



27<sup>th</sup> June 2024  
BUSINESS AND CONSUMER SURVEYS  
June 2024

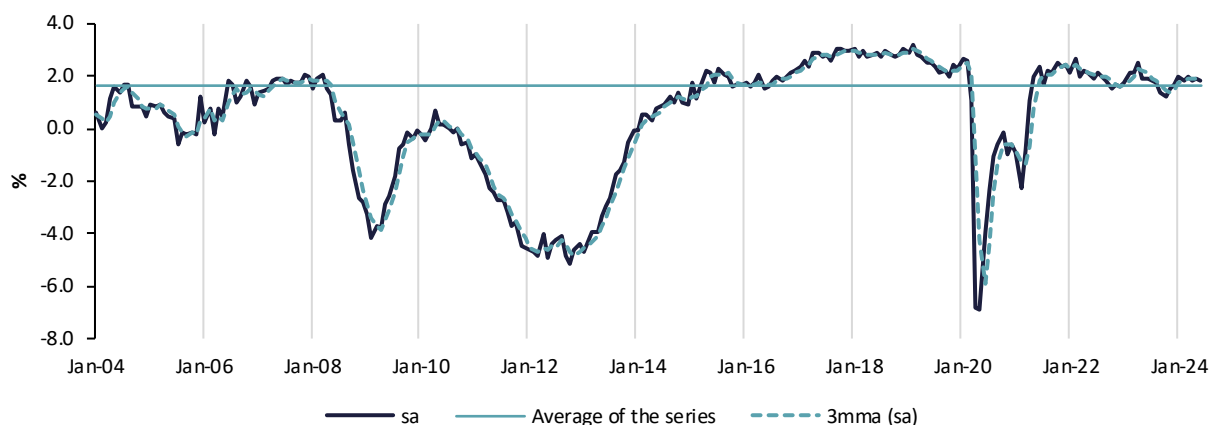
## CONSUMER CONFIDENCE INDICATOR INCREASES AND ECONOMIC CLIMATE INDICATOR DECREASES

The Consumer confidence indicator increased in June<sup>1</sup>, after having decreased in May, recording the highest value since February 2022. The balance of Consumer opinions on past price developments has decreased in the last two months, significantly in May, after the increase recorded in April. The balance of perspectives regarding future price developments decreased in June, after the increases observed in the previous two months.

The economic climate indicator<sup>2</sup> decreased in June, contrary to the increase observed in the previous month. Confidence indicators decreased in Trade and in Services, having increased moderately in Manufacturing Industry and in Construction and Public Works.

The balance of entrepreneurs' expectations regarding the future evolution of selling prices decreased in June in Construction and Public Works and in Services, having increased in Manufacturing Industry and in Trade, significantly in the former case.

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



<sup>1</sup> The collection period (see final notes) of the consumer survey occurred from 02 to 18 of June (working days), in the case of the consumer survey, and from 01 to 21 of June in the case of business surveys.

<sup>2</sup> The economic climate indicator summarizes the balances of business surveys' questions.



## Consumer Survey

The Consumer confidence indicator increased in June, following the decrease observed in May, reaching the highest value since February of 2022. The evolution of the indicator in June resulted from the positive contribution of the expectations on the future evolution of the country's economic situation and of the opinions on the past evolution of households' financial situation. On the other hand, perspectives on the future evolution of major purchases by households and of households' financial situation contributed negatively to the indicator's evolution, slightly in the latter case.

The balance of perspectives regarding the future evolution of the country's economic situation increased in June, following the decline of the previous month, resuming the positive trajectory observed between December and April, and closing in on the value observed in February of 2022.

The balance of expectations about household's future financial situation decreased slightly in June, after increasing in the previous six months.

The balance of opinions on the past evolution of the price level decreased in the last two months, significantly in May, after increasing in April. The balance of perspectives on future price developments decreased in June, after the increases observed in the previous two months.

