



# SYNTHESIS INE @ COVID-19

November . 11 . 2020

Statistics Portugal makes available the weekly report for monitoring the social and economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

This report covers the press releases concerning:

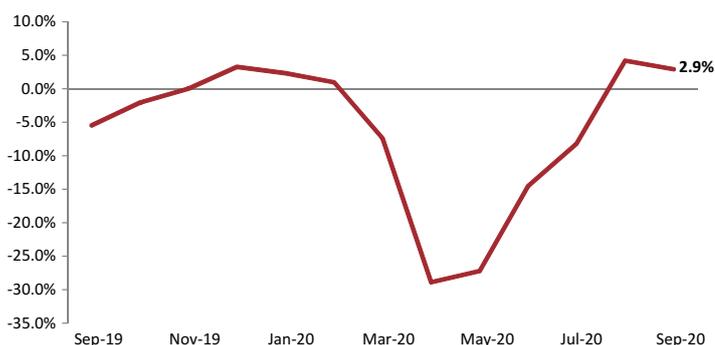
- Industrial production index – September 2020, published on November 02;
- Employment statistics – 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2020, published on November 04;
- Gross monthly earnings per worker, published on November 05;
- Labour Force Survey ad hoc module – 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2020, published on November 06.

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

## In September, the Industrial Production slowed down

The Industrial Production Index registered a year-on-year rate of change of 2.9% in September (4.2% in the previous month).

**Industrial Production Index**  
(Year-on-year rate of change)  
**Total**



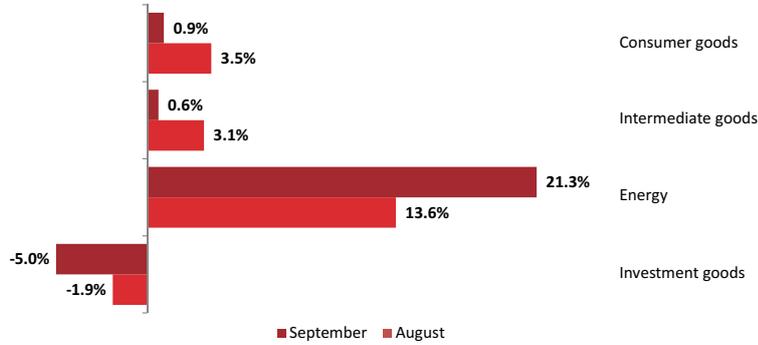
# SYNTHESIS INE @ COVID-19

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There were different outcomes concerning the Major Industrial Groupings: from rates of change of 21.3% (*Energy*) to -5.0% (*Investment goods*).

## Major Industrial Groupings

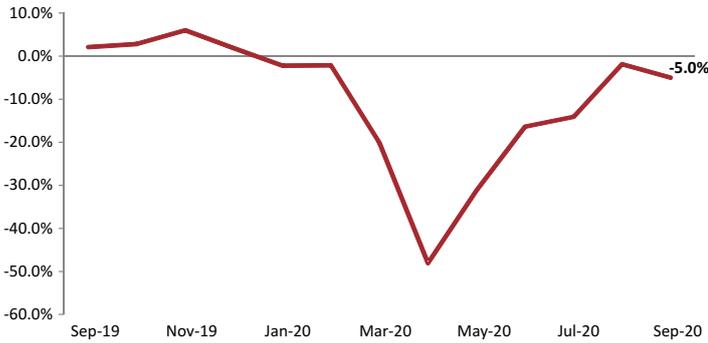
(Year-on-year rate of change)



## Industrial Production Index

(Year-on-year rate of change)

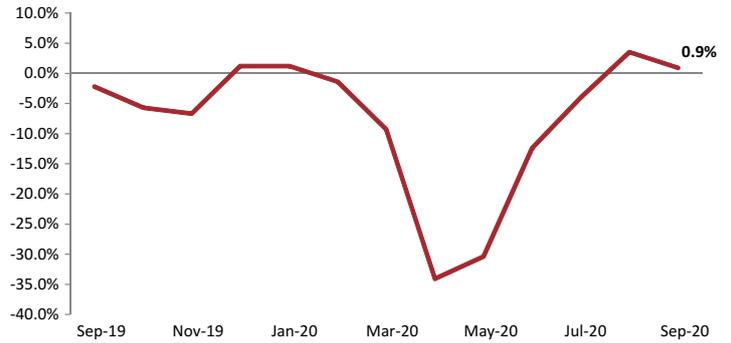
**Investment goods**



## Industrial Production Index

(Year-on-year rate of change)

