

Business and Consumer Surveys
August 2011

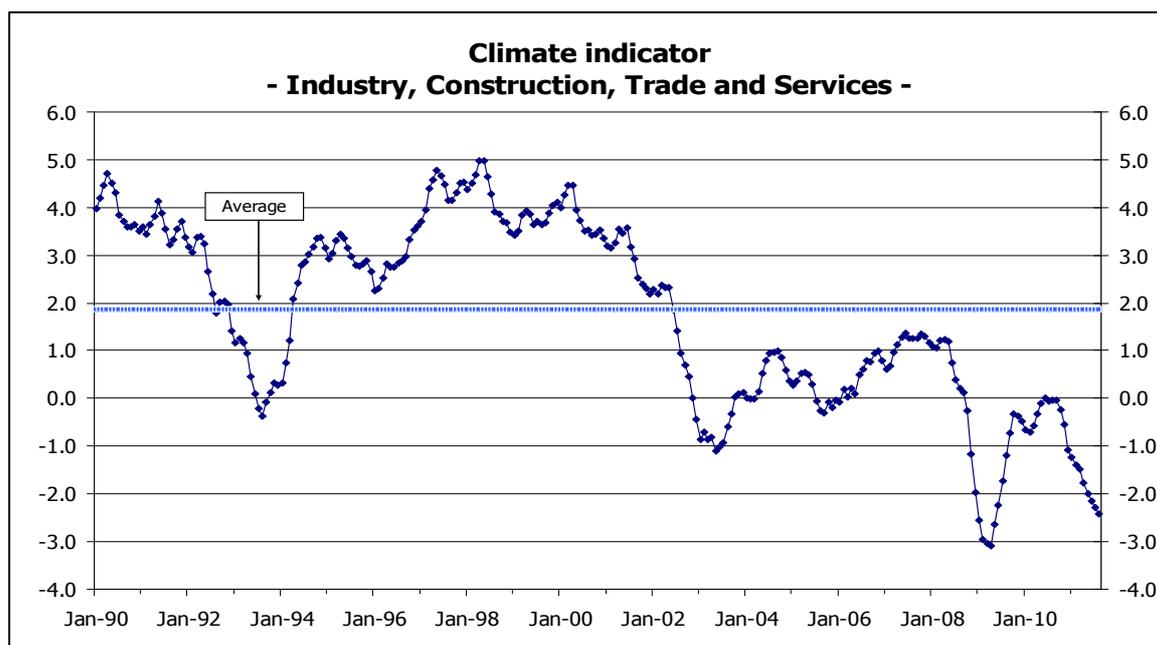
The economic climate indicator decreases and the Consumer confidence indicator stabilizes in August

The economic climate indicator diminished in August, maintaining the strong downward path started in July 2010 and attaining the lowest value since May 2009. In the reference month, all the sectors' confidence indicators decreased, except for Manufacturing Industry.

The Consumer confidence indicator stabilized in August, after the recovery observed in July.

In Manufacturing Industry¹ the confidence indicator increased slightly in July and August, interrupting the downward movement started in October. The evolution registered in the reference month was due to the positive contribution of the opinions on global demand and on stocks of finished goods, stronger in the first case, while the production perspectives contributed negatively. In Construction and Public Works the confidence indicator maintained the negative trend observed since June 2008, attaining a new minimum for the series started in 1997. Over the last four months, this behaviour was driven by a reduction in both components, opinions on the order books' evolution and employment perspectives. The confidence indicator for Trade diminished again in August, although less intensely than in previous months, extending the negative path started in July 2010, due to the decline in the Retail Trade, since Wholesale Trade recovered. The Services' confidence indicator diminished in August, intensifying the downward path started in June 2010. In the reference month, this behaviour was influenced by the decrease of all components, opinions on the business activity and on the order books' evolution and demand perspectives, stronger in the second term. However, considering the respective monthly values, without using three months moving averages, the Manufacturing Industry confidence indicator decreased and the Trade confidence indicator recovered in August.

The behaviour of the Consumer confidence indicator in August was driven by the positive contribution of the perspectives on the evolution of the household's financial situation and of the country's economic situation and the negative contribution of the unemployment and savings perspectives. Considering monthly values, without using three months moving averages, the Consumer confidence indicator increased slightly in August, due to the positive behaviour of all components, except the perspectives on the evolution of the country's economic situation.



