



# SYNTHESIS INE @ COVID-19

September . 23 . 2020

Statistics Portugal makes available the 25<sup>th</sup> weekly report of some of the most recent and relevant statistical findings released for monitoring the social and economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

This report covers the press releases concerning:

- Tourism activity – July 2020, published on September 15;
- Industrial production price index – August 2020, published on September 17;
- Transport activities: Air Transport Flash Statistics – July 2020, published on September 17;
- Monthly Economic Survey – August 2020, published on September 17;
- Deaths by week - Preliminary data 2020, published on September 18.

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

## Tourist activity kept recovering in July, mostly due to the residents

In July 2020, the tourist accommodation sector registered 1.0 million guests and 2.6 million overnight stays, corresponding to year-on-year rates of change of -64.0% and -68.1% respectively (-82.4% and -85.5% in June, in the same order).

Overnight stays of residents declined by 30.8% (-59.4% in June) and those of non-residents decreased by 84.5% (-96.7% in June).

By type of accommodation, the reductions in overnight stays in July, in year-on-year terms, were as follows:

- Hotels: 80.4% (75.9% of the total overnight stays);
- Local accommodation establishments: 65.5% (16.0% of the total overnight stays);
- Rural/lodging establishments: 22.7% (8.1% of the total overnight stays).



In Hostels, the reduction was 73.2% in July 2020.

In the first seven months of the year, there was a 66.4% decrease in the total overnight stays, corresponding to rates of change of -48.1% in residents and -73.9% in non-residents.

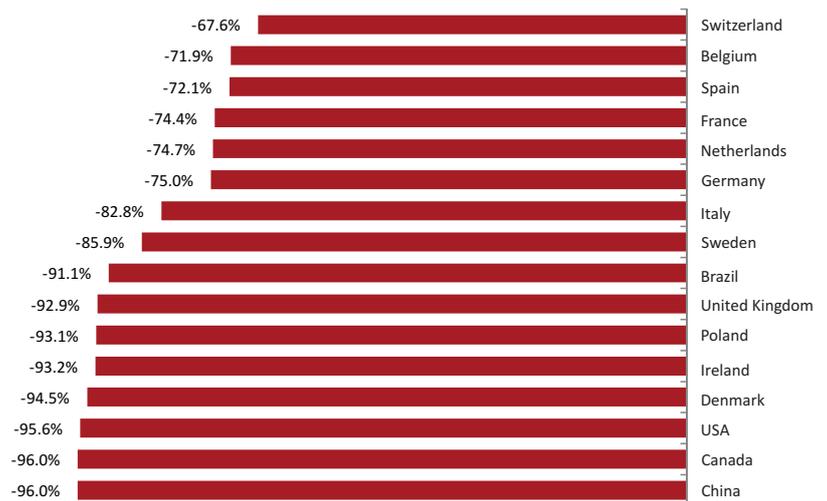
## Overnight stays and Guests in July 2020

	Overnight stays		Guests	
	10 <sup>3</sup>	Year-on-year change	10 <sup>3</sup>	Year-on-year change
Total	2,627.0	-68.1%	1,024.8	-64.0%
Residents	1,737.8	-30.8%	728.8	-31.9%
Non-residents	889.2	-84.5%	296.0	-83.4%

In July, 27.8% of the tourist accommodation establishments were closed or did not register any movement of guests (48.1% in June).

In this month, there were very significant decreases (above 65%) in overnight stays of tourists from the 16 main countries of origin.

## Overnight stays in tourist accommodation establishments by main countries of origin of tourists - July 2020 (year-on-year rate of change)



The tourists coming from these 16 countries were responsible for 92.7% of overnight stays of non-residents registered in July.

Since the beginning of the year, all the main markets accounted for declines, more so the Irish (-88.0%), North American (-81.3%), and British (-78.4%) markets.

