



SYNTHESIS INE @ COVID-19

December . 17 . 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:

- New housing construction cost index – October 2020, published on December 9;
- Business turnover, employment, wages and hours worked indices in industry – October 2020, published on December 9;
- International trade statistics – October 2020, published on December 10;
- Economic accounts for agriculture – 1st estimate, published on December 10;
- Production, employment, wages and salaries in construction indices – October 2020, published on December 11;
- Business turnover, employment, wages and hours worked indices in Services – October 2020, published on December 11;
- Weekly deaths – preliminary data, weeks 1 to 48, published on December 11.

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

Housing costs went up by 2.2% year-on-year

Construction Costs Index for New Housing
(100=2015)

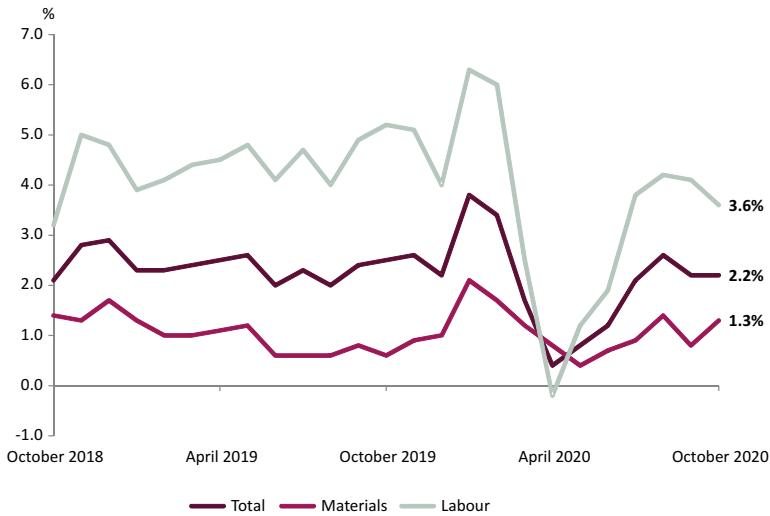


Note: the value for October 2020 is provisional.

In October, the year-on-year rate of change in the Construction Cost Index for New Housing (CCINH) was estimated at +2.2%, the same figure as the previous month.

The prices of materials and the cost of labour increased in October by 1.3% and 3.6% respectively, also in year-on-year terms (+0.8% and +4.1% in September, in the same order).

Construction Costs Index for New Housing
(year-on-year rate of change)



Note: the value for October 2020 is provisional.



Compared to the previous month, the CCINH decreased by 0.3% in October (-0.4% in the previous month). The price of materials and the cost of labour changed by +0.4% and +0.1% respectively (-0.3% and -0.5% in September, in the same order).

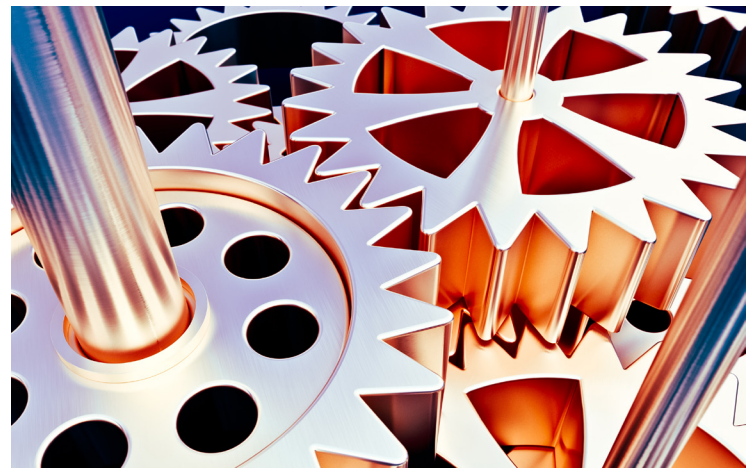
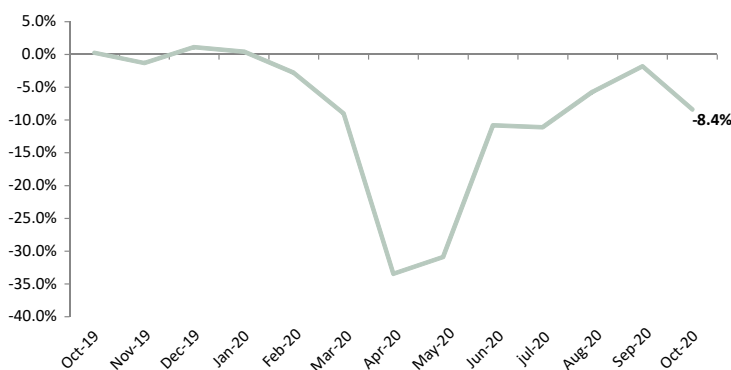
More information available at:
[New housing construction cost index – October 2020](#)
(9 December 2020)

Industry turnover index decreased by 8.4% year-on-year

In October, the Industrial turnover index recorded a year-on-year rate of change of -8.4% (-1.8% in the previous month).

Excluding *Energy*, sales fell by 6.3% (a null change in September).

Industry Turnover Index
(year-on-year rate of change)
Total



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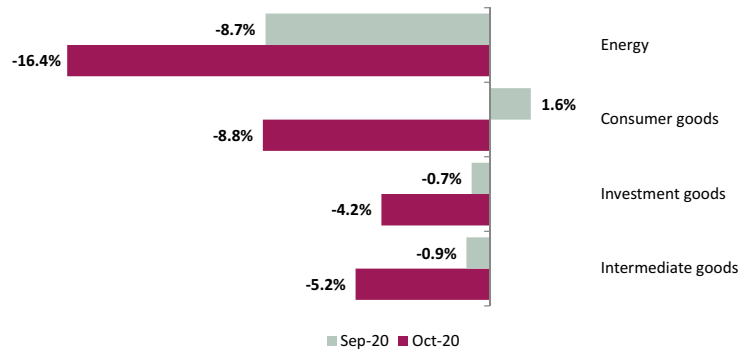
In October, in year-on-year terms, sales in the industry changed less positively in both markets than in the previous month:

- Domestic market: -9.4% (-1.5% in September);
- Non-domestic market: -6.9% (-2.3% in September).