Figure 2. Consumer confidence indicator and components

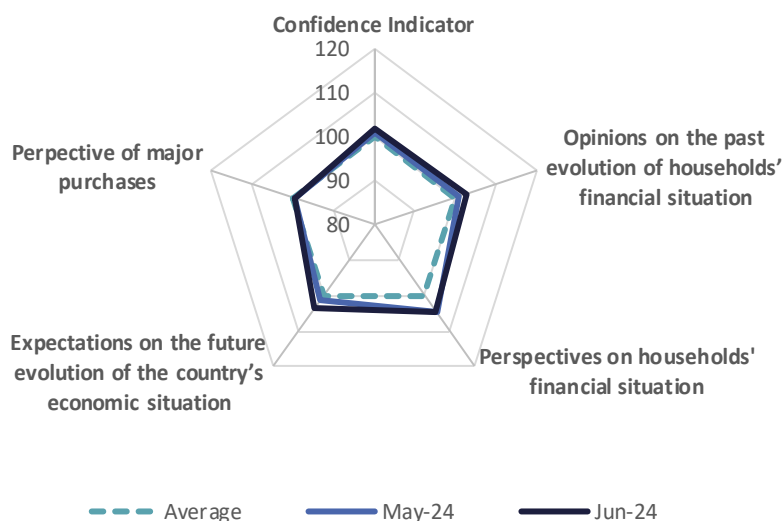




Figure 3. Consumer confidence indicator

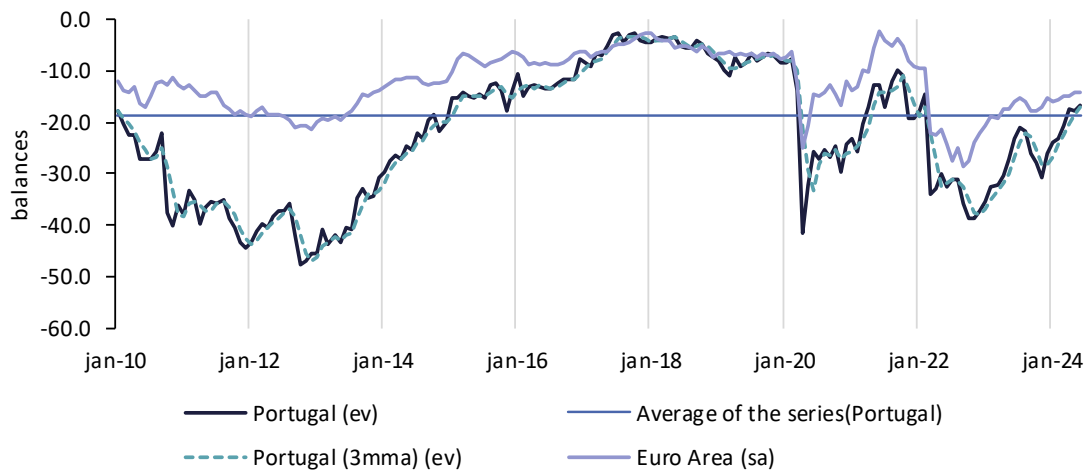
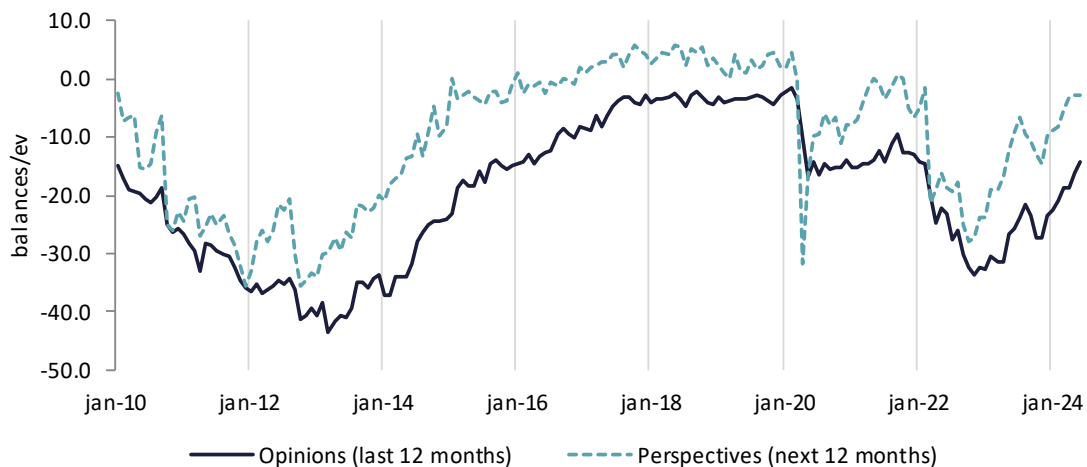


Figure 4. Opinions and expectations about household's financial situation





## Manufacturing Industry Survey

The Manufacturing Industry confidence indicator increased in May and June, after having decreased in March and April. The behaviour of the indicator reflected the positive contributions of 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, while the opinions on the current stocks of finished products contributed negatively.

The indicator increased in Consumer Goods and Intermediate Goods and decreased in Investment Goods.

The balance of opinions on current overall order books increased in May and June, after decreasing in March and April. Opinions regarding domestic order books recovered between April and June, contrary to the deterioration verified in the previous month. Opinions on export order books also recovered in May and June, after having worsened in April.

The balance of opinions on the evolution of sale prices increased in June, after having decreased in the previous month. This balance increased in Consumer Goods and Intermediate Goods, having decreased in Investment Goods.

Figure 5. Manufacturing industry confidence indicator and components

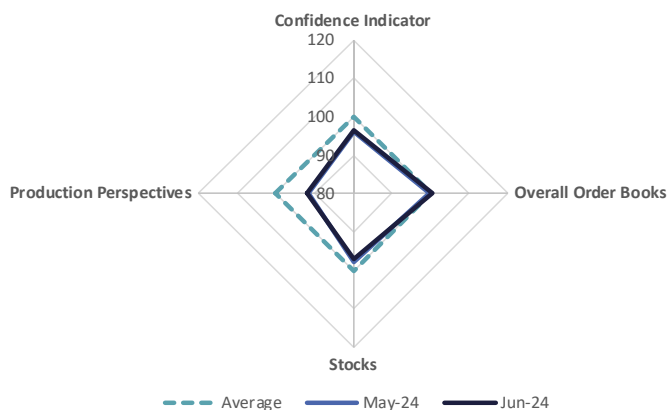




Figure 6. Manufacturing industry confidence indicator

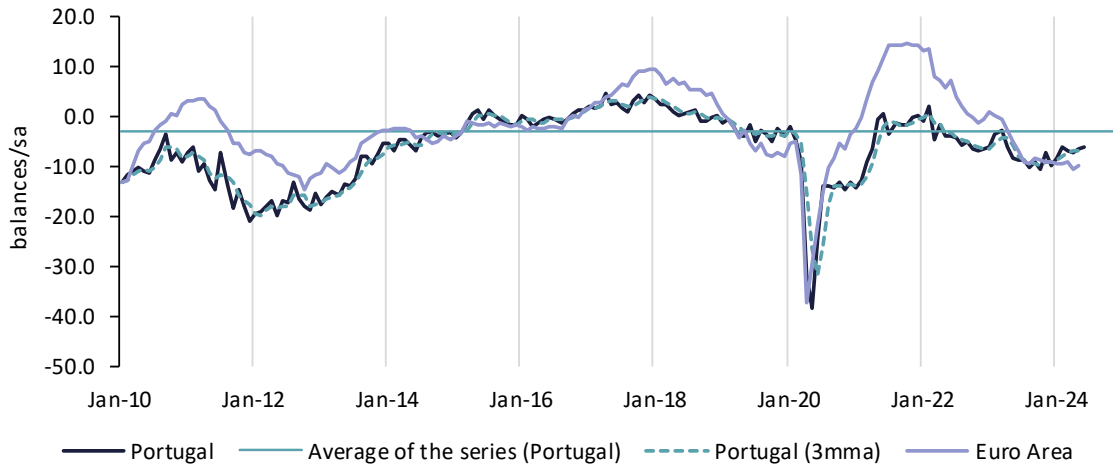
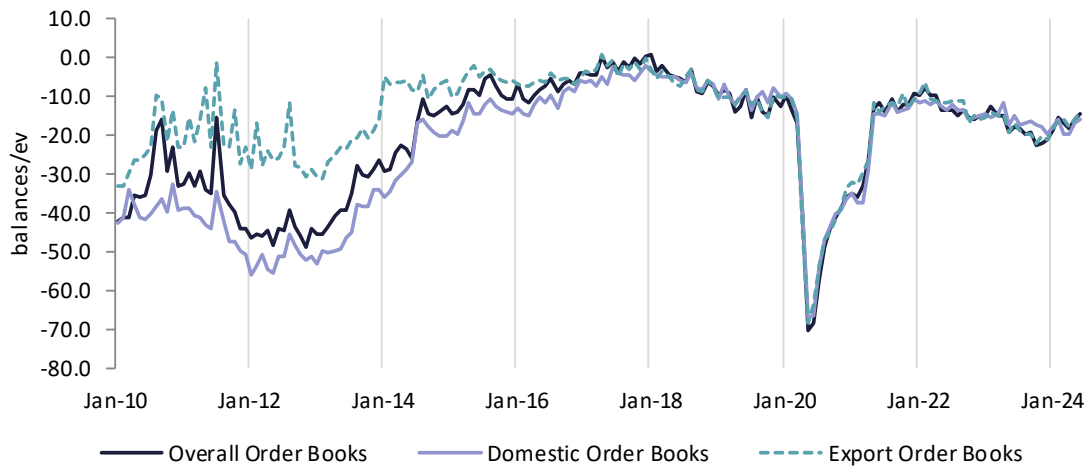


Figure 7. Opinions on current overall order books





## Construction and Public Works Survey

The confidence indicator of Construction and Public Works increased between April and June, after decreasing in March. The increase in the last month reflected the positive contribution of the balance of opinions on current order books, since the perspectives on employment have decreased.

