



# SÍNTESE INE @ COVID-19

17 . August . 2021

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:

- International trade statistics – June 2021, published on 9 August 2021;
- Business turnover, employment, wages, and hours worked indices in Industry – June 2021, published on 9 August 2021;
- Business turnover, employment, wages, and hours worked indices in Services – June 2021, published on 10 August 2021;
- New housing construction cost index – June 2021, published on 10 August 2021;
- Employment statistics – 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2021, published on 11 August 2021;
- Consumer price index – July 2021, published on 11 August 2021;
- Indices of production, employment, and wages in Construction – June 2021, published on 12 August 2021;
- Gross monthly earnings per employee – 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2021, published on 12 August 2021;
- Tourism activity – June 2021, published on 13 August 2021;
- Labour cost index – 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2021, published on 13 August 2021;
- Vital statistics – monthly data, July 2021, published on 13 August 2021.

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

## Exports increased by 21.4% and imports rose by 29.4%

In June 2021:

- Exports and imports of goods registered year-on-year increases of 21.4% and 29.4%, respectively (+55.0% and +52.9% in the previous month, in the same order);

Compared to June 2019, there were rate changes of +8.4% in exports and +0.8% in imports;

- Excluding *Fuels and lubricants*, exports and imports grew by 17.6% and 24.0%, respectively (+49.1% and +42.2% in the previous month, in the same order);

Compared to June 2019 also excluding *Fuels and lubricants*, there were increases of 8.0% in exports and 4.1% in imports;



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Exports - Total  
(year-on-year rate of change)



Imports - Total  
(year-on-year rate of change)



- The deficit of trade balance in goods amounted to EUR 1,523 million, up EUR 609 million compared to the same month in 2020 and down EUR 347 million compared to June 2019;
- Excluding *Fuels and lubricants*, the trade deficit amounted to EUR 1,198 million.

In the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2021:

- Compared with the same quarter of 2020, exports increased by 49.0% and imports rose by 46.7%;
- Compared to the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2019, exports increased by 2.9% and imports decreased by 2.9%.

In the first half of 2021, compared to the same period in 2019, exports increased by 2.9% and imports decreased by 5.4%. The following stood out in both flows:

- The increases in *Industrial supplies* (5.4% in exports and 10.4% in imports) and *Capital goods and parts thereof* (10.7% and +4.6%, respectively);
- The decreases in *Transport equipment* (-9.7% in exports and -33.2% in imports).

More information at:  
[International trade statistics – June 2021](#)  
(9 August 2021)



## Industry turnover rose by 18.5%

In June 2021, the Industrial Turnover Index (ITI) registered a year-on-year rate of change of 18.5% (37.5% in the previous month).

In June, considering the type of market, sales in industry registered the following year-on-year rates of change:

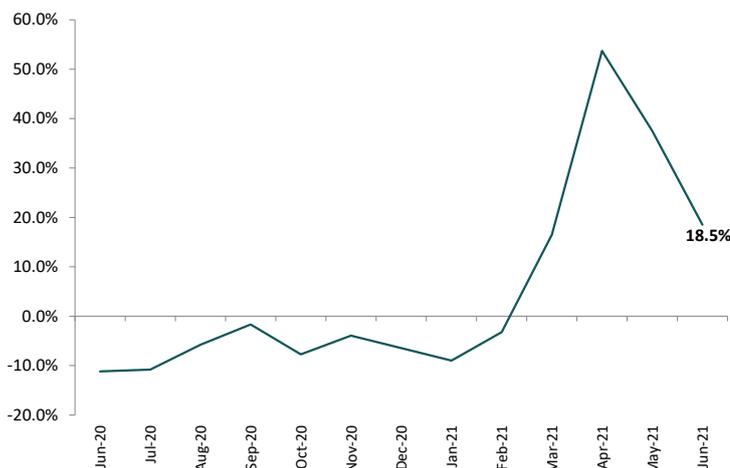
- Domestic market: 14.0% (26.8% in May);
- Non-domestic market: 25.7% (56.2% in May).

The sharp increases still reflect a base effect, as the comparison focuses on months heavily affected by the pandemic.

It should be noted that the total, domestic market and non-domestic market indices in June 2021 were also higher than in June 2019: 5.3%, 4.8% and 7.4%, respectively.



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

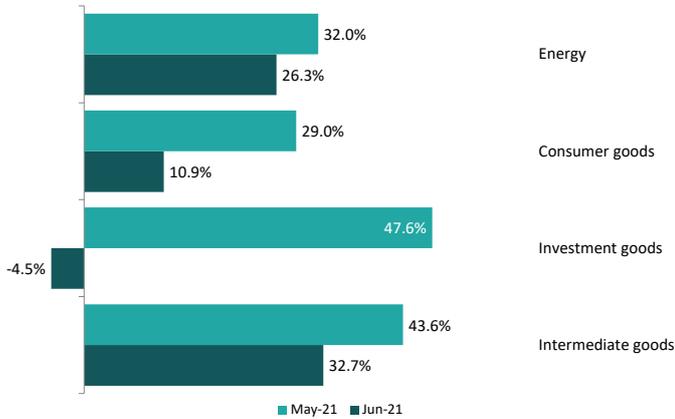


In June 2021, the ITI presented a month-on-month rate of change of -1.7% (14.1% in June 2020).

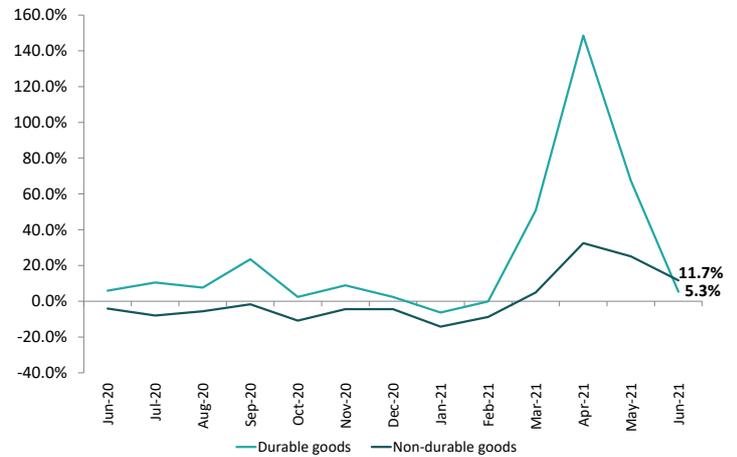
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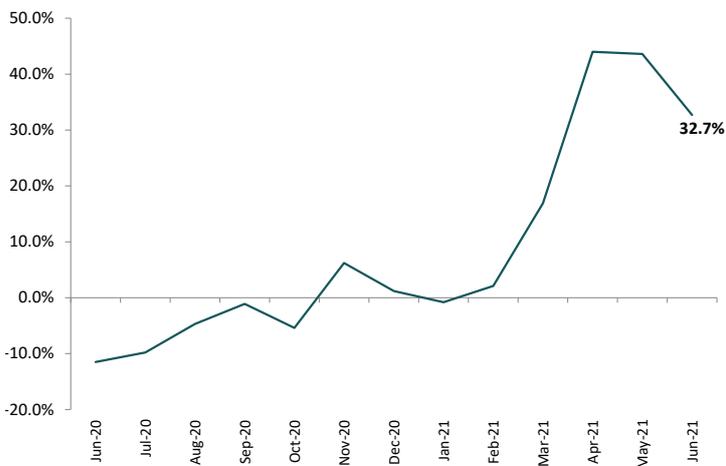
Industry Turnover Index - Major industrial groupings  
(year-on-year rate of change)



