CONSUMER CONFIDENCE AND ECONOMIC CLIMATE INDICATORS DECREASE
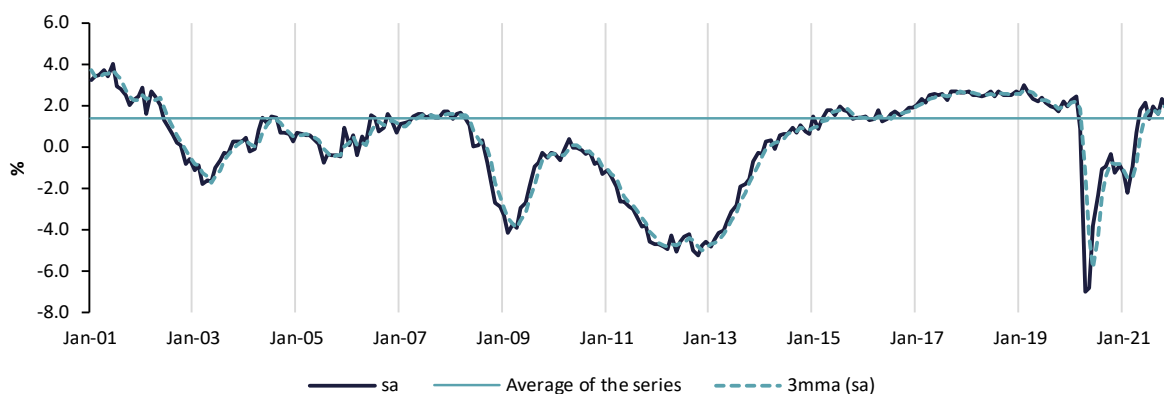
The Consumer confidence indicator[1] decreased in October and November[2], significantly in the last month, after increasing in the two previous months.

The economic climate indicator[3] decreased in November, presenting an irregular behavior since July. Confidence indicators decreased in November in Construction and Public Works and in Trade, significantly in the former case. The confidence indicator increased in November in Manufacturing Industry, reversing the decrease observed in the previous month, and in Services, extending the increase of the previous month.

The balance of Consumer expectations regarding the future evolution of prices increased in the last three months, significantly in October and November, recording the maximum value of the last ten years.

The expectations of entrepreneurs about the future evolution of selling prices reached the maximum value of the respective series in Construction and Public Works and in Trade, while in Manufacturing Industry attained the highest value since November 1990. The balance of expectations regarding the evolution of the charged prices of Services approached the maximum of the series registered in November 2005.

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

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[1] This analysis is based on series of monthly effective values and not on moving averages, as was usual (see box at the end of the press release).

[2] The collection period (see final notes) of the consumer survey occurred from 02 to 12 of November (working days), in the case of the consumer survey, and from 01 to 23 of November in the case of business surveys.

[3] The economic climate indicator summarizes the balances of business surveys' questions.

Consumer Survey

The consumer confidence indicator decreased in October and November, significantly in the latter case, after increasing in the previous two months. This evolution was mostly due to the significantly negative contribution of the perspectives on future evolution of the country's economic situation, and, to a lesser extent, of the expectations regarding households' future financial situation. Opinions on the evolution of households' past financial situation, as well as expectations about the evolution of households' spending on major purchases in the future also contributed negatively, although very slightly.

The balance of expectations about household's future financial situation decreased in the last two months, more markedly in November, following the increases observed in August and September.

The balance of opinions on the past evolution of the consumer prices increased in the last two months, reaching its highest value since April 2012. The balance of expectations regarding the future evolution of the consumer prices increased in the last three months, significantly in October and November, recording the highest value of the last ten years.
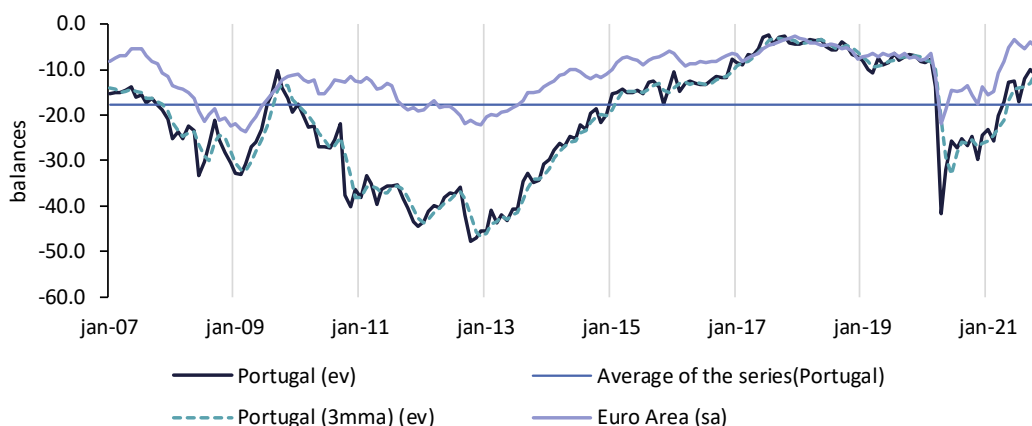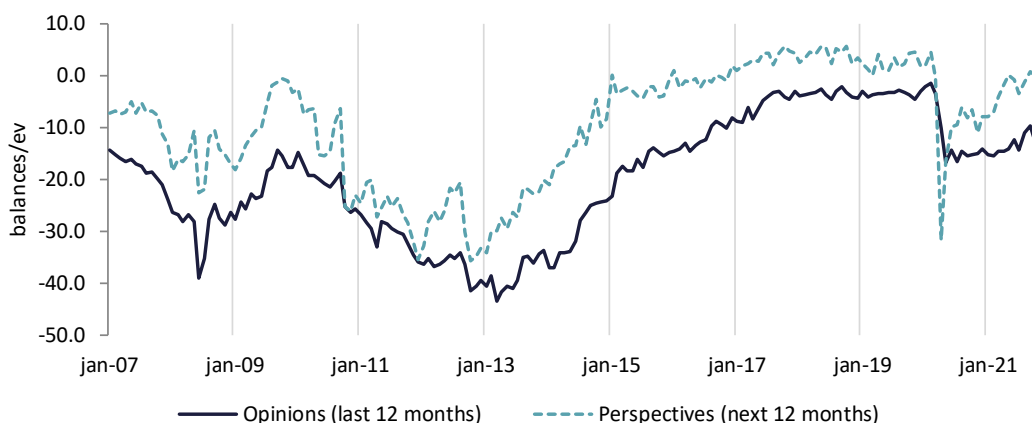
Figure 2. **Consumer confidence indicator**