¹ Unless stated otherwise, the analysis in this press release refers to three-month moving averages for the monthly variables and to two-quarter moving averages for the quarterly ones.

Confidence indicators and their underlying series (3mma; balances; wide range)

	First Period	Average Value	Standard Deviation	Minimum Value	Date	Maximum Value	Date
1 Manufacturing Industry - confidence indicator (2+3-4)/3 (a) (c)	Jan-87	-4.1	9.2	-34.6	Feb-09	15.7	May-87
2 Demand/Order books (a) (c)	Jan-87	-17.1	16.1	-34.6	Apr-09	9.6	Jun-87
3 Production expectations over the next 3 months (a) (c)	Jan-87	7.4	9.7	-31.5	Feb-09	29.4	Apr-87
4 Stocks of finished goods (a)	Jan-87	2.6	5.2	-10.2	Sep-87	20.5	Jul-93
5 Services - confidence indicator (6+7+8)/3 (a) (c)	Apr-01	-4.3	8.4	-24.9	Apr-09	18.8	Apr-01
6 Assessment of the business situation over the past 3 months** (a) (c)	Apr-01	-8.4	9.9	-23.2	Jun-09	22.4	Apr-01
7 Demand perspectives over the next 3 months (a) (c)	Apr-01	2.0	7.4	-20.6	Apr-09	15.4	Jul-01
8 Demand/Order books over the past 3 months (a) (c)	Apr-01	-6.4	10.4	-33.1	Apr-09	20.5	Apr-01
9 Trade - confidence indicator (12+15-18)/3 (a) (c)	Jan-89	-0.9	7.5	-21.4	Apr-09	11.0	Jun-98
10 -Wholesale (a) (c)	Jan-89	-0.5	7.1	-17.4	Mar-09	11.3	May-97
11 -Retail trade (a) (c)	Jan-89	-1.1	8.5	-26.4	Apr-09	12.2	Jan-99
12 Sales over the past 3 months (a) (c)	Jan-89	-5.8	12.9	-42.5	Apr-09	14.3	Jun-98
13 - Wholesale (a) (c)	Jan-89	-6.8	12.7	-39.5	Apr-09	14.2	Apr-89
14 - Retail trade (a) (c)	Jan-89	-4.8	13.5	-46.3	Apr-09	19.3	Apr-99
15 Expected business situation over the next 3 months*** (a) (c)	Jan-89	12.7	13.2	-19.9	Aug-11	31.4	Dec-89
16 - Wholesale (a) (c)	Jan-89	13.5	11.5	-15.4	Aug-11	34.6	Dec-89
17 - Retail trade (a) (c)	Jan-89	12.7	16.2	-26.4	Mar-09	36.7	Sep-94
18 Volume of Stocks (a) (c)	Jan-89	9.6	6.2	-5.3	Apr-10	25.9	Aug-90
19 - Wholesale (a) (c)	Jan-89	8.1	6.2	-6.7	Feb-10	26.1	Aug-90
20 - Retail trade (a) (c)	Jan-89	11.3	7.1	-7.4	Mar-11	25.9	Sep-89
21 Construction and Public Works - confidence indicator (22+23)/2 (a) (c)	Apr-97	-24.2	18.4	-57.4	Aug-11	16.1	Nov-97
22 Current order books (a)	Apr-97	-39.1	21.0	-69.1	Aug-11	9.7	Nov-97
23 Employment perspectives over the next 3 months (a) (c)	Apr-97	-9.3	16.3	-45.7	Aug-11	23.7	Aug-97
24 Consumers - Confidence indicator (25+26-27+28)/4 (b)	Sep-97	-26.8	12.7	-51.0	Mar-09	-5.5	Nov-97
25 Financial situation of the Households over the next 12 months (b)	Sep-97	-10.0	9.1	-31.5	Jun-11	4.5	Apr-99
26 General economic situation in the country over the next 12 months (b)	Sep-97	-28.1	15.7	-63.6	Jan-11	-0.9	Oct-97
27 Unemployment over the next 12 months (b)	Sep-97	41.1	18.3	8.7	Aug-00	79.8	Mar-09
28 Savings over the next 12 months (b)	Sep-97	-28.1	11.1	-46.5	Apr-11	-3.3	Nov-97
29 Economic climate indicator ****	Jan-89	1.9	2.0	-3.1	Apr-09	5.1	Jan-89