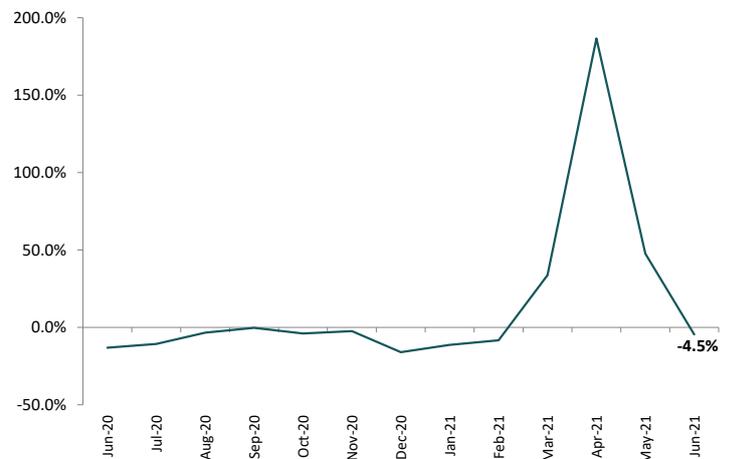
Industry Turnover Index (year-on-year rate of change)  
Consumer goods



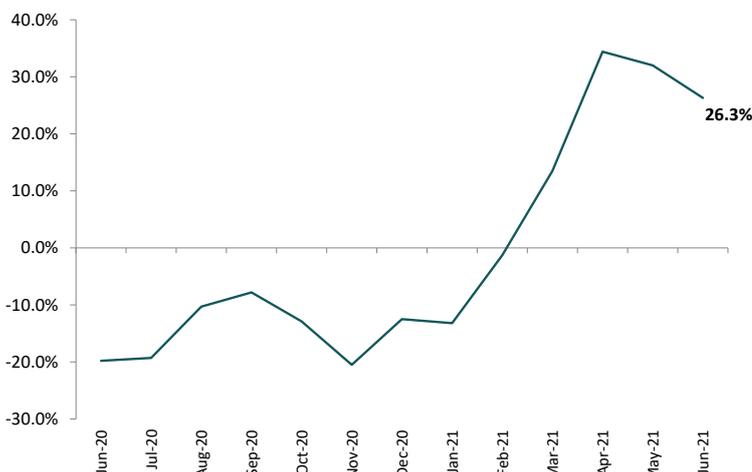
Industry Turnover Index (year-on-year rate of change)  
Intermediate goods



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



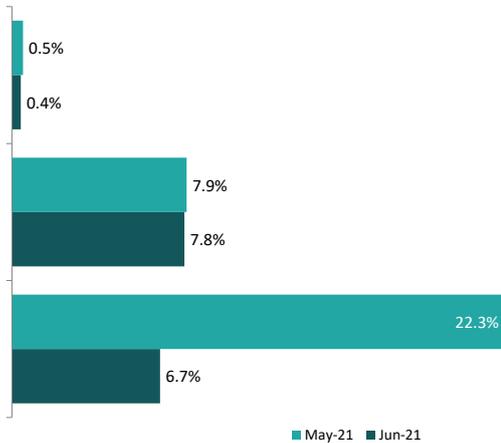
Industry Turnover Index (year-on-year rate of change)  
Energy



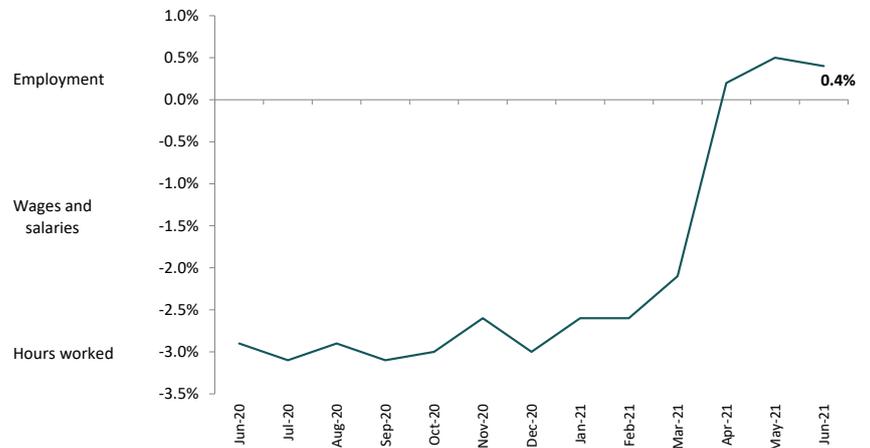
In June 2021, the following year-on-year rates of change were also recorded in indices for the Industry sector (adjusted for calendar effects):

- Employment: 0.4% (0.5% in May);
- Wages and salaries: 7.8% (7.9% in May);
- Hours worked: 6.7% (22.3% in May).

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



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



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



In the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2021:

- The ITI recorded a year-on-year increase of 35.0% (1.1% in the previous quarter) and a nil rate of change compared to the same period of 2019;
- The employment, wages, and hours worked indices presented year-on-year rates of change of 0.4%, 7.8%, and 6.7%, respectively (0.5%, 7.9% and 22.3% in the previous month, in the same order).

More information available at:

[Business turnover, employment, wages, and hours worked indices in Industry – June 2021](#)  
(9 July 2021)

## Services turnover rose 20.3%

The Services Turnover Index (STI) registered a nominal year-on-year rate of change of 20.3% in June (10.0 percentage points (p.p.) less than in the previous month). The sharp variation continues to reflect a base effect, given that the comparison focuses on months strongly affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.

It should be noted that, compared to June 2019, the STI has decreased by 6.5%.

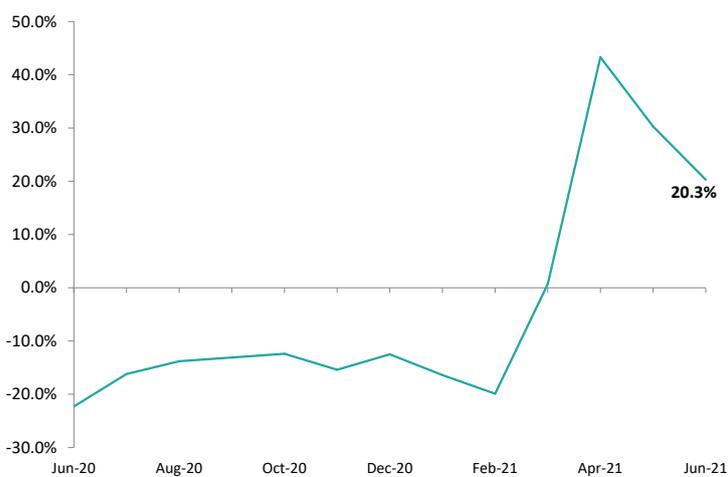
In June 2021, the remaining Services indices presented the following year-on-year rates of changes:

- Employment: 0.1% (-0.7% in May);
- Wages and salaries: 8.4% (10.3% in May);
- Hours worked: 9.8% (23.4% in May).