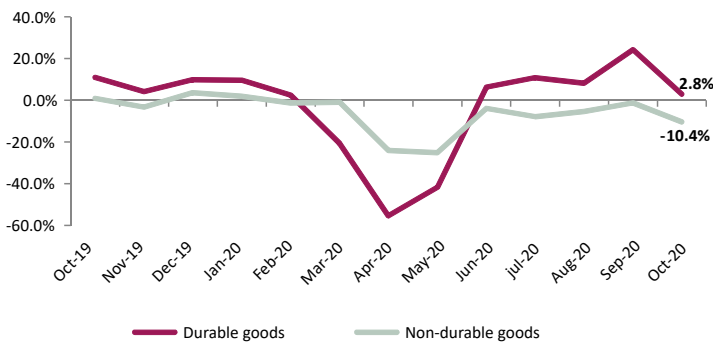
Considering the main industrial groupings, in September:

- *Energy* decreased by 16.4% (-8.7% in September);
- *Consumer Goods* decreased by 8.8% (+1.6% in September);
- *Intermediate Goods* and *Investment Goods* recorded reductions of 5.2% and 4.2% respectively (-0.9% and -0.7% in September, in the same order).

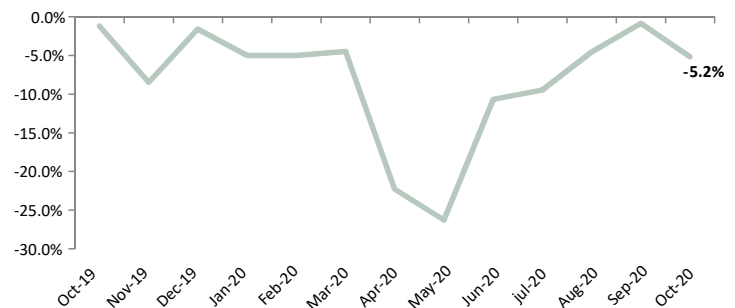
Industry Turnover Index
(year-on-year rate of change)
Major industrial groupings



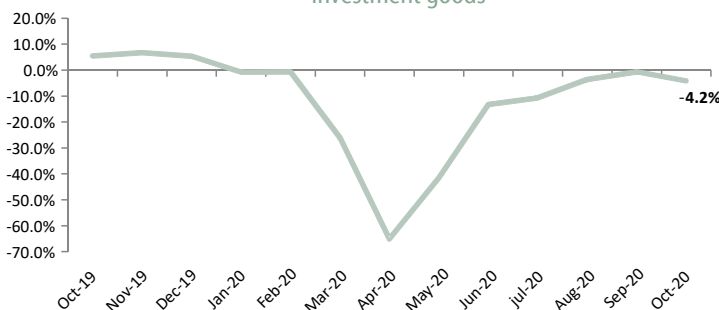
Industry Turnover Index
(year-on-year rate of change)
Consumer goods



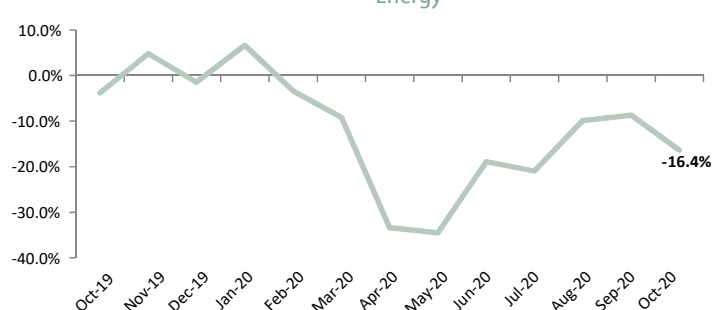
Industry Turnover Index
(year-on-year rate of change)
Intermediate goods



Industry Turnover Index
(year-on-year rate of change)
Investment goods



Industry Turnover Index
(year-on-year rate of change)
Energy



In October 2020, the Industry turnover index grew by 0.9% month-on-month (8.1% in the same period of 2019).

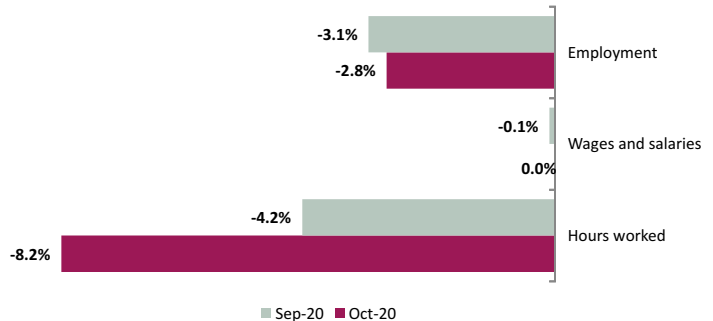
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Employment, Wages, and Hours worked Index
(year-on-year rate of change)

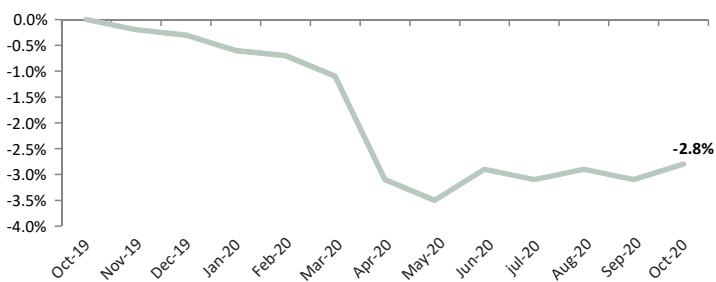
Employment, wages, and salaries

In October, the employment, wages, and hours worked indices recorded year-on-year rates of change of -2.8%, 0.0%, and -8.2% respectively (-3.1%, +0.1%, and -4.2% in September, in the same order).