The confidence indicator increased in the divisions of Civil Engineering, and Specialized Construction Activities, significantly in the latter case, and decreased in the division of Construction of Buildings.

The balance of opinions on the firm's activity in the last three months decreased in June, after increasing in April and May.

The balance of perspectives regarding the selling prices charged by the firm in the next three months decreased between March and June, after increasing between December and February, attaining the minimum since December 2020.

Among the main factors limiting activity indicated by firms, the shortage of labour force continued to be the main obstacle to activity, with an increase in the percentage of firms that mentioned it in the last three months, after three consecutive months of decrease.

Figure 8. Construction and Public Works confidence indicator and components

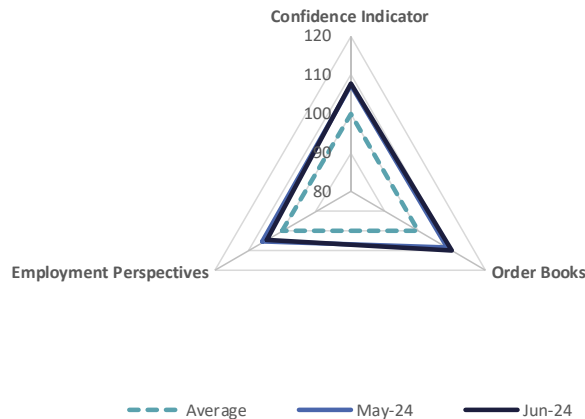




Figure 9. Construction and Public Works confidence indicator

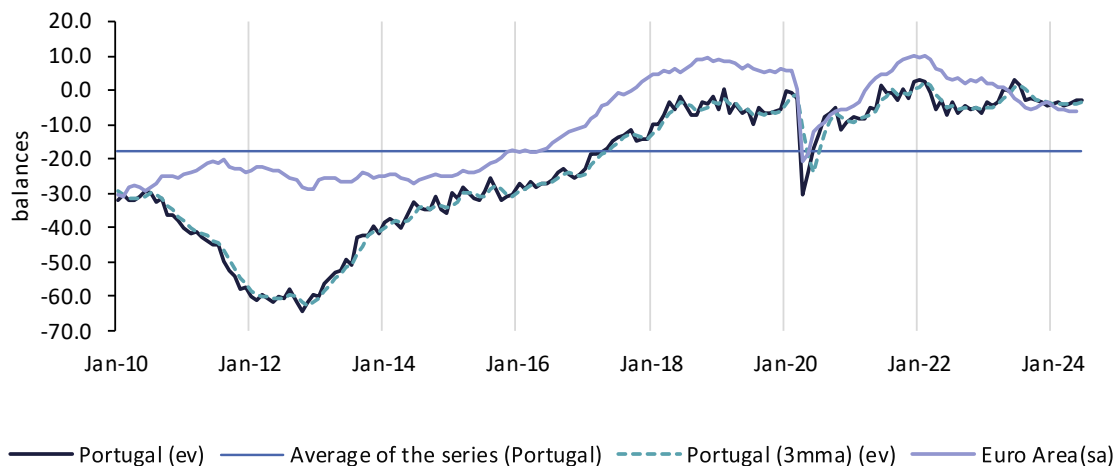
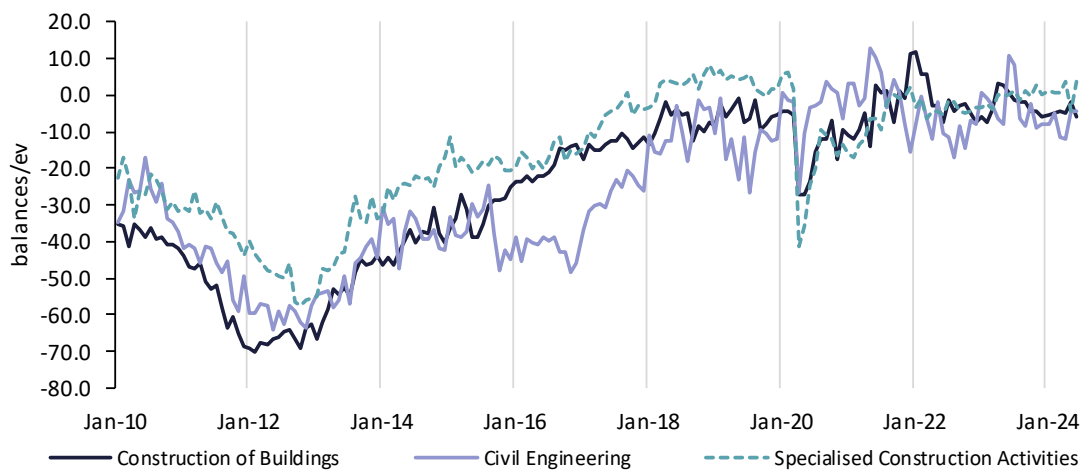


Figure 10. Construction and Public Works confidence indicators by NACE divisions





## Trade Survey

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

The balance of opinions on the volume of sales decreased in June, after increasing in May, suspending the upwards trajectory started in November. In turn, the perspectives for activity recovered in June, after worsening in the previous month.

The balance of opinions on selling prices evolution increased in June, after the decrease observed in May. The balance of price expectations over the next three months also increased in June.