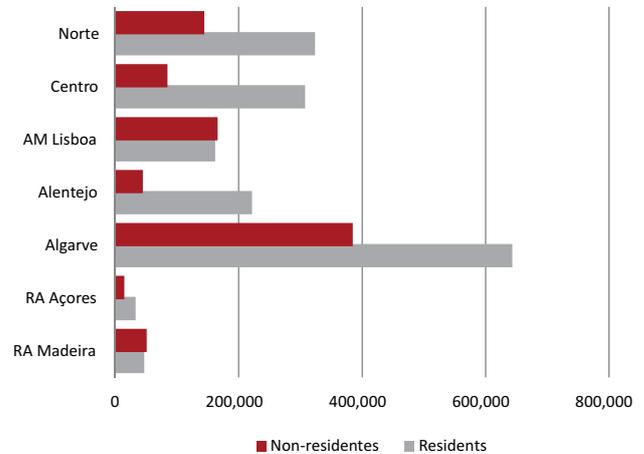
## A steep decline in overnight stays in all regions

In July, all regions accounted for declines in the number of overnight stays, with Alentejo (-26.2%) and Centro (-49.6%) recording the lowest reductions.

The largest reductions occurred in:

- RA Madeira (-86.9%);
- RA Açores (-84.7%);
- AM Lisboa (-82.5%).

## Overnight stays in tourist accommodation establishments, by region NUTS II - July 2020



## Average stay decreases

In July 2020, considering all tourist establishments, the average stay of guests (2.65 nights) declined by 11.3% (-17.6% in June):

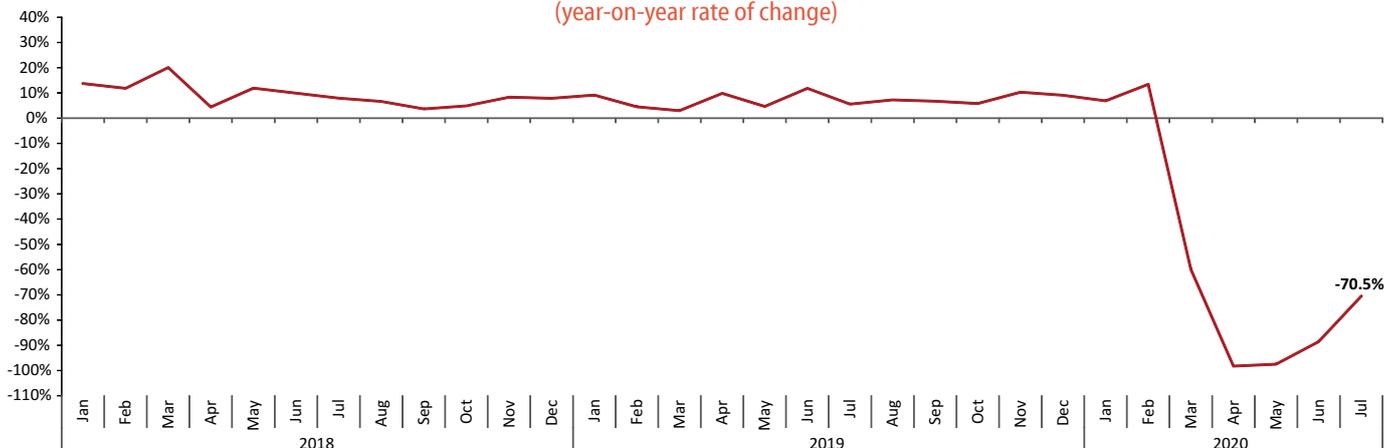
- +1.6% as regards residents;
- -6.6% concerning non-residents.



## Revenue kept declining steeply

In July 2020, the revenue originated in tourist accommodation establishments amounted to €157.9 million, corresponding to a rate of change of -70.5% (-88.6% in June).

## Revenue in tourist accommodation establishments (year-on-year rate of change)



In July, all regions recorded steep declines in revenue, more so in RA Madeira (-87.6%), AM Lisboa (-86.4%) and RA Açores (-85.3%).

