INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ESTATÍSTICA
STATISTICS PORTUGAL

SYNTHESIS INE@ COVID-19

April . 24 . 2020

Statistics Portugal synthesizes the 4th weekly report with some of the most relevant statistical findings recently released for monitoring the social and economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

This report covers the Monthly Economic Survey and the Industrial Production Price Index for March 2020, both published on April 20.

It presents some context indicators for analysis of the impact of the Pandemic on DGS (the national health authority) data on infected and deaths, integrating territory and demography, taking as reference unit the municipality and the data available on April 22 (2 weeks more than in the previous highlight on the same theme).

A synthetic analysis of the results of the second week of the "Fast and Exceptional Business Survey - COVID-19", carried out in collaboration with Banco de Portugal is also presented.

For further details please see the links, for related information, available throughout this press release.

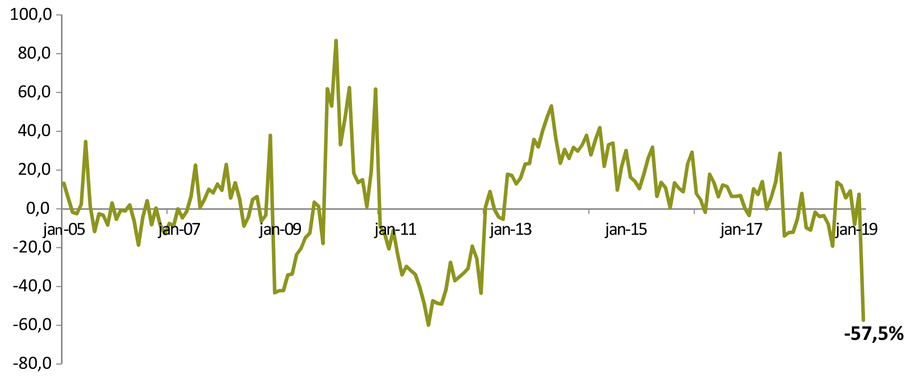
A strong decrease in economic activity in March

In Portugal, with the confirmation of the first cases of COVID-19 from the beginning of March, the first negative impacts on the expectations of families and enterprises started to occur.

The consumer confidence indicator showed a significant reduction when comparing with the previous month, being the largest monthly decrease since September 2012 and reaching the minimum value since February 2016.
This evolution was mainly due to expectations regarding the evolution of the country's economic situation, which registered the minimum value since December 2013.

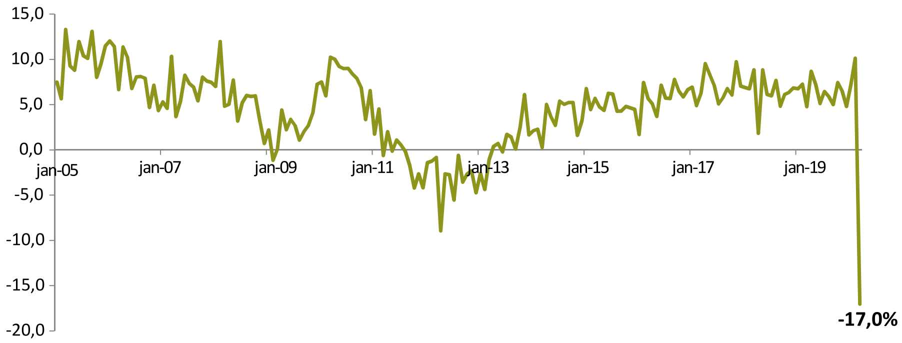
- The economic climate indicator recorded, from February to March, the largest reduction in the series, reaching its minimum since December 2014.
- The qualitative indicator of private consumption registered the most intense reduction since February 2009, returning to values observed at the end of 2014.
- The Manufacturing Industry confidence indicator decreased to the lowest value since October 2013, due to the declining contribution of the balance of global demand opinions and especially of production prospects.
- The Construction and Public Works confidence indicator declined in the last two months, most significantly in March, interrupting the upward trend observed since December 2012. The evolution of the indicator in the last month reflected the significant worsening of the balance of opinions on the order book, as the component on employment prospects showed a slight increase.
- The Trade confidence indicator declined sharply in March, reaching its lowest level since December 2014. This reflected the negative contribution from the outlook for activity and opinions on sales volumes.
- The Services confidence indicator declined to its lowest level since October 2013, as a result of the negative contribution of all components, with the negative evolution of opinions and prospects on the evolution of the order book standing out.

SALES OF PASSENGER CARS
year-on-year change (%)



The sales of passenger cars decreased by 57.5% (year-on-year), following a growth of 7.6% in February.

ATM OPERATIONS (VALUE)
year-on-year change (%)



The overall amount of domestic withdrawals, payments for services and purchases at ATM terminals declined significantly in March (-17.0%), after increasing by 10.1% in the previous month. This reduction may also partly reflect greater use of other electronic means of payment.