Figure 3. **Opinions and expectations about household's financial situation**

BUSINESS AND CONSUMER SURVEYS – November 2021

Manufacturing Industry Survey

The Manufacturing Industry confidence indicator increased in November, after decreasing in the previous month. The behaviour of the indicator reflected the positive contributions of the firm's production perspectives over the next three months and the opinions on the current stocks of finished products, while the opinions on the evolution of the overall order books in the last three months presented a negative contribution. The indicator increased in Consumer Goods and Intermediate Goods and decreased in Investment Goods.

The balance of opinions on current overall order books decreased in the last two month, after having increased in August and September, slightly in the latter case. Opinions regarding domestic order books, considering firms with production oriented to the domestic market, deteriorated in November. Similarly, the opinions of export order books, considering firms with production oriented to the foreign market, also revealed a deterioration in November. The balance of opinions on the evolution of selling prices increased in the last three months, reaching the highest value since November 1990. This balance increased in all three groups, more intensely in Intermediate Goods.

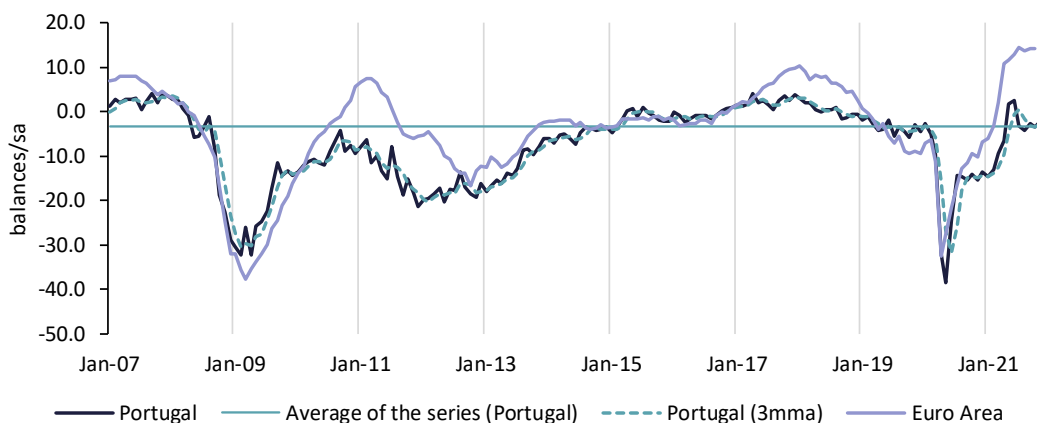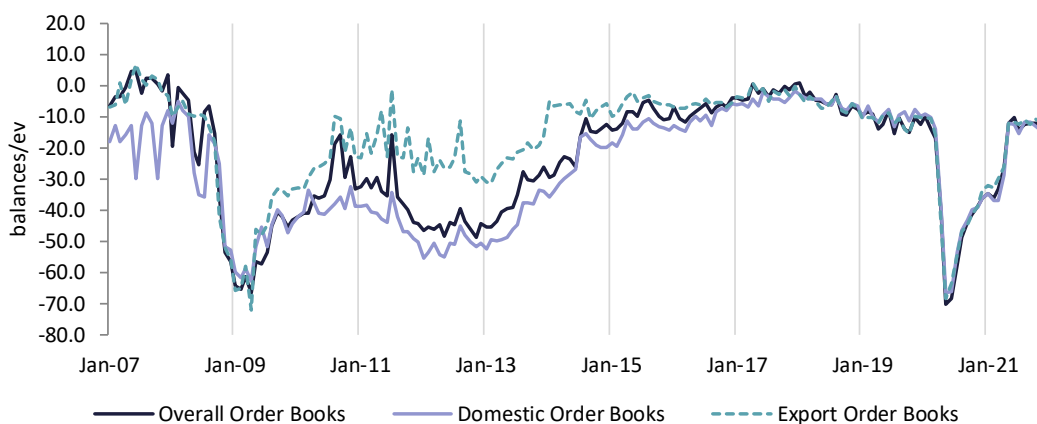Figure 4. **Manufacturing industry confidence indicator**

Figure 5. **Opinions on current overall order books**

Construction and Public Works Survey

The Construction and Public Works confidence indicator decreased sharply in November, after increasing slightly in October. The decrease in the last month reflected the negative contribution of both components, balance of opinions on current order books and perspectives on employment.

The confidence indicator decreased in all three divisions, Construction of Buildings, Civil Engineering, and Specialized Construction Activities, particularly in the second case.

The balance of opinions on the firm's activity decreased in October and November, after increasing in the two previous months, reaching in September the maximum since January 2020.

The balance of perspectives regarding the selling prices charged by the firm in the next three months reached the maximum value of the series, reinforcing the pronounced upward movement observed since May.