More information available at:

[Tourism activity](#)  
(15 September 2020)

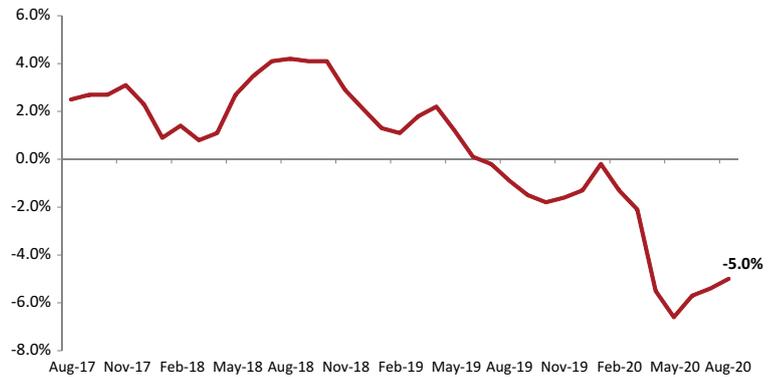
In August, the Industrial Production Prices Index decreased by 5.0%

## Year-on-year rate of change

Industrial production prices registered a year-on-year reduction of 5.0% in August (-5.4% in July). *Energy* continued to be the grouping that most influenced the total index rate of change, with -18.7% (-20.0% in July).

Excluding *Energy*, the industrial production prices decreased by 1.4% (-1.6% in July).

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

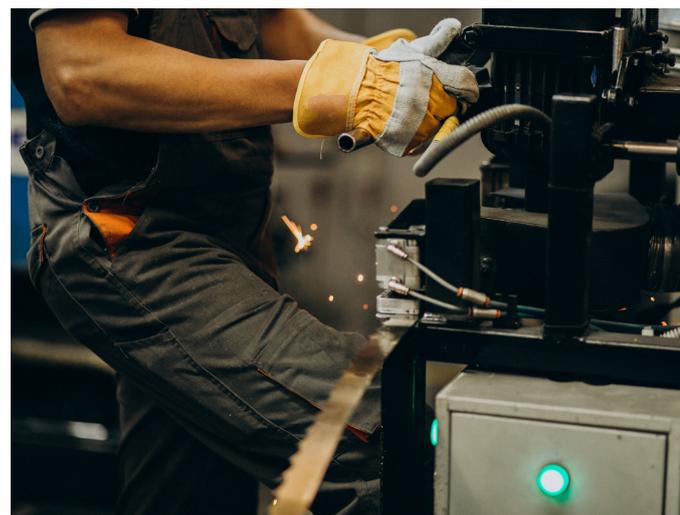
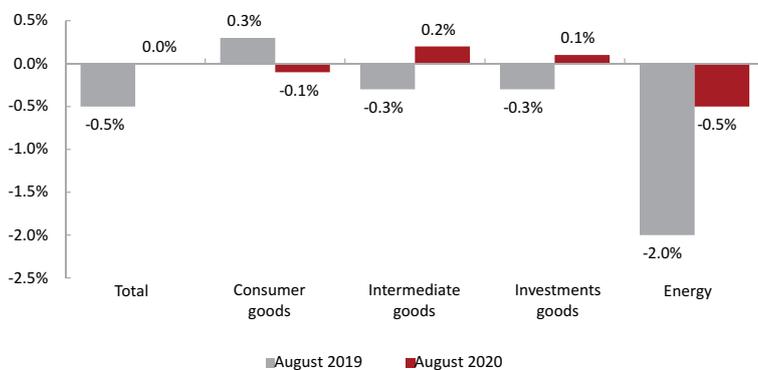


## Month-on-month rate of change

In July 2020:

- The Industrial Production Price Index registered a null monthly variation in August (-0.5% in the same period of 2019);
- The *Energy* index decreased by 0.5% (-0.2% in August of the previous year);
- The *Manufacturing Industries* decreased by 0.1% (-0.3% in August 2019).