For more information see:
Monthly Economic Survey (20 April 2020)

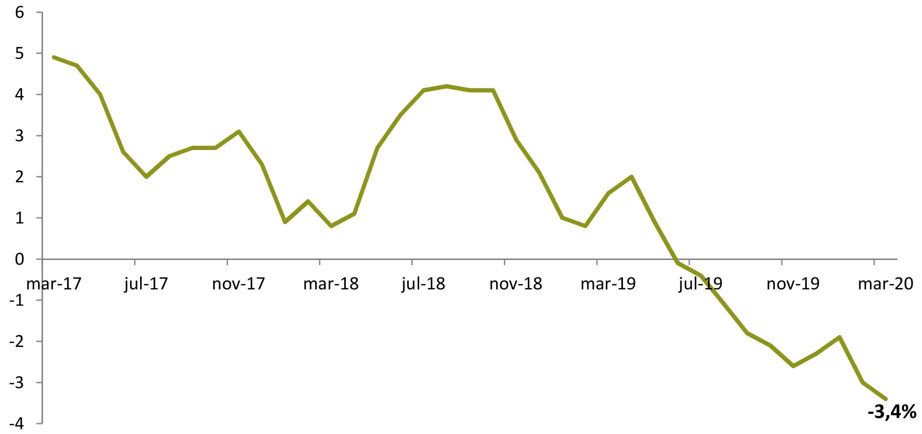
The Industrial Output prices index decreased by 3.4%

Year-on-year change

Industrial output prices recorded a year-on-year change rate of 3.4% (-3.0% in February). The contributions of the Energy (-2.0 percentage points (p.p.)) and Intermediate Goods (-1.7 p.p.) groups were decisive in this reduction.

Industrial output prices (excluding Energy) decreased by 2.1% (-2.0% in February).

INDUSTRIAL OUTPUT PRICES INDEX
year-on-year change (%)

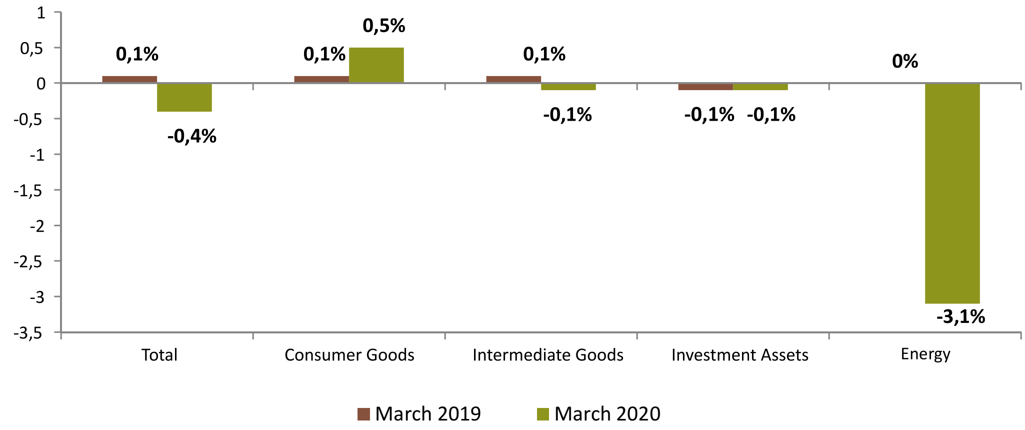


Month-on-month change

- The Industrial Output Price Index showed a monthly change of -0.4% (0.1% in March 2019).
- The Energy grouping index decreased by 3.1% (nil change in the same month of the previous year).
- The Manufacturing and Electricity, Gas, Steam, Hot and Cold Water and Cold Air Industries sections presented reductions of 0.4% and 0.2% respectively in March (0.5% and -5.1% in the same period of the previous year, in the same order).

TOTAL INDEX AND LARGE INDUSTRIAL GROUPS

Month-on-month change (%)



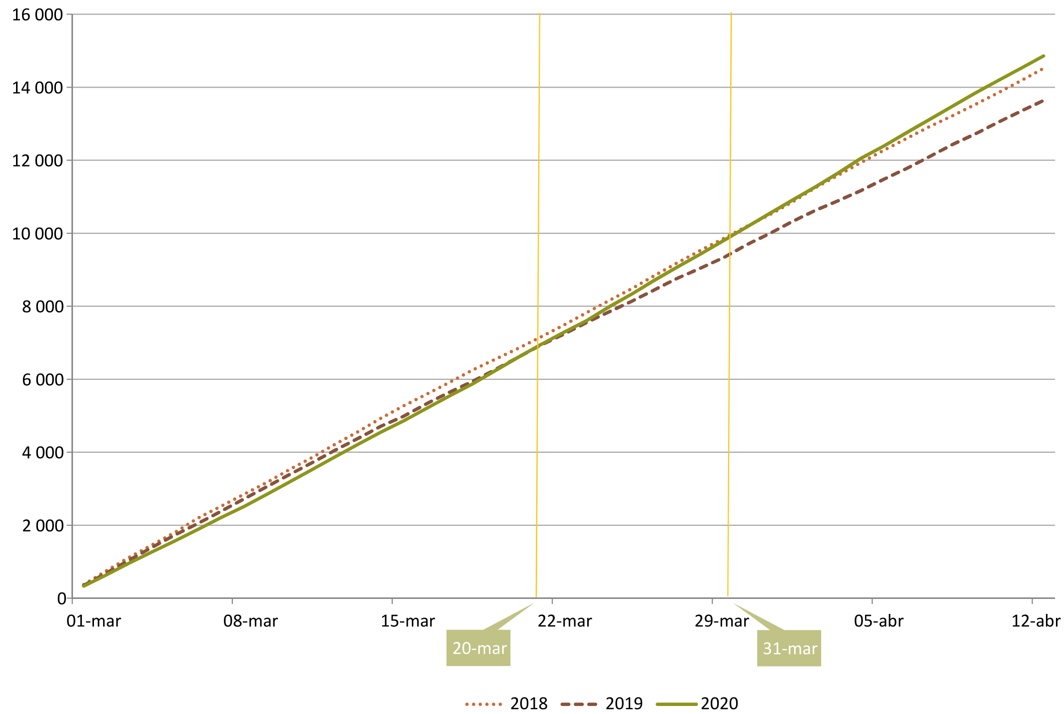
For more information see:
Industrial production price index,
(20 April 2020)

COVID-19: a statistical view integrating territory and demography

The number of deaths between 1 March and 12 April 2020 is higher than in the same period in 2019 and 2018

The preliminary total number of deaths between March 1st and April 12st, 2020, is 1,222 higher than the number registered in the same period in 2019 and 343 higher than the same period in 2018. The positive rate change compared to 2019 results mainly from the increase in the number of deaths in persons aged 75 and over (+ 1,194).