Figure 11. Trade confidence indicator and components

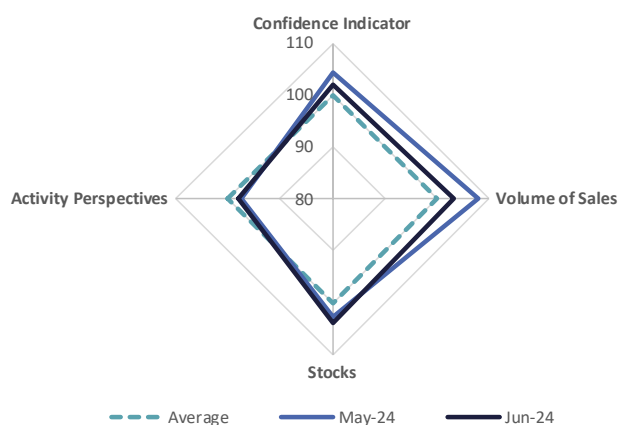






Figure 12. Trade confidence indicator

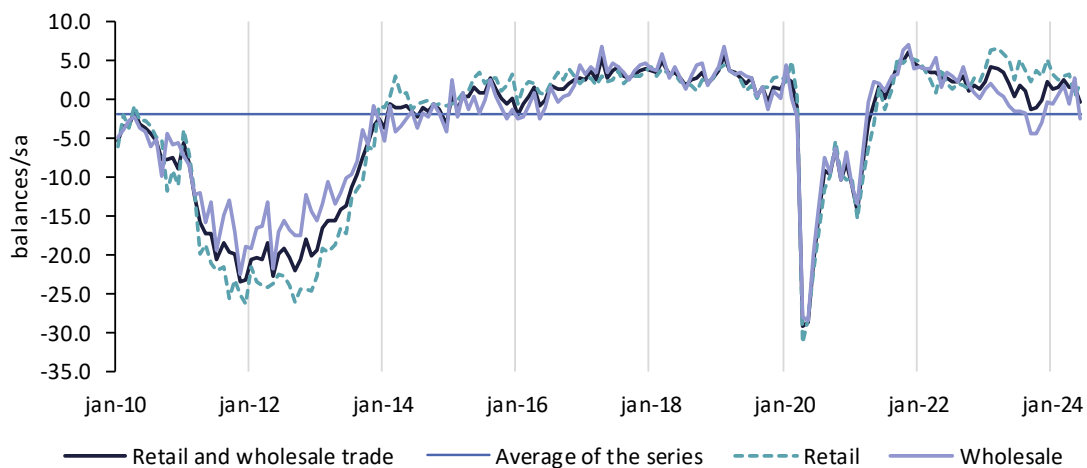
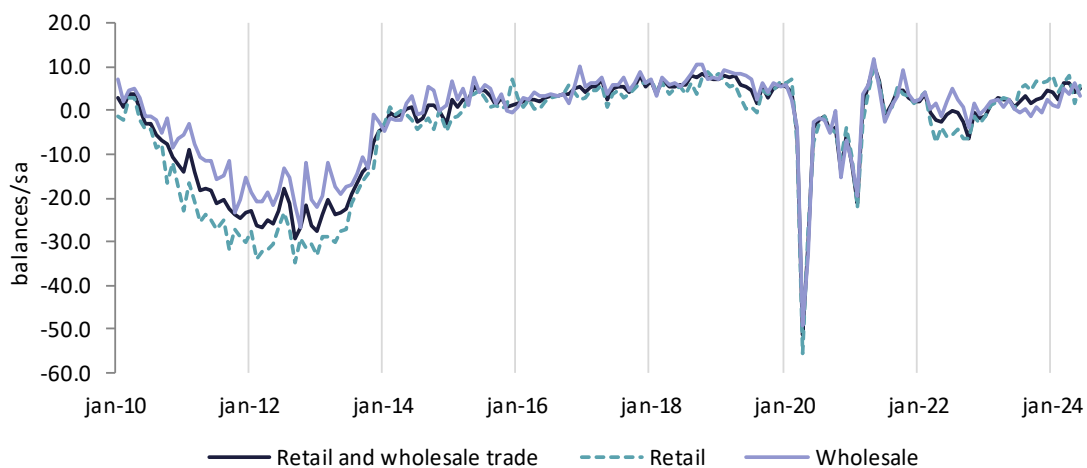


Figure 13. Perspectives on business activity (sales) over the next three months





## Services Survey

The Services' confidence indicator decreased in the last three months, after increasing in March. The indicator's behaviour resulted from the negative contributions of all components, the opinions on the evolution of the business, the opinions on the evolution of the order books and the perspectives on the evolution of demand more intensely in the first case.

In June, the confidence indicator decreased in three of the eight sections of Services, with emphasis on the sections of Information and communication activities and Real estate activities.

The balance of perspectives on the evolution of demand decreased in the last two months, significantly in May, after having increased in the previous month, prolonging the downward trajectory that began in May 2023.

The balance of expectations for prices of services decreased in June, after having increased in the last month.