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



More information available at:  
[Industrial production price index – August 2020](#)  
(17 September 2020)

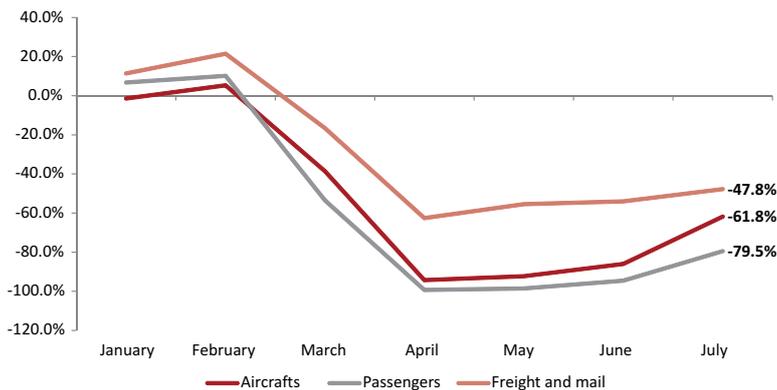
## Movement in national airports in July recovering, but still far from values of previous year

In July 2020, in year-on-year terms, at the national airports:

- The movement of passengers (1.3 million, including the embarked, disembarked and in transit) declined by 79.5% (-94.6% in June);
- The movement of cargo and mail (9.6 tonnes) decreased by 47.8% (-54.1% in June);
- The number of landed commercial aircraft (9.0 thousand) declined by 61.8% (-86.0% in June).



Aircrafts landed, passengers and freight/mail movement, 2020 (year-on-year rate of change)



When comparing the number of aircraft landed and the number of passengers disembarked daily between January and July 2020, and the same period of 2019, the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the measures taken in terms of airspace management since the beginning of the second half of March is evident, as well as the slow recovery, with reductions of more than 50% in the number of aircraft landed and 70% in the number of passengers disembarked during July.

Considering the movement at national airports from January to July 2020, in comparison with the same period of the previous year:

- The number of landed commercial aircraft (55.1 thousand) declined by 58.4%;
- The number of handled passengers (11.2 million) decreased by 67.3%;
  - The airport of Lisboa handled 55.0% of total passengers (6.2 million) and registered a decrease of 65.2%;
  - Among the three airports with the highest passenger traffic, the airport of Faro was the one with the greatest decrease (-79.8%);
- France was the main country of origin and destination for passengers handled at national airports;
- The United Kingdom, the second main country of origin and destination, recorded the greatest reduction in the number of disembarked and embarked passengers (-74.9% e -73.9%, respectively);
- The movement of cargo and mail (80.7 thousand tonnes) presented a reduction of 31.1%.

More information available at:

[Transport activities: Air Transport Flash Statistics – July 2020](#)  
(17 September 2020)

## Information already available for August points to a less intense decrease in economic activity

In August, the consumer confidence and economic sentiment indicators increased in the Euro Area (EA), slightly in the former case. The prices of raw-materials and oil presented monthly growth rates of 7.6% and 0.3%, respectively (4.6% and 5.4% in July).

In Portugal, the economic activity is showing significant reductions which are progressively less intense between June and August:

- The economic climate indicator partially recovered between May and August from the abrupt reduction registered in April, which originated a new historical minimum;
- The consumer confidence indicator increased in August, resuming the recovery profile started in May, after the greatest reduction compared to the previous month recorded in April. This evolution resulted from the positive contributions of the perspectives regarding the future evolution of the country's economic situation and of the household's financial situation, as well as of opinions about the past evolution of the household's financial situation. On the contrary, expectations regarding major purchases contributed negatively;
- The Manufacturing Industry confidence indicator increased between June and August, partially recovering from the decreases observed in the previous four months, which resulted in the historical minimum of the series reached in May. The evolution of this indicator is due to the positive contribution of opinions on the evolution of global demand; production expectations and appraisals related to stocks of finished products have contributed negatively;
- The construction and public works confidence indicator recovered between May and August, after reaching the minimum value since November 2015 in April 2020, when it presented the sharpest decrease in the series started in April 1997. The increase of the indicator in the last month reflected the positive contribution of both components, opinions on order books and perspectives on employment, most significant in the first case;
- The trade confidence indicator increased in August, for the fourth consecutive month, after having decreased significantly in April and attaining the series' minimum. This evolution resulted from the significant positive contribution of opinions on the volume of sales and, to a lesser extent, of opinions on the volume of stocks. On the contrary, the contribution of the company's outlook for activity in the next three months was negative;
- The Services confidence indicator increased between June and August, after decreasing between February and May, when it reached the historical minimum of the series. The behaviour of the indicator in August resulted from the positive contribution of opinions on the business situation and opinions on the evolution of the order books, more intense in the first case, while the perspectives on the evolution of demand contributed negatively.