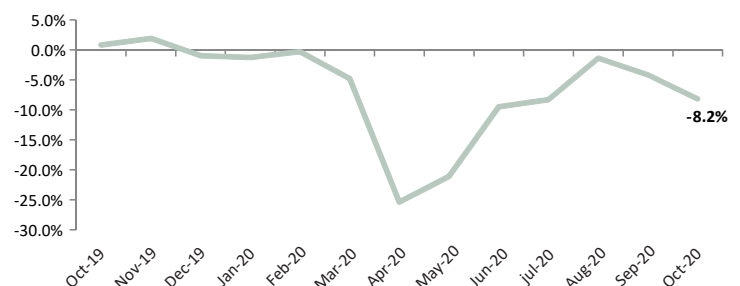


In October 2020, the employment rate fell by 0.3% month-on-month (-0.7% over the same period in 2019). The month-on-month rates of change concerning wages and hours worked were +0.1% and +1.9% respectively (+0.1% and +6.3% in the same month of the previous year).

Industry Employment Index
(year-on-year rate of change)
Total



Industry Employment Index
(year-on-year rate of change)
Hours worked



Note: Index adjusted of calendar effects

More information available at:

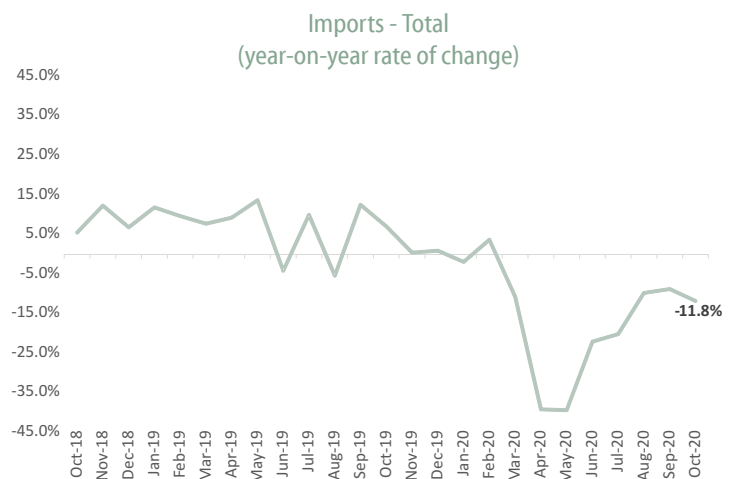
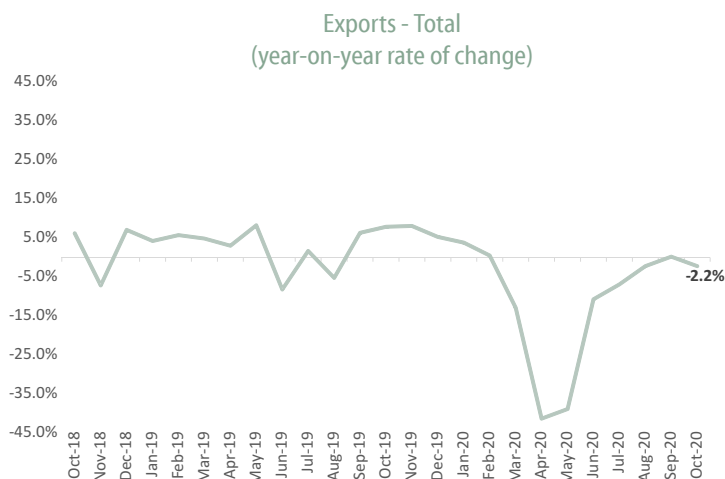
[Business turnover, employment, wages and hours worked indices in industry – October 2020](#)
(10 December 2020)

Exports and imports decreased in October in year-on-year terms

In October 2020, exports and imports of goods recorded nominal year-on-year rates of change of -2.2% and -11.8% respectively (+0.2% and -8.8% in September 2020, in the same order).

In September, most product categories in international trade recorded decreases in both flows, with the emphasis on:

- Exports:
 - » An increase in *Transport equipment*: +6.2%;
 - » A decrease in *Industrial supplies*: -5.9%.
- Imports:
 - » Reductions in *Fuels and lubricants* (-36.9%, mostly from Angola) and *Transport equipment* (-16.8%).



Excluding *Fuels and lubricants*, in October 2020:

- Exports decreased by 1.3% (+0.8% in September);
- Imports declined by 8,9% (-4,6% in September).

In terms of rates of change over the previous month, exports and imports increased by 9.0% and 4.6% respectively in October 2020 (+33.7% and +24.8% in the previous month, in the same order).

In October 2020, considering the main destination countries in 2019 and compared to October that year:

- In terms of exports, the decreases towards Angola (-41.4%), the United States (-12.7%) and the United Kingdom (-8.4%) were noteworthy;
- In imports, there were decreases in almost all the main partners, more so from France (-28.1%) and Spain (-7.8%).

In October 2020, the deficit on the balance of trade in goods was EUR 965 million (EUR -733 million compared to October 2019).

Excluding *Fuels and lubricants*, the trade balance recorded a negative balance of EUR 687 million, corresponding to a decrease of the deficit by EUR 511 million compared to October 2019.