ACCUMULATED NUMBER OF DEATHS PER DAY,
1 MARCH AND 12 APRIL (2018-2020)



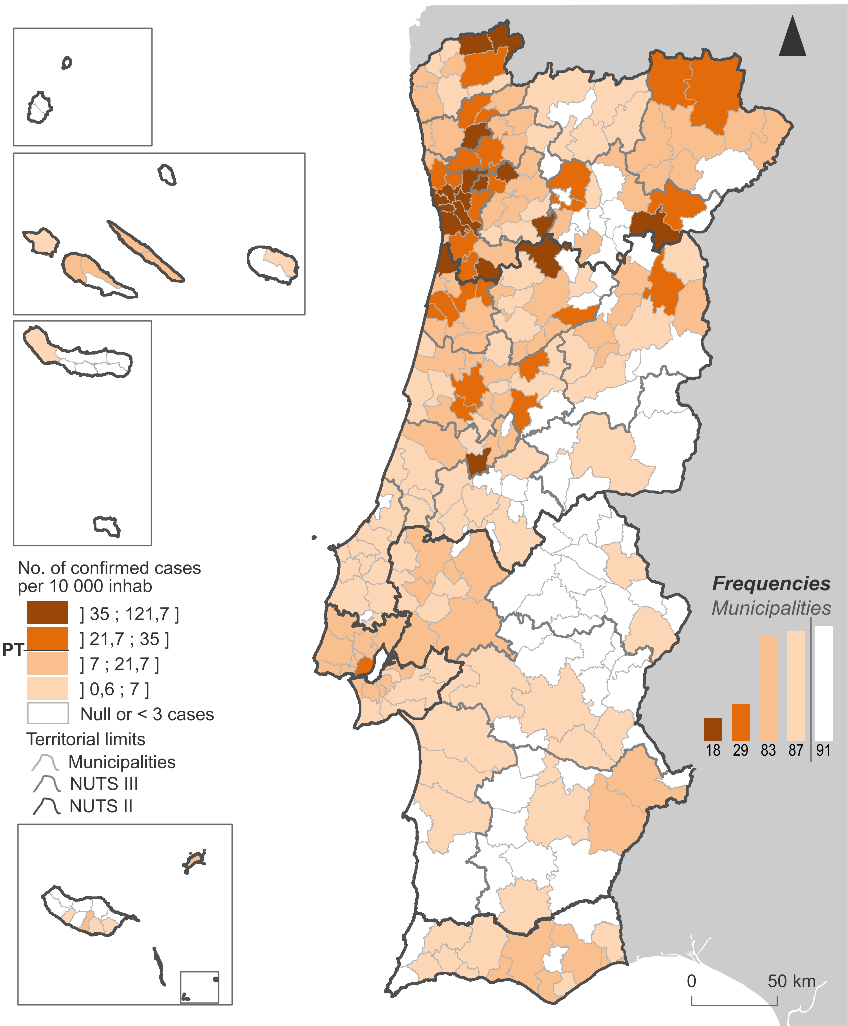
The graph shows when the figures for 2020 were the same as those for 2019 (March 20) and those for 2018 (March 31).

47 municipalities with confirmed cases of COVID-19 disease per 10,000 inhabitants above the national value

On April 22, 2020, in Portugal, for every 10,000 inhabitants, there were 21.7 confirmed cases of COVID-19. The number of confirmed cases with COVID-19 disease per 10 thousand inhabitants was above the national value in 47 municipalities.

In the Norte region, 33 municipalities registered a value above the country's, with the national average, and a set of contiguous municipalities in the Metropolitan Area of Porto stood out, with more than 35 confirmed cases per 10 thousand inhabitants: Valongo, Maia, Gondomar, Matosinhos, Porto, Santo Tirso, and Vila Nova de Gaia. Despite this differentiation, the estimated location coefficient for March 25th and April 22nd, suggests a progressive spatial spread throughout the country.

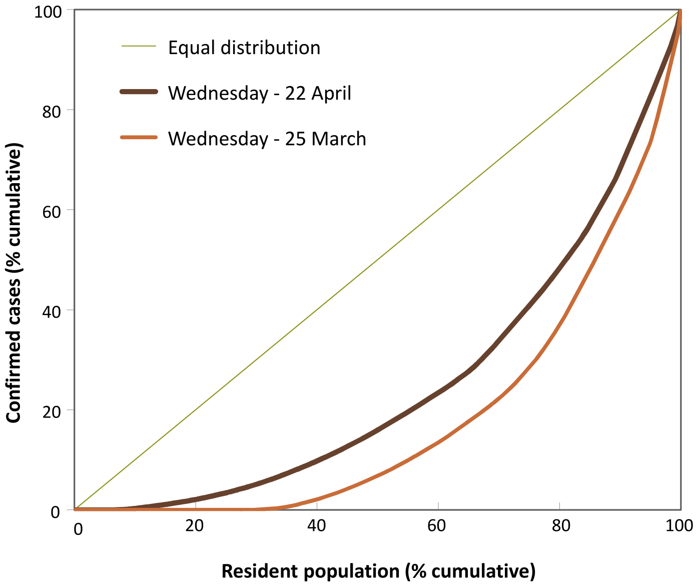
NUMBER OF CONFIRMED CASES OF COVID-19 DISEASE PER 10 THOUSAND INHABITANTS UNTIL APRIL 22, 2020, BY MUNICIPALITY