Figure 14. Services confidence indicator and components

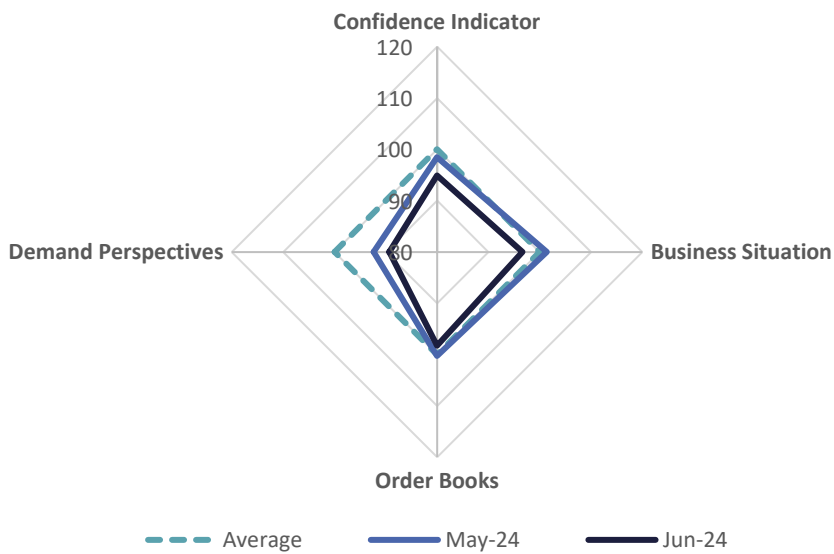




Figure 15. Services confidence indicator

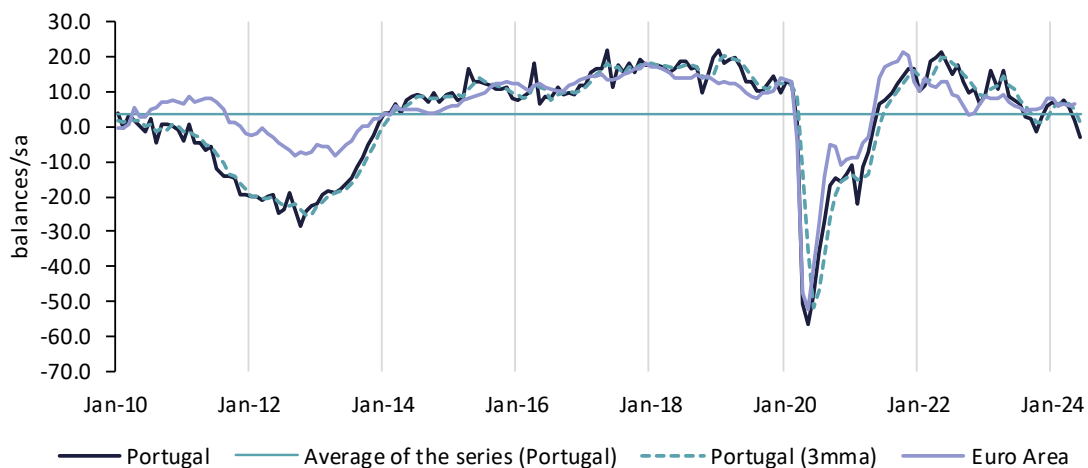
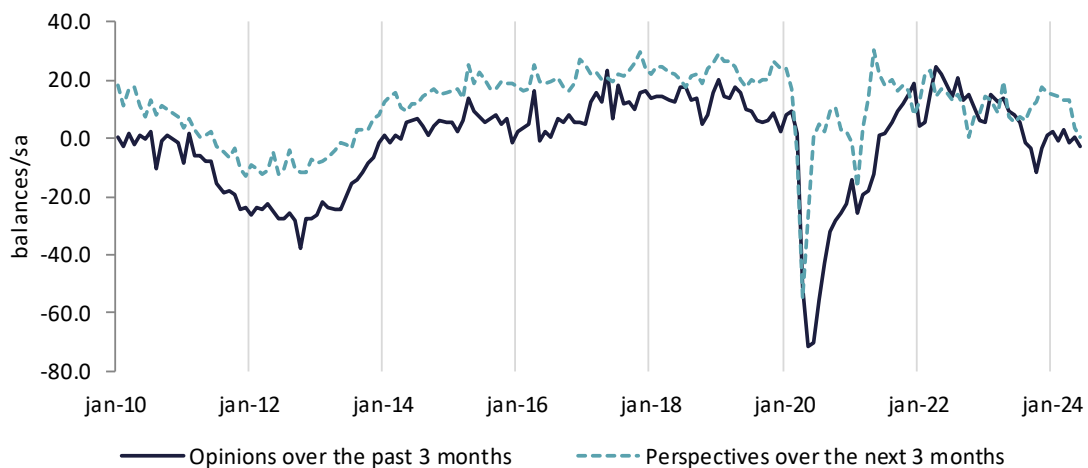


Figure 16. Opinions and perspectives on the evolution of demand (order books)





## Monthly series of Consumer and Business Surveys

Table 1. Confidence and climate economic indicators

	Unit	Minimum		Maximum		2023						2024						
		Value	Date	Value	Date	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
<b>Confidence indicator</b>																		
Consumers	bal/ev	-47.8	Oct-12	-0.1	Sep-97	-23.2	-20.9	-21.6	-26.1	-27.7	-30.8	-26.0	-23.9	-23.2	-20.7	-17.4	-17.6	-16.5
Manufacturing industry	bal/sa	-38.5	May-20	19.4	Mar-87	-8.8	-8.7	-10.0	-9.0	-10.4	-7.3	-9.8	-8.3	-6.1	-6.9	-7.3	-6.3	-6.0
Construction and public works	bal/ev	-64.5	Oct-12	25.6	Sep-97	2.9	1.4	-2.8	-2.5	-2.9	-3.3	-4.7	-4.0	-3.4	-4.4	-4.2	-3.1	-2.7
Trade	bal/sa	-29.3	Apr-20	11.7	Jun-98	0.5	1.8	1.1	-1.2	-0.9	-0.1	2.4	1.3	1.6	2.5	1.5	1.7	-0.2
Services	bal/sa	-56.4	May-20	29.5	Jun-01	7.9	6.6	3.1	2.1	-1.3	2.7	6.1	7.2	6.0	7.9	5.3	1.8	-2.8
<b>Economic climate indicator</b>																		
	%/sa	-6.9	May-20	5.8	Apr-98	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.7	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.8

Table 2. Monthly series of Consumer Survey

	Uni.	Mínimo		Máximo		2023						2024						
		Valor	Data	Valor	Data	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
<b>Indicador de confiança (a+b+c+d)/4</b>																		
Situação económica do país nos próximos 12 meses (c)	sre/ve	-47.8	Oct-12	-0.1	Sep-97	-23.2	-20.9	-21.6	-26.1	-27.7	-30.8	-26.0	-23.9	-23.2	-20.7	-17.4	-17.6	-16.5
Situação financeira do agregado familiar nos últimos 12 meses (a)	sre/ve	-72.7	Apr-20	16.6	Jun-17	-24.3	-24.4	-25.3	-32.2	-35.2	-42.6	-33.7	-32.1	-28.3	-24.2	-17.0	-18.8	-14.3
Situação financeira do agregado familiar nos próximos 12 meses (b)	sre/ve	-43.5	Mar-13	0.5	Aug-99	-25.6	-23.9	-21.6	-23.5	-27.3	-27.4	-23.5	-22.4	-21.0	-18.6	-18.6	-16.2	-14.4
Realização de compras importantes nos próximos 12 meses (d)	sre/ve	-35.6	Oct-12	8.6	Feb-99	-9.1	-6.5	-9.6	-10.7	-13.0	-14.4	-9.9	-8.9	-8.3	-5.5	-3.0	-2.7	-2.8
	sre/ve	-51.6	Apr-20	-6.4	Sep-97	-34.0	-28.8	-30.1	-37.9	-35.2	-38.6	-37.1	-32.4	-35.1	-34.4	-31.0	-32.5	-34.5
<b>Situação económica do país nos últimos 12 meses</b>																		
	sre/vcs	-77.1	Oct-12	20.1	Oct-17	-56.3	-53.0	-57.1	-58.6	-62.0	-60.6	-58.2	-54.8	-53.6	-47.8	-39.6	-41.0	-38.1
<b>Realização de compras importantes nos últimos 12 meses</b>																		
	sre/vcs	-87.7	Dec-08	-14.5	Sep-97	-78.8	-78.6	-77.5	-78.9	-78.9	-77.9	-76.5	-73.7	-74.5	-72.9	-71.2	-73.5	-71.9
<b>Poupança no momento atual</b>																		
	sre/ve	-55.1	Nov-22	-0.2	Sep-97	-47.4	-49.0	-48.8	-50.0	-52.1	-53.2	-51.8	-44.4	-46.4	-46.8	-41.8	-44.4	-43.9
<b>Poupança nos próximos 12 meses</b>																		
	sre/ve	-43.4	Nov-22	0.9	Oct-97	-35.5	-31.9	-33.4	-33.5	-34.3	-37.7	-33.5	-27.9	-32.4	-30.9	-27.0	-28.9	-26.6
<b>Desemprego próximos 12 meses</b>																		
	sre/ve	-20.0	Jun-17	85.5	Feb-09	16.9	17.1	23.0	30.8	30.1	36.5	36.7	31.0	31.4	26.6	19.2	21.8	16.7
<b>Preços nos últimos 12 meses</b>																		
	sre/ve	-14.6	Sep-09	87.0	Oct-22	68.0	66.3	64.0	60.1	69.9	67.9	63.9	66.4	64.9	60.1	60.7	50.9	47.8
<b>Preços próximos 12 meses</b>																		
	sre/vcs	-7.5	Dec-15	81.2	Mar-22	10.9	10.2	15.3	15.9	18.2	20.0	16.0	27.1	23.8	18.2	20.9	21.1	19.8

