	-6.1	0.7
Intermediate goods	bal/sa	-50.3	May-20	17.6	Jan-95	4.2	1.9	0.5	2.2	2.0	0.9	2.5	-1.5	1.8	-1.9	-3.7	-5.9	-8.5
Current overall order books (a)	bal/ev	-70.2	May-20	14.6	Mar-98	-10.8	-13.9	-12.1	-11.9	-9.3	-9.7	-7.9	-9.6	-9.6	-13.4	-13.4	-13.4	-14.8
Consumer goods	bal/ev	-60.9	May-20	6.1	Dec-17	-18.9	-15.6	-15.0	-10.7	-8.1	-11.4	-8.4	-8.8	-10.9	-10.3	-9.4	-8.7	-11.4
Investment goods	bal/ev	-84.0	May-20	33.8	Jan-08	-17.2	-28.3	-19.8	-23.7	-19.6	-15.4	-13.5	-15.3	-18.1	-25.2	-19.8	-22.3	-9.6
Intermediate goods	bal/ev	-72.4	Jun-20	33.8	Mar-98	-1.7	-5.7	-6.3	-7.1	-5.2	-5.8	-4.9	-7.5	-4.7	-10.1	-13.4	-12.7	-19.8
Production over next 3 months (b)	bal/sa	-52.3	Apr-20	34.8	Feb-87	6.6	8.9	8.1	9.9	11.1	9.3	13.5	-1.5	6.3	0.6	3.3	3.5	0.4
Consumer goods	bal/sa	-47.8	Apr-20	39.5	Aug-98	7.1	6.8	5.0	7.6	6.9	5.0	13.6	0.6	8.8	10.2	7.5	8.0	0.8
Investment goods	bal/sa	-44.9	Feb-09	50.6	Aug-00	8.6	0.8	3.7	-5.3	8.9	16.1	17.3	-6.5	0.5	-0.1	3.9	7.0	12.7
Intermediate goods	bal/sa	-58.6	Apr-20	32.6	Jan-97	9.9	11.8	8.8	12.0	11.2	9.7	9.1	2.5	7.9	1.9	2.3	-0.4	-0.8
Current stock finished products (c)	bal/ev	-17.6	Jan-08	22.5	Jun-93	-0.1	1.4	3.0	-1.3	1.6	1.4	-1.8	0.7	0.0	-0.6	0.6	3.5	3.9
Consumer goods	bal/ev	-11.5	Jan-10	22.3	Aug-07	5.4	3.1	9.1	0.9	0.3	1.0	-0.4	0.9	0.7	1.9	0.6	2.3	4.7
Investment goods	bal/ev	-37.9	Jan-09	22.4	Jun-10	0.7	0.9	-2.2	-3.8	7.1	2.6	-0.9	2.8	3.5	-0.9	1.9	2.9	0.9
Intermediate goods	bal/ev	-30.8	Jan-08	36.5	May-20	-4.4	0.4	1.0	-1.8	-0.1	1.1	-3.4	-0.5	-2.3	-2.3	-0.1	4.7	4.7
Firm's employment next 3 months	bal/ev	-28.4	Apr-20	13.0	Sep-17	7.1	-1.4	6.6	8.1	8.2	8.8	8.8	6.7	6.2	6.8	4.8	5.9	6.4
Selling prices next 3 months	bal/sa	-25.4	Apr-20	42.5	Apr-22	19.6	22.6	25.9	29.0	32.2	31.2	26.4	39.5	42.5	34.2	29.7	24.1	22.8