LOCATION COEFFICIENT	
Wednesday - 22 April	37,3
Wednesday - 25 March	47,7

TERRITORIAL CONCENTRATION OF COVID-19 CONFIRMED CASES UNTIL MARCH 25 AND UNTIL APRIL 22 IN RELATION TO THE RESIDENT POPULATION, BASED ON THE DISTRIBUTION BY MUNICIPALITY

Location Curve



For more information see:
[Context indicators for the COVID-19 pandemic in Portugal]
(24 April 2020)

COVID-19: monitoring the impact of the pandemic on enterprises

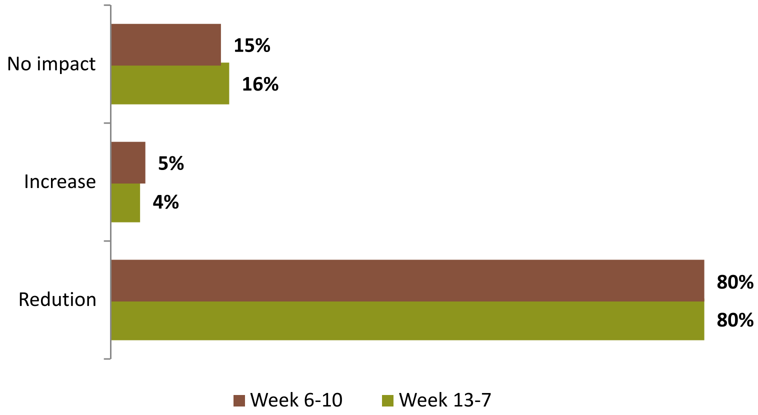
Statistics Portugal and the Banco de Portugal launched the Fast and Exceptional Enterprise Survey - COVID-19, on a weekly basis, intending to identify the effects of the pandemic on business activity. The survey is necessarily short in order not to overburden enterprises and seeks to capture the impacts in terms of activity, turnover, the number of employees, the use of Government supporting measures, financial liquidity, access to credit, and prices.

The enterprises that responded in the 2nd week of the survey (from April 13 to 17, 2020) reported the following:

- 82% remained in production or operation, even partially
- 16% were temporarily closed
- 1% had been definitely closed

Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on turnover, as a % of the total number of enterprises

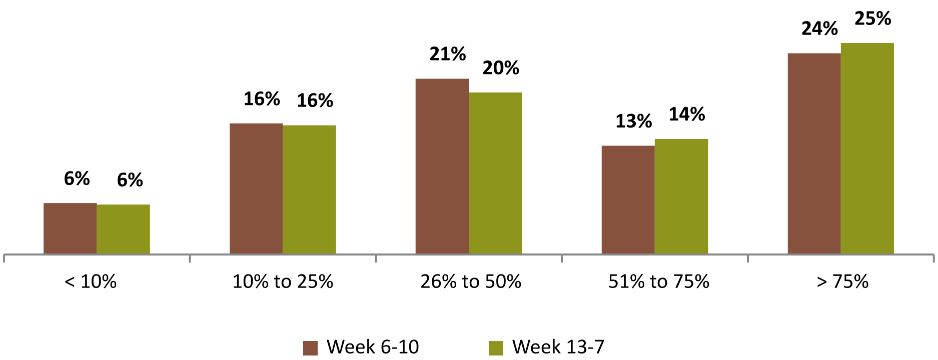
Total responding enterprises (%)



The sector of **accommodation and food** services suffered the greatest impact from the pandemic.

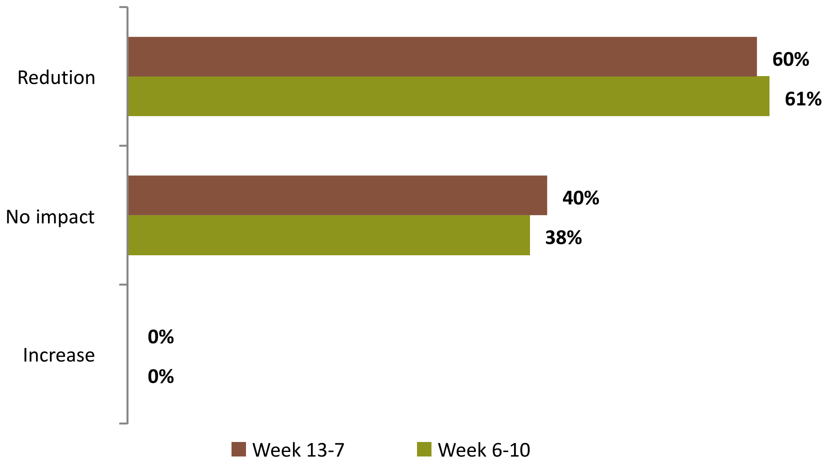
80% of enterprises in production or operation, even partially or temporarily closed, reported a negative impact on turnover and **4% a positive impact**.