Table 3. Monthly series of Manufacturing Industry Survey

	Unit	Minimum		Maximum		2023						2024						
		Value	Date	Value	Date	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
<b>Confidence Indicator (a+b-c)/3</b>																		
Consumer goods	bal/sa	-38.5	May-20	19.4	Mar-87	-8.8	-8.7	-10.0	-9.0	-10.4	-7.3	-9.8	-8.3	-6.1	-6.9	-7.3	-6.3	-6.0
Investment goods	bal/ev	-27.7	Apr-20	12.6	Jan-99	-7.7	-6.6	-8.7	-6.2	-9.6	-8.7	-9.2	-10.3	-6.1	-8.3	-7.3	-7.4	-7.3
Intermediate goods	bal/sa	-36.0	Apr-20	24.3	Feb-07	-1.7	-1.9	-0.1	-10.8	0.8	-3.9	-4.7	0.1	-2.9	-2.4	-6.5	-4.1	-5.2
	bal/sa	-49.9	May-20	17.3	Oct-94	-11.5	-12.6	-14.2	-11.6	-16.7	-9.5	-12.8	-10.2	-7.1	-7.5	-8.0	-5.1	-4.3
<b>Current overall order books (a)</b>																		
Consumer goods	bal/ev	-70.2	May-20	14.6	Mar-98	-17.7	-18.3	-19.5	-19.2	-22.7	-21.9	-21.0	-18.9	-15.5	-17.1	-18.1	-15.7	-14.3
Investment goods	bal/ev	-60.9	May-20	6.1	Dec-17	-14.4	-15.1	-18.5	-17.3	-21.9	-22.6	-19.6	-22.0	-16.3	-17.8	-14.8	-16.1	-17.0
Intermediate goods	bal/ev	-84.0	May-20	33.8	Jan-08	-11.1	-9.3	-8.2	-10.5	-10.8	-7.0	-9.6	-4.5	-13.5	-9.0	-18.3	-12.8	-10.7
	bal/ev	-72.4	Jun-20	33.8	Mar-98	-22.9	-24.4	-25.1	-24.2	-28.4	-27.7	-26.9	-22.8	-15.8	-20.0	-20.3	-16.6	-13.9
<b>Production over next 3 months (b)</b>																		
Consumer goods	bal/sa	-53.2	Apr-20	34.8	Feb-87	-1.2	-2.4	-1.6	-1.5	-1.2	7.8	1.1	2.6	1.5	1.7	1.6	0.5	0.7
Investment goods	bal/sa	-49.9	Apr-20	39.5	Aug-98	0.0	1.0	-1.6	3.4	0.4	3.7	0.8	-0.1	0.2	-2.0	-1.8	-1.9	-0.6
Intermediate goods	bal/sa	-44.9	Feb-09	50.6	Aug-00	8.4	1.3	11.1	-19.1	15.1	-4.3	-0.4	6.2	7.2	4.3	2.5	3.4	-0.6
	bal/sa	-60.8	Apr-20	32.9	Aug-94	-2.8	-5.0	-4.0	-1.5	-12.3	10.7	0.6	3.9	0.9	4.2	2.5	5.1	5.2
<b>Current stock finished products (c)</b>																		
Consumer goods	bal/ev	-17.6	Jan-08	22.5	Jun-93	7.5	5.4	9.0	6.3	7.2	8.0	9.5	8.7	4.2	5.4	5.4	3.9	4.2
Investment goods	bal/ev	-11.5	Jan-10	22.3	Aug-07	8.8	5.8	6.0	4.7	7.4	7.3	8.9	8.8	2.1	5.0	5.3	4.3	4.1
Intermediate goods	bal/ev	-37.9	Jan-09	22.4	Jun-10	2.4	-2.2	3.2	2.6	1.8	0.5	4.0	1.5	2.6	2.7	3.8	2.9	4.3
	bal/ev	-30.8	Jan-08	36.5	May-20	8.7	8.4	13.5	9.0	9.3	11.7	12.2	11.6	6.3	6.8	6.1	4.0	4.2
<b>Firm's employment next 3 months</b>																		
	bal/ev	-28.4	Apr-20	13.0	Sep-17	3.9	2.3	3.4	1.2	1.0	6.4	6.2	9.6	8.7	3.3	1.6	1.2	0.8
<b>Selling prices next 3 months</b>																		
	bal/sa	-24.6	Apr-20	44.2	Apr-22	-1.8	-0.6	1.6	5.1	2.3	0.8	2.2	5.0	4.7	2.7	3.5	3.3	6.2