The economic activity indicator recovered between May and July from the significant reductions registered in the previous two months and the historical minimum of the series reached in April. By components, on the expenditure side:

- In July, the quantitative indicator of private consumption showed a less negative year-on-year rate of change than in June, after having reached the minimum of the series in April;
- The investment indicator also declined, but less so compared to the previous month.



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Sales of passenger cars decreased in August by 0.1% in year-on-year, after reductions of 56.3% and 17.6% in June and July, respectively.

The overall amount of domestic withdrawals, payments for services, and purchases at ATP terminals decreased by 8.1% in August (-9.7% in July).

Operations carried out on ATM  
(year-on-year rate of change)



In August, the average consumption of electricity in working days registered a year-on-year rate of change of -0.7% (-3.4% in July).

Average consumption of electricity on working days  
(year-on-year rate of change)



In August, road diesel and gasoline consumption recorded year-on-year rates of change of -18.6% and -17.5%, respectively (-13.7% and -14.5% in July, in the same order).

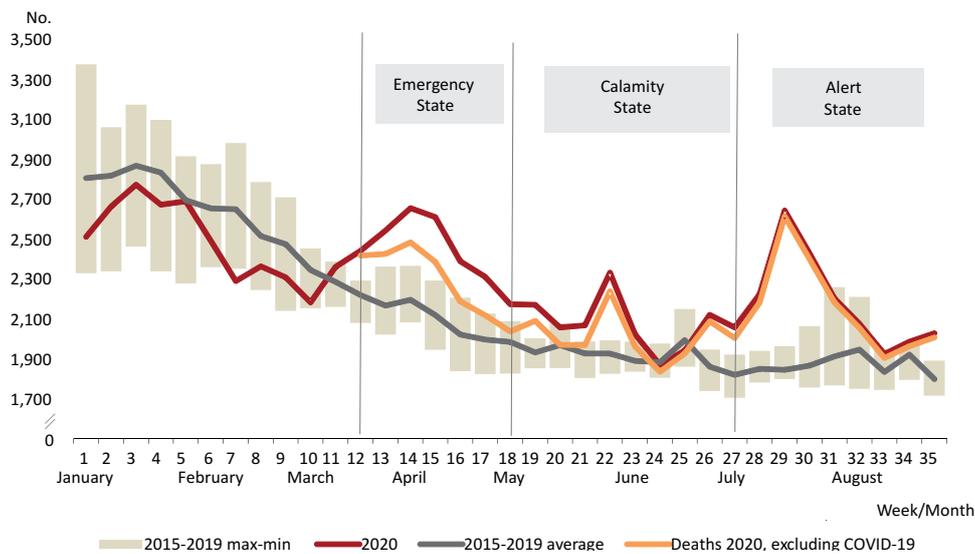
More information available at:  
[Monthly Economic Survey – August 2020](#)  
(17 September 2020)

## Mortality in Portugal in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic

According to preliminary data on deaths, up to August 30th 2020, 79,860 deaths were registered in national territory, a value higher than observed in previous years. Compared to the average number of deaths for the 2015-2019 homologous period, there were 4,791 more deaths in 2020.

In the first two months of 2020, the number of deaths was, in general, lower than the values observed in the last five years. However, while in previous years mortality continued to decrease in subsequent months, in March 2020 the number of deaths started to increase.