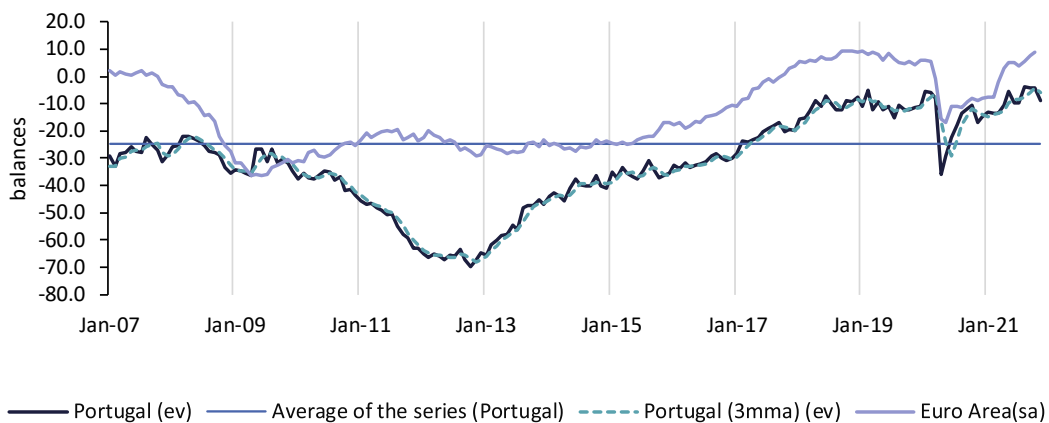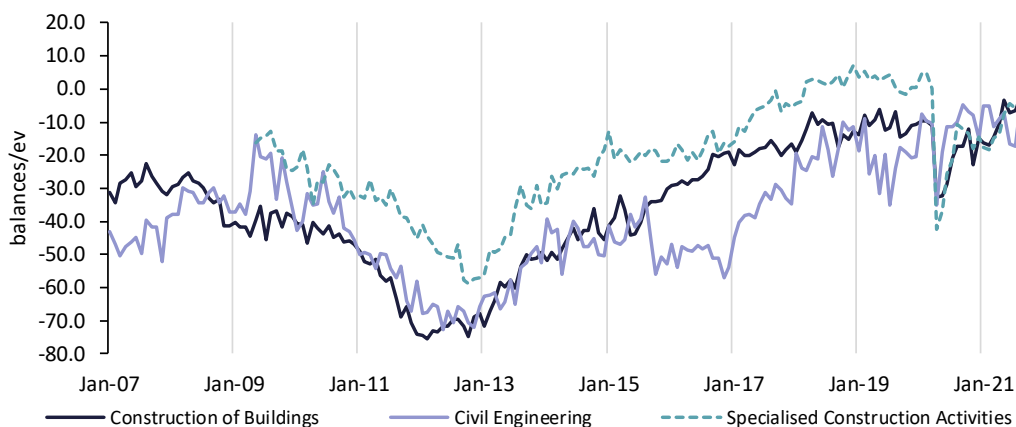Figure 6. **Construction and Public Works confidence indicator**

Figure 7. **Construction and Public Works confidence indicators by NACE divisions**

Trade Survey

The Trade confidence indicator decreased in November, after increasing in the previous month and reaching the maximum value since February 2019. This evolution reflected the negative contributions from the opinions on the volume of sales and the perspectives of the firm's activity over the next three months, while the opinions on the current volume of stocks contributed positively.

Opinions on the volume of sales deteriorated in November, after the sharp recovery observed in the previous month. Similarly, the balance of perspectives of the firm's activity over the next three months worsened in November, after the recovery observed in October.

The balance of opinions on selling prices evolution compared to the previous month diminished in November, after a significant increase in October, standing at a level close to the maximum value of the series. The balance of price expectations over the next three months increased, for the third consecutive month, reaching the maximum of the series started in May 2003.

By subsector, the confidence indicator significantly decreased in Wholesale Trade and slightly increased in Retail Trade.

Figure 8. **Trade confidence indicator**
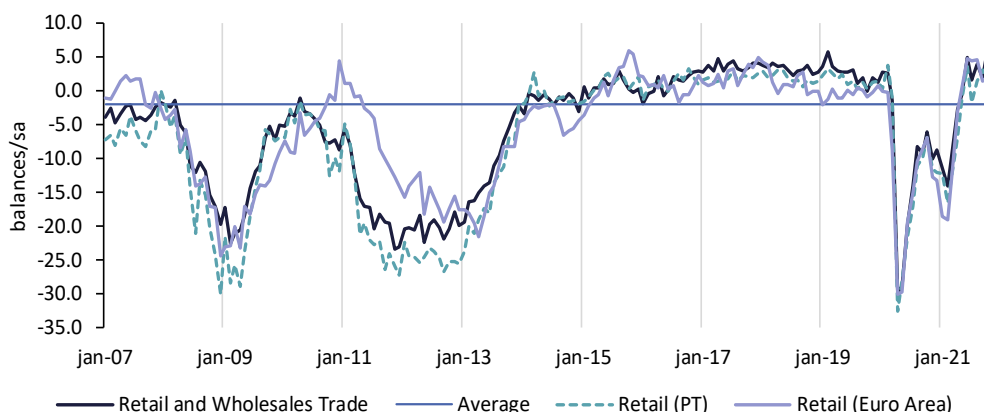
Figure 9. **Perspectives on business activity (sales) over the next three months**
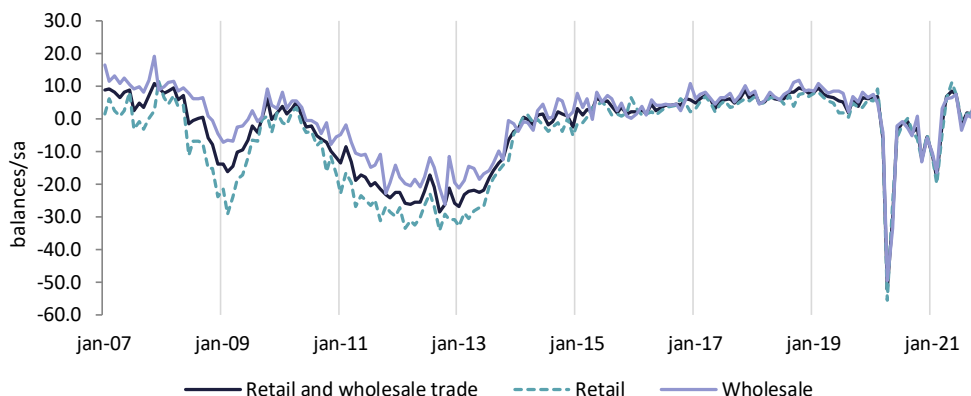
Services Survey

The Services' confidence indicator increased in October and November, after having decreased in September, extending the upward profile started in June 2020. The behaviour of the indicator resulted from the positive contribution of the opinions on the evolution of the business situation and on the evolution of the order books, since the perspectives on the evolution of the order books contributed negatively.