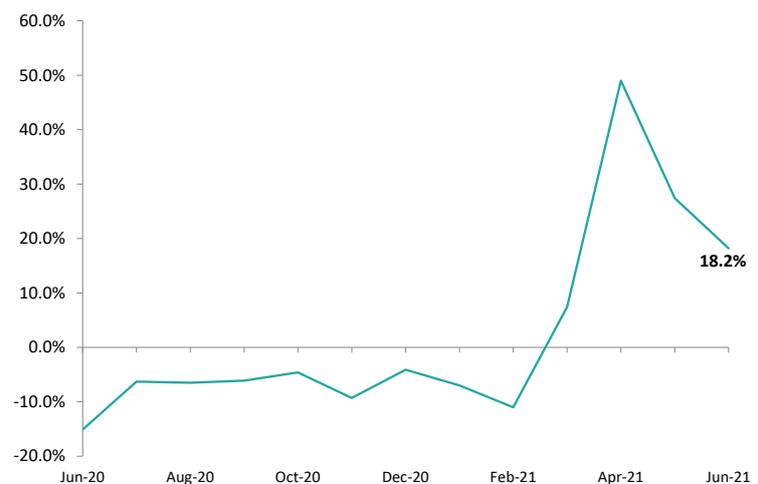
In the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2021, the STI recorded an increase of 30.4% compared to the same period of 2020 (-12.6% in the previous quarter), but remains 9.7% below the value registered in the same quarter of 2019.



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

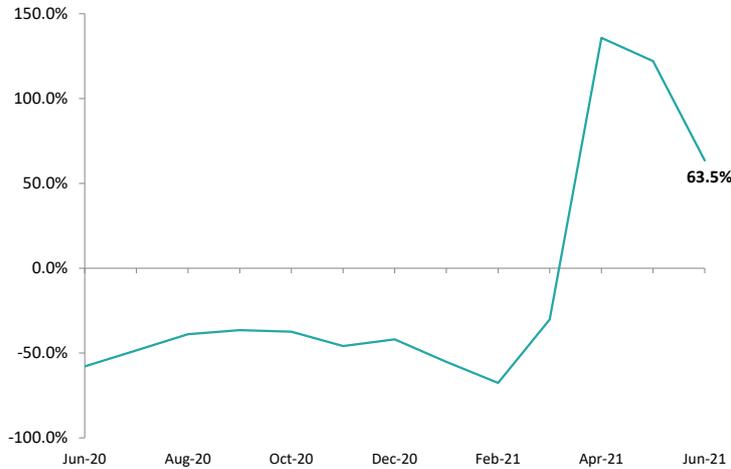


Turnover Index  
(year-on-year rate of change)  
Wholesale trade, trade and repair of vehicles and motorcycles

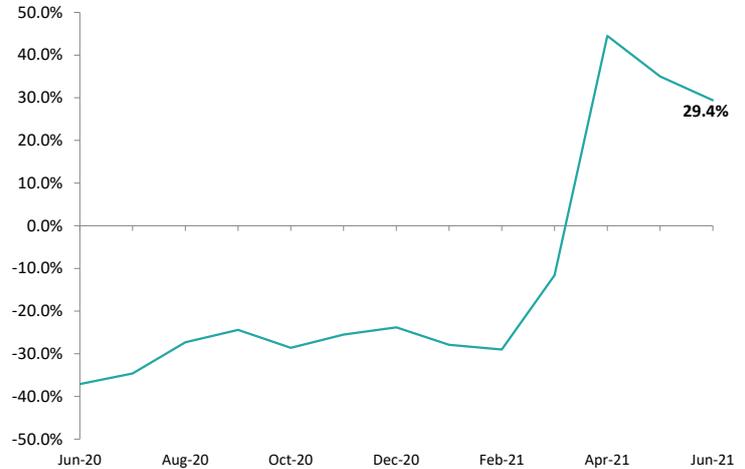


<sup>1</sup>Nominal data adjusted for calendar effects and seasonality.

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



Turnover Index  
(year-on-year rate of change)  
Transportation and storage



As regards the quarter-on-quarter rate of change, in June 2021, the STI increased by 5.3% (+0.6% in May).

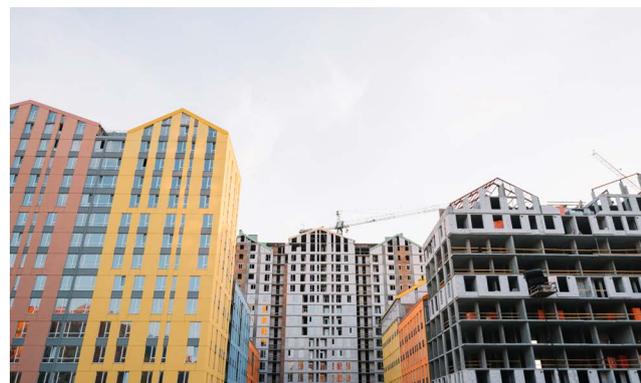
More information available at:  
[Business turnover, employment, wages, and hours worked indices in Services – June 2021](#)  
(10 August 2021)

## Construction costs increased by 6.5% year-on-year

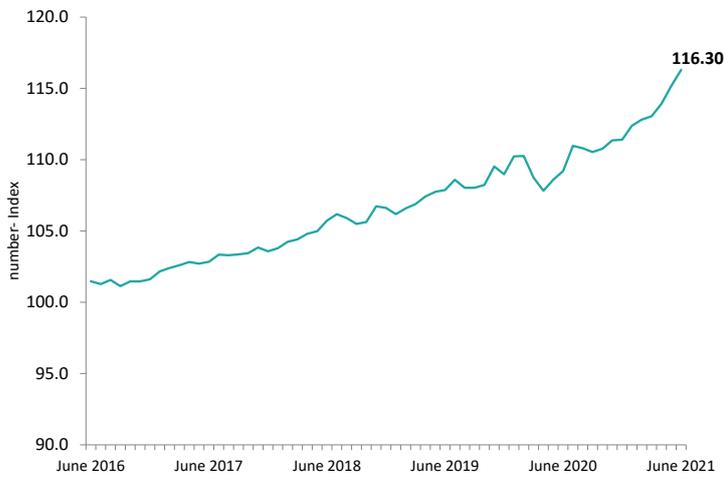
It is estimated that in June 2021, the Construction Cost Index for New Housing (CCINH) registered a year-on-year growth of 6.5% (6.1% in the previous month).

This rate of change was determined by an acceleration in material prices (from 5.7% in May to 6.5% in June).

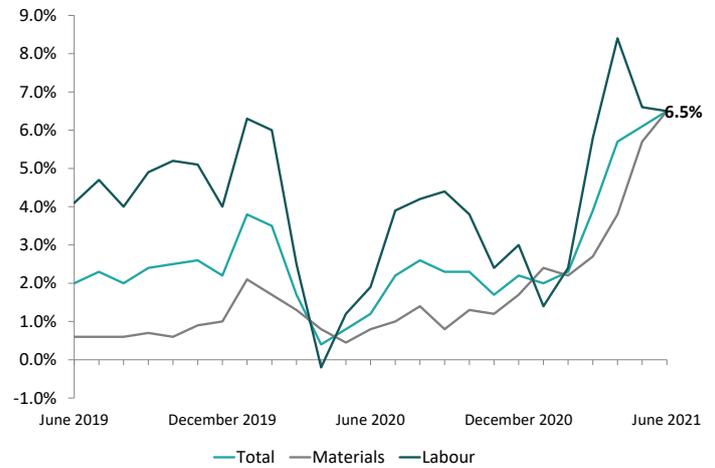
Labour costs also registered a year-on-year growth of 6.5% (6.6% in the previous month).