Quantification of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on turnover, as a % of total number of enterprises in operation or temporarily closed



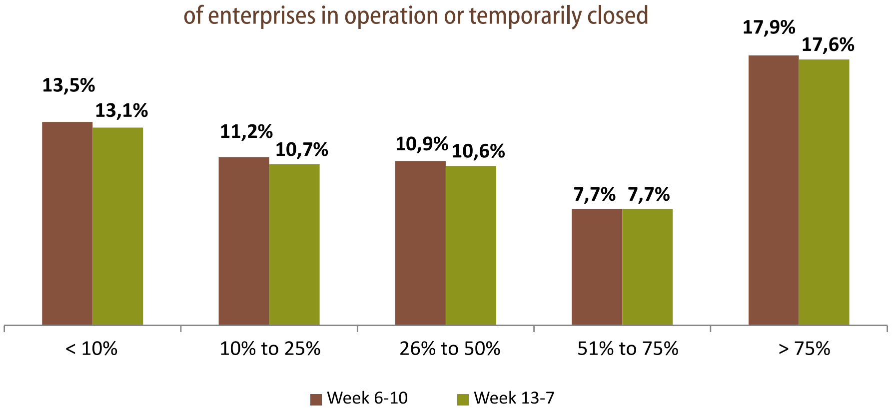
25% of enterprises reported a reduction of more than 75% in turnover, and 14% reported a reduction between 51% and 75%.

Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on persons employed effectively working, as a % of the total number of enterprises in operation or temporarily closed



61% of enterprises reported reductions in the number of employees effectively working.

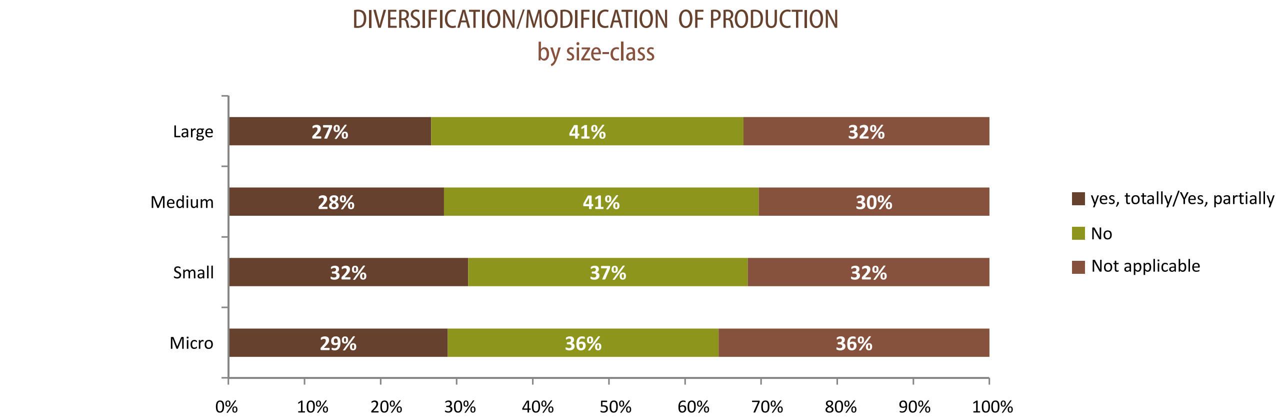
Quantification of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on persons employed effectively working, as a % of total number of enterprises in operation or temporarily closed