In November, the confidence indicators increased in four of the eight sections, with emphasis on the sections of Transport and storage activities and accommodation and Administrative and support service activities.

The balance of perspectives on the evolution of demand decreased in November, after increasing significantly in the precedent month. In turn, the balance of expectations of the charged prices of services increased for the fourth consecutive month, extending the upward movement started in March and approaching the peak of the series registered in November 2005.

Figure 10. **Services confidence indicator**

Figure 11. **Opinions and perspectives on the evolution of demand (order books)**

Monthly series of Consumer and Business Surveys

Figure 12. Confidence and climate economic indicators

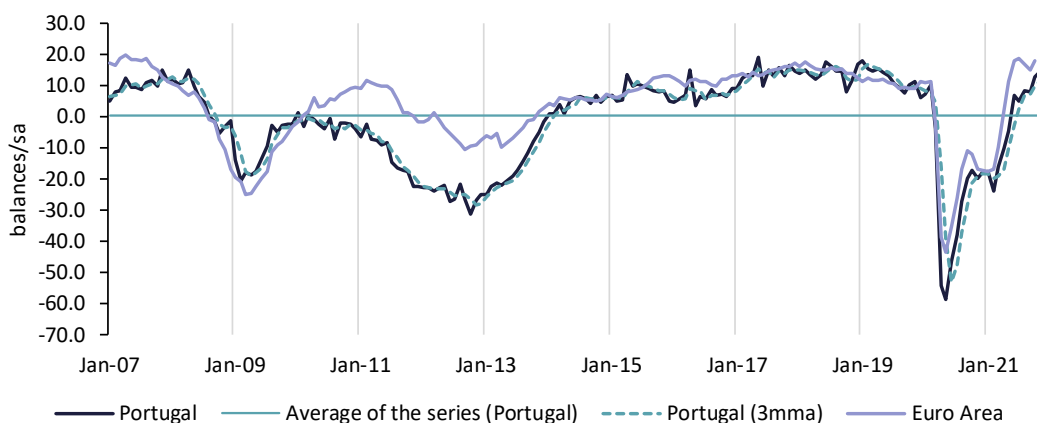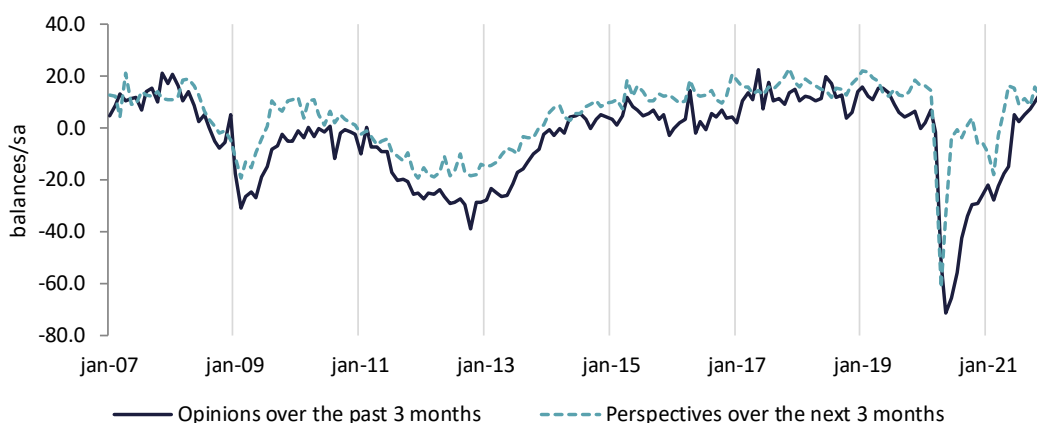|	Unit	Minimum Value	Minimum Date	Maximum Value	Maximum Date	2020 Nov	2020 Dec	2021 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
Confidence indicator																		
Consumers	bal/ev	-47.8	Oct-12	-0.1	Sep-97	-29.6	-24.3	-23.1	-25.8	-20.2	-17.1	-12.8	-12.6	-17.0	-11.9	-9.9	-11.0	-19.2
Manufacturing industry	bal/sa	-38.5	May-20	19.0	Mar-87	-15.4	-13.6	-14.7	-13.1	-9.5	-6.5	1.7	2.7	-3.2	-4.1	-2.6	-3.4	-2.1
Construction and public works	bal/ev	-69.9	Oct-12	20.2	Sep-97	-16.8	-14.7	-13.0	-13.6	-13.6	-10.6	-5.6	-9.5	-9.8	-4.0	-4.3	-4.0	-8.9
Trade	bal/sa	-29.8	Apr-20	11.9	Jun-98	-10.1	-8.7	-11.4	-14.0	-9.1	-2.7	-0.6	4.9	1.6	4.0	2.0	5.5	3.8
Services	bal/sa	-58.7	May-20	26.7	Jun-01	-19.7	-17.8	-17.7	-23.8	-16.2	-10.3	-4.4	6.8	5.2	8.6	7.9	12.9	14.7
Economic climate indicator	%/sa	-7.0	Apr-20	5.5	Apr-98	-1.2	-0.9	-1.3	-2.2	-1.0	0.7	1.8	2.2	1.3	1.9	1.6	2.4	1.9