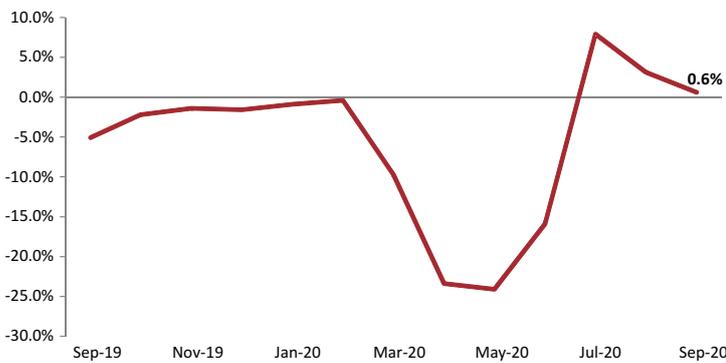
**Consumer goods**



## Industrial Production Index

(Year-on-year rate of change)

**Intermediate goods**



## Industrial Production Index

(Year-on-year rate of change)

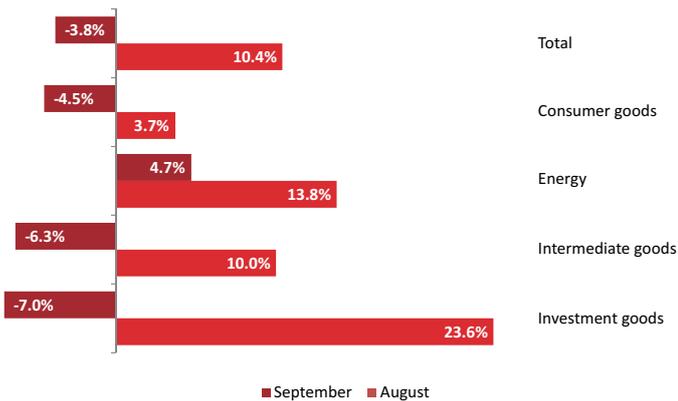
**Energy**



In September, when compared to the previous month, the Industrial Production Index registered a rate of change of -3.8% (+10.4% in August).

All the Major Industrial Groupings contributed negatively to the monthly rate of change of the aggregate index, except *Energy* at +0.9 percentage points (p.p.). The most significant declining contribution came from *Intermediate Goods* as a result of a -6.3% rate of change (+10.0% in August).

**Major Industrial Groupings**  
(monthly variaton)



More information available at:  
[Industrial Production Index – Sptember 2020](#)  
(02 November 2020)

## The unemployed population increased by 45.1% in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2020

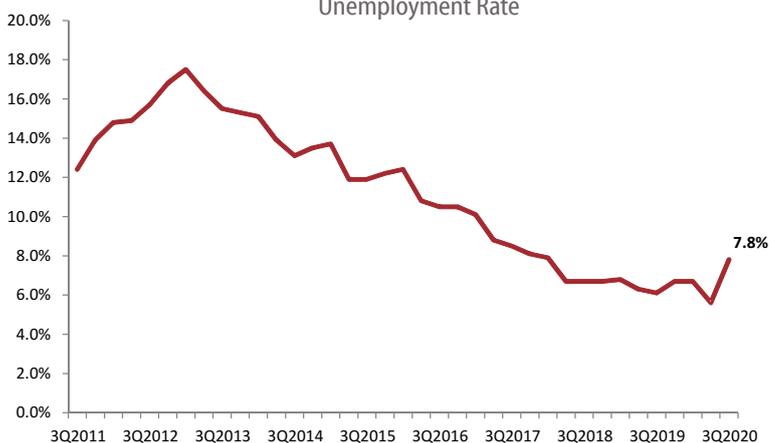
In the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2020:

The **unemployed population**, estimated at 404.1 thousand people:

- Increased by 45.1% (125.7 thousand) vis-à-vis the previous quarter (the highest quarter-on-quarter rate of change in the series started in 2011);
- Grew by 24.9% (80.7 thousand) compared to the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2019.