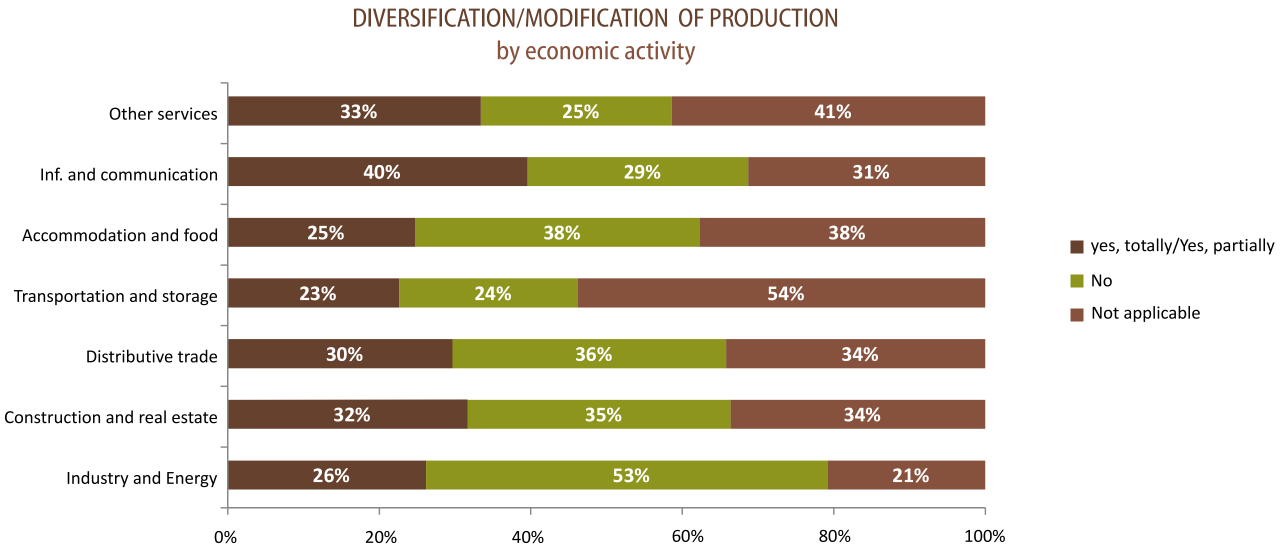


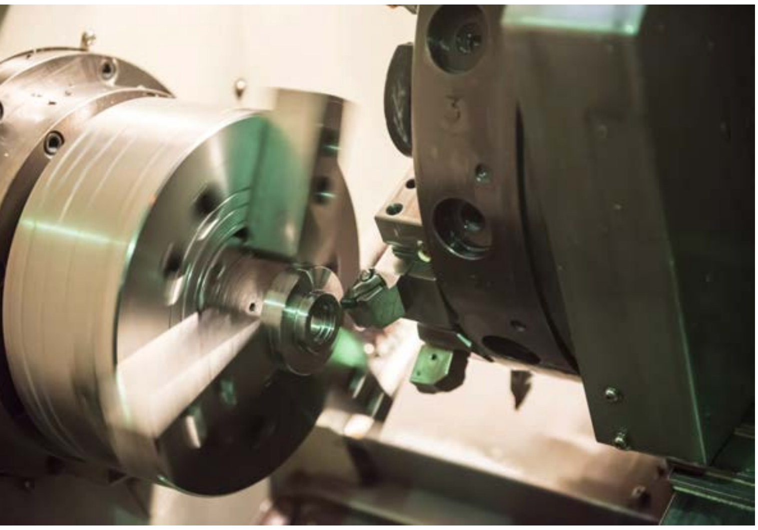
25% of the enterprises reported a reduction of more than 50% in the number of employees effectively working and 21% reported reductions between 10 and 50%.

Adaptation of business activity due to the pandemic in the week as a % of all enterprises in operation or temporarily closed

- 29% of enterprises, have diversified or modified their activity and 21% have changed or strengthened their distribution channels, either totally or partially.
- 24% of the enterprises diversified or partially modified production and 5% have done so in total.


DIVERSIFICATION/MODIFICATION OF PRODUCTION
by size-class
Large
Medium
Small
Micro
27%
41%
32%
28%
41%
30%
32%
37%
32%
29%
36%
36%
0%
10%
20%
30%
40%
50%
60%
70%
80%
90%
100%
yes, totally/Yes, partially
No
Not applicable

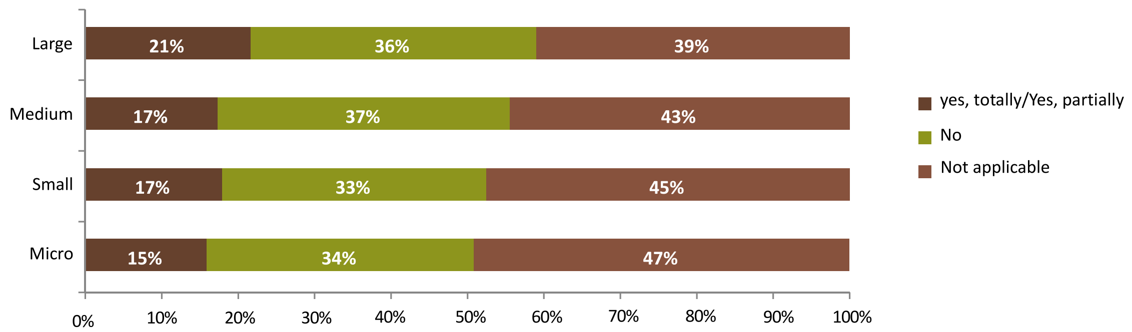

DIVERSIFICATION/MODIFICATION OF PRODUCTION
by economic activity
Other services
Inf. and communication
Accommodation and food
Transportation and storage
Distributive trade
Construction and real estate
Industry and Energy
33%
25%
41%
40%
29%
31%
25%
38%
38%
23%
24%
54%
30%
36%
34%
32%
35%
34%
26%
53%
21%
0%
20%
40%
60%
80%
100%
yes, totally/Yes, partially
No
Not applicable



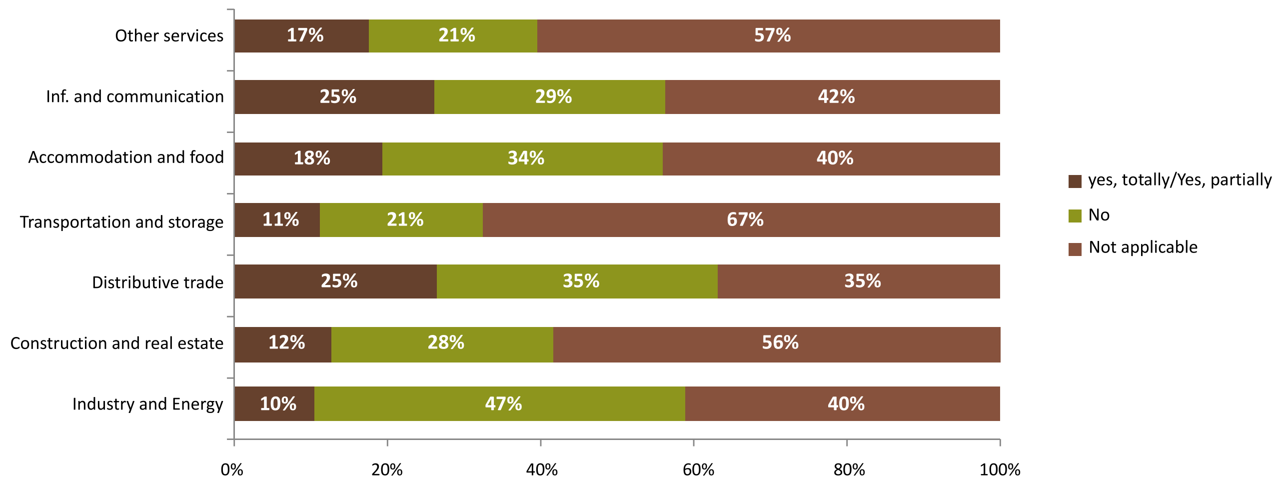
- Enterprises reported changing or strengthening distribution channels (e.g. online or take away), partially (17%), or totally (4%).