Deaths 2020 and average 2015-2019, by week, Portugal, weeks 1 to 35

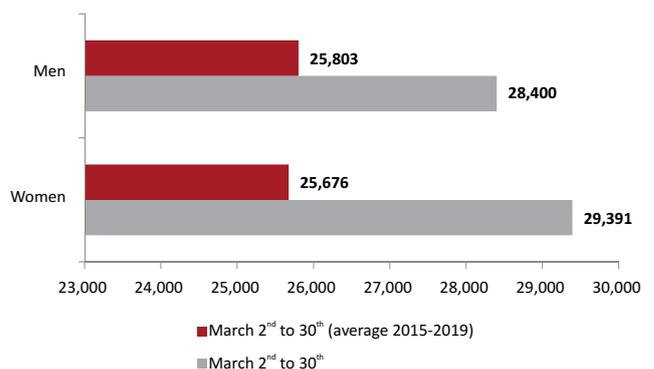


Between March 2<sup>nd</sup>, when the first cases of COVID-19 disease were diagnosed in Portugal, and August 30<sup>th</sup>, that is, between weeks 10 (March 2<sup>nd</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup>) and 35 (August 24<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup>) there were 57,971 deaths, 6,312 above the average number of deaths observed in the same period from 2015-2019. 1,822 of these deaths were due to COVID-19.

Of the total deaths recorded between March 2<sup>nd</sup> and August 30<sup>th</sup>, 28,400 were of men and 29,391 were of women, an increase of 2,597 and 3,715 deaths, respectively, compared to the average of deaths observed in the same period between 2015-2019.



Deaths from March 2<sup>nd</sup> to August 30<sup>th</sup>

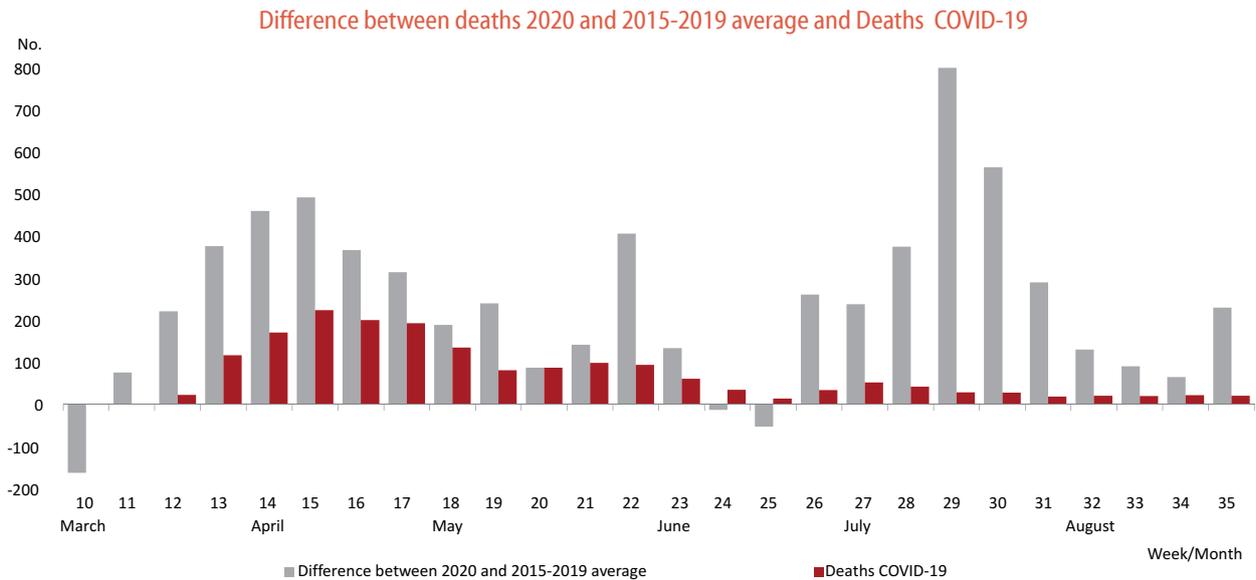


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The increase in deaths in 2020, compared to the 2015-2019 average, reached a first peak in week 15 (April 6<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup>) and registered the highest value in week 29 (July 13<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup>), about 800 more deaths, which will not be ignored by the fact that July 2020 was extremely hot.