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



Construction Costs Index for New Housing (100=2015)



In terms of the month-on-month rates of change, the estimated rates for June 2021 were:

- CCINH: +1.0% (+1.1% in the previous month);
- Price of materials: +0.5% (+1.8% in the previous month);
- Labour costs: 1.7% (+0.1% in the previous month).

More information available at:  
[New housing construction cost index – June 2021](#)  
(10 August 2021)



The labour underutilisation rate stood at 12.3% and the unemployment rate was 6.7%

In the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2021:

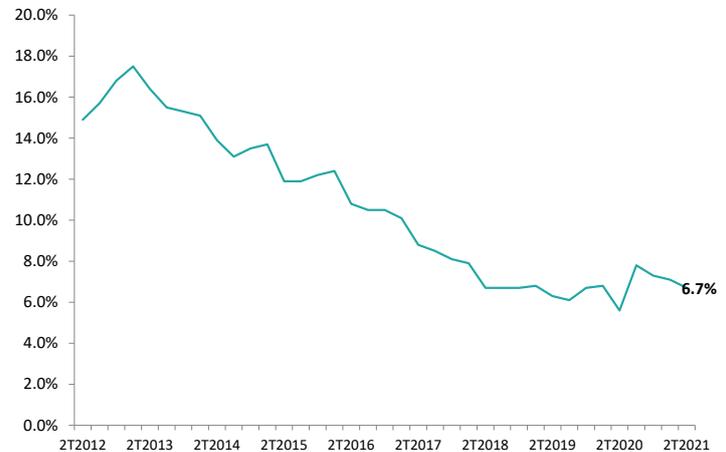
The unemployed population, estimated at 345.7 thousand people:

- Decreased by 4.0% (14.4 thousand) compared to the previous quarter;
- Increased by 24.2% (67.3 thousand) compared to the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2020.

The unemployment rate was 6.7%, accounting for:

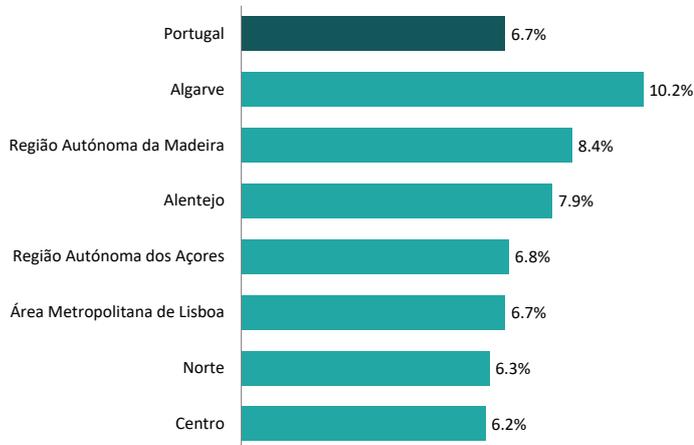
- 0.4 percentage points less (p.p.) than in the previous quarter;
- 1.0 p.p. more than in the same quarter of 2020;
- 0.3 p.p. more than in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2019.

Unemployment rate



The unemployment rate was higher than the national average in four regions of the country: Algarve (10.2%), Região Autónoma da Madeira (8.4%), Alentejo (7.9%), and Região Autónoma dos Açores (6.8%).

Unemployment rates by NUTS II region, 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2021



The employed population (4,810.5 thousand people) registered increases of:

- 2.8% (128.9 thousand) in comparison with the previous quarter;
- 4.5% (208.9 thousand) compared to the same quarter of 2020;
- 0.8% (36.3 thousand) compared to the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2019.

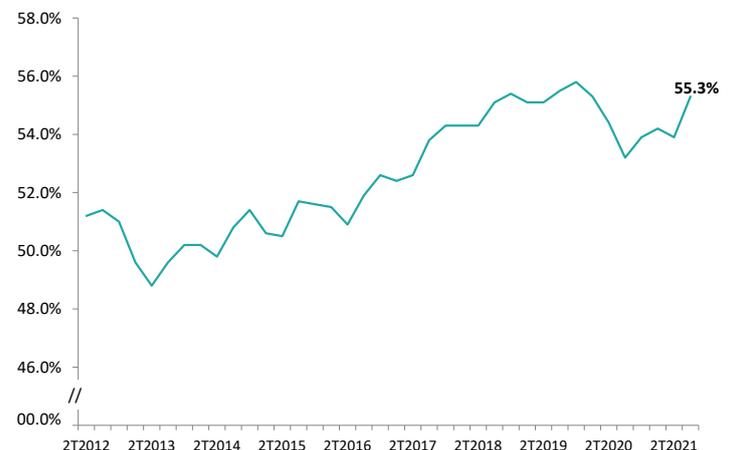
The employment rate stood at 55.3%, up 1.4 p.p. from the previous quarter.

The employed population absent from work in the reference week decreased by 37.5% (237.9 thousand) compared to the previous quarter and 63.1% (680.3 thousand) compared to the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2020.

*Own illness, injury or temporary disability* was the main reason for absence from work, similar to what is usually observed in second quarters.

Around 15% of the employed population (717.0 thousand people) always or almost always worked from home, using information and communication technologies (remote working).

Employment rate



The volume of hours actually worked registered a quarterly increase of 10.6% and a year-on-year increase of 32.1%. On average, each employed person worked 35 hours per week.

Labour underutilisation comprised 654.2 thousand people, corresponding to:

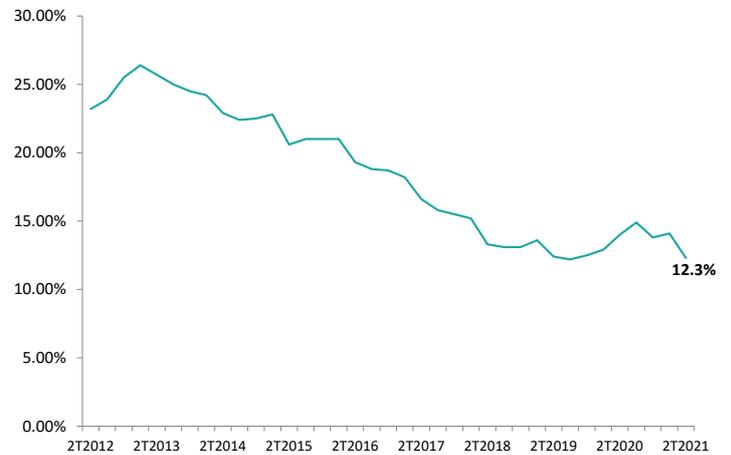
- 12.3% less (92.2 thousand) in relation to the previous quarter;
- 12.2% less (90.9 thousand) in relation to the same quarter of 2020.

The labour underutilisation rate, estimated at 12.3%, also decreased, both in comparison with the previous quarter (1.8 p.p.) and with the same quarter of 2020 (2.0 p.p.).