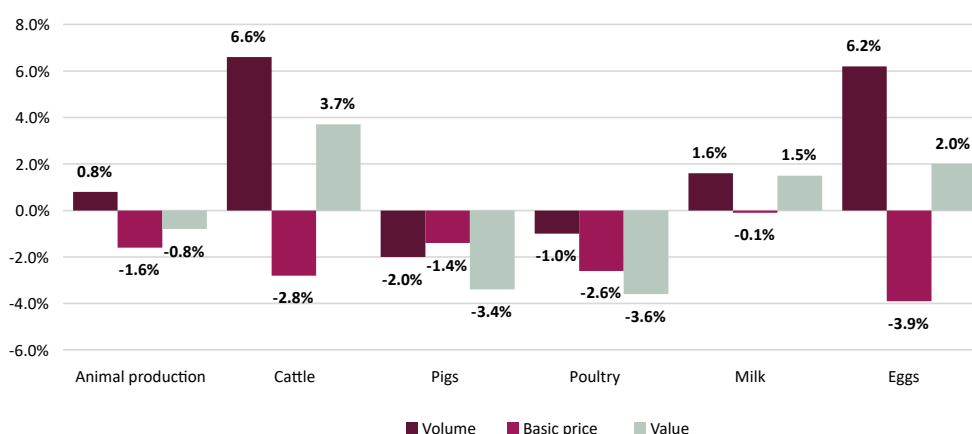
Agricultural income is expected to decrease by 3.3% in 2020

The income from agricultural activity in real terms, per work unit (AWU), is expected to decrease in 2020 (3.3%), a situation that had not occurred since 2011. The 7.7% decrease in Gross Value Added (GVA), partly mitigated by the growth in Other Subsidies on Production (+3.6%), was instrumental in this development.

Agricultural activity was naturally conditioned by the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, with a negative impact on plant production, especially on the most perishable or transport and storage sensitive products, while animal production was affected by changes in consumption patterns due to the confinement. Some examples:

- **Potato** production is expected to decrease slightly in volume (-0.2%), but producer prices are expected to decrease sharply (-23.4%), reflecting the difficulties of the distribution to the HORECA channel (hotels, restaurants, cafés) and for export;
- In **cattle**, during the first half of the year, there was an increased distribution of national calves and steers, which helped to offset the fall in consumption in the catering sector. On the other hand, the possibility of exporting to the external market was maintained, especially live cattle, which rose by 14.9% between January and September compared with the same period in 2019. The cow market was the most affected by the pandemic since many carcasses destined for the industry were exported to European countries and this market has remained very small;
- **Pigs** are expected to decrease in volume (-2.0%) due to reduced slaughter of piglets and pigs for fattening. The COVID-19 pandemic had a particular impact on piglet consumption, especially affected by the closure of restaurants. However, pig exports between January and September 2020 showed an increase in the exported volume of live pigs (54.3%) and pig meat (45%) compared to the same period in 2019, particularly to Asian countries. The decrease of 1,4% in basic prices reflects the reduction in domestic demand;
- For **poultry**, a decrease in volume is expected (-1.0%) as a result of lower chicken and duck production, as a result of reduced demand, given the reality of the food services sector, with natural implications in the evolution of prices (-2.6%).

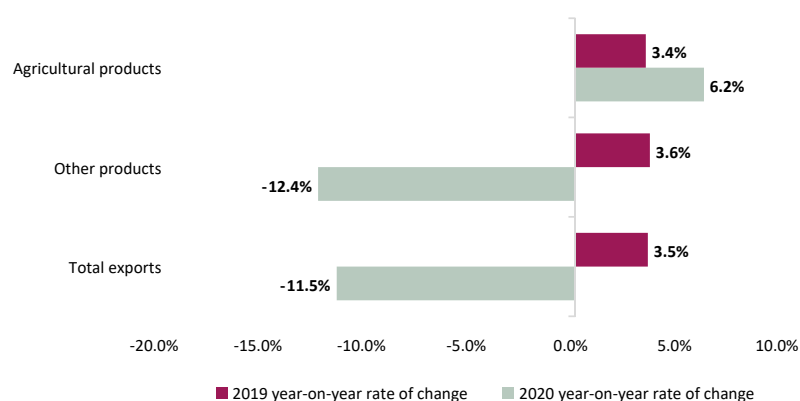
Volume, basic price, and value of the main products of animal production (year-on-year rate of change)



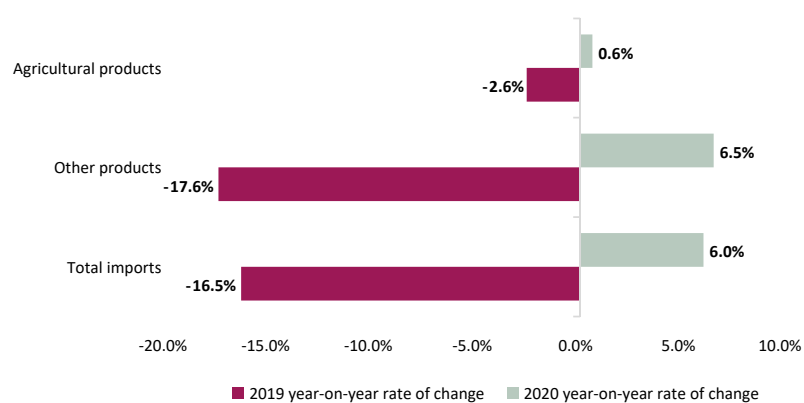
In 2020, GVA in the agricultural sector is expected to decrease in real (-8.7%) and nominal (-7.7%) terms. Its relative importance in the national economy is expected to remain at 1.7%.

Exports of agricultural products from January to October 2020 increased by 6.2% compared to the same period in 2019, while total exports of goods fell by 11.5%. Over the same period, imports of agricultural products decreased by 2.6%, a smaller decrease than total imports of goods (-16.5%).