Figure 13. Monthly series of Consumer Survey

	Unit	Minimum Value	Minimum Date	Maximum Value	Maximum Date	2020 Nov	2020 Dec	2021 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
Confidence indicator (a+b+c+d)/4	bal/ev	-47.8	Oct-12	-0.1	Sep-97	-29.6	-24.3	-23.1	-25.8	-20.2	-17.1	-12.8	-12.6	-17.0	-11.9	-9.9	-11.0	-19.2
General economic situation in the country over the next 12 months (c)	bal/ev	-72.7	Apr-20	16.6	Jun-17	-55.4	-40.3	-35.4	-44.2	-29.3	-22.9	-8.0	-8.1	-21.7	-6.9	-1.3	-3.8	-30.9
Financial situation of the households over the last 12 months (a)	bal/ev	-43.5	Mar-13	0.5	Aug-99	-15.1	-14.1	-15.3	-15.3	-14.5	-14.5	-14.1	-12.2	-14.3	-11.0	-9.6	-12.6	-12.7
Financial situation of the households over the next 12 months (b)	bal/ev	-35.6	Oct-12	8.6	Feb-99	-10.9	-7.9	-7.9	-7.0	-4.0	-1.6	0.1	-0.8	-3.3	-1.2	0.9	0.1	-4.9
Major purchases over the next 12 months (d)	bal/ev	-51.6	Apr-20	-6.4	Sep-97	-37.2	-35.1	-34.0	-36.6	-32.9	-29.4	-29.3	-29.2	-28.7	-28.6	-29.4	-27.6	-28.1
General economic situation in the country over the last 12 months	bal/sa	-77.0	Oct-12	20.7	Oct-17	-70.1	-72.5	-72.9	-75.1	-71.7	-71.0	-64.6	-52.6	-56.0	-48.9	-39.2	-43.0	-48.7
Major purchases over the last 12 months	bal/sa	-87.9	Dec-08	-14.5	Sep-97	-77.0	-78.4	-73.9	-70.4	-71.0	-67.0	-65.3	-65.8	-67.5	-67.5	-63.2	-61.8	-64.0
Current savings	bal/ev	-53.7	Feb-08	-0.2	Sep-97	-33.8	-31.0	-27.3	-30.1	-27.8	-23.9	-29.4	-28.7	-29.5	-27.6	-25.0	-27.4	-32.0
Savings over the next 12 months	bal/ev	-42.6	Nov-12	0.9	Oct-97	-25.0	-21.3	-20.2	-22.6	-19.6	-17.7	-16.6	-20.3	-16.6	-16.4	-17.7	-17.0	-20.8
Unemployment next 12 months	bal/ev	-20.0	Jun-17	85.5	Feb-09	71.7	60.3	57.3	65.0	51.0	41.1	21.1	19.9	35.3	19.4	8.4	6.7	18.5
Prices over the last 12 months	bal/ev	-14.6	Sep-09	79.2	May-08	2.2	3.0	0.5	-2.5	2.6	9.5	15.9	19.3	32.6	26.4	26.4	39.5	47.5
Prices over the next 12 months	bal/sa	-6.7	Jul-09	62.8	Sep-11	12.7	8.4	-2.2	2.6	6.8	10.8	11.8	17.2	27.1	22.1	23.6	36.0	53.0

Figure 14. Monthly series of Manufacturing Industry Survey

	Unit	Minimum Value	Minimum Date	Maximum Value	Maximum Date	2020 Nov	2020 Dec	2021 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
Confidence Indicator (a+b-c)/3	bal/sa	-38.5	May-20	19.0	Mar-87	-15.4	-13.6	-14.7	-13.1	-9.5	-6.5	1.7	2.7	-3.2	-4.1	-2.6	-3.4	-2.1
Consumer goods	bal/sa	-27.6	Apr-20	12.6	Jan-99	-15.7	-14.0	-15.8	-15.5	-7.3	-6.4	-4.3	-3.8	-5.3	-8.8	-4.3	-7.5	-3.4
Investment goods	bal/sa	-35.5	Apr-20	24.8	Feb-07	-12.0	-8.3	-6.8	-6.9	-5.9	-5.5	-4.4	-5.6	-10.8	-2.3	-6.2	-5.8	-6.8
Intermediate goods	bal/sa	-51.6	May-20	16.0	Jan-95	-17.1	-15.8	-16.4	-13.9	-11.4	-7.0	8.6	9.7	1.2	-1.1	-0.4	-0.6	-0.5
Current overall order books (a)	bal/ev	-70.2	May-20	14.6	Mar-98	-38.8	-36.0	-34.8	-36.1	-33.2	-26.4	-12.0	-10.2	-14.2	-12.2	-11.9	-12.0	-12.2
Consumer goods	bal/ev	-60.6	May-20	6.5	Dec-17	-36.2	-31.1	-31.9	-37.5	-35.0	-26.1	-22.7	-16.8	-19.7	-24.0	-14.1	-16.7	-9.9
Investment goods	bal/ev	-81.8	May-20	36.1	Jan-08	-19.7	-12.9	-17.6	-19.5	-18.6	-18.3	-20.0	-12.3	-20.2	-12.1	-24.0	-20.7	-17.9
Intermediate goods	bal/ev	-74.8	Jun-20	31.4	Mar-98	-46.9	-46.9	-42.4	-40.6	-36.9	-29.3	-2.3	-5.1	-8.7	-4.5	-6.6	-6.0	-11.7
Production over next 3 months (b)	bal/sa	-53.1	Apr-20	34.0	Feb-87	-4.0	-1.2	-9.1	-2.2	3.2	7.5	17.2	20.4	7.2	2.0	7.4	4.5	7.2
Consumer goods	bal/sa	-47.8	Apr-20	40.1	Aug-98	-8.4	-4.4	-18.2	-6.1	10.8	6.9	14.0	10.5	8.9	4.7	7.8	4.0	4.1
Investment goods	bal/ev	-46.4	Feb-09	49.0	Aug-00	-16.9	-13.2	-4.9	-1.9	-1.3	2.9	3.5	-3.1	0.6	4.0	5.3	-1.9	-3.7
Intermediate goods	bal/sa	-60.8	Apr-20	34.9	Jun-21	0.7	2.7	-3.9	-0.9	1.7	9.3	26.6	34.9	9.5	1.2	7.7	4.7	10.3
Current stock finished products (c)	bal/ev	-16.9	Jan-08	23.2	Jun-93	3.3	3.6	0.2	1.0	-1.6	0.7	0.1	2.3	2.5	2.0	3.3	2.6	1.4
Consumer goods	bal/ev	-9.3	Jan-10	24.6	Aug-07	2.5	6.6	-2.8	2.9	-2.3	-0.1	4.2	5.2	5.2	7.0	6.5	9.7	4.4
Investment goods	bal/ev	-38.8	Jan-09	21.5	Jun-10	-0.5	-1.3	-2.2	-0.6	-2.3	1.1	-3.4	1.4	12.8	-1.3	-0.1	-5.3	-1.1
Intermediate goods	bal/ev	-30.2	Jan-08	37.1	May-20	5.1	3.4	2.9	0.2	-0.9	1.0	-1.5	0.6	-2.7	-0.1	2.2	0.5	0.2
Firm's employment next 3 months	bal/ev	-32.5	Apr-20	8.8	Sep-17	-3.5	0.4	-1.2	2.1	2.8	1.7	1.9	3.8	3.6	3.4	-10.9	1.8	4.1
Selling prices next 3 months	bal/sa	-28.6	Apr-20	32.1	Oct-90	2.0	0.8	4.6	8.1	11.5	13.0	17.2	18.4	18.1	15.0	16.5	22.4	24.4