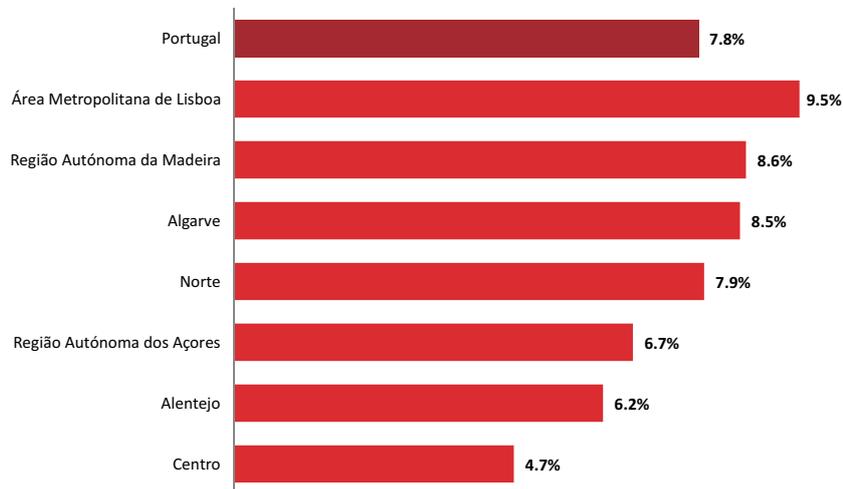
The **unemployment rate** was 7.8%, i.e. 2.2 percentage points (p.p.) higher than that registered in the previous quarter and 1.7 p.p. above the one registered in the same quarter of 2019.

Unemployment Rate



The unemployment rate was higher than the national average in four regions of the country: Área Metropolitana de Lisboa (9.5%), Região Autónoma da Madeira (8.6%), Algarve (8.5%) and Norte (7.9%).

Unemployment rates by NUTS II region,  
3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2020



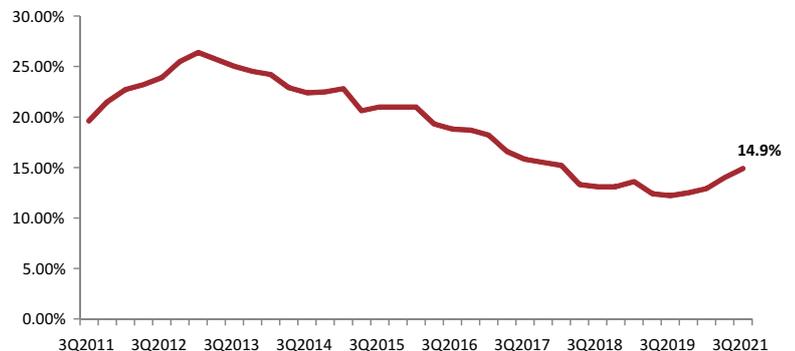
The **labour underutilization** accounted for 813.7 thousand people, i.e.:

- +8.7% (65.0 thousand) from the previous quarter;
- +21.9% (146.0 thousand) compared to the same quarter of 2019.

The **labour underutilization rate**, estimated at 14.9%, increased by:

- 0.9 p.p. from the previous quarter;
- 2.7 p.p. year-on-year.

Labour underutilization rate



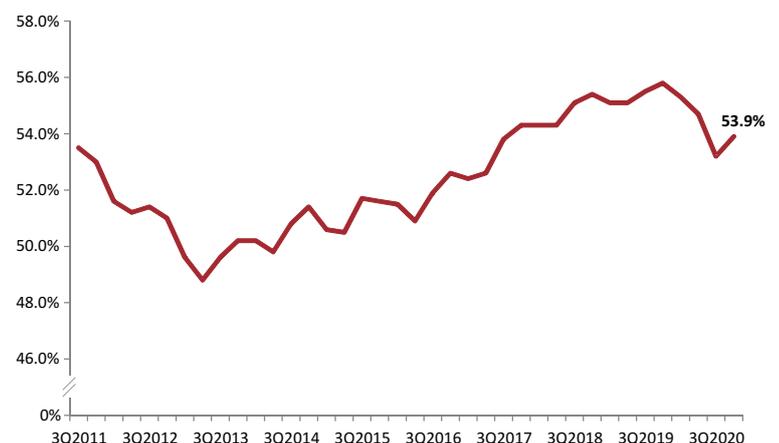
The increase in labour underutilisation was mainly explained by the increase in unemployment.

The **employed population**, estimated at 4,799.9 thousand people:

- Grew by 1.5% (68.7 thousand) vis-à-vis the previous quarter;
- Declined by 3.0% (147.9 thousand) compared to the same quarter of 2019.

The **employment rate** (people aged 15 and over) increased by 0.7 p.p. compared to the previous quarter, standing at 53.9%.

Employment rate



The number of **hours actually worked** increased by 17.4% vis-à-vis the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2020 and registered a 7.2% reduction in year-on-year terms.

The **labour force (active population)**, estimated at 5,204.0 thousand people:

- increased by 3.9% (194.4 thousand) compared to the previous quarter;
- decreased by 1.3% (67.2 thousand) vis-à-vis the same quarter of 2019.

The **activity rate of the working-age population** (15 and over) stood at 58.4%, i.e:

- +2.1 p.p. than in the previous quarter;
- -1.1 p.p. compared to the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2019.

The activity rate of men (63.4%) stood above that of women (54.1%).