International trade in goods – exports
2019 (Jan-Dec) and 2020 (Jan-Oct) year-on-year rates of change



International trade in goods – imports
2019 (Jan-Dec) and 2020 (Jan-Oct) year-on-year rates of change

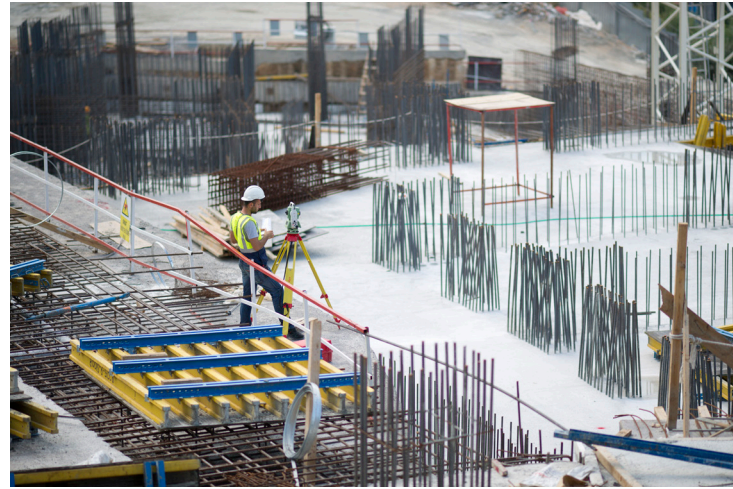
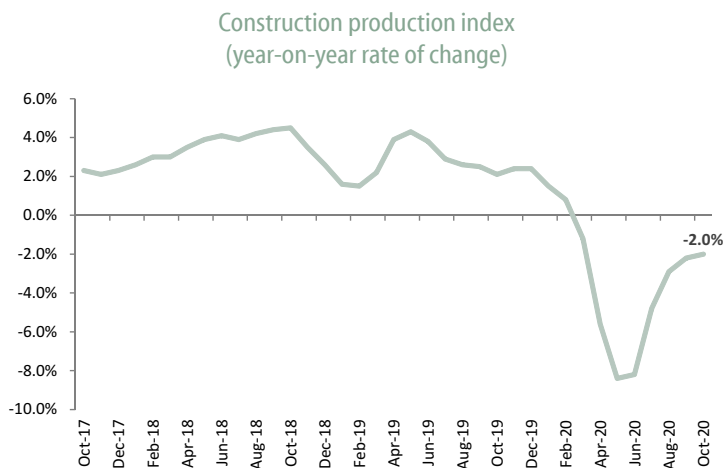


More information available at:
[Economic accounts for agriculture – 1st estimate](#)
(10 December 2020)

Construction production down by 2.0%

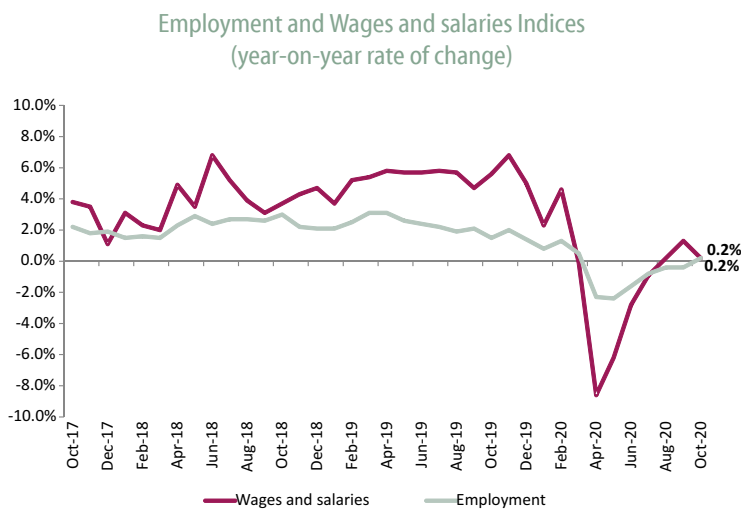
In October, the construction production index declined by 2.0% year-on-year (-2.2% in the previous month), with its segments performing as follows:

- *Building construction*: -3.1% (-2.9% in September);
- *Civil engineering*: -0.3% (-1.2% in September).



In October, the indices of employment, wages and salaries in Construction registered:

- Year-on-year rates of change of 0.2% in both (-0.4% and 1.3% in September, respectively).
- Compared to the previous month, increases of 0.6% in the Employment index (null change in October 2019) and 1.4% in the Wages and salaries index (2.4% in October 2019).



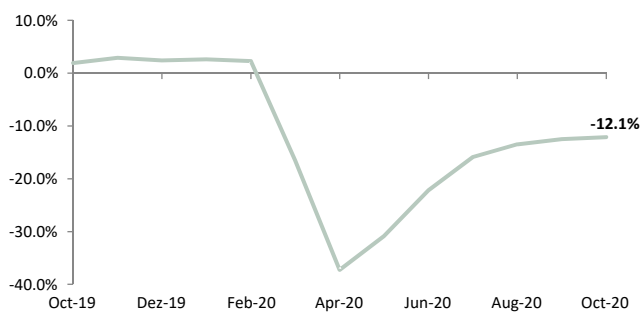
More information available at:

[Production, employment, wages and salaries in construction indices – October 2020](#)
(11 December 2020)

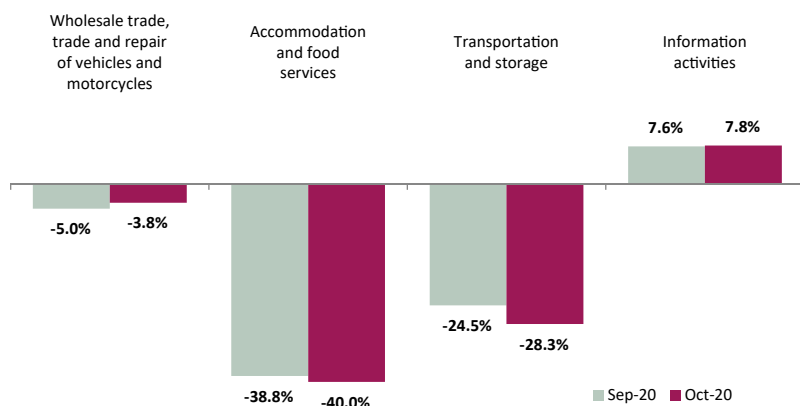
Services turnover fell by 12.1%

The Services turnover index recorded a year-on-year rate of change of -12.1% in October (-12.5% in the previous month).