The inactive population aged 16 and over (3,645.1 thousand people) registered the following rates of change:

- -2.9% (107.8 thousand) in relation to the previous quarter;
- -6.7% (260.3 thousand) in comparison with the same quarter of 2020.

Labour underutilisation rate



More information available at:  
[Employment statistics – 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2021](#)  
(11 August 2021)

## CPI annual rate of change increases to 1.5%

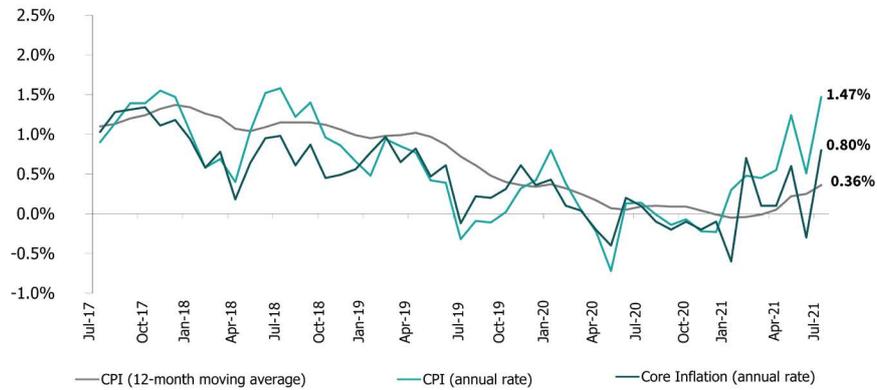
### Consumer Price Index

In July 2021, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) registered the following year-on-year rates of change:

- Total CPI: 1.5% (0.5% in the previous month). This acceleration essentially reflects the dissipation of base effects;
- Core inflation index (total index excluding unprocessed food and energy): 0.8% (-0.3% in the previous month);
- Energy products index: 8.7% (9.0% in the previous month);
- Unprocessed food products index: 0.5% (0.1% in the previous month).



## Consumer price and core inflation indices (year-on-year rate of change and 12-month moving average)



In July 2021, the CPI also registered the following rates of change:

- Month-on-month: -0.3% (0.2% in the previous month and -1.3% in July 2020);
- Month-on-month, excluding unprocessed food and energy: -0.6% (-0.1% in the previous month and -1.7% in July 2020);
- 12-month average: 0.4% (0.3% in the previous month).

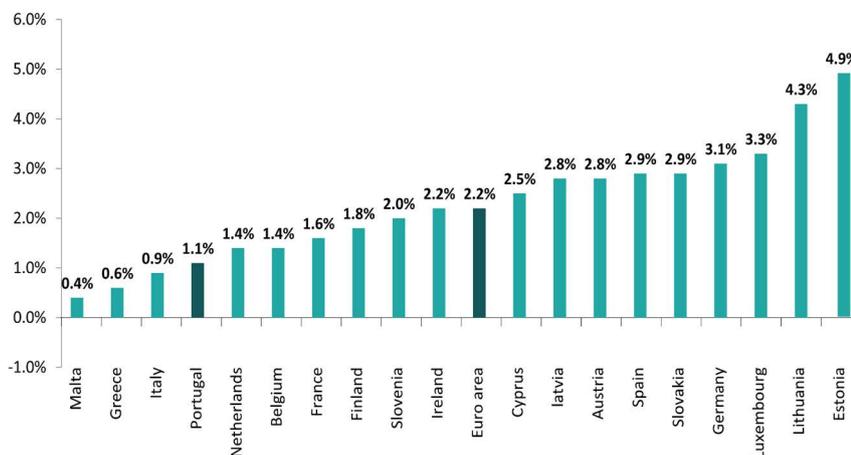
## Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices

In July 2021, in Portugal, the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices (HICP) registered the following rates of change:

- Year-on-year: 1.1% (+1.7 percentage points (p.p.) than in the previous month and -1.1 p.p. than the value estimated by Eurostat for the Euro area);
- Month-on-month: -0.4% (0.2% in the previous month and -2.0% in July 2020);
- 12-month average: -0.1% (-0.2% in the previous month).

The oscillation of the differential of the Portuguese HICP in year-on-year terms compared to the Euro area is partly associated with the uneven impact of the pandemic across the various member states, which generates base effects of different magnitudes.

## Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices (year-on-year rate of change in the Eurozone Countries, July 2021)



More information available at:  
[Consumer price index – July 2021](#)  
 (11 August 2021)

## Production in construction increased by 7.7%

Index of Production in Construction  
(year-on-year rate of change)



In June 2021, the Construction Production Index increased by 7.7% year-on-year (-0.4 percentage points (p.p.) vis-à-vis the previous month and -0.8% compared to June 2019).

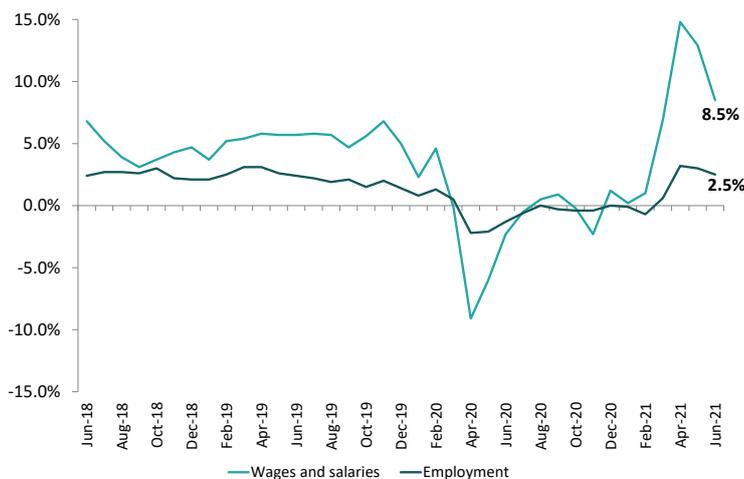
The following performances of its segments were also noted:

- Building construction: +4.5% (+5.4% in May);
- Civil engineering: +12.6% (+12.3% in May).

In June, the employment and wages in Construction indices registered:

- Year-on-year rates of change of +2.5% and +8.5%, respectively (+3.0% and +12.9% in the previous month, in the same order);
- Compared to May, increases of 0.2% and 9.9%, respectively (+0.7% and +14.3% in June 2020).

Indices of employment, wages and salaries in Construction  
(year-on-year rate of change)



More information available at:  
[Indices of production, employment, and wages in Construction – June 2021](#)  
(12 August 2021)

## Average gross monthly earnings rose by 5.1% in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter, to €1,395

In the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2021, compared to the same period in 2020:

- Average total gross monthly earnings per employee (job) increased by 5.1% to €1,395;
- The regular monthly earnings (excluding holiday and Christmas subsidies) increased by 4.6% and stood at €1,112;
- Base earnings rose by 4.2% to €1,046.

In real terms, taking in consideration the changes in the Consumer Price Index, monthly earnings registered the following year-on-year increases:

- Total gross earnings: 4.3%;
- Regular gross earnings: 3.8%;
- Base gross earnings: 3.4%.

The recent dynamics of average monthly earnings in the quarter ending June 2021 were influenced by the significant decrease in the use of the simplified layoff regime by enterprises and the consequent earnings recovery for the employees covered.