- By economic activity, should be highlighted the percentage of enterprises in the Information and communication sector that have diversified or modified their activity as well as the proportion of enterprises in the Services sector, with the exception of the Transportation and storage sector, that have changed or strengthened the distribution channels.

ADAPTATION OF ENTERPRISE ACTIVITY
by size-class



ADAPTATION OF ENTERPRISE ACTIVITY
by economic activity



FEEDBACK TO RESPONDENTS

Taking into account the results of the Fast and Exceptional Enterprise Survey - COVID-19 for the first week of the survey, customized Return of Information to Respondents (RIR) reports were prepared and sent to each of the responding enterprises, containing their response to the survey and its framework regarding the sector of activity in which it is classified and the total of the responding enterprises (as the example on the next page - only in portuguese). It is a common practice to send an RIR to the enterprises that respond to Statistics Portugal surveys.

For more information see:
Fast and Exceptional Enterprise Survey - COVID-19
Week from 13 to 17 April, (21 April 2020)

Instituto Nacional de Estatística / Statistics Portugal

RETORNO DE INFORMAÇÃO AO RESPONDENTE

COVID - IREE - Inquérito Rápido e Excecional às Empresas - COVID-19

webinq

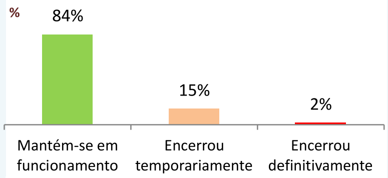
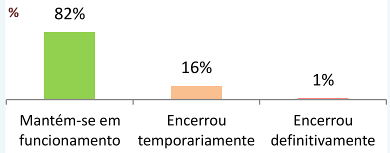
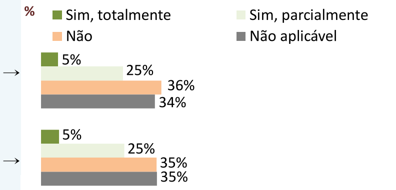
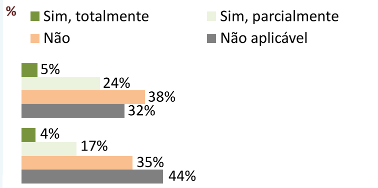
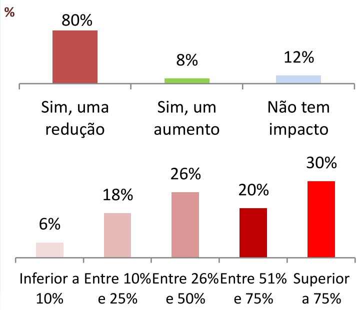
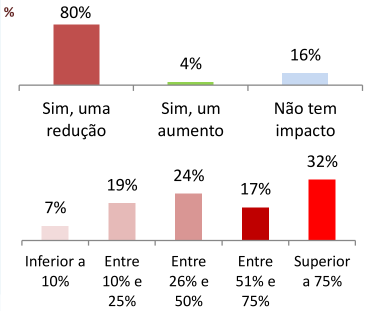
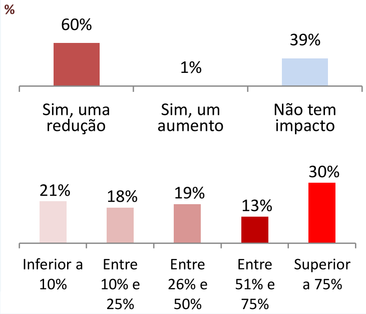
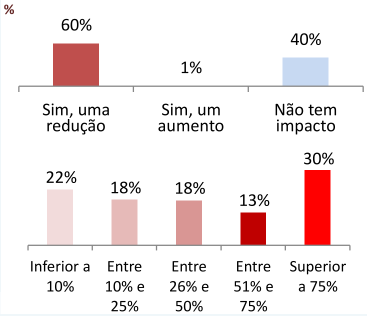
COVID-19: acompanhamento do impacto da pandemia nas empresas - Semana de 13 a 17 de abril

Os resultados da 2ª semana de inquirição (semana de 13 a 17 de abril de 2020) confirmam os desenvolvimentos devido à pandemia identificados na semana anterior. A percentagem de empresas respondentes que referiram que a pandemia implicou uma diminuição no volume de negócios manteve-se elevada (80%, proporção igual à apurada na semana anterior). Essa redução foi superior a 50% numa grande parte das empresas respondentes (39%). Como fatores com muito impacto para a redução no volume de negócios, foram referidos mais frequentemente pelas empresas a ausência de encomendas/clientes e as restrições no contexto do estado de emergência.
Uma nova questão do inquérito revela em que medida as empresas adaptaram a sua atividade em resultado da pandemia, sendo que quase 30% das empresas respondentes referiram a diversificação ou modificação da produção e 21% referiram a alteração ou reforço dos canais de distribuição.