Services Turnover Index
(year-on-year rate of change)
Total

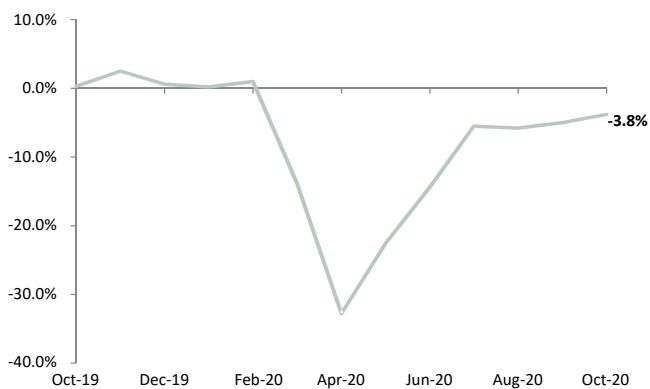


Services Turnover Index
(year-on-year rate of change)
Sections that influenced the index the most

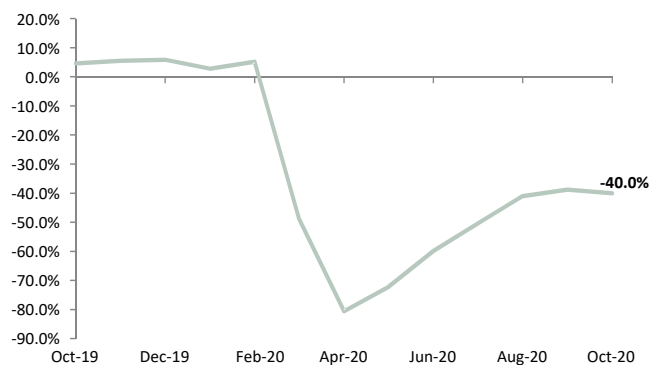


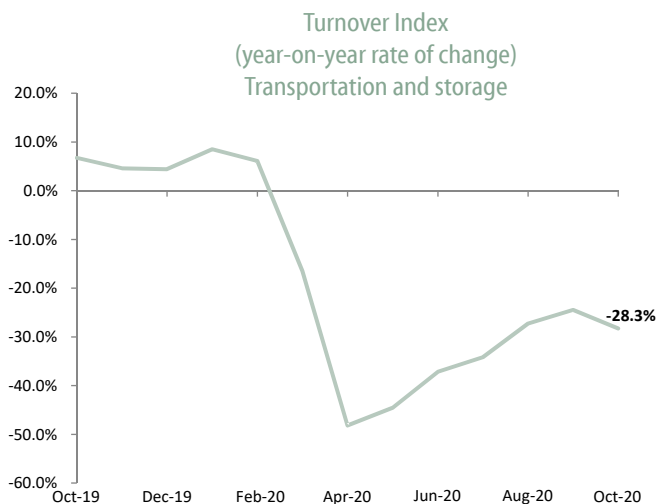
In October, the sections that stand out most like the ones that contributed the most to the index rate of change performed differently. *Information activities* remain the only with a positive rate of change, again higher than in the previous month.

Turnover Index
(year-on-year rate of change)
Wholesale trade, trade and repair of vehicles
and motorcycles

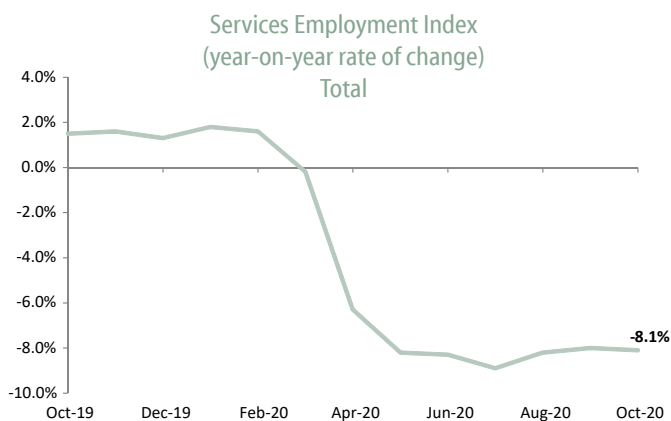


Turnover Index
(year-on-year rate of change)
Accommodation and food services





In October, the month-on-month rate of change in the Services turnover index was 1.0% (1.4% in the previous month).



Employment

The Services employment index declined by 8.1%, in year-on-year terms, in October (-8.0% in September).

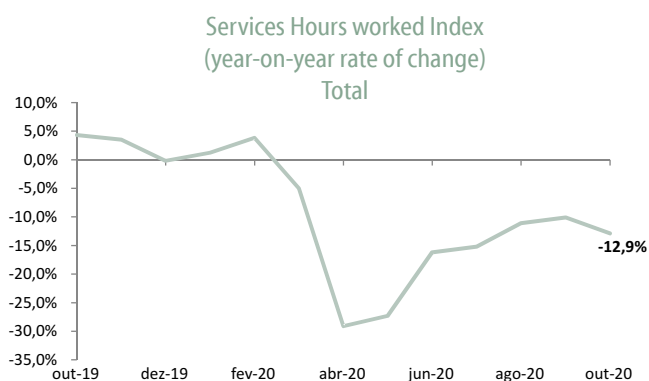
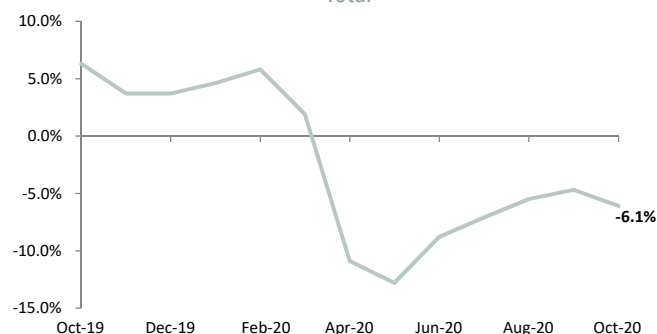
The month-on-month rate of change in the Employment index was -0.5% (+0.7% in September).