## Enterprises and employees under the simplified layoff regime

	June 2021	March 2021	June 2020
Enterprises with employees under the simplified layoff regime (as a % of the total no. of enterprises)	2.9%	16.7%	26.7%
Employees under the simplified layoff regime (as a % of the total no. of employees)	4.0%	32.9%	48.9%

The results presented refer to about 4.2 million employees, corresponding to beneficiaries of Social Security and subscribers to Caixa Geral de Aposentações.

More information available at:  
[Gross monthly earnings per employee – 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2021](#)  
 (12 August 2021)

## Different performances from domestic and inbound tourism

### Guests and overnight stays

In June 2021, the tourist accommodation sector<sup>1</sup> accounted for:

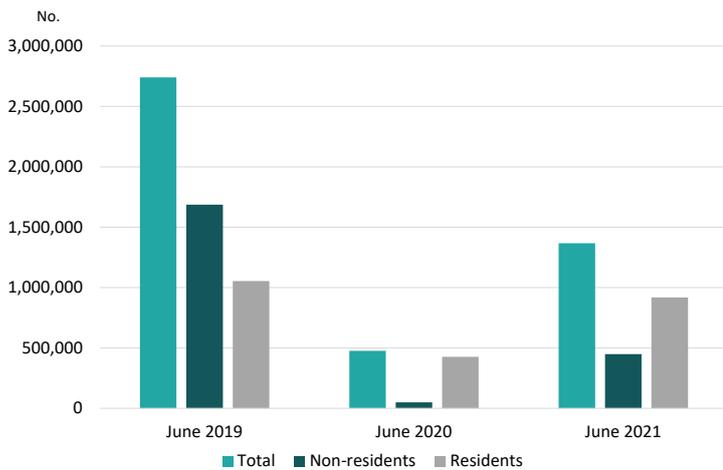
- 1.4 million guests (476,700 in June 2020);
- 3.4 million overnight stays (1.0 million in June 2020).

Concerning June 2019:

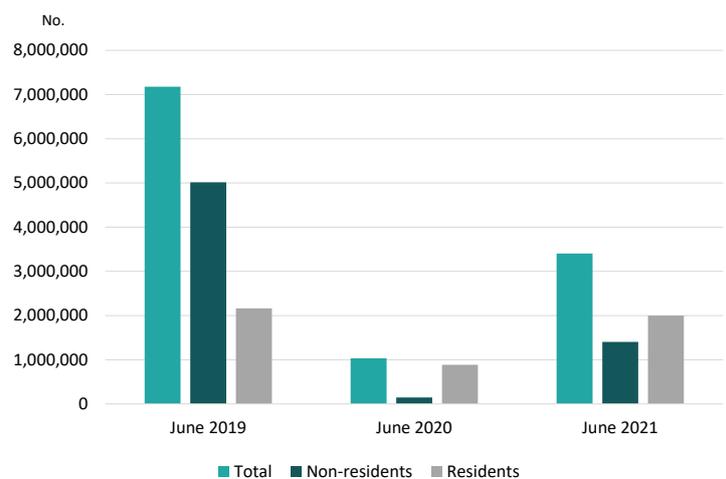
- Number of guests: -50.1%;
- Overnight stays (total): -52,6%;
  - » Overnight stays of residents: -7.6%;
  - » Overnight stays of non-residents: -72.0%.



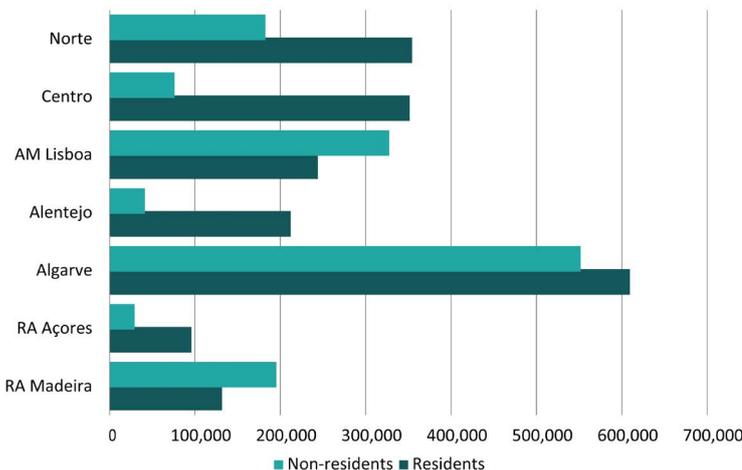
Guests in tourist establishments, Portugal



Overnights stays in tourist establishments, Portugal



Overnight stays in tourist accommodation establishments, by NUTS II region – May 2021



In terms of NUTS II regions, Algarve concentrated 34.1% of overnight stays in June, followed by Área Metropolitana de Lisboa (16.8%), Norte (15.8%), and Centro (12.6%).

<sup>1</sup> It includes three types of accommodation facilities: hotel establishments (hotels, apartment hotels, tourist apartments, tourist villages, pousadas and quintas da Madeira), local accommodation with 10 or more beds (according to the statistical threshold defined by EU Regulation 692/2011) and rural/lodging tourist.

In the 1<sup>st</sup> half of 2021, compared to the same period of the previous year:

- There was a 21.3% decrease in the total number of overnight stays, resulting from +23.7% for residents and -50.8% for non-residents;
- Overnight stays increased in Região Autónoma dos Açores (+28.2%) and Alentejo (+15.4%); the remaining regions accounted for declines.

Compared to the 1<sup>st</sup> half of 2019, overnight stays decreased by 73.4% (-42.3% for residents and -85.9% for non-residents).

## Revenue

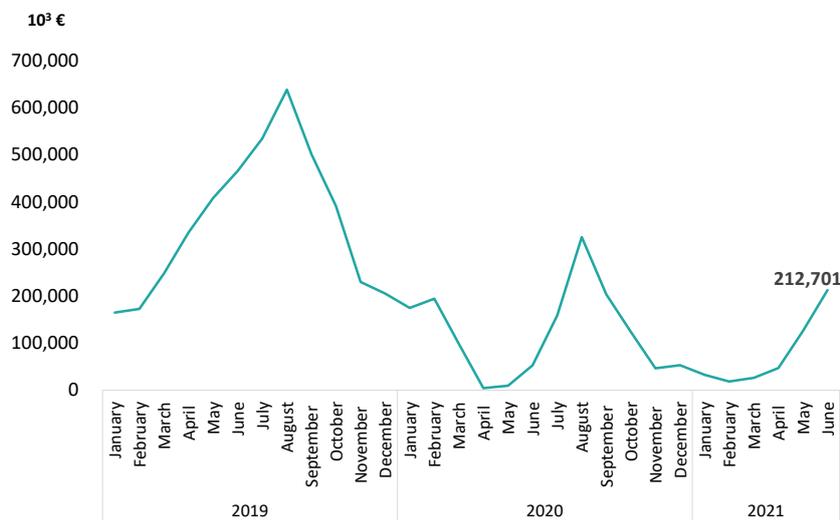
In June 2021, with 25.3% of tourist accommodation establishments closed or without guests:

- The total revenue in tourist accommodation establishments amounted to EUR 212.7 million and revenue of accommodation was EUR 158.2 million;
- Compared to June 2019, the total revenue decreased by 54.4% and revenue of accommodation declined by 55.4%;
- Algarve concentrated 37.4% of the total revenue and 37.9% of revenue of accommodation, followed by Área Metropolitana de Lisboa (17.3% and 17.4%, in the same order), and Norte (14.5% and 14.4%, respectively).