Table 4. Monthly series of Construction and Public Works Survey

	Unit	Minimum		Maximum		2023						2024						
		Value	Date	Value	Date	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
<b>Confidence Indicator (a+b)/2</b>	bal/ev	-64.5	Oct-12	25.6	Sep-97	2.9	1.4	-2.8	-2.5	-2.9	-3.3	-4.7	-4.0	-3.4	-4.4	-4.2	-3.1	-2.7
Construction of buildings	bal/ev	-70.2	Feb-12	26.4	Sep-97	0.9	-1.3	-2.1	-2.0	-4.6	-4.2	-5.9	-5.2	-5.0	-4.4	-5.1	-1.9	-5.7
Civil engineering	bal/ev	-64.3	May-12	16.7	Jul-97	10.9	8.1	-6.3	-8.2	-2.4	-9.0	-8.0	-8.0	-5.0	-11.3	-12.2	-4.4	-4.2
Specialised construction activities	bal/ev	-57.7	Oct-12	8.2	Dec-18	0.4	1.4	-1.5	1.1	-0.1	2.8	0.0	1.1	0.6	0.6	3.5	-4.3	3.9
<b>Current overall order books (a)</b>	bal/ev	-77.5	Oct-12	23.3	Sep-97	-3.7	-5.7	-8.7	-7.8	-9.8	-8.3	-11.0	-10.8	-11.2	-10.7	-8.8	-12.1	-9.0
Construction of buildings	bal/ev	-85.6	Oct-12	22.1	Sep-97	-4.3	-7.8	-8.1	-6.2	-7.0	-8.4	-12.1	-10.2	-11.1	-11.1	-8.7	-9.4	-8.8
Civil engineering	bal/ev	-71.5	Jul-12	12.1	Jul-97	4.4	-3.7	-14.3	-23.5	-27.0	-21.1	-24.1	-20.9	-19.2	-16.8	-19.4	-20.4	-16.9
Specialised construction activities	bal/ev	-73.3	Oct-12	2.1	Jul-19	-8.6	-3.4	-5.4	1.0	-2.1	1.4	0.7	-4.4	-5.4	-5.4	-1.0	-10.8	-3.4
<b>Employment next 3 months (b)</b>	bal/ev	-51.8	Jan-12	35.9	Jun-97	9.4	8.5	3.1	2.8	4.0	1.8	1.6	2.8	4.3	1.9	0.4	5.9	3.6
Construction of buildings	bal/ev	-59.0	Jan-12	37.6	Jun-97	6.1	5.1	4.0	2.1	-2.3	-0.1	0.3	-0.2	1.0	2.4	-1.6	5.6	-2.6
Civil engineering	bal/ev	-61.7	May-12	31.2	Jul-01	17.4	19.8	1.6	7.0	22.2	3.1	8.1	4.8	9.2	-5.9	-5.0	11.6	8.6
Specialised construction activities	bal/ev	-43.6	Dec-12	16.3	Dec-18	9.4	6.1	2.5	1.1	1.8	4.2	-0.8	6.7	6.6	6.6	8.0	2.1	11.2
<b>Activity past 3 months</b>	bal/ev	-65.5	Apr-12	26.7	May-98	1.8	9.9	6.4	3.9	5.5	6.4	2.7	4.7	-2.1	-2.5	1.8	7.4	5.6
<b>Selling prices next 3 months</b>	bal/ev	-29.3	Aug-12	43.0	Jun-22	14.2	14.2	14.5	15.6	14.1	13.9	16.4	16.6	18.4	15.3	11.8	9.7	8.4

Table 5. Monthly series of Trade Survey

	Unit	Minimum		Maximum		2023						2024						
		Value	Date	Value	Date	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
<b>Confidence indicator (a+b+c)/3</b>	bal/sa	-29.3	Apr-20	11.7	Jun-98	0.5	1.8	1.1	-1.2	-0.9	-0.1	2.4	1.3	1.6	2.5	1.5	1.7	-0.2
Wholesale	bal/sa	-28.6	May-20	13.3	Apr-98	-1.4	-1.5	-1.8	-4.4	-4.3	-3.0	-0.2	-0.6	0.7	1.8	-0.5	2.7	-2.4
Retail	bal/sa	-31.3	Apr-20	13.1	Jul-98	2.5	5.2	3.8	2.3	3.8	3.0	5.1	3.3	2.5	2.9	3.2	0.5	2.1
<b>Business activity past 3 months (a)</b>	bal/sa	-57.1	Jun-20	16.4	Feb-89	6.9	7.1	4.6	0.2	-2.8	1.6	6.7	4.1	5.6	5.1	2.2	4.3	-2.8
Wholesale	bal/sa	-58.5	Jun-20	19.3	Feb-89	4.9	3.3	1.2	-4.3	-9.3	-2.3	1.9	1.1	5.1	3.3	-2.7	4.6	-8.4
Retail	bal/sa	-58.5	Aug-12	19.2	Apr-99	10.2	10.6	7.8	5.1	5.1	5.3	11.7	6.9	6.0	7.1	7.0	3.9	4.0
<b>Business activity next 3 months (b)</b>	bal/sa	-51.5	Apr-20	40.1	Oct-89	0.9	2.2	3.4	1.7	2.7	2.8	4.7	4.2	2.5	6.3	6.2	4.3	4.9
Wholesale	bal/sa	-49.4	Apr-20	49.6	Oct-89	0.4	-0.3	0.5	-1.4	1.0	-0.3	2.7	1.3	1.0	5.1	3.8	6.4	3.3
Retail	bal/sa	-55.5	Apr-20	40.8	Jul-94	0.2	5.0	6.1	4.8	6.9	6.5	6.8	7.8	4.4	6.5	8.1	1.8	5.7
<b>Current volume of stocks (c)</b>	bal/ev	-14.9	Feb-13	26.4	Jul-90	6.3	3.9	4.8	5.4	2.7	4.7	4.3	4.5	3.4	4.0	4.0	3.5	2.7
Wholesale	bal/ev	-15.3	Oct-12	28.2	Jul-90	9.6	7.5	7.0	7.6	4.7	6.3	5.3	4.3	4.1	3.2	2.7	2.9	2.1
Retail	bal/ev	-17.5	Feb-13	32.6	Jul-89	2.8	0.2	2.5	3.1	0.6	2.9	3.1	4.7	2.7	4.8	5.3	4.2	3.4
<b>Orders next 3 months</b>	bal/sa	-43.9	Apr-20	20.4	Aug-98	-3.0	-4.0	-2.1	-4.7	-4.2	-3.9	-2.5	-0.5	-1.2	-0.6	-0.9	0.0	0.2
<b>Employment next 3 months</b>	bal/ev	-29.2	Oct-12	22.8	Sep-97	4.1	4.4	0.8	0.8	0.0	-0.4	-0.6	0.9	1.5	1.2	3.4	4.5	4.1
<b>Selling prices past month</b>	bal/sa	-11.7	Apr-09	39.4	Apr-22	9.0	6.2	10.8	8.2	6.9	6.3	7.0	6.5	12.4	3.9	6.2	1.1	1.3
<b>Selling prices next 3 months</b>	bal/sa	-11.9	Jul-03	41.9	Mar-22	9.7	9.5	10.1	9.6	7.7	5.0	9.8	13.7	9.7	8.6	8.8	6.7	7.1