Figure 15. Monthly series of Construction and Public Works Survey

	Unit	Minimum		Maximum		2021					2022							
		Value	Date	Value	Date	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
Confidence Indicator (a+b)/2	bal/ev	-64.5	Oct-12	25.6	Sep-97	-0.6	-2.7	0.5	-2.3	2.5	3.0	2.4	-0.5	-5.4	-2.9	-7.4	-3.5	-6.5
Construction of buildings	bal/ev	-70.2	Feb-12	26.4	Sep-97	1.4	-7.3	1.3	-1.0	11.1	11.9	5.6	5.8	-3.1	-2.7	-7.3	-1.3	-4.3
Civil engineering	bal/ev	-64.3	May-12	16.7	Jul-97	-3.6	4.1	0.7	-8.0	-15.6	-7.8	-0.2	-6.5	-11.8	-1.6	-10.4	-11.4	-17.1
Specialised construction activities	bal/ev	-57.7	Oct-12	8.2	Dec-18	-1.7	-0.1	-1.0	-0.1	1.9	-3.4	-1.0	-6.5	-4.3	-4.2	-5.2	-1.2	-2.1
Current overall order books (a)	bal/ev	-77.5	Oct-12	23.3	Sep-97	-11.2	-14.5	-7.9	-11.8	-7.6	-8.1	-9.3	-13.0	-16.7	-13.3	-16.6	-13.7	-14.7
Construction of buildings	bal/ev	-85.6	Oct-12	22.1	Sep-97	-2.2	-16.0	-6.0	-8.9	3.6	2.7	-5.0	-6.5	-11.9	-10.0	-11.8	-10.3	-11.6
Civil engineering	bal/ev	-71.5	Jul-12	12.1	Jul-97	-29.4	-15.0	-8.5	-20.0	-32.5	-23.2	-10.6	-21.6	-27.8	-17.4	-28.8	-30.1	-33.4
Specialised construction activities	bal/ev	-73.3	Oct-12	2.1	Jul-19	-12.6	-11.7	-10.6	-10.3	-7.4	-14.7	-15.4	-17.3	-16.2	-15.7	-15.3	-6.9	-5.3
Employment next 3 months (b)	bal/ev	-51.8	Jan-12	35.9	Jun-97	10.0	9.2	8.9	7.2	12.6	14.2	14.0	12.0	5.9	7.6	1.8	6.7	1.6
Construction of buildings	bal/ev	-59.0	Jan-12	37.6	Jun-97	5.0	1.4	8.7	7.0	18.7	21.0	16.1	18.0	5.7	4.7	-2.8	7.8	3.0
Civil engineering	bal/ev	-61.7	May-12	31.2	Jul-01	22.1	23.2	10.0	3.9	1.2	7.5	10.1	8.6	4.2	14.1	8.1	7.3	-0.9
Specialised construction activities	bal/ev	-43.6	Dec-12	16.3	Dec-18	9.1	11.5	8.5	10.1	11.3	7.9	13.4	4.3	7.6	7.4	4.8	4.4	1.2
Activity past 3 months	bal/ev	-65.5	Apr-12	26.7	May-98	4.1	0.6	0.8	-2.6	10.7	5.7	4.5	3.8	3.2	2.8	-0.7	3.6	6.9
Selling prices next 3 months	bal/ev	-29.3	Aug-12	43.0	Jun-22	23.2	26.1	28.8	36.9	35.9	33.8	35.4	42.4	41.9	40.0	43.0	39.2	39.2

Figure 16. Monthly series of Trade Survey

	Unit	Minimum		Maximum		2021					2022							
		Value	Date	Value	Date	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
Confidence indicator (a+b-c)/3	bal/sa	-29.1	Apr-20	11.7	Jun-98	1.7	3.4	4.3	5.5	4.6	4.9	5.5	4.4	4.6	2.0	3.1	2.3	1.4
Wholesale	bal/sa	-29.5	May-20	13.1	Apr-98	2.5	2.6	5.3	6.5	4.3	5.2	5.9	5.5	5.8	-0.2	3.9	3.0	1.5
Retail	bal/sa	-31.0	Apr-20	13.1	Jul-98	1.8	4.3	3.1	4.0	4.5	4.3	4.5	3.3	1.9	6.1	2.8	1.7	2.4
Business activity past 3 months (a)	bal/sa	-55.3	Jun-20	16.4	Feb-89	2.5	1.7	3.6	5.3	5.1	4.4	6.7	8.9	12.1	4.8	8.1	4.1	-0.4
Wholesale	bal/sa	-57.5	Jun-20	19.3	Feb-89	6.3	3.8	7.9	11.8	8.3	9.5	11.8	14.6	16.7	2.4	11.2	6.8	0.9
Retail	bal/sa	-58.5	Aug-12	19.2	Apr-99	1.2	0.0	-1.3	-1.5	1.3	-0.3	0.1	2.4	5.7	9.4	5.3	1.3	0.7
Business activity next 3 months (b)	bal/sa	-52.1	Apr-20	40.2	Oct-89	1.8	3.7	4.5	4.3	2.3	3.4	5.4	-1.2	-1.8	-3.9	-2.6	-0.2	-0.4
Wholesale	bal/sa	-51.0	Apr-20	49.6	Oct-89	1.6	2.6	7.0	5.1	3.0	4.1	5.7	1.1	0.7	-2.9	1.1	5.3	2.6
Retail	bal/sa	-55.1	Apr-20	40.8	Jul-94	2.4	4.3	1.9	2.4	0.7	1.5	5.2	-2.4	-7.0	-1.5	-5.2	-4.9	-2.8
Current volume of stocks (c)	bal/ev	-14.9	Feb-13	26.4	Jul-90	-0.7	-4.9	-4.9	-6.9	-6.5	-6.8	-4.2	-5.4	-3.5	-5.2	-3.8	-2.8	-5.0
Wholesale	bal/ev	-15.3	Oct-12	28.2	Jul-90	0.5	-1.3	-1.0	-2.7	-1.6	-1.9	-0.3	-0.9	0.1	0.0	0.6	3.0	-1.0
Retail	bal/ev	-17.5	Feb-13	32.6	Jul-89	-1.8	-8.5	-8.7	-11.0	-11.3	-11.7	-8.2	-9.9	-7.0	-10.3	-8.3	-8.7	-9.1
Orders next 3 months	bal/sa	-45.2	Apr-20	20.4	Aug-98	-0.9	-2.8	0.3	1.3	-1.5	-1.7	1.5	-0.5	-4.3	-2.3	-7.2	-2.4	-5.6
Employment next 3 months	bal/ev	-29.2	Oct-12	22.8	Sep-97	-0.6	-0.5	-0.1	0.0	-1.3	1.4	3.5	0.1	1.6	3.2	1.8	4.0	0.8
Selling prices past month	bal/sa	-11.7	Apr-09	41.0	Apr-22	15.6	12.7	21.1	25.6	21.6	20.0	28.0	39.1	41.0	35.1	38.4	31.0	25.4
Selling prices next 3 months	bal/sa	-11.8	Jul-03	41.2	Mar-22	13.4	15.6	18.7	24.1	22.7	24.1	27.7	41.2	38.8	34.2	37.1	29.8	25.0