In the 1<sup>st</sup> half of the year, in terms of revenue:

- Compared to the same period of 2020, it registered reductions of 13.4% concerning total revenue and 11.3% in terms of revenue of accommodation;
- Compared to the 1<sup>st</sup> half of 2019, it decreases by 74.2% in total revenue and 74.1% in revenue of accommodation.

Total revenue of tourist accommodation establishments



More information at:  
[Tourism activity – June 2021](#)  
(13 August 2021)

## A significant increase in the number of hours worked led to a decrease in the Labour Cost Index

In the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2021, year-on-year:

- The Labour Cost Index (LCI), adjusted for working days, decreased by 2.4% (+7.1% in the previous quarter). This decrease was essentially explained by the increase in the number of hours actually worked per employee;
- Wage costs per hour actually worked decreased by 4.7% (+7.8 in the previous quarter) and registered decreases in all sectors of activity, except in Construction, in which they increased;
- Other costs, also per hour actually worked, increased by 7.2% (+4.4% in the previous quarter); only in the public sector there was a reduction.

Contributing to the increase in other costs in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2021 was the increase in employer contributions due to the significant decrease in enterprises covered by the simplified layoff regime in the private sector of the economy.

The evolution observed in the ICT also resulted from the combination of the following rates of change:

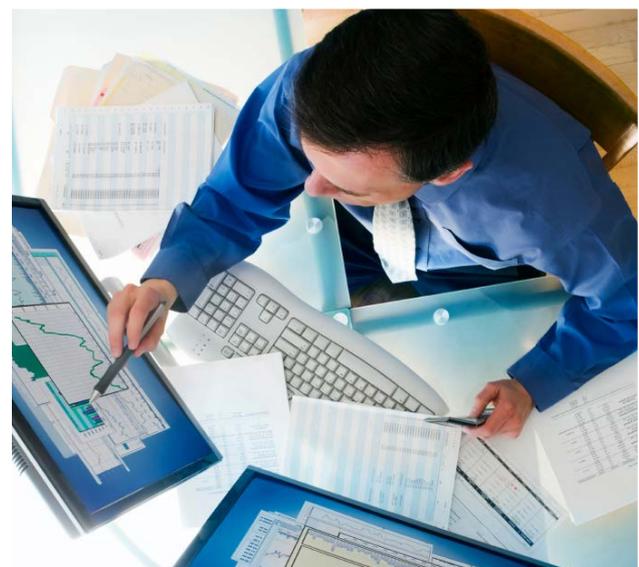
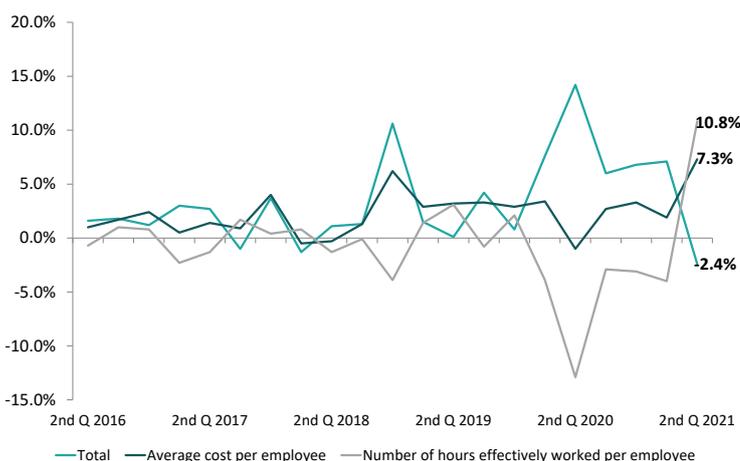
- +7.3% in the average cost per employee;

The increase in the average cost per employee was common to all economic activities; the smallest rate of change was registered in the public sector (2.5%);

- +10.8% in the number of hours actually worked per worker;

The increase in this component only did not occur in the *Construction* sector, which recorded a reduction, and was particularly high in public sector activities (13.3%).

**Labour Cost Index**  
Working days adjusted data  
(year-on-year rate of change)



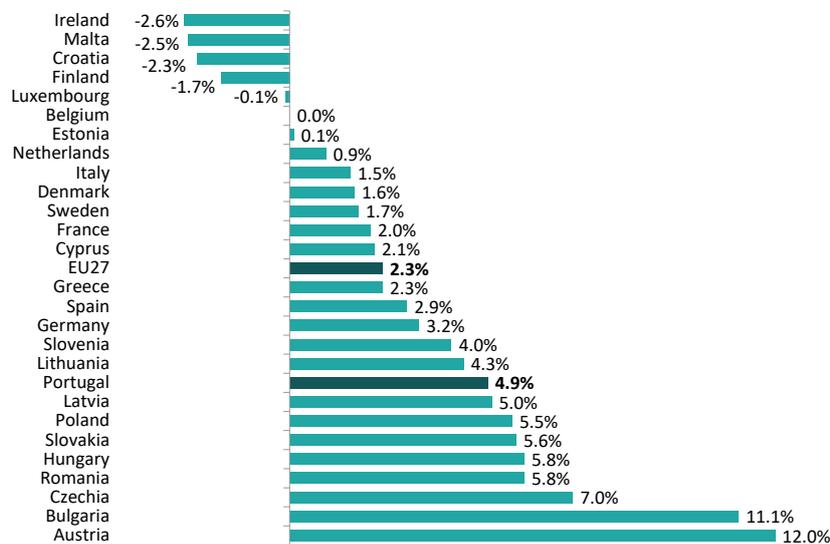
## Comparison with the European Union

The latest available information on the year-on-year rate of change in the ICT by Member State relates to the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2021 and was released by Eurostat on 16 June 2021.

The year-on-year rate of change in the ICT for the European Union as a whole (27 countries) was 1.7% in the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2021.

Portugal registered a year-on-year increase above the European Union average: 7.0%

### Labour Cost Index in EU countries Working days adjusted data – 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of 2020 (year-on-year rate of change)

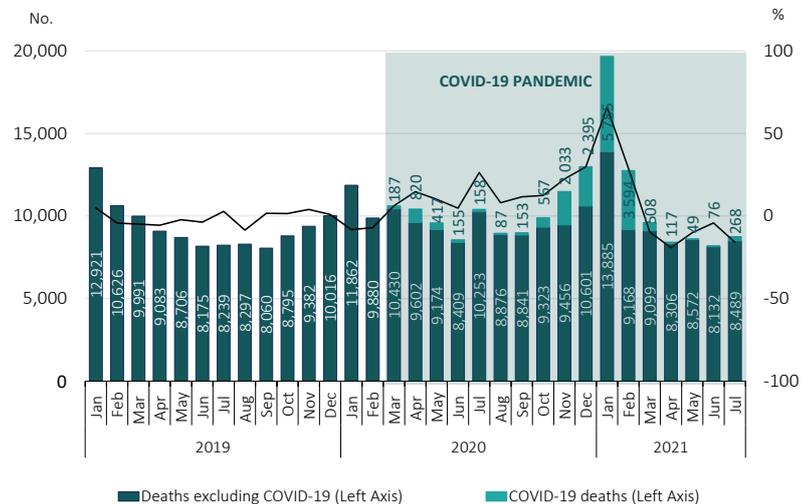


More information is available at:  
[Labour cost index – 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2021](#)  
(13 August 2021)

## MORTALITY, LIVE BIRTHS, AND MARRIAGES

In July, the mortality increased compared to June but decreased year-on-year

### Deaths and year-on-year rate of change, Portugal, January 2019 to July 2021



### Mortality

In July 2021, the number of deaths was 8,757 (549 more than those recorded in June). Despite this increase, the downward trend in the number of deaths by comparison with the same period of 2020 continued: -15.9% (-1,654 deaths).