Visite no portal do INE a página **Especial INE COVID-19**, com os dados estatísticos oficiais mais recentes em Portugal para acompanhamento do impacto social e económico da Pandemia.
Para saber mais, consulte o nosso Portal, **AQUI**

EMPRESA: **EMPRESA DE TESTE** NIF: **000000000**

SETOR DE ATIVIDADE **47230 - Comércio a retalho de peixe, crustáceos e moluscos, em estabelecimentos especializados**

INDICADORES	A SUA EMPRESA	EMPRESAS DO MESMO SETOR DE ATIVIDADE Comércio 1789 empresas	TODAS AS EMPRESAS 5837 empresas
SITUAÇÃO DA EMPRESA	Mantém-se em funcionamento		
MODIFICAÇÃO / DIVERSIFICAÇÃO DA FORMA COMO DESENVOLVE A ATIVIDADE	Diversificação/modificação da produção: Sim, parcialmente → Alteração/reforço de canais de distribuição (online, takeaway...): Não aplicável →		
IMPACTO NO VVN	Sim, uma redução → Superior a 75% →		
IMPACTO NO NPS	Sim, uma redução → Inferior a 10% →		

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RETORNO DE INFORMAÇÃO AO RESPONDENTE

COVID - IREE - Inquérito Rápido e Excecional às Empresas - COVID-19

webinq

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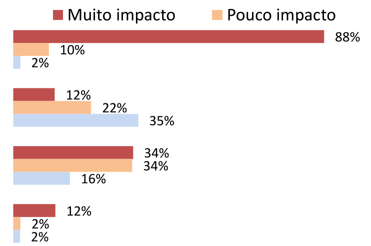
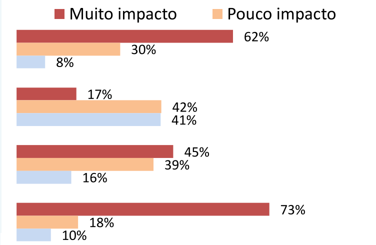
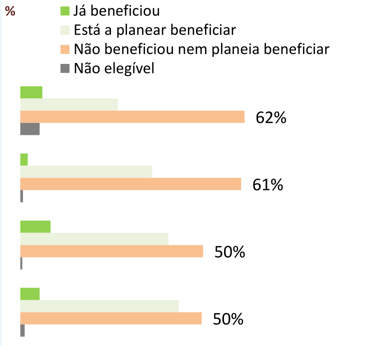
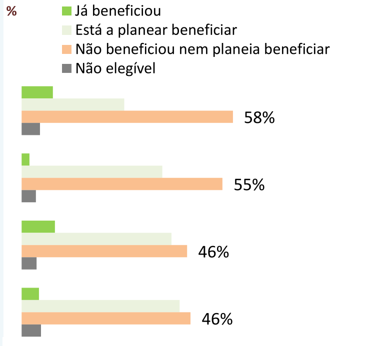
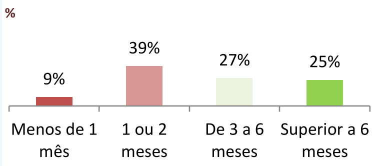
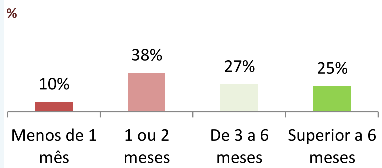
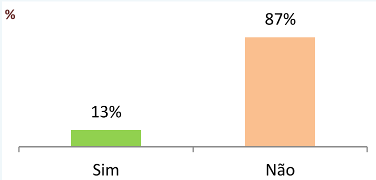
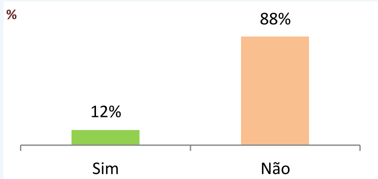
Para saber mais, consulte o nosso Portal, **AQUI**

EMPRESA: EMPRESA DE TESTE **NIF:** 000000000
SETOR DE ATIVIDADE 47230 - Comércio a retalho de peixe, crustáceos e moluscos, em estabelecimentos especializados

INDICADORES	A SUA EMPRESA	EMPRESAS DO MESMO SETOR DE ATIVIDADE Comércio (1789 empresas)	TODAS AS EMPRESAS (5837 empresas)
IMPACTO DOS MOTIVOS PARA A REDUÇÃO DO VVN	Muito impacto — Restrições no contexto do estado de emergência Pouco impacto — Falta imprevista de funcionários Não aplicável — Problemas na cadeia de fornecimento Muito impacto — Ausência de encomendas/clientes		
RECURSO ÀS MEDIDAS DO GOVERNO	Já beneficiou — Moratória ao pagamento de juros e capital de créditos já existentes Está a planear beneficiar — Acesso a novos créditos com juros bonificados ou garantias do Estado Não elegível — Suspensão do pagamento de obrigações fiscais e contributivas Não sabe/não responde — Outras medidas		
TEMPO DE PERMANÊNCIA EM ATIVIDADE SEM MEDIDAS DE APOIO À LIQUIDEZ	1 ou 2 meses		
AUMENTO DO RECURSO AO CRÉDITO	Não		

Press releases - week 27 April to 1 May:

	Reference period	Release date
Vital Statistics	2019	27 April 2020
Survey on bank evaluation on housing	March 2020	27 April 2020
Fast and Exceptional Enterprise Survey - COVID-19	Week from 20 to 24 April	28 April 2020
House prices statistics at local level	4^{th} Quarter 2019	28 April 2020
Business and consumer surveys	April 2020	29 April 2020
Monthly Employment and Unemployment Estimates	March 2020	29 April 2020
Business turnover, employment, wage and hours worked index in retail trade	March 2020	29 April 2020
CPI/HICP Flash Estimate	April 2020	30 April 2020
Tourism activity - Flash Estimate	March 2020	30 April 2020
Tourism Demand of Residents	4th Quarter 2019	30 April 2020