Figure 17. Monthly series of Services Survey

	Unit	Minimum		Maximum		2021					2022							
		Value	Date	Value	Date	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
Confidence indicator (a+b+c)/3	bal/sa	-56.0	May-20	29.5	Jun-01	10.5	9.9	12.0	13.8	14.4	8.3	14.7	19.8	22.7	22.6	22.7	16.1	18.0
Business activity past 3 months (a)	bal/sa	-70.8	May-20	33.4	Jun-01	6.9	9.8	9.9	15.3	20.4	10.1	7.3	16.3	21.6	26.4	29.7	23.2	19.9
Demand next 3 months (b)	bal/sa	-54.3	Apr-20	34.6	Jan-02	18.7	14.2	16.8	15.5	7.7	13.8	28.4	23.9	16.2	16.2	15.1	10.7	13.1
Demand past 3 months (c)	bal/sa	-70.3	May-20	30.3	Apr-22	5.8	5.8	9.4	10.5	15.2	1.0	8.4	19.3	30.3	25.1	23.2	14.5	20.9
Employment next 3 months	bal/sa	-29.4	Apr-20	19.8	Aug-19	6.6	3.6	13.6	10.0	7.8	10.1	13.2	14.2	12.7	11.8	14.3	7.4	9.9
Selling prices next 3 months	bal/sa	-23.4	Apr-20	25.0	Apr-22	5.3	5.0	7.8	12.7	14.1	15.3	18.5	24.2	25.0	19.8	23.8	20.4	13.4

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 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 = [%answer (++)*1+ %answer (+)*0.5] - [%answer (--)*1 +%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 August 2022, the data collecting period occurred from 01 to 16 in the case of the consumer survey, with 943 responses obtained (telephone interviews) and from 01 to 24 for business surveys (Webinq).

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
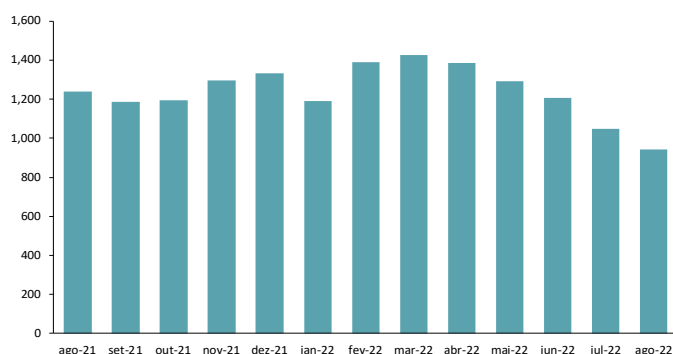
The response and weighted response rates for business surveys were:

Figure 19. Response and weighted response rates

Business Surveys	Response Rate				Weighted Response Rate [2]			
	2021[1]	June 2022	July 2022	August 2022	2021[1]	June 2022	July 2022	August 2022
Manufacturing Industry	77.6%	79.3%	78.2%	78.5%	83.1%	93.0%	92.9%	93.2%
Construction and Public Works	66.2%	71.9%	69.0%	71.9%	83.1%	91.3%	88.8%	89.3%
Trade	73.2%	78.4%	75.8%	77.8%	93.1%	94.0%	92.2%	94.8%
Services	73.7%	77.1%	75.1%	78.5%	80.9%	93.5%	94.7%	95.9%

[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.

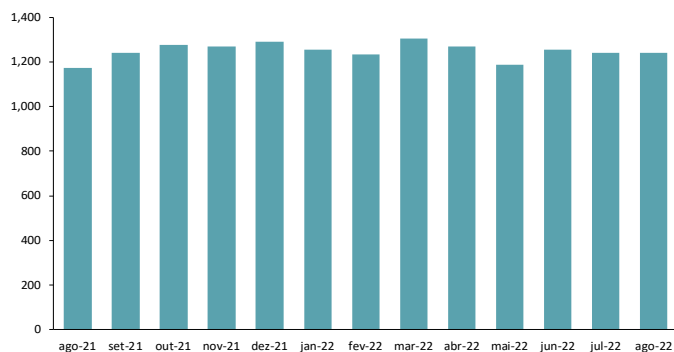**Figure 20.** Manufacturing Industry Survey - Number of responses by data collection's months

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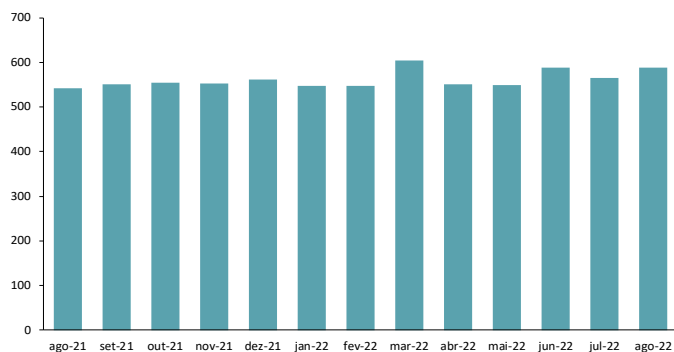

Figure 22. Trade Survey - Number of responses by data collection's months
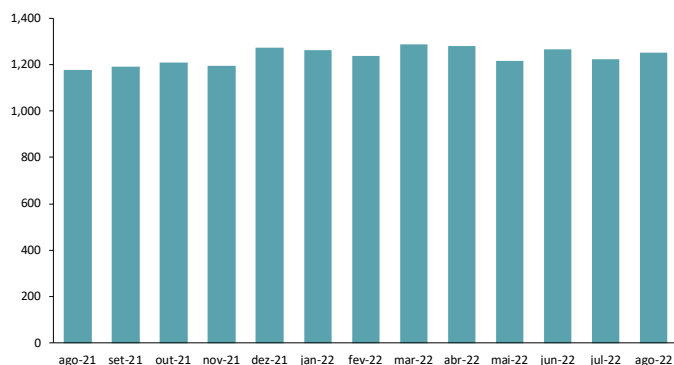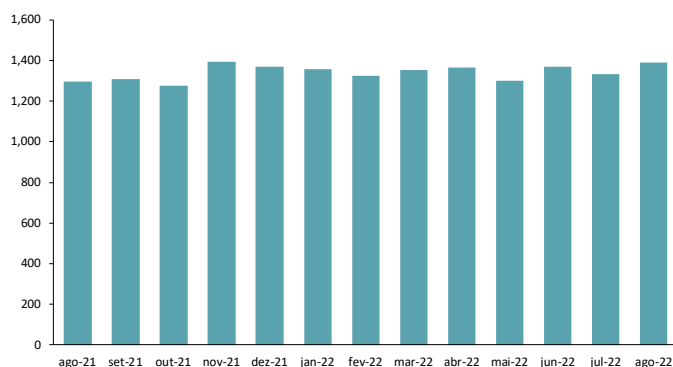
Figure 23. Services Survey - Number of responses by data collection's months

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 2019) as the economic variable, is as follows:

Figure 24. 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 – September 29th, 2022