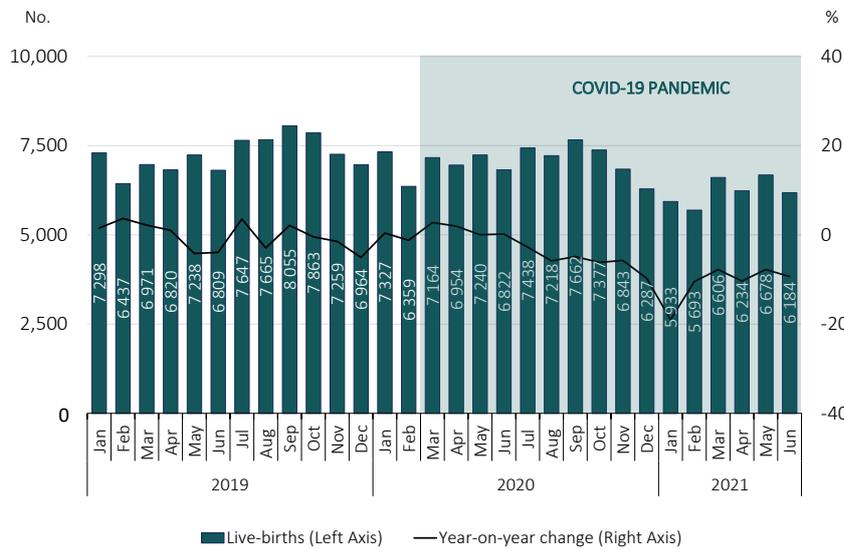
The number of COVID-19 deaths this month rose to 268 (192 more compared to June), standing for 3.1% of total deaths.

## Live births

In May and June 2021, 6,678 and 6,184 live births were registered respectively, corresponding to decreases of 7.8% (-562) and 9.4% (-638) concerning the same months of 2020, thus continuing the downward trend in the birth rate seen since July 2020.



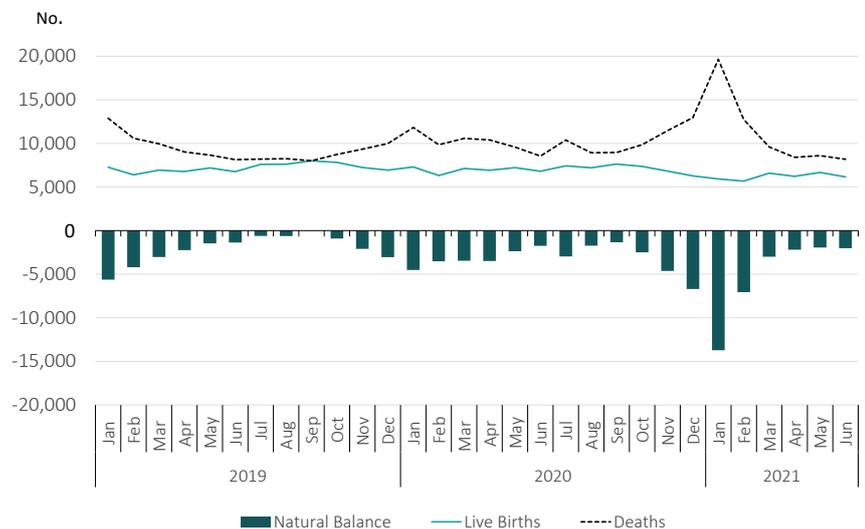
Live births and year-on-year rate of change, Portugal, January 2019 to June 2021



## Natural balance

In May and June 2021, the natural balance was -1,936 and -2,023 respectively, which corresponds to a worsening in June compared to the same month in 2020 (-1,741).

Live births, deaths and natural balance, Portugal, January 2019 to June 2021



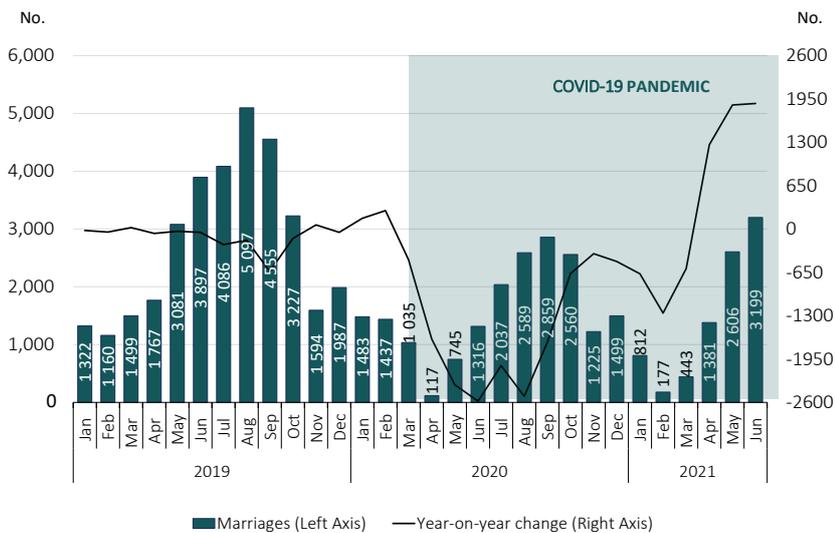
## Marriages

In May and June 2021, 2,606 and 3,199 marriages were celebrated respectively, equivalent to 2.5 and 1.4 times those in the same months of 2020 (+1,861 and +1,883 marriages).

In the first half of 2021, 2,485 more marriages were celebrated compared to the same period in 2020. The increases were seen from April onwards, with the easing of the confinement measures in place in the country.



Marriages and year-on-year rate of change, Portugal, January 2019 to June 2021



More information available at:  
[Vital statistics – monthly data, July 2021](#)  
 (13 August 2021)

The series “INE@COVID-19 Synthesis” began in April 2020, with the purpose of making available an aggregation of some of the most relevant official statistical findings released each week, taking into account the pandemic situation that was then declared in Portugal.

This series of Press Releases has now completed one year of publication, with separate versions in Portuguese and English. Statistics Portugal intends to continue to contribute this way to the monitoring of the social and economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic by decision makers in public and private bodies and also by the general public.

The same intention also led to the creation of the “Special INE COVID-19” area in Statistics Portugal’s portal, which also includes other aggregated contents under the same theme.

Press releases between 16-08-2021 and 20-08-2021:

Press releases	Reference period	Release date
Agricultural forecasts	July 2021	18 August 2021
Transport activities - Air Transport Flash Statistics	June 2021	18 August 2021
Industrial production price index	July 2021	18 August 2021
Monthly Economic Survey	July 2021	18 August 2021
Interest rates implied in housing loans	July 2021	20 August 2021