Wages and salaries

In year-on-year terms, the change in the wages and salaries index effectively paid in Services went from -4.7% in September to -6.1% in October.

Compared to the previous month, the wages and salaries index in Services changed by -0.2% in October (+1.2% in the same month of 2019).

Services Wages and Salaries Index (year-on-year rate of change) Total



Hours worked

In October, the change in the Work volume in Services index, measured by hours worked and adjusted for calendar effects, was -12.9% in year-on-year terms (-10.1% in September).

The Work volume in services index recorded a month-on-month rate of change of +0.2% in October (+3.4% in the same month of 2019).

More information available at:

[Business turnover, employment, wages and hours worked indices in Services – October 2020](#)
(11 December 2020)

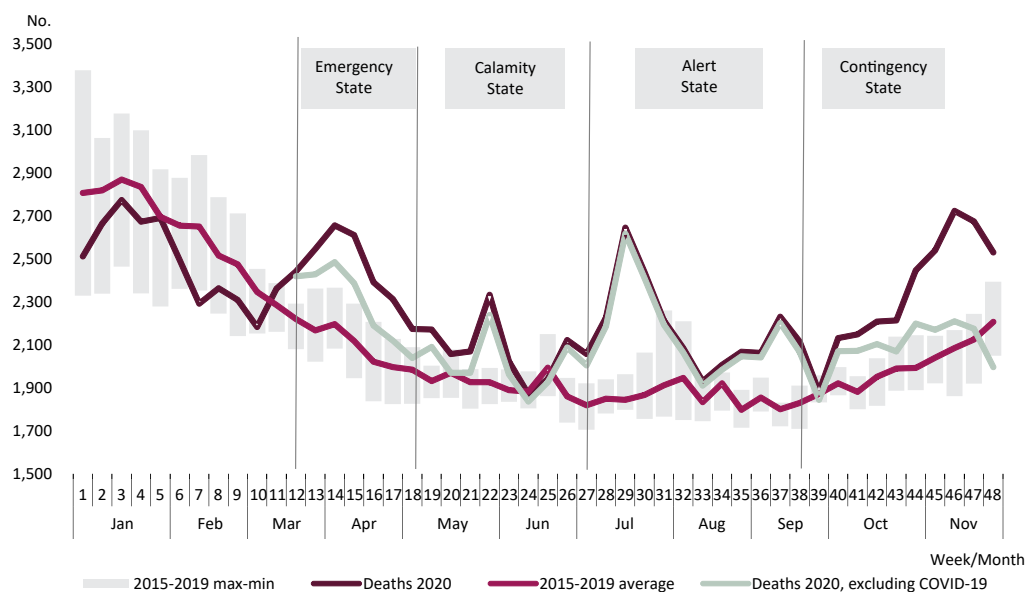
Mortality in Portugal in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic

About 95% of the increase in deaths from the 2nd to the 29th of November, compared to the average of the last 5 years, was due to deaths attributed to COVID-19

Between the 2nd of March - the date on which the first cases of COVID-19 disease were diagnosed in Portugal - and the 29th of November, there were 82,792 deaths in Portugal, 10,776 more than the average for the years 2015-2019 over the same period. Of these deaths, 41.8% (4,505) were attributed to COVID-19.

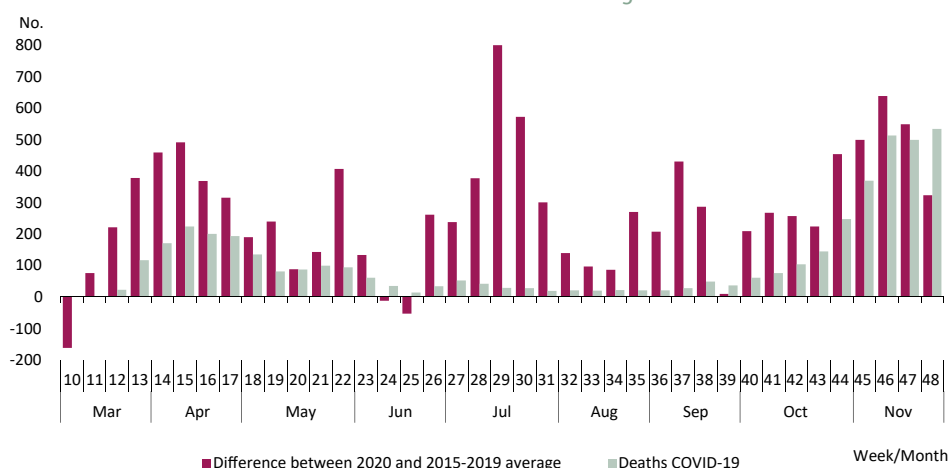
In the last 4 weeks (2nd to the 29th of November), the increase from the average for the same period in 2015-2019 was 2,009 deaths, of which 1,915 (95.3%) were attributed to COVID-19.

Deaths 2020 and average 2015-2019, by week, Portugal, weeks 1 to 48



The increase in deaths in 2020 compared with the average for 2015-2019 reached the first peak in week 15 (6th to the 12th of April) and recorded the highest figure in week 29 (13th to the 19th of July), with an increase of 800 deaths, to which the fact that July 2020 was extremely hot will not be unrelated. In week 37 (7th to the 13th of September), there was a new peak, after which it fell again. From week 40 (28th of September to the 4th of October) to week 46 (9th to the 15th of November), the number of deaths increased steadily, moving away from the average of the last five years. In week 46, the highest number of deaths per week in 2020 was recorded: 2,722. In weeks 47 and 48 (16th to the 29th of November), the number of deaths fell again, although it remained above the average for the period 2015-2019.