Figure 15. Monthly series of Construction and Public Works Survey

	Unit	Minimum		Maximum		2020		2021										
		Value	Date	Value	Date	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
Confidence Indicator (a+b)/2	bal/ev	-69.9	Oct-12	20.2	Sep-97	-16.8	-14.7	-13.0	-13.6	-13.6	-10.6	-5.6	-9.5	-9.8	-4.0	-4.3	-4.0	-8.9
Construction of buildings	bal/ev	-75.4	Feb-12	21.1	Sep-97	-22.9	-14.8	-16.3	-17.1	-14.6	-10.2	-3.2	-7.1	-6.5	-3.1	-5.4	-1.9	-3.7
Civil engineering	bal/ev	-72.6	May-12	8.4	Jul-97	-7.8	-14.8	-5.0	-5.2	-11.2	-9.0	-7.3	-16.7	-17.4	-5.5	-4.2	-7.2	-17.7
Specialised construction activities	bal/ev	-59.0	Oct-12	6.9	Dec-18	-17.9	-14.6	-17.5	-18.5	-14.9	-13.3	-7.4	-4.5	-5.7	-3.5	-2.4	-3.5	-6.3
Current overall order books (a)	bal/ev	-82.2	Oct-12	18.6	Sep-97	-29.8	-25.9	-23.5	-25.7	-27.6	-25.5	-18.1	-21.2	-21.0	-15.8	-14.1	-12.7	-18.3
Construction of buildings	bal/ev	-87.0	Oct-12	20.7	Sep-97	-31.5	-24.3	-24.6	-24.5	-24.0	-20.3	-10.0	-14.3	-11.4	-6.4	-12.4	-6.7	-10.3
Civil engineering	bal/ev	-83.6	Jul-12	0.0	Jul-97	-30.8	-30.6	-20.5	-21.7	-33.1	-32.6	-30.1	-38.5	-41.1	-30.8	-18.1	-20.6	-30.0
Specialised construction activities	bal/ev	-71.9	Aug-12	3.5	Jul-19	-25.3	-22.7	-25.4	-32.9	-26.7	-25.1	-16.4	-10.4	-11.5	-12.6	-11.8	-12.6	-17.0
Employment next 3 months (b)	bal/ev	-57.9	Jan-12	29.9	Jun-97	-3.8	-3.5	-2.4	-1.5	0.5	4.3	7.0	2.1	1.3	7.9	5.5	4.6	0.6
Construction of buildings	bal/ev	-68.1	Jan-12	28.5	Jun-97	-14.3	-5.3	-8.0	-9.6	-5.1	-0.1	3.6	0.1	-1.7	0.1	1.6	2.9	2.8
Civil engineering	bal/ev	-66.2	May-12	26.8	Jul-01	15.2	1.0	10.5	11.2	10.7	14.6	15.5	5.2	6.3	19.8	9.6	6.2	-5.3
Specialised construction activities	bal/ev	-47.5	Dec-12	12.4	Dec-18	-10.4	-6.5	-9.6	-4.0	-3.1	-1.6	1.7	1.4	0.2	5.6	7.0	5.5	4.4
Activity past 3 months	bal/ev	-70.0	Apr-12	22.2	May-98	-8.2	-14.0	-12.2	-17.8	-13.1	-6.7	-3.0	-0.6	-6.4	-1.8	1.5	-1.2	-3.5
Selling prices next 3 months	bal/ev	-41.6	Aug-12	20.8	Nov-21	-5.3	-5.4	-3.7	-3.4	-1.9	-0.7	9.2	8.8	13.1	9.1	13.3	17.6	20.8