Table 6. Monthly series of Services Survey

	Unit	Minimum		Maximum		2023						2024						
		Value	Date	Value	Date	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
<b>Confidence indicator (a+b+c)/3</b>	bal/sa	-56.4	May-20	29.5	Jun-01	7.9	6.6	3.1	2.1	-1.3	2.7	6.1	7.2	6.0	7.9	5.3	1.8	-2.8
<b>Business activity past 3 months (a)</b>	bal/sa	-74.2	Jun-20	33.4	Jun-01	10.1	6.9	4.6	-0.8	-5.1	-6.3	2.0	4.2	4.1	7.9	4.3	1.3	-6.1
<b>Demand next 3 months (b)</b>	bal/sa	-54.9	Apr-20	34.6	Jan-02	5.8	7.2	6.3	10.6	12.6	17.8	15.4	15.2	14.4	12.9	13.3	3.8	0.4
<b>Demand past 3 months (c)</b>	bal/sa	-71.8	May-20	29.1	Apr-01	7.7	5.6	-1.7	-3.4	-11.6	-3.3	1.0	2.1	-0.6	2.8	-1.7	0.5	-2.6
<b>Employment next 3 months</b>	bal/sa	-29.8	Apr-20	19.2	Aug-19	0.3	0.7	8.2	4.3	6.0	4.9	3.6	0.5	11.4	10.7	9.6	3.3	4.2
<b>Selling prices next 3 months</b>	bal/sa	-24.1	Apr-20	24.5	Jun-22	9.8	8.9	9.5	11.0	10.5	10.8	12.3	16.1	10.8	5.7	4.8	8.9	7.8



## METHODOLOGICAL NOTE

The Business and Consumer Qualitative Surveys published by Statistics Portugal are developed in the framework of the harmonized 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](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 seasonally adjusted series of trade confidence indicators were revised in June 2024 compared to the previous month's release, in order to correspond to the arithmetic averages of the respective balances adjusted for seasonality (indirect method of seasonal correction), instead of applying the direct seasonal correction method, consistent with the correction method for the remaining sectoral confidence indicators.

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 June 2024, the data collecting period occurred from 01 to 16 in the case of the consumer survey, with 1223 responses obtained (telephone interviews) and from 01 to 21 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 17. Consumer Survey - Number of responses by data collection's months



The response and weighted response rates for business surveys were:

Table 7. Response and weighted response rates

Business Surveys	Response Rate				Weighted Response Rate <sup>(2)</sup>			
	2023 <sup>(1)</sup>	April 2024	May 2024	June 2024	2023 <sup>(1)</sup>	April 2024	May 2024	June 2024
Manufacturing Industry	78.8%	79.3%	80.2%	79.8%	91.2%	90.3%	93.0%	91.1%
Construction and Public Works	73.6%	76.8%	77.3%	76.1%	87.7%	85.7%	86.1%	87.5%
Trade	78.8%	79.0%	79.7%	77.7%	93.0%	92.7%	94.4%	92.5%
Services	78.1%	78.1%	77.7%	76.7%	91.8%	92.4%	92.3%	91.8%

<sup>(1)</sup> Annual average.

<sup>(2)</sup> 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 18. Manufacturing Industry Survey - Number of responses by data collection's months

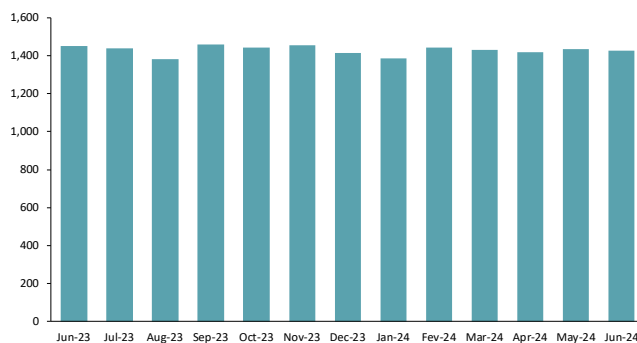


Figure 19. Construction and Public Works - Number of responses by data collection's months

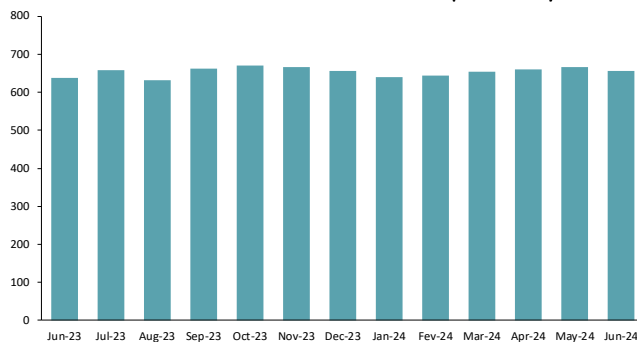


Figure 20. Trade Survey - Number of responses by data collection's months

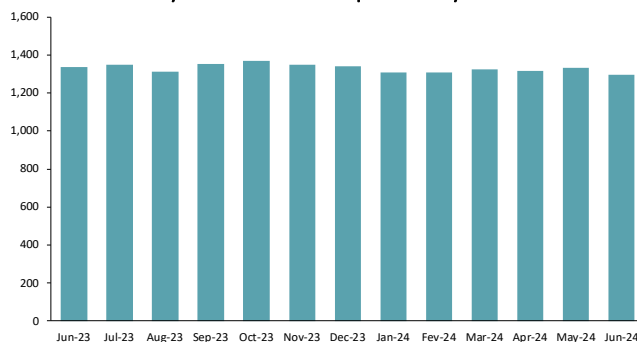
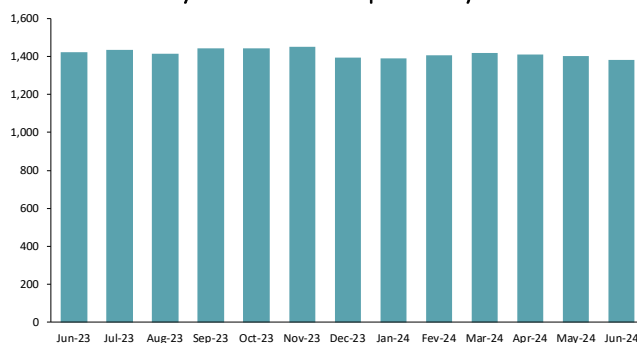


Figure 21. Services Survey - Number of responses by data collection's months







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) as the economic variable, is as follows:

**Table 8. 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
	2021
Manufacturing Industry	14.3%
Construction and Public Works	4.6%
Trade	12.7%
Services	36.7%

## 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

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Next monthly press release – July 30<sup>th</sup> 2024

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