The **inactive population** (aged 15 and over) estimated at 3,700.9 thousand people:

- Decreased by 4.8% (185.8 thousand) from the previous quarter;
- Increased by 3.0% (108.5 thousand) vis-à-vis the same quarter of 2019.

The quarterly reduction in the inactive population has been accompanied by an increase in the unemployed and, to a lesser extent, the employed population. The transition from inactivity to unemployment reflected the easing of the constraints on mobility and social contact implemented in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter.

More information available at:  
[Employment statistics – 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2020](#)  
(04 de novembro)

## The average gross monthly earnings per employee increased to €1,326

In the quarter ended in September 2020, in comparison with the same period of 2019:

- The gross monthly earnings per employee (per job) increased by 3.6% to €1,266;
- The regular gross monthly earnings (excluding holidays and Christmas allowances) increased by 4.2%, amounting to €1,082;
- The base gross monthly earnings increased by 4.3% to €1,019.

In real terms – i. e., excluding inflation, as measured by the rate of change in the Consumer Price Index – the changes in gross earnings (total, regular, and base) were the same since inflation was null in September 2020.

In the quarter ended in September 2020, the gross earnings:

- Varied between:
  - » €825 in *Agriculture, animal production, game, forestry and fishery* and
  - » €2,714 in *Electricity, gas, steam, cold and hot water and cold air*;
- Increased the most, in year-on-year terms, in the sectors:
  - » *Administrative and support service activities*: 5.3%;
  - » *Education*: 5.1%;
- Registered the largest decrease, in year-on-year terms, in *Transportation and storage*: -1.8%;
- Registered a higher year-on-year rate of change in the private sector than in the General Government: +3.7% and +2.1% respectively.



The dynamics of average earnings in the quarter ended in June 2020 and, to a lesser extent, in the quarter ended in September 2020, were significantly influenced by the implementation of the simplified layoff regime and, less so, to the family supporting measures implemented in March 2020.

The results presented relate to around 4.1 million employees, corresponding to Social Security beneficiaries and subscribers to Caixa Geral de Aposentações.

More information available at:  
[Gross monthly earnings per worker](#)  
(05 November 2020)

## More than 680 thousand people working from home in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2020

In the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2020, the employed population was estimated at 4.8 million people. Of these, in the reference week or the previous three weeks\*:

- 682 thousand (14.2%) worked always or almost always from home. The percentage of men and women working under these circumstances was almost the same: 14.3% and 14.1% respectively;
- 644.4 thousand did it by using information and communication technologies (remote working) which represent 13.4% of the total employed population and 94.5% of those working from home;
- 540 thousand (79.1% of those working from home) referred to the COVID-19 pandemic as the reason why they were working from home.

Área Metropolitana de Lisboa was the region with the highest proportion of workers working from home: 26.6%.

There was almost no difference in the average number of hours worked between those who worked from home (30 hours) and those who did it always or almost always outside home (31 hours);

Of the 540 thousand people who have referred to the COVID-19 pandemic as the main reason for working from home:

- 52.6% were women;
- 54.8% lived in Área Metropolitana de Lisboa;
- 75.3% had a tertiary education degree;
- 92.8% were employees;
- 67.1% were professionals working in intellectual and scientific activities;
- 26.8% of those working in the tertiary sector were working in education.



More information available at:  
[Labour Force Survey ad hoc module – 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2020](#)  
(06 de novembro)

\* The characteristics observed in the survey mainly refer to the situation of the respondent during a predefined week called the reference week. The reference weeks, by which the respondents are distributed, are evenly spread over the quarter.

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November . 11 . 2020

Statistics Portugal started on 3 April 2020 the release of the “Statistics Portugal@COVID-19 Synthesis” series of highlights, aiming to provide a summary aggregation of some of the most relevant official statistical results released each week.

These reports are intended to facilitate the access to data which allow monitoring of the social and economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic by decision-makers from public and private entities as well as the general public.

Press releases between 09-11-2020 and 14-11-2020:

Press Releases	Reference period	Release date
International trade statistics	September 2020	09 November 2020
New housing construction cost index	September 2020	09 November 2020
Wellbeing Index		10 November 2020
Indices of Production, Employment and Wages in Construction	September 2020	10 November 2020
Business turnover, employment, wage and hours worked indices in industry	September 2020	10 November 2020
Labour Force Survey ad hoc module - Accidents at work and work-related health problems	2020	11 November 2020
Consumer price index	October 2020	11 November 2020
Business turnover, employment, wage and hours worked indices in services	September 2020	11 November 2020
Quarterly National Accounts - Flash Estimate	3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2020	13 November 2020
Demographic statistics	2019	13 November 2020