	Aug-10	Mar-11	Apr-11	May-11	Jun-11	Jul-11	Aug-11
1 Manufacturing Industry - confidence indicator (2+3-4)/3 (a) (c)	-10.3	-12.4	-12.2	-13.8	-14.8	-14.0	-13.5
2 Demand/Order books (a) (c)	-31.0	-39.4	-37.8	-38.8	-38.9	-34.2	-31.7
3 Production expectations over the next 3 months (a) (c)	2.7	-3.1	-2.5	-1.4	-2.5	-4.3	-6.1
4 Stocks of finished goods(a)	2.7	-5.3	-3.7	1.1	3.0	3.5	2.8
5 Services - confidence indicator (6+7+8)/3 (a) (c)	-10.0	-11.6	-11.5	-13.6	-13.5	-16.0	-19.0
6 Assessment of the business situation over the past 3 months** (a) (c)	-17.2	-15.8	-15.8	-17.5	-16.9	-19.9	-22.3
7 Demand perspectives over the next 3 months (a) (c)	-1.7	-6.4	-8.5	-10.5	-10.3	-11.0	-12.7
8 Demand/Order books over the past 3 months (a) (c)	-11.1	-12.7	-10.3	-12.7	-13.4	-17.2	-22.1
9 Trade - confidence indicator (12+15-18)/3 (a) (c)	-3.5	-8.8	-11.7	-14.3	-15.9	-17.3	-17.7
10 -Wholesale (a) (c)	-4.9	-9.8	-11.0	-13.2	-13.6	-16.1	-15.5
11 -Retail trade (a) (c)	-2.4	-7.8	-12.3	-15.1	-18.1	-18.8	-20.3
12 Sales over the past 3 months (a) (c)	-8.7	-16.7	-23.8	-28.5	-32.2	-34.6	-36.2
13 - Wholesale (a) (c)	-12.1	-23.8	-26.1	-29.3	-30.5	-34.3	-33.4
14 - Retail trade (a) (c)	-6.2	-9.9	-21.2	-26.8	-33.3	-35.3	-39.9
15 Expected business situation over the next 3 months*** (a) (c)	-4.0	-14.6	-16.2	-18.3	-19.1	-19.6	-19.9
16 - Wholesale (a) (c)	-3.1	-8.0	-9.5	-12.2	-13.3	-14.8	-15.4
17 - Retail trade (a) (c)	-4.9	-21.0	-22.7	-24.4	-25.3	-24.7	-24.5
18 Volume of Stocks (a) (c)	-2.3	-4.9	-4.8	-3.9	-3.6	-2.3	-2.9
19 - Wholesale (a) (c)	-0.6	-2.5	-2.6	-1.9	-3.0	-1.0	-2.2
20 - Retail trade (a) (c)	-4.0	-7.4	-7.0	-6.0	-4.3	-3.6	-3.6
21 Construction and Public Works - confidence indicator (22+23)/2 (a) (c)	-40.8	-49.9	-51.1	-52.6	-54.4	-55.5	-57.4
22 Current order books (a)	-54.5	-65.7	-64.6	-65.5	-66.7	-68.1	-69.1
23 Employment perspectives over the next 3 months (a) (c)	-27.2	-34.0	-37.6	-39.6	-42.0	-42.8	-45.7
24 Consumers - Confidence indicator (25+26-27+28)/4 (b)	-40.4	-48.4	-49.5	-50.3	-50.7	-49.1	-49.1
25 Financial situation of the Households over the next 12 months (b)	-19.3	-28.0	-28.8	-30.5	-31.5	-30.8	-30.2
26 General economic situation over the next 12 months (b)	-46.3	-60.1	-61.7	-63.3	-62.3	-58.0	-57.5
27 Unemployment over the next 12 months (b)	55.5	60.6	60.9	61.9	63.5	63.2	63.7
28 Savings over the next 12 months (b)	-40.3	-44.9	-46.5	-45.5	-45.4	-44.5	-45.1
29 Economic climate indicator****	0.0	-1.5	-1.8	-2.0	-2.2	-2.3	-2.4

* Series average since its beginning till the current observation.