Figure 16. Monthly series of Trade Survey

	Unit	Minimum		Maximum		2020		2021										
		Value	Date	Value	Date	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
Confidence indicator (a+b-c)/3	bal/sa	-29.8	Apr-20	11.9	Jun-98	-10.1	-8.7	-11.4	-14.0	-9.1	-2.7	-0.6	4.9	1.6	4.0	2.0	5.5	3.8
Wholesale	bal/sa	-28.3	Apr-20	14.0	Apr-98	-9.3	-6.4	-11.0	-12.6	-6.3	-0.6	2.2	7.2	4.8	6.2	1.1	9.1	5.3
Retail	bal/sa	-32.7	Apr-20	12.3	Jul-98	-11.5	-12.1	-12.3	-16.5	-12.3	-6.9	-1.3	3.6	-1.8	1.5	3.1	1.2	1.7
Business activity past 3 months (a)	bal/sa	-51.5	Jun-20	19.0	Feb-89	-17.5	-19.9	-23.4	-24.8	-24.1	-16.6	-10.2	7.5	6.8	11.1	3.4	8.1	6.7
Wholesale	bal/sa	-50.0	Jun-20	22.8	Feb-89	-14.4	-15.0	-22.9	-22.8	-22.3	-13.5	-1.9	12.6	17.6	19.2	3.9	15.0	13.6
Retail	bal/sa	-57.6	Jun-20	20.1	Apr-99	-22.1	-27.5	-25.0	-29.5	-28.4	-24.8	-12.7	5.7	-4.7	3.0	4.0	-1.4	-2.5
Business activity next 3 months (b)	bal/sa	-52.3	Apr-20	40.8	Oct-89	-12.5	-5.4	-11.0	-18.0	-1.6	6.8	8.5	7.5	-1.9	1.9	1.6	6.3	2.2
Wholesale	bal/sa	-49.4	Apr-20	50.4	Oct-89	-13.3	-6.0	-10.6	-16.4	3.1	6.3	6.6	7.6	-3.5	1.2	0.4	11.5	1.5
Retail	bal/sa	-55.5	Apr-20	41.2	Jul-94	-12.3	-4.9	-11.7	-19.9	-4.6	6.2	11.2	7.5	-0.2	1.6	1.9	1.3	2.5
Current volume of stocks (c)	bal/ev	-12.2	Feb-13	29.1	Jul-90	0.1	0.9	-0.2	-0.8	1.6	-1.8	0.1	0.3	0.1	1.1	-1.0	-2.2	-2.6
Wholesale	bal/ev	-13.9	Oct-12	29.6	Jul-90	0.2	-1.6	-0.3	-1.6	-0.3	-5.3	-1.9	-1.5	-0.1	1.9	1.1	-0.7	-0.6
Retail	bal/ev	-13.7	Feb-13	36.5	Jul-89	0.1	3.9	0.0	0.2	3.7	2.1	2.4	2.4	0.4	0.1	-3.4	-3.9	-5.0
Orders next 3 months	bal/sa	-46.2	Apr-20	19.6	Aug-98	-14.9	-11.1	-13.5	-20.6	-11.7	-1.7	4.0	-1.5	-4.5	-1.2	-5.5	2.6	-1.4
Employment next 3 months	bal/ev	-29.7	Oct-12	22.2	Sep-97	-5.5	-5.9	-6.0	-4.7	-2.4	-1.9	0.8	1.2	0.3	-1.2	-1.6	-1.4	-0.3
Selling prices past 3 months	bal/sa	-15.2	Jun-12	23.0	Sep-90	-3.5	-0.8	-1.8	0.5	5.6	3.4	7.8	13.7	15.2	13.3	11.7	21.2	20.1
Selling prices next 3 months	bal/sa	-15.0	Jul-03	19.5	Nov-21	-1.5	2.2	1.2	0.6	6.0	4.3	8.9	10.9	12.0	11.4	13.8	18.5	19.5

Figure 17. Monthly series of Services Survey

	Unit	Minimum		Maximum		2020		2021										
		Value	Date	Value	Date	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
Confidence indicator (a+b+c)/3	bal/sa	-58.7	May-20	26.7	Jun-01	-19.7	-17.8	-17.7	-23.8	-16.2	-10.3	-4.4	6.8	5.2	8.6	7.9	12.9	14.7
Demand next 3 months (b)	bal/sa	-61.7	Apr-20	28.0	Jun-06	-5.9	-5.7	-9.5	-17.8	-3.0	7.0	16.3	15.5	9.2	11.4	8.7	16.0	11.2
Demand past 3 months (c)	bal/sa	-71.2	May-20	27.8	Apr-01	-29.2	-26.0	-21.8	-27.9	-22.2	-17.6	-14.7	5.0	2.4	5.3	7.4	9.9	13.4
Employment next 3 months	bal/sa	-34.1	Apr-20	14.6	Aug-19	-7.8	-9.2	-9.1	-13.3	-3.5	-1.3	2.0	2.0	1.3	-1.8	-0.1	11.8	7.0

METHODOLOGICAL NOTE

The Business and Consumer Qualitative Surveys published by Statistics Portugal are developed in the framework of the harmonized EU 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 and presented without using three months moving averages. The seasonal adjustment method used by the EC is available on the user guide, accessible in:

http://ec.europa.eu/economy_finance/db_indicators/surveys/documents/bcs_user_guide_en.pdf

The seasonal adjustment uses the X13-Arima method (combination of moving averages process and auto-regressive integrated moving average models) developed in the JDemetra+[4], 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 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 Balance = %answer(+) - %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 Balance = [%answer (++)*1+ %answer (+)*0.5] - [%answer (--)*1 +%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.

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[4] JDemetra+ is available for download at https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cros/content/software-jdemetra_en.

INFORMATION ON DATA COLLECTION

In the results obtained from business and consumer surveys for the collection of November 2021, the data collecting period occurred from 02 to 12 November in the case of the consumer survey, with 1296 responses obtained (telephone interviews) and from 01 to 23 November for business surveys (Webinq).