Difference between 2020 deaths and 2015-2019 average and COVID-19 deaths



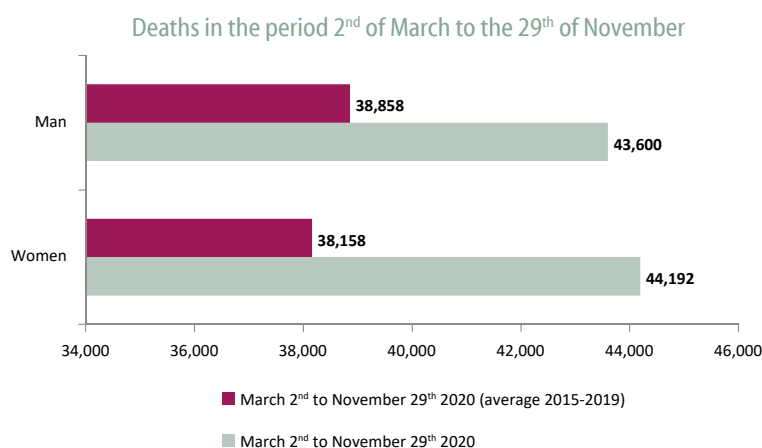
In the last 4 weeks (2nd to the 29th of November), there were 2,009 more deaths than the average for the same period of 2015-2019. In that period, there were 1,915 deaths due to COVID-19 (95.3% of the observed increase). In the last week, the number of deaths attributed to COVID-19 exceeded the increase in deaths relative to the 2015-2019 average.

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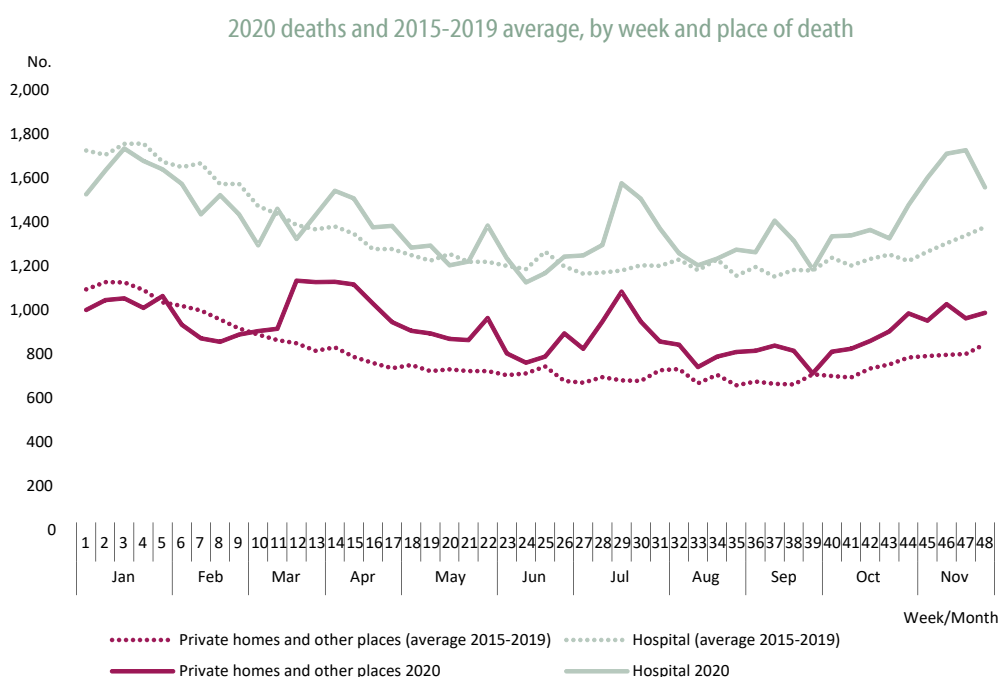
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Of the total number of deaths from the 2nd of March to the 29th of November (weeks 10 to 48):

- 43,600 were male and 44,192 female (+4,742 and +6,034 respectively, than the average of deaths in the same period in 2015-2019);



- 71.4% were people aged 75 and over (62,672 deaths) and 59.6% (37,335) of these were people aged 85 and over;
- Compared to the average number of deaths observed in the same period of 2015-2019, an additional 9,151 people aged 75 and over died, of whom 6,834 were aged 85 and over;
- The highest increase concerning the average number of deaths in the same period of 2015-2019 was recorded in the Norte region (+4,760 deaths), followed by Área Metropolitana de Lisboa (+2,948), Centro (+1,908), Alentejo (+838), Algarve (+282), Região Autónoma dos Açores (+99), and Região Autónoma da Madeira (+79);
- 52,741 deaths occurred in hospitals and 35,051 outside hospitals. Compared to the average for the same period of 2015-2019, these records correspond to increases of 4,231 deaths in hospitals and 6,545 deaths outside hospitals.



More information available at:
[Weekly deaths – preliminary data, weeks 1 to 48](#)
(11 December 2020)

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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 14-12-2020 and 18-12-2020:

Press Releases	Reference period	Release date
Consumer price index	November 2020	14 December 2020
Construction: building permits and completed buildings	3 rd Quarter 2020	14 December 2020
Purchasing Power Parities	2019	15 December 2020
Culture Statistics	2019	15 December 2020
Regional accounts - Preliminary data	2019	15 December 2020
Business Statistics Studies - Stats E - Innovative enterprises study	2018	16 December 2020
Trade Enterprises	2019	16 December 2020
Regional statistical yearbooks	2019	17 December 2020
Tourism satellite account for Portugal	2018	17 December 2020