** In May 2003 a break in the series occurred, until that moment the reference period was the month under review and afterwards it refers to the past 3 months.

*** In May 2003 a break in the series occurred, until that moment the question referred to the next 6 months.

**** From September 2004 onwards Services sector was included, besides industry, trade and construction.

(a) Data after April 2009 is computed using a new sample. Back data was rebased.

(b) Data after April 2008 is computed using a new sample. Back data was rebased.

(c) Seasonal adjusted series.

NOTES

The text and graphics of this press release are based on three terms moving average, for the monthly variables, and two terms, for the quarterly variables, and on original values, except the cases of the seasonally adjusted series. The seasonal adjustment uses the X12-Arima method (combination of moving averages process and auto-regressive integrated moving average models) developed in the Demetra software provided by Eurostat. This application relies on the use of probabilistic models to correct seasonal effects from the original series. Periodically, the inclusion of additional data determines the need to estimate new probabilistic models, which can lead to revisions to the previously published series. 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 centred (the information is used to analyse 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.

ECONOMIC CLIMATE INDICATOR

Variable estimated using the balances of the following questions:

- Qualitative Manufacturing Industry survey
 - How has your production developed over the past 3 months? It has... 1. + Increased; 2. = remain 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).
 - 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).
 - How do you expect your production to develop over the next 3 months? It will... 1. + Increase; 2. = remain unchanged; 3. - Decrease.
- Qualitative Trade survey
 - How has (have) your business activity (sales) developed over the past 3 months? It has... (They have...) 1. + Increased; 2. = remain unchanged; 3. - Decreased.
 - 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.
 - Your business situation now is: 1. + Good; 2. = Satisfactory; 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).
- Qualitative Construction and Public Works survey
 - How has your building activity developed over the past 3 months? It has...; 1. + Increased; 2. = remain 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. + Increased; 2. = remain unchanged; 3. - Decreased.
 - How has demand (turnover) for your company's services changed over the past 3 months? It has... 1. + Increased; 2. = remain

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.

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. + Increased; 2. = remain unchanged; 3. - 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. + Increased; 2. = remain unchanged; 3. - Decreased.
- Services confidence indicator
 - How has your business situation developed over the past 3 months? It has... 1. + Increased; 2. = remain unchanged; 3. - Decreased.
 - How has demand (turnover) for your company's services changed over the past 3 months? It has... 1. + Increased; 2. = remain 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.

The surveys used in the calculation of the above mentioned confidence indicators registered the following weighted response rates:

Qualitative Surveys	Sample ⁽¹⁾	Weighted Response rate 2010 ⁽²⁾	Weighted response rate August 2011
Manufacturing Industry	1267	84.9%	85.7%
Construction and Public Works	902	81.9%	84.2%
Trade	1167	88.4%	84.6%
Services	1564	87.6%	90.5%

(1) December 2010
(2) Annual average.

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE INDICATOR

The consumer confidence indicator results of the arithmetic average of the balance the following questions:

- How do you expect the financial position of your household to change over the next 12 months? It will...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 general economic situation in this country to develop over the next 12 months? It will... 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.
- [Inverted Sign] How do you expect the number of people unemployed in this country to change over the next 12 months? The number will...: 1. ++ increase sharply; 2. + increase slightly; 3. = remain the same; 4. - fall slightly; 5. -- fall sharply
- Over the next 12 months, how likely is it that you save any money? 1. ++ very likely; 2.+ fairly likely; 3.- not likely; 4. -- not at all likely; 5.N don't know.

The qualitative consumer survey registered the following response rates:

Qualitative Survey	Average response rate of the last twelve months	August 2011 response rate
Consumer	60.1%	64.0%

ADDITIONAL NOTES

1. ABBREVIATIONS

Balances: Weighted difference between the percentages of positive and negative responses.

E.V.: Effective Values.

S.A.: Seasonally Adjusted values.

3MMA: Three-Months Moving Average.

2QMA: Two-Quarters Moving Average.

2. GRAPHICS

Represent the balances using three-months moving average.

The averages correspond to the average value of each series since its beginning till the reference month.

Business and Consumer Qualitative Surveys developed by the Statistics Portugal are financially supported by the European Commission, in the framework of the harmonized EU Business and Consumer Surveys.