The distribution of the number of responses by data collection's months to the consumer is presented in the next figure.

Figure 18. **Consumer Survey - Number of responses by data collection's months**
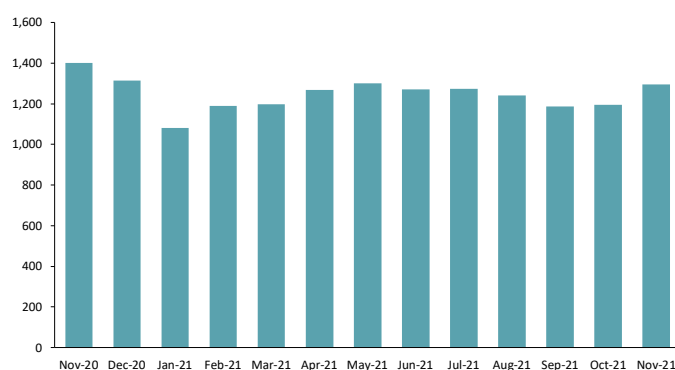
In the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, the response and weighted response rates for business surveys observed in April 2020, and in particular in May 2020, were lower than the usual pattern, with a greater impact on services survey rates.

Figure 19. **Response and weighted response rates**

Business Surveys	Response Rate				Weighted Response Rate [2]			
	2020[1]	September 2021	October 2021	November 2021	2020[1]	September 2021	October 2021	November 2021
Manufacturing Industry	86.0%	88.3%	88.0%	88.4%	93.0%	95.1%	94.0%	96.1%
Construction and Public Works	83.9%	86.0%	84.3%	83.7%	84.7%	90.2%	90.8%	89.9%
Trade	87.2%	88.6%	88.5%	88.2%	93.9%	92.8%	90.6%	90.1%
Services	84.2%	86.3%	85.2%	87.3%	92.4%	76.8%	85.2%	85.9%

[1] Annual average.
[2] 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.

BUSINESS AND CONSUMER SURVEYS – November 2021

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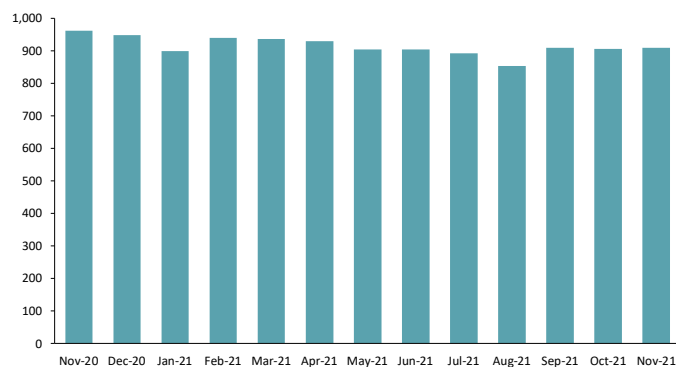

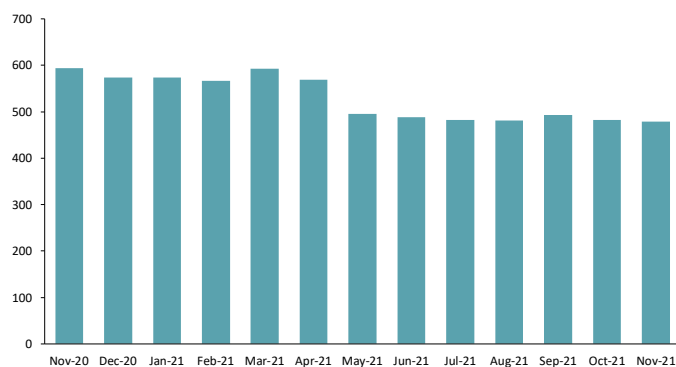Figure 21. Construction and Public Works - Number of responses by data collection's months

Figure 22. Trade Survey - Number of responses by data collection's months
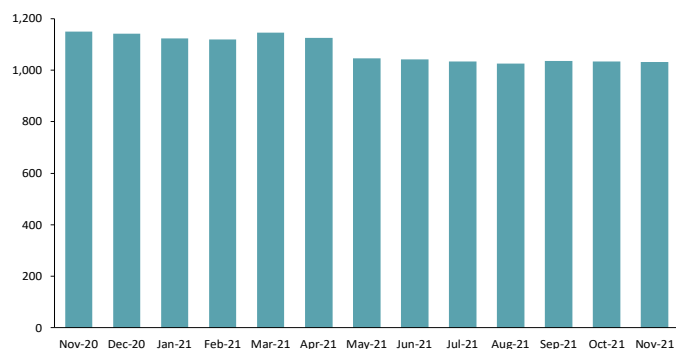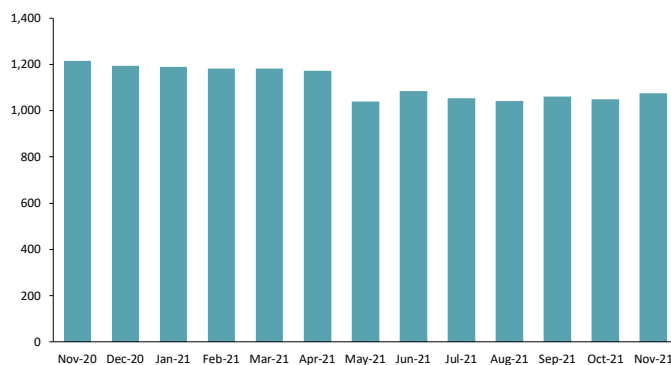
Figure 23. Services Survey - Number of responses by data collection's months

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 2019) as the economic variable, is as follows:

Figure 24. 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
Manufacturing Industry	13.7%
Construction and Public Works	4.4%
Trade	13.1%
Services	38.1%

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)

BUSINESS AND CONSUMER SURVEYS – November 2021

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

Next monthly press release – January 04th, 2022