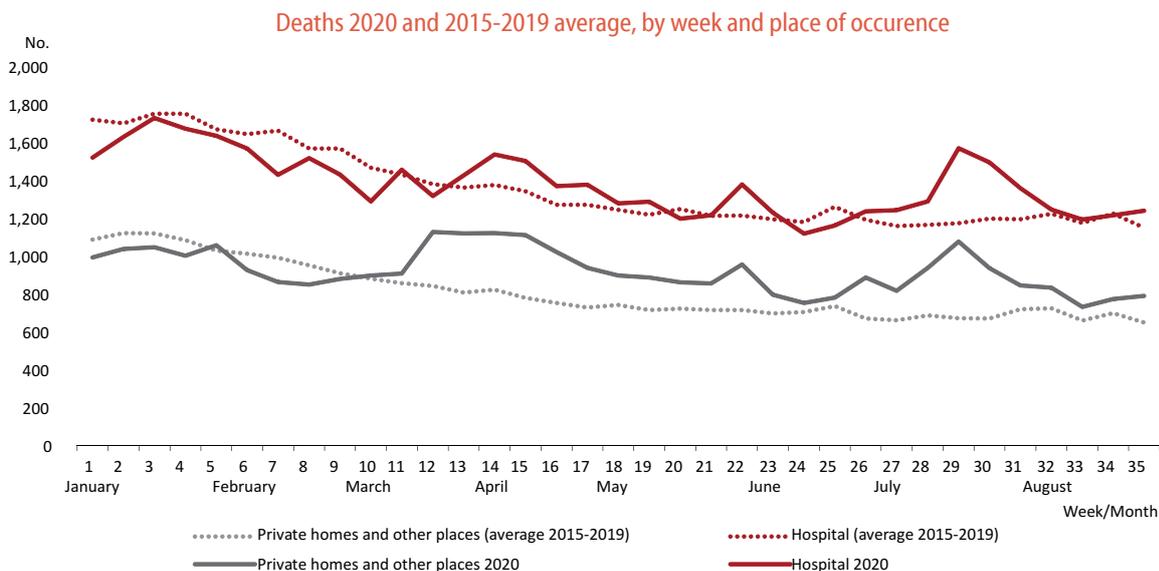
The increase in mortality verified since March, compared to the average of the last five years, is only partially explained by the deaths attributed to COVID-19.



More than 70% of deaths were of people aged 75 years or over. Compared to the average number of deaths observed in the same period from 2015-2019, another 5,518 people died aged 75 and over, of which 4,371 were aged 85 and over.

The largest increase in the number of deaths in relation to the 2015-2019 average was registered in the region Norte, with the exception of the last week of June and the first of July, when this increase was higher in the Área Metropolitana de Lisboa.

Although the highest proportion of deaths has always occurred in hospital, the proportion of deaths at private homes and other locations was, from March 2<sup>nd</sup> onwards, above the 2015-2019 average, reaching in week 12 (March 16<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup>) 46.1% of the total number of deaths in that week.



More information available at:  
[Deaths by week - Preliminary data 2020](#)  
 (18 September 2020)

Press releases between 21-09-2020 and 25-09-2020:

Press Releases	Reference period	Release date
Interest rates implied in housing loans	August 2020	21 September 2020
Acquisitions of real estate by non-residents	2019	22 September 2020
House Price Index	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2020	22 September 2020
Main aggregates of General Government		23 September 2020
Excessive deficit procedure - 2 <sup>nd</sup> notification - 2020		23 September 2020
National accounts	2018	23 September 2020
Quarterly National Sector Accounts	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2020	23 September 2020
House rental statistics at local level	1 <sup>st</sup> Semi-annual 2020	24 September 2020
Portuguese Life Tables		24 September 2020
Innovation Statistics - Main results Community Survey Innovation	2